

z/OS
2.5

SDSF User's Guide



Note

Before using this information and the product it supports, read the information in [“Notices” on page 485](#).

This edition applies to Version 2 Release 5 of z/OS® (5650-ZOS) and to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions.

Last updated: 2023-06-28

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Contents

Tables.....	xi
About this information.....	xxv
z/OS information.....	xxvii
How to send your comments to IBM.....	xxix
If you have a technical problem.....	xxix
Summary of changes.....	xxxi
Summary of changes for SDSF 2.5.....	xxxi
Chapter 1. Introduction to SDSF.....	1
Invoking SDSF.....	1
SDSF panel format.....	2
Understanding the SDSF main panel.....	4
Selecting a row on the main panel.....	6
Using SDSF help.....	6
Working with SDSF panels.....	8
Using action characters.....	8
Overtyping values in columns.....	10
Using the WHO command.....	11
Querying authorized SDSF commands.....	12
Displaying row numbers.....	12
Showing all column values for a row.....	12
Displaying all columns for a panel.....	13
Setting primary function keys.....	14
Hiding unavailable options from the main panel.....	15
Setting point-and-shoot behavior.....	16
Filtering, sorting, and arranging panel information.....	17
Issuing MVS or JES commands.....	24
Setting characters for pattern matching.....	25
Changing the screen appearance.....	26
Displaying the alternate form of a panel.....	26
Displaying the SDSF screen name.....	26
Scaling data.....	26
Using SET CONMOD and SET CONSOLE	27
Searching a data set list.....	28
Searching the Log, ULOG, and Output Data Set panels.....	30
Displaying SDSF copyright information.....	31
Managing jobs.....	31
Monitoring jobs.....	32
Displaying output.....	32
Using the user log.....	33
Using the system log.....	35
Purging output.....	38
Printing from SDSF Panels.....	38
Browsing jobs, output, and checks.....	41
Special ddnames.....	43

Chapter 2. SDSF panels.....	45
Action Character Help panel (ACTH).....	45
Address Space Diagnostic panel (AD).....	47
Address Space Memory panel (AS).....	49
Authorized Program Facility panel (APF).....	52
CF Connections panel (CFC)	54
Couple Data Sets panel (CFD).....	56
CF Structure panel (CFS)	57
Columns Help panel (COLH).....	59
Command Help panel (CMDH).....	61
Common Storage Subpool panel (CS).....	62
Common Storage Remaining panel (CSR).....	63
Device Activity panel (DEV)	65
Display Active Users panel (DA).....	67
Dynamic Exits panel (DYNX).....	78
Extended Console panel (EMCS).....	80
Enclaves panel (ENC).....	82
Enqueue panel (ENQ).....	85
File System panel (FS)	87
Generic Tracker panel (GT)	89
Health Check panel (CK).....	91
Held Output panel (H).....	95
Initiator panel (INIT).....	101
Input Queue panel (I).....	104
JES Subsystem panel (JES).....	111
JESInfo panel (JRI).....	113
JESInfo by Job panel (JRJ).....	114
JESPLEX panel (JP).....	116
Job Class panel (JC).....	119
Job Group panel (JG).....	123
Job 0 (J0).....	125
Lines panel (LI).....	127
Link List Sets panel (LLS).....	132
Link List panel (LNK).....	133
Link Pack Area panel (LPA).....	135
Link Pack Directory panel (LPD).....	137
Multi-Access Spool panel (MAS).....	138
Memory contents panel (MEM).....	142
Network Activity panel (NA)	145
Network Connections panel (NC).....	147
Network Server panel (NS).....	150
Nodes panel (NODE).....	152
OMVS options panel (BPXO).....	156
Output Queue panel (O).....	157
Page panel (PAG).....	162
PARMLIB panel (PARM).....	164
PC Routines panel (PC).....	166
Printer panel (PR).....	168
Proclib panel (PROC).....	176
Processes panel (PS).....	178
Punch panel (PUN).....	182
Reader panel (RDR).....	188
Resource panel (RES).....	192
Resource Monitor (RM) panel.....	193
Resource Monitor Alerts panel (RMA)	196
Search Help panel (SEARCH).....	197

Search panel (SRCH).....	199
Scheduling Environment panel (SE).....	201
SMS Storage Groups panel (SMSG)	202
SMS Volumes panel (SMSV)	204
Spool Offload panel (SO).....	206
Spool Volumes panel (SP).....	211
Status panel (ST).....	214
Subsystem panel (SSI)	224
SVC Routines and ESR panel (SVC).....	226
System Symbols panel (SYM).....	228
System panel (SYS).....	229
System Parameters panel (SYSP).....	234
System Requests panel (SR).....	235
Virtual Storage Map panel (VMAP)	237
WLM Policy panel (WLM).....	238
WLM Report Class panel (REPC).....	239
WLM Resource Group panel (RGRP).....	241
WLM Service Classes panel (SRVC).....	242
WLM Workload panel (WKLD).....	244
XCF Members and Groups panel (XCFM).....	245

Chapter 3. SDSF panels available only from other panels..... 249

Common Storage Subpool Details panel (CSI).....	249
Health Check History panel (CKH).....	250
JES Checkpoint panel (CKPT).....	252
Job Class Members panel (JCM).....	253
Job Common Storage panel (JCS).....	255
Job Data Set panel (JDS).....	256
Job Delay panel (JY).....	261
Job Dependency panel (JP).....	263
Job DDName panel (JDDN).....	264
Job Device panel (JD).....	266
Job Memory panel (JM).....	269
Job Memory Objects panel (JMO).....	271
Job Module panel (JC)	272
Job Step panel (JS).....	274
Job Tasks panel (JT)	276
Output Data Set panel (S).....	277
Private Storage Subpool Details panel (USI).....	278

Chapter 4. Using SDSF in batch..... 281

Invoking SDSF in batch.....	281
Specifying that SDSF should process JES2.....	281
Using program name SDSF.....	281
SDSF panels and commands.....	282
Action characters.....	282
Using program name ISFAFD.....	282
Commands.....	282
PF keys.....	285
Action characters.....	285
Overtimeable fields.....	285
Notes on using program name ISFAFD.....	286
Security and SDSF in batch.....	287
Using SAF.....	287

Chapter 5. Using SDSF with the REXX programming language..... 289

Other sources of information.....	290
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Programming practices.....	290
SDSF/REXX debug mode.....	291
Generating an exec using RGEN.....	291
Exec basics.....	294
Adding the SDSF host command environment with ISFCALLS.....	295
Result codes.....	295
Issuing commands with ISFEXEC.....	296
Examples of using ISFEXEC.....	296
Return codes for ISFEXEC.....	297
Messages.....	297
Issuing panel commands with ISFEXEC.....	297
Issuing WHO and QUERY commands with ISFEXEC.....	304
Issuing system commands with ISFEXEC.....	304
Issuing action characters and modifying columns with ISFACT.....	304
Modifying related fields.....	305
Using tokens.....	306
Examples of using ISFACT.....	306
Return codes for ISFACT.....	307
Options for action characters and overtypeable fields.....	307
Special variables for secondary panels.....	308
Browsing output.....	310
Browsing output with ISFBROWSE.....	310
Browsing jobs with an external utility.....	313
Browsing checks with the S action character.....	314
Examples of browsing output.....	314
Printing output.....	314
Examples of printing.....	317
Getting all of the values for a single row.....	317
Return codes for ISFGET.....	317
Data returned for ISFGET.....	318
Options for getting all of the values for a row.....	318
Special variables with ISFGET.....	319
Browsing the system log with ISFLOG.....	319
Examples of using ISFLOG.....	320
Options for the ISFLOG command.....	320
Special variables for use with the ISFLOG command.....	320
Return codes for ISFLOG.....	323
Issuing system commands with ISFSLASH.....	323
Examples of using ISFSLASH.....	324
Options for slash (/) commands.....	325
Special variables for slash (/) commands.....	325
Return codes for ISFSLASH.....	326
Using special variables to invoke SDSF function.....	326
SDSF command.....	327
Filter commands.....	327
Options commands.....	328
Trace commands.....	328
Dropping special variables with ISFRESET.....	329
Invoking a REXX exec with an action character.....	330
SDSF with REXX reference.....	332
SDSF commands reference.....	332
Action character reference.....	339
Special variables reference.....	342
Examples of REXX execs.....	359
Access an SDSF panel.....	359
Cancel a job.....	360
Cancel a set of jobs.....	360
List job data sets.....	361

Modify values in columns.....	362
Modify a value for a set of jobs.....	362
Browse job output with EXECIO.....	363
Browse job output with ISFBROWSE (basic).....	364
Browse job output with ISFBROWSE.....	364
Browse a single data set with EXECIO.....	365
Browse a single data set with ISFBROWSE.....	366
Browse check output from the CK panel.....	367
Browse check output from the CK panel using ISFBROWSE.....	368
Browse check output from the CKH panel.....	369
Print to SYSOUT.....	369
List action characters.....	370
Issue system commands using ISFSLASH.....	370
Work with the last 24 hours of SYSLOG.....	370
Work with the current day of the system log.....	371
Find a message in the system log.....	371
Work with the last 24 hours of OPERLOG.....	372
Issue the WHO command.....	373
Invoking an exec with the % action character.....	373
Invoking an exec with the % action character to send output to email.....	375
Invoking an exec with the % action character to email SMP/E error messages.....	378
Invoking an exec with the % action character to send job group status to email.....	382
System REXX and SDSF.....	387
Security and REXX.....	387
Diagnosing errors in a REXX exec.....	388

Chapter 6. Using SDSF with the Java programming language..... 389

Where to look for information.....	389
Simplifying systems management with SDSF Java.....	389
Enabling your application to use SDSF Java.....	390
Installation verification.....	391
Writing a Java application.....	391
Example.....	391
Working with objects.....	392
Obtaining column values.....	392
Actions and overtypes.....	392
Using runners and request settings.....	393
Determining which runner to use.....	393
Samples.....	396
Running the samples.....	397
Troubleshooting.....	397
Tracing.....	398
Security and Java.....	398
Determining which group in ISFPARMS a user is assigned to.....	398
Protecting runners.....	398
Protecting methods.....	398

Chapter 7. SDSF command reference..... 421

How to read syntax diagrams.....	421
Symbols.....	421
Syntax items.....	421
Syntax examples.....	422
Search and scroll commands.....	423
FINDLIM.....	423
LOCATE.....	423
LOG.....	424
UP.....	425

DOWN.....	426
LEFT.....	426
RIGHT.....	427
Using scroll commands with the SCROLL field.....	427
TOP.....	428
BOTTOM.....	428
NEXT.....	428
PREV.....	429
SET commands.....	431
SET ACTION.....	431
SET BROWSE.....	431
SET CKLIM.....	432
SET CMODE.....	433
SET CONFIRM.....	433
SET CONMOD.....	434
SET CONSOLE.....	435
SET CSORT.....	435
SET CURSOR.....	436
SET DATE.....	437
SET DELAY.....	437
SET DISPLAY.....	438
SET DUPDS.....	439
SET FFPS.....	439
SET LOG.....	440
SET MENU.....	441
SET PRTCCASA.....	441
SET ROWNUM.....	442
SET SCHARS.....	443
SET SCREEN.....	444
SET SECTRACE.....	444
SET SNAP.....	445
SET SRCH.....	445
SET TIMEOUT.....	446
Filter commands.....	447
ACTION.....	447
APPC.....	448
DEST.....	448
FILTER.....	449
OWNER.....	451
PREFIX.....	452
RSYS.....	453
SELECT.....	454
SYSID.....	456
SYSNAME.....	457
View commands.....	458
ARRANGE.....	458
?.....	459
SET HEX.....	459
SORT.....	460
SNAPSHOT.....	461
WHO.....	462
Print commands.....	463
Overview of the PRINT command.....	463
Options commands.....	468
COLS/RESET.....	468
INPUT.....	468
LOGLIM.....	469
Other commands.....	469

/ (Slash).....	469
& (Ampersand).....	470
ABEND.....	471
ABOUT.....	471
DIAG.....	471
END.....	472
MENU.....	472
RETRIEVE.....	472
RGEN.....	473
QUERY.....	473
TRACE.....	474
Server commands.....	475
MODIFY.....	475
MODIFY DISPLAY.....	476
MODIFY REFRESH.....	477
MODIFY START.....	478
MODIFY STOP.....	478
START.....	479
STOP.....	481

Appendix A. Accessibility.....483

Notices.....485

Terms and conditions for product documentation.....	486
IBM Online Privacy Statement.....	487
Policy for unsupported hardware.....	487
Minimum supported hardware.....	487

Index..... 489

Tables

1. Main Panel Groups.....	4
2. Panels Available Only From Other Panels.....	5
3. Fixed Field Point-and-Shoot Targets.....	16
4. Additional SET PAS Commands.....	16
5. Summary of Commands for Filtering.....	17
6. SET DISPLAY Usage.....	18
7. Additional SET DISPLAY Commands.....	19
8. FILTER Parameters.....	20
9. Additional FILTER Commands.....	20
10. SORT Parameters.....	21
11. Additional SORT Commands.....	22
12. ARRANGE Parameters.....	23
13. Hiding Panel Columns.....	23
14. SET CONMOD Parameters.....	27
15. SET CONSOLE Parameters.....	28
16. Record Type Codes.....	36
17. Request Type Codes.....	36
18. Using Print Panels.....	40
19. SET BROWSE Parameters.....	42
20. SNAP Parameters.....	42
21. SET SNAP Parameters.....	42
22. SDSF special ddnames.....	43
23. ACTH Command Action Characters.....	46

24. Columns on the ACTH Panel.....	46
25. AD Command Action Characters.....	47
26. Columns on the AD Panel	48
27. AS Command Action Characters.....	49
28. Columns on the AS Panel	50
29. APF Command Action Characters.....	53
30. Columns on the APF Panel	53
31. CFC Command Action Characters.....	55
32. Columns on the CFC Panel	55
33. CFD Command Action Characters.....	56
34. Columns on the CFD Panel	57
35. CFS Command Action Characters.....	58
36. Columns on the CFS Panel	58
37. COLH Command Action Characters.....	60
38. Columns on the COLH Panel.....	60
39. CMDH Command Action Characters.....	61
40. Columns on the CMDH Panel.....	61
41. CS Command Action Characters.....	62
42. Columns on the CS Panel	63
43. CSR Command Action Characters.....	64
44. Columns on the CSR Panel	64
45. DEV Parameters.....	65
46. DEV Command Action Characters.....	66
47. Columns on the DEV Panel	66
48. DA Parameters.....	68

49. DA Command Action Characters.....	68
50. Columns on the DA Panel.....	71
51. Address Space Positions.....	74
52. Swap-Out Reason Codes.....	75
53. Server Values.....	75
54. DYNX Command Action Characters.....	79
55. Columns on the DYNX Panel	79
56. EMCS Command Action Characters.....	81
57. Columns on the EMCS Panel.....	81
58. ENC Parameters.....	83
59. ENC Command Action Characters.....	83
60. Columns on the ENC Panel.....	84
61. ENQ Parameters.....	86
62. ENQ Command Action Characters.....	86
63. Columns on the ENQ Panel.....	87
64. FS Command Action Characters.....	88
65. Columns on the FS Panel	88
66. GT Command Action Characters.....	90
67. Columns on the GT Panel	90
68. CK Parameters.....	91
69. CK Command Action Characters.....	92
70. Columns on the CK Panel.....	93
71. H Parameters.....	96
72. H Command Action Characters.....	97
73. Columns on the H Panel	98

74. Overtimeable fields on the H panel.....	101
75. INIT Parameters.....	101
76. INIT Command Action Characters.....	102
77. Columns on the INIT Panel	102
78. I Parameters.....	105
79. I Command Action Characters.....	105
80. Columns on the I Panel	108
81. JES Command Action Characters.....	112
82. Columns on the JES Subsystem Panel	112
83. JRI Command Action Characters.....	113
84. Columns on the JESInfo Panel.....	114
85. JRJ Parameters.....	115
86. JRJ Command Action Characters.....	115
87. Columns on the JESInfo by Job Panel.....	116
88. JP Command Action Characters.....	117
89. Columns on the MAS and JP Panel	117
90. JC Parameters.....	120
91. JC Command Action Characters.....	120
92. Columns on the JC Panel.....	120
93. JG Parameters.....	123
94. JG Command Action Characters.....	124
95. Columns on the JG Panel	125
96. J0 Command Action Characters.....	126
97. Columns on the J0 Panel.....	126
98. LI Parameters.....	128

99. LI Command Action Characters.....	128
100. Columns on the LI Panel	129
101. LLS Command Action Characters.....	132
102. Columns on the LLS Panel	132
103. LNK Command Action Characters.....	134
104. Columns on the LNK Panel	134
105. LPA Command Action Characters.....	136
106. Columns on the LPA Panel	136
107. LPD Command Action Characters.....	138
108. Columns on the Link Pack Directory Panel.....	138
109. MAS Parameters.....	139
110. MAS Command Action Characters.....	139
111. Columns on the MAS and JP Panel	140
112. MEM Parameters.....	142
113. MEM Command Action Characters.....	143
114. Columns on the MEM Panel	144
115. NA Command Action Characters.....	145
116. Columns on the NA Panel	146
117. NC Parameters.....	147
118. NC Command Action Characters.....	148
119. Columns on the NC Panel.....	148
120. NS Command Action Characters.....	150
121. Columns on the NS Panel.....	151
122. NODE Parameters.....	153
123. NODE Command Action Characters.....	153

124. Columns on the NO Panel.....	154
125. OMVS Command Action Characters.....	157
126. Columns on the OMVS Panel.....	157
127. O Parameters.....	158
128. O Command Action Characters.....	158
129. Columns on the O Panel	160
130. PAG Command Action Characters.....	163
131. Columns on the PAG Panel	163
132. PARM Command Action Characters.....	165
133. Columns on the PARM Panel	165
134. PC Command Action Characters.....	167
135. Columns on the PC Panel	167
136. PR Parameters.....	168
137. PR Command Action Characters.....	169
138. Columns on the PR Panel	171
139. PROC Command Action Characters.....	177
140. Columns on the PROC Panel	177
141. PS Parameters.....	179
142. PS Command Action Characters.....	179
143. Columns on the PS Panel.....	179
144. Values for State.....	180
145. Scaling of data.....	181
146. PUN Parameters.....	183
147. PUN Command Action Characters.....	183
148. Columns on the PUN Panel	186

149. RDR Parameters.....	189
150. RDR Command Action Characters.....	189
151. Columns on the RDR Panel	190
152. RES Parameters.....	192
153. RES Command Action Characters.....	193
154. Columns on the RES Panel.....	193
155. RM Parameters.....	194
156. RM Command Action Characters.....	194
157. Columns on the RM Panel	194
158. Overtypable fields on the RM panel.....	195
159. RMA Parameters.....	196
160. RMA Command Action Characters.....	196
161. Columns on the RMA Panel	197
162. SEARCH Command Action Characters.....	198
163. Columns on the SEARCH Panel.....	198
164. SRCH Parameters.....	199
165. SET SRCH Parameters.....	200
166. SRCH Command Action Characters.....	200
167. Columns on the SRCH Panel.....	200
168. SE Parameters.....	201
169. SE Command Action Characters.....	202
170. Columns on the SE Panel.....	202
171. SMSG Command Action Characters.....	203
172. Columns on the SMSG Panel	204
173. SMSV Parameters.....	205

174. SMSV Command Action Characters.....	205
175. Columns on the SMSV Panel	206
176. SO Parameters.....	207
177. SO Command Action Characters.....	207
178. Columns on the SO Panel.....	208
179. SP Command Action Characters.....	211
180. Columns on the SP Panel	212
181. ST Parameters.....	215
182. ST Command Action Characters.....	215
183. Columns on the ST Panel	218
184. Scaling of data.....	222
185. Values for the PhaseName and Queue Column.....	223
186. SSI Command Action Characters.....	224
187. Columns on the SSI Panel	225
188. SVC Command Action Characters.....	226
189. Columns on the SVC Panel	227
190. SYM command Action Characters.....	228
191. Columns on the System Symbols Panel.....	229
192. SYS Command Action Characters.....	230
193. Columns on the SYS Panel	231
194. SYSP Command Action Characters.....	234
195. Columns on the SYSP Panel	234
196. SR Parameters.....	235
197. SR Command Action Characters.....	236
198. Columns on the SR Panel.....	236

199. VMAP Command Action Characters.....	238
200. Columns on the VMAP Panel	238
201. WLM Command Action Characters.....	239
202. Columns on the WLM Policy Panel.....	239
203. REPC Command Action Characters.....	240
204. Columns on the WLM Report Class Panel.....	240
205. RGRP Command Action Characters.....	241
206. Columns on the WLM Resource Group Panel.....	242
207. SRVC Command Action Characters.....	243
208. Columns on the WLM Service Classes Panel.....	243
209. WKLD Command Action Characters.....	245
210. Columns on the WLM Workload Panel.....	245
211. XCFM Command Action Characters.....	246
212. Columns on the XCF Members and Groups Panel.....	246
213. CSI Command Action Characters.....	249
214. Columns on the CSI Panel	249
215. CKH Action Characters.....	251
216. Columns on the CKH Panel.....	251
217. CKPT Action Characters.....	252
218. Columns on the CKPT Panel	253
219. JCM Action Characters.....	254
220. Columns on the JCM Panel.....	254
221. JCS Action Characters.....	255
222. Columns on the JCS Panel	255
223. JDS Action Characters.....	257

224. Columns on the JDS Panel	257
225. JY Action Characters.....	262
226. Columns on the JY Panel	262
227. JP Action Characters.....	263
228. Columns on the Job Dependency Panel	264
229. JDDN Action Characters.....	265
230. Columns on the JDDN Panel	265
231. JD Action Characters.....	267
232. Columns on the JD Panel	267
233. JM Action Characters.....	269
234. Columns on the JM Panel	270
235. JMO Action Characters.....	271
236. Columns on the JMO Panel.....	271
237. JC Action Characters.....	272
238. Columns on the Job Module Panel	273
239. JS Action Characters.....	274
240. Columns on the JS Panel	275
241. JT Action Characters.....	276
242. Columns on the JT Panel	277
243. USI Command Action Characters.....	278
244. Columns on the USI Panel	279
245. Contents of the Log Stamp.....	283
246. Using SDSF with REXX.....	289
247. Controlling the Columns on SDSF Panels.....	298
248. Special REXX Variables for Printing to SYSOUT.....	315

249. Special REXX Variables for Printing to a Data Set.....	316
250. Special Variables for Printing to a File.....	317
251. SDSF Commands and REXX.....	332
252. Action Characters Not Supported with REXX.....	339
253. Special REXX Variables.....	343
254. SDSF Commands and Runners.....	394
255. ISFActive Methods for Action Characters.....	399
256. ISFApf Methods for Action Characters.....	400
257. ISFCFConnection Methods for Action Characters.....	400
258. ISFCFStructure Methods for Action Characters.....	400
259. ISFDevice Methods for Action Characters.....	401
260. ISFDynx Methods for Action Characters.....	401
261. ISFEnclave Methods for Action Characters.....	401
262. ISFENQ Methods for Action Characters.....	401
263. ISFExtendedConsole Methods for Action Characters.....	402
264. ISFFileSystem Methods for Action Characters.....	402
265. ISFGenericTracker Methods for Action Characters.....	402
266. ISFHealthCheck Methods for Action Characters.....	402
267. ISFHealthCheckArchive Methods for Action Characters.....	403
268. ISFHeldOutput Methods for Action Characters.....	403
269. ISFInitiator Methods for Action Characters.....	404
270. ISFInput Methods for Action Characters.....	404
271. ISFJESInfo Methods for Action Characters.....	405
272. ISFJESInfoJob Methods for Action Characters.....	405
273. ISFJESplex Methods for Action Characters.....	405

274. ISFJobClass Methods for Action Characters.....	406
275. ISFJobDataSet Methods for Action Characters.....	406
276. ISFJobDevice Methods for Action Characters.....	407
277. ISFJobEntrySubsystem Methods for Action Characters.....	407
278. ISFJobGroup Methods for Action Characters.....	407
279. ISFJobStep Methods for Action Characters.....	408
280. ISFJob0 Methods for Action Characters.....	408
281. ISFLine Methods for Action Characters.....	409
282. ISFLnkLst Methods for Action Characters.....	409
283. ISFLnkLstSet Methods for Action Characters.....	409
284. ISFNetworkActivity Methods for Action Characters.....	410
285. ISFNetworkConnection Methods for Action Characters.....	410
286. ISFNetworkServer Methods for Action Characters.....	410
287. ISFNode Methods for Action Characters.....	411
288. ISFOMVSOOptions Methods for Action Characters.....	411
289. ISFOutput Methods for Action Characters.....	411
290. ISFPage Methods for Action Characters.....	411
291. ISFParmlib Methods for Action Characters.....	412
292. ISFPrinter Methods for Action Characters.....	412
293. ISFProcess Methods for Action Characters.....	412
294. ISFProclib Methods for Action Characters.....	413
295. ISFPunch Methods for Action Characters.....	413
296. ISFReader Methods for Action Characters.....	413
297. ISFResourceMonitor Methods for Action Characters.....	414
298. ISFResourceMonitorAlert Methods for Action Characters.....	414

299. ISFRequestSettings Methods for Commands that Require Authorization.....	414
300. ISFSchedulingEnvironment Methods for Action Characters.....	415
301. ISFSMSGGroup Methods for Action Characters.....	415
302. ISFSMSVolume Methods for Action Characters.....	415
303. ISFSpool Methods for Action Characters.....	415
304. ISFSpoolOffload Methods for Action Characters.....	416
305. ISFStatus Methods for Action Characters.....	416
306. ISFSubSystem Methods for Action Characters.....	418
307. ISFSystem Methods for Action Characters.....	418
308. ISFSystemSymbol Methods for Action Characters.....	419
309. ISFSystemRequest Methods for Action Characters.....	419
310. ISFWLMResource Methods for Action Characters.....	419
311. ISFXCFMember Methods for Action Characters.....	419
312. Syntax examples.....	422
313. Examples of filter patterns and matches.....	450
314.	451
315. Queue panels (DA, I, O, H, ST, and AS).....	454
316. Other panels.....	455

About this information

This book provides general user information for SDSF. The book is designed to help system users understand the function and use of the SDSF panels.

This book assumes that readers have a working knowledge of:

- The z/OS operating system
- ISPF
- JCL
- REXX
- Java

z/OS information

This information explains how z/OS references information in other documents and on the web.

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Summary of changes

This information includes terminology, maintenance, and editorial changes. Technical changes or additions to the text and illustrations for the current edition are indicated by a vertical line to the left of the change.

Note: IBM z/OS policy for the integration of service information into the z/OS product documentation library is documented on the z/OS Internet Library under [IBM z/OS Product Documentation Update Policy \(www-01.ibm.com/servers/resourcelink/svc00100.nsf/pages/ibm-zos-doc-update-policy?OpenDocument\)](http://www-01.ibm.com/servers/resourcelink/svc00100.nsf/pages/ibm-zos-doc-update-policy?OpenDocument).

Summary of changes for SDSF 2.5

The following content is new, changed, or no longer included in SDSF 2.5.

New

The following content is new.

June 2023 refresh

- The topic [“Displaying the SDSF screen name” on page 26](#) was updated to clarify how the SET SCRNAME command works.
- The topic [“Searching the Log, ULOG, and Output Data Set panels” on page 30](#) was added to describe how to use the FIND command.
- Information about the data on the SYSLOG and OPERLOG panels was added to [“Using the system log” on page 35](#).
- The topic [Chapter 7, “SDSF command reference,” on page 421](#) was added to describe the syntax of commonly used SDSF commands.

Changed

The following content has changed.

June 2023 refresh

- When specifying timestamps for the PRINT and LOCATE commands, colons or periods can be used as delimiters. The topics [“Using the system log” on page 35](#) and [“Printing from SDSF Panels” on page 38](#) were updated.
- The width of the DATE column on the SR panel was increased from 8 to 10. See the topic [“System Requests panel \(SR\)” on page 235](#).
- Clarifications were added to the topic [“Search panel \(SRCH\)” on page 199](#).
- The DA, H, I, JS, O, and ST panel topics were updated to better describe using the Sn and S-n action characters.

Deleted

The following content has been removed.

June 2023 refresh

None.

Chapter 1. Introduction to SDSF

SDSF provides you with information to monitor, manage, and control your z/OS system. It can help you run your business and save you time and money.

SDSF provides a powerful and secure way to monitor and manage your z/OS sysplex, in both JES2 and JES3 environments. Data is presented in tabular format on more than fifty different panels. The panels are customizable by the system programmer and the user.

The easy-to-use interface lets you display and control:

- Jobs and output
- Devices, such as network connections and servers, printers, readers, lines, and spool offloaders
- Checks from IBM Health Checker for z/OS
- System resources, such as WLM scheduling environments, the members of your MAS, and JES job classes
- System information about systems in the sysplex such as CPU busy, storage utilization, and IPL information; system storage utilization for all address spaces in the sysplex; and system static and dynamic symbols for each system in the sysplex
- System log and action messages
- Data sets used by the system, such as APF, link list, and couple data sets
- Address space storage

For example, for jobs you can:

- Cancel, hold or release jobs
- Find out if jobs are waiting to be processed
- Filter the jobs to show just the jobs that interest you
- View output before it is printed
- Change a job's priority, class, or destination
- Edit and resubmit the JCL without leaving SDSF

SDSF security controls the panels you see and the functions you can use using SAF.

Invoking SDSF

There are multiple ways to invoke SDSF.

Invoking SDSF from ISPF

You can invoke SDSF from the ISPF Primary Option Menu by entering **S** or entering the ISPF primary menu option that is configured at your site.

When you invoke SDSF this way:

- The action bar is displayed at the top of screen. Your security access determines what menu options are displayed and accessible.
- You can save your customization of the environment.

Invoking SDSF with ISPF stacked commands

Under ISPF, you can use a combination of SDSF and ISPF stacked commands to invoke SDSF. ISPF stacked commands use a special delimiter between them. The default delimiter is a semicolon. ISPF stacked commands are described in [z/OS ISPF User's Guide Vol I](#).

Consider the following examples:

- From the ISPF Primary Option Menu, **S.DA** invokes SDSF and then the Active Users panel.
- **S;DA** from the ISPF Primary Option Menu invokes SDSF and then the Active Users panel, using ISPF stacked commands.
- **S.DA;S T*** from the ISPF Primary Option Menu invokes SDSF and then the Active Users panel. ISPF then processes the stacked **S T*** command. **S T*** is an SDSF fast path select (S) that displays the data sets for all jobs that begin with **T***.

Invoking SDSF from TSO

You can invoke SDSF from the TSO READY panel by entering **SDSF** or **ISF**. You can also enter **TSO SDSF** or **TSO ISF** from the ISPF Primary Option Menu.

When you invoke SDSF this way:

- The action bar is not displayed. Your security access determines which options are displayed and accessible.
- You cannot save your customization of the environment.

Invoking SDSF as a replacement for the Terminal Monitor Program (TMP)

You can invoke SDSF as a replacement for the TMP by including the following EXEC statement in the JCL for a TSO logon procedure:

```
//SDSF TMP EXEC PGM=SDSF,REGION=0M,MEMLIMIT=NOLIMIT
```

There is no requirement to code any other JCL statements.

When you invoke SDSF in this manner:

- The action bar is not displayed. Your security access determines which options are displayed and accessible.
- You cannot save your customization of the environment.
- The user is placed directly into SDSF after successful logon to TSO and is logged off automatically when leaving the SDSF product.
- No other TSO commands are available.

Invoking SDSF with REXX

You can access SDSF data and function with the REXX programming language. For more information, see [Chapter 5, “Using SDSF with the REXX programming language,” on page 289.](#)

Invoking SDSF in batch

You can issue often-repeated SDSF commands by creating a list of the commands as control statements and issuing them via batch processing.

Note: Using SDSF in batch is limited in scope and has been functionally stabilized. It will not support any new enhancements. The recommended approach is that you use the SDSF REXX interface to replace your existing SDSF batch invocations.

For information about invoking SDSF in batch, see [“Invoking SDSF in batch” on page 281.](#)

SDSF panel format

SDSF panels provide current information about jobs, output, devices, sysplex, memory, OMVS, network, log, JES, WLM, system information, and more.

With SDSF panels, there is no need to learn or remember complex command syntax. Action characters, overtypable fields, action bar pull-downs, and pop-up windows allow you to select available functions.

Sample panel format

Under ISPF, you can select most SDSF functions from the action bar at the top of the screen. To display a pull-down menu of choices, place the cursor on an option on the action bar and press Enter.

Figure 1 on page 3 uses a sample tabular panel to show the layout of an SDSF panel.

```

Display Filter View Print Options Search Help 1
-----
SDSF DA RS86 2 RS86 PAG 0 CPU 27 3 LINE 1-18 (72)
PREFIX=* DEST=(ALL) OWNER=* SYSNAME=5
NP JOBNAME 6 StepName ProcStep JobID Owner C Pos DP Real Paging SIO
7 *MASTER* STC04388 +MASTER+ NS FF 3518 0.00 0.00
  PCAUTH PCAUTH NS FF 115 0.00 0.00
  RASP RASP NS FF 460 0.00 0.00
  TRACE TRACE NS FF 5850 0.00 0.00
  DUMPSRV DUMPSRV DUMPSRV NS FF 646 0.00 0.00
  XCFAS XCFAS IEFPROC NS FF 6419 0.00 0.00
  GRS GRS NS FF 24T 0.00 0.00
  SMSPDSE SMSPDSE NS FF 679 0.00 0.00
  SMSPDSE1 SMSPDSE1 NS FF 1575 0.00 0.00
COMMAND INPUT ==> 4 SCROLL ==> PAGE

```

Figure 1. A Sample SDSF Tabular Panel

See	Name	Description
1	Action bar	The action bar permits you to select a pull-down menu to accomplish various SDSF tasks.
2	Title line	The title line shows the panel name as well as other information.
3	Message area	Short error and confirmation messages appear here.
4	Command line	The command line lets you enter SDSF, MVS, or JES commands.
5	Message and information lines	Longer messages appear below the command line. The information lines display responses when you issue some SDSF commands. The example shows the response to SET DISPLAY, which displays settings for filters.
6	Data area	<p>The data area contains the system data. On tabular panels, the data is in columns and rows. Each row represents a single job, TSO user, data set, device or system resource, depending on the panel.</p> <p>The column titles may be customized by the system programmer. For that reason, when using the programming interfaces, you refer to columns by their internal <i>names</i> rather than by their titles. The names cannot be modified.</p> <p>When customizing the columns, system programmers can define a primary list of columns, which is shown when the panel is first displayed, and an alternate list, which you display with the ? command. Typically, the alternate list contains all of the columns in the primary list plus some additional columns. The additional columns may require additional work by SDSF to retrieve the data. These columns are referred to as <i>delayed</i> or <i>delayed-access</i>.</p> <p>The first column is the <i>fixed field</i>; when you scroll right or left, it remains in the same position. In the sample panel, the JOBNAME field is fixed.</p> <p>The REXX and Java interfaces allow you to control which columns are included when you access a panel. Typically, you want to include only those columns that are required.</p>
7	NP column	Input (iNPut) field for brief commands, known as action characters.

Understanding the SDSF main panel

Regardless of how you invoke SDSF, the SDSF main panel uses a table layout, similar to all other SDSF tabular panels.

The main panel shows the command name, description, group, and status. You can scroll to view additional pages.

The SDSF main panel lists the panels that you are authorized to use, and the commands that display the panels. (A few panels are accessed with action characters instead of commands, and do not appear on the main panel.) The tabular panels have a fixed field, at the left, that does not move as you scroll right and left.

Tip: You can use the **MENU** command to return to the main panel from any tabular panel.

The SDSF main panel layout is as follows:

```
Display Filter View Print Options Search Help
-----
SDSF MENU V2R5M0      SYSPLEX1 SYS1                LINE 1-17 (74)
COMMAND INPUT ==>          SCROLL ==> CSR
PREFIX=* DEST=(ALL) OWNER=* SYSNAME=
ACTION=S-Select
NP 1 NAME 2 Description 3 Group 4 Status 5
DA      Active users      Jobs
I        Input queue      Jobs
O        Output queue     Output
H        Held output queue Output
ST       Status of jobs   Jobs
J0       Job zero         JES      JES3 environment only
JG       Job groups       JES
SYM      System symbols   System
LOG      System log       Log
SR       System requests  Log
MAS      Members in the MAS JES
JC       Job classes      JES
SE       Scheduling environments WLM
RES      WLM resources    WLM
ENC      Enclaves         WLM
PS       Processes        OMVS
SYS      System information System
```

You can scroll to view additional pages. The main panel shows the following rows:

1 iNPut

The 'NP' column means 'iNPut' field and the line commands are called 'action characters'.

2 Command name

The SDSF main panel lists the panels that you are authorized to use, and the commands that display the panels.

3 Description

A brief description of the command.

4 Group

The SDSF tabular commands are organized by groups, which are defined by SDSF. The groups are shown in Table 1 on page 4. You can sort the group column with the **SORT GROUP** command or filter them by using fast path select. For example, s * wlm.

Table 1. Main Panel Groups	
Group	Panel
Devices	DEV, MSG, SMSV
Jobs	AD, AS, DA, I, ST
JES	INIT, JC, JES, JG, J0, JRI, JRJ, MAS, PR, PROC, PUN, RDR, RM, RMA, SO, SP
Log	LOG, SR, ULOG

Table 1. Main Panel Groups (continued)	
Group	Panel
Memory	CS, CSR, MEM, VMAP
Network	LINE, NA, NC, NODE, NS
Output	H, O
OMVS	BPXO, FS, PS
Sysplex	CFC, CFD, CFS, EMCS, ENQD, XCFM
System	APF, CK, DYNX, ENQ, ENQC, GT, LLS, LNK, LPA, LPD, PAG, PARM, PC, SSI, SVC, SYM, SYS, SYSP
WLM	ENC, REPC, RES, RGRP, SE, SRVC, WKLD, WLM

5 Status

The status value shows a reason why the command is not available, such as a subsystem restriction (for example, a JES3-only command when SDSF is running in a JES2 environment), or the command is not authorized. The reasons are:

- JES2 environment only
- JES3 environment only
- JESx not active
- Global not acceptable
- Command not authorized

Panels available only from other panels

The following panels do not appear on the SDSF main panel and are available only by using action characters from other panels:

Table 2. Panels Available Only From Other Panels		
Panel	Available From	Action Character
CKH Health Check History	CK	L
CKPT JES Checkpoint	JES	JC
CSI Common Storage Subpool Details	CS	L
JCM Job Class Members	JC (JES3 only)	I
JC Job Module	AD, AS, DA	JC
JCS Job Common Storage	AD, AS, CSR, and DA	JCS
JD Job Device	AS, DA, I, INIT, NS, ST	JD
JDD Job DDName	AD, DA, I, ST, INIT, NS	JDD
JDS Job Data Set	DA, I, ST, H, O	?
JM Job Memory	AD, AS, DA, I, INIT, NS, ST	JM
JMO Job Memory Objects	AD, AS, DA	JMO
JS Job Step	DA, H, I, O, ST	JS
JP Job Dependency	I, JG, ST	JP

Table 2. Panels Available Only From Other Panels (continued)

Panel	Available From	Action Character
JT Job Tasks	AD, AS, DA	JT
JY Job Delay	DA	JY
S Output Data Set	DA, I, O, H, ST, JG, JS	To view output formatted for a line-mode device, use the S action character. To invoke ISPF Browse or Edit, use the SB, SE, or SJ action characters.
USI Private Storage Subpool Details	JM	L

Selecting a row on the main panel

SDSF provides mechanisms to navigate and work with the SDSF panels.

You can select a command row on the main panel by using the S action character in the NP column. Multiple selects are not allowed; select only a single row with the S action.

For example, you might select the DA command from the main panel:

```

Display  Filter  View  Print  Options  Search  Help
-----
SDSF MENU V2R5M0  RSPLEX01  SYS1  LINE 1-18 (73)
NP  NAME  Description  Group  Status
S  DA  Active users  Jobs
   I  Input Queue  Jobs
   O  Output Queue  Output
   H  Held output Queue  Output
   ST  Status of jobs  Jobs
   J0  Job zero  JES  JES3 environment only
   JG  Job groups  JES
   SYM  System symbols  System
   LOG  System log  Log
   SR  System requests  Log
   MAS  Members in the MAS  JES
   JC  Job classes  JES
   SE  Scheduling environments  WLM
   RES  WLM resources  WLM
   ENC  Enclaves  WLM
   PS  Processes  OMVS

```

The repeat (=) and block (//) actions are not available on the main panel.

Using SDSF help

From any panel, F1 opens a general help page for that panel. You can also invoke help from the Help pull-down menu or by entering the HELP command.

For example, if you invoke help for the DA panel, the following help panel is displayed:

```

Display Filter View Print Options Search Help
-----
SDSF HELP SYS1 SECTION DA LINE 1-18 (599)
COMMAND INPUT ==> SCROLL ==> CSR
PREFIX=* DEST=(ALL) OWNER=* SYSNAME=
NP Help-Text
    Display Active Users panel (DA)

    The Display Active Users (DA) panel allows authorized users to display
    information about jobs, users, started tasks, and initiators that are
    active in the sysplex. It also shows system data, such as CPU usage and
    paging information.

    In a JES3 environment, the DA panel requires RMF. In a JES2 environment,
    RMF is required for sysplex-wide data and some columns and actions.

    NOTE: Some of the values on the DA panel, such as CPU% and SIO, are
    approximate. For detailed and precise performance monitoring, use RMF.

    Command

    Access the DA panel with the DA command from any SDSF panel.

    Parameters

```

Scroll down to view additional help content.

Accessing help topics

A full list of help topics for SDSF is available by entering F1 on the main SDSF panel, or selecting the Help > Help Index option from the pull-down menu. The following shows the main help topics list:

```

Display Filter View Print Options Search Help
-----
SDSF HELP SYS1 SECTION MAIN LINE 1-18 (250)
COMMAND INPUT ==> SCROLL ==> CSR
PREFIX=* DEST=(ALL) OWNER=* SYSNAME=
NP Help-Text
    What's new in z/OS SDSF 2.5
    Enhancements in previous releases
    SDSF messages and codes
    Introduction to SDSF server
    o Invoking SDSF
    o SDSF panel format
    o Understanding the SDSF main panel
    o Selecting a row on the main panel
    o Using SDSF help
    o Working with SDSF panels
    o Displaying SDSF copyright information
    o Using the WHO command
    o Querying authorized SDSF commands
    o Displaying row numbers
    o Using action characters
    o Using repeat and block repeat action characters
    o Overtyping values in columns
    o Displaying all columns for a panel

```

Use the S action character in the NP column to select a topic, or point-and-shoot by placing the cursor under the topic and pressing Enter.

Searching the help

Use the **SEARCH** command to search SDSF's help.

The parameter usage is as follows:

```
SEARCH phrase
```

If the phrase includes blanks, enclose the phrase in quotation marks. If you do not pass a phrase, a pop-up panel appears.

Consider the following examples:

- **SEARCH cpu use** - Searches for cpu use, cpu, and use.
- **SEARCH 'cpu use'** - Searches for cpu use.

Note: The **SRCH** command provides a different capability from the **SEARCH** command. **SRCH** implements a member search using a data set list, whereas **SEARCH** searches the SDSF help. The resulting table shows all data sets containing that member pattern.

See [“Search panel \(SRCH\)” on page 199](#) for a description of **SRCH**.

Related reference

[“Action Character Help panel \(ACTH\)” on page 45](#)

[“Columns Help panel \(COLH\)” on page 59](#)

Working with SDSF panels

SDSF provides mechanisms to navigate and work with the SDSF panels.

This section describes how you can work with SDSF panels, and includes the following topics:

- [“Displaying SDSF copyright information” on page 31](#)
- [“Using the WHO command” on page 11](#)
- [“Querying authorized SDSF commands” on page 12](#)
- [“Displaying row numbers” on page 12](#)
- [“Using action characters” on page 8](#)
- [“Overtyping values in columns” on page 10](#)
- [“Displaying all columns for a panel” on page 13](#)
- [“Displaying action characters” on page 10](#)
- [“Showing all column values for a row” on page 12](#)
- [“Hiding unavailable options from the main panel” on page 15](#)
- [“Setting point-and-shoot behavior” on page 16](#)
- [“Filtering, sorting, and arranging panel information” on page 17](#)
- [“Issuing MVS or JES commands” on page 24](#)

Using action characters

The 'NP' column means 'INPut' field and the line commands are called 'action characters'.

You take action against or display more information about an object, such as a job or a device, with action characters. Action characters are short commands, usually one or two characters. When using SDSF interactively, you type action characters in the NP column.

To display valid action characters with a description, use the SET ACTION command, as described in [“Displaying action characters” on page 10](#).

This example shows the results of SET ACTION SHORT:

```
SDSF INPUT QUEUE DISPLAY ALL CLASSES          LINES 1-5 (5)
COMMAND INPUT ==>                             SCROLL ==> HALF
ACTION=//,=,+,?,A,C,CA,CD,CDA,D,E,H,L,P,PP,S,SB,SE,SJ,X,XC,
ACTION=XD,XDC,XF,XFC,XS,XSC
  NP  JOBNAME  JOBID  OWNER  PRTY C  POS  PRTDEST  RMT  NODE
    ISF2CMDS  JOB08765  DLR    7  H   16   LOCAL    1
    ISF2ALL   JOB08871  DLR    7  H    3   LOCAL    1
    ISF2FILT  JOB08883  DLR    7  H   14   LOCAL    1
```

You can also issue action characters against rows on a tabular panel from the command line. The syntax for action characters from the command line is:

```
rows action-character
```


where *rows* can be one or more row numbers or ranges of row numbers. Row numbers are displayed using SET ROWNUM as previously described.

The action characters on each panel vary, depending on the functions that can be performed on the panel. For example:

- +(n) - Expand the NP column, where *n* is 4-20. For example, +6 expands the column width to 6 bytes.
- ? - List a job's data sets
- c - Cancel a job
- p - Purge output
- s - Browse line-mode output
- x - Print data sets

Some action characters access a secondary panel. For example, use the ? action character on a job-related panel to display the Job Data Set panel, which lets you work with individual data sets.

Using repeat and block repeat action characters

You can repeat the previous action character or overtype, and select a block repeat.

The = action character repeats the previous action character or overtype.

To perform a block repeat, enter // on the first row, the action character to be repeated, and another // on the last row to be processed.

For example, you might select the DA command from the main panel and select a block of jobs to display:

```

Display Filter View Print Options Search Help
-----
SDSF STATUS DISPLAY ALL CLASSES LINE 1-19 (280)
NP  JOBNAME JobID Owner Prty Queue C Pos SAff ASys Status
   JOBB      JOB03289 TS5485 9 EXECUTION RS86 RS86 HOLD
//D TS5485    TSU05289 TS5485 15 EXECUTION RS86 RS86
   TS5536    TSU05294 TS5536 15 EXECUTION RS86 RS86
   BPXAS     STC04924 BPXAS 15 EXECUTION RS86 RS86
   VTAM      STC04925 VTAM 15 EXECUTION RS86 RS86
   SYSLOG    STC04928 +MASTER+ 15 EXECUTION RS86 RS86
//  HZSPROC  STC04931 HZSPROC 15 EXECUTION RS86 RS86

```

The display (D) action character is repeated for the block, as follows:

```

Display Filter View Print Options Search Help
-----
SDSF STATUS DISPLAY ALL CLASSES 6 COMMANDS ISSUED
RESPONSE=RS86
$HASP890 JOB(TS5485)
$HASP890 JOB(TS5485) STATUS=(EXECUTING/RS86),CLASS=TSU,
$HASP890 PRIORITY=15,SYSAFF=(RS86),HOLD=(NONE)
$HASP890 JOB(TS5536)
$HASP890 JOB(TS5536) STATUS=(EXECUTING/RS86),CLASS=TSU,
$HASP890 PRIORITY=15,SYSAFF=(RS86),HOLD=(NONE)
$HASP890 JOB(BPXAS)
$HASP890 JOB(BPXAS) STATUS=(EXECUTING/RS86),CLASS=STC,
$HASP890 PRIORITY=15,SYSAFF=(RS86),HOLD=(NONE)
$HASP890 JOB(VTAM)
$HASP890 JOB(VTAM) STATUS=(EXECUTING/RS86),CLASS=STC,
$HASP890 PRIORITY=15,SYSAFF=(RS86),HOLD=(NONE)
$HASP890 JOB(SYSLOG)
$HASP890 JOB(SYSLOG) STATUS=(EXECUTING/RS86),CLASS=STC,
$HASP890 PRIORITY=15,SYSAFF=(RS86),HOLD=(NONE)
$HASP890 JOB(HZSPROC)
$HASP890 JOB(HZSPROC) STATUS=(EXECUTING/RS86),CLASS=STC,
$HASP890 PRIORITY=15,SYSAFF=(RS86),HOLD=(NONE)
INIT STC04943 INIT 15 EXECUTION RS86 RS86
COMMAND INPUT ==> SCROLL ==> PAGE

```

Displaying action characters

The **SET ACTION** command displays the valid action characters for a panel. The selected values are saved across SDSF sessions when running under ISPF. On the SDSF main panel, the only available action is S (Select). The actions available on other panels are panel specific.

The **SET ACTION** command displays the available action characters you can enter in the NP column. **SET ACTION** is interpreted as **SET ACTION LONG**, which displays both the action characters and their descriptions.

Consider the following example from the ST panel:

```
Display Filter View Print Options Search Help
-----
SDSF STATUS DISPLAY ALL CLASSES LINE 1-9 (481)
ACTION=+-Extend,/-Show,/-Block,%-RunExec,?-JDS,=-Repeat,A-Release,C-Cancel,
ACTION=+-Extend,/-Show,/-Block,%-RunExec,?-JDS,=-Repeat,A-Release,C-Cancel,
ACTION=CA-CancelARM,CD-CancelDump,CDA-CancelARMDump,D-Display,DL-DisplayLong,
ACTION=DP-DisplayDependencies,E-Restart,EC-RestartCancel,ES-RestartStep,
ACTION=ESH-RestartStepHold,H-Hold,I-Info,J-Start,JD-JobDevices,JDD-JobDDNames,
ACTION=JM-JobMemory,JP-JobDependencies,JS-JobStep,L-List,LL-ListLong,
ACTION=O-ReleaseOutput,P-Purge,PO-PurgeOutput,PP-PurgeProtected,S-Browse,
ACTION=Sn-BrowseLocDS,SB-ISPFBrowse,SE-ISPFEdit,SJ-JCLEdit,SV-ISPFView,W-Spin,
ACTION=X-Print,XC-PrintClose,XD-PrintDS,XDC-PrintDSClose,XF-PrintFile,
ACTION=XFC-PrintFileClose,XS-PrintSysout,XSC-PrintSysoutClose
NP  JOBNAME  JobID  Owner  Prty Queue  C  Pos  SAff  ASys  Status
    JOBB     JOB03289 TS5485  9 EXECUTION  A      SYS1      HOLD
    TS5485    TSU04654 TS5485  15 EXECUTION      SYS1  SYS1
    TS5536    TSU04656 TS5536  15 EXECUTION      SYS1  SYS1
COMMAND INPUT ==> SCROLL ==> PAGE
```

Additional SET ACTION commands

The **SET ACTION SHORT** command displays the available action characters you can enter in the NP column, without descriptions.

Consider the following example from the ST panel:

```
Display Filter View Print Options Search Help
-----
SDSF STATUS DISPLAY ALL CLASSES LINE 1-16 (484)
ACTION=+,,/,%,?,,=,A,C,CA,CD,CDA,D,DL,DP,E,EC,ES,ESH,H,I,J,JD,JDD,JM,JP,JS,L,
ACTION=LL,O,P,PO,PP,S,Sn,SB,SE,SJ,SV,W,X,XC,XD,XDC,XF,XFC,XS,XSC
NP  JOBNAME  JobID  Owner  Prty Queue  C  Pos  SAff  ASys  Status
    JOBB     JOB03289 TS5485  9 EXECUTION  A      SYS1      HOLD
    TS5485    TSU04654 TS5485  15 EXECUTION      SYS1  SYS1
    TS5536    TSU04679 TS5536  15 EXECUTION      SYS1  SYS1
COMMAND INPUT ==> SCROLL ==> PAGE
```

The **SET ACTION ?** command displays the current setting for SET ACTION.

The **SET ACTION OFF** command stops the current SET ACTION.

Overtyping values in columns

You can change the values in some columns by typing over them. SDSF refers to this as *overtyping*. The columns you can overwrite are panel specific. For example, on the ST panel you can overwrite columns such as service class and priority:

```
Display Filter View Print Options Search Help
-----
SDSF STATUS DISPLAY ALL CLASSES LINE 1-18 (256)
PREFIX=* DEST=(ALL) OWNER=* SYSNAME=
NP  JOBNAME  JobID  Owner  1 Prty Queue  2 C  Pos  3 SAff  ASys  Status
    JOBB     JOB03289 TS5485  9 EXECUTION  A      RS86      HOLD
    TS5485    TSU05243 TS5485  15 EXECUTION      RS86  RS86
    TS5536    TSU05245 TS5536  15 EXECUTION      RS86  RS86
```

where:

- **1** is the priority field that you can overtype.
- **2** is the class field you can overtype.
- **3** is the JES execution system affinity (if any) that you can overtype.

You can also overtype the values in columns from the command line. The syntax is:

```
rows column-title=value
```

where *rows* can be one or more row numbers or ranges of row numbers.

Some overtypeable columns are part of a set of values, which you can view with the COLSHELP command described in “Displaying all columns for a panel” on page 13. SDSF typically handles these related fields by providing a single overtypeable column. You work with a set of related values by entering a plus sign + alone in the column, which opens the Overtyping Extension pop-up. The Overtyping Extension pop-up shows as many input fields as are valid for that column. (If there are no related columns, the pop-up has only one field.)

For example, there are eight SFORMS values for printers, and only the first one is overtypeable. To overtype multiple SFORMS, enter + in the SFORMS column to display the Overtyping Extension pop-up.

Overtyping Extension

```
Column SForms
Maximum length 8
```

```
Type values or use blanks to
erase values.
```

```
====>-----
====>-----
====>-----
====>-----
====>-----
====>-----
====>-----
====>-----
```

Locating overtypeable fields

SDSF uses colors on the tabular panels to identify active objects (such as jobs) and overtypeable fields:

- Blue - Not active; the field is not overtypeable.
- White - Active; the field is not overtypeable.
- Green - Not active; the field is overtypeable.
- Red - Active; the field is overtypeable.

You can change these colors with the command **SET SCREEN** from ISPF.

Using the WHO command

The **WHO** command displays your user ID, TSO logon procedure name, terminal ID, group index, and group name of the authorization group you have been assigned to based on ISFGRP macros or GROUP statements in ISFPARMS. (The index indicates the group by a count of groups. For example, an index of 3 indicates the group defined by the third GROUP statement in ISFPARMS.)

Enter the **WHO** command from any tabular panel. You can also access the **WHO** pop-up by selecting **View > WHO** from the SDSF main menu.

The **WHO** command displays when the user is logged in to the JES2 emergency subsystem. The JESNAME keyword appends "E" to the JES name being processed.

In support of the DA panel using the HSF data gatherer, the RMF/DA response displays the following additional values:

- HSF, when SDSFAUX is being used to gather the data.
- HSF/NORMF, when SDSFAUX is being used to gather the data without RMF.

The example is for demonstration purposes only.

```
USERID=TS5485,PROC=SDSF324J,TERMINAL=S86TCP01,GRPINDEX=1,GRPNAME=ISFSPROG,
MVS=z/OS 02.05.00,JES=z/OS 2.5,SDSF=HGX77D0,DRIVER=DR4,ISPF=7.5,RMF/DA=HSF,
SERVER=YES,SERVERNAME=SDSF,JESNAME=HASP/E,MEMBER=RS86,JESTYPE=JES2,
SYSNAME=RS86,SYSPLX=RSPLX0G,COMM=NOTAVAIL,COMMX=ENABLED,JOBID=TSU09385,
XCFCGROUP=N78,SESSID=1,NUMSESS=1
```

Querying authorized SDSF commands

You can display the SDSF commands for which you are authorized.

Enter the **QUERY AUTH** command from any tabular panel to display a list of the commands you are authorized to use. Only commands that require authorization are included.

The example is for demonstration purposes only; your authorized commands may be different.

```
AUTH=ABEND,ACTION,APF,AS,BPX0,CFC,CFS,CK,CSR,DA,DEST,DEV,DIAG,DYNX,EMCS,ENC,
AUTH=ENQ,ENQC,ENQD,FINDLIM,FS,GT,H,I,INIT,INPUT,JC,JG,JP,J0,LINES,LNK,LOG,LP
AUTH=LPD,MAS,NA,NC,NODES,NS,O,OWNER,PAG,PAGE,PARM,PR,PREFIX,PROC,PS,PUN,RDR,
AUTH=REPC,RES,RGRP,RM,RMA,RSYS,SE,SLASH,MSG,SMSV,SO,SP,SR,SRVC,SSI,ST,SYM,
AUTH=SYS,SYSID,SYSNAME,SYSTEM,TRACE,ULOG,VMAP,WKLD,WLM,XCFM
```

The **QUERY AUTH LONG** command returns information about the JES dependencies:

```
AUTH=ABEND(ANYJES),ACTION(ANYJES),APF(ANYJES),AS(ANYJES),BPX0(ANYJES),
AUTH=CFC(ANYJES),CFS(ANYJES),CK(ANYJES),CSR(ANYJES),DA(ANYJES),DEST(ANYJES),
AUTH=DEV(ANYJES),DIAG(ANYJES),DYNX(ANYJES),EMCS(ANYJES),ENC(ANYJES),
AUTH=ENQ(ANYJES),ENQC(ANYJES),ENQD(ANYJES),FINDLIM(ANYJES),FS(ANYJES),
AUTH=GT(ANYJES),H(ANYJES),I(ANYJES),INIT(ANYJES),INPUT(ANYJES),JC(ANYJES),
AUTH=JG(JES2),JP(ANYJES),J0(JES3),LINES(ANYJES),LNK(ANYJES),LOG(ANYJES),
AUTH=LPA(ANYJES),LPD(ANYJES),MAS(ANYJES),NA(ANYJES),NC(ANYJES),NODES(ANYJES),
AUTH=NS(ANYJES),O(ANYJES),OWNER(ANYJES),PAG(ANYJES),PAGE(ANYJES),PARM(ANYJES),
AUTH=PR(ANYJES),PREFIX(ANYJES),PROC(JES2),PS(ANYJES),PUN(ANYJES),RDR(ANYJES),
AUTH=REPC(ANYJES),RES(ANYJES),RGRP(ANYJES),RM(JES2),RMA(JES2),RSYS(ANYJES),
AUTH=SE(ANYJES),SLASH(ANYJES),MSG(ANYJES),SMSV(ANYJES),SO(JES2),SP(ANYJES),
AUTH=SR(ANYJES),SRVC(ANYJES),SSI(ANYJES),ST(ANYJES),SYM(ANYJES),SYS(ANYJES),
AUTH=SYSID(ANYJES),SYSNAME(ANYJES),SYSTEM(ANYJES),TRACE(ANYJES),ULOG(ANYJES),
AUTH=VMAP(ANYJES),WKLD(ANYJES),WLM(ANYJES),XCFM(ANYJES)
```

Displaying row numbers

You might want to reference row numbers when entering action characters from the command line. Using the example that follows, if you enter **2 D** in the command line, the Display action is taken against row 2 (job name ISFUSER1).

Display row numbers with the **SET ROWNUM** or **SET ROWNUM ON** command.

```
-----
SDSF INPUT QUEUE DISPLAY ALL CLASSES          SET COMMAND COMPLETE
NP  ### JOBNAME  JobID   Owner   Prty C  Pos  PrtDest      Rmt  Nod
   1 JOBB      JOB03289 TS5485    9  A   LOCAL
   2 ISFUSER1  JOB06434 TS5479    9  X   LOCAL
```

Turn row numbers off with the **SET ROWNUM OFF** command.

Showing all column values for a row

The Show Columns pop-up displays all column values for a row in a scrollable pop-up.

You access the pop-up with the / (slash) action character from a row when running in the ISPF environment. This pop-up is especially useful when viewing a table with many columns because there is no need to scroll. All possible columns are included.

The pop-up contains two options. The selected values are saved across SDSF sessions when running under ISPF. The values are global across all SDSF tables.

- All values - When selected, all columns will be shown, even if the value is blank. When deselected, only columns with values are shown.
- Column width - When selected, values will be formatted using the same width as the underlying panel. When deselected, a maximum width is used. This results in longer string values being shown.

Consider the following example. From the ST panel, locate a job and enter / in the NP column next to the job name:

/	SDSF	STC04612	SDSF	15	EXECUTION	RS86	RS86
---	------	----------	------	----	-----------	------	------

A pop-up similar to the following appears:

Show Columns

Row 1 to 13 of 26

Sort column with F5. Use Locate to position to column.

_ All values

Column

JOBNAME

JobID

Owner

PrtY

Queue

SAff

ASys

PrtDest

TGNum

TGPct

OrigNode

ExecNode

WPos

_ Column width

Value

01 SDSF

01 STC04612

01 SDSF

01 15

01 EXECUTION

01 RS86

01 RS86

01 LOCAL

01 4

01 0.02

01 LOCAL

01 LOCAL

01 0

Note the following usage:

- All tabular panels except the SDSF main panel support the show columns action. The **SET ACTION** command response contains the "Show" string on panels that support the action.
- The pop-up displays all columns, even when hidden. If you select **All values**, the .END column is also shown at the appropriate point in the panel.
- The actual columns that are available depend on any customization of field lists in ISFPARMS.
- Values for delayed columns are fetched even if the column was not visible on the underlying panel.
- Long character values will be split across as many lines as are needed.
- For columns with multiple values, each value is shown with a value count under the ## heading.
- By default, the columns on the pop-up appear in the same order as the underlying table. Press F5 to sort the columns alphabetically. The column title on the pop-up is then underlined to indicate that sorting is in effect.
- Enter **L column-name** to locate a specific column. **Locate** positions to the first column matching all or part of the command parameter.

Displaying all columns for a panel

The **COLSHELP** command displays a table of the columns that can be displayed on SDSF tabular panels. The **COLSHELP** command is often used when writing REXX execs because the exec needs to reference the column name.

The function of the **COLSHELP** command depends on where you invoke it:

- If you invoke the **COLSHELP** command on the main menu, it displays all columns for all panels, including panels that are available only from other panels.

```

SDSF COLUMN HELP  SYS1      ALL                                LINE 1-17 (2541)
COMMAND INPUT ===>                                           SCROLL ===> CSR
PREFIX=*  DEST=(ALL)  OWNER=*  SYSNAME=
ACTION=+-Extend,/-Show,/-Block,/-RunExec,=-Repeat
NP  COLUMN      Panel Title      Description
    COMMAND      ACTH  COMMAND      Action command
    PANEL        ACTH  Panel        Panel name
    DESC         ACTH  Description  Command description
    AUTH         ACTH  AuthLevel    Auth level required for command
    JES          ACTH  JES          JES Type
    ENV          ACTH  Environment  Valid environments
    NEW          ACTH  New          New action
    CLASS        ACTH  Class        SAF class
    RESOURCE     ACTH  Resource     SAF resource
    JNAME        AD    JOBNAME      Job name, fixed field
    ASIDX        AD    ASIDX        Address space identifier in hexa
    STEPN        AD    StepName     Step name
    PROCS        AD    ProcStep     Procedure step name
    JOBID        AD    JobID        JES job ID, or work ID
    OWNERID      AD    Owner        User ID of job creator
    ASCB         AD    ASCB         ASCB address
    ASSB         AD    ASSB         ASSB address

```

- If you invoke the **COLSHELP** command on any other tabular panel, it displays all columns for that panel.

```

SDSF COLUMN HELP  RS22      DA                                LINE 1-18 (65)
COMMAND INPUT ===>                                           SCROLL ===> CSR
PREFIX=*  DEST=(ALL)  OWNER=*  SYSNAME=
NP  COLUMN      Panel Title      Description
    JNAME        DA    JOBNAME      Job name, fixed field
    JNUM         DA    JNum         JES job number
    STEPN        DA    StepName     Job step name (TSO logon proc fo
    PROCS        DA    ProcStep     Procedure step name (terminal ID
    JOBID        DA    JobID        JES job ID
    OWNERID      DA    Owner        User ID of job owner
    JCLASS       DA    C            JES input class
    POS          DA    Pos          Address space position
    DP           DA    DP           Dispatching priority in hexadeci
    REAL         DA    Real         Current real storage usage in fr
    PAGING       DA    Paging       Demand paging rate for address s
    EXCPRT       DA    SIO          EXCP rate in EXCPs per second
    CPUPR        DA    CPU%         Percent of CPU time used
    ASID         DA    ASID         Address space identifier
    ASIDX        DA    ASIDX        Address space identifier in hexa
    EXCP         DA    EXCP-Cnt     EXCP count for the current job s
    CPU          DA    CPU-Time     CPU time used, for the current j
    SWAPR        DA    SR           Swap out reason code

```

Setting primary function keys

You can display and set the primary function (PF) keys.

Enter the **KEYS** command from ISPF or select the "Non-Keylist PF Key settings" pull down entry from Settings to change the PF keys. The PF Key Definitions and Labels panel is displayed.

```

                                PF Key Definitions and Labels
                                More:      +
Number of PF Keys . . . 12      Terminal type . : 3278

PF1 . . . HELP-----
PF2 . . . SPLIT-----
PF3 . . . END-----
PF4 . . . RETURN-----
PF5 . . . IFIND-----
PF6 . . . BOOK-----
PF7 . . . UP-----
PF8 . . . DOWN-----
PF9 . . . SWAP-----
PF10 . . . LEFT-----
PF11 . . . RIGHT-----
PF12 . . . RETRIEVE-----

PF1 label . .----- PF2 label . .----- PF3 label . .-----
PF4 label . .----- PF5 label . .----- PF6 label . .-----
PF7 label . .----- PF8 label . .----- PF9 label . .-----
PF10 label . .----- PF11 label . .----- PF12 label . .-----
Command ==>

```

Use the panel to assign PF keys to ISPF commands. You can assign PF keys to system commands (such as HELP or END), function commands (such as edit FIND and CHANGE), and line commands (such as edit "I" and "D").

The PF Key Definitions and Labels panel also allows you to optionally assign labels to the function key definitions. A label is used for display in place of its corresponding PF key definition when you issue the PFSHOW command.

Hiding unavailable options from the main panel

The **SET MENU** command controls whether unavailable options are shown or hidden on the SDSF main panel. The selected value is saved across SDSF sessions when running under ISPF.

Use the **SET MENU HIDE** command to hide unavailable options.

Use the **SET MENU ALL** command to show unavailable options.

Consider the following SDSF main panel shown with **SET MENU ALL**. Notice that the J0 option is shown even though it is currently unavailable running under JES2.

```

Display  Filter  View  Print  Options  Search  Help
-----
SDSF MENU V2R3  RSPLEX0G RS86
NP NAME Description Group Status
DA Active users Jobs
I Input Queue Jobs
O Output Queue Output
H Held output Queue Output
ST Status of jobs Jobs
J0 Job zero JES JES3 environment only
JG Job groups JES
SYM System symbols System
LOG System log Log
SR System requests Log
MAS Members in the MAS JES
JC Job classes JES
SE Scheduling environments WLM
RES WLM resources WLM
ENC Enclaves WLM
PS Processes OMVS
SYS System information System
ENQ Enqueues System
DYNX Dynamic exits System
COMMAND INPUT ==> SCROLL ==> PAGE

```

The **SET MENU ?** command displays the current settings for SET MENU.

Setting point-and-shoot behavior

The **SET PAS** command (and its alias **SET FFPS**) controls the point-and-shoot behavior for both fixed field and other point-and-shoot enabled fields (such as memory addresses). The selected value is saved across SDSF sessions when running under ISPF.

When point-and-shoot is enabled, placing the cursor anywhere within the fixed field or other point-and-shoot enabled field and pressing Enter results in the associated panel being displayed. This is equivalent to entering the corresponding action character or primary command.

By default, point-and-shoot is enabled for the fixed field on the panel. (The fixed field for each panel is described in the panels listed in [Chapter 2, “SDSF panels,” on page 45](#).) For example, for the DA panel, the fixed field is JOBNAME. By default, point-and-shoot also is enabled on panel fields that support the function. For example, on the JES panel, the SSCT field is enabled for point-and-shoot.

By default, non-fixed field point-and-shoot fields do not use the ISPF **CUA PAS(ON)** attribute, but instead use SDSF internal methods to locate and process cursor actions. This enables you to apply a separate color and highlight to these fields. This behavior can be changed using the **SET SCREEN ISPF** dialog.

The panels in [Table 3 on page 16](#) support fixed field point-and-shoot.

Table 3. Fixed Field Point-and-Shoot Targets	
Panel	Fixed Field Point-and-Shoot Target
DA, I, ST, O, H, JO	JDS
JG	Job Dependencies
JC	ST
SE	RES
AS	Job Memory
CK	CKH
SMSG	SMSV
JDS	Output data set
SRCH	ISPF browse

For example:

1. From the DA panel, select the job you are interested in.
2. Place the cursor in the JOBNAME for that job.
3. Press Enter.

The JDS panel for the job is displayed.

Additional SET PAS (and SET FFPS) commands

The additional **SET PAS** commands are shown in [Table 4 on page 16](#).

Table 4. Additional SET PAS Commands	
Command	Description
SET PAS ON	Enables point-and-shoot for the fixed field and other supported fields. This is the default.
SET PAS HIDE	Enables point-and-shoot for the fixed field and other supported fields, but does not change the color or highlighting of the field.

Table 4. Additional SET PAS Commands (continued)

Command	Description
SET PAS OFF	Disables point-and-shoot.
SET PAS ?	Displays the current setting for SET PAS .

Filtering, sorting, and arranging panel information

SDSF lets you control which jobs are displayed on the SDSF panels by:

- Adding parameters to the commands that access panels, such as the O command.
- Issuing other SDSF commands, such as **FILTER**.

You can limit the data on your SDSF panels by using SDSF commands. Table 5 on page 17 provides a high-level introduction to filtering. For important details, including syntax, refer to the online help. For quick access to information about a command, use this HELP command from the SDSF command line:

```
HELP command-name
```

Table 5. Summary of Commands for Filtering

Command	Use	Panels
DEST	Filter data by destination. You set a single value that filters all of the affected panels.	H, I, JO, O, PR, PUN, ST
FILTER	Filter data on any column or combination of columns. You can set a unique filter for each panel. For more information, refer to “Setting complex filters” on page 19.	Tabular, OPERLOG
OWNER	Filter data by owning user ID (primarily). You can use wild cards (% and *). OWNER with no operands is the same as OWNER *. You set a single value that filters all of the affected panels. Tip: OWNER generally requires a trailing generic character; otherwise, it looks for an exact match. You can modify the generic character with the SET SCHARS command. Tip: OWNER ? displays a pop-up panel. You will probably find this easiest to use.	DA, H, I, JO, JG, O, PS, ST
PREFIX	Filter data by job name (primarily). You can use wild cards (% and *). PREFIX with no operands is the same as PREFIX *. You set a single value that filters all of the affected panels. Tip: PREFIX generally requires a trailing generic character; otherwise, it looks for an exact match. You can modify the generic character with the SET SCHARS command. Tip: PREFIX ? displays a pop-up panel. You will probably find this easiest to use. Tip: Using PREFIX ** eliminates the need to specify "H ALL" on the H panel to display all jobs.	DA, H, I, O, PS, ST

Table 5. Summary of Commands for Filtering (continued)

Command	Use	Panels
SELECT	<p>Temporarily limits data displayed on a tabular panel, overriding any filters, until you exit the panel. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SELECT IEB - Displays only jobs with the name IEB. • S BILLJ JOB00011 - Displays only jobs with the job name BILLJ and the jobid JOB00011. <p>Note: The available parameters are panel specific. See the online help for a complete description.</p>	Tabular panels
SYSNAME	Limit rows to include only selected systems in a sysplex. You set a single value that filters all of the affected panels.	Sysplex-wide tabular panels

Filtering the data can reduce storage and improve performance. For best results, use the PREFIX, OWNER, DEST or SYSNAME commands, or parameters on the panel commands. Use the FILTER command, which SDSF processes after the data is gathered, if you cannot accomplish the desired filtering using the other commands.

Tip: You can set other filters using the **FILTER** command but it's easier from the FILTER pulldown.

You can sort panels on up to two columns, in ascending or descending order, with the SORT command or up to 10 columns using the SORT pop-up.

Querying filters

You can display the values of filters.

Enter the **QUERY FILTER** command to display the values of these filters: APPC, DEST, INPUT, OWNER, PREFIX and SYSNAME.

Note: The example is for demonstration purposes only; your filters may be different.

```

Display  Filter  View  Print  Options  Search  Help
-----
SDSF MENU V2R3      RSPLEX0G RS86                LINE 1-18 (50)
PREFIX=*, OWNER=*, DEST=, SYSNAME=, APPC=ON, INPUT=ON

```

Displaying the filter and sort criteria

You can display the filter and sort criteria.

You can use the command **SET DISPLAY** or **SET DISPLAY ON** to see the number of filters as well as the values for other commands that control the information displayed: PREFIX, DEST, OWNER, and SORT. ON is the default. **SET DISPLAY** puts the settings on the information line (the line above the column headings). If data is not being displayed, this can indicate why.

Table 6. SET DISPLAY Usage	
Parameter	Description
PREFIX	Displays the current value for PREFIX.
SORT	Displays up to two criteria: column/order or column//order (for delayed access), plus a count of additional columns. Use SET DISPLAY LONG to show complete sort criteria.
DEST	Displays the current value for DEST.
OWNER	Displays the current value for OWNER.

Table 6. SET DISPLAY Usage (continued)	
Parameter	Description
FILTER	Displays a count for FILTER. Use SET DISPLAY LONG to show complete filter criteria.
SYSNAME	Displays the current value for SYSNAME.

For example, if you enter **SET DISPLAY**, the values are displayed above the tabular data:

```

  Display Filter View Print Options Search Help
-----
SDSF DA RS86      RS86      PAG 0 CPU 22      LINE 1-18 (73)
PREFIX=*  DEST=(ALL)  OWNER=*  SYSNAME=

```

Additional SET DISPLAY commands

The additional **SET DISPLAY** commands are shown in [Table 7 on page 19](#).

Table 7. Additional SET DISPLAY Commands	
Command	Description
SET DISPLAY LONG	Shows complete sort and filter criteria.
SET DISPLAY OFF	Disables the display of values.
SET DISPLAY ?	Displays the current setting for SET DISPLAY .

Setting complex filters

You can use the **FILTER** command to define up to 25 filters with boolean operators. The filter criteria are column, operator and value, and can include pattern matching. When entering multiple filters, you can specify AND or OR to define the relationship between filters.

The FILTER parameters are shown in [Table 8 on page 20](#).

The parameter usage is as follows:

```

FILTER ON | OFF | OR | AND
FIL      (+|-) column (operator) value
        ?

```

Consider the following examples:

- **FILTER STATUS EQ A*** - Displays only jobs with a status that begins with A.
- **FIL +SYSN SY1** - Adds filtering on the SYSNAME column and makes filters active.
- **FILTER JOBNAME EQ TS55*** - Displays jobs with a job name that begins with TS55.
- **FIL +OWNER EQ TS5536** - Adds filter for OWNER equal to TS5536.
- **FIL -JOBNAME** - Removes filters for JOBNAME.

Table 8. FILTER Parameters	
Parameter	Description
ON OFF OR AND	Can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ON - Turns filtering on. • OFF - Turns filtering off but retains filter criteria. • OR - Specifies the relationship between both within a column and between columns. • AND - Specifies the relationship between both within a column and between columns.
+ - column	<i>column</i> names a column for filtering and turns filtering on. <i>column</i> can be abbreviated to the shortest unique name. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • + adds the filter to any previous filters. There is a limit of 25 filters under ISPF. • - discards all filters for the column (ISPF only). •
operator	<i>operator</i> is one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EQ or = Equal (the default) • LT or < Less than • NE or ≠ Not equal • GT or > Greater than • GE or >= Greater than or equal Operators with less than or greater than are valid only when the value does not contain pattern matching characters (* and % by default).
value	<i>value</i> can contain pattern matching characters or system symbols. If it includes embedded blanks, enclose it in quotation marks.
?	Displays filters and their current state. Under ISPF, it displays the FILTER pop-up.

Additional FILTER commands

The additional **FILTER** commands are shown in [Table 9 on page 20](#).

Table 9. Additional FILTER Commands	
Command	Description
FILTER OFF	Turns off filtering.
FILTER ?	When using SDSF interactively under ISPF, use FILTER ? to display the FILTER pop-up, then type values on the pop-up or select from lists of valid values.
SET DISPLAY	Displays the number of filters in effect.

Sorting columns

The **SORT** command sorts data on the current tabular panel, including its alternate form (displayed with the ? command).

The **SORT** command sorts columns in ascending or descending order. The **SORT** command applies only to the current panel, and each panel can contain uniquely sorted columns. Under ISPF, the sort criteria for each panel are saved.

You can use the **SORT NAME** command to sort the main panel by panel name.

The SORT parameters are shown in [Table 10 on page 21](#).

The parameter usage is as follows:

```
SORT (column) (A | D) column (A | D)
      (+ | -) column (A | D)
      (OFF | ON)
      (?)
```

SORT with no parameters sorts a panel using the fixed (first) column.

Consider the following examples:

- **SORT** - Sorts using the fixed output field, ascending.
- **SORT FO A TOT-REC D** - Sorts using the FORMS column, ascending, and then the TOT-REC column, descending.

Column headers are point-and-shoot fields. To sort a column in ascending order using point-and-shoot fields, place the cursor on the column header and press Enter:

- 1st time will sort ascending.
- 2nd time will sort descending.
- 3rd time will remove sort criteria and turn off sorting.

Table 10. SORT Parameters	
Parameter	Description
<i>column</i>	<p>The title of the column to be sorted. Specify the title as it appears on the panel, or abbreviate it to a name that is unique on the panel. If the title contains blanks, either use an abbreviation that contain no blanks or enclose the title in quotation marks.</p> <p>The titles for the same column on the primary and alternate form of a panel may be different. SDSF recognizes the difference and sorts both the primary and alternate forms of the panel. SDSF does not distinguish between duplicate column names that vary only by case.</p>
A D	Specifies that the sort order is to be ascending (A) or descending (D). A is the default, but you must specify either A or D when you enter two columns.
+column -column	Adds (+) or removes (-) sort criteria for a column. You can sort on up to 10 columns.
OFF	Turns sorting off for the current panel but retains the sort criteria.
ON	Turns sorting on.

Table 10. SORT Parameters (continued)	
Parameter	Description
?	Under ISPF, displays the sort criteria pop-up. Under TSO, if the criteria do not fit on the command line, they are displayed on the message line.

Additional SORT commands

The additional **SORT** commands are shown in [Table 11 on page 22](#).

Table 11. Additional SORT Commands	
Command	Description
SORT OFF	Turns sorting off for the current panel but retains the sort criteria.
SORT ?	Under ISPF, use SORT ? to display the sort pop-up.

Arranging and hiding columns

The **ARRANGE** command reorders, hides, and changes the widths of columns on the current panel.

The **ARRANGE** command (**ARR**) applies only to the current panel. Each panel can contain uniquely arranged columns. Under ISPF, ARRANGE criteria are saved (one set for each JES type).

Note: Arranging some columns to the first screen of columns may impact SDSF performance. Where this is true, the help for the panel's fields indicates that the fields have delayed access.

SDSF scales numbers to make them fit the column width. To see the actual number, use **ARRANGE** to increase the column width.

Display Filter View Print Options Search Help											
SDSF	DA	RS86	RS86	PAG	0	CPU	26	LINE 1-19 (73)			
NP	JOBNAME	StepName	ProcStep	JobID	Owner	C	Pos	DP	Real	Paging	SIO
	MASTER			STC04928	+MASTER+	NS	FF	3440	0.00	0.00	
	PCAUTH	PCAUTH				NS	FF	110	0.00	0.00	
	RASP	RASP				NS	FF	326	0.00	0.00	
	TRACE	TRACE				NS	FF	5850	0.00	0.00	
	DUMPSRV	DUMPSRV	DUMPSRV			NS	FF	414	0.00	0.00	
	XCFAS	XCFAS	IEFPROC			NS	FF	3799	0.00	0.00	
	GRS	GRS				NS	FF	21T ¹	0.00	0.00	

Callout Notes:

- ¹ 21T means 21 thousand. T=thousands, M=millions, B=billions, plus KB, MB, GB, TB, PB (bytes).

The ARRANGE parameters are shown in [Table 12 on page 23](#).

The parameter usage is as follows:

```
ARRANGE parameters
ARRANGE from-column A|B to-column
ARR      from-column FIRST|LAST|width
         DEFAULT
         ?
```

Consider the following examples:

- **ARRANGE SIO A DP** - Moves the SIO column after the DP column on the current panel.
- **ARR DEST 8** - Makes the DEST column 8 characters wide.

Table 12. <i>ARRANGE</i> Parameters	
Parameter	Description
<i>from-column to-column</i>	<i>from-column</i> and <i>to-column</i> each name a column on an SDSF panel. The column can be abbreviated to the shortest name that is unique for that panel.
A	Moves from-column after to-column .
B	Moves from-column before to-column .
FIRST F	Makes from-column the first column after the fixed field (the first column). The fixed field cannot be moved.
LAST L	Makes from-column the last column (farthest to the right).
width	Sets the width of <i>from-column</i> ; it is 4-20 for NP, 1-127 for other columns. You may need to press F11 (RIGHT) several times to view the width.
DEFAULT	Resets the column arrangement to the default.
?	Under ISPF, displays the ARRANGE pop-up.

Hiding columns with **ARRANGE**

You can use the **ARRANGE** command to hide columns to reduce left/right scrolling. Hidden columns are not visible on the tabular panels but you can still sort and filter them.

You define hidden columns by using a new special column name of **ISFEND** with a title of **.END** (the end-of-column list marker). By using the **ARRANGE** command to move the position of the **.END** column, columns following **.END** are hidden.

You can specify a *from-column* or *to-column* of **.END** to hide columns on the panel. All columns following **.END** do not appear on the panel.

ISFEND is ignored in the SDSF REXX and SDSF Java environments. If you specify **ISFEND** in the *isfcols* or *sdsfcols* variable, the message ISF768I is issued and the column is ignored. Any columns specified after **ISFEND** will be included in the field list. When the column list is not specified and the default field list for the panel is used, the **ISFEND** column is ignored and no message is issued

Consider the examples of hiding columns shown in [Table 13 on page 23](#)

Table 13. <i>Hiding Panel Columns</i>		
Panel	Command	Description
ST	arr .end a saff	All columns after SAff are hidden.
ST	arr .end last	All columns will be visible.
ST	arr default	Resets the columns to the default arrangement.
ST	arr ?	Displays the arrange pop-up. The description for .END is **End of List** .

The Show Columns pop-up displays all column values, even if the column is hidden. Separate arrange criteria is maintained for the primary and alternate field list. Arranging hidden columns applies to the field list currently being shown, whether it is the primary or alternate field list.

Additional ARRANGE commands

The **ARRANGE DEFAULT** command resets the column arrangement to the default.

Under ISPF, **ARRANGE ?** displays the pop-up. You may find this to be the most convenient method of arranging and resizing columns.

This pop-up example moves **Real** to be after **StepName**.

```

                                Arrange                                Row 1 to 9 of 55

To move a column, select with / (// for a block), then type A
(after) or B (before). Special function keys:
F5/17=Refresh list  F11/23=Clear input  F6/18=Default order

      NP width          _  Current width: 4

      Column           Width  Description
  A   StepName         8
  -   ProcStep         8
  -   JobID            8
  -   Owner            8
  -   C                1
  -   Pos              3
  -   DP               2
  -   PGN              3   Not shown in goal mode
  /   Real             4
```

Viewing the number of columns

The **COLS** command has two purposes. The first is to change the title line message to indicate the number of the top line displayed and the columns displayed on any panel except the Log, Output Data Set, and the Primary Option Menu. The second is to display a scale (or columns) line on the Log and Output Data Set panels. This setting is not saved

COLS changes the small message in the upper right hand corner to display the number of columns. (The default is to display the number of lines.) Or, it displays a ruler below the command line when viewing a report. You must enter **COLS** for each panel.

To remove the columns or ruler, enter **RESET**

Issuing MVS or JES commands

You can issue any MVS and JES command from the SDSF command line. Type a slash (/) followed by the command. For example, the **DISPLAY USER** command /F SDSF,D USER displays the active connected users of the SDSF server. As another example, /D A,L lists all active jobs in the system.

The messages issued in response to the commands are displayed on the information lines of the panel. The complete set of responses is in the user session log (ULOG).

You can set a delay interval, which is the maximum amount of time SDSF will wait for messages, with this command: SET DELAY *seconds*. The default is 1 second. A delay of 0 specifies that messages issued in response to / commands should not be displayed on the message lines.

Using the System Command Extension pop-up

When using SDSF interactively, you can specify a longer command by typing slash (/) by itself to display the **System Command Extension** pop-up, and then typing the command on the pop-up.


```

Edit  Options  Help

                        System Command Extension

===> _____
===> _____

Comment_____          STORELIMIT

Group_____          Show_*_____          (F4 for list)
                                     More:      +

=>  D M=CPU
=>
=>

F5=FullScr F6=Details F7=Up F8=Down F10=Save F11=Clear F12=Cancel

```

Adding comments and groups

From the **System Command Extension** pop-up you can supply a comment that describes the command, and assign the command to a group. You can assign user-defined groups as a means of organizing commands. After you group a command, you can delete it or added to another group.

Use **Show** to filter the list of commands based on group. For a list of existing groups, press the Prompt key (PF4) with the cursor in the **Group** or **Show** field. Groups and comments are optional.

To rename a group, use **Edit > Rename group**.

```

Rename Slash Command Group

Type the old and new group names.

Old group name . . . .
New group name . . . .

```

Consider the following usage when renaming a group:

- Each command in the source group is processed in order by the most recently added. Note that commands are considered unique based on group name and command text. Command comments are not used when determining uniqueness.
- If the command does not exist in the target group or the group does not exist, the command will be moved to the new group.
- If the command exists in the new group, the comment from the source command will be appended to the comment of the target command. This appended comment may exceed the maximum length and will be truncated to fit. The source command will be removed from the stack.

Setting characters for pattern matching

Sets the characters for pattern matching from any SDSF panel.

SCHARS sets characters to represent any string of characters and for any single character in SDSF commands and pop-ups. The values must not be alphabetic, numeric, @, \$, the query character, &, blank, or equal to each other. The values (), :, and . cause symbols to work incorrectly.

Format:

```
SET SCHARS generic (placeholder) | ?
```

For example, **SET SCHARS * %** sets the generic character to * and the placeholder character to %.

The command **SET SCHARS ?** displays the settings.

```

-----
      Set Search Characters

Type the characters to be
used in pattern matching.

```

```
Generic character      *
Placeholder character %
```

Changing the screen appearance

The **SET SCREEN** command changes the appearance of SDSF panels.

The **SET SCREEN** command displays a panel that allows you to set the colors, highlighting, and intensities used on SDSF panels, and control display of the action bar. It is valid only if SDSF was accessed through ISPF. The values are saved across SDSF sessions.

```
SET SCREEN
-----
          Set Screen Characteristics

Select the elements that you want to customize.

1   1. Basic settings and tabular panels
    2. OPERLOG panel

F1=Help  F12=Cancel
-----
```

Displaying the alternate form of a panel

The **?** command displays the alternate form of a tabular panel.

The **?** command displays the alternate form of a panel that displays data in a tabular format. You may need to scroll right to see the alternate fields. On the Output Data Set panel, **?** displays the attributes of the data set being displayed.

Displaying the SDSF screen name

The **SET SCRNAME** command can be used to change the panel name shown by ISPF when SWAPBAR is on.

When SWAPBAR is enabled, ISPF displays the screen name for the session based on the SCRNAME that was defined when SDSF was invoked. By default, the screen name is "SDSF".

When SET SCRNAME ON is in effect, SDSF assigns the screen name used by SWAPBAR to "ISF \textit{panel} ", where \textit{panel} is the current panel name. For example, when the DA panel is shown, the screen name will be "ISFDA". Note that some SDSF panels, such as output data sets, do not alter the screen name.

When toggling SET SCRNAME to OFF, you must re-access SDSF, because the ISPF screen name will remain using the last screen name set.

Scaling data

SDSF scales numeric values that are too large for the panel column width.

When displaying numeric values that are too large for the column width, SDSF scales them using these abbreviations:

- T (thousands)
- M (millions)
- B (billions)
- KB (kilobytes)
- MB (megabytes)
- GB (gigabytes)
- TB (terabytes)
- PB (petabytes)

Using SET CONMOD and SET CONSOLE

The **SET CONMOD** command determines whether a new extended console name is used if the default extended console name is in use. New extended console names allow for a unique ULOG for each session for split screen or multiple logons. You can change the extended console name with the **SET CONSOLE** command.

The ULOG display allocates an extended console for ULOG based on either the user ID or the value of the **SET CONSOLE** command. Prior to the implementation of **SET CONMOD**, if you had multiple instances of SDSF such as split screen or multiple logons, you would have had to explicitly set the console name for each instance or they would all send messages to the initial session's ULOG.

SET CONMOD

The console name used by SDSF defaults to the user ID. The **SET CONMOD** command controls whether SDSF uses a modified name if the extended console cannot be activated because the default name is already in use:

- If console name modification is on and the default console name is already in use, SDSF attempts to use a different extended console name for each session.

The modified name consists of the default name plus a single-character suffix. SDSF can try up to 32 different characters until a unique console name is obtained. The original console name must be fewer than 8 characters.

- If console name modification is off and the default extended console name is in use, SDSF attempts to share the console.

For example, if you use ISPF split screen and access SDSF in multiple logical screens, SDSF shares the console activated in the first logical screen with subsequent logical screens. As a result, ULOG in the first logical screen contains system messages for all of the logical screens. SDSF shares the console only when the console is activated in the same address space. If the console cannot be shared, activation of the console fails.

Under ISPF, the value of **SET CONMOD** is saved across SDSF sessions.

The SET CONMOD parameters are shown in [Table 14 on page 27](#).

The parameter usage is as follows:

```
SET CONMOD (ON|OFF|?)
```

SET CONMOD with no parameters is the same as **SET CONMOD ON**.

Consider the following example:

- **SET CONMOD OFF** - Disables console name modification.

Table 14. SET CONMOD Parameters	
Parameter	Description
ON	SDSF uses a modified name if the extended console cannot be activated because the name is already in use.
OFF	Disables console name modification. SDSF attempts to share the console.
?	Under ISPF, displays the current setting in a pop-up. Under TSO, displays the current setting on the command line.

SET CONSOLE

You can change the extended console name with the **SET CONSOLE** command. **SET CONSOLE** sets the name of the extended console to be used by SDSF.

The SET CONSOLE parameters are shown in [Table 15 on page 28](#).

The parameter usage is as follows:

```
SET CONSOLE console-name
?
```

SET CONSOLE with no parameters resets the console name to your user ID.

Consider the following example:

- **SET CONSOLE TAPE** - Specifies that an extended console name of TAPE will be used.

Table 15. SET CONSOLE Parameters	
Parameter	Description
<i>console-name</i>	Specifies the console name (2-8 characters) to be used when an extended console is activated for the ULOG panel. The console must have been activated by SDSF, and it cannot have been activated in another address space.
?	Under ISPF, displays the current setting in a pop-up. Under TSO, displays the current setting on the command line.

Searching a data set list

The SRCH command searches for matching members in a data set list. The resulting table shows all data sets containing the member pattern.

Note: SRCH provides a different capability from the SEARCH command. SRCH implements a member search using a data set list, whereas SEARCH searches the SDSF help.

Access the SRCH panel with the **SRCH** command from the APF, JDDN, LNK, LPA, PARM, or PROC panels.

The parameter usage is as follows:

```
SRCH member-pattern [F | NF | ALL]
```

where:

- *member-pattern* is the string for which to search for matching members in the data set list. *member-pattern* can include * (any string of characters) or % (any single character).
- **F** lists only those data sets where the member pattern was found.
- **NF** lists only those data sets where the member pattern was not found.
- **ALL** lists all data sets searched. This is the default. You can change the default with the **SET SRCH** command.

Consider the following use:

- **SRCH IEA*** - Displays the SRCH results for member pattern IEA*.

For example, assume that the PARM panel displays the following data sets:

	Display	Filter	View	Print	Options	Search	Help
SDSF	PARMLIB	DISPLAY	RS86	RS86	EXT	29	LINE 1-5 (5)
NP	DSNAME			Seq	VolSer	BlkSize	Extent
	RSPLEX0G.PARMLIB.ZOS202			1	MCPG00	27920	1 NO
	RSPLEX0G.PARMLIB			2	MCPG00	27920	10 NO
	RSRTE.PARMLIB			3	R3P104	27920	1 YES
	ROCKET.USER.PARMLIB			4	S1PG00	27920	16 YES
	SYS1.PARMLIB			5	RZ203A	27920	1 NO

Of these data sets, you want to know which have members that match the *member-pattern* IEA*. From the PARM panel, enter SRCH IEA*. The resulting SRCH panel indicates which data sets have members that match the pattern. The **STATUS** column displays FOUND or NOT FOUND.

	Display	Filter	View	Print	Options	Search	Help
SDSF	SRCH	DISPLAY	IEA*	ALL			LINE 1-5 (5)
NP	DSNAME			Seq	VolSer	Status	DSOrg BlkSize Extent S
	RSPLEX0G.PARMLIB.ZOS202			1	MCPG00	NOT FOUND	P0 27920 1 N
	RSPLEX0G.PARMLIB			2	MCPG00	FOUND	P0 27920 10 N
	RSRTE.PARMLIB			3	R3P104	FOUND	P0 27920 1 Y
	ROCKET.USER.PARMLIB			4	S1PG00	FOUND	P0 27920 16 Y
	SYS1.PARMLIB			5	RZ203A	FOUND	P0 27920 1 N

If you were to limit *member-pattern* to IEASYMSG, the resulting SRCH panel indicates which data sets have members that match IEASYMSG.

	Display	Filter	View	Print	Options	Search	Help
SDSF	SRCH	DISPLAY	IEASYMSG	ALL			LINE 1-5 (5)
NP	DSNAME			Seq	VolSer	Status	DSOrg BlkSize Extent S
	RSPLEX0G.PARMLIB.ZOS202			1	MCPG00	NOT FOUND	P0 27920 1 N
	RSPLEX0G.PARMLIB			2	MCPG00	NOT FOUND	P0 27920 10 N
	RSRTE.PARMLIB			3	R3P104	NOT FOUND	P0 27920 1 Y
	ROCKET.USER.PARMLIB			4	S1PG00	FOUND	P0 27920 16 Y
	SYS1.PARMLIB			5	RZ203A	NOT FOUND	P0 27920 1 N

See [“Search panel \(SRCH\)” on page 199](#) for a description of **SRCH**.

SET SRCH Command

You use the **SET SRCH** command to set the default action for the **SRCH** command. For example, **SET SRCH F** sets the default action to show only data sets where the member pattern was found. Then, entering **SRCH member-name** is equivalent to **SRCH member-name F**.

The parameter usage is as follows:

```
SET SRCH [F | NF | ALL | ?]
```

where:

- **F** sets the default to list only those data sets where *member pattern* was found.
- **NF** sets the default to list only those data sets where *member pattern* was not found.
- **ALL** sets the default to list all data sets that are searched.
- **?** When running under ISPF, **SET SRCH ?** displays the **SET SRCH** pop-up. When running under TSO, the command line is primed with the current value.

The value of **SET SRCH** is saved across SDSF sessions when running under ISPF.

You can also access **SET SRCH** from the panel pull-down **Options > Browse and Print > Set default SRCH option**.

Searching the Log, ULOG, and Output Data Set panels

The **FIND** command finds and scrolls to specified characters on the Log, ULOG, and Output Data Set panels, and the fixed (first column) field on tabular panels.

The fixed field varies from panel to panel. For example, the following fixed fields are searched with the **FIND** command:

- The job name on the DA, I, ST, O, and H panels
- The printer name on the Printer Display panel
- The device name on the Lines and Spool Offload panels

The command and parameter usage is as follows:

```
FIND (string) (parameters)
```

where:

- *string* is the string of characters to be searched for.
 - * uses the string entered with the previous FIND command.
 - X'*string*' specifies a string of hexadecimal characters.
- *parameters* are as follows:
 - **start-col** starts the search in the specified column. If used without **end-col**, the string must begin there.
 - **end-col** ends the search in the specified column.
 - **PREV** searches backward.
 - **NEXT** searches forward.
 - **PREFIX** (or **PRE**) indicates the string is preceded by a non-alphanumeric character and followed by an alphanumeric character.
 - **SUFFIX** (or **SUF**) indicates the string is preceded by an alphanumeric character and followed by a non-alphanumeric character.
 - **FIRST** starts at the beginning of the data.
 - **LAST** starts at the end of the data.
 - **ALL** starts at the beginning, scrolls to the first occurrence, and indicates the number of occurrences.
 - **CHARS** (or **CHAR**) indicates a character string. It is the default.
 - **WORD** indicates the string is preceded and followed by a non-alphanumeric character.

Note: X'*string*', WORD, PREFIX, and SUFFIX are valid only on the Log and Output Data Set panels.

Note: FIRST, LAST, and ALL are not limited by FINDLIM.

FIND with no parameters repeats the previous **FIND** command. When you repeat a previous FIND command, the ALL parameter is not remembered, and the start-col and end-col parameters are remembered only between the Log and Output Data Set panels.

SDSF also provides a repeat-find PF key, PF5, which is defined as IFIND.

Consider the following examples:

- **FIND abc** - Searches for a character string abc.
- FIND 'COND' 15 50 WORD - Searches for the next occurrence of COND in columns 15 to 50 surrounded by blanks

Displaying SDSF copyright information

Enter the **ABOUT** command from any tabular panel to display the SDSF copyright notice. You can also view the copyright notice from **Help > About**.

Managing jobs

You can use several panels to manage jobs. This section describes using the DA and ST panels.

DA panel

Display Active Users (DA) shows only active jobs (address spaces). This command describes the performance of the system while it processes the job. It includes MVS and performance info such as CPU use and address spaces not running under JES. The CPU use for each address space is useful for sorting purposes.

Assume that you want to examine TSO job TS5536 from the DA panel.

1. You can either scroll to find the job, or you can enter "FIND TS5536" to go directly to that job.
2. Decide what action you want to perform. If you are unsure of the available actions for this panel, enter **SET ACTION** (or the **SET ACTION SHORT** and **SET ACTION LONG** variants) to display the possible actions.
3. Assume that you want to see the data sets for this job. Place the cursor in the NP column for the TS5536 job, enter **S** and press Enter.

Or, to display a list of data sets for a job (access the Job Data Set panel), place the cursor in the NP column for the TS5536 job, enter **?** and press Enter.

4. Other common actions you can perform include:

- / - Show the column values for row. (ISPF only)
- A - Release a held job.
- D - Display job information in the log.

ST panel

ST is the basic panel for managing jobs and output. It shows jobs on any queue, including started tasks that are executing, as well as held and non-held output.

Note: The I panel shows jobs on the input queue or that are executing. The columns and actions are similar to that of the ST panel.

Assume that you want to examine TSO job TS5536 from the ST panel.

1. Optionally, enter **OWNER TS5536** to limit the display to jobs with the owner TS5536.
2. Decide what action you want to perform. If you are unsure of the available actions for this panel, enter **SET ACTION** (or the **SET ACTION SHORT** and **SET ACTION LONG** variants) to display the possible actions.
3. Assume that you want to display a list of data sets for a job (access the Job Data Set panel). Place the cursor in the NP column for the TS5536 job, enter **?** and press Enter.
4. Other common actions you can perform include:
 - / - Show the column values for row. (ISPF only)
 - C - Cancel a job. For JES3, also process output data sets. Note that there are 5 ways to cancel a job:
 - C - Cancel a job.
 - K - Cancel an address space using the MVS CANCEL command.
 - P - Cancel a job and purge its output.
 - Y - Stop a started task (system stop).
 - Z - Cancel an address space using the MVS FORCE command.

- D - Display job information in the log.
 - H - Hold a job.
5. Enter **OWNER *** to once again see all jobs from all owners.

Monitoring jobs

SDSF lets you monitor a job as it passes from the JES input queue to the processor and generates data sets for the output queue.

You monitor a job using these panels:

- Input Queue (I). Describes the submission of the job and, if the job is being processed, some aspects of the processing.
- Status (ST). Identifies the queue containing the job and describes aspects of its submission, processing, and output.
- Output Queue (O). Describes the output generated by the job, as well as aspects of its submission and processing. (JES2 only)
- Held Output Queue (H). Describes the output, submission, and processing of a job on any held output queue. (JES2 only)
- Display Active Users (DA). Describes the performance of the system while it processes the job.

The ST panel is the basic panel for managing jobs and output. It provides:

- Jobs on any queue
- Started tasks that are executing
- Held and non-held output
- Overtypes for job columns such as service class and priority

The I panel shows jobs on the input queue or that are executing. The columns and actions are similar to that of the ST panel.

Displaying output

You can browse the output for a job.

You can see the JES output data sets from the following panels:

- I - Input Queue
- DA - Display Active Users
- O - Output queue
- H - Held output queue
- ST - Status panel
- JG - Job groups panel
- JS - Job step panel

The O and H panels are described in this section.

Output Queue

The Output Queue (O) panel displays information about output that is ready to be printed. It displays information about output for jobs, started tasks, and TSO users on any non-held queue.

You can filter output by output class by issuing Ox to see output class x. For example, **OABC** displays output for classes A, B, and C. You can list up to 7 output classes.

For example, assume that you enter the **?** action character in the NP column for a job named *IOS050*.

	Display	Filter	View	Print	Options	Search	Help
SDSF	OUTPUT	ALL	CLASSES	ALL	FORMS	LINES 165,536	LINE 54-71 (102)
NP	JOBNAME	JobID	Owner	Prty	C Forms	Dest	Rec-Cnt
	TS5485	TSU05289	TS5485	144	F STD	LOCAL	8
	TS5536	TSU05245	TS5536	144	F STD	LOCAL	3
	TS5536	TSU05294	TS5536	144	F STD	LOCAL	3
?	IOS050	JOB05127	SUBJCL	144	X STD	LOCAL	166

	Display	Filter	View	Print	Options	Search	Help
SDSF	JOB DATA	SET	DISPLAY -	JOB	IOS050	(JOB05127)	LINE 1-3 (3)
NP	DDNAME	StepName	ProcStep	DsID	Owner	C Dest	Rec-Cnt Page
	JESMSG LG	JES2		2	SUBJCL	X LOCAL	19
	JESJCL	JES2		3	SUBJCL	X LOCAL	26
	JESYSMSG	JES2		4	SUBJCL	X LOCAL	121

Three DDNAME names are displayed:

- The JES2 messages log file.
- The JES2 JCL file.
- The JES2 system messages file.

Enter the **?** action character in the NP column to select the DDNAME name you want. This option is useful when there are jobs with many files directed to SYSOUT and you want to display one associated with a specific step.

Tip: To see all files concatenated together, instead of a **?**, enter **S** in the NP column. The JES2 job log is displayed.

Held Output Queue

The H panel shows held output. O and H have nearly identical columns and actions. However, H has a built-in filter that limits it to your own jobs. To display output for all jobs on the H panel, use **PREFIX **** or **H ALL**.

Tip: The O and H panels have a CRDate column, which by default shows only a date. Use the ARRANGE command (ARR CRDATE 20) to expand the column to see the time.

When filtering on any date/time field, use **<** or **>**, and not **=**. This avoids the issue of time never matching precisely.

Using the user log

The User Session Log (ULOG) panel allows users to display the MVS and JES commands and responses issued during the user's session, including commands generated by SDSF and SAF.

SDSF deletes the user session log when an SDSF session is ended or when the ULOG **CLOSE** command is issued.

SDSF uses MVS console services to acquire an extended console that is used to issue commands and receive responses.

The ISPF setting **Command line at bottom** is ignored on this panel.

Panel title information

The ULOG title line contains the following information:

SDSF ULOG	CONSOLE JSMITHE	LINE 7,959	COLUMNS 001 080
	Extended console name	Line number being displayed	Columns being displayed

ULOG command and parameters

ULOG or **U** with no parameters displays the ULOG panel. An extended console is activated if one is not already active.

ULOG CLOSE or **U CLOSE** deletes all entries in the user session log and deactivates the extended console.

Finding a character string

You can find a character string in the user log by entering the **FIND** command and a string. For example:

```
FIND 11:15:52
```

Setting the console name

You can set the name of the extended console to be used by SDSF for the ULOG panel by entering the **SET CONSOLE console-name** command. **console-name** specifies the console name (two to eight characters) to be used when an extended console is activated for the ULOG panel. The console must have been activated by SDSF, and it cannot have been activated in another address space.

Enter **SET CONSOLE ?** to display the current setting on the command line or pop-up.

SET CONSOLE with no parameters resets the console name to your user ID.

Printing ULOG

You can use the mechanisms described in [“Printing from SDSF Panels” on page 38](#) to print data from ULOG.

As an example, the following **PRINT** command prints messages from 01:00:00 to 02:00:00 to SYSOUT:

```
PT S; PT 01:00:00 02:00:00; PT CLOSE
```

Responses returned to ULOG

Responses can be returned to ULOG only if:

- The command processor issues the message using the console ID of the extended console.
- The command processor supports use of the CART (command and response token). To get a command response on the same panel as the / command was entered, the command processor must specify both console ID and CART. To get the response in the ULOG, only the console ID is needed.
- The message response is not being suppressed through MPF (the message processing facility).
- The D R,L command filters the response based on the issuing console ID. To see all outstanding replies, issue D R,L,CN=(ALL).

Using the system log

The LOG command provides access to both the OPERLOG and the SYSLOG. The OPERLOG panel is very similar to the SYSLOG panel, the chief difference being that the OPERLOG panel can show data for all systems in a sysplex, while the SYSLOG panel shows data for only one system.

The OPERLOG panel allows authorized users to display a merged, sysplex-wide system message log, which contains console messages, operator commands, and operator responses for the MVS systems. Access it with the **LOG 0** command.

The SYSLOG panel allows authorized users to display the system log, which is a collection of JES data sets that contain console messages, operator commands, and operator responses for a z/OS system. Access it with the **LOG S** command.

The OPERLOG panel offers the function of the SYSLOG panel (FIND, PRINT, and so on) plus some enhancements, including filtering and scrolling by day, hour, minute, and second. One other difference between the function for OPERLOG and SYSLOG is that the OPERLOG panel does not use absolute line numbers. A line number is not displayed on the title line, and line numbers are not used in functions such as LOCATE and PRINT.

Panel title information

The OPERLOG title line contains the following information:

SDSF	OPERLOG	SYS1	03/15/2023	20 W	3	FILTERS	COLUMNS 1	80
	System you are logged on to		Date of the top line of data being displayed	Number of outstanding WTORs		Number of filters in effect	Columns being displayed	

The SYSLOG title line contains the following information:

SDSF	SYSLOG	397.101	IP01	IP02	03/15/2023	4W	7,959	COLUMNS 1	80
		Job number				Number of outstanding WTORS		Columns being displayed	
		Data set number			Date of SYSLOG data set		Relative line number in the SYSLOG		
		System ID of the log being shown and the system ID of the system the user is logged on to (JES2 only)							

Screen data information

The data on the OPERLOG panel and SYSLOG panel is the same, and is shown in the following example:

Record type	Request type	System name	First 28 routing codes	Time	Julian date	Console name, jobid, or multiline ID	User exit flags	Message text, beginning with message ID
NR00000000	SYS1	2023363	09:46:34.34	INTERNAL	00000090	\$HASP683 NO JOB...		

It is possible for gaps to exist in the OPERLOG data if part of the log stream has been deleted. SDSF indicates a gap by placing an asterisk (*) before the date on the record following the gap. For example:

```
MR00000000 SYS1 *23103 09:15:10.22 00000010 ISG020I ...
```

The * before 23103 indicates there is a gap in the log stream prior to that message.

The record type and request type codes in the data line are described in [Table 16 on page 36](#) and [Table 17 on page 36](#).

Table 16. Record Type Codes	
Record type	Description
N	Single-line message
W	Single-line message with a reply
M	First line of a multiline message
O	Log command input
X	Entry from a source other than hardcopy or log command
S	Continuation of previous line
L	Label line of a multiline message
D	Data line of a multiline message
E	Data/end line of a multiline message

Table 17. Request Type Codes	
Request type	Description
C	Command issued by operator
R	Command response
I	Internally issued command
U	Command from unknown console ID

Displaying the SYSLOG for a particular system

From the SYSLOG panel, you can display the SYSLOG for another LPAR in the sysplex with the SYSID parameter:

```
SYSID lpar
```

Expanding the number of lines searched

You can use the FINDLIM command to expand the maximum number of lines searched by the FIND command for OPERLOG and SYSLOG so that you do not have to search multiple times. For example:

```
FINDLIM 999999
```

Locating a log entry based on a timestamp

You can locate an entry in the OPERLOG or SYSLOG by entering LOCATE hh:mm:ss or LOCATE hh.mm.ss. For example:

```
LOCATE 13:08:43
```

Note: For the OPERLOG, you may find it more convenient to instead filter based on date or time using less than (<) or greater than (>), and not equal to (=), if you do not know the exact time of the log entry.

Filtering the OPERLOG

You can use the FILTER command described in [“Setting complex filters” on page 19](#) to filter the OPERLOG. You might want to filter on the following fields:

- SYSNAME
- DATE
- TIME
- DATETIME
- JOBNAME
- JOBID
- CONSOLE
- MSGID
- MSGTEXT

For example, the following example filters messages for the string "DEVICE".

```
FILTER MSGTEXT EQ *DEVICE*
```

Using SET SCREEN to define highlighting in OPERLOG

The Set Screen Characteristics pop-up for OPERLOG lets you set values for message color and highlighting on the OPERLOG panel, based on descriptor code. The values you specify override the color and highlighting that were used when the message was originally issued. Leaving a field blank means that the message will appear on the OPERLOG panel using the original color and highlighting.

To make informational (descriptor 12) messages more visible, SDSF provides a default value of Yellow for the color. The Use color and highlighting field lets you disable or enable the use of color for messages on the OPERLOG panel. The values you set are saved across ISPF SDSF sessions. The results depend on your terminal type.

1. Enter SET SCREEN without any parameters.
2. On the Set Screen Characteristics pop-up, select the OPERLOG.
3. The Set Screen Characteristics: OPERLOG Panel pop-up is displayed:

Set Screen Characteristics: OPERLOG Panel

Use color and highlighting 1 1. Yes 2. No More: +

Type values to override the original color and highlighting.
Press F5/17 to see changes.

Descriptor code	Color	Highlight	Intensity
1 - System failure			
2 - Immediate action required			
3 - Eventual action required			
4 - System status			
5 - Immediate command response			
6 - Job status			
7 - Task-related			
8 - Out of line			
9 - Operator's request			
10 - Not defined			
11 - Critical eventual action			
12 - Important information			

4. Enter values to override the defaults. The valid values are as follows:

- Colors: Blue, Green, Pink, Red, Turq, White, Yellow
- Highlighting: Blink, Normal, Reverse, Uscore
- Intensity: High, Low

To see your changes reflected on the pop-up, press F5.

Printing OPERLOG and SYSLOG

You can use the mechanisms described in [“Printing from SDSF Panels” on page 38](#) to print data from OPERLOG and SYSLOG.

As one example, the following **PRINT** command prints messages from 01:00:00 to 02:00:00 to SYSOUT:

```
PT S; PT 01:00:00 02:00:00; PT CLOSE
```

Purging output

You can purge output before it is printed.

After browsing your output, you may decide the output is not what you wanted and prefer to purge it before it is printed. You can use the purge (P) action character to purge output data sets. Additional panel-specific purge action characters are also available. See the online help for more information.

You may want to require confirmation (SET CONFIRM ON) of destructive actions such as purge. SET CONFIRM displays a confirmation pop-up.

Confirm Action

- 1 1. Process action character
2. Discard action character
3. Process action character and
set confirmation off

Line number: 49 TS5536

Printing from SDSF Panels

You can print output data, data from the Log or ULOG, or screen images. The print output can go to SYSOUT, a data set, or a print file (specified with a DDNAME).

After you submit a job, you can use SDSF to review the output and correct JCL errors. SDSF allows you to display printed output held in the JES spool area. You may find that you do not need to print much of the

output sent to JES by batch jobs (and other jobs). Instead, you can inspect it using SDSF and delete or use it as needed.

Using the PRINT command

Using the PRINT command consists of three steps:

1. Open a print data set. You open the print data set to specify the target of the output, either SYSOUT, a DASD data set, or a previously allocated ddname. This step is optional except when printing the screen. The default target is SYSOUT.
2. Print the data. You can print output data, log data and screens to the print data set.
3. Close the print data set. This step frees the SYSOUT data set and makes it available for printing (if printing to SYSOUT) or closes the data set or print file.

Consider the following examples of the **PRINT** command:

- Example #1: Print an entire output data set to SYSOUT with default attributes (issued from the Output Data Set panel).

PRINT without any parameters opens a default SYSOUT data set if the print data set is not already open. On the Output Data Set panel, it also prints the entire data set.

```
PRINT
```

The number of lines printed is displayed at the top right of the panel. This means the listing has now been placed in the data set that you created.

```
PRINT CLOSE
```

At the top right of the panel, you should now see PRINT CLOSED.

- Example #2: Save an output listing to a data set.

At the command input line, enter PRINT D to open a print data set panel and specify a data set name in which to save it.

```
PRINT D
```

- Example #3: Open a new print data set with the default attributes.

ODSN specifies that a DASD data set will receive the output.

```
PRINT ODSN 'RPT2.PRINT' * NEW
```

Verify the data set you created. You can now return to SDSF and purge your listing because you now have a permanent copy.

- Example #4: Print part of the SYSLOG to a previously allocated data set.

MOD specifies that you want to append the data to a sequential data set. If the data set does not already exist, one is created.

You can specify a time and date range to print only the part of the SYSLOG within that time frame. The time can be specified in the form *hh:mm:ss* or *hh.mm.ss*.

```
PT ODSN SDSF.PRINT * MOD
PT 06.00.00 04/15/2017 10.00.00 04/15/2017
PT CLOSE
```

Using the X action character

You can print the output of jobs, and checks for IBM Health Checker for z/OS, with the X action character.

As with the **PRINT** command, printing with the **X** action character involves three steps: opening a print data set, printing the data, and closing the print data set. You will probably find that the **PRINT** command and pop-ups provide more control.

You can print to SYSOUT, a data set, or a print file (specified with a *ddname*), with different forms of the **X** action character.

Consider the following forms:

- **X** - Print the file.
- **XC** - Print and close the file.
- **XD** - Display the data set panel and print the file.
- **XDC** - Display the data set panel, print and close the file.
- **XF** - Display the *ddname* panel and print the file.
- **XFC** - Display the *ddname* panel, print and close the file.
- **XS** - Display the SYSOUT panel and print the file.
- **XSC** - Display the SYSOUT panel, print and close the file.

Using panels to open a print data set

SDSF provides panels to open a print data set. For SYSOUT, the panel lets you specify class, copies, form, and destination. For a data set, the panel lets you allocate a new data set in addition to opening it.

Consider the following example of the SYSOUT panel:

```

TS5536    TSU05294                SDSF Open Print

Enter SYSOUT attributes below:

Class      ===>                (A through Z, 0 through 9)
Copies     ===>                (1 to 255)
Forms      ===>                **
Destination ===>
FCB        ===>
UCS        ===>
Process Mode ===>                **
Pagedef    ===>                **
Formdef     ===>                **

Output Descriptor Name ===>      (Omit with fields marked with **)
Writer name  ===>                **
Record format ===> VBA
Record length ===> 240
Use source attributes ===>      (YES or NO)

```

To display the panels, use the commands or action characters shown in [Table 18 on page 40](#).

Table 18. Using Print Panels		
To Open..	Command	Action Character
SYSOUT	PRINT S	XS or XSC
Data set	PRINT D	XD or XDC
DDNAME	PRINT F	XF or XFC

ANSI carriage control

The SDSF print function inserts ANSI carriage control, or converts machine carriage control if present to ANSI, unless:

- You use the PRINT FILE command or the **XF** or **XFC** action character.

- The data is page-mode. SYSOUT files containing both page-mode data and machine character data are not defined as page-mode in JES2.

Browsing jobs, output, and checks

You can use the **S** (SDSF browse) action character to browse. However, you may find the ISPF Edit and Browse mechanisms to be more convenient.

You can use the **S** (SDSF browse) action character to browse the following:

- Output as it is being created, consisting of data written to SPOOL and in-memory buffers (most recent data) if running on the local system or you have sysplex support.
- Input data sets for jobs being processed or waiting to be processed.
- Checks for IBM Health Checker for z/OS.

For example, assume that you want to browse the output for a job on the ST panel. Enter the **S** action character in the NP column to select the job you want.

Tip: When browsing jobs and output, instead of **S**, enter **?** in the NP column. This option is useful when there are jobs with many files directed to SYSOUT and you want to display one associated with a specific step.

Display	Filter	View	Print	Options	Search	Help					

SDSF	STATUS	DISPLAY	ALL	CLASSES							
NP	JOBNAME	JobID	Owner	PrtY	Queue	C	Pos	DATA	SET	DISPLAYED	
	JOB	JOB03289	TS5485	9	EXECUTION	A		RS86	ASys	STATUS	
	TS5479	TSU05884	TS5479	15	EXECUTION			RS87	RS87		
	PDSCOT	TSU05970	PDSCOT	15	EXECUTION			RS88	RS88		
S	TS5536	TSU05972	TS5536	15	EXECUTION			RS88	RS88		

The resulting panel is job-dependent, and can include the JES job log, JCL for the job, job-related messages, and so forth. The data sets are concatenated, and you can use NEXT and PREV to move between them.

ISPF Edit or Browse

Instead of SDSF browse, you can instead use ISPF mechanisms and take advantage of ISPF Edit and Browse commands or macros:

- SB - Use ISPF Browse.
- SE - Use ISPF Edit.
- SV - Use ISPF View. ISPF View is similar to ISPF Edit and does not save any editing changes to the data set being viewed.
- SJ - Use ISPF Edit to edit the JCL. You can make changes and resubmit the JCL.
- Sn - Start browsing with data set *n* (a number).

To commit edit changes, use PF3 or save. To exit the data set without saving your changes, enter cancel on the edit command line.

Setting default browse action

The **SET BROWSE** command controls the default browse action character that is issued when you place the cursor in the NP column and press Enter. Under ISPF, the value is saved across sessions.

Note: When SDSF is not running under ISPF, SDSF converts an SB, SV, or SE action character to S. You can issue the **SET BROWSE** command from any SDSF panel, but it affects only job and output panels and the CK panel.

If you set a default browse action character, you may want to check the setting for **SET CURSOR** and set it to OFF.

The SET BROWSE parameters are shown in [Table 19 on page 42](#).

The parameter usage is as follows:

```
SET BROWSE (S|SB|SE|NONE|?)
```

Table 19. SET BROWSE Parameters	
Parameter	Description
S	SDSF browse. This is the default.
SB	ISPF browse.
SE	ISPF edit.
NONE	Specifies that no action character is issued by default.
?	Displays the current setting on the command line or pop-up.

Using the SNAPSHOT command

You can use the **SNAPSHOT** command to display tabular data using browse, edit, or view. The format is as follows:

```
SNAPSHOT|SNAP (S|SB|SE|SV)
```

The **SNAPSHOT** command parameters are shown in [Table 20 on page 42](#).

Table 20. SNAP Parameters	
Parameter	Description
S	SDSF browse. This is the default. From here you might use the PRINT command.
SB	ISPF Browse.
SE	ISPF Edit. From here, you might use the CREATE command to copy the data to a data set.
SV	ISPF View. ISPF View is similar to ISPF Edit and does not save any editing changes to the data set being viewed.

You can change the default for the **SNAPSHOT** command with the **SET SNAP** command or from the **Options** pull-down menu.

```
SET SNAP (S|SB|SE|SV|?)
```

The SET SNAP command parameters are shown in [Table 21 on page 42](#).

Table 21. SET SNAP Parameters	
Parameter	Description
S	SDSF browse. This is the default.
SB	ISPF browse.
SE	ISPF edit.
SV	SPF View
?	Displays a pop-up for selecting a default browse option.

Special ddnames

SDSF includes special ddnames to control various processing options. Special ddnames are convenient because they do not require changes to ISFPRMxx, SDSF/REXX execs, or Java classes.

Table 22 on page 43 shows the SDSF special ddnames and their use.

Table 22. SDSF special ddnames	
DDName	Description
ISFMIGMN	Disables use of scrollable main menu, as described in z/OS SDSF Operation and Customization .
ISFMIGRN	Enables use of the SDSF/REXX ISFBROWSE (NOCLOSE) option even though the user has destination operator authority. See the topic “Browsing output with ISFBROWSE” on page 310 for more information on specifying NOCLOSE. See the <i>Destination operator authority</i> topic in z/OS SDSF Operation and Customization for more information on configuring destination authority.
ISFRXDBG	Enable SDSF/REXX debug mode, as described in “SDSF/REXX debug mode” on page 291.
ISFSECTR	Forces SET SECTRACTION), as described in z/OS SDSF Operation and Customization .
ISFSECTW	Forces SET SECTRACTION(WTP), as described in z/OS SDSF Operation and Customization .

Chapter 2. SDSF panels

This section describes the SDSF panels in a tabular format.

In the tables, an X in the *Delay* column indicates that obtaining the data may require an I/O operation. These columns are typically in the alternate field list. I/O operations are performed only when the columns are visible on the screen or being sorted. SDSF performance is best when columns that require an I/O operation are at the end of the field list. If there are no columns requiring I/O, the Delay column is not included.

Action Character Help panel (ACTH)

The Action Character Help (ACTH) panel displays a table of the action commands that can be issued in SDSF tabular panels.

You can use the ACTH panel to identify the following:

- The SAF resource that controls access to an action command and the level of that access.
- The environments in which the action command is valid.
- The SAF CLASS to which a user should be assigned so they can invoke the action command.

The content that is displayed by the ACTH command depends on where you entered the command:

- If you invoke the ACTH command on the main menu, it displays valid action commands for all panels in SDSF.
- If you invoke the ACTH command from any other SDSF panel, SDSF displays all valid action commands for that panel.

Command

Access the ACTH panel with the **ACTH** command from any SDSF panel.

Parameters

ACTH *panelname* [JES2 | JES3 | ALL]

Examples

```
ACTH ST JES2
```

Display all actions valid only for a JES2 system.

```
ACTH ST ALL
```

Display all actions valid for the STAT panel.

```
ACTH DA
```

Display all actions valid for the DA panel. (ALL is the default.)

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

Address Space Diagnostic panel (AD)

The Address Space Diagnostics (AD) panel allows you to review identification information about each address space and the memory addresses of important control blocks. You can then use the point-and-shoot action on the control blocks to invoke memory browse.

By default, address spaces that are considered to be initiators are excluded from the list. You can direct the AD command to include them by using the optional ALL keyword.

Command

Access the Address Space Diagnostic panel with the **AD** command from any SDSF panel.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

SDSF AD DISPLAY

SYS1

SYS2

LINE 1-15 (65)

System ID
of system
you are
logged
on to

Systems displayed
(MVS value or
SYSNAME value)

Lines displayed
or first line
if 100,000

Total lines
(**** if more
than 99,999,999)

AD command action characters

The action characters for the AD command are shown in [Table 25 on page 47](#).

Table 25. AD Command Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec (ISPF only).
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
JC	Display the loaded modules entries (CDE) for the address space.
JCS	Display common storage used by the address space.
JDCC	Display CF connections for the address space.
JDD	Display allocated DD names for the address space.
JDNA	Display network activity for the address space.
JM	Display memory summary for the address space.
JMO	Display 64-bit memory objects owned by the address space.

Table 25. AD Command Action Characters (continued)

Action Character	Description
JT	Display the task structure (TCB) for the address space.
N	Display enqueues owned by the address space.

Columns on the AD panel

The columns on the AD panel are shown in [Table 25 on page 47](#).

Table 26. Columns on the AD Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
JNAME	JOBNAME	7	Job name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
ASIDX	ASIDX	5	Address space identifier in hexadecimal
STEPN	StepName	8	Step name
PROCS	ProcStep	8	Procedure step name
JOBID	JobID	8	JES job ID, or work ID
OWNERID	Owner	8	User ID of job creator
ASCB	ASCB	8	ASCB address
ASSB	ASSB	8	ASSB address
ASXB	ASXB	8	ASXB address
TCB	TCB	8	TCB address (ASCBXTCB)
OUCB	OUCB	8	OUCB address
JSAB	JSAB	8	JSAB address
POS	Pos	3	Address space position
SWAPR	SR	2	Swap out reason code
JTYPE	Type	4	Job type (STC, TSU, JOB)
ASID	ASID	5	Address space identifier
SUBSYS	SSName	6	Subsystem name
CVT	CVT	8	CVT address
ECVT	ECVT	8	ECVT address
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	Level of the operating system
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Address Space Memory panel (AS)

The Address Space Memory (AS) panel allows you to display the storage utilization of address spaces in the sysplex.

It provides a convenient means for identifying address spaces that are consuming the most common storage area (CSA) and system queue area (SQA). It also shows memory object usage, such as the number of memory objects owned, the current size of the memory object, and the highest size used.

Actions on the AS panel provide access to the Job Memory (JM) panel and the Job Device (JD) panel for the selected address space. JM complements AS by showing subpool usage within the address space. JD shows allocations, TCP/IP connections, and coupling facility connection (CF) usage.

You can use the fast path select (S) command to filter results, as follows. Leading zeros are not required when specifying the job number.

- **jobname** *jobid*, where *jobid* is optional and is the job type (JOB, TSU, STC, J, T, S) followed by the job number.
- **jobname** *job-number*, where *job-number* is optional
- *job-number*

Command

Access the AS panel with the **AS** command from any SDSF panel.

Parameters

AS without any parameters displays all address spaces except initiators.

AS ALL displays all address spaces.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

SDSF AS DISPLAY	SYS1	SYS1*	LINE 1-10 (10)
System you are logged on to			Lines displayed or first line if 100,000
	Systems displayed (MVS value or SYSNAME value)		Total lines (**** if more than 99,999,999)

AS command action characters

The action characters for the AS command are shown in [Table 27 on page 49](#).

Table 27. AS Command Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec. (ISPF only)

<i>Table 27. AS Command Action Characters (continued)</i>	
Action Character	Description
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
JC	Display the CDEs for the job. (Access the Job Module panel.)
JCS	Display the job's common storage. (Access the Job Common Storage panel.)
JD	Display the job's use of devices. (Access the Job Device panel.)
JDCC	Display the job's CF connections. (Access the CF Connections panel.)
JDNA	Display the job's network activity. (Access the Network Activity panel.)
JM	Display the job's use of memory. (Access the Job Memory panel.)
JMO	Display the memory objects owned by the job. (Access the Job Memory Objects Panel.)
JT	Display the TCBs for the job. (Access the Job Tasks panel.)
N	Invokes the ENQ panel to display data sets for the selected address space. Shows locally-held enqueues even when the job is running on a remote system.

Columns on the AS panel

The columns on the AS panel are shown in [Table 28 on page 50](#).

Table 28. Columns on the AS Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
JNAME	JOBNAME	8	Job name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
ASIDX	ASIDX	5	Address space identifier in hexadecimal
REAL	Real	5	Current utilization of real storage in frames
FIXED	Fixed	5	Number of fixed real storage frames
CSA	CSA	8	CSA storage below the 16MB line in bytes
CSAPCT	CSA%	6	Percentage of CSA storage below the line being used
ECSA	ECSA	8	CSA storage above the 16MB line in bytes
ECSAPCT	ECSA%	6	Percentage of CSA above the 16MB line being used
SQA	SQA	8	SQA storage below the 16MB line in bytes
SQAPCT	SQA%	6	Percentage of SQA below the line being used
ESQA	ESQA	8	SQA storage above the 16MB line in bytes
ESQAPCT	ESQA%	6	Percentage of SQA above the line being used

Table 28. Columns on the AS Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
AUX	Aux	6	Non-VIO slots being used
MEMLIMIT	MemLimit	8	Memory limit for 64-bit storage objects
MOBJNUM	MemObjNum	9	Number of memory objects for address space
MOBJ	MemObjUsed	10	Total allocated memory object size in MB
MOBJHWM	MemObjHWM	9	High-water mark allocated to memory objects in MB
HVCOMNUM	HVComNum	8	Number of high virtual common memory objects
HVCOM	HVComUsed	9	High virtual common memory size in MB
HVCOMHWM	HVComHWM	8	High virtual common memory high-water mark in MB
SHRMONUM	ShrMONum	8	Number of shared memory objects for address space
SHRMO	ShrMOUsed	9	Total size of shared memory objects in MB
SHRMOHWM	ShrMOHWM	8	Shared memory objects high-water mark in MB
FIXEDB	FixedB	6	Number of fixed frames below 16MB line
STEPN	StepName	8	Step name
PROCS	ProcStep	8	Procedure step name
JOBID	JobID	8	JES job ID, or work ID
OWNERID	Owner	8	User ID of job creator
POS	Pos	3	Address space position. For example: swapped in, swapped out, non-swappable, in transition
SWAPR	SR	2	Swap-out reason code
JTYPE	Type	4	Job type (STC, TSU, JOB)
ASID	ASID	5	Address space identifier
SUBSYS	SSName	6	Subsystem name
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	Level of the operating system
SCSAPCT	SCSA%	5	System CSA usage percentage
SECSAPCT	SECSA%	6	System ECSA usage percentage
SSQAPCT	SSQA%	5	System SQA usage percentage
SESQAPCT	SESQA%	6	System ESQA usage percentage
AUXPCT	Aux%	4	Auxiliary storage utilization
REALAFC	RealAFC	8	Current real storage available frame count
PRIV	Priv	4	Private storage below 16MB line (bytes)
PRIVUSE	PrivUsed	8	Private storage below 16MB line used (bytes)
PRIVPCT	Priv%	6	Percentage of private storage below 16MB line used
EPRIV	EPriv	5	Private storage above 16MB line (bytes)
EPRIVUSE	EPrivUsed	9	Private storage above 16MB line used (bytes)

Table 28. Columns on the AS Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
EPRIVPCT	EPriv%	6	Percentage of private storage above 16MB line used
AUXSCM	AuxSCM	6	SCM block count
MOBJREAL	MemObjReal	10	Real frames backing memory objects
MOBJAUX	MemObjAux	9	Auxiliary storage slots backing memory objects
STDATE	StartDate	19	Start date
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Authorized Program Facility panel (APF)

The APF List (APF) panel allows you to display the data sets in the APF list for each system in the sysplex. The panel contains columns that show data set attributes. The attributes are obtained by SDSF by using catalog search and by reading the VTOC for the volume where the data set resides.

Command

Access the APF panel with the **APF** command from any SDSF panel.

Parameters

Parameter usage is as follows:

```
APF [S|SHORT]
```

You can use the **SHORT** parameter to suppress the gathering of the data set information. When in **SHORT** mode, the columns are visible but they show blanks or zeros based on the formatting type.

The columns that are not retrieved in **SHORT** mode and display as blank or zeros based on column type are as follows:

- VolSer
- BlkSize
- Extent
- SMS
- LRecL
- DSOrg
- RecFm
- CrDate
- RefDate

The panel totals the extents for all data sets being shown. In **SHORT** mode, the extent count may be zero or reflect only data sets gathered from down-level systems. To indicate that the extent count may be different from what is expected, and that the panel is in **SHORT** mode, the EXT keyword in the title is shown as *EXT in **SHORT** mode.

SDSF	APF	DISPLAY	SYS1	(ALL)	*EXT	65	LINE 1-10 (10)
		System you are logged on to			Total number of extents for all data sets being displayed		Lines displayed or first line if 100,000
		Systems displayed (MVS value or SYSNAME value)					Total lines (**** if more than 99,999,999)
				Asterisk in short mode			

The action characters for the APF command are shown in [Table 29 on page 53](#).

Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
D	Display information.
DA	Display information, all data sets.
SB	Browse (ISPF only).
SE	Edit (ISPF only).
SV	ISPF view.

The columns on the APF panel are shown in [Table 30 on page 53](#).

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
DSNAME	DSNAME	13-44 (Varies based on longest name.)	Data set name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
SEQ	Seq	3	Sequence number
VOLSER	VolSer	6	Volume serial

Table 30. Columns on the APF Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
STATUS	Status	8	Data set status. The possible values are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OK - The data set was found on the volume specified. • OK WARN - The data set was found on the volume indicated by the catalog because the APF entry specified "*SMS*". However, SDSF has determined that the volume is not SMS managed. • ERROR - Internal error locating the UCB control block for the DASD volume serial that should contain the dataset. • MISSING - The data set was not found on the volume specified • MIGRATED - The data set has been migrated by DFHSM or similar product.
BLKSIZE	BlkSize	7	Data set block size
EXTENT	Extent	6	Number of extents
SMS	SMS	3	SMS indicator. YES if the data set is SMS managed. Otherwise, NO
LRECL	LReCL	5	Logical record length
DSORG	DSOrg	5	Data set organization
RECFM	RecFm	5	Record format
DEFVOL	DefVol	6	Defined volume
CRDATE	CrDate	8	Data set creation date
REFDATE	RefDate	8	Data set last referenced date
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	Operating system level

CF Connections panel (CFC)

The CF Connections (CFC) panel allows you to display CF connections defined to the sysplex.

Command

Access the CF Connections panel with the **CFC** command from any SDSF panel.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

```

SDSF CF CONNECTIONS  SYS1      PLEXNAME      LINE 1-16 (16)
                      |         |              |
                      |         |              |
System you are       Sysplex name              Total lines
are logged
on to

```

Lines displayed

CFC command action characters

The action characters for the CFC command are shown in [Table 31 on page 55](#).

<i>Table 31. CFC Command Action Characters</i>	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overwrite.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
D	Display connection information.
DA	Display information about all connections.
DS	Display structure information.

Columns on the CFC panel

The columns on the CFC panel are shown in [Table 32 on page 55](#).

<i>Table 32. Columns on the CFC Panel</i>			
Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
CONNAME	CONNAME	16	Connection name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
CONSTATE	ConState	18	Connection state (active, failed-persistent, disconnecting, failing)
STRNAME	StrName	16	Structure name
STRTYPE	StrType	8	Structure type
STATUS	Status	16	Structure status
JNAME	JobName	8	Job name
ASID	ASID	5	Address space identifier
ASIDX	ASIDX	5	Address space identifier (hexadecimal)
CONDISP	ConDisp	6	Connection disposition (keep or delete)
CONID	ID	2	Structure connection ID
VERSION	Version	8	Structure connection version
CFLEVEL	CFLevel	8	Coupling facility code level
CONNDATA	ConData	16	Connection data
DISCDATA	DiscData	16	Disconnect data
POLICY	Policy	8	Policy name
CFNAME	CFName	8	Coupling facility name
CFNUM	NumCF	5	Number of coupling facilities
CTOKEN	ConTokenX	32	Connection token (hexadecimal)

Table 32. Columns on the CFC Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
LEVEL	ConLevel	16	Connection level
STOKEN	SToken	16	Address space SToken for connection requestor
CONFLAGS	ConFlags	8	Connection flags
SYSNUM	SysNum	6	Connection system number
SYSSEQ	SysSeq	6	Connection system sequence number
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Couple Data Sets panel (CFD)

The Couple Data Sets (CFD) panel allows you to display coupling facility data sets defined to the sysplex.

Command

Access the Couple Data Sets panel with the **CFD** command from any SDSF panel.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

SDSF COUPLE DATA SETS	SYS1	PLEX0008	LINE 1-12 (12)
System		Sysplex name	Lines displayed
that			or first line
you are			if 100,000
logged			
on to			Total lines
			(**** if more
			than 99,999,999)

CFD command action characters

The action characters for the CFD command are shown in Table 33 on page 56.

Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overwrite.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec (ISPF only).
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).

Table 33. CFD Command Action Characters (continued)	
Action Character	Description
D	Display couple data set information for the function.
DA	Display couple data set information for all functions.

Columns on the CFD panel

The columns on the CFD panel are shown in [Table 34 on page 57](#).

Table 34. Columns on the CFD Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
DSNAME	DSNAME	6	Couple data set name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
FUNCTION	Function	8	Function name
TYPE	Type	16	Connection data set status
ALLOCTIME	AllocTime	19	Timestamp when data set allocated
MAXSYS	MaxSys	10	Maximum number of systems supported
MAXGRP	MaxGrp	10	Maximum number of groups supported
MAXMEM	MaxMem	10	Maximum members per group
PEAKGRP	PeakGrp	10	Maximum number of groups ever used
PEAKMEM	PeakMem	10	Maximum number of members ever used
VOLSER	VolSer	6	Volume serial
DEVICENUM	Unit	4	Device number
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

CF Structure panel (CFS)

The CF Structure (CFS) panel allows authorized users to display CF structures defined to the sysplex.

Command

Access the CFS panel with the **CFS** command from any SDSF panel.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

SDSF CF STRUCTURES	SYS1	PLEXNAME	LINE 1-16 (16)
	System you are are logged on to	Sysplex name	Total lines
			Lines displayed

CFS command action characters

The action characters for the CFS command are shown in [Table 35 on page 58](#).

Table 35. CFS Command Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overwrite.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
D	Display connection information.
DA	Display information about all structures.

Columns on the XCFS panel

The columns on the XCFS panel are shown in [Table 36 on page 58](#).

Table 36. Columns on the CFS Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
STRNAME	STRNAME	16	Structure name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
STRTYPE	Type	8	Structure type
STATUS	Status	16	Structure status
DISP	Disp	8	Structure disposition
SIZE	Size	8	Size
SIZE%	Size%	6	Size percentage
USERNUM	Conn	5	Number of connections for the structure
LISTNUM	Lists	5	List count for the structure
ENTPCT	Entry%	6	Entry percentage
ELEMPCT	Elem%	6	Element percentage
ENTUSED	EntryInUse	10	Number of entries in use
ENTTOT	EntryTotal	10	Total entries
ENTCHG	EntryChange	11	Entries changed
ENTCPCT	EntryChange%	12	Entries changed percentage
ELEMUSED	ElemInUse	9	Elements in use
ELEMTOT	ElemTotal	9	Total elements

Table 36. Columns on the CFS Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
ELEMCHG	ElemChange	10	Elements changed
ELEMCPCT	ElemChange%	11	Elements changed percentage
LOCKNUM	Locks	8	Number of locks
VERSION	Alloc-Date-Time	19	Date and time of allocation
DUPLEX	Duplex	16	Duplex option (allowed, disabled, or enabled)
ALLOWAA	AutoAlt	7	Allow auto alt (yes or no)
ALLOWRA	Realloc	7	Allow realloc (yes or no)
FULLTHRESH	Full%	8	Full threshold percentage
REBLDPCT	Rebuild%	8	Rebuild percentage
POLSIZE	PolSize	8	Policy size (kilobytes)
INITSIZE	InitSize	8	Initial size (kilobytes)
MINSIZE	MinSize	8	Minimum size (kilobytes)
MAXSIZE	MaxSize	8	Maximum size (kilobytes)
POLNAME	Policy	8	Policy name
CFNAME	CFName	8	Coupling facility name
ENCRYPT	Encrypt	7	Structure encryption (yes or no)
ENCRTYPE	EncrType	8	Encryption key method
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Columns Help panel (COLH)

The COLH panel displays a table of the columns that can be displayed on SDSF tabular panels.

The content that is displayed on the COLH panel depends on where you entered the command:

- If you invoke the **COLSHELP** command on the main menu, it displays the valid columns for all panels in SDSF.
- If you invoke the **COLSHELP** command from any other SDSF panel, it displays all valid columns for that panel.

Command

Access the COLH panel with the **COLSHELP**, **COLSH**, or **COLH** command from any SDSF panel.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

Table 38. Columns on the COLH Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
SUBFIELDS	SubFields	10	Number of subfields

Command Help panel (CMDH)

The Command Help panel lists all SDSF primary commands and the SAF resource profiles that are used to protect the command.

Command

Access the CMDH panel with the **CMDH** command from any SDSF panel.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

```

SDSF COMMAND HELP  SYS1                                LINE 1-18 (80)
      |
      | Lines displayed
      | or first line
      | if 100,000
      |
      | Total lines
      | (**** if more
      | than 99,999,999)
System you are
logged on to

```

CMDH command action characters

The action characters for the CMDH command are shown in [Table 39 on page 61](#).

Table 39. CMDH Command Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec. (ISPF only)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
A	Display the action help for the command.
C	Display the column help for the column.

Columns on the CMDH panel

The columns on the CMDH panel are shown in [Table 40 on page 61](#).

Table 40. Columns on the CMDH Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
NAME	NAME	4	Command name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
DESC	Description	24	Command description

Table 40. Columns on the CMDH Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
JES	JES	3	JES dependent (yes or no)
RMF	RMF	3	RMF dependent (yes or no)
XSYSTEM	Sysplex	7	Command can be issued cross-system (yes or no)
JESPLEX	JESplex	7	Command supports JESplex scope (yes or no)
AUX	Aux	3	SDSFAUX dependent (yes or no)
RELEASE	Release	10	Release added
CLASS	Class	8	SAF class
RESOURCE	Resource	64	SAF resource
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Common Storage Subpool panel (CS)

The Common Storage Subpool panel (CS) allows you to view common storage summary usage by subpool and key.

Command

Access the CS panel with the **CS** command from any SDSF panel.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

[illegible]

CS command action characters

The action characters for the CS command are shown in Table 41 on page 62.

Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).

Table 41. CS Command Action Characters (continued)	
Action Character	Description
L	Show details by subpool.

Columns on the CS panel

The columns on the CS panel are shown in [Table 42 on page 63](#).

Table 42. Columns on the CS Panel

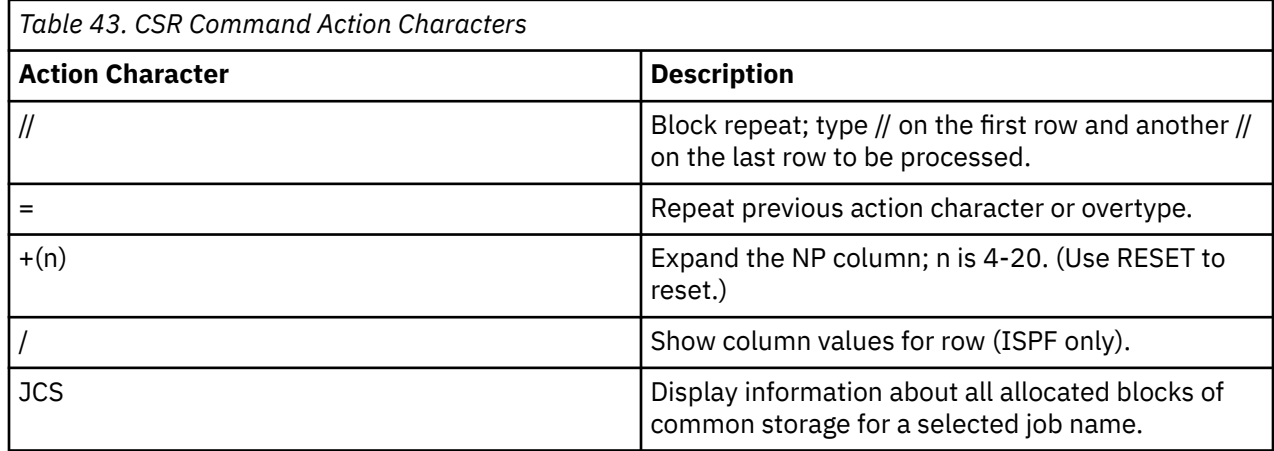
Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
SUBPOOL	SP	2	Subpool number. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
KEY	Key	3	Subpool key
BBLKS	BelowBlks	13	Blocks below 16MB
BALLOC	BelowAlloc	13	Allocated bytes below 16MB
BUSED	BelowUsed	13	Used bytes below 16MB
BFREE	BelowFree	13	Free bytes below 16MB
BORPHAN	BelowOrphan	13	Orphaned below 16MB
ABLKS	AboveBlks	13	Blocks above 16MB
AALLOC	AboveAlloc	13	Allocated bytes above 16MB
AUSED	AboveUsed	13	Used bytes above 16MB
AFREE	AboveFree	13	Free bytes above 16MB
AORPHAN	AboveOrphan	13	Orphaned above 16MB
TYPE	Type	4	Type SQA/CSA
FPROT	FProt	5	Fetch protected (yes or no)
FIXED	Fix	4	Fixed (yes, no, or DREF)
SELECTKEY	SelectKey	9	Select key
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	System level
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Common Storage Remaining panel (CSR)

The Common Storage Remaining (CSR) allows you to list all address with common storage that were not released at the end of the job.

Command

Access the CSR panel with the **CSR** command from any SDSF panel.



The action characters for the CSR command are shown in [Table 43 on page 64](#).

Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overwrite.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
JCS	Display information about all allocated blocks of common storage for a selected job name.

The columns on the CSR panel are shown in [Table 44 on page 64](#).

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
JNAME	JOBNAME	8	Job name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
JOBID	JobID	8	Job identifier
ASID	ASID	5	Address space identifier
ASIDX	ASIDX	5	Address space identifier (hexadecimal)
CSA	CSA	5	CSA not released (bytes)
CSAPCT	CSA%	7	CSA percentage not released
SQA	SQA	5	SQA not released (bytes)
SQAPCT	SQA%	7	SQA percentage not released
ECSA	ECSA	5	ECSA not released (bytes)
ECSAPCT	ECSA%	7	ECSA percentage not released
ESQA	ESQA	5	ESQA not released (bytes)
ESQAPCT	ESQA%	7	ESQA percentage not released

Table 44. Columns on the CSR Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
DATE	Date	19	Timestamp storage not released
SCSAPCT	SCSA%	5	Current system CSA utilization
SECSAPCT	SECSA%	7	Current system ECSA utilization
SSQAPCT	SSQA%	5	Current system SQA utilization
SESQAPCT	SESQA%	6	Current system ESQA utilization
AUXPCT	Aux%	4	Current auxiliary storage utilization
REALAFC	RealAFC	8	Current real storage available frame count
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	Level of operating system
HVCOM	HVComUsed	9	64-bit common not released (bytes)
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Device Activity panel (DEV)

The Device Activity (DEV) panel allows you to show online DASD volume activity in the system.

Command

Access the DEV panel with the **DEV** command from any SDSF panel.

Parameters

The parameter shown in [Table 45 on page 65](#) allows you to customize the DEV display.

The parameter usage is as follows:

```
DEV (ACT)
```

DEV with no parameters displays all devices.

Consider the following examples:

- **DEV ACT** - Displays devices with activity.
- **DEV** - Displays all devices.

Table 45. DEV Parameters	
Parameter	Description
ACT	Limits the panel to devices with activity.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

SDSF DEVICE ACTIVITY	SYS1	SYS1*	LINE 1-10 (10)
System you are logged on to			Lines displayed or first line if 100,000 or more
	Systems displayed (MVS value or SYSNAME value)		Total lines (**** if more than 99,999,999)

DEV command action characters

The action characters for the DEV command are shown in [Table 46 on page 66](#).

Table 46. DEV Command Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overwrite.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
D	Display unit information.
DA	Display allocations for the unit.
DI	Display IPL volume.
DSP	DevServ path.
DSQD	DevServ QDASD.
DSQP	DevServ QPATH.
DSS	DevServ SMS.
V	Vary device online.
VF	Vary device offline.

Columns on the DEV panel

The columns on the DEV panel are shown in [Table 47 on page 66](#).

Table 47. Columns on the DEV Panel			
Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
VOLSER	VOLSER	6	Volume serial. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
UNIT	Unit	4	Unit address
STORGRP	StorGrp	8	Storage group
IOINTENS	IOIntens	8	I/O intensity (the higher the greater the impact)
QINTENS	QIntens	7	Queuing intensity (the higher the greater the impact)
SSCHRATE	SSCH	8	SSCH rate (SSCH per second)
RESPONSE	Response	8	Average response time (milliseconds)

Table 47. Columns on the DEV Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
IOSQ	IOSQ	8	Average IOSQ (milliseconds)
CONNECT	Connect	8	Average connect time (milliseconds)
DISCONN	Disc	8	Average disconnect time (milliseconds)
PENDING	Pending	8	Average pending time (milliseconds)
UTILPCT	Util%	6	Device utilization percentage
RESVPCT	Resv%	6	Device reserve percentage
PAVNUM	PAVNum	6	Number of parallel access volume (PAV) exposures
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	Level of operating system
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Display Active Users panel (DA)

The Display Active Users (DA) panel allows authorized users to display information about jobs, users, started tasks, and initiators that are active in the sysplex. It also shows system data, such as CPU usage and paging information.

In a JES3 environment, the DA panel requires RMF. In a JES2 environment, RMF is required for sysplex-wide data and some columns and actions.

Note: Some of the values on the DA panel, such as CPU% and SIO, are approximate. For detailed and precise performance monitoring, use RMF.

Command

Access the DA panel with the **DA** command from any SDSF panel.

Parameters

The parameters shown in [Table 48 on page 68](#) allow you to customize the DA display as follows:

- Types of address spaces: jobs (JOB), TSO users (TSU), started tasks (STC), or initiators (INIT).
- Positions of address spaces: swapped in (IN), swapped out (OUT), in transition (TRANS), or ready (READY).

The parameter usage is as follows:

- **Position** and **Type** parameters include those address spaces.
- **Only** parameters limit the display to those types or positions. Use only one parameter from this column.
- **No** parameters exclude those types or positions.
- **All** parameters show all address spaces, or all types (ALLT) or positions (ALLP). They cannot be used with other parameters.

For example, the following command displays only address spaces that are swapped in (OIN), not including TSO users (NOTSU):

Note: The maximum number of parameters is four. The information displayed may also be limited by your authorization, and by settings for filters such as FILTER, PREFIX, and SYSNAME. When parameters conflict, the last one is used.

Table 48. DA Parameters				
Position	Type	Only	No	All
IN	JOB	OJOB	NOJOB	ALL
OUT	TSU	OTSU	NOTSU	ALLT
TRANS	STC	OSTC	NOSTC	ALLP
READY	INIT	OINIT	NOINIT	
		OIN	NOIN	
		OOUT	NOOUT	
		OTRANS	NOTRANS	
		OREADY	NOREADY	

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

```
SDSF DA IP01  IP*  PAG 0  CPU/L/Z/ 26/ 26/ 0  LINE 1-20 (20)
|         |         |         |         |         |         |
| System ID | Total demand | Percentage of time | Lines displayed |
| of system | paging rate  | the CPU is busy, | or first line   |
| you are   |              | MVS, LPAR and zAAP | if 100,000     |
| logged    |              | views              | or more        |
| on to     | Systems displayed |                   |                 |
|           | (MVS value or   |                   | Total lines    |
|           | SYSNAME value) |                   | (**** if more  |
|           |                 |                   | than 99,999,999)
```

SI0, if shown, is the total system start I/Os per second.
PAG, SI0, and CPU values are for the system you are logged on to.

DA command action characters

The action characters for the DA command are shown in [Table 49 on page 68](#).

Table 49. DA Command Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec. (ISPF only)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
A	Release a held job.

Table 49. DA Command Action Characters (continued)

Action Character	Description
C	<p>Cancel a job. For JES3, also process output data sets. You can add:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A - Job that is defined to Automatic Restart Manager (ARM) • D - And take a dump • DA - Job that is defined to ARM, and take a dump • DP - And take a dump but do not purge the job's output (JES3 only). • P - And print data sets ready for printing (JES3 only).
D	<p>Display job information in the log. You can add:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E - Line, page, record and card counts (JES3 only). • L - Long form • SD - DDNAMES of spool data sets that contain data (JES3 only). • SH - DDNAMES of spool data sets in spool hold that contain data (JES3 only). • SP - Spool partition name (JES3 only). • X - Extended (JES3 only).
E	<p>Process a job again. You can add (JES2 only):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C - Cancel and hold the job prior to execution. • S - After the current step completes. • SH - After the current step completes, restart and hold.
H	Hold a job.
JC	Display the loaded modules for an address space. (Access the Job Module panel.)
JCS	Display information about all allocated blocks of common storage for a selected job name. (Access the Job Common Storage panel.)
JD	Display the job's use of devices. (Access the Job Device panel.)
JDCC	Display CF connections for a job. (Access the CF Connections panel.)
JDD	Display the data set allocations associated with a job. (Access the Job DDName panel.)
JDNA	Display the job's TCP/IP activity. (Access the Network Activity panel.)
JM	Display the job's use of memory. (Access the Job Memory panel.)

Table 49. DA Command Action Characters (continued)

Action Character	Description
JMO	Display the memory objects owned by the job. (Access the Job Memory Objects Panel.)
JS	Display the job steps. (Access the Job Step panel.)
JT	List the TCBs for an address space. (Access the Job Tasks panel.)
JY	Display reasons for delay. (Access the Job Delay panel.)
K	Cancel an address space using the MVS CANCEL command.
KD	Cancel an address space and take a dump using MVS CANCEL.
L	List output status of a job in the log. For JES3, this is job output in the writer queue. You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • B - SNA/NJE output (JES3 only). • H - Output on the hold queue (JES3 only). • L - Long form • T - TCP/IP job output (JES3 only).
N	Invokes the ENQ panel to display data sets for the selected address space. Shows locally-held enqueues even when the job is running on a remote system.
P	Cancel a job and purge its output.
PP	Cancel a protected job and purge its output (JES2 only).
R	Reset and resume a job. (RMF)
RQ	Reset and quiesce a job. (RMF)
S	Display the data sets for the job. You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>n</i> - Browse data sets for the job starting with the relative data set number <i>n</i> from the top. If you enter <i>-n</i>, the display starts with the data set number <i>n</i> from the bottom. • B - Browse data sets using ISPF browse. • E - Edit data sets using ISPF edit. • J - Edit the JCL using ISPF edit. • V - View data sets using ISPF view.
W	Cause job and message logs to spin. (RMF)

<i>Table 49. DA Command Action Characters (continued)</i>	
Action Character	Description
X	Print output data sets. You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C - Close the print file after printing (XC) • D - Display the Open Print Data Set panel (XD or XDC) • F - Display the Open Print File panel (XF or XFC) • S - Display the Open Print panel (XS or XSC)
Y	Stop a started task (system stop). (RMF)
Z	Cancel an address space using the MVS FORCE command.
?	Display a list of data sets for a job. (Access the Job Data Set panel.)

Columns on the DA panel

The columns on the DA panel are shown in [Table 50 on page 71](#).

Table 50. Columns on the DA Panel

Column Name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description	Delay
JNAME	JOBNAME	8	Job name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.	
STEPN	StepName	8	Job step name (TSO logon procedure name for TSO users)	
PROCS	ProcStep	8	Procedure step name (terminal ID for TSO users)	
JTYPE	Type ¹	4	Type of address space	
JNUM	JNum ¹	6	JES job number	
JOBID	JobID	8	JES job ID	
OWNERID	Owner	8	User ID of job owner, or default values of ++ ++++++ or ????????, if user ID not defined to RACF®	
JCLASS	C	1 or 8	JES input class at the time the job was selected for execution. Default width expands to 8 if there are long class names in the MAS.	
POS	Pos	3	Address space position	
DP	DP	2	Address space dispatching priority in hexadecimal	
REAL	Real	4	Current real storage usage in frames	
PAGING	Paging	6	Demand paging rate for address space	

Table 50. Columns on the DA Panel (continued)

Column Name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description	Delay
EXCPRT	SIO	6	EXCP rate in EXCPs per second for address space. The value is approximate and is derived from this calculation: the job delta EXCP count (from RMF or the ASCB) divided by the total time interval.	
CPUPR	CPU% ²	6	Percent of CPU time consumed by and on behalf of the address space during the most recent interval measured	
ASID	ASID	4	Address space identifier	
ASIDX	ASIDX	5	Address space identifier in hexadecimal	
EXCP	EXCP-Cnt	9	Accumulated EXCP count for the current job step for the address space. Uses hexadecimal scaling.	
CPU	CPU-Time	10	Accumulated CPU time consumed by and on behalf of the address space, for the current job step, in seconds	
SWAPR	SR	2	Swap out reason code	
STATUS	Status	6	JES job status	
SYSNAME ^{RMF}	SysName	8	System name where job is executing	
SPAGING ^{RMF}	SPag	4	System demand paging rate for system that the job is executing on. The value is the same for all rows for a system.	
SCPU ^{RMF}	SCPU%	5	System CPU percentage for system that is processing the job. The value is the same for all rows for a system.	
WORKLOAD ^{RMF}	Workload	8	Workload name	
SRVCLASS ^{RMF}	SrvClass	8	Service class name	
PERIOD ^{RMF}	SP	2	Service class period	
RESGROUP ^{RMF}	ResGroup	8	Resource group name	
SERVER ^{RMF}	Server	8	Server indicator (resource goals are not being honored)	
QUIESCE ^{RMF}	Quiesce	7	Quiesce indicator (address space is quiesced)	
ECPU ^{RMF}	ECPU-Time	10	Total CPU time consumed by and within the address space, for the current job step, in seconds	
ECPUPR ^{RMF}	ECPU%	6	CPU usage by and within the address space	
CPUCRIT ^{RMF}	CPUCrit	7	Current address space CPU-protection	
STORCRIT ^{RMF}	StorCrit	8	Current address space storage protection	
RPTCLASS ^{RMF}	RptClass	8	Report class	
MEMLIMIT ^{RMF}	MemLimit	8	Memory limit	

Table 50. Columns on the DA Panel (continued)

Column Name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description	Delay
TRANACT ^{RMF}	Tran-Act	10	Elapsed time the transaction has been active	
TRANRES ^{RMF}	Tran-Res	10	Elapsed time the transaction was swapped in	
SPIN ^{RMF}	Spin	4	Indicator of whether job can be spun	
SECLABEL	SecLabel	8	Security label of the address space	
GCPTIME ^{RMF}	GCP-Time	8	Accumulated general processor service time, in seconds	
ZAAPTIME ^{RMF}	zAAP-Time	9	Accumulated IBM zEnterprise Application Assist Processor (zAAP) service time, in seconds	
ZAAPCPTM ^{RMF}	zACP-Time	9	CPU time consumed on general processors by work that was eligible for a zAAP, in seconds	
GCPUSE ^{RMF}	GCP-Use%	8	Percent of the total general processor time used by the address space in the most recent interval	
ZAAPUSE ^{RMF}	zAAP-Use%	9	Percent of the total zAAP time used by the address space in the most recent interval	
SZAAP ^{RMF}	SzAAP%	6	zAAP view of CPU use for the system, in the most recent interval. The value is the same for all rows for a system.	
SZIIP ^{RMF}	SzIIP%	6	IBM z Integrated Information Processor (zIIP) utilization for the system that is processing the job. This is a system value and so is the same for all rows for a system.	
PROMOTED ^{RMF}	Promoted	8	Indicates whether the address space is currently promoted due to a chronic resource contention	
ZAAPNTIM ^{RMF}	zAAP-NTime	10	Normalized zAAP service time, in seconds	
ZIIPTIME ^{RMF}	zIIP-Time	9	CPU time consumed on zIIPs, in seconds	
ZIIPCPTM ^{RMF}	zICP-Time	9	CPU time consumed on general processors by work that was eligible for a zIIP, in seconds	
ZIIPNTIM ^{RMF}	zIIP-NTime	10	Normalized zIIP service time, in seconds	
ZIIPUSE ^{RMF}	zIIP-Use%	9	Percent of the total zIIP time used by the address space in the most recent interval	
SLCPU ^{RMF}	SLCPU%	6	Percentage of time the LPAR is busy for the system, in the most recent interval. The value for SLCPU% is the same for all rows for a system.	
IOPRIOGRP ^{RMF}	IOprioGrp	9	WLM I/O priority group	
JOB CORR	JobCorrelator	32	User portion of the job correlator (JES2 only)	
TRESGROUP	TenantResGroup	14	Tenant resource group indicator (YES or NO, RMF)	
ESRBTIME ^{HSF}	ESRB-Time	9	Enclave CPU time	

Table 50. Columns on the DA Panel (continued)

Column Name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description	Delay
CPULIMIT ^{HSF}	CPU-Limit	9	CPU time limit	
REUS ^{HSF}	Reus	4	Reusable address space (yes or no)	
SYSLEVEL ^{HSF}	SysLevel	25	Level of the operating system	
XCFGROUP	XCFGGroup	8	JES MAS XCF group name	
SSNAME	SSName	6	Creating subsystem name	
PAGAUX ^{RMF}	PageAux	7	Paging rate (auxiliary storage only)	
STDATE	StartDate	19	Start date	
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.	

Notes on the table:

1. Not included in the default field list.
2. SDSF calculates the value for the CPU% column. It is the ratio between the CPU time used by one job and the CPU time used by all jobs, in the interval between times that the user presses Enter.
3. Columns with information for zAAPs and zIIPs are shown only if at least one of the appropriate specialized processors (zAAP or zIIP) has been configured for a system that is within the scope of the systems being shown on the panel. Note that changing the systems being shown (with the SYSNAME or FILTER commands) once the DA panel is displayed does not affect whether SDSF includes or omits the column.
4. ^{HSF} indicates the column requires the data gatherer running in SDSFAUX.

Address space positions

The address space positions are shown in [Table 51 on page 74](#).

Table 51. Address Space Positions	
When RMF is installed	When RMF is not installed
IN In storage	IN Swapped in
PR Privileged	OUT Swapped out
NS Non-swappable	N/S Non-swappable
WM Wait queue/MSO	<-> In transition
WT Wait queue/terminal wait	
WL Wait queue/long wait	
WO Wait queue/other	
DL Out queue/delayed	
LO Logically swapped out	
OT Swapped out and ready	

<i>Table 51. Address Space Positions (continued)</i>	
When RMF is installed	When RMF is not installed
>> Transitioning out	
<< Transitioning in	

Swap-out reason codes

The swap-out reason codes are shown in [Table 52 on page 75](#).

<i>Table 52. Swap-Out Reason Codes</i>	
Code	Description
AW	APPC WAIT (swapped out, because waiting for APPC services)
DW	Detected wait
EX	CAP exchange
IC	Improve central storage usage
IP	Improve system paging rate
IW	OMVS input wait
LW	Long wait
MR	Make room for a user who has been swapped out too long
NQ	CAP enqueue
RQ	Request swap
RS	Central storage shortage
SR	In-real swap
TI	Terminal input
TO	Terminal output
TS	Transition swap
US	CAP uni-swap
XS	Auxiliary storage shortage
00	Unknown

Server values

The server values are shown in [Table 53 on page 75](#).

<i>Table 53. Server Values</i>	
Value	Description
Yes	Address space is a server
No	Address space is not a server
TEMP-AFF	Address space is a server with affinities
N/A	Address space is not managed based on transaction response times (z/OS V1R12 and below)

Table 53. Server Values (continued)	
Value	Description
EXEMPTED	Address space is not managed based on response times (z/OS V1R13 and above)
REG-SERV	Address space is managed towards its region goals and completed transactions are used to manage the server

CPU title line fields

You may see one, two or three values depending on your configuration. If three values are shown, the label preceding the values indicates the order. All three values are obtained from RMF.

MVS view

The first value, or the only value if just one is present. It is the best indicator of a CPU bottleneck. It is calculated as:

```
CPU-time
----- * 100
online-time
```

LPAR view

The second value, if present. It takes into account several states related to PR/SM. A value of *** indicates that RMF Monitor I CPU Report is not active.

zAAP view

The third value, if present. It is calculated as:

```
SUM(zAAP partition dispatch time)
----- x 100
SUM(zAAP online time)
```

It requires that a zAAP is defined and RMF is being used.

The guidelines for CPU-busy vary. For example, in a batch environment, a value of 100 may not indicate a problem. For details, see the discussion of CPU Activity in [z/OS Resource Measurement Facility Report Analysis](#).

The values on the title line are for the system you are logged on to. CPU utilization for other systems is displayed in the SCPU% and SzAAP% columns.

CPU% column

This value is calculated by SDSF. It is calculated as:

```
CPU time used by the job
----- x CPU-busy
CPU time used by all jobs
```

CPU times are for the interval. That is, between times the user presses Enter.

By default, CPU-busy is the MVS value, though it may have been changed to the LPAR value for your installation.

This value is approximate.

GCPU-Use%, zAAP-Use and zIIP-Use% columns

GCPU-Use%, zAAP-Use and zIIP-Use% columns are calculated by SDSF as follows:

$$\frac{\text{general CPU, zAAP or zIIP time used by the job}}{\text{general CPU, zAAP or zIIP time used by all jobs}} \times 100$$

Unlike the value for the CPU% column, these values are not normalized (multiplied by CPU-busy).

The values are approximate.

The times are for the interval. That is, between times the user presses Enter.

CPU-Time and ECPU-Time columns

SDSF obtains the values for these columns from RMF, as follows:

```
CPU-Time = ASCBEJST + ASCBSRBT + ASSBASST (source field R791TCPU)
ECPU-Time = ASCBEJST + ASCBSRBT + ASSBPHTM (source field R791TCPC)
```

where:

- ASCBEJST is elapsed job step time.
- ASCBSRBT is accumulated SRB time.
- ASSBASST is the CPU time consumed by preemptible class SRBs running on behalf of this address space, in milliseconds.
- ASSBPHTM is the CPU time consumed by preemptible class SRBs running in this address space, in milliseconds (threads plus enclaves)

GCP-Time, zAAP-Time and zACP-Time columns

GCP-Time, zAAP-Time and zACP-Time are not normalized. SDSF obtains the values for these columns from RMF:

```
GCP-Time    source field is R791TCPU
zAAP-Time   source field is R791TIFA
zACP-Time   source field is R791TIFC
```

zAAP-NTIME is normalized to the slower CP, to facilitate comparing values. The normalization uses fields from RMF, as follows:

$$\frac{R791TIFA \times R791NFFI}{256}$$

zIIP-Time and zICP-Time columns

zIIP-Time and zICP-Time are not normalized. SDSF obtains the values for these columns from RMF:

```
zIIP-Time   source field is R791TSUP
zICP-Time   source field is R791TSUC
zIIP-NTIME  source field is R791PHTI
```

zIIP-NTIME is normalized to the slower CP, to facilitate comparing values. The normalization uses fields from RMF, as follows:

$$\frac{R791TSUP \times R791NFFS}{256}$$

SIO fields

Title line (if present): The value for SIO is calculated as:

```
total SI0s
-----
total time interval
```

Column: The value is calculated as:

```
job delta EXCP count (from RMF or the ASCB)
-----
total time interval
```

This value is approximate.

Scaling and abbreviations for values

When a value is too large to fit in the available space, SDSF scales the value using the following abbreviations:

- K Kilo (hexadecimal scaling)
- T Thousands (decimal scaling) or Tera (hexadecimal scaling)
- M Millions (decimal scaling) or Mega (hexadecimal scaling)
- B Billions (decimal scaling)
- G Giga (hexadecimal scaling)
- P Peta (hexadecimal scaling)
- KB Kilobytes
- MB Megabytes
- GB Gigabytes
- TB Terabytes
- PB Petabytes

Changing the width of the column, with the **ARRANGE** command, affects the scaling.

When filtering on columns that use binary abbreviations (KB, MB, and so on) you can enter either a number or a number with the abbreviation. For example, 4096 and 4KB are both valid with entering a filter, though SDSF always displays the value as 4KB.

Overtypable fields

The following fields can be overtyped by authorized users:

- SrvClass - Service class name
- Quiesce - Quiesce indicator (QUIESCE or RESUME)

Overtyping these fields causes an **MVS RESET** command to be issued. SDSF appends an RO command if the MVS command is targeted for another system.

Dynamic Exits panel (DYNX)

The Dynamic Exits (DYNX) panel allows you to display the properties of dynamic exits defined to the system. The DYNX panel shows all of the dynamic exits in the sysplex, their status, and the modules that implement the exit.

You can use the fast path select (S) command with an EXITNAME to filter results.

Command

Access the DYNX panel with the **DYNX** command from any SDSF panel.

SDSF	DYNAMIC	EXITS	SYS1	SYS1*	LINE 1-15 (121)
			System you are logged on to		Lines displayed or first line if 100,000 or more
			Systems displayed (MVS value or SYSNAME value)		Total lines (**** if more than 99,999,999)

The action characters for the DYNX command are shown in [Table 54 on page 79](#).

Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec. (ISPF only)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
D	Display dynamic exit.
DA	Display all dynamic exits.
DAI	Display all implicitly defined dynamic exits.
DD	Display dynamic exit with diagnostic information.
DI	Display exits defined with type installation.
DNP	Display exits not defined with type program.
DP	Display exits defined with type program.
H	Modify state to inactive.
P	Delete exit routine from exit.
PF	Delete exit routine from exit (forced).
U	Undefine an implicitly defined exit.

The columns on the DYNX panel are shown in [Table 55 on page 79](#).

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
EXITNAME	EXITNAME	16	Dynamic exit name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.

Table 55. Columns on the DYNX Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
SEQ	Seq	3	Sequence number for module in list
MODNAME	ModName	8	Module name implementing exit
ACTIVE	Active	6	Exit active (YES or NO)
FASTPATH	FastPath	8	Exit FASTPATH option (YES or NO). FASTPATH processing means that the system does not provide as much function, and therefore the overall processing time is less.
MODEPA	ModEPA	8	Module entry point address
MODLOADPT	LoadPt	8	Module load point address if available
MODSIZE	ModLen	8	Module length if available
JNAME	FiltJob	8	Jobname for which exit is to get control
STOKEN	FiltSTok	16	Address space token (STOKEN) for which exit is to get control
ABENDNUM	NumAbend	8	Number of abends before exit inactivates
ABENDCON	ConAbend	8	Consecutiveabend option (YES – consecutive abends before inactivation, NO – cumulative abends before inactivation)
SEQMAX	SeqMax	6	Maximum module sequence number
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	Level of the operating system
TYPE	Type	12	Exit type
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Extended Console panel (EMCS)

The Extended Console (EMCS) panel shows all extended consoles defined in the sysplex. Rows for consoles with a status of ACTIVE are highlighted. This panel does not use the SYSNAME value to control which systems are shown on the panel.

You can use fast path select (S) and filter commands to customize the rows being shown. The command accepts a single parameter for the console name pattern.

Command

Access the EMCS panel with the **EMCS** command from any SDSF panel.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

SDSF EMCS CONSOLES SYS1
 |
 |
 System you are
 logged on to

LINE 1-17 (172)
 |
 Lines displayed
 or first line
 if 100,000
 or more
 |
 Total lines
 (**** if more
 than 99,999,999)

EMCS command action characters

The action characters for the EMCS command are shown in [Table 56 on page 81](#).

Table 56. EMCS Command Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec. (ISPF only)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
D	Display console information.
DL	Display console information (long).
E	Reset console to force it offline.
P	Remove console from system.

Columns on the EMCS panel

The columns on the EMCS panel are shown in [Table 57 on page 81](#).

Table 57. Columns on the EMCS Panel			
Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
NAME	NAME	8	Console name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
STATUS	Status	8	Console status
KEY	Key	8	Console key
JNAME	JobName	8	Job name of address space creating console
JOBID	JobID	8	Job ID of address space creating console
QDEPTH	QDepth	6	Data space queue depth
QLIMIT	QLimit	6	Data space queue limit
QALERTPCT	QAlert%	7	Dataspace queue alert percentage
DSPSIZE	DSPSizeK	8	Current data space size (kilobytes)
DSPMAX	DSPMaxK	8	Maximum data space size (kilobytes)
ASID	ASID	5	Address space identifier

Table 57. Columns on the EMCS Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
ASIDX	ASIDX	5	Address space identifier (hexadecimal)
TERMID	TermID	8	Terminal identifier
AUTH	Auth	16	Console authority
LEVEL	Level	12	Message levels received by console
CONSID	ConsID	8	Console identifier
CMDSYS	CmdSys	8	Command system
AUTOACT	AutoAct	8	AutoAct group for system console
MONITOR	Monitor	20	Monitor status for console
DOM	DOM	6	Delete operator message attribute
HC	HC	3	Hardcopy message set receiver (yes or no)
AUTO	Auto	4	Message automation receiver (yes or no)
INTIDS	IntIDs	6	Console ID zero receiver (yes or no)
UNKNIDS	UnknIDs	7	Unknown console ID receiver (yes or no)
PD	PD	3	Problem determination mode (yes or no)
SYSCONS	SysCons	7	System console (yes or no)
MSCOPE	MScope	8	Systems from which unsolicited messages are being received
ROUTCDE	RoutCde	32	Routing codes
ROUTCDEX	RoutCdeX	32	Routing codes (hexadecimal)
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name where console is active
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	Level of the operating system
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Enclaves panel (ENC)

The Enclaves (ENC) panel allows you to display information about Workload Manager (WLM) enclaves.

A WLM enclave is an anchor for a transaction that can be spread across multiple dispatchable units in multiple address spaces. The enclave is a group of one or more logically related z/OS task control blocks (TCB) and service request blocks (SRB) that manage the work in entities.

Command

Access the ENC panel with the **ENC** command from any SDSF panel.

Parameters

The parameters shown in [Table 58 on page 83](#) allow you to customize the ENC display.

ENC (ACTIVE|ALL)

- **ENC ACTIVE** - Displays all active enclaves.
- **ENC ALL** - Displays all enclaves.

Parameter	Description
ACTIVE	Displays only active enclaves.
ALL	Displays all enclaves. This is the default.

The title line contains the following information:

ENC command action characters

Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec. (ISPF only)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
I	Display additional information about the enclave.
M	Match the enclave by export token, to display only the instances of a multisystem enclave. Valid only for multisystem enclaves, as indicated in the Scope column. To see all enclaves again, re-access the panel.
R	Reset and resume an enclave.
RQ	Reset and quiesce an enclave.

Chapter 2. SDSF panels **83**

Columns on the ENC panel

The columns on the ENC panel are shown in [Table 60 on page 84](#).

Table 60. Columns on the ENC Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
NAME	NAME	16	Token that identifies the enclave. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
SSTYPE	SSType	6	Subsystem type (for example, DB2).
STATUS	Status	8	Active or inactive
ESRVCLS	SrvClass	8	Service class
PERIOD	Per	3	Period number
PGN	PGN	3	Performance group
RPTCLS	RptClass	8	Report class
RESGROUP	ResGroup	8	Resource group
CPU	CPU-Time	10	Total CPU time
OWNSYS	OwnerSys	8	Enclave owner system
JNAME	OwnerJob	8	Enclave owner jobname
ASID	OwnerAS	7	Enclave owner ASID (displayed only if this enclave is the original)
ASIDX	OwnerASX	8	Enclave owner ASID in hexadecimal (displayed only if this enclave is the original)
ORIGINAL	Original	8	Indicates, for an enclave that has been exported, if this is the original. Value is YES or NO.
ESCOPE	Scope	8	Scope of the enclave; LOCAL (single-system) or MULTISYS (multisystem capable; there is an export token for the enclave)
TYPE	Type	4	IND (Independent) or DEP (dependent)
WORKLOAD	Workload	8	Workload name
QUIESCE	Quiesce	12	Indicates if the enclave is in a quiesce delay, which occurs if the address space has been reset with the MVS RESET,QUIESCE command. Value is YES, YES-IMPLICIT (quiesced through enclave server quiesce) or NO.
SYSNAME	SysName	8	Name of the system that provided the data
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	Level of the operating system
SUBSYS	Subsys	8	Subsystem name
ZAAPTIME	zAAP-Time	9	Cumulative zAAP time consumed by dispatchable units running in the enclave on the local system. See note below.
ZAAPCPTM	zACP-Time	9	Cumulative zAAP on CP time consumed by dispatchable units running in the enclave on the local system. See note below.

Table 60. Columns on the ENC Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
ZIIPTIME	zIIP-Time	9	Cumulative zIIP time consumed by dispatchable units running in the enclave on the local system. See note below.
ZIIPCPTM	zICP-Time	9	Cumulative zIIP on CP time consumed by dispatchable units running in the enclave on the local system. See note below.
PROMOTED	Promoted	8	Indicates whether the address space is currently promoted due to a chronic resource contention
ZAAPNTIM ^{RMF}	zAAP-NTime	10	zAAP service time, in seconds, normalized for the slower CP
ZIIPNTIM ^{RMF}	zIIP-NTime	10	zIIP service time, in seconds, normalized for the slower CP
ARRTIME	Arrival-Time	19	Date and time the enclave was created
ARRINTV	Arrival-Int	11	Interval since the enclave was created (<i>hh:mm:ss</i>)
CPUCRIT	CPUCrit	7	CPU protection
IOPRIOGRP	IOPrIoGrp	9	WLM I/O priority group
USERID	UserID	8	User ID associated with the request
TRESGROUP	TenantResGroup	14	Tenant resource group indicator (YES or NO, RMF).
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Enqueue panel (ENQ)

The Enqueue (ENQ) panel allows authorized users to display active system enqueues. Enqueuing is the mechanism by which a program requests control of a serial reusable resource. The panel shows the major and minor names for the enqueue, as well as the job name waiting for or holding the enqueue. Parameters on the ENQ command control which major and system names are shown. By default, only major SYSDSN enqueues on the local system are shown.

Command

The **ENQC** command provides a convenient means of showing all enqueues with contention. That is, **ENQC** shows currently held enqueues that are required by another job.

The **ENQD** command provides a convenient means of showing all enqueues with major name SYSDSN and any minor name for all systems. You can specify an optional pattern on the **ENQD** command for the data set name (minor name for SYSDSN) to be processed. The default is **userid**, where **userid** is the user ID of the current user.

By default, accessing the ENQ panel shows all enqueues with major name SYSDSN for the local system. As of V2R4, locally-held enqueues are shown even when the job is running on a remote system.

You can also access the ENQ panel from the DA and AS panels using the N action character. When ENQ is accessed in this way, all enqueues used by the selected address space are shown.

Parameters

The parameters shown in [Table 61 on page 86](#) allow you to customize the ENQ display. **ENQC** displays all enqueues with contention. **ENQC** does not accept any parameters.

The parameter usage is as follows:

```
ENQ major-name system-name
```

The syntax of the ENQD command is as follows:

```
ENQD [data set name pattern]
```

where *data set name pattern* is optional and specifies the data set name to be processed. If omitted, the default is `userid.*` where **userid** is the userid of the current user.

Table 61. ENQ Parameters	
Parameter	Description
<i>major-name</i>	The enqueue major name to process including * (any string of characters) or % (any single character). The default is SYSDSN.
<i>system-name</i>	The MVS system name, up to 8 characters including * (any string of characters) or % (any single character). The default is the local system name.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

SDSF	ENQUEUES	SYS1	SYS1*	MAJ SYSDSN	LINE 1-18 (208)
		System you are		Major name	Lines displayed
		logged on to		being displayed	or first line
					if 100,000
					or more
					Total lines
					(**** if more
					than 99,999,999)

ENQ command action characters

The action characters for the ENQ command are shown in [Table 62 on page 86](#).

Table 62. ENQ Command Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overwrite.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec. (ISPF only)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
D	Display enqueues.

Note: If you reset a dependent enclave, the owner address space is reset.

Columns on the ENQ panel

The columns on the ENQ panel are shown in [Table 63 on page 87](#).

Table 63. Columns on the ENQ Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
MINOR	MINOR	52	Minor name (RNAME). This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro. Control characters are translated to periods.
MAJOR	Major	8	Major name (QNAME). Control characters are translated to periods.
REQTYPE	Req	3	Request type (SHR or EXC)
JOBNAME	JobName	8	Job name holding or requesting enqueue
ASID	ASID	4	Job name ASID (decimal)
ASIDX	ASIDX	6	Job name ASID (hexadecimal)
LEVEL	Level	10	Request level: ENQ-normal enqueue, Reserve-hardware reserve, Global enq-hardware reserve converted to global enqueue
SMC	SMC	3	Step must complete indicator
SCOPE	Scope	8	Enqueue scope (step, system, systems, global)
STATUS	Status	6	Resource status (own, wait)
OWNERS	Owners	6	Number of resource owners for enqueue
WAITERS	Waiters	7	Number of tasks waiting for enqueue
WAITEXC	WaitExc	7	Number of tasks waiting for exclusive use
WAITSHR	WaitShr	7	Number of tasks waiting for shared use
UNIT	Unit	4	Device address for reserves
USERDATA	UserData	32	User data passed on ISGENQ
REQTIME	ReqTime	19	Date and time of request
ENQTOKEN	EnqToken	64	Enqueue token
RNAMEL	RNameLong	127	Longer version of minor name, up to 127 characters. Control characters are translated to periods.
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

File System panel (FS)

The File System (FS) panel allows you to list the file systems being used by the system.

Table 65. Columns on the FS Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
STATUSNUM	StatNum	7	Status code corresponding to status value
AUTOMOVE	AutoMove	8	Automove indicator
CLIENT	Client	6	Client indicator (yes or no)
LATCHNUM	Latch	5	Latch number for the file system
MOUNTTIME	Mount-Time-Date	19	Timestamp file system was mounted
MOUNTPARM	MountParm	57	Parameter specified on mount truncated to 57 characters
QSYSNAME	QSysName	9	System that quiesced this file system
QJOBNAME	QJobName	9	Jobname that quiesced this file system
QPID	QPID	8	PID that quiesced this file system
DEVICENUM	DevNum	6	Unique device value (decimal)
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	Level of operating system
TSPACE	Total space	10	Total space
USPACE	UsedSpace	9	Used space
USEDPCT	Used%	8	Used space percent
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Generic Tracker panel (GT)

The Generic Tracker (GT) panel allows you to list all generic tracking events that have been recorded by the system.

Command

Access the GT panel with the **GT** command from any SDSF panel.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

SDSF GENERIC TRACKER	SY1	SY1*	LINE 1-17 (82)
System you are			Lines displayed
logged on to			or first line
			if 100,000
			or more
Systems displayed			Total lines
(MVS value or			(**** if more
SYSNAME value)			than 99,999,999)

GT command action characters

The action characters for the GT command are shown in [Table 66 on page 90](#).

Table 66. GT Command Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overwrite.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
D	Display tracking events by owner.
DA	Display all tracking events.
DD	Display active debug statements.
DE	Display exclude statements.
DH	Display tracking events by home job.
DS	Display generic tracker status.

Columns on the GT panel

The columns on the GT panel are shown in [Table 67 on page 90](#).

Table 67. Columns on the GT Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
OWNER	OWNER	8	Owner of tracked instance. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
SOURCE	Source	8	Source of tracked instance
PROGRAM	Program	8	Program name
PROGOF5	ProgramOffset	16	Offset into program issuing track request
EVENTDESC	EventDesc	64	Event description
EVENTDATA	EventData	32	Data associated with the event
EVENTJOB	EJobName	9	Event job name
HOMEJOB	HJobName	9	Home job name
EVENTASID	EASIDX	6	Event address space identifier (hexadecimal)
HOMEASID	HASIDX	6	Home address space identifier (hexadecimal)
AUTH	Auth	4	Authorized indicator (yes or no)
COUNT	Count	5	Number of events
FIRST	First-Date-Time	19	Timestamp of first event
SPATHLEN	SPathLen	8	Actual length of source path
SOURCEPATH	SourcePath	127	Source path for event (may be truncated)
PPATHLEN	PPathLen	8	Actual length of program path

Table 67. Columns on the GT Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
PROGRAMPATH	ProgramPath	127	Program path for event (may be truncated)
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	Level of operating system
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Health Check panel (CK)

The Health Checker (CK) panel allows you to display information from IBM Health Checker for z/OS. The panel shows the active checks. Checks that are currently running are highlighted.

Command

Access the CK panel with the **CK** command from any SDSF panel.

Parameters

The **CK** command without parameters displays checks that are not deleted. The parameters shown in Table 68 on page 91 allow you to customize the CK display.

The parameter usage is as follows:

```
CK (category|E|EH|EM|EL|EN|D|ALL)
```

CK with no parameters displays checks that are not deleted.

Table 68. CK Parameters	
Parameter	Description
<i>category</i>	Shows only checks for that category. The value can include * (any string of characters) or % (any single character).
E	Displays all exception checks. You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • H - exception high • M - exception medium • L - exception low • N - exception none
D	Displays deleted checks.
ALL	Displays deleted as well as non-deleted checks.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

SDSF HEALTH CHECKS SY1
 |
 Systems displayed
 (MVS value or
 SYSNAME value)

LINE 1-19 (207)
 |
 Lines displayed
 or first line
 if 100,000
 or more
 |
 Total lines
 (**** if more
 than 99,999,999)

CK command action characters

The action characters for the CK command are shown in [Table 69](#) on [page 92](#).

<i>Table 69. CK Command Action Characters</i>	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec (ISPF only).
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
A	Activate.
D	Display information.
DD	Display information, diagnostic form.
DL	Display information, long form.
DP	Display policies.
DPO	Display policies that are outdated and not applied.
DS	Display status.
E	Refresh.
H	Deactivate.
L	List history (display the CKH panel). The check must have a history (see the Log-Date-Time column).
P	Delete.
PF	Delete force: delete even if it is running.
R	Run.
S	Browse (access SDSF's Output Dataset Panel.)
SB	Browse using ISPF Browse.
SBI	Browse REXX input data set using ISPF browse.
SBO	Browse REXX output data set using ISPF browse.
SE	Browse using ISPF Edit.
SEI	Browse REXX input data set using ISPF edit.

<i>Table 69. CK Command Action Characters (continued)</i>	
Action Character	Description
SEO	Browse REXX output data set using ISPF edit.
SV	ISPF view.
U	Remove all categories for the check.
X	Print the check output. You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C - Close the print file after printing (XC) • D - Display the Open Print Data Set panel (XD or XDC) • F - Display the Open Print File panel (XF or XFC) • S - Display the Open Print panel (XS or XSC)

Columns on the CK panel

The columns on the CK panel are shown in [Table 70 on page 93](#).

Table 70. Columns on the CK Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
NAME	NAME	32	Check name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
OWNER	CheckOwner	16	Check owner
STATE	State	18	Check state
STATUS	Status	18	Check status
RESULT	Result	6	Result code from the last invocation of the check
DIAG1	Diag1	8	Diagnostic data from check, word 1
DIAG2	Diag2	8	Diagnostic data from check, word 2
DIAGFROM	DiagFrom	8	Source of the diagnostic data, words 1 and 2: ABEND, HCHECKER or CHECKRTN
GLOBAL	Global	6	Indicator of whether the check is global
GLOBALSYS	GlobalSys	9	Name of the system on which the global check is running
EXCOUNT	ExcCount	8	Number of exceptions detected by this check on the last iteration
COUNT	RunCount	8	Number of times the check has been invoked
FAIL	Fail	4	Number of times the check failed
SEVERITY	Severity	8	Severity level of the check (HIGH, MEDIUM, LOW, NONE)
SEVCODE	SevCode	7	Numeric severity level of the check
WTOTYPE	WTOType	9	WTO type issued when an exception is found (EVENTUAL, CRITICAL, INFO, HC, NONE or a descriptor code)
MODIFIED	ModifiedBy	26	How the check was modified

Table 70. Columns on the CK Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
POLSTAT	PolicyStatus	18	Policy error status
WTONUM	WTONum	6	Number of WTOs issued by the check
NUMCAT	NumCat	6	Number of categories in which the check is defined
CATEGORY	Category	16	Category name. Users can view the complete set of categories by typing + alone in this column.
CATEGORY2 -CATEGORY4	Category2 – Category4	16	Category names 2 to 4.
CATEGORY5 -CATEGORY16	Category5 – Category16	16	Category names 5 to 16. By default, these appear only in the alternate field list.
EXITNAME	ExitName	8	Exit modname that added the check
MODNAME	ModName	8	Check module name
MSGNAME	MsgName	8	Message load module name
USERDATE	UserDate	8	Current date of the check
DEFDATE	DefDate	8	Default date of the check
DEBUG	Debug	5	Debug mode indicator
DATEE	Start-Date-Time	19	Date and time the check last started (YYYY.DDD HH:MM:SS)
INTERVAL	Interval	8	Time interval at which the check runs (HHH:MM)
SCHDATE	NextSch-Date-Time	19	Date and time the check is next scheduled to run (YYYY.DDD HH:MM:SS)
SCHINT	NextSch-Int	11	Time remaining to the date and time the check is next scheduled to run, in HHHHH:MM:SS
LOGDATE	Log-Date-Time	19	Date and time of the last successful write to System Logger
DELDATE	Deleted-Date-Time	19	Date and time the check was deleted
PROCNAME	ProcName	8	Health Checker procedure name
STCID	TaskID	8	Health Checker started task ID
REASON	Reason	126	Description of the reason for check
UPDREAS	UpdateReason	48	Description of updates to the check. The width can be increased to 126.
PARMLEN	ParmLen	7	Length of the check parameters
PARM	Parameters	32	Check parameters
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	Level of the operating system
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name
EINTERVAL	EInterval	9	Interval at which the check will run when it has raised an exception
EXECNAME	ExecName	8	Name of the exec to run

Table 70. Columns on the CK Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
LOCALE	Locale	8	Where the check is running
ORIGIN	Origin	8	Origin of the check
VERBOSE	Verbose	7	Verbose mode for the check
REXXIN	RexxIn	44	REXX input data set name
REXXOUT	RexxOut	44	REXX output data set name
LOGSTREAM	LogStream	26	Name of the logstream used to record this check
REXXHLQ	RexxHLQ	8	High level qualifier for REXX data sets

Health check status

The status of a specific check can be determined by entering the DL action against the row on the CK panel to issue the associated z/OS operator command, or by reviewing the Status column on the SDSF CK or CKH panel for one of the following values:

INACTIVE

The check is not active.

PARAMETER ERROR

A user-specified value for this check is in error.

ENV N/A

This check does not apply in the current system configuration.

DATA LOST

Some messages issued for this check have been lost due to a shortage of buffer storage.

SUCCESSFUL

The result of the check either produced no exceptions or an exception with a severity level of NONE. Note that for historical checks (shown using the SDSF L action on the CK display), a status of SUCCESSFUL can include checks that produced a result of ENV N/A.

EXCEPTION-LOW

The result of the check produced an exception with a low severity level.

EXCEPTION-MEDIUM

The result of the check produced an exception with a medium severity level.

EXCEPTION-HIGH

The result of the check produced an exception with a high severity level.

Held Output panel (H)

The Held Output panel shows the user information about SYSOUT data sets for jobs, started tasks, and TSO users on any *held* JES output queue. There is one row for each output group for each job.

Command

Access the H panel with the **H** command from any SDSF panel.

Parameters

The parameters shown in [Table 71 on page 96](#) allow you to customize the H display.

The parameter usage is as follows:

```
H(classes) (string|ALL)
```

Consider the following examples:

HDE ALL - Displays information for all jobs in output classes D and E.

H ABC - Displays information for jobs with the name abc.

H ABC* - Displays information for jobs with names that begin with abc.

To display only jobs with names that match your user ID, enter the following commands:

1. Enter the command **PREFIX ***.
2. Enter the **H** command without parameters.

Note: For all other SDSF tabular panels, setting the job name prefix to * specifies that filtering on job name is not done and that all jobs are to be displayed.

To display all jobs, use any of the following commands:

Option 1:

1. Enter the command **PREFIX ****.
2. Enter the **H** command without parameters.

Option 2:

1. Enter the **PREFIX** command with a character string, for example, **PREFIX ABC***.
2. Enter the **H** command without parameters.
3. Enter the **PREFIX** command without parameters.

Option 3:

1. Enter the **PREFIX** command without parameters.
2. Enter the **H ALL** command.

Columns used to filter on job name

If you use the **FILTER** command or pop-up to filter on job name, only the JOBNAME column is used to determine which jobs are displayed. With the **PREFIX** command, for jobs that entered the system through the TSO/E Interactive Data Transmission Facility (netmail), SDSF compares the value for the **PREFIX** command with a value that is displayed as part of the value in the **Dest** column.

Table 71. H Parameters	
Parameter	Description
<i>classes</i>	A list of up to 7 output classes. Note: Do not use blanks between H and the classes or between classes.
<i>string</i>	A character string that limits the panel to jobs with names that match the character string. <i>string</i> may be up to 8 characters, including * (any string of characters) and % (any single character).
<i>ALL</i>	Displays all jobs.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:


```

SDSF HELD OUTPUT DISPLAY ALL CLASSES LINES 58149 LINE 1-20 (57)
      |
      | JES output classes
      | being displayed
      |
      | Total number of print lines for
      | the output classes displayed.
      | Scaled if needed, for example,
      | 1G rather than 1,000,000,000.
      |
      | Total lines
      | (**** if
      | more than
      | 99,999,999)
      |
      | Lines displayed
      | or first line
      | if 100,000 or more

```

H command action characters

The action characters for the H command are shown in [Table 72 on page 97](#).

Table 72. H Command Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overwrite.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec (ISPF only).
?	Display a list of the data sets for an output group. (Access the Job Data Set panel.)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
A	Release a job's output (JES2 only).
C	Purge a job's output (JES2 only).
H	Hold a job's output (JES2 only).
JS	Display job steps. (Access the Job Step panel.)
L	List a job's output in the log (JES2 only).
LL	List a job's output in the log, long form (JES2 only).
O	Release output to be printed, then purged (JES2 only).
OK	Release output to be printed and kept (JES2 only).
P	Purge output data sets (JES2 only).
S	Display the data sets for the job. You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • n - Browse data sets for the job starting with the relative data set number n from the top. If you enter -n, the display starts with the data set number n from the bottom. • B - Browse data sets using ISPF browse. • E - Edit data sets using ISPF edit. • J - Edit the JCL using ISPF edit. • V - View data sets using ISPF view.

<i>Table 72. H Command Action Characters (continued)</i>	
Action Character	Description
X	Print the check output. You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C - Close the print file after printing (XC) • D - Display the Open Print Data Set panel (XD or XDC) • F - Display the Open Print File panel (XF or XFC) • S - Display the Open Print panel (XS or XSC)

Columns on the H panel

The columns on the H panel are shown in [Table 73 on page 98](#).

Table 73. Columns on the H Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description	Delay
JNAME	JOBNAME	8	Job name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.	
JNUM	JNum ¹	6	JES job number	
JOBID	JobID	8	JES job ID	
OWNERID	Owner	8	User ID of SYSIN/SYSOUT owner, or default values of ++++++ or ???????, if user ID not defined to RACF	
DPRIO	Prty	4	JES output group priority	
OCLASS	C	1	JES output class	
OUTDISP	ODisp	5	JES output disposition	
DESTN	Dest	18	JES print destination name	
RECCNT	Tot-Rec	9	Output total record count (lines). Blank for page-mode data.	
PAGECNT	Tot-Page	9	Output page count (lines). Blank if not for page-mode data.	
FORMS	Forms	8	Output form number	
FCBID	FCB	4	Output FCB ID	
STATUS	Status	16	JES job status	
UCSID	UCS	4	Output UCS ID (print train required)	
WTRID	Wtr	8	Output external writer name	
FLASHID	Flash	5	Output flash ID	
BURST	Burst	5	3800 burst indicator	
PRMODE	PrMode	8	Printer process mode	
DEST	Rmt	5	JES print routing. Remote number if routing is not local. (JES2 only)	
NODE	Node	5	JES print node (JES2 only)	

Table 73. Columns on the H Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description	Delay
SECLABEL	SecLabel	8	Security label of data sets	
OGNAME	O-Grp-N	8	Output group name (JES2 only)	
OGID	OGID1	5	Output group ID 1 (JES2 only)	
OGID2	OGID2	5	Output group ID 2 (JES2 only)	
JPRIO	JP	2	Job priority	
DSDATE	CrDate	10	Data set creation date. The installation can change the CRDATE column to 19, so that the date and time is included. (JES2 only)	
OHREASON	OHR	3	Output hold reason code	
OHRSTXT	Output-Hold-Text	37	Output hold reason text	
DEVID	Device	18	Output device name	
DSYSID	SysID	5	Printing system (JES2 only)	
OFFDEVS	Offs	4	List of offload devices for a job or output that has been offloaded (JES2 only)	
RETCODE	Max-RC	10	Return code information for the job	
JTYPE	Type	4	Type of address space	
ROOMN	RNum	8	JES job room number	X
PNAME	Programmer-Name	20	JES programmer name	X
ACCTN	Acct	4 (JES2) 8 (JES3)	JES account number	X
NOTIFY	Notify	8	TSO user ID from NOTIFY parameter on job card	X
ISYSID	ISys	4 (JES2) 8 (JES3)	JES input system ID	X
TIMER	Rd-Time	8	Time that the job was read in. In the SDSF task of z/OSMF, this is replaced by the Rd-DateTime column.	X
DATER	Rd-Date	8	Date that the job was read in. In the SDSF task of z/OSMF, this is replaced by the Rd-DateTime column.	X
ESYSID	ESys	4 (JES2) 8 (JES3)	JES execution system ID	X
TIMEE	St-Time	8	Time that execution began. In the SDSF task of z/OSMF, this is replaced by the St-DateTime column.	JES3 only.
DATEE	St-Date	8	Date that execution began. In the SDSF task of z/OSMF, this is replaced by the St-DateTime column.	JES3 only.

Table 73. Columns on the H Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description	Delay
TIMEN	End-Time	8	Time that execution ended. In the SDSF task of z/OSMF, this is replaced by the End-DateTime column.	X
DATEN	End-Date	8	Date that execution ended. In the SDSF task of z/OSMF, this is replaced by the End-DateTime column.	X
ICARDS	Cards	5	Number of cards read for job	X
JCLASS	JC	1 or 8	JES input job class. Default width expands to 8 if there are long class names in the MAS.	
MCLASS	MC	2	Message class of job	X
SUBGROUP	SubGroup	8	Submittor group	X
JOBACCT1	JobAcct1 ¹	20	Job accounting field 1	X
JOBACCT2	JobAcct2 ¹	20	Job accounting field 2	X
JOBACCT3	JobAcct3 ¹	20	Job accounting field 3	X
JOBACCT4	JobAcct4 ¹	20	Job accounting field 4	X
JOBACCT5	JobAcct5 ¹	20	Job accounting field 5	X
JOBCORR	JobCorrelator	32	User portion of the job correlator (JES2 only)	
DATETIMER	Rd-DateTime	19	Date and time that the job was read in. This column is displayed only with the SDSF task of z/OSMF. It combines the information in the Rd-Date and Rd-Time columns.	X
DATETIMEE	St-DateTime	19	Date and time that execution began. This column is displayed only with the SDSF task of z/OSMF. It combines the information in the St-Date and St-Time columns.	X
DATETIMEN	End-DateTime	19	Date and time that execution ended. This column is displayed only with the SDSF task of z/OSMF. It combines the information in the End-Date and End-Time columns.	X
BERTNUM	BERTNum	7	Number of BERTs used by this JOE (JES2 only)	
JOBCRDATE	JobCrDate	19	Job creation date (JES2 only).	
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.	

Notes on the table:

1. This column is not included in the default field list.

Overtypable fields

The fields shown in [Table 74 on page 101](#) can be overtyped by authorized users. (JES2 only, except ODisp)

Table 74. Overtypable fields on the H panel	
Field	Description
Burst	3800 burst indicator: Yes or No
C	JES2 output class: A-Z, 0-9
Dest	JES2 print destination name. Modify IP values, shown as node . <IP>, on the OD panel.
FCB	Output FCB name
Flash	Output flash name
Forms	Output form number
ODisp	JES output disposition: HOLD, LEAVE,KEEP, WRITE, or PURGE
PrMode	Printer process mode
Prty	JES2 output group priority: 0-255
UCS	Output UCS name
Wtr	Output writer name

Initiator panel (INIT)

The INIT panel allows you to display information about JES-managed and WLM-managed initiators.

Command

Access the INIT panel with the **INIT** command from any SDSF panel.

Parameters

The parameters shown in [Table 75 on page 101](#) allow you to customize the INIT display.

The parameter usage is as follows:

INIT (JES | WLM | ALL)

Table 75. INIT Parameters	
Parameter	Description
JES	Displays JES-managed initiators.
WLM	Displays WLM-managed initiators.
ALL	Displays all initiators. This is the default.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

SDSF INITIATOR DISPLAY **SYS1**

SYSNAME value or
name of the local
system

LINE 1-17 (30)

Total lines
(**** if
more than
99,999,999)

Lines displayed
or first line
if 100,000 or more

INIT command action characters

The action characters for the INIT command are shown in [Table 76 on page 102](#).

Table 76. INIT Command Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overwrite.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec (ISPF only).
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
D	Display information about an initiator.
DL	Display the long form of information about an initiator.
JD	Display the job's use of devices. (Access the Job Detail Device panel.)
JM	Display the job's use of memory. (Access the Job Detail Memory panel.)
P	Stop an initiator when the current job completes. (JES-managed initiators only.)
S	Start an initiator.
Z	Halt an initiator when the current job completes. This suspends, rather than stops, the initiator (JES2 only).

Columns on the INIT panel

The columns on the INIT panel are shown in [Table 77 on page 102](#).

Table 77. Columns on the INIT Panel			
Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
INTNAME	ID	4 (JES2)	Initiator ID (JES2) or group or class name (JES3).
		8 (JES3)	This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
STATUS	Status	10	Initiator status
ICLASS	Classes	8	JES2 initiator classes (JES2 only). Multi-character classes and groups shows as periods (.).

Table 77. Columns on the INIT Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
JNAME	JobName	8	Job name
STEPN	StepName	8	Job step name
PROCS	ProcStep	8	Procedure step name (JES2 only)
JTYPE	Type	4	Type of address space
JNUM	JNum ¹	6	JES job number
JOBID	JobID	8	JES job ID or work ID
JCLASS	C	8	JES input class at time job was selected for execution
ASID	ASID	4	Address space identifier
ASIDX	ASIDX	5	Address space identifier in hexadecimal
OWNERID	Owner	8	User ID of the owner of the active job
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name
DSYSID	SysID	5 (JES2) 8 (JES3)	JES member name (JES2) or the system on which the job is active under the class (JES3, resource type of INIT)
JESNAME	JESN	4	JES subsystem name
JESLEVEL	JESLevel	8	JES level
SECLABEL	SecLabel	8	Security label of the job
SRVCLASS	SrvClass	8	For JES-managed initiators, shows the service class of the active job. For WLM-managed initiators, shows the service class the initiator is running.
IMODE	Mode	4	Initiator mode (group rows only)
BARRIER	Barrier	7	Group scheduling barrier (JES3 only, group rows only)
DEFAULT	Default	7	Default group indicator (JES3 only)
DEFCNT	DefCount	8	Defined initiator count (JES3 only, group rows only)
ALLOCCNT	AllocCount	10	Allocated initiator count (JES3 only)
USECOUNT	UseCount	8	In-use initiator count (JES3 only)
ALLOC	Alloc	5	Allocation option (JES3 only, group rows only), which determines when the execution resources are to be allocated to the JES-managed group
UNALLOC	Unalloc	7	Unallocation indicator (JES3 only, group rows only)
GROUP	Group	8	Group name
RESTYPE	ResType	7	Resource type (group or class)
ICLASS1-8	Class1-8	8	JES2 initiator classes 1-8, including multi-character classes and groups (JES2 only)
INTNUM	IntNum	6	Initiator number (JES2 only)

Table 77. Columns on the INIT Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Notes on the table:

1. JNUM is not included in the default field list.

Input Queue panel (I)

The Input Queue panel allows you to display information about jobs that are on the JES input queue, or that are executing.

Command

Access the I panel with the **I** command from any SDSF panel.

Parameters

The parameters shown in [Table 78 on page 105](#) allow you to customize the I display.

The parameter usage is as follows:

```
I(class) (H|NH)
```

I with no parameters displays all jobs in all classes and the converter queue (but not TSO users or started tasks). The jobs displayed may be limited by your authorization and by settings for filters such as PREFIX or FILTER.

Consider the following examples:

- **IAC H** - Displays jobs in classes A and C that are held.
- **IA NH** - Displays jobs in class A that are not held.
- **I\$** - Displays the input queue for all TSO users.

Table 78. I Parameters	
Parameter	Description
class	<p>Limits the job classes. For JES2, type up to 7 one-character classes, with no blanks. Classes are A-Z and 0-9, plus special characters. For JES3, type one class, up to 7 characters. For more complex filters, use the FILTER command.</p> <p>Note: Do not use blanks between I and the classes or between classes.</p> <p>You can also use special characters for class (JES2 and JES3):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • @ - jobs waiting to be transmitted to another node. • * - converter queue • # - started tasks • \$ - TSO users • ! - hardcopy queue <p>Note: The hardcopy queue contains all jobs that have any type of output in the system. Accessing the hardcopy queue by using the I command allows you to find output for a job, whether it is on a held or nonheld JES output queue. You can also use the hardcopy queue to display output that has been printed but that remains in the JES spool.</p>
H	Displays only held jobs.
NH	Displays only jobs that are not held.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

```

SDSF INPUT QUEUE DISPLAY ALL CLASSES          LINE 1-19 (30)
                        |                      |
                        | JES input class or   | Total lines
                        | classes being        | (**** if
                        | displayed            | more than
                        |                      | 99,999,999)
                        |                      |
                        |                      |
                        | Lines displayed      |
                        | or first line if     |
                        | 100,000 or more     |

```

I command action characters

The action characters for the I command are shown in [Table 79 on page 105](#).

Table 79. I Command Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overwrite.

Table 79. I Command Action Characters (continued)

Action Character	Description
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec (ISPF only).
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
?	Display a list of the data sets for a job. (Access the Job Data Set panel.)
A	Release a held job.
C	<p>Cancel a job. You can add:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A - Job that is defined to Automatic Restart Manager (ARM) • D - And take a dump • DA - Job that is defined to ARM, and take a dump • DP - And take a dump but do not purge the job's output (JES3 only). • P - And print data sets ready for printing (JES3 only).
D	<p>Display job information in the log. You can add:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E - Line, page, record, and card counts (JES3 only). • L - Long form (JES2 only). • M - Mains on which the job is eligible to run (JES3 only). • MA - MDS allocate queue information (JES3 only). • ME - MDS error queue information (JES3 only). • MR - MDS restart queue information (JES3 only). • MSS - MDS system select queue information (JES3 only). • MSV - MDS system verify queue information (JES3 only). • MU - MDS unavailable volumes information (JES3 only). • P - Dependencies. • SD - DDNAMEs of all spool data sets that contain data (JES3 only). • SH - DDNAMEs of data sets in spool hold status that contain data (JES3 only). • SP - Spool partition name (JES3 only). • X - Extended (JES3 only).

Table 79. I Command Action Characters (continued)

Action Character	Description
E	Process a job again. You can add (JES2 only): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C - Cancel and hold the job prior to execution • S - After the current step completes • SH - After the current step completes, restart and hold
H	Hold a job.
I	Display job delay information.
J	Start a job immediately.
JD	Display the job's use of devices. (Access the Job Device panel.)
JM	Display the job's use of memory. (Access the Job Memory panel.)
JP	Display job dependencies. (Access the Job Dependency panel.)
JS	Display the job steps. (Access the Job Step panel.)
L	List output status of a job in the log. For JES3, this is job output in the writer queue. You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • B - SNA/NJE output (JES3 only). • H - Output on the hold queue (JES3 only). • T - TCP/IP job output (JES3 only).
P	Cancel a job and purge its output.
PP	Cancel a protected job and purge its output (JES2 only).
S	Display the data sets for the job. You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>n</i> - Browse data sets for the job starting with the relative data set number <i>n</i> from the top. If you enter <i>-n</i>, the display starts with the data set number <i>n</i> from the bottom. • B - Browse data sets using ISPF browse. • E - Edit data sets using ISPF edit. • J - Edit the JCL using ISPF edit. • V - View data sets using ISPF view.
W	Cause job and message logs to spin.
X	Print the check output. You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C - Close the print file after printing (XC) • D - Display the Open Print Data Set panel (XD or XDC) • F - Display the Open Print File panel (XF or XFC) • S - Display the Open Print panel (XS or XSC)

Columns on the I panel

The columns on the I panel are shown in [Table 80 on page 108](#).

Table 80. Columns on the I Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description	Delay
JNAME	JOBNAME	8	Job name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.	
JOBID	JobID	8	JES job ID	
JTYPE	Type	4	Type of address space	
JNUM	JNum ¹	6	JES job number	
OWNERID	Owner	8	User ID of job owner, or default values of ++ ++++++ or ????????, if user ID not defined to RACF 1.9 and later	
JPRIO	Prty	4	JES2 input queue priority	
JCLASS	C	1 or 8	JES input class. Default width expands to 8 if there are long class names in the MAS.	
POS	Pos	5	Position within JES input queue class	
PRTDEST	PrtDest	18	JES print destination name	
ROUTE	Rmt	5	JES print routing. Remote number if routing is not local. (JES2 only)	
NODE	Node	5	JES print node (JES2 only)	
SYSAFF	SAff	5 (JES2) 8 (JES3)	JES execution system affinity (if any)	
ACTSYS	ASys	4 (JES2) 8 (JES3)	JES execution system ID (for logged-on users only)	
STATUS	Status	17	Status of job	
SECLABEL	SecLabel	8	Security label of job	
TGNUM	TGNum	5	Track groups used by job	
TGPCT	TGPct	6	Percentage of total track group usage	
ORIGNODE	OrigNode	8	Origin node name	
EXECNODE	ExecNode	8	Execution node name	
DEVID	Device	18	JES device name	
SRVCLS	SrvClass	8	Service class	
WLMPOS	WPos	5	Position on the WLM queue	
SCHENV	Scheduling-Env	16	Scheduling environment for the job	
DELAY	Dly	3	Indicator that job processing is delayed	
SSMODE	Mode	4	Subsystem managing the job (JES or WLM)	
ROOMN	RNum	8	JES job room number	X

Table 80. Columns on the I Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description	Delay
PNAME	Programmer-Name	20	JES programmer name field	X
ACCTN	Acct	4 (JES2) 8 (JES3)	JES account number field	X
NOTIFY	Notify	8	TSO user ID from NOTIFY parameter on job card	X
ISYSID	ISys	4 (JES2) 8 (JES3)	JES input system ID	X
TIMER	Rd-Time	8	Time that the job was read in. In the SDSF task of z/OSMF, this is replaced by the Rd-DateTime column.	X
DATER	Rd-Date	8	Date that the job was read in. In the SDSF task of z/OSMF, this is replaced by the Rd-DateTime column.	X
ESYSID	ESys	4 (JES2) 8 (JES3)	JES execution system ID	X
TIMEE	St-Time	8	Time that execution began. In the SDSF task of z/OSMF, this is replaced by the St-DateTime column.	JES3 only.
DATEE	St-Date	8	Date that execution began. In the SDSF task of z/OSMF, this is replaced by the St-DateTime column.	JES3 only.
DATE	St-Date	8	Date that execution began. In the SDSF task of z/OSMF, this is replaced by the St-DateTime column.	X
ICARDS	Cards	5	Number of cards read for job	X
MCLASS	MC	2	MSGCLASS of job	X
TSREC	Tot-Lines	10	Total number of spool records for job	X
SPIN	Spin	4	Indicator of whether the job is eligible to be spun	
SUBGROUP	SubGroup	8	Submitter group	X
PHASENAME	PhaseName	20	Name of the phase the job is in	
PHASE	Phase	8	Number of the phase the job is in	
JOBACCT1	JobAcct1 ¹	20	Job accounting field 1	X
JOBACCT2	JobAcct2 ¹	20	Job accounting field 2	X
JOBACCT3	JobAcct3 ¹	20	Job accounting field 3	X
JOBACCT4	JobAcct4 ¹	20	Job accounting field 4	X
JOBACCT5	JobAcct5 ¹	20	Job accounting field 5	X
SUBUSER	SubUser	8	Submitting user ID	

Table 80. Columns on the I Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description	Delay
DELAYRSN	DelayRsn	32	Reason for the job delay (JES2 only). The width can be expanded to 127.	
JOBCORR	JobCorrelator	32	User portion of the job correlator (JES2 only)	
ASID	ASID	5	ASID of the active job	
ASIDX	ASIDX	5	ASID of the active job, in hexadecimal	
SYSNAME	SysName	8	MVS system name where the job is executing	
JOBGROUP	JobGroup	8	Name of the job group associated with job (JES2 only)	
JOBGRPID	JobGrpId	8	JES2 job group job ID	
JOBSET	JobSet	8	Job set within the job group to which this job belongs (JES2 only)	
JGSTATUS	JGStatus	8	Status of the job within the dependency network (JES2 only)	
FLUSHACT	FlushAct	8	Flush action indicator (JES2 only)	
HOLDUNTIL	HoldUntil	19	HOLDUNTIL date and time (JES2 only)	
STARTBY	StartBy	19	STARTBY date and time (JES2 only)	
WITH	With	19	Name of the job or started task that the job must run with (on the same system) (JES2 only)	
DATETIMER	Rd-DateTime	19	Date and time that the job was read in. This column is displayed only with the SDSF task of z/OSMF. It combines the information in the Rd-Date and Rd-Time columns.	X
DATETIMEE	St-DateTime	19	Date and time that execution began. This column is displayed only with the SDSF task of z/OSMF. It combines the information in the St-Date and St-Time columns.	X
EMAIL	Email	48	Email address (JES2 only)	X
BEFOREJOB	BeforeJob	9	Name of job that must run before this one (JES2 only)	
BEFOREJID	BeforeJID	4	JobID of job that must run before this one (JES2 only)	
AFTERJOB	AfterJob	8	Name of job that must run after this one (JES2 only)	
AFTERJID	AfterJID	8	JobID of job that must run after this one (JES2 only)	
SCHDELAY	SchDelay	8	Job delayed due to schedule hold or after (JES2 only)	
BERTNUM	BERTNum	7	Number of BERTs used by this job (JES2 only)	
JOENUM	JOENum	6	Number of JOEs used by this job (JES2 only)	

Table 80. Columns on the I Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description	Delay
JOEBERTNUM	JOEBERTs	7	Number of BERTs used for this job's JOEs (JES2 only)	
DUBIOUS	Dubious	7	NJE job flagged as dubious (yes or no)	
NETONHOLD	OrigNHold	9	Original number of job completions before this job can be released (JES2 only)	
NETCNHOLD	CurrNHold	9	Current number of job completions before this job can be released (JES2 only)	
NETNORM	Normal	6	Action to be taken when any predecessor job completes normally (D, F, or R) (JES2 only)	
NETABNORM	Abnormal	6	Action to be taken when any predecessor job completes abnormally (D, F, or R) (JES2 only)	
NETNRCMP	NrCmp	5	Network job normal completion (HOLD, NOHO, or FLSH) (JES2 only)	
NETABCMP	AbCmp	5	Network job abnormal completion (NOKP or KEEP) (JES2 only)	
NETOPHOLD	OpHold	6	Operator hold (YES or NO) (JES2 only)	
JOBCRDATE	JobCrDate	19	Job creation date (JES2 only).	
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.	

Notes on the table:

1. This column is not included in the default field list.

JES Subsystem panel (JES)

The JES subsystem (JES) panel shows all known JES subsystems in the system.

Rows for JES2 primary subsystems or JES3 global subsystems are highlighted.

You can use the fast path select (S) and filter commands to customize the rows being shown. The command accepts a single parameter for the subsystem name pattern.

Command

Access the panel with the **JES** command.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

```

SDSF JES SUBSYSTEMS SY1      SY1*      LINE 1-1 (1)
                   |          |          |
                   |          |          |
System you are     |          |          |
logged on to      |          |          |
                   |          |          |
                   |          |          |
                   |          |          |
Systems displayed |          |          |
(MVS value or    |          |          |
SYSNAME value)   |          |          |

```

JES command action characters

The action characters for the JES command are shown in [Table 81 on page 112](#).

Table 81. JES Command Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec. (ISPF only)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
D	Display JES subsystem information (z/OS operator command).

Columns on the JES panel

The columns on the JES panel are shown in [Table 82 on page 112](#).

Table 82. Columns on the JES Subsystem Panel			
Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
JESNAME	NAME	4	Subsystem name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
JESTYPE	Type	4	JES subsystem type (JES2/JES3).
PRIMARY	Primary	7	Is JES2 Primary subsystem (YES/NO).
EMERGENCY	Emergency	9	Is JES2 emergency subsystem (YES/NO).
GLOBAL	Global	6	Is JES3 global subsystem (YES/NO).
MEMBER	Member	8	JES MAS member name.
NODE	OwnNode	8	JES Node name.
COMCAHR	ComChar	8	JES command prefix.
XCFGROUP	XCFGroup	8	JES MAS XCF group name.
STATUS	Status	32	Status of JES subsystem.
VERSION	Version	8	Version of JES.
SERVICE	Service	7	Service level of JES.
SSCT	SSCT	8	SSCT address of the subsystem.
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name where console is active.

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	Level of the operating system.
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

JESInfo panel (JRI)

The JES Resource Information (JESINFO) panel allows authorized users to display JES2 resource usage.

Rows representing resource shortages are highlighted. You can use the fast path select (S) and filter commands to customize the rows being shown. The command accepts a single parameter for the pattern of the resource name.

Command

Access the panel with the **JRI** command.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

SDSF	JES	RESOURCE	INFO	SYS1	LINE	1-4 (4)
				System you		Total lines
				are logged	Lines shown	
				on to		

JRI command action characters

The action characters for the JRI command are shown in Table 83 on page 113.

Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec. (ISPF only)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
D	Display resource information.
DL	Display resource information (long format).

Columns on the JRI panel

The columns on the JRI panel are shown in Table 87 on page 116.

Table 84. Columns on the JESInfo Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
NAME	NAME	8	Resource name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
RESSHORT	Shortage	8	Resource shortage (yes or no).
NPRIVSHORT	NPrivShortage	13	Non-privileged shortage (yes or no).
NPRIVMAX	NPrivMax	8	Non-privileged maximum.
NPRIVUSE	NPrivUse	8	Non-privileged in use.
NPRIVPCT	NPrivUse%	9	Non-privileged percentage used.
NPRIVEXH	NPrivExhaust	12	Non-privileged exhausted (yes or no).
WARNPCT	NPrivWarn%	10	Non-privileged warning percentage.
PRIVSUP	PrivSup	7	Privileged support (on or off).
RPRIVSUP	ResPrivSup	10	Resource privileged support (on or off).
PRIVMAX	PrivMax	7	Privileged maximum.
PRIVUSE	PrivUse	7	Privileged usage.
PRIVPCT	PrivUse%	8	Privileged usage percentage.
EXHAUST	PrivExhaustTime	19	Timestamp of predicted privilege exhaustion.
SMALLENV	SmallEnv	8	Small environment (yes or no).
RESDISC	Description	20	Resource description.
SAMPTIME	SampleTime	19	Timestamp when sample obtained.
JESNAME	JESName	7	JES subsystem name.
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name.
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	Level of the operating system.
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

JESInfo by Job panel (JRJ)

The JES Resource Information by job (JRJ) panel allows authorized users to display JES2 resource usage and rates by job.

Rows representing resource shortages are highlighted.

You can use the fast path select (S) and filter commands to customize the rows being shown. The command accepts up to two parameters, as follows:

- Jobname [jobid]. The jobid is JOB, TSU, STC, J, T, or S followed by the job number.
- Jobname [job number].
- Job number.

Command

Access the panel with the **JRJ** command.

Parameters

The parameter usage is as follows:

JRJ (COUNT|C|RATE|R)

COUNT or C displays job usage based on resource count, with the highest count listed first. This the default.

Consider the following examples:

- **JRJ** - Displays the JESINFO job panel by resource and resource count.
- **JRJ R** - Displays the JESINFO job panel by resource and resource rate.

Table 85. JRJ Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>COUNT</i> <i>C</i>	Displays job usage based on resource count, with the highest count listed first. This the default.
<i>RATE</i> <i>R</i>	Displays job usage based on resource rate, with the highest rate listed first.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

SDSF	JES	JOB	RESOURCES	SY1	COUNT	LINE 1-19 (300)
				System you are logged on to	Type of data being shown	Lines displayed or first line if 100,000 or more
						Total lines (**** if more than 99,999,999)

JRJ command action characters

The action characters for the JRJ command are shown in Table 86 on page 115.

Table 86. JRJ Command Action Characters

Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec. (ISPF only)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
DLI	Display resource information.
ST	Access Status Panel for job name.

Columns on the JRJ panel

The columns on the JRJ panel are shown in [Table 87 on page 116](#).

Table 87. Columns on the JESInfo by Job Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
JOBNAME	JOBNAME	8	Job name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
JOBID	JobID	8	Job ID.
NAME	Resource	8	Resource name.
USE	Usage	5	Resource usage.
USEPCT	Usage%	6	Resource usage percentage.
USERATE	UsageRate	9	Resource usage per minute.
NPRIVMAX	NPrivMax	8	Non-privileged maximum.
SAMPTIME	SampleTime	19	Timestamp when sample obtained.
MEMBER	Member	8	Member name for active job.
JESNAME	JESName	7	JES subsystem name.
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name.
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	Level of the operating system.
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

JESPLEX panel (JP)

The JESPLEX (JP) panel allows you to display and control the members of a JES3 JESPLEX.

The JESPLEX (JP) panel simplifies the display and control of members in a JES3 JESPLEX. It is analogous to the JES2 MAS panel, and they share a common field list.

Command

Access the JP panel with the **JP** command from any SDSF panel (JES3 only).

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

SDSF JP DISPLAY AQFT	SYSA1N	75%	LINE	1-20 (20)+
Member the user is logged on to	XCF group name	Spool utilization, as a percentage of the spool in use		Total lines
			Lines displayed	

JP command action characters

The action characters for the JP command are shown in [Table 88 on page 117](#).

<i>Table 88. JP Command Action Characters</i>	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec (ISPF only).
C	Connect a member.
D	Display a member of the JESPLEX in the log.
DL	Display a member of the JESPLEX in the log, long form.
F	Flush jobs currently running on the main.
JS	Display the current status of JES3.
P	Stop a member of the JESPLEX.
S	Start a member of the JESPLEX.
SM	Start the JES3 monitor.
V	Start scheduling jobs for the member.
VF	Stop scheduling jobs for the member.
ZM	Stop the JES3 monitor.

Columns on the JP panel

The columns on the JP panel are shown in [Table 89 on page 117](#).

Table 89. Columns on the MAS and JP Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Panel	Description
NAME	NAME	4 (JES2) 8 (JES3)	MAS, JP	Member name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
STATUS	Status	12	MAS, JP	Member status
SYSID	SID	3	MAS	The system ID number
PREVCKPT	PrevCkpt	8	MAS	Number of seconds elapsed since the previous checkpoint (ss.hh format)
CKPTHOLD	Hold	8	MAS	Checkpoint hold in hundredths of seconds
ACTHOLD	ActHold	8	MAS	Actual checkpoint hold in hundredths of seconds
DORMANCY	Dormancy	11	MAS	Checkpoint dormancy (minimum,maximum). Format in hundredths of seconds.
ACTDORM	ActDorm	7	MAS	Actual checkpoint dormancy in hundredths of seconds

Table 89. Columns on the MAS and JP Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Panel	Description
SYNCTOL	SyncTol	7	MAS	Checkpoint synchronization tolerance in seconds
SYSMODE	Ind	3	MAS	Independent mode
RSYSID	RSID	4	MAS	Name of member performing a \$ESYS
SYSNAME	SysName	8	MAS, JP	System name of the MVS image on which this JES system is active
VERSION	Version	8	MAS, JP	JES version the system is running
LASTCKPT	Last-Checkpoint	22	MAS	Last date and time checkpoint was taken
COMCHAR	C	1 (JES2) 8 (JES3)	MAS, JP	Command character
JESNAME	JESN	4	MAS, JP	JES subsystem name
SLEVEL	SLevel	6	MAS, JP	JES service level
BOSS	Boss	4	MAS	Indicates if this member is a manager or "boss" of WLM service class queues
GLOBAL	Global	6	JP	JES3 Global member indicator
COMMAND	Command	8	MAS	Command in progress
TYPE	Start-Type	18	MAS, JP	Last start type for the member
DATEE	Start-Date-Time	19	MAS, JP	Date and time the member was started
LASTGCON	LastGCon-Date-Time	18	JP	Last time the global was contacted
PTRACK	PrimTG	6	JP	Primary track group allocation
STRACK	SecTG	6	JP	Secondary track group allocation
WTOLIM	WTOLim	6	JP	WTO message limit
WTOINT	WTOInt	6	JP	WTO message interval
PCSALIM	PBufCSA	7	JP	Protected buffer CSA limit
PAUXLIM	PBufAux	7	JP	Protected buffer JES3 auxiliary limit
PFIXED	PBufFixed	9	JP	Fixed protected buffers
USRPAGE	UserPages	9	JP	User pages per open SYSOUT dataset
SELMNAME	SelectModeName	14	JP	Selection mode name
SPARTN	PartName	8	JP	Spool partition name
MSGPRF	MsgPrefix	11	JP	Message prefix
MSGDEST	MsgDest	7	JP	Message destination

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Panel	Description
CONSTAT	ConnStat	13	JP	Connect status
ATTSTAT	AttStat	11	JP	Attach status
CKPTLEV	CkptLevel	9	MAS, JP	JES2 checkpoint level (\$ACTIVATE level).
ISFEND	.END	4	MAS, JP	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Job Class panel (JC)

The Job Class (JC) panel allows you to display and control the job classes in the JES2 MAS or JES3 JESPLEX. It shows both JES and WLM managed classes.

Command

Access the JC panel with the **JC** command from any SDSF panel.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

```
SDSF JOB CLASS DISPLAY ALL CLASSES
```

JES job classes
being displayed

LINE 1-17 (38)

Lines displayed
or first line
if 100,000

Total lines
(**** if more
than 99,999,999)

```

LINE 1-17 (38)
|
s displayed |
first line  |
00,000      |
            |
Total lines |
(**** if more
than 99,999,999)

```

```

Lines displayed
or first line
if 100,000

Total lines
(**** if more
than 99,999,999)

```

```
Total lines
(**** if more
than 99,999,999)
```

Parameters

JC with no parameters displays all job classes. The parameter shown in [Table 90 on page 120](#) allows you to customize the JC display.

The parameter usage is as follows:

```
JC(classes)
```

Consider the following example:

- **JCah** - Displays job classes A and H.

Table 90. JC Parameters	
Parameter	Description
<i>classes</i>	A list of up to 6 classes (JES2), or one class (JES3), to include. For JES2, classes are one character, A-Z, 0-9, \$ (TSO users) or # (started tasks). Use the FILTER command for longer class names. Note: Do not use blanks between JC and the classes or between classes.

JC command action characters

The action characters for the JC command are shown in [Table 91 on page 120](#).

Table 91. JC Command Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec (ISPF only).
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
D	Display information about a job class in the logs and ULOG.
DC	Display status for the class in the logs and ULOG (JES3 only).
DG	Display status for the group in the logs and ULOG (JES3 only).
DL	Display job class information in long format (JES2 only) .
I	Member information. (Access the Job Class Members panel). JES3 only.
ST	Display the ST panel for all jobs in the class. For JES2, valid only when the job class is 1 character.

Columns on the JC panel

The columns on the JC panel are shown in [Table 92 on page 120](#).

Table 92. Columns on the JC Panel			
Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
JOBCL	CLASS	8	Job class. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
JSTATUS	Status	8	Class status
MEMBER	Member	8	Member name (JES3 only)
GROUP	Group	8	Group name

Table 92. Columns on the JC Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
JMODE	Mode	4	Manager of the class
WAITCNT	Wait-Cnt	8	Number of jobs waiting for execution (non-WLM jobs only) (JES2 only)
XEQCNT	Xeq-Cnt	8	Number of active jobs
HOLDCNT	Hold-Cnt	8	Number of held jobs (JES2 only)
JCODISP	ODisp	13	Output disposition for normal and abnormal end of the job (JES2 only)
QHLED	QHld	4	Job class hold indicator (JES2 only)
JHOLD	Hold	4	Job hold indicator (JES2 only)
XBM	XBM	8	Name of the execution batch monitor (XBM) procedure to be executed by jobs running in the class (JES2 only)
JCLIM	JCLim	5	Job class limit for the system (JES2 only)
TDEPTH	TDepth	6	Maximum job count for the class (JES3 only). This is analogous to the JCLim column for JES2.
JPGN	PGN	3	Default performance-group number (JES2 only)
JAUTH	Auth	4	MVS operator command groups that are to be executed (JES2 only)
BLP	BLP	3	Perform bypass label processing (JES2 only)
COMMAND	Command	7	Disposition of commands read from the input stream (JES2 only)
JLOG	Log	3	Job log indicator
MSGLEVEL	MsgLV	5	Message level value (JES2 only)
OUTPUT	Out	3	SYSOUT write indicator (JES2 only)
PROCLIB	PL	2	Default procedure library number (JES2 only)
PROMORT	PromoRt	7	STARTBY promotion rate (JES2 only)
REGION	Region	6	Default region size assigned to each job step (JES2 only)
SWA	SWA	5	Placement of SWA control blocks created for jobs, in relation to 16 megabytes in virtual storage (JES2 only)
TIME	Max-Time	11	Default for the maximum time that each job step may run (JES2 only)
ACCT	Acct	4	Requirement for the account number on a JCL JOB statement (JES2 only)
COPY	Cpy	3	Queue jobs for output processing as though TYPRUN=COPY were specified on the JOB statement (JES2 only)
JOURNAL	Jrnl	4	Save job-related information in a job journal

Table 92. Columns on the JC Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
PGMRNAME	PgNm	4	Programmer name required on a JCL JOB statement (JES2 only)
RESTART	Rst	3	Requeue for execution jobs that had been executing before the IPL of the system was repeated and a JES2 warm start was performed
SCAN	Scn	3	Queue jobs for output processing immediately after JCL conversion (JES2 only)
IEFUJP	UJP	3	Take the IEFUJP exit when a job is purged (JES2 only)
IEFUSO	USO	3	Take the IEFUSO installation exit when the SYSOUT limit is reached for a job (JES2 only)
TYPE6	Tp6	3	Produce type 6 SMF records (JES2 only)
TYPE26	Tp26	4	Produce type 26 SMF records (JES2 only)
CONDPURG	CPr	3	Conditionally purge system data sets in this time-sharing user class (JES2 only)
JMCLASS	MC	2	Message class for all time-sharing sessions (default logon message class for all TSO/E logons) (JES2 only)
SCHENJC	Scheduling-Env	16	Scheduling environment for the job (JES2 only)
JESLOG	JESLog	13	Spin options for the jobs' JES2 job log and message log
XBMPROC	XBMProc	8	Procedure name for XBM/2 job (JES2 only)
DUPJOB	DupJob	6	Duplicate job names acceptable for this class (JES2 only)
SDEPTH	SDepth	6	Setup depth (JES3 only)
PARTNAM	PartName	8	Spool partition name (JES3 only)
PRITRK	PriTrk	6	Primary track group allocation (JES3 only)
SECTRK	SecTrk	6	Secondary track group allocation (JES3 only)
PRIO	Prio	4	Priority (JES3 only)
JOBRC	JobRC	6	Indicates whether the last (LASTRC) or max (MAXRC) step completion code is reported as the job completion code (JES2 only)
CLACTIVE	Active	6	Indicates if the class is currently active (JES2 only)
DSENQSHR	DSEnqShr	8	Indicates if JES should change data set enqueues to shared access when exclusive access is not required (JES2 only)
SYSSYM	SysSym	8	Indicates if system symbols are allowed in batch jobs
GDGBIAS	GDGBias	7	GDG bias default (STEP or JOB)
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name for member (JES3 only)
SELMODE	SelMode	8	Selection mode name (JES3 only)

Table 92. Columns on the JC Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Job Group panel (JG)

The Job Group panel allows you to view information about JES2 job groups, or execution zones. Execution zones are created when JCL is submitted that describes a relationship between a set of jobs.

Command

Access the Job Group panel with the **JG** command from any SDSF panel. (JES2 only)

Parameters

The parameter shown in [Table 93 on page 123](#) allows you to customize the JG display.

The parameter usage is as follows:

JG (string)

JG with no parameters displays all job groups.

Consider the following example:

- **JG PAYROLL*** - Displays all job groups with names that begin with PAYROLL.

Table 93. JG Parameters	
Parameter	Description
<i>string</i>	A character string that limits the panel to job groups with names that match the string. The string can be up to 8 characters, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • * - any character or string of characters. • % - any single character.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

```

SDSF JOB GROUPS  SYS1                LINE 1-2 (2)
                  |                      |
                  System you             Lines shown   Total lines
                  are logged
                  on to

```

JG command action characters

The action characters for the JG command are shown in [Table 94 on page 124](#).

<i>Table 94. JG Command Action Characters</i>	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec. (ISPF only)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
A	Release the job group.
C	Cancel the job group.
CP	Cancel and purge the job group.
D	Display information in the log. You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E - Jobs in the group that encountered an error. • J - Jobs associated with the group. • L - Information about the group, long form. • N - Network. • P - Dependencies for the group.
H	Hold the job group.
JP	Dependencies for the group (access the JP panel).
P	Purge the job group.
S	Browse data sets associated with the step. You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • B - Browse using ISPF Browse. • E - Browse using ISPF Edit. • V - Use ISPF view. • J - Edit JCL for the entire job.
ST	Display details for the job group (access the ST panel).
X	Print output data sets. You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C - Close the print file after printing (XC). • D - Display the Open Print Data Set panel (XD or XDC). • F - Display the Open Print File panel (XF or XFC). • S - Display the Open Print panel (XS or XSC) .
?	Display a list of data sets for a job. (Access the Job Data Set panel.)

Columns on the JG panel

The columns on the JG panel are shown in [Table 95 on page 125](#).

Table 95. Columns on the JG Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
JOBGROUP	JOBGROUP	8	Job group name. It is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
JOBGRPID	JobGrpID	8	Group ID – JobId(job number) of associated logging job for the group
OWNER	Owner	8	User ID of the owner of the job group
STATUS	Status	10	Status of the job group
CRETCODE	Current-CC	10	Completion code of the job group.
SYSAFF	SAff	5	List of JES members (affinity mask) where jobs in the zone (group) can run
SCHENV	Scheduling-Env	16	Scheduling environment where jobs in the group can run
ONERR	OnError	7	Action to take when a job group is determined to be in error.
ERRSTAT	ErrStat	7	Current error status
ERRCOND	ErrorCond	18	Error condition
SECLABEL	SecLabel	8	Security label associated with the job group
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Job 0 (J0)

The Job 0 panel allows you to display information about JES3 job JOB0. It is available only in a JES3 environment. With this panel, you can work with data sets that were created by JES3.

Command

Access the Job 0 panel with the **J0** command from any SDSF panel. (JES3 only)

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

SDSF JOB 0 DISPLAY

LINES 8	LINE 1-12 (12)
Total number of	Total lines
lines for all	(**** if
data sets	more than
	99,999,999)
	Lines displayed

J0 command action characters

The action characters for the J0 command are shown in [Table 96 on page 126](#).

Table 96. J0 Command Action Characters

Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec. (ISPF only)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
?	Display a list of the data sets.
C	Purge a data set.
D	Display information in the SYSLOG.
H	Hold a data set.
O	Release a data set.
P	Purge a data set.
P	Purge the job group.
X	Print a data set. You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C - Close the print file after printing (XC) • D - Display the Open Print Data Set panel (XD or XDC) • F - Display the Open Print File panel (XF or XFC) • S - Display the Open Print panel (XS or XSC)

Columns on the J0 panel

The columns on the J0 panel are shown in [Table 97 on page 126](#).

Table 97. Columns on the J0 Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
NAME	DSPNAME	8	DSP that created the data. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
DSID	DSID	4	Data set ID number
OWNERID	Owner	8	User ID of SYSIN/SYSOUT owner, or default values of ++++++++ or ????????, if user ID not defined to RACF 1.9 and later
OCLASS	C	1	JES3 output class
COPYCNT	CC	2	Data set copy count
PRMODE	PrMode	8	Data set process mode
BURST	Burst	5	Data set burst indicator
FORMS	Forms	8	Output form number
FCBID	FCB	4	Output FCB ID

Table 97. Columns on the JO Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
UCSID	UCS	4	Output UCS ID
WTRID	Wtr	8	External writer name
FLASHID	Flash	5	Output flash ID
FLASHC	FlashC	6	Flash copies
SEGID	SegID	5	Data set segment number
CHARS	Chars	21	Character arrangement table names
CPYMOD	CpyMod	8	Copy modification module name
QUEUE	Queue	5	Queue the data set is on (TCP, BDT, HOLD, WTR)
DESTN	Dest	18	SYSOUT destination
SECLABEL	SecLabel	8	Security label
DSDATE	CrDate-CrTime	19	Data set creation date and time, or, if ***** N/A *****, the creation date and time were not available.
SPIN	Spin	4	Indicates whether this is a spin data set
SELECT	Sel	3	Indicates whether the data set is selectable
RECCNT	Rec-Cnt	7	Data set record count
PAGECNT	Page-Cnt	8	Data set page count. Blank if not page-mode data.
BYTECNT	Byte-Cnt	8	Data set byte count
RECFM	RecFm	5	Record format
DDNAME	DDName	8	DD name
DSNAME	DSName	44	Data set name
STEPN	StepName	8	Job step that created the SYSOUT
PROCS	ProcStep	8	Procedure step that created the SYSOUT
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Lines panel (LI)

The Lines (LI) panel allows you to display information about JES lines and their associated transmitters and receivers.

Command

Access the Lines panel with the **LI** command from any SDSF panel.

Parameters

The parameters shown in [Table 98 on page 128](#) allow you to customize the JG display.

The parameter usage is as follows:

```

LINES (line-list)
LINE
LI

```

LI with no parameters displays all lines and their associated transmitters and receivers.

Consider the following examples:

- **LI 1-3 6** - Displays lines 1, 2, 3, and 6.
- **LINES SHORT** - Displays information about all lines, but no transmitters or receivers.

Table 98. LI Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>line-list</i>	A line-list is made up of 1 to 4 of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • line-number - a line number (1-32767). • line-number-range - a range of line numbers, specified by the first and last numbers in the range separated by a hyphen (e.g. 1-10).
<i>SHORT</i> <i>S</i>	Displays information about lines only. Transmitters and receivers are not displayed.

Line numbers are valid only for JES2.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

SDFS LINE DISPLAY	SY1	LINE 1-9	(9)
	SYSDNAME value or		Total lines
	name of the local		
	system		
		Lines displayed	

LI command action characters

The action characters for the LI command are shown in Table 99 on page 128.

Table 99. LI Command Action Characters

Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overwrite.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec. (ISPF only)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
C	Cancel a transmitter or receiver (JES2) or line (JES3)

<i>Table 99. LI Command Action Characters (continued)</i>	
Action Character	Description
D	Display the line, transmitter or receiver in the log. You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • L - long form, for the line • S - status of the names of the BSC line (JES3 only). • E - cumulative error statistics for the line (JES3 only).
E	Restart the transmitter or receiver (JES2 only) or line.
I	Interrupt the line.
L	Fail the line DSP (JES3 only).
LD	Fail the line DSP with a dump (JES3 only).
P	Drain the line, transmitter, or receiver (JES2 only).
S	Start the transmitter or receiver (JES2 only) or line.
SL	Start the line with tracing (JES3 only).
SNL	Start the line without tracing (JES3 only).
SN	Start network communication (JES2 only).
SNR	Start but prevent network jobs from being received (JES3 only).
SR	Start and allow network jobs to be received (JES3 only).
SRJP	Start RJP on the line (JES3 only).
V	Vary online (JES3 only).
VF	Vary offline (JES3 only).

Columns on the LI panel

The columns on the LI panel are shown in [Table 100 on page 129](#).

Table 100. Columns on the LI Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
DEVNAME	DEVICE	12	Device name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
STATUS	Status	8	Line status
UNIT	Unit	5	Line address or type
NNODE	Node	8	Node that the line is connected to
JNAME	JobName	8	Job name
JOBID	JobID	8	JES job ID
JTYPE	JType	5	Type of address space

Table 100. Columns on the LI Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
JNUM	JNum	6	JES job number
OWNERID	Owner	8	User ID of owner
RECPRT	Proc-Lines	10	Number of lines processed for the job.
RECCNT	Tot-Lines	10	Number of lines in the job.
TYPE	Type	4	Type of line
LINELIM	Line-Limit	13	Line limit for the line (JES2 only)
PAGELIM	Page-Limit	13	Page limit for the line (JES2 only)
PRTWS	Work-Selection	14	Line work selection criteria (JES2 only)
SESSION	Session	8	Session name (JES2 only)
TOTERRS	Tot-Errs	8	Error count (JES2 only)
AUTODISC	ADisc	5	Line disconnect option
CODE	Code	4	BSC adaptor code
COMPRESS	Comp	4	BSC data compression option
APPLID	ApplID	8	Application name for NJE line (JES2 only)
DUPLEX	Duplex	6	BSC line mode
INTERFAC	Intf	4	BSC adapter interface
LINECCHR	LineCChr	8	BSC line control characters configuration (JES2 only)
LOG	Log	3	Message logging option (JES2 only)
REST	Rest	4	Resistance rating of line (JES2 only)
SPEED	Speed	5	Speed of the line
PTRACE	Tr	3	Trace I/O option
TRANSPAR	Transp	6	BSC transparency feature
PSWD	Password	8	Password
DISC	Discon	9	Disconnect status: NO, INTERRUPT, or QUIESCE (only for active lines).
RMTSHR	RmtShr	6	Indicates whether the line is allowed to be dedicated (JES2 only)
JRNUM	JRNum	7	Job receivers associated with the line, either a count or D, for default (JES2 only)
JTNUM	JTNum	7	Job transmitters associated with the line, either a count or D, for default (JES2 only)
SRNUM	SRNum	7	SYSOUT receivers associated with the line, either a count or D, for default (JES2 only)
STNUM	STNum	7	SYSOUT transmitters associated with the line, either a count or D, for default (JES2 only)
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System Name

Table 100. Columns on the LI Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
DSYSID	SysID	5	JES2 member name (JES2 only)
JESNAME	JESN	4	JES subsystem name
JESLEVEL	JESLevel	8	z/OS JES2 level
DEVSECLB	DSecLabel	9	Security label of the device (JES2 only)
SOCKETN	SocketN	8	Socket name (JES2 only)
IPADDR	IPAddr	24	IP address (JES2 only)
IPNAME	IPName	32	IP name (JES2 only)
PORT	Port	5	TCP/IP port number (JES2 only)
PORTNAME	PortName	8	TCP/IP port name. Blank if a port number has been set explicitly. (JES2 only)
SECURE	Secure	6	Secure socket (JES2 only)
NSNAME	NSName	8	Network server name (JES2 only)
ANODE	ANode	8	Adjacent node (JES2 only)
LINELIML	Line-Lim-Lo	11	Line limit, minimum (JES2 only)
LINELIMH	Line-Lim-Hi	11	Line limit, maximum (JES2 only)
PAGELIML	Page-Lim-Lo	11	Page limit, minimum (JES2 only)
PAGELIMH	Page-Lim-Hi	11	Page limit, maximum (JES2 only)
CTRACE	CTr	3	Common tracing (JES2 only)
VTRACE	VTr	3	Verbose tracing (JES2 only)
JTRACE	JTr	3	JES tracing (JES2 only)
CONNECT	Connect	7	Connect line automatically (JES2 only)
CTIME	Conn-Int	10	Connection interval in minutes (JES2 only)
RESTART	Restart	8	Restart line automatically (JES2 only)
RTIME	Rest-Int	10	Restart interval, in minutes (JES2 only)
SODISP	SODsp	5	Selection output disposition 1 (JES2 only)
SODISP2	SODsp2	5	Selection output disposition 2 (JES2 only)
SODISP3	SODsp3	5	Selection output disposition 3 (JES2 only)
SODISP4	SODsp4	5	Selection output disposition 4 (JES2 only)
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Notes on the table:

1. JNUM is not included in the default field list.

Link List Sets panel (LLS)

The Link List Sets (LLS) panel allows you to view link list sets that are defined in the sysplex. The row that represents the currently active link list set is highlighted.

Command

Access the Link List Sets panel with the **LLS** command from any SDSF panel.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

SDSF LINK LIST SETS

SYS1

System
you are
logged
on to

SYS2

Remote system

LINE 1-2 (2)

Lines displayed
or first line
if 100,000

Total lines
(**** if more
than 99,999,999)

LLS command action characters

The action characters for the LLS command are shown in [Table 101 on page 132](#).

Table 101. LLS Command Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overwrite.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec. (ISPF only)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
D	Display information.
DU	Display users.
L	Display link list data sets.

Columns on the LLS panel

The columns on the LLS panel are shown in [Table 102 on page 132](#).

Table 102. Columns on the LLS Panel			
Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
SETNAME	NAME	4	Link list set name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
STATUS	Status	16	Link list status
NUMASID	NumASID	7	Number of address spaces using link list set
NUMDATASETS	NumDataSets	11	Number of data sets in the link list set
LLA	LLA	3	Link list lookaside managed link list set (YES or NO)

Table 102. Columns on the LLS Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
SEQ	Seq	3	Sequence number
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	System level
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Link List panel (LNK)

The LnkLst (LNK) panel allows you to display the data sets in the active link list. The panel shows the data sets in the link list.

Command

Access the Link List panel with the **LNK** command from any SDSF panel.

Parameters

The panel contains columns that show data set attributes. The attributes are obtained by SDSF by using catalog search and by reading the VTOC for the volume where the data set resides.

You can use the **SHORT** parameter to suppress the gathering of the data set information. When in **SHORT** mode, the columns are visible but they show blanks or zeros based on the formatting type.

The columns that are not retrieved in **SHORT** mode and display as blank or zeros based on column type are as follows:

- VolSer
- BlkSize
- Extent
- SMS
- LRecL
- DSOrg
- RecFm
- CrDate
- RefDate

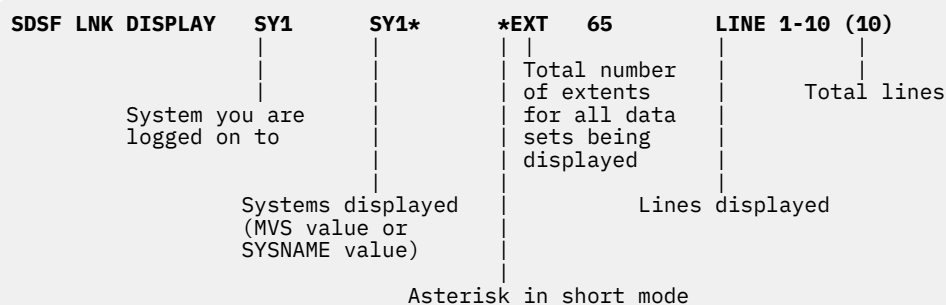
The panel totals the extents for all data sets being shown. In **SHORT** mode, the extent count may be zero or reflect only data sets gathered from down-level systems. To indicate that the extent count may be different from what is expected, and that the panel is in **SHORT** mode, the EXT keyword in the title is shown as *EXT in **SHORT** mode.

The parameter usage is as follows:

```
LNK [S|SHORT]
```

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:



The action characters for the LNK command are shown in Table 103 on page 134.

Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec. (ISPF only)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
D	Display information. You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N - display data set names
SB	Browse (ISPF only).
SE	Edit (ISPF only).
SV	ISPF view.

The columns on the LNK panel are shown in Table 104 on page 134.

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
DSNAME	DSNAME	13-44 (Varies based on longest name.)	Data set name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
SEQ	Seq	3	Sequence number
VOLSER	VolSer	6	Volume serial
BLKSIZE	BlkSize	7	Data set block size
EXTENT	Extent	6	Number of extents
SMS	SMS	3	SMS indicator. YES if the data set is SMS managed. Otherwise, NO.

Table 104. Columns on the LNK Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
APF	APF	3	APF indicator. YES if the data set is APF authorized. Otherwise, NO.
LRECL	LRecL	5	Logical record length
DSORG	DSOrg	5	Data set organization
RECFM	RecFm	5	Record format
CRDATE	CrDate	8	Data set creation date
REFDATE	RefDate	8	Data set last referenced date
SETNAME	SetName	16	Link list set name
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	Operating system level
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Link Pack Area panel (LPA)

The LPA List (LPA) panel allows you to display the data sets in the LPA list.

Command

Access the Link Pack Area panel with the **LPA** command from any SDSF panel.

Parameters

The panel contains columns that show data set attributes. The attributes are obtained by SDSF by using catalog search and by reading the VTOC for the volume where the data set resides.

You can use the **SHORT** parameter to suppress the gathering of the data set information. When in **SHORT** mode, the columns are visible but they show blanks or zeros based on the formatting type.

The columns that are not retrieved in **SHORT** mode and display as blank or zeros based on column type are as follows:

- VolSer
- BlkSize
- Extent
- SMS
- LRecL
- DSOrg
- RecFm
- CrDate
- RefDate

The panel totals the extents for all data sets being shown. In **SHORT** mode, the extent count may be zero or reflect only data sets gathered from down-level systems. To indicate that the extent count may

The parameter usage is as follows:

The title line contains the following information:

The action characters for the LPA command are shown in Table 105 on page 136.

The columns on the LPA panel are shown in Table 106 on page 136.

136 z/OS: z/OS SDSF User's Guide

Table 106. Columns on the LPA Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
VOLSER	VolSer	6	Volume serial
BLKSIZE	BlkSize	7	Data set block size
EXTENT	Extent	6	Number of extents
SMS	SMS	3	SMS indicator. YES if the data set is SMS managed. Otherwise, NO.
APF	APF	3	APF indicator: YES if the data set is APF authorized. Otherwise, NO.
LRECL	LReCL	5	Logical record length
DSORG	DSOrg	5	Data set organization
RECFM	RecFm	5	Record format
CRDATE	CrDate	8	Data set creation date
REFDATE	RefDate	8	Data set last referenced date
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	Operating system level

Link Pack Directory panel (LPD)

The Link Pack Directory (LPD) panel shows details of the modules in the link pack area.

Rows representing major names (non-alias names) are highlighted. You can use the fast path select (S) and filter commands to customize the rows being shown. The command accepts a single parameter for the pattern of the module name.

Command

Access the panel with the **LPD** command.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

```

SDSF LPD DISPLAY SYS1 * LINE 1-10 (10)
      |               |
      |               |
System you are      Systems displayed
logged on to        (MVS value or
                    SYSNAME value)

                    Lines displayed
Total
lines

```

LPD command action characters

The action characters for the LPD command are shown in [Table 107 on page 138](#).

Table 107. LPD Command Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec. (ISPF only)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).

Columns on the LPD panel

The columns on the LPD panel are shown in Table 108 on page 138.

Table 108. Columns on the Link Pack Directory Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
MODNAME	MODNAME	8	Module name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
MAJOR	Major	8	Major name when name is an alias.
MODEPA	EPA	17	Entry point address.
MODLOADPT	LoadPt	17	Load point address.
LOCATION	Location	16	Module location.
MODSIZE	ModLen	8	Module length if available.
TYPE	Type	7	Link pack directory type.
AUTHCOD	AC	2	Authorization code.
AMODE	AM	2	Address mode (amode).
APF	APF	3	APF authorization (yes or no).
SEQ	Seq	5	Search sequence number.
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name.
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	Level of the operating system.
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Multi-Access Spool panel (MAS)

The Multi-Access Spool (MAS) panel allows you to display and control the members of a JES2 MAS. The analogous JES3 JESPLEX panel simplifies the display and control of members in a JES3 JESPLEX.

Command

Access the Multi-Access Spool panel with the **MAS** command from any SDSF panel. Under JES3 it is treated as a JESPLEX **JP** command.

<i>Table 110. MAS Command Action Characters (continued)</i>	
Action Character	Description
J	Display the current state of monitor subtasks. You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D - Display monitor details. • H - Display resource history. • J - Display the current state of JES2. • S - Display the current status of JES2.
P	Stop a member of the MAS. You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A - Stop a member of the MAS (abend). • Q - Stop a member of the MAS, ignoring cross-system activity. • T - Stop a member of the MAS, ignoring active programs. • X - Stop scheduling of jobs for the member of the MAS.
PC	Stop conversion on a member of the MAS. JES2 only
S	Start a member of the MAS.
SC	Start conversion on a member of the MAS. JES2 only
SX	Start scheduling of jobs for a member of the MAS.
ZM	Stop the JES2 monitor.

Columns on the MAS panel

The columns on the MAS panel are shown in [Table 111 on page 140](#).

<i>Table 111. Columns on the MAS and JP Panel</i>				
Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Panel	Description
NAME	NAME	4 (JES2) 8 (JES3)	MAS, JP	Member name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
STATUS	Status	12	MAS, JP	Member status
SYSID	SID	3	MAS	The system ID number
PREVCKPT	PrevCkpt	8	MAS	Number of seconds elapsed since the previous checkpoint (ss.hh format)
CKPTHOLD	Hold	8	MAS	Checkpoint hold in hundredths of seconds
ACTHOLD	ActHold	8	MAS	Actual checkpoint hold in hundredths of seconds
DORMANCY	Dormancy	11	MAS	Checkpoint dormancy (minimum,maximum). Format in hundredths of seconds.

Table 111. Columns on the MAS and JP Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Panel	Description
ACTDORM	ActDorm	7	MAS	Actual checkpoint dormancy in hundredths of seconds
SYNCTOL	SyncTol	7	MAS	Checkpoint synchronization tolerance in seconds
SYSMODE	Ind	3	MAS	Independent mode
RSYSID	RSID	4	MAS	Name of member performing a \$ESYS
SYSNAME	SysName	8	MAS, JP	System name of the MVS image on which this JES system is active
VERSION	Version	8	MAS, JP	JES version the system is running
LASTCKPT	Last-Checkpoint	22	MAS	Last date and time checkpoint was taken
COMCHAR	C	1 (JES2) 8 (JES3)	MAS, JP	Command character
JESNAME	JESN	4	MAS, JP	JES subsystem name
SLEVEL	SLevel	6	MAS, JP	JES service level
BOSS	Boss	4	MAS	Indicates if this member is a manager or "boss" of WLM service class queues
GLOBAL	Global	6	JP	JES3 Global member indicator
COMMAND	Command	8	MAS	Command in progress
TYPE	Start-Type	18	MAS, JP	Last start type for the member
DATEE	Start-Date-Time	19	MAS, JP	Date and time the member was started
LASTGCON	LastGCon-Date-Time	18	JP	Last time the global was contacted
PTRACK	PrimTG	6	JP	Primary track group allocation
STRACK	SecTG	6	JP	Secondary track group allocation
WTOLIM	WTOLim	6	JP	WTO message limit
WTOINT	WTOInt	6	JP	WTO message interval
PCSALIM	PBufCSA	7	JP	Protected buffer CSA limit
PAUXLIM	PBufAux	7	JP	Protected buffer JES3 auxiliary limit
PFIXED	PBufFixed	9	JP	Fixed protected buffers
USRPAGE	UserPages	9	JP	User pages per open SYSOUT dataset
SELMNAME	SelectModeName	14	JP	Selection mode name
SPARTN	PartName	8	JP	Spool partition name
MSGPRF	MsgPrefix	11	JP	Message prefix

Table 111. Columns on the MAS and JP Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Panel	Description
MSGDEST	MsgDest	7	JP	Message destination
CONSTAT	ConnStat	13	JP	Connect status
ATTSTAT	AttStat	11	JP	Attach status
CKPTLEV	CkptLevel	9	MAS, JP	JES2 checkpoint level (\$ACTIVATE level).
ISFEND	.END	4	MAS, JP	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Memory contents panel (MEM)

The Memory contents (MEM) panel allows you to browse the memory contents for any address space within the sysplex, including common storage and 64-bit memory objects.

Command

Access the Memory contents panel with the **MEM** command from any SDSF panel.

Parameters

The parameter usage is as follows:

```
MEM (address) (asid) (sysname)
```

The keywords are positional.

MEM with no parameters displays memory in your own address space on the local system beginning with address 0.

Table 112. MEM Parameters	
Parameter	Description
<i>address</i>	Specifies the starting hexadecimal address of the memory to be displayed. Leading zeroes can be omitted and the underscore character can be used to separate the high half and low half of a 64-bit address. The default address is 0. When the storage at the specified address is not available, the MEM command advances until memory that can be displayed is located, and adjusts the starting address accordingly.
<i>asid</i>	Specifies the hexadecimal address space ID whose memory is to be displayed. Leading zeroes can be omitted. The default ASID is your own address space.
<i>sysname</i>	Specifies the specific system name within the sysplex where the ASID is active. The default sysname is the local system. The sysname cannot be a pattern.

Examples

```
MEM 07FCE8
```

Display the memory contents at address x'07FCE8' in your own address space on the local system.

```
MEM 50_0048CA000 CD
```

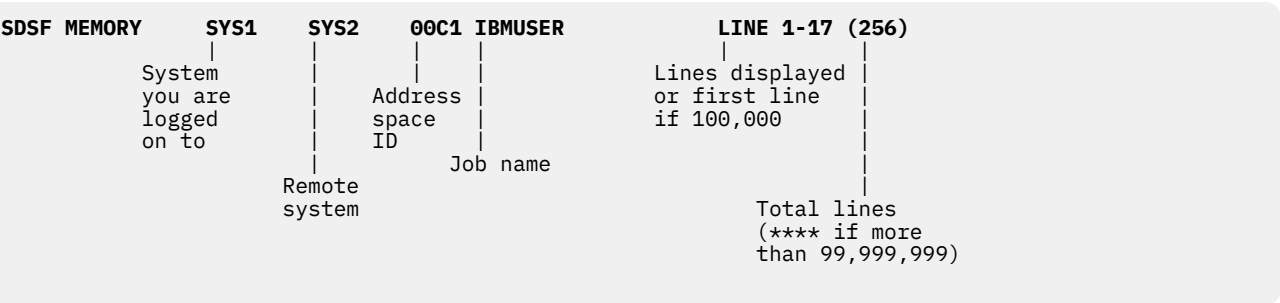
Display the contents of storage within a 64-bit memory object owned by ASID x'00CD' starting at address x'00000050_0048CA000'.

```
MEM 01E00EAC 00AB SYSA
```

Display memory contents at address x'01E00EAC' in ASID x'00AB' on remote system SYSA.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:



MEM command action characters

The action characters for the MEM command are shown in [Table 113 on page 143](#).

Table 113. MEM Command Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec (ISPF only).
S	Select the current row as the start address for a new memory browse.
D(n)	Select the nth word in the Contents column as the 31-bit start address for a new memory browse.
G(n)	Select the nth word in the Contents column as the 64-bit start address for a new memory browse.
M	Display a map of the memory structure in a report using SDSF browse.

Securing the MEM command

In order for you to browse memory in another address space, you must have READ authority to the SDSF class profile:

```
ISFJOB.STORAGE.owner.jobname.sysname
```

When the page of storage at the target address has never been referenced, it is possible that the MEM command will issue a STORAGE SKIPPED message. To ensure that the target page is paged in, the MEM command will "touch" the storage if the user has CONTROL authority to the above profile.

Displaying mapped structures

When the M action is used against a row on the MEM display, an SDSF memory map panel displays to show the memory contents mapped to a known structure. You can directly enter the structure name in the NP field after the action character. For example, enter MCVT for the CVT structure.

If M is typed on its own, SDSF shows a pop-up panel where you can choose from a list of known structures.

Note that SDSF attempts to discover the structure by looking for an eye-catcher value in the first 16 bytes of the raw data.

When the memory is shown in mapped structure format, the output display contains the following formatted lines:

- Line 1: Description, address, jobname, asid, jobid, sysname and syslevel
- Lines 2-n: Hex offset, field name, contents, address, hex contents (if contents is character format)

Note that when SDSF detects a possible flag byte in the structure, it shows the bitmask setting alongside the contents and lists any known equated values. For example:

```
+0074  CVTDCB          9B  B'10011011'
      EQUATED VALUES  --  -----
      CVTMVSE         80  B'10000000'
      CVT1SSS         40  B'01000000'
      CVT2SPS         20  B'00100000'
```

You can use point-and-shoot from within the mapped structure output by assigning MEMCSR to a PF key. Then place your cursor on an address value and press the PF key.

Columns on the MEM panel

The columns on the MEM panel are shown in [Table 114 on page 144](#).

Table 114. Columns on the MEM Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
ADDRESS	ADDRESS	7	The memory address. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
OFFSET	Off	4	Offset from the starting address in hexadecimal
CONTENTS	Contents	35	Memory contents in hexadecimal
EBCDIC	EBCDIC	16	The EBCDIC character translation of storage for the row
KEY	Key	3	The storage protection key
FPROT	FProt	5	Whether the storage is fetch protected
ASCII	ASCII	16	The ASCII character translation of storage for the row
JNAME	JobName	8	The job name of the current ASID whose memory is shown
ASID	ASID	5	Address space identifier in decimal
ASIDX	ASIDX	5	Address space identifier in hexadecimal

Table 114. Columns on the MEM Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
SYSNAME	SysName	8	The system name where the memory contents were gathered
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	Level of the operating system
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Network Activity panel (NA)

The Network Activity (NA) panel allows you to show all TCP/IP activity in the system.

Command

Access the NA panel with the **NA** command from any SDSF panel.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

SDSF NETWORK ACTIVITY	SYS1	SYS1*	LINE 1-9	(9)
System you are logged on to				Total lines
	Systems displayed (MVS value or SYSNAME value)		Lines displayed	

NA command action characters

The action characters for the NA command are shown in Table 115 on page 145.

Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
D	Display all connection information.
DAL	Display all connection information, long form.
DB	Display byte count information.
DBL	Display byte count information, long form.
DN	Display connection.
DNL	Display connection, long form.

<i>Table 115. NA Command Action Characters (continued)</i>	
Action Character	Description
DR	Display routing information.
DRD	Display routing information, detailed.
DRL	Display routing information, long form.
DRDL	Display routing information, detailed, long form.

Columns on the NA panel

The columns on the NA panel are shown in Table 116 on page 146.

Table 116. Columns on the NA Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
JNAME	JOBNAME	8	Job name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
STATUS	Status	8	Status
IPADDR	IPAddr	24	IP address
PORT	Port	5	Port number
INBUFSZ	InBufSz	7	Receive buffer size
OUTBUFSZ	OutBufSz	8	Send buffer size
EXCPCT	EXCP-Cnt	8	Number of requests
BYTESIN	BytesIn	8	Number of bytes received
BYTESOUT	BytesOut	8	Number of bytes sent
APPL	Appl	8	Application name
LUNAME	LUName	8	Logical unit name
CLIENT	Client	8	Client user ID
APPLDATA	ApplData	40	Application data
STACK	Stack	8	Stack name
ASID	ASID	5	Address space identifier
ASIDX	ASIDX	5	Address space identifier (hexadecimal)
RESID	ResourceID	10	Resource ID
STIME	Start-Time	19	Connection start time
LASTTIME	Last-Time	19	Connection last activity time
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	Level of operating system
IPADDRLOCAL	IPAddrLocal	24	Local IP address
PORTLOCAL	PortLocal	9	Local port number

Table 116. Columns on the NA Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Network Connections panel (NC)

The Network Connection (NC) panel allows you to display information about networking connections to an adjacent node:

- SOCKET devices that represent a TCP/IP networking connection
- APPL devices that represent a SNA connection (JES2 only)
- Active BSC NJE lines
- Associated NJE transmitters and receivers

Command

Access the Network Connections panel with the **NC** command from any SDSF panel.

Parameters

The parameters shown in Table 117 on page 147 allow you to customize the NC display.

The parameter usage is as follows:

NC SHORT

NC with no parameters displays network connections, transmitters and receivers.

Parameter	Description
<i>SHORT</i> or <i>S</i>	Displays information about network connections only. Transmitters and receivers are not displayed.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

SDSF NETWORK CONNECTIONS	SYS1	LINE 1-3 (3)
	SYSNAME value or name of the local system	Total rows (**** if more than 99,999,999)
		Rows displayed

NC command action characters

The action characters for the NC command are shown in Table 118 on page 148.

<i>Table 118. NC Command Action Characters</i>	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec. (ISPF only).
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
C	Cancel the connection (JES3 only).
D	Display the network connection in the log. You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • L - Display the line (JES2 only).
E	Restart the network connection, transmitter or receiver (JES2 only).
P	Stop the transmitter or receiver (JES2 only).
S	Start a transmitter or receiver (JES2 only).
SN	Start network communication.

Columns on the NC panel

The columns on the NC panel are shown in [Table 119 on page 148](#).

<i>Table 119. Columns on the NC Panel</i>			
Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
DEVNAME	DEVICE	10	Name of the connection, transmitter or receiver. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
STATUS	Status	8	Device status
TYPE	Type	4	Connection type (SNA, BSC, TCP)
ANODE	ANode	8	Adjacent node
JNAME	Jobname	8	Job name of job being processed
JOBID	JobID	8	JES job ID of job being processed
JTYPE	JType	8	Type of address space being processed
OWNERID	Owner	8	User ID of job creator
RECPRT	Proc-Lines	10	Number of lines processed for the job
RECCNT	Tot-Lines	10	Number of lines in the job
LINE	Line	5	Number of line to use (JES2 only)
UNIT	Unit	5	Unit associated with line
JRNUM	JRNum	5	Job receiver count
JTNUM	JTNum	5	Job transmitter count

Table 119. Columns on the NC Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
SRNUM	SRNum	5	SYSOUT receiver count
STNUM	STNum	5	SYSOUT transmitter count
CONNECT	Connect	7	Connect automatically (JES2 only)
CTIME	Conn-Int	8	Connection interval (JES2 only)
PTRACE	Tr	3	Tracing (JES2 only)
CTRACE	CTr	3	Common tracing
JTRACE	JTr	3	JES tracing
VTRACE	VTr	3	Verbose tracing
LOGMODE	LogMode	8	Logon mode table entry (JES2 only)
REST	Rest	5	Resistance of the connection (JES2 only)
COMPACT	Compact	8	Compaction table name (JES2 only)
IPADDR	IPAddr	24	IP address (JES2 only)
IPNAME	IPName	32	IP host name
PORT	Port	5	TCP/IP port number
PORTNAME	PortName	16	TCP/IP port name (JES2 only)
SECURE	Secure	6	Secure (TLS) connection
LOGON	Logon	5	Number of the associated LOGON device (JES2 only)
NETSRV	Netsrv	5	Number of the associated NETSRV device (JES2 only)
RELCONN	RelConn	8	Related connection name
SRVNAME	SrvName	10	Name of the associated server device
DSECLABEL	DSecLabel	9	Security label of the adjacent node (JES2 only)
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name
DSYSID	SysID	5	JES2 member name (JES2 only)
JESNAME	JESN	4	JES subsystem name
JESLEVEL	JESLevel	8	z/OS JES version and release
PRTWS	Work-Selection	14	Work selection criteria (JES2, transmitters and receivers)
LINELIM	Line-Limit	13	Line limit for selection (JES2, transmitters and receivers)
PAGELIM	Page-Limit	13	Page limit for selection (JES2, transmitters and receivers)
LINELIML	Line-Lim-Lo	11	Line limit, minimum (JES2 only)
LINELIMH	Line-Lim-Hi	11	Line limit, maximum (JES2 only)
PAGELIML	Page-Lim-Lo	11	Page limit, minimum (JES2 only)
PAGELIMH	Page-Lim-Hi	11	Page limit, maximum (JES2 only)

Table 119. Columns on the NC Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
SODISP	SODsp	5	Selection output disposition (JES2 only)
SODISP2-4	SODsp2-4	6	Selection output disposition 2-4 (JES2 only)
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Network Server panel (NS)

The Network Server (NS) panel allows you to display information about server-type networking devices on the node:

- NETSERV devices used to communicate between JES and TCP/IP
- LOGON devices used to communicate between JES2 and VTAM

Command

Access the Network Server panel with the **NS** command from any SDSF panel.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

```

SDSF NETWORK SERVERS SYS1
                        |
                        | SYSNAME value or
                        | name of the local system
                        |
LINE 1-4 (4)
|
| Total lines
| (**** if
| more than
| 99,999,999)
|
Rows displayed

```

NS command action characters

The action characters for the NS command are shown in Table 120 on page 150.

Table 120. NS Command Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtyping.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec. (ISPF only).
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
C	Cancel a network server (JES3 only).

<i>Table 120. NS Command Action Characters (continued)</i>	
Action Character	Description
D	Display the network server in the log. You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A - For the application (JES2 only). Not valid for NETSRVs. • L - Long form. Not valid for LOGONs. • S - For the socket (JES2 only). Not valid for LOGONs.
E	Restart the network server.
JD	Display the job's use of devices. (Access the Job Device panel.)
JM	Display the job's use of memory. (Access the Job Memory panel.)
K	Cancel the network server address space. You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D - Cancel the network server address space with a dump.
L	Fail the device DSP (JES3 only). You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D - Fail the device DSP with a dump (JES3 only).
P	Stop the device (JES2 only).
S	Start the device.
X	Invoke the network server DSP (JES3 only).
Z	Force the network server address space.

Columns on the NS panel

The columns on the NS panel are shown in [Table 121 on page 151](#).

Table 121. Columns on the NS Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
DEVNAME	DEVICE	10	Name of the network server. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
STATUS	Status	8	Device status
DSPNAME	DSPName	8	Dynamic support program name (JES3 only)
APPL	Appl	8	Application name (JES2 only)
SOCKET	Socket	8	Socket name (JES2 only)
STACK	Stack	8	Name of the TCP/IP stack
RESTART	Restart	8	Restart the device automatically (JES2 only)
RTIME	Rest-Int	10	Restart interval (minutes) (JES2 only)
PTRACE	Tr	3	Tracing (JES2 only)
CTRACE	CTr	3	Common tracing

Table 121. Columns on the NS Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
VTRACE	VTr	3	Verbose tracing
JTRACE	JTr	3	JES tracing
LOG	Log	3	Log activity (JES2 only)
ASID	ASID	5	ASID of the network server
SRVJOBNM	SrvJobNm	8	Job name of the network server address space
PASSWORD	Password	8	Password (SET or NOTSET) (JES2 only)
IPNAME	IPName	32	Local TCP/IP host name
PORT	Port	5	Local TCP/IP port number
PORTNAME	PortName	16	Local TCP/IP port name (JES2 only)
SECURE	Secure	6	Secure (TLS) socket
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name
DSYSID	SysID	5	JES2 member name (JES2 only)
JESNAME	JESN	4	JES subsystem name
JESLEVEL	JESLevel	8	z/OS JES level
DEVSECLB	DSecLabel	9	Security label of the device (JES2 only)
NSECURE	NSecure	10	Netserv secure option (required, optional, use_socket)
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Nodes panel (NODE)

The Nodes (NODE) panel allows you to display information about JES nodes.

Command

Access the Nodes panel with the **NO** command from any SDSF panel.

Parameters

The parameters shown in [Table 122 on page 153](#) allow you to customize the NODE display.

The parameter usage is as follows:

```

NODES (node-list)
NODE
NO

```

NO with no parameters displays all nodes.

Consider the following example:

- **NO 2-4 6** - Displays Nodes 2, 3, 4, and 6.

Table 122. NODE Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>node-list</i>	<p><i>node-list</i> is JES2 only and is made up of 1 to 4 of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • node-number - A node number (1-32767). • node-number-range - A range of node numbers, specified by the first and last numbers in the range separated by a hyphen (for example, 1-10).

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

SDSF	NODES	SYS1	N268	N268	LINE 1-19 (300)
	SYSNAME	value			Total lines
	or the name				
	of the local				
	system		Name and number		
			of the JES node		
					Lines displayed

NODE command action characters

The action characters for the NODE command are shown in Table 123 on page 153.

Table 123. NODE Command Action Characters

Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overwrite.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec. (ISPF only).
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
A	Release jobs destined for this directly-attached node (JES3).
D	Display information about a node in the log. You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C - Display information about network connections for a node in the log (JES2 only). • L - Display lines defined to this node (JES3) or information about this node (JES2) in the log. • P - Display information about paths in the log (JES2 only).
EL	Reset lines to the node (JES3 only).
H	Hold jobs destined for this directly-attached node (JES3 only).
SN	Start node communication on a line.

Columns on the NODE panel

The columns on the NODE panel are shown in [Table 124 on page 154](#).

Table 124. Columns on the NO Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
NUMBER	NUMBER	5	Node number (JES2 only). For JES2, this is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
NODENAME	NodeName	8	Node name. For JES3, this is the fixed field, and is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
STATUS	Status	21	Node status. By default, this shows status for the first path. Increase the width (up to 43) to show the status for the second path.
AUTH	Authority	17	Authority of the node (JES2 only)
TRANS	Trans	6	What the local node transmits to the specified node (JES2 only)
RECV	Recv	6	What the local node receives from the specified node (JES2 only)
HOLD	Hold	4	Job hold indicator for the local node
NETHOLD	NHold	5	Process inbound SYSOUT in NETDATA format (JES3 only)
PENCRYPT	PEn	3	Password encryption indicator (JES2 only)
ENDNODE	End	3	Eligibility for store-and-forward operations (JES2 only)
RESIST	Rest	4	Resistance rating of the connection (JES2 only)
SENTREST	SentRs	6	Whether the resistance from an adjacent node is used in calculating the resistance of an adjacent connection (JES2 only)
COMPACT	Cp	2	Compaction table number for outbound compaction when communicating with this node (JES2 only)
LINE	Line	4	Line dedicated to the NJE session for with this application (JES2 only)
LNAME	LineName	8	Line dedicated to NJE for this node (JES3 only)
LOGMODE	LogMode	8	Logon mode table entry for this application (JES2 only)
PATHMGR	PMg	3	Indicator of whether NCC records relevant to the path manager should be sent to this node (JES2 only)
PRIVATE	Prv	3	Private indicator for the connection between this node and an adjacent node (JES2 only)
SUBNET	Subnet	8	Name of the subnet that should include this node (JES2 only)
NTRACE	Tr	3	Trace option (JES2 only)
VERIFYP	VerifyP	8	Password received from the node

Table 124. Columns on the NO Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
SENDP	SendP	8	Password sent to the node
LOGON	Logon	5	Number of the local logon DCT (1-999) which should be use when specifying connections to the application. The default value of 0 indicates that the logon DCT defined with the lowest number is to be. (JES2 only)
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name
DSYSID	SysID	5	JES2 member name (JES2 only)
JESNAME	JESN	4	JES subsystem name
JESLEVEL	JESLevel	8	JES version and release
NETSRV	NetSrv	6	Network server number (JES2 only)
DEVSECLB	DSecLabel	9	Security label of the device (JES2 only)
MAXRETR	MaxRetries	6	Number of retries to attempt before ending the BSC NJE line (JES3 only)
PATH	Path	8	Name of the adjacent node in the path (JES3 only)
PTYPE	PType	5	Protocol type (JES3 only)
BDTNAME	BDTName	8	Bulk Data Transfer (BDT) ID (JES3 only)
PARTNAM	PartName	8	Name of the spool partition to which JES3 writes spool data for all jobs from that node (JES3 Only)
MAXLINES	MaxLines	3	Maximum number of lines for the node. (JES3 Only)
DIRECT	Direct	6	Specifies whether the node can be directly attached only
SSIGNON	SSignon	7	Specifies whether secure signon protocol is to be used
JTNUM	JTNum	5	Number of job transmitters associated with the TCP/IP node (JES3 only)
JRNUM	JRNum	5	Number of job receivers associated with the TCP/IP node (JES3 only)
STNUM	STNum	5	Number of SYSOUT transmitters associated with the TCP/IP node (JES3 only)
SRNUM	SRNum	5	Number of SYSOUT receivers associated with the TCP/IP node (JES3 only)
SECURE	Secure	6	Use secure (TLS) socket (JES3 only)
PWCNTL	PwCntl	8	Password encryption control (JES3 only)
XNAMEREQ	XNameReq	8	Specifies whether inbound SYSOUT can be held for processing by an external writer if no external writer name was supplied (JES3 only)
CONNECT	Connect	7	Automatically connect (JES2) or reconnect (JES3)
CTIME	Conn-int	8	Connection interval (minutes)

Table 124. Columns on the NO Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
BUFSIZE	BufSz	5	Buffer size (JES3 only)
STREAM	Strm	4	Number of concurrent streams (JES3 only)
PRTDEF	PrtDef	8	Print class default for networking output received at the home node (JES3 only)
PRTTSO	PrtTSO	8	TSO data set default class for networking output received at the home node (JES3 only)
PRTXWTR	PrtXwtr	8	External writer data set default class for networking output received at the home node (JES3 only)
PUNDEF	PunDef	8	Punch class default for networking output received at the home node (JES3 only)
NETPR	NetPr	5	Number of logical network printers on the home node (JES3 only)
NETPU	NetPu	5	Number of logical network punches on the home node (JES3 only)
CTCNODE	CTC	5	Channel to channel node (JES3 only)
VFYPATH	VfyPath	7	Verify path (JES2 only)
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

OMVS options panel (BPXO)

The OMVS options (BPXO) panel shows the Unix system services (USS) options that are in effect.

You can use the fast path select (S) and filter commands to customize the rows being shown. The command accepts a single parameter for the pattern of the USS option.

Command

Access the panel with the **BPMO** command. SDSF interprets an **OMVS** command as the output panel (O) with classes M, V, and S.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

SDSF OMVS OPTIONS	SYS1	SYS*	LINE 1-19 (56)
	System you		Total lines
	are logged		
	on to		
	Systems displayed		Lines displayed
	(MVS value or		
	SYSNAME value)		

OMVS command action characters

The action characters for the OMVS command are shown in [Table 125 on page 157](#).

Table 125. OMVS Command Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec. (ISPF only)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
DO	Display OMVS options information.
N	Set value to NOLIMIT for applicable options. The N action applies only to options that support the NOLIMIT value, which currently is MAXFILESIZE. Issuing the N action against any other option will result in a not valid for type error.

Columns on the OMVS options panel

The columns on the OMVS options panel are shown in [Table 126 on page 157](#).

Table 126. Columns on the OMVS Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
NAME	NAME	16	USS option name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
NUMVALUE	NumericValue	12	Option value when format is numeric
VALUE	Value	32	Option value when format is character (up to a maximum of 127 characters). For the MAXFILESIZE option, any value greater than 522248 indicates there is NOLIMIT.
STATUS	Status	8	Additional status related to option
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name where console is active
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	Level of the operating system
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command

Output Queue panel (O)

The Output Queue panel allows you to display information about output for jobs, started tasks, and TSO users on any *nonheld* queue.

Table 128. O Command Action Characters (continued)

Action Character	Description
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec. (ISPF only)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
?	Display a list of the data sets for an output group.
A	Release held output data sets. If the job has been held, it must be released from the Status panel (JES2 only).
C	Purge a job's output (do not cancel the job) (JES2 only).
H	Hold output (JES2 only).
JS	Display the job steps. (Access the Job Step panel.)
L	List a job's output status in the log (JES2 only). You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • L - List output status in the log, long form (JES2 only).
P	Purge output data sets (JES2 only).
S	Display the data sets for the job. You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • n - Browse data sets for the job starting with the relative data set number n from the top. If you enter -n, the display starts with the data set number n from the bottom. • B - Browse data sets using ISPF browse. • E - Edit data sets using ISPF edit. • J - Edit the JCL using ISPF edit. • V - View data sets using ISPF view.
X	Print output data sets. You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C - Close the print file after printing (XC). • D - Display the Open Print Data Set panel (XD or XDC). • F - Display the Open Print File panel (XF or XFC). • S - Display the Open Print panel (XS or XSC).

Columns on the O panel

The columns on the O panel are shown in [Table 129 on page 160](#).

Table 129. Columns on the O Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description	Delay
JNAME	JOBNAME	8	Job name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.	
JNUM	JNum ¹	6	JES job number	
JOBID	JobID	8	JES job ID or work ID	
OWNERID	Owner	8	User ID of SYSIN/SYSOUT owner, or default values of ++++++++ or ????????, if user ID not defined to RACF	
DPRIO	PrtY	4	JES output group priority	
OCLASS	C	1	JES output class	
FORMS	Forms	8	Output form number	
DESTN	Dest	18	JES print destination name	
RECCNT	Tot-Rec	9	Output total record count (lines). Blank for page-mode data.	
RECPRT	Prt-Rec	9	The number of lines printed. Blank for page-mode data. (JES2 only)	
PAGECNT	Tot-Page	9	Output page count. Blank if not for page-mode data.	
PAGEPRT	Prt-Page	9	Output pages printed. Blank if not for page-mode data. (JES2 only)	
DEVID	Device	18	Output device name (only if it is printing)	
STATUS	Status	11	JES job status	
SECLABEL	SecLabel	8	Security label of output group	
DSYSID	SysID	5	System on which the output is printing (only if it is printing) (JES2 only)	
DEST	Rmt	5	JES2 print routing. Remote number if routing is not local. (JES2 only)	
NODE	Node	5	JES2 print node (JES2 only)	
OGNAME	O-Grp-N	8	Output group name (JES2 only)	
OGID	OGID1	5	Output group ID 1 (JES2 only)	
OGID2	OGID2	5	Output group ID 2 (JES2 only)	
JPRIO	JP	2	JES job priority	
FCBID	FCB	4	Output FCB ID	
UCSID	UCS	4	Output UCS ID (print train required)	
WTRID	Wtr	8	Output external writer name	
FLASHID	Flash	5	Output flash ID	
BURST	Burst	5	3800 burst indicator	
PRMODE	PrMode	8	Printer process mode	

Table 129. Columns on the O Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description	Delay
OUTDISP	ODisp	5	JES2 output disposition	
DSDATE	CrDate	10	Output creation date. Length can be changed to 19 to produce the date and time. (JES2 only)	
OHREASON	OHR	3	Output hold reason code	
OHRSTXT	Output-Hold-Text	37	Output hold reason text	
OFFDEVS	Offs	4	List of offload devices for a job or output that has been offloaded (JES2 only)	
RETCODE	Max-RC	10	Return code information for the job	
JTYPE	Type	4	Type of address space	
ROOMN	RNum	8	JES2 job room number	X
PNAME	Programmer-Name	20	JES programmer name field	X
ACCTN	Acct	4 (JES2) 8 (JES3)	JES account number	X
NOTIFY	Notify	8	TSO user ID from NOTIFY parameter on job card	X
ISYSID	ISys	4 (JES2) 8 (JES3)	JES input system ID	X
TIMER	Rd-Time	8	Time that the job was read in. In the SDSF task of z/OSMF, this is replaced by the Rd-DateTime column.	X
DATER	Rd-Date	8	Date that the job was read in. In the SDSF task of z/OSMF, this is replaced by the Rd-DateTime column.	X
ESYSID	ESys	4 (JES2) 8 (JES3)	JES execution system ID	X
TIMEE	St-Time	8	Time that execution began. In the SDSF task of z/OSMF, this is replaced by the St-DateTime column.	JES3 only.
DATEE	St-Date	8	Date that execution began. In the SDSF task of z/OSMF, this is replaced by the St-DateTime column.	JES3 only.
TIMEN	End-Time	8	Time that execution ended. In the SDSF task of z/OSMF, this is replaced by the End-DateTime column.	X
DATEN	End-Date	8	Date that execution ended. In the SDSF task of z/OSMF, this is replaced by the End-DateTime column.	X
ICARDS	Cards	5	Number of cards read for job	X

Table 129. Columns on the O Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description	Delay
JCLASS	JC	1 or 8	JES input job class. Default width expands to 8 if there are long class names in the MAS.	
MCLASS	MC	2	Message class of job	X
SUBGROUP	SubGroup	8	Submitter group	X
JOBACCT1	JobAcct1 ¹	20	Job accounting field 1	X
JOBACCT2	JobAcct2 ¹	20	Job accounting field 2	X
JOBACCT3	JobAcct3 ¹	20	Job accounting field 3	X
JOBACCT4	JobAcct4 ¹	20	Job accounting field 4	X
JOBACCT5	JobAcct5 ¹	20	Job accounting field 5	X
JOBCORR	JobCorrelator	32	User portion of the job correlator (JES2 only)	
DATETIMER	Rd-DateTime	19	Date and time that the job was read in. This column is displayed only with the SDSF task of z/OSMF. It combines the information in the Rd-Date and Rd-Time columns.	X
DATETIMEE	St-DateTime	19	Date and time that execution began. This column is displayed only with the SDSF task of z/OSMF. It combines the information in the St-Date and St-Time columns.	X
DATETIMEN	End-DateTime	19	Date and time that execution ended. This column is displayed only with the SDSF task of z/OSMF. It combines the information in the End-Date and End-Time columns.	X
BERTNUM	BERTNum	7	Number of BERTs used by this JOE (JES2 only)	
JOBCRDATE	JobCrDate	19	Job creation date (JES2 only).	
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.	

Notes on the table:

1. This column is not included in the default field list.

Page panel (PAG)

The Page data sets (PAG) panel allows you to display the page data sets. The panel shows the page data sets being used.

Command

Access the Page panel with the **PAG** command from any SDSF panel.

SDSF	PAGE	DATA	SETS	SYS1	SYS*	LINE 1-3	(3)
				System you are			
				logged on to			
							Total lines
				Systems displayed		Lines displayed	
				(MVS value or			
				SYSNAME value)			

The action characters for the PAG command are shown in [Table 130 on page 163](#).

Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec. (ISPF only)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
D	Display information. You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C - Display common page data sets. • D - Display page deletes. • L - Display local page data sets. • P - Display PLPA page data sets. • S - Display storage class memory.

The columns on the PAG panel are shown in Table 131 on page 163.

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
DSNAME	DSNAME	13-44 (Varies based on longest name.)	Data set name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
TYPE	Type	6	Type of data set
SLOTS	Slots	8	Number of slots defined
USENUM	Used	8	Number of slots used
USEPCT	Use%	4	Percentage of total slots in use
VOLSER	VolSer	6	Volume serial

Table 131. Columns on the PAG Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
STATUS	Status	8	Data set status
VIO	VIO	3	VIO indicator. YES if data set eligible for VIO.
TOTERRS	IOError	7	Number of I/O errors
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	Operating system level
UNIT	Unit	4	Data set unit address
DEVNAME	DevName	8	Data set device name
CUNAME	CUName	8	Data set control unit name
SUBCHAN	SubChanSet	10	Data set subchannel set
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

PARMLIB panel (PARM)

The Parmlib (PARM) panel allows you to display the data sets in the parmlib. The panel shows the data sets in the parmlib concatenation.

Command

Access the PARMLIB panel with the **PARM** command from any SDSF panel.

Parameters

The panel contains columns that show data set attributes. The attributes are obtained by SDSF by using catalog search and by reading the VTOC for the volume where the data set resides.

You can use the **SHORT** parameter to suppress the gathering of the data set information. When in **SHORT** mode, the columns are visible but they show blanks or zeros based on the formatting type.

The columns that are not retrieved in **SHORT** mode and display as blank or zeros based on column type are as follows:

- VolSer
- BlkSize
- Extent
- SMS
- LRecL
- DSOrg
- RecFm
- CrDate
- RefDate

The panel totals the extents for all data sets being shown. In **SHORT** mode, the extent count may be zero or reflect only data sets gathered from down-level systems. To indicate that the extent count may

be different from what is expected, and that the panel is in **SHORT** mode, the EXT keyword in the title is shown as *EXT in **SHORT** mode.

The parameter usage is as follows:

```
PARM [S|SHORT]
```

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

```
SDSF PARMLIB DISPLAY SYS1 (ALL) *EXT 65 LINE 1-10 (10)
      |           |           |           |           |
      | System you are | Total number |           |
      | logged on to  | of extents  |           |
      |               | for all data |           |
      |               | sets being  | Total
      |               | displayed  | lines
      |               |           |
      | Systems displayed |
      | (MVS value or    |
      | SYSNAME value)   |
      |               |
      | Asterisk in      | Lines displayed
      | short mode      |
```

PARM command action characters

The action characters for the PARM command are shown in [Table 132 on page 165](#).

Table 132. PARM Command Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec. (ISPF only)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
D	Display information. You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E - Display information, errors.
SB	Browse (ISPF only)
SE	Edit (ISPF only)
SV	ISPF view.

Columns on the PARM panel

The columns on the PARM panel are shown in [Table 133 on page 165](#).

Table 133. Columns on the PARM Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
DSNAME	DSNAME	13-44 (Varies based on longest name.)	Data set name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.

Table 134. PC Command Action Characters

Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
% (exec)	Run a REXX exec (ISPF only).
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).

Columns on the PC panel

The columns on the PC panel are shown in Table 135 on page 167.

Table 135. Columns on the PC Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
PCNUM	PCNUM	5	PC number. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
MODULE	Module	8	Module name
EPA	EPA	17	Entry point address
DESC	Description	30	Description
EXECKEY	Key	6	Execution key
SSWITCH	SSwitch	7	Address space switch
AMODE	AMode	5	Addressing mode
ASC	ASC	5	ASC mode
TYPE	Type	8	PC type
MODE	Mode	4	Execution mode
SEQNUM	SeqNumX	8	PC sequence number
LATENTPARM	LatentParm	17	Latent parameter address
AKM	AKM	8	Access key mask
EKM	EKM	8	Execution key mask
PKM	PKM	7	PSW key mask method
EAX	EAX	4	Extended authorization index
SASN	SASN	4	Secondary ASID setting
JNAME	JobName	8	Target job name for PC-ss
ASID	ASIDX	5	Target ASID for PC-ss
LOCATION	Location	16	Module location
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	System level

Table 135. Columns on the PC Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Printer panel (PR)

The Printer panel allows you to display information about JES printers and jobs being printed. For JES2, it shows local and remote printers. For JES3, it shows local printers.

Command

Access the Printer panel with the **PR** command from any SDSF panel.

Parameters

The parameters shown in [Table 136 on page 168](#) allow you to customize the PR display.

The parameter usage is as follows:

PR (printer-list)

PR with no parameters displays information about all printers.

Consider the following examples:

- **PR 1 2 RMT** - Displays information about local printers 1 and 2, and all remote printers for all remote locations.
- **PR R20-30** - Displays information about printers at remote locations 20 through 30.

Table 136. PR Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>printer-list</i>	<p><i>printer-list</i> is up to four of the following, in any combination:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • number - A local printer ID (1 to 32767). • number-range - A range of local printer IDs (1 to 32767). • Rnumber - R followed by a remote location (1 to 32767). • Rnumber-range - R followed by a range of remote locations (1 to 32767). • LCL - All local printers. • RMT - All remote printers.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

SDSF PRINTER DISPLAY SYS1

SYSNAME value or name
of the local system

LINE 1-19 (122)

Total lines
(**** if
more than
99,999,999)

Lines displayed
or first line
if 100,000 or more

PR command action characters

The action characters for the PR command are shown in Table 137 on page 169.

Table 137. PR Command Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec. (ISPF only)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
B	Backspace a printer. Optional (JES2) or required (JES3) parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • number - Number of pages (JES2 only). • C - Most recent checkpoint. • Cnumber - Before the most recent checkpoint (pages for JES2, lines for JES3) • CnumberP - Pages before the most recent checkpoint (JES3 only). • D - Top of the current data set. • N - Last internally-noted checkpoint (JES3 only). • Nnumber - Lines before the last internally-noted checkpoint (JES3 only). • NnumberP - Pages before the last internally-noted checkpoint (JES3 only).
C	Purge output printing on a printer.
CG	Cancel only the output destined for this device for the current job (JES3 only).
CJ	Cancel all of the output of the appropriate type (PRT or PUN) for the current job. (JES3 only).
CP	Stop printer activity and determine the page or record position of a data set being processed (JES3 only).
CT	Stop the printer automatically once the current activity is canceled (JES3 only).

Table 137. PR Command Action Characters (continued)

Action Character	Description
D	Display information. You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • L - Display the long form of the information.
E	Restart a printer. You can use one or more of these parameters (JES3 only): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A - Automatic mode. Mutually exclusive with M. • D - Turn on diagnostic mode. Mutually exclusive with X. • H - Suspend activity on the current data set and place it in hold status. • J - Requeue all data sets for the current job. • L - Reload FCB and UCS/CHARS buffer. • M - Manual mode. Mutually exclusive with A. • R - Request that it perform a scheduling pass. • T - End it automatically once the current job is rescheduled. • X - Turn off diagnostic mode. Mutually exclusive with D.
F	Forward space a printer. Optional (JES2) or required (JES3) parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • number - Number of pages (JES2) or lines (JES3). • C - Most recent checkpoint. • Cnumber - From the most recent checkpoint (pages for JES2, lines for JES3) • CnumberP - Pages from the most recent checkpoint (JES3 only). • D - Top of the current data set (JES2 only). • N - Last internally-noted checkpoint (JES3 only). • Nnumber - Lines from the last internally-noted checkpoint (JES3 only). • NnumberP - Pages from the last internally-noted checkpoint (JES3 only).
I	Interrupt a printer (JES2 only).
K	Force termination of the FSS.
L	Fail the device (JES3 only). You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D - Fail the device with a dump (JES3 only).
N	Print another copy of the output (JES2 only).
P	Stop a printer (JES2 only).

Table 137. PR Command Action Characters (continued)	
Action Character	Description
S	Start a printer. You can add (JES3 only): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A - Automatic mode. Mutually exclusive with M. • D - Turn on diagnostic mode. Mutually exclusive with X. • M - Manual mode. Mutually exclusive with A. • T - End it when this request completes. • X - Turn off diagnostic mode. Mutually exclusive with D.
V	Vary the printer online (JES3 only).
VF	Vary the printer offline (JES3 only).
X	Invoke a writer (JES3 only). You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D - Turn on diagnostic mode. Mutually exclusive with X. • R - Suspend writer output until the device is available. • T - End it after the output is printed. • X - Turn off diagnostic mode. Mutually exclusive with D.
Z	Halt an active printer (JES2 only).

Columns on the PR panel

The columns on the PR panel are shown in [Table 138 on page 171](#).

Table 138. Columns on the PR Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description	Delay
DEVNAME	PRINTER	10 ¹	Printer name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored in an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.	
STATUS	Status	8	Printer status	
GROUP	Group	9	Device group (JES3 only)	
SFORMS	SForms	8	Printer selection form number	
SFORM2-8	SForm2-8	8	Printer selection form names (JES2 only)	
SCLASS	SClass	15	Printer output selection classes	
JNAME	JobName	8	Job name	X
JNUM	JNum ²	6	JES job number	
JOBID	JobID	8	JES job ID or work ID	X
OWNERID	Owner	8	User ID of job owner, or default values of ++ ++++++ or ????????, if user ID not defined to RACF	
RECCNT	Rec-Cnt	7	Number of line-mode records	
RECPRT	Rec-Prt	7	Number of line-mode records printed	

Table 138. Columns on the PR Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description	Delay
PAGECNT	Page-Cnt	8	Number of output pages	
PAGEPRT	Page-Prt	8	Number of output pages printed	
JPRIO	JP	2	JES job priority	
DPRIO	DP	3	Output data set priority	
OCLASS	C	1	JES output class	
SECLABEL	SecLabel	8	Security label of the output group	
FORMS	Forms	8	Output form number	
FCBID	FCB	4	Output FCB ID	
UCSID	UCS	4	Output UCS ID (print train required)	
WTRID	Writer	8	Output special writer ID or data set ID (JES2 only)	
FLASHID	Flash	5	Output flash ID	
DESTN	Dest	8	JES print destination name (JES2 only)	
BURST	Burst	5	3800 burst indicator	
SEP	Sep	3	Separator page between output groups (JES2 only)	
SEPDS	SepDS	5	Separator page between data sets	
PRMODE	PrMode	8	Printer process mode	
SFCBID	SFCB	5	Printer selection FCB ID	
SUCSID	SUCS	4	Printer selection UCS ID	
SWTRID	SWriter	8	Printer selection writer ID (JES2 only)	
SFLASHID	SFlh	5	3800 Printer selection flash ID	
PRTWS	Work-Selection	40	Printer work selection criteria	
SBURST	SBurst	6	3800 output selection burst mode	
SPRMODE1	SPrMode1	8	Output selection process mode 1	
SPRMODE2	SPrMode2	8	Output selection process mode 2	
SPRMODE3	SPrMode3	8	Output selection process mode 3	
SPRMODE4	SPrMode4	8	Output selection process mode 4	
SDESTN1	SDest1	8	Printer selection destination name 1 (JES2 only)	
SDESTN2	SDest2	8	Printer selection destination name 2 (JES2 only)	
SDESTN3	SDest3	8	Printer selection destination name 3 (JES2 only)	
SDESTN4	SDest4	8	Printer selection destination name 4 (JES2 only)	

Table 138. Columns on the PR Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description	Delay
SJOBNAME	SJobName	8	Printer selection job name (JES2 only)	
SOWNER	SOwner	8	Printer selection creator ID. Use with the CREATOR work selection criteria. (JES2 only)	
SRANGE	SRange	22	Printer selection job number range (JES2 only)	
SEPMK	M	3	3800 mark forms control	
NPRO	NPro	4	Nonprocess run-out time in seconds (FSS only). This column is not overtypable when the printer is active.	
MODE	Mode	4	Control mode of printer (FSS only)	
CKPTLINE	CkptLine	8	Number of lines per logical page (JES2 only)	
CKPTREC	CkptRec	7	Number of logical records per checkpoint (JES3 only)	
CKPTPAGE	CkptPage	8	Number of logical pages per checkpoint	
CKPTSEC	CkptSec	7	Default checkpoint interval (3800-FSS) in seconds	
CKPTMODE	CkptMode	8	Checkpoint mode indicator (take checkpoints based on pages or seconds)	
CPYMOD	CpyMod	7	Copy modification module ID for the 3800 printer	
UNIT	Unit	5	Printer unit name	
PSEL	PSel	4	Preselection option (JES2 only)	
OGNAME	O-Grp-N	8	Output group name for the active job on the printer (JES2 only)	
LINELIM	Line-Limit	21	Printer line limit, <i>m-n</i> . An * indicates maximum value. (JES2 only)	
PAGELIM	Page-Limit	21	Printer page limit, <i>m-n</i> . Not shown for remote printers. (JES2 only)	
DEVFCB	DFCB	5	Device default FCB name or RESET	
PSETUP	Setup	6	Printer setup mode	
COPYMARK	CopyMark	8	Copymark indicator. Shown only for non-impact or FSS controlled printers.	
PAUSE	Pau	3	Pause mode. Not shown for remote printers.	
PSPACE	K	1	Printer spacing. Not shown for remote printers. (JES2 only)	
PTRACE	Tr	3	Printer tracing	
SEPCHARS	SepChar	7	Separator character value. Not shown for remote printers. (JES2 only)	
UCSVERIFY	UCSV	4	UCS verification option. Not shown for remote printers. (JES2 only)	

Table 138. Columns on the PR Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description	Delay
DEST	Rmt ²	5	JES print routing (JES2 only)	
NODE	Node ²	4	JES print node (JES2 only)	
FSSNAME	FSSName	8	FSS defined for the printer	
FSSPROC	FSSProc	8	Name of the proc used to start the FSS	
FSATRACE	FSATrace	8	Internal rolling trace for an FSS printer (JES2 only)	
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name	
DSYSID	SysID	5	JES member name (JES2 only)	
JESNAME	JESN	4	JES subsystem name	
JESLEVEL	JESLevel	8	JES level	
DEVSECLB	DSecLabel	9	Security label of the device (JES2 only)	
JTYPE	Type	4	Type of address space	
OGID1	OGID1	5	Output group ID1 for job on printer (JES2 only)	
OGID2	OGID2	5	Output group ID2 for job on printer (JES2 only)	
PTRANS	Trans	8	Data translation	
TRKCELL	TrkCell	7	De-spool the entire track cell (JES2 only)	
NEWPAGE	NewPage	7	Controls how a "skip to channel" is counted (JES2 only)	
HONORTRC	HonorTRC	8	Honor TRC (table reference character) keyword in JCL (JES2 only)	
SVOL	SVol1	6	Spool volumes for work selection (JES2 only)	
SVOL2	SVol2	6	Spool volume 2 for work selection (JES2 only)	
SVOL3	SVol3	6	Spool volume 3 for work selection (JES2 only)	
SVOL4	SVol4	6	Spool volume 4 for work selection (JES2 only)	
CHAR1	Char1	5	Character arrangement table 1	
CHAR2	Char2	5	Character arrangement table 2	
CHAR3	Char3	5	Character arrangement table 3	
CHAR4	Char4	5	Character arrangement table 4	
FSASYSNM	FSASysNm	8	MVS system where FSA is active	
DSPNAME	DSPName	7	Dynamic support program name (JES3 only)	
DEVTYPE	DevType	8	Device type name (JES3 only)	
SDEST1	SRout1 ²	6	Selection destination 1 (JES2 only)	
SDEST2	SRout2 ²	6	Selection destination 2 (JES2 only)	
SDEST3	SRout3 ²	6	Selection destination 3 (JES2 only)	

Table 138. Columns on the PR Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description	Delay
SDEST4	SRout4 ²	6	Selection destination 4 (JES2 only)	
SNODE1	SNode1 ²	6	Selection node (JES2 only)	
SNODE2	SNode2 ²	6	Selection node 2 (JES2 only)	
SNODE3	SNode3 ²	6	Selection node 3 (JES2 only)	
SNODE4	SNode4 ²	6	Selection node 4 (JES2 only)	
LINELIML	Line-Lim-Lo	12	Printer line limit, minimum	
LINELIMH	Line-Lim-Hi	12	Printer line limit, maximum	
PAGELIML	Page-Lim-Lo	12	Printer page limit, minimum	
PAGELIMH	Page-Lim-Hi	12	Printer page limit, maximum	
DGRPY	DGrpY	5	Device cannot process data sets that are destined for any local device (JES3 only)	
DYNAMIC	Dyn	3	Device can be started dynamically (JES3 only)	
OPACTLOG	OpLog	5	Operator command actions will be logged in the output of the modified device using message IAT7066 or IAT7067 (FSS devices, JES3 only)	
CGS	CGS	3	Character generation storage (JES3 only)	
BURSTPAGE	B	1	Burst (JES3 only)	
PDEFAULT	PDefault	8	Defaults that should be applied, if not defined in the job's JCL (JES3 only)	
COPIES	Copies	6	Copy count (JES3 only)	
CLEAR	CB	2	Clear printer processing indicator (JES3 only)	
TRC	TRC	3	Table reference character (JES3 only)	
HFCB	HFCB	4	Use designated FCB until status is changed (JES3 only)	
HCHARS	HChars	6	Use designated CHARS until status is changed (JES3 only)	
HUCS	HUCS	4	Use designated UCS until status is changed (JES3 only)	
HCPYMOD	HCpyMod	7	Use designated Copy Mod until status is changed (JES3 only)	
HFLASH	HFlash	6	Use designated Flash until status is changed (JES3 only)	
HBURST	HBurst	6	Use designated Burst until status is changed (JES3 only)	
HFORMS	HForms	6	Use designated Forms until status is changed (JES3 only)	
ASIS	AsIs	4	Send print data as is (JES2 only)	
CCTL	CCtl	4	Data carriage control stream	

Table 138. Columns on the PR Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description	Delay
CMPCT	Cmpct	4	Compaction for SNA remote punches	
COMP	Comp	4	Compression	
COMPAC	Compact	8	Compaction table name for SNA remote punches	
FCBLOAD	FCBL	4	JES will load FCB	
LRECL	LRecL	5	Logical record length	
SUSPEND	Sus	3	Suspend/interrupt capability (JES2 only)	
SELECT	Select	8	Send output to device type and subaddress	
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.	

Notes on the table follow.

¹ The width of the PRINTER column is 7 if the shortened format of device names has been specified.

² This column is not included in the default field list.

Proclib panel (PROC)

The Proclib (PROC) panel allows you to display the JES2 procedure library concatenation for the local JES2 member.

Command

Access the Proclib panel with the **PROC** command from any SDSF panel. (JES2 only)

Parameters

The panel contains columns that show data set attributes. The attributes are obtained by SDSF by using catalog search and by reading the VTOC for the volume where the data set resides.

You can use the **SHORT** parameter to suppress the gathering of the data set information. When in **SHORT** mode, the columns are visible but they show blanks or zeros based on the formatting type.

The columns that are not retrieved in **SHORT** mode and display as blank or zeros based on column type are as follows:

- VolSer
- BlkSize
- Extent
- SMS
- LRecL
- DSOrg
- RecFm
- CrDate
- RefDate

The parameter usage is as follows:

The title line contains the following information:

The action characters for the PROC command are shown in Table 139 on page 177.

The columns on the PROC panel are shown in Table 140 on page 177.

Chapter 2. SDSF panels **177**

Table 140. Columns on the PROC Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
DSNAME	DSName	44	Data set name
VOLSER	VolSer	6	Volume serial
DEFVOL	DefVol	6	Defined volume serial
STATUS	Status	8	Data set status
TSO	TSO	3	Proclib used for TSO (YES or NO)
STC	STC	3	Proclib used for started tasks (YES or NO)
STATIC	Static	6	Static allocation (YES or NO)
BLKSIZE	BlkSize	7	Block size
EXTENT	Extent	6	Number of data set extents
SMS	SMS	3	SMS indicator (YES or NO). YES if SMS managed.
LRECL	LRecL	5	Logical record length for data set
DSORG	DSOrg	5	Data set organization
RECFM	RecFm	5	Record format
CRDATE	CrDate	8	Data set creation date
REFDATE	RefDate	8	Data set last reference date
SEQMAX	SeqMax	6	Maximum sequence number for data set in list
USECOUNT	UseCount	8	Concatenation use count
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Processes panel (PS)

The Processes (PS) panel allows you to display information about z/OS UNIX System Services processes.

Command

Access the Process panel with the **PS** command from any SDSF panel.

Parameters

The parameters shown in [Table 141 on page 179](#) allow you to customize the PS display.

The parameter usage is as follows:

```
PS ALL|ACTIVE
```

PS with no parameters displays all z/OS UNIX System Services processes. This is the default.

Consider the following example:

- **PS** - Displays the Processes panel, showing all processes.

Table 141. PS Parameters

Parameter	Description
ALL	ALL displays all z/OS UNIX System Services processes. This is the default.
ACTIVE	ACTIVE displays only active processes.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

```

SDSF UNIX PROCESSES  SYS1      ALL      LINE 1-19 (33)
                      |          |          |
                      |          |          |
SYSDNAME value       |          |          |
or name of the       |          |          |
local system         |          |          |
                      |          |          |
                      |          |          |
Processes being displayed (ALL or ACTIVE)

```

PS command action characters

The action characters for the PS command are shown in [Table 142 on page 179](#).

Table 142. PS Command Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overwrite.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec. (ISPF only)
/	Show column values for row. (ISPF only)
C	Cancel the address space that owns the process.
D	Display information about processes.
K	Kill the process (SIGKILL).
T	Kill the process (SIGTERM).

Columns on the PS panel

The columns on the PS panel are shown in [Table 143 on page 179](#).

Table 143. Columns on the PS Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
JOBNAME	DSNAME	8	Job name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
JOBID	JobID	8	Job ID of the process
STATUS	Status	32	Status of the process
OWNERID	Owner	8	User ID of owner

Table 143. Columns on the PS Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
STATE	State	5	State of the process or of most recently created thread (corresponds to d omvs display)
CPU	CPU-Time	8	Compute time in hundredths of seconds
PID	PID	10	Process ID
PPID	PPID	10	Parent process ID
ASID	ASID	5	Address space id
ASIDX	ASIDX	5	Address space id in hexadecimal
LATCHPID	LatchWaitPID	12	PID on which this process is waiting
COMMAND	Command	40	Command that created process
SERVER	ServerName	32	Server name
TYPE	Type	4	Server type (only when the process is a server)
ACTFILES	ActFiles	8	Number of active files (only when the process is a server)
MAXFILES	MaxFiles	8	Maximum number of files (only when the process is a server)
TIMEE	St-Time	8	Time process was started. In the SDSF task of z/OSMF, this is replaced by the St-DateTime column.
DATEE	St-Date	8	Date process was started. In the SDSF task of z/OSMF, this is replaced by the St-DateTime column.
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	Level of the operating system
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name where process is executing
SECLABEL	SecLabel	8	Security label of the process
DATETIMEE	St-DateTime	19	Date and time that execution began. This column is displayed only with the SDSF task of z/OSMF. It combines the information in the St-Date and St-Time columns.
ZIIPTIME	zIIP-Time	9	System and user compute time on zIIP.
RUID	RUID	8	Process real user ID.
EUID	EUID	8	Process effective user ID.
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Values for State

Table 144. Values for State	
Value	Description
1	State is for a single thread process

<i>Table 144. Values for State (continued)</i>	
Value	Description
A	Message queue receive wait
B	Message queue send wait
C	Communication system kernel wait
D	Semaphore operation wait
E	Quiesce frozen
F	File system kernel wait
G	MVS pause wait
H	Process state is for multiple threads and pthread was used to create one of the threads. Process state is obtained from the initial pthread created task (IPT).
I	Swapped out
K	Other kernel wait (for example, pause or sigsuspend)
L	Canceled, parent has performed wait, an still session or process group leader
M	Process state is for multiple threads and pthread_create was not used to create any of the multiple threads. Process state is obtained from the most recently created thread.
P	Ptrace kernel wait
Q	Quiesce termination wait
R	Running (not kernel wait)
S	Sleeping
T	Stopped
W	Waiting for child (wait or waitpid callable service)
X	Creating new process (fork callable service is running)
Z	Canceled and parent has not performed wait (Z for zombie)

Scaling of data

When a value is too large to fit in the available space, SDSF scales the value using these abbreviations:

<i>Table 145. Scaling of data</i>	
Value	Description
K	Kilo (hexadecimal scaling)
T	Thousands (decimal scaling) or Tera (hexadecimal scaling)

Table 145. Scaling of data (continued)	
Value	Description
M	Millions (decimal scaling) or Mega (hexadecimal scaling)
B	Billions (decimal scaling)
G	Giga (hexadecimal scaling)
P	Peta (hexadecimal scaling)
KB	Kilobytes
MB	Megabytes
GB	Gigabytes
TB	Terabytes
PB	Petabytes

Changing the width of the column, with the **ARRANGE** command, affects the scaling. When filtering on columns that use binary abbreviations (KB, MB, and so forth) you can enter either a number or a number with the abbreviation. For example, 4096 and 4KB are both valid with entering a filter. However, SDSF always displays the value as 4KB.

Punch panel (PUN)

The Punch panel allows you to display information about JES punches and jobs being punched.

Command

Access the Punch panel with the **PUN** command from any SDSF panel.

Parameters

The parameters shown in [Table 146 on page 183](#) allow you to customize the PUN display.

The parameter usage is as follows:

```
PUN punch-list
```

PUN with no parameters displays information about all punches.

Consider the following examples:

- **PUN 1 2 RMT** - Displays information about local punches 1 and 2, and all remote punches for all remote locations.
- **PUN R20-30** - Displays information about punches at remote locations 20 through 30.

Table 146. PUN Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>punch-list</i>	<p><i>punch-list</i> is up to four of the following, in any combination:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • number - A local punch ID (1 to 32767). • number-range - A range of local punch IDs (1 to 32767). • Rnumber - R followed by a remote location (1 to 32767). • Rnumber-range - R followed by a range of remote locations (1 to 32767). • LCL - All local punches. • RMT - All remote punches. <p>Parameters with "number" are valid for JES2 only.</p>

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

SDSF PUNCH DISPLAY	SYS1	LINE 1-19 (31)
	SYSNAME value or name of the local system	Total lines (**** if more than 99,999,999)
		Lines displayed or first line if 100,000 or more

PUN command action characters

The action characters for the PUN command are shown in Table 147 on page 183.

Table 147. PUN Command Action Characters

Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec. (ISPF only)
/	Show column values for row. (ISPF only)

Table 147. PUN Command Action Characters (continued)

Action Character	Description
B	<p>Backspace. Optional (JES2) or required (JES3) parameters include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • number of pages (JES2 only). • C - Most recent checkpoint. • C,number - Before the most recent checkpoint. (pages for JES2; lines for JES3) • D - Top of the current data set. • N - Internal checkpoint (JES3 only). • Nnumber - Lines before the internal checkpoint (JES3 only). • NnumberP - Pages before the internal checkpoint (JES3 only).
C	Purge output being processed by a punch.
CG	Cancel only the output destined for this device for the current job (JES3 only).
CJ	Cancel all of the output for the current job (JES3 only).
CT	Stop the punch automatically once the current activity is canceled (JES3 only).
D	<p>Display information. You can add:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • L - Display information, long form.
E	<p>Restart a punch. You can add one or more of these parameters (JES3 only):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A - Automatic mode. Not valid with M. • D - Turn on diagnostic mode. Not valid with X. • H - Hold the current data set. • J - Requeue all completed data sets for the current job. • M - Manual mode. Not valid with A. • R - Request that it perform a scheduling pass. • T - End it automatically once the current job is rescheduled. • X - Turn off diagnostic mode. Not valid with D.

Table 147. PUN Command Action Characters (continued)

Action Character	Description
F	Forward space. Optional (JES2) or required (JES3) parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • number - Number of pages (JES2 only). • C - Most recent checkpoint. • Cnumber - From the most recent checkpoint (pages for JES2, lines for JES3). Add P for pages for JES3. • N - last internally-noted checkpoint (JES3 only). • Nnumber - Lines from the internal checkpoint (JES3 only). • NnumberP - Pages from the internal checkpoint (JES3 only).
I	Interrupt the punch (JES2 only).
L	Fail the punch DSP (JES3 only). You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D - Fail the punch DSP with a dump (JES3 only).
N	Punch another copy of the output (JES2 only).
P	Stop (JES2 only).
S	Start. You can add one or more of these parameters (JES3 only): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A - Automatic mode. Mutually exclusive with M. • D - Turn on diagnostic mode. Mutually exclusive with X. • M - Manual mode. Mutually exclusive with A. • T - End it when this request completes. • X - Turn off diagnostic mode. Mutually exclusive with D.
V	Vary online (JES3 only).
VF	Vary offline (JES3 only).
X	Invoke a punch writer (JES3 only). You can add one or more of these parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D - Turn on diagnostic mode. Mutually exclusive with X. • R - Suspend writer output until the device is available. • T - End it after the output is printed. • X - Turn off diagnostic mode. Mutually exclusive with D.

Columns on the PUN panel

The columns on the PUN panel are shown in [Table 148 on page 186](#).

Table 148. Columns on the PUN Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
DEVNAME	PUNCH	10	Device name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
STATUS	Status	8	Punch status
GROUP	Group	8	Device group name (JES3 only)
SFORMS	SForms	8	Selection form number
SFORM2	SForm2	8	Selection form number 2 (JES2 only)
SFORM3	SForm3	8	Selection form number 3 (JES2 only)
SFORM4	SForm4	8	Selection form number 4 (JES2 only)
SFORM5	SForm5	8	Selection form number 5 (JES2 only)
SFORM6	SForm6	8	Selection form number 6 (JES2 only)
SFORM7	SForm7	8	Selection form number 7 (JES2 only)
SFORM8	SForm8	8	Selection form number 8 (JES2 only)
JNAME	JobName	8	Active job name
JOBID	JobID	8	Active job ID
JTYPE	Type	5	Type of active address space
JNUM	JNum ¹	6	Active job number
OWNERID	Owner	8	User ID of owner
SCLASS	SClass	15	Output selection classes
RECCNT	Rec-Cnt	7	Number of line-mode records in the job
RECPRT	Rec-Prt	7	Number of line-mode records printed
PAGECNT	Page-Cnt	8	Output page count
PAGEPRT	Page-Prt	8	Output pages printed
SEP	Sep	3	Separator page between output groups (JES2 only)
SEPDS	SepDS	5	Separator page between data sets
CCTL	Cctl	4	Data carriage control stream
CMPCT	Cmpct	4	Compaction for SNA remote punches
COMP	Comp	4	Compression
COMPAC	Compact	8	Compaction table name for SNA remote punches
FLUSH	Fls	3	Blank card after each data set
SWTRID	SWriter	8	Punch selection writer ID (JES2 only)
PRTWS	Work-Selection	40	Punch work selection criteria
SPRMODE1	SPrMode1	8	Output selection process mode 1
SPRMODE2-4	SPrMode2-4	8	Output selection process modes 2-4
SDESTN1	SDest1	8	Punch selection destination name 1 (JES2 only)
SDESTN2-4	SDest2-4	8	Punch selection destination names 2-4 (JES2 only)

Table 148. Columns on the PUN Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
SJOBNAME	SJobName	8	Selection job name (JES2 only)
SOWNER	SOwner	8	Selection creator ID (JES2 only)
SVOL	SVol	6	Selection volume (JES2 only)
SELECT	Select	7	Send Output To (remote punches only)
CKPTLINE	CkptLine	8	Number of lines per logical page (JES2 only)
CKPTPAGE	CkptPage	8	Number of logical pages per checkpoint (JES2 only)
CKPTREC	CkptRec	3	Number of records per checkpoint (JES3 only)
UNIT	Unit	5	Punch unit name
LINELIM	Line-Limit	21	Punch line limit (JES2 only)
SRANGE	SRange	22	Selection job number range (JES2 only)
LRECL	LRecl	5	Logical record length of transmitted data (SNA only)
PSETUP	Setup	6	Setup option (JES2 only)
PAUSE	Pau	3	Pause mode
SUSPEND	Sus	3	Punch-interrupt feature option (BSC connection only, JES2 only)
PTRACE	Tr	3	Punch tracing
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name
DSYSID	SysID	5	JES2 member name (JES2 only)
JESNAME	JESN	4	JES subsystem name
JESLEVEL	JESLevel	8	z/OS JES level
SECLABEL	Seclabel	8	Security label of the job on the device
DEVSECLB	DSecLabel	9	Security label of the device (JES2 only)
LINELIML	Line-Lim-Lo	11	Punch line limit, minimum
LINELIMH	Line-Lim-Hi	11	Punch line limit, maximum
SVOL2-4	Svol2-4	6	Selection volumes 2-4 (JES2 only)
OGNAME	O-Grp-N	8	Output group name (JES2 only)
OGID1	OGid1	5	Output group ID 1 (JES2 only)
OGID2	OGid2	5	Output group ID 2 (JES2 only)
FORMS	Forms	8	Output forms
PRMODE	Prmode	8	Output process mode
WTRID	Writer	8	Output writer name (JES2 only)
DESTN	Dest	8/18	Output destination (JES2 only)
DPRIO	DP	2	Output priority
JPRIOR	JP	2	Job priority
OCLASS	C	1	Output class

Table 148. Columns on the PUN Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
DEVTYPE	DevType	8	Device type (JES3 only)
DSPNAME	DSPName	8	Dynamic support program name (JES3 only)
HFORMS	HForms	6	Use designated forms until status is changed (JES3 only)
COPIES	Copies	6	Copy count (JES3 only)
DYNAMIC	Dyn	3	Start device dynamically (JES3 only)
DGRPY	DGrpY	3	Device cannot process data sets that are destined for any local device (JES3 only)
BURSTPAGE	B	3	Punch burst page at end of job (JES3 only)
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Notes on the table:

1. This column is not included in the default field list.

Reader panel (RDR)

The Reader panel allows you to display information about JES readers and jobs being processed by readers.

Command

Access the Reader panel with the **RDR** command from any SDSF panel.

Parameters

The parameters shown in [Table 149 on page 189](#) allow you to customize the RDR display.

The parameter usage is as follows:

```
RDR (reader-list)
```

Consider the following example:

- **RDR 1 2 RMT** - Displays information about local readers 1 and 2, and all remote readers for all remote locations.
- **RDR R20-30** - Displays information about readers at remote locations 20 through 30.

Table 149. RDR Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>reader-list</i>	<p><i>reader-list</i> is up to four of the following, in any combination:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • number - A local reader ID (1 to 99). • number-range - A range of local reader IDs (1 to 99). • Rnumber - R followed by a remote location (1 to 32767). • Rnumber-range - R followed by a range of remote locations (1 to 32767). • LCL - All local readers. • RMT - All remote readers. <p>Parameters with "number" are valid for JES2 only.</p>

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

SDSF READER DISPLAY	SYS1	LINE 1-19 (31)
	SYSNAME value or	Total lines
	name of the local system	(**** if
		more than
		99,999,999)
	Lines displayed or	
	first line if	
	100,000 or more	

RDR command action characters

The action characters for the RDR command are shown in Table 150 on page 189.

Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec (ISPF only).
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
C	<p>Cancel. You can add one or more of these parameters (JES3 only):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • H - Hold the control-card processor. • HN - Process jobs that are completely entered. • K - Leave hot readers allocated. • KN - Do not leave hot readers allocated. <p>You cannot combine H and HN or K and KN.</p>

<i>Table 150. RDR Command Action Characters (continued)</i>	
Action Character	Description
D	Display the information. You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • L - Display the long form of information.
L	Fail the reader DSP (JES3 only). You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D - Fail the reader DSP and take a dump (JES3 only).
P	Stop (JES2 only).
S	Start. You can add one or more of the following parameters (JES3 only): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • H - Hold the control-card processor. • HN - Process jobs after the batch is created. • K - Keep active once end-of-file is reached. • KN - Purge when end-of-file is reached. You cannot combine H and HN or K and KN.
V	Vary online (JES3 only).
VF	Vary offline (JES3 only).
X	Invoke card reader support (JES3 only). You can add one or more of these parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C - Enable card image support. • H - Place the control-card processor in hold. • HN - Allow jobs to be processed. • K - Remain active after end-of-file is reached. • KN - Purge after end-of-file is reached. You cannot combine H and HN or K and KN.
Z	Halt (JES2 only).

Columns on the RDR panel

The columns on the RDR panel are shown in [Table 151 on page 190](#).

Table 151. Columns on the RDR Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
DEVNAME	READER	10	Device name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
STATUS	Status	8	Reader status
GROUP	Group	8	Device group name (JES3 only)
JNAME	JobName	8	Job name
JOBID	JobID	8	Active job ID (JES2 only)
JTYPE	Type ¹	5	Type of active address space
JNUM	JNum ¹	6	Active job number (JES2 only)

Table 151. Columns on the RDR Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
OWNERID	Owner	8	User ID of owner
RECCNT	Rec-Cnt	10	Number of records in the job (JES2 only)
RECPRT	Rec-Proc	10	Number of records processed
RCLASS	C	1 or 8	Default execution class. Default width expands to 8 if there are long class names in the MAS.
RHOLD	Hold	4	Job held after JCL conversion (JES2 only)
RMCLASS	MC	2	Message class (JES2 only)
RPRTDST	PrtDest	18	Default destination for print output (JES2 only)
RPUNDST	PunDest	18	Default destination for punch output (JES2 only)
RSYSAFF	SAff	5	System affinity (JES2 only)
RAUTH	Authority	13	Authority of the reader (JES2 only)
PRIOINC	PI	2	Increment to selection priority (JES2 only)
PRIOLIM	PL	2	Maximum priority level that can be assigned to jobs. Any job's priority that exceeds this level is reduced to it. (JES2 only)
RUNIT	Unit	5	Reader unit name
XEQDEST	XeqDest	18	Default execution node (JES2 only)
RTRACE	Tr	3	Reader tracing (JES2 only)
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name
DSYSID	SysID	5	JES2 member name (JES2 only)
JESNAME	JESN	4	JES subsystem name
JESLEVEL	JESLevel	8	z/OS JES level
SECLABEL	SecLabel	8	Security label of the job on the reader (JES2 only)
DEVSECLB	DSecLabel	9	Security label of the device (JES2 only)
DEVTYPE	DevType	8	Device type name (JES3 only)
DSPNAME	DSPName	8	Dynamic support program name (JES3 only)
ACCTREQ	AReq	3	Account number required on job card (JES3 only)
PNAMEREQ	PReq	3	Programmer name required on job card (JES3 only)
SWA	SWA	5	SWA ABOVE or BELOW (JES3 only)
BLP	BLP	3	Bypass label processing label setting is respected (JES3 only)
RPRIO	DP	2	Default job priority (JES3 only)
RMLEVEL	ML	2	Default job message level (JES3 only)
RALEVEL	AL	2	Default allocation message level (JES3 only)
RTIME	Time	10	Default time limit (JES3 only)
RREGION	Region	10	Default region size (JES3 only)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

1. This column is not included in the default field list.

Resource panel (RES)

The Resource (RES) panel allows you to display WLM resources.

Command

To display resources in the MAS or sysplex, access the panel with the **RES** command. To display resources for a scheduling environment, access the panel with the **R** action character from the SE panel.

Parameters

The parameters shown in Table 152 on page 192 allow you to customize the RES display.

The parameter usage is as follows:

RES (MAS|ALL)

Consider the following example:

- **RES MAS** - Displays resources for all systems in the MAS.

Parameter	Description
MAS	Displays resources for all systems in the MAS. It is the default for JES2; under JES3, it is treated as ALL.
ALL	Displays resources for all systems in the sysplex. This the default for JES3.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

```
SDSF WLM RESOURCES MAS SYSTEMS DB2TEST LINE 1-3 (3)
      |                               |
      Systems being                 Total lines
      displayed (MAS                |
      or ALL)                       |
                                   |
      Scheduling                    Lines
      environment,                  displayed
      if any
```

RES command action characters

The action characters for the RES command are shown in Table 153 on page 193.

Table 153. RES Command Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec (ISPF only).
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
D	Display resources in the Log. This issues the MVS D command.

Columns on the RES panel

The columns on the RES panel are shown in [Table 154 on page 193](#).

Table 154. Columns on the RES Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
RESOURCE	RESOURCE	16	Resource name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
REQSTATE	ReqState	8	Required state of the resource for the scheduling environment. Displayed only if the panel is accessed with the R action character.
SYS1 to SYS32	Resolved from the actual names of the systems	8	Status of the resource on the system.
SCHENV	SchedEnv	16	Scheduling environment
DESCRIPT	Description	32	Resource description
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Resource Monitor (RM) panel

The Resource Monitor (RM) panel allows you to display information about JES2 resources such as JOEs, JQEs and BERTs.

Command

Access the Resource Monitor panel with the **RM** command from any SDSF panel (JES2 only).

Parameters

The parameters shown in [Table 155 on page 194](#) allow you to customize the RES display.

The parameter usage is as follows:

```
RM (ALL|number-of-intervals)
```

Consider the following example:

- | Parameter | Description |
|----------------------------|--|
| <i>ALL</i> | Displays all intervals. |
| <i>number-of-intervals</i> | Specifies the number of intervals to be displayed, including the most recent. JES2 maintains up to 72 intervals. |

The title line contains the following information:

The action characters for the RM command are shown in Table 156 on page 194.

Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec (ISPF only).
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
D	Display information about the resource.

The columns on the RM panel are shown in Table 157 on page 194.

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description	Delay
RESNAME	RESOURCE	8	JES2 resource name	
DSYSID	SysID	5	JES2 member name	
STATUS	Status	10	Resource status	X
LIMIT	Limit	6	Limit for the resource	X
USENUM	InUse	6	Number in use	X
USEPCT	InUse%	6	Percentage in use	X

Table 157. Columns on the RM Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description	Delay
WARNPCT	Warn%	5	Warning threshold (percentage)	X
INTAVG	IntAvg	6	Average amount in use for the interval	X
INTHIGH	IntHigh	7	Highest amount in use for the interval	X
INTLOW	IntLow	6	Lowest amount in use for the interval	X
OVERWARN	OverWarn%	9	Amount in use above the warning threshold (percentage)	X
TIMEE	Time	8	Time that the interval began	X
DATEE	Date	8	Date that the interval began	X
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name	
JESNAME	JESN	4	JES2 subsystem name	
JESLEVEL	JESLevel	8	z/OS JES2 level	
DESCRIPT	Description	20	Descriptive resource name	
STMT	Statement	16	Resource limit statement	
KEYWORD	Keyword	20	Resource limit keyword	
SCOPE	Scope	7	Resource scope (local or JESPLEX).	
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.	

Overtypable fields

The fields shown in [Table 158 on page 195](#) can be overtyped by authorized users. (JES2 only, except ODisp)

Table 158. Overtypable fields on the RM panel	
Field	Description
Limit	Limit for the resource
Warn%	Warning threshold (percentage)

Notes for specific resources:

- CMDS - only Limit can be overtyped.
- TGS - only Warn% can be overtyped.
- BSCB, BUFX, CMBS, SMFB, VTMB - limit cannot be decreased.
- JOES, JQES - increasing the limit will temporarily degrade performance.
- TBUF - cannot be overtyped.

Resource Monitor Alerts panel (RMA)

The Job Resource Monitor Alerts (RMA) panel shows resource alert, notice, and track messages. These messages are issued when JES2 detects problems related to resources.

The RMA panel requires use of the SDSFAUX address space for data gathering and is available only when running JES2.

You can use the fast path select (S) and filter commands to customize the rows being shown. The command accepts a single parameter for the message-type pattern.

Command

Access the RMA panel with the **RMA** command from any SDSF panel (JES2 only).

Parameters

The parameter shown in Table 159 on page 196 allows you to customize the RMA display.

The parameter usage is as follows:

RMA (NOTICE|N|ALERT|A|TRACK|T)

RMA with no parameters shows all notices, alerts, and tracks.

Consider the following examples:

- **RMA N** - Displays outstanding notices only.
- **RMA** - Displays all outstanding notices, alerts, and tracks.

Parameter	Description
<i>NOTICE N</i>	Displays only notice messages.
<i>ALERT A</i>	Displays only alert messages.
<i>TRACK T</i>	Displays only track messages.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

SDSF	JES	RESOURCE	ALERTS	SYS1		LINE	0-0	(0)
				Systems displayed				Total lines
				(MVS value or				
				SYSNAME value)				
					Lines	displayed		

RMA command action characters

The action characters for the RMA command are shown in Table 160 on page 196.

Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.

Table 160. RMA Command Action Characters (continued)	
Action Character	Description
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
J	Display the current state of monitor subtasks.
JD	Display monitor details.
JH	Display resource history.
JJ	Display the current state of JES2.
JS	Display the current status of JES2.

Columns on the RMA panel

The columns on the RMA panel are shown in [Table 161 on page 197](#).

Table 161. Columns on the RMA Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
TYPE	TYPE	7	Message type (alert, notice, or track). This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
MEMBER	Member	8	JES2 member name.
MSGLINE1	MessageLine1	71	Message line 1.
MSGLINE1	MessageLine2	71	Message line 2.
MSGLINE3	MessageLine3	71	Message line 3.
MSGLINE4	MessageLine4	71	Message line 4.
MSGTIME	MessageTime	19	Timestamp when alert recognized.
CRITICAL	Critical	8	Notice is critical (yes, no, or blank).
JESNAME	JESN	4	JES subsystem name.
SYSNAME	SysName	8	MVS system name
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	Level of the operating system.
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Search Help panel (SEARCH)

The Search Help panel shows the results of a **SEARCH** command that was entered on the command line when running SDSF under ISPF. The **SEARCH** command searches the contents of the SDSF help panels.

Command

Access the SEARCH panel with the **SEARCH** command from any SDSF panel.

Parameters

```
SEARCH word1 word2 word3 word4
```

You can enter up to 4 alphanumeric strings to search for. If a string contains spaces, enclose it in quotes. Entering SEARCH without parameters displays a pop-up where you can type a word or phrase to search for.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

```
SDSF SEARCH HELP  SYS1      TCB      LINE 1-17 (364)
                   |         |         |
                   |         |         |
System you are    Search      Lines displayed
logged on to     string (up to 26 characters)
Total lines
```

SEARCH command action characters

The action characters for the SEARCH command are shown in [Table 162 on page 198](#).

Table 162. SEARCH Command Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec. (ISPF only)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
S	Selects the search results and opens the associated help topic.

Columns on the SEARCH panel

The columns on the SEARCH panel are shown in [Table 163 on page 198](#)

Table 163. Columns on the SEARCH Panel			
Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
TITLE	TITLE	5	Section title in HELP. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
LINENUM	Line	4	Line number in help text section
DESC	Help-Text	127	Help text
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Search panel (SRCH)

The SRCH panel shows the results of a member search from a data set list. The resulting table shows all data sets containing that member pattern.

Note: SRCH provides a different capability from the SEARCH command. SRCH implements a member search using a data set list, whereas SEARCH searches the SDSF help.

Command

Access the Search panel with the **SRCH** command from the APF, JDD, LNK, LPA, PARM, or PROC panels, or the L action character on the SYSP panel.

Parameters

The parameters shown in [Table 164 on page 199](#) allow you to customize the SRCH display.

The parameter usage is as follows:

```
SRCH member-pattern [F | NF | ALL]
```

Consider the following example:

- **SRCH IEA*** - Displays the SRCH results for member pattern IEA*.

Table 164. SRCH Parameters	
Parameter	Description
<i>member-pattern</i>	Searches for matching members in the dataset list. Can include * (any string of characters) or % (any single character).
F	Lists only those data sets where the member pattern was found.
NF	Lists only those data sets where the member pattern was not found.
ALL	Lists all data sets searched. This is the default. You can change the default with the SET SRCH command.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

```
SDSF DATA SET SEARCH ABCDEF* ALL LINE 1-11 (11)
                        |      |
                        Search Search
                        string parameter
                        used
                        (see note) Lines displayed
                                Total lines
```

Note: Values can be FOUND, NOT FOUND, ALL, or PARMLIB. PARMLIB indicates that PARMLIB was searched.

When the SRCH panel is invoked from the SYSP panel using the L action character, the title line indicates that the PARMLIB was searched by displaying **PARMLIB** in place of **FOUND/NOT FOUND/ALL**.

Setting the SRCH default

Use the **SET SRCH** command to set **SRCH** command defaults.

For example, the **SET SRCH F** command sets the default action to show only data sets where the member pattern was found. If you then enter **SRCH member-name (blank)**, it is equivalent to **SRCH member-name F**.

If you issue the **SET SRCH** command from within the SRCH panel, exit the SRCH panel and access it again for the **SET SRCH** command to take effect.

The value of **SET SRCH** is saved across SDSF sessions when running under ISPF.

You can also access the SET SRCH command default from the pull-down menu **Options > Browse and Print > Set default SRCH option** option.

Table 165. SET SRCH Parameters	
Parameter	Description
F	Sets the default to list only those data sets where the member pattern was found.
NF	Sets the default to list only those data sets where the member pattern was not found.
ALL	Sets the default to list all data sets searched. This is the default.
?	Displays the current setting.

SRCH command action characters

The action characters for the SRCH command are shown in [Table 166 on page 200](#).

Table 166. SRCH Command Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
SB	Browse (ISPF only).
SE	Edit (ISPF only).
SV	ISPF View.

Columns on the SRCH panel

The columns on the SRCH panel are shown in [Table 167 on page 200](#).

Table 167. Columns on the SRCH Panel			
Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
DSNAME	DSNAME	13-44 (Varies based on longest name.)	Data set name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
SEQ	Seq	3	Sequence number

Table 167. Columns on the SRCH Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
VOLSER	VolSer	6	Volume serial
STATUS	Status	16	Data set or member status
DSORG	DSOrg	5	Data set organization
BLKSIZE	BlkSize	7	Data set block size
EXTENT	Extent	6	Number of extents
SMS	SMS	3	SMS indicator: YES if data set is SMS managed. Otherwise, NO.
LRECL	LRecl	5	Logical record length
RECFM	RecFm	5	Record format
CRDATE	CrDate	8	Data set creation date
REFDATE	RefDate	8	Data set last referenced date
SYSNAME	Sysname	8	System name
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Scheduling Environment panel (SE)

The Scheduling Environment (SE) panel allows you to display the Scheduling Environments in the MAS or the sysplex.

Command

Access the Scheduling Environment panel with the **SE** command from any SDSF panel.

Parameters

The parameters shown in [Table 168 on page 201](#) allow you to customize the SE display.

The parameter usage is as follows:

```
SE (MAS|ALL)
```

Consider the following example:

- **SE ALL** - Displays scheduling environments for all systems in the sysplex.

Table 168. SE Parameters	
Parameter	Description
MAS	Displays scheduling environments for all systems in the MAS. It is the default for JES2; under JES3, it is treated as ALL.
ALL	Displays scheduling environments for all systems in the sysplex. This the default for JES3.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

```
SDSF WLM SCHEDULING ENVIRONMENTS ALL SYSTEMS      LINE 1-3 (3)
                                     |               |
                                     | System being   | Total lines
                                     | displayed     |
                                     | (MAS or ALL)   |
                                     |               |
                                     | Lines displayed
```

SE command action characters

The action characters for the SE command are shown in [Table 169 on page 202](#).

Table 169. SE Command Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec (ISPF only).
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
D	Display scheduling environments in the log. This issues the MVS D command.
R	Display resources for a scheduling environment.
ST	Display the ST panel for all jobs requiring the scheduling environment.

Columns on the SE panel

The columns on the SE panel are shown in [Table 170 on page 202](#).

Table 170. Columns on the SE Panel			
Column Name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
SCHENV	SCHEDULING-ENV	16	Scheduling environment name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
DESCRIPT	Description	32	Description of scheduling environment
SYSTEMS	Systems	60	Systems with the scheduling environment available
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

SMS Storage Groups panel (SMSG)

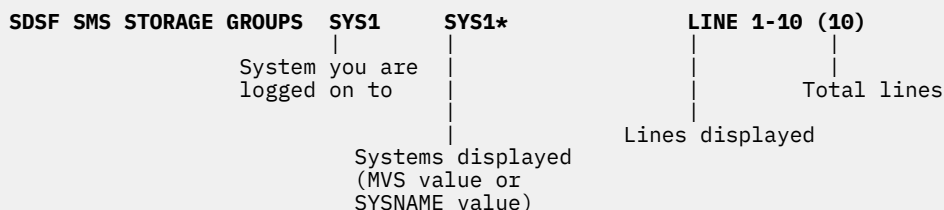
The SMS Storage Groups (SMSG) panel allows you to display SMS storage groups in the system.

Command

Access the SMSG panel with the **SMSG** command from any SDSF panel.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:



SMSG command action characters

The action characters for the SMSG command are shown in Table 171 on page 203.

Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
D	Display information.
DL	Display volumes in storage group.
L	List volumes in storage group. (Access SMSV panel.)
VD	Disable storage group from allocating or accessing new data sets.
VDN	Disable storage group from allocating new data sets.
VE	Enable a storage group.
VQ	Quiesce a storage group.
VQN	Quiesce a storage group for new data sets.
VS	Update space statistics for the storage group.

Columns on the SMSG panel

The columns on the SMSG panel are shown in Table 172 on page 204.

Table 172. Columns on the SMSG Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
STORGRP	NAME	8	Storage group name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
TYPE	Type	16	Storage group type
STATUS	Status	16	SMS status
TOTAL	TotalMB	7	Total space in megabytes (MB)
USEDPCT	Used%	5	Space used percentage
FREE	FreeMB	6	Free space in megabytes (MB)
LFREE	LargestFreeMB	13	Largest free extent in megabytes (MB)
NUMVOL	Volume	6	Number of volumes in storage group
NUMONLINE	Online	6	Number of volumes online
NUMOFFLINE	Offline	7	Number of volumes offline
NUMENABLE	Enabled	7	Number of volumes enabled
NUMDISABLE	Disabled	8	Number of volumes disabled
NUMQUIESCE	Quiesced	8	Number of volumes quiesced
USERID	LastUser	8	Last user to modify storage group definition
CHGDATE	Change-Date-Time	19	Timestamp of last change to definition
DESC	Description	120	Description
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	Level of operating system
USED	UsedMB	7	Used space in megabytes
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

SMS Volumes panel (SMSV)

The SMS Volumes (SMSV) panel allows you to display SMS volumes in the system.

Command keyword

Access the SMSV panel with the **SMSV** command from any SDSF panel.

Parameters

The parameter shown in [Table 173 on page 205](#) allows you to customize the SMSV display.

The parameter usage is as follows:

```
SMSV(storage-group)
```

Consider the following examples:

- | Parameter | Description |
|----------------------|---|
| <i>storage-group</i> | Limits the panel to volumes in the storage group. |

The title line contains the following information:

SMSG command action characters

Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
D	Display information.
DC	Display coupling facility cache structures for volume.
DS	Display storage group status.
DSL	Display volumes in storage group.
VD	Disable a volume from allocating or accessing data sets.
VDN	Disable a volume from allocating new data sets.
VE	Enable a volume.
VQ	Quiesce a volume.
VQN	Quiesce a volume for new data sets.
VS	Update space statistics for the volume.

Columns on the SMSV panel

The columns on the SMSV panel are shown in [Table 175 on page 206](#).

Table 175. Columns on the SMSV Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
VOLSER	VOLSER	6	Volume serial. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
STATUS	Status	16	Volume status
TOTAL	TotalMB	7	Total space in megabytes (MB)
USEDPCT	Used%	5	Space used percentage
FREE	FreeMB	6	Free space in megabytes (MB)
LFREE	LargestFreeMB	13	Largest free extent in megabytes (MB)
DEVSTAT	Device-Status	16	MVS status
UNIT	Unit	4	Unit address if known
STORGRP	StorGrp	8	Storage group
USERID	LastUser	8	Last user to update storage group definition
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	Level of operating system
USED	UsedMB	7	Used space in megabytes
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Spool Offload panel (SO)

The Spool Offload (SO) panel allows you to display information about JES2 spool offloaders and their associated transmitters and receivers.

Command

Access the Spool Offload panel with the **SO** command from any SDSF panel (JES2 only).

Parameters

The parameters shown in [Table 176 on page 207](#) allow you to customize the SO display.

The parameter usage is as follows:

```
SO (offload-list)
```

SO without any parameters displays information about all the spool offloaders, transmitters and receivers defined to your system.

Consider the following example:

- **SO SHORT** - Displays information about all JES2 spool offloaders, but no transmitters or receivers.

Table 176. SO Parameters

Parameter	Description
<i>offload-list</i>	<p><i>reader-list</i> is up to four of the following, in any combination:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • number - A local reader ID (1 to 99). • number-range - A range of local reader IDs (1 to 99). • Rnumber - R followed by a remote location (1 to 32767). • Rnumber-range - R followed by a range of remote locations (1 to 32767). • LCL - All local readers. • RMT - All remote readers. <p>Parameters with "number" are valid for JES2 only.</p>
<i>SHORT</i>	Displays information about all JES2 spool offloaders, but no transmitters or receivers.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

SDSF SPOOL OFFLOAD DISPLAY	SYS1	LINE 1-9	(9)
			Total lines
SYSNAME value or name of the local system			
		Lines displayed	

SO command action characters

The action characters for the SO command are shown in Table 177 on page 207.

Table 177. SO Command Action Characters

Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec (ISPF only).
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
C	Cancel a transmitter or receiver.
D	Display an offloader, transmitter, or receiver in the log.
E	Restart a transmitter.
P	Drain an offloader, transmitter, or receiver.

<i>Table 177. SO Command Action Characters (continued)</i>	
Action Character	Description
S	Start a transmitter or receiver.
SR	Start an offloader to receive jobs and SYSOUT.
ST	Start an offloader to transmit jobs and SYSOUT.

Columns on the SO panel

The columns on the SO panel are shown in [Table 178 on page 208](#).

Table 178. Columns on the SO Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
DEVNAME	DEVICE	8	Device name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
STATUS	Status	9	Device status
TYPE	Type	8	Device type
JNAME	Jobname	8	Active jobname
JOBID	JobID	8	Active JES2 job ID
JTYPE	JType ¹	5	Type of active address space
JNUM	JNum ²	6	Active JES2 job number
OWNERID	Owner	8	User ID of owner
LINELIM	Line-Limit	21	Selection line limit
PAGELIM	Page-Limit	21	Selection page limit
RECPRT	Proc-Lines	10	Number of lines processed for the job.
RECCNT	Tot-Lines	10	Number of lines in the job.
SCLASS	SClass	15	Selection classes. Multi-character classes and groups shows as periods (.).
SOWNER	SOwner	8	Selection owner
SHOLD	SHold	5	Selection hold value
SJOBNAME	SJobName	8	Selection jobname
SRANGE	SRange	22	Selection job number range
SDESTN1	SDest1	18	Selection destination name
SSAFF	SSAff	5	Selection system affinity
SDISP	SDisp	6	Selection disposition
SVOL	SVol	6	Selection volume
SBURST	SBurst	6	Selection burst value
SFCBID	SFCB	4	Selection FCB
SFLASHID	SFlh	4	Selection flash
SFORMS	SForms	8	Selection forms name

Table 178. Columns on the SO Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
SFORM2	SForm2	8	Selection forms name 2
SFORM3	SForm3	8	Selection forms name 3
SFORM4	SForm4	8	Selection forms name 4
SFORM5	SForm5	8	Selection forms name 5
SFORM6	SForm6	8	Selection forms name 6
SFORM7	SForm7	8	Selection forms name 7
SFORM8	SForm8	8	Selection forms name 8
SPRMODE1	SPrMode	8	Selection process mode
SODISP	SODsp	5	Selection output disposition
SODISP2	SODsp2	5	Selection output disposition 2
SODISP3	SODsp3	5	Selection output disposition 3
SODISP4	SODsp4	5	Selection output disposition 4
SWTRID	SWriter	8	Selection writer name
SUCSID	SUCS	4	Selection UCS
PRTWS	Work-Selection	40	Work selection criteria
NOTIFY	Notify	6	Notification option
ODSNAME	DSName	44	Data set name
SSRVCLS	SSrvClass	9	Selection service class value for the job receiver or job transmitter
SSCHENV	SScheduling-Env	16	Selection scheduling environment value for the job receiver or job transmitter
MBURST	MBurst	6	Modification of the burst value, for post-execution jobs and output data sets that are selected for reloading, assigned during the reload process.
MDEST	MDest	18	Modification of the destination value, for post-execution jobs and output data sets that are selected for reloading, assigned during the reload process.
MFCB	MFCB	4	Modification of the FCB value, for post-execution jobs and output data sets that are selected for reloading, assigned during the reload process.
MFLASH	MFlh	4	Modification of the flash value, for post-execution jobs and output data sets that are selected for reloading, assigned during the reload process.
MFORMS	MForms	8	Modification of the forms value, for post-execution jobs and output data sets that are selected for reloading, assigned during the reload process.
MHOLD	MHold	5	Modification of the hold value, for post-execution jobs and output data sets that are selected for reloading, assigned during the reload process.

Table 178. Columns on the SO Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
MSCCLASS	MClass	8	Modification of the class value, for post-execution jobs and output data sets that are selected for reloading, assigned during the reload process.
MODISP	MODsp	5	Modification of the output disposition value, for post-execution jobs and output data sets that are selected for reloading, assigned during the reload process.
MPRMODE	MPrMode	8	Modification of the process mode value, for post-execution jobs and output data sets that are selected for reloading, assigned during the reload process.
MSAFF	MSAff	5	Modification of the system affinity value, for post-execution jobs and output data sets that are selected for reloading, assigned during the reload process.
MUCS	MUCS	4	Modification of the universal character set (UCS) name value, for post-execution jobs and output data sets that are selected for reloading, assigned during the reload process.
MWRITER	MWriter	8	Modification of the writer name value, for post-execution jobs and output data sets that are selected for reloading, assigned during the reload process.
LABEL	Label	5	Label
PROTECT	Prot	4	Protect option
RETENT	RtPd	4	Retention
ARCHIVE	Archive	7	Archive option
VALIDAT	Validate	8	Validation option
UNIT	Unit	14	Unit
VOLS	Vols	4	Volume count (1-255) to be used for the offload data set
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name
DSYSID	SysID	5	JES2 member name
JESNAME	JESN	4	JES2 subsystem name
JESLEVEL	JESLevel	8	JES2 level
DEVSECLB	DSecLabel	9	Security label of the device
CRTIME	CRTIME	7	Indicates whether to restore or reset the original creation time of the output.
LINELIML	Line-Lim-Lo	11	Line limit, minimum
LINELIMH	Line-Lim-Hi	11	Line limit, maximum
PAGELIML	Page-Lim-Lo	11	Page limit, minimum
PAGELIMH	Page-Lim-Hi	11	Page limit, maximum
SCLASS1-8	SClass1-8	8	Selection classes 1-8, including multi-character classes and groups (job transmitters and receivers)

Table 178. Columns on the SO Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Notes on the table:

1. JType is not included in the default field list.
2. JNum is not included in the default field list.

Spool Volumes panel (SP)

The Spool Volumes (SP) panel allows you to display information about JES spool volumes.

Command

Access the Spool Volumes panel with the **SP** command from any SDSF panel.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

```

SDSF SPOOL VOLUMES SYS1      39% ACT  16465 FRE   9922 LINE 1-20 (20)
      |           |           |           |           |           |
      | System ID of | Active   | Free    | Lines   |
      | system you  | tracks  | tracks | displayed
      | are         | (groups| groups |
      | logged on  | for JES2) | for JES2)
      | to         |           |
      |           | Spool utilization           | Total lines

```

SP command action characters

The action characters for the SP command are shown in [Table 179 on page 211](#).

Table 179. SP Command Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec (ISPF only).
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
A	Release the spool data set and all jobs that have data on spool for scheduling (JES3 only).
D	Display the status of a spool volume.
DL	Display the long form of status. For JES3, valid only for partitions.

<i>Table 179. SP Command Action Characters (continued)</i>	
Action Character	Description
H	Hold the spool data set and further scheduling for jobs with data on the data set (JES3 only). You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C - Hold the spool data set and cancel all jobs using it (JES3 only). • P - Hold the spool data set and hold further scheduling of jobs with data on it. Cancel jobs active on the main and using the data set.
J	Display all jobs using the spool volume.
P	Drain a spool volume. You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C - Drain a spool volume and cancel all jobs that have used it (JES2 only).
S	Start a spool volume, adding or reactivating it to the spool configuration (JES2 only).
U	Resume allocating space on the spool data set (JES3 only).
Z	Halt a spool volume, deallocating it after active work completes its current phase of processing (JES2 only).

Columns on the SO panel

The columns on the SO panel are shown in [Table 180 on page 212](#).

Table 180. Columns on the SP Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
DEVNAME	DSNAME	6 (JES2) 8 (JES3)	Spool volume name (JES2) or DDNAME (JES3). This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
STATUS	Status	8 (JES2) 12 (JES3)	Spool status (active, starting, halting, draining, inactive) or partition status
TGPCT	TGPct	5	Spool utilization
TGNUM	TGNum	5	Total track groups
TGUSE	TGUse	5	Track groups in use
COMMAND	Command	8	Command being processed (start, format, drain, halt) (JES2 only)
SPSYSAF	SAff	5	System affinity (JES2 only)
EXTENT	Ext	3	Extent number, in hexadecimal
CYLLO	LoCyl	8	Low cylinder

Table 180. Columns on the SP Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
TRKLO	LoTrk	16	Absolute low track number, in hexadecimal
HEADLO	LoHead	8	Low head
CYLHI	HiCyl	8	High cylinder
TRKHI	HiTrk	16	Absolute high track number, in hexadecimal
HEADHI	HiHead	8	High head
TCYL	TrkPerCyl	9	Tracks per cylinder
TREC	RecPerTrk	9	Records per track
TGTRK	TrkPerTG	8	Tracks per track group
TYPE	Type	9	Spool type (PARTITION or EXTENT)
PARTNAME	PartName	8	Partition name (JES3 only)
OVFNAME	OverFNam	8	Overflow partition name (JES3 only)
OVALLOW	OverAllow	9	Indicates if overflow from this partition to another partition is allowed (JES3 only)
OVOCCUR	OverOccur	9	Indicates if overflow from this partition to another partition occurred (JES3 only)
OVINTO	OverInto	3	Indicates if overflow into this partition from another partition is allowed (JES3 only)
PTRACKS	PTracks	8	Total tracks in the partition
PTRACKU	PTrackU	8	Tracks in use in the partition
DTRACKS	DTracks	8	Total tracks in the data set
DTRACKU	DTrackU	8	Tracks in use in the data set
DEFAULT	Default	7	Default partition indicator (JES3 only)
STUNTED	Stunted	7	Extent is stunted (JES2 only)
STT	STT	3	Single track table indicator (JES3 only)
MARGPCT	MargPct	7	Marginal SLIM threshold percentage – shown only on the row for the partition (JES3 only)
MARGEXC	MargExc	7	Marginal threshold exceeded (JES3 only)
MINPCT	MinPct	6	Minimal SLIM threshold percentage (JES3 only)
MINEXC	MinExc	3	Marginal threshold exceeded (JES3 only)
DATASET	DataSetName	44	Data set name
VOLSER	VolSer	6	Actual volume serial upon which this spool extent resides (JES2 only)
SELECT	Sel	3	Indicates if work is selectable on this volume (JES2 only)
RESERVED	Res	3	Indicates whether this volume is reserved (active but not allocatable) (JES2 only)
LGFREE	LgFree	6	Largest number of contiguous free tracks (JES2 only)

Table 180. Columns on the SP Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
HIGHTRK	HiUsed	6	Highest used track on the volume (JES2 only)
COMPPCT	Comp%	5	Percentage complete of the current action against the volume (JES2 only)
PHASE	Phase	12	Migration phase (JES2 only)
MIGSYS	MigSys	6	JES2 member performing the spool migration (JES2 only)
TARGET	Target	8	Volume name in JES2 where this extent is migrating to or has migrated to (JES2 only)
MIGVOL	MigVol	6	
MIGDSN	MigDSName	44	Data set name to which this extent is migrating (JES2 only)

Status panel (ST)

The Status panel allows you to display information about jobs, started tasks, and TSO users on the JES queues.

Command

Access the Status panel with the **ST** command from any SDSF panel.

Parameters

The parameters shown in [Table 181 on page 215](#) allow you to customize the ST display.

The parameter usage is as follows:

```
ST(classes) (string)
```

ST with no parameters displays all jobs. The information displayed may be limited by your authorization and by settings for SDSF filters such as FILTER and PREFIX.

Consider the following examples:

- **STabc** - Displays all jobs in classes A, B, and C.
- **ST j b*** - Displays all jobs whose names begin with jb.

Table 181. ST Parameters	
Parameter	Description
<i>classes</i>	<p>Limits the job classes. For JES2, type up to 6 one-character classes. For jobs in execution, use A-Z or 0-9. For JES3, type one class, up to 6 characters. For more complex filters, use the FILTER command. You can use the following special characters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • * - Converter queue. • # - Started tasks in execution. • + - Output queue. • ? - Purge queue. • = - Spin queue. • @ - Jobs waiting to be transmitted to another queue. • \$ - TSO users in execution. • ! - Hard-copy queue. • - - Input queue. •) - Receiver queue. • / - Setup queue.
<i>string</i>	<p>A character string that limits the panel to jobs whose names match the character string. The string can be up to 8 characters, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • * - To represent any character or string of characters. • % - To represent any single character.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

SDSF STATUS DISPLAY ALL CLASSES

|
Class or classes
being displayed

LINE 1-19 (1301)

|
Total lines
(**** if
more than
99,999,999)
|
Lines displayed
or first line
if 100,000 or more

ST command action characters

The action characters for the ST command are shown in [Table 182 on page 215](#).

Table 182. ST Command Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.

Table 182. ST Command Action Characters (continued)

Action Character	Description
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec (ISPF only).
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
?	Display a list of the data sets for a job. (Access the Job Data Set panel.)
A	Release a held job.
C	<p>Cancel a job. For JES3, also process output data sets. You can add:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A - Job that is defined to Automatic Restart Manager (ARM). • D - And take a dump. • DA - Job that is defined to ARM, and take a dump. • DP - And take a dump but do not purge the job's output (JES3 only). • P - And print data sets ready for printing (JES3 only).
D	<p>Display job information in the log. You can add:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E - Line, page, record, and card counts (JES3 only). • L - Long form (JES2 only). • M - Mains on which the job is eligible to run (JES3 only). • MA - MDS allocate queue information (JES3 only). • ME - MDS error queue information (JES3 only). • MR - MDS restart queue information (JES3 only). • MSS - MDS system select queue information (JES3 only). • MSV - MDS system verify queue information (JES3 only). • MU - MDS unavailable volumes information (JES3 only). • P - Dependencies. • SD - DDNAMEs of all spool data sets that contain data (JES3 only). • SH - DDNAMEs of data sets in spool hold status that contain data (JES3 only). • SP - Spool partition name (JES3 only). • X - Extended (JES3 only).

Table 182. ST Command Action Characters (continued)

Action Character	Description
E	Process a job again. You can add (JES2 only): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C - Cancel and hold the job prior to execution. • S - After the current step completes. • SH - After the current step completes, restart and hold.
H	Hold a job.
I	Display job delay information.
J	Start a job immediately.
JD	Display the job's use of devices. (Access the Job Device panel.)
JM	Display the job's use of memory. (Access the Job Memory panel.)
JP	Display the job's dependencies. (Access the Job Dependency panel.)
L	List output status of a job in the log. For JES3, this is job output in the writer queue. You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • B - SNA/NJE output (JES3 only). • H - Output on the hold queue (JES3 only). • L - Long form (JES2 only). • T - TCP/IP job output (JES3 only).
O	Release held output for printing (JES2 only).
P	Cancel a job and purge its output.
PO	Purge output (JES2 only).
PP	Cancel a protected job and purge its output (JES2 only).
S	Display the data sets for the job. You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>n</i> - Browse data sets for the job starting with the relative data set number <i>n</i> from the top. If you enter <i>-n</i>, the display starts with the data set number <i>n</i> from the bottom. • B - Browse data sets using ISPF browse. • E - Edit data sets using ISPF edit. • J - Edit the JCL using ISPF edit. • V - View data sets using ISPF view.
W	Cause job and message logs to spin.

Table 182. ST Command Action Characters (continued)

Action Character	Description
X	Print output data sets. You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C - Close the print file after printing (XC). • D - Display the Open Print Data Set panel (XD or XDC). • F - Display the Open Print File panel (XF or XFC). • S - Display the Open Print panel (XS or XSC).

Columns on the ST panel

The columns on the ST panel are shown in [Table 183 on page 218](#).

Table 183. Columns on the ST Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description	Delay
JNAME	JOBNAME	8	Job name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.	
JNUM	JNum ¹	6	JES job number	
JOBID	JobID	8	JES job ID	
OWNERID	Owner	8	User ID of job owner, or default values of ++ ++++++ or ????????, if user ID not defined to RACF	
JPRIO	Prty	4	JES job queue priority	
QUEUE	Queue	10	JES queue name for job	
JCLASS	C	8	JES input class	
POS	Pos	5	Position in JES queue. The value in the POS column includes jobs that are held or duplicate. SDSF does not show a value for active jobs.	
SYSAFF	SAff	5 (JES2) 8 (JES3)	JES execution system affinity (if any)	
ACTSYS	ASys	4 (JES2) 8 (JES3)	JES active system ID (if job active)	
STATUS	Status	17	Status of job	
PRTDEST	PrtDest	18	JES print destination name	
SECLABEL	SecLabel	8	Security label of job	
TGNUM	TGNum	5	Track groups used by a job	
TGPCT	TGPct	6	Percentage of total track group usage	
ORIGNODE	OrigNode	8	Origin node name	
EXECNODE	ExecNode	8	Execution node name	
DEVID	Device	18	JES device name	

Table 183. Columns on the ST Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description	Delay
RETCODE	Max-RC	10	Return code information for the job. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • blank - No completion information • ABENDUxxxx - Job abended or ABEND Sxxx • CANCELED - Job canceled • CC xxxx - Job ended normally • CC xxxx - Job ended by CC • CONV ABEND - Converter abended • JCL ERROR - JCL error • SEC ERROR - Security error • SYS FAIL - System failure 	
SRVCLS	SrvClass	8	Service class	
WLMPOS	WPos	5	Position on the WLM queue	
SCHENV	Scheduling-Env	16	Scheduling environment for the job	
DELAY	Dly	3	Indicator that job processing is delayed ²	
SSMODE	Mode	4	Subsystem managing the job (JES or WLM)	
ROOMN	RNum	8	JES job room number	X
PNAME	Programmer-Name	20	JES programmer name	X
ACCTN	Acct	4 (JES2) 8 (JES3)	JES account number	X
NOTIFY	Notify	8	TSO user ID from NOTIFY parameter on job card	X
ISYSID	ISys	4 (JES2) 8 (JES3)	JES input system ID	X
TIMER	Rd-Time	8	Time that the job was read in. In the SDSF task of z/OSMF, this is replaced by the Rd-DateTime column.	X
DATER	Rd-Date	8	Date that the job was read in. In the SDSF task of z/OSMF, this is replaced by the Rd-DateTime column.	X
ESYSID	ESys	4 (JES2) 8 (JES3)	JES execution system ID	X
TIMEE	St-Time	8	Time that execution began. In the SDSF task of z/OSMF, this is replaced by the St-DateTime column.	JES3 only.
DATEE	St-Date	8	Date that execution began. In the SDSF task of z/OSMF, this is replaced by the St-DateTime column.	JES3 only.

Table 183. Columns on the ST Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description	Delay
TIMEN	End-Time	8	Time that execution ended. In the SDSF task of z/OSMF, this is replaced by the End-DateTime column.	X
DATEN	End-Date	8	Date that execution ended. In the SDSF task of z/OSMF, this is replaced by the End-DateTime column.	X
ICARDS	Cards	5	Number of cards read for job	X
MCLASS	MC	2	MSGCLASS of job	X
TSREC	Tot-Lines	10	Total number of spool records for job	X
OFFDEVS	Offs	4	List of offload devices for a job or output that has been offloaded (JES2 only)	
SPIN	Spin	4	Indicator of whether the job is eligible to be spun	
SUBGROUP	SubGroup	8	Submitter group	X
PHASENAME	PhaseName	20	Name of the phase the job is in	
PHASE	Phase	8	Number of the phase the job is in	
JTYPE	Type	4	Type of address space	
JOBACCT1	JobAcct1 ¹	20	Job accounting field 1	X
JOBACCT2	JobAcct2 ¹	20	Job accounting field 2	X
JOBACCT3	JobAcct3 ¹	20	Job accounting field 3	X
JOBACCT4	JobAcct4 ¹	20	Job accounting field 4	X
JOBACCT5	JobAcct5 ¹	20	Job accounting field 5	X
SUBUSER	SubUser	8	Submitting user ID	X
DELAYRSN	DelayRsn	32	Reason for the job delay (JES2 only) ³ . The width can be expanded to 127.	
JOBCORR	JobCorrelator	32	User portion of the job correlator (JES2 only)	
ASID	ASID	5	ASID of the active job	
ASIDX	ASIDX	5	ASID of the active job, in hexadecimal	
SYSNAME	SysName	8	MVS system name where the job is executing	
DATETIMER	Rd-DateTime	19	Date and time that the job was read in. This column is displayed only with the SDSF task of z/OSMF. It combines the information in the Rd-Date and Rd-Time columns.	X
DATETIMEE	St-DateTime	19	Date and time that execution began. This column is displayed only with the SDSF task of z/OSMF. It combines the information in the St-Date and St-Time columns.	X

Table 183. Columns on the ST Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description	Delay
DATETIMEN	End-DateTime	19	Date and time that execution ended. This column is displayed only with the SDSF task of z/OSMF. It combines the information in the End-Date and End-Time columns.	X
JOBGROUP	JobGroup	8	Name of the job group associated with job (JES2 only)	
JOBGRPID	JobGrpID	8	JES2 job group job ID (JES2 only)	
JOBSET	JobSet	8	Job set within the job group to which this job belongs (JES2 only)	
JGSTATUS	JGStatus	8	Status of the job within the dependency network (JES2 only)	
FLUSHACT	FlushAct	8	Flush action indicator (JES2 only)	
HOLDUNTIL	HoldUntil	19	HOLDUNTIL date and time (JES2 only)	
STARTBY	StartBy	19	STARTBY date and time (JES2 only)	
WITH	With	19	Name of the job or started task that the job must run with (on the same system) (JES2 only)	
EMAIL	EMail	48	Email address (JES2 only)	X
BEFOREJOB	BeforeJob	9	Name of job that must run before this one (JES2 only)	
BEFOREJID	BeforeJID	4	JobID of job that must run before this one (JES2 only)	
AFTERJOB	AfterJob	8	Name of job that must run after this one (JES2 only)	
AFTERJID	AfterJID	8	JobID of job that must run after this one (JES2 only)	
SCHDELAY	SchDelay	8	Job delayed due to schedule hold or after (JES2 only)	
BERTNUM	BERTNum	7	Number of BERTs used by this job (JES2 only)	
JOENUM	JOENum	6	Number of JOEs used by this job (JES2 only)	
JOEBERTNUM	JOEBERTs	7	Number of BERTs used for this job's JOEs (JES2 only)	
DUBIOUS	Dubious	7	NJE job flagged as dubious (yes or no)	
NETONHOLD	OrigNHold	9	Original number of job completions before this job can be released (JES2 only)	
NETCNHOLD	CurrNHold	9	Current number of job completions before this job can be released (JES2 only)	
NETNORM	Normal	6	Action to be taken when any predecessor job completes normally (D, F, or R) (JES2 only)	
NETABNORM	Abnormal	6	Action to be taken when any predecessor job completes abnormally (D, F, or R) (JES2 only)	

Table 183. Columns on the ST Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description	Delay
NETNRCMP	NrCmp	5	Network job normal completion (HOLD, NOHO, or FLSH) (JES2 only)	
NETABCMP	AbCmp	5	Network job abnormal completion (NOKP or KEEP) (JES2 only)	
NETOPHOLD	OpHold	6	Operator hold (YES or NO) (JES2 only)	
JOBCRDATE	JobCrDate	19	Job creation date (JES2 only).	
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.	

Notes on the table

1. This column is not included in the default field list.
2. See the description of the \$D J command in [z/OS JES2 Commands](#).
3. The DelayRsn values are provided by the MVS Subsystem Interface. See [z/OS MVS Using the Subsystem Interface](#).

Scaling of data

When a value is too large to fit in the available space SDSF scales the value using these abbreviations:

Table 184. Scaling of data	
Value	Description
K	Kilo (hexadecimal scaling)
T	Thousands (decimal scaling) or Tera (hexadecimal scaling)
M	Millions (decimal scaling) or Mega (hexadecimal scaling)
B	Billions (decimal scaling)
G	Giga (hexadecimal scaling)
P	Peta (hexadecimal scaling)
KB	Kilobytes
MB	Megabytes
GB	Gigabytes
TB	Terabytes
PB	Petabytes

Changing the width of the column, with the ARRANGE command, affects the scaling. When filtering on columns that use binary abbreviations (KB, MB, and so forth) you can enter either a number or a number with the abbreviation. For example, 4096 and 4KB are both valid with entering a filter. However, SDSF always displays the value as 4KB.

Values for the PhaseName and Queue Columns

The values for the PhaseName column are described in the following table. The table also shows the corresponding value in the Queue column.

<i>Table 185. Values for the PhaseName and Queue Column</i>		
Phase	Description	Queue
ACTIVE CI FSS	Active in conversion/ interpretation in the FSS address space	CONVERSION (JES3)
AWAIT CONV	Awaiting conversion	CONVERSION
AWAIT MAIN SELECT	Awaiting selection on main	EXECUTION
AWAIT POSTSCAN BATCH	Awaiting postscan (batch)	CONVERSION (JES3)
AWAIT PSTSCAN DEMSEL	Awaiting postscan (demand select)	CONVERSION (JES3)
AWAIT RES ALLOC	Awaiting resource allocation	SETUP (JES3)
AWAIT START SETUP	Awaiting start setup	SETUP
AWAITING DEMSEL	Awaiting selection on main	EXECUTION (JES3)
AWAITING ENDING FUNC	Ending function request waiting for I/O completion	EXECUTION (JES3)
AWAITING OUTPUT	Awaiting output service	PRINT
AWAITING OUTPUT	Awaiting output	OUTPUT
AWAITING OUTPUT WTR	Awaiting output service writer	PRINT (JES3)
AWAITING PURGE	Awaiting purge	PURGE
AWAITING RSVD SERV	Awaiting RSVD services	UNKNOWN
AWAITING XMIT	Awaiting NJE transmission	XMITTER
COMPLETE	Main and MDS processing complete	EXECUTION (JES3)
CONVERSION	Active in conversion	CONVERSION
ENDING FUNC BAD	Ending function request not processed	EXECUTION (JES3)
EXECUTING	Scheduled on main	EXECUTION
INPUT	Active in input processing	INPUT
MAX RQ	Maximum request index value	UNKNOWN
MDS ERROR	Error during MDS processing	EXECUTION
MDS RESTART	Awaiting MDS restart processing	SETUP (JES3)
MDS SELECT	Awaiting/active in MDS system select processing	SETUP (JES3)
MDS VERIFY	Awaiting/active in MDS system verify processing	SETUP (JES3)
NO SUBCHAIN	No subchain exists	UNKNOWN
OUTPUT	Awaiting breakdown	OUTPUT
OUTPUT COMPLETE	Output service complete	PRINT (JES3)

Table 185. Values for the PhaseName and Queue Column (continued)

Phase	Description	Queue
PURGE	Active in purge	PURGE
RECEIVE	Active on NJE SYSOUT receiver	RECEIVE
SETUP	Active in setup	SETUP
SPIN	Active in spin	SPIN
UNAVAIL VOL	Awaiting unavailable volumes	SETUP (JES3)
VOL FETCH	Awaiting volume fetch	SETUP (JES3)
VOL MOUNT	Awaiting volume mounts	SETUP (JES3)
XMITTER	Active on NJE job transmitter	XMITTER

Subsystem panel (SSI)

The Subsystem (SSI) panel allows you to display the subsystems defined to the system. Both dynamic and non-dynamic subsystems are shown.

Command

Access the SSI panel with the **SSI** command from any SDSF panel.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

SDSF	SUBSYSTEMS	SYS1	SYS1*	LINE 1-16 (16)
	System you are			Total lines
	logged on to			
		Systems displayed		Lines displayed
		(MVS value or		
		SYSNAME value)		

SSI command action characters

The action characters for the SSI command are shown in Table 186 on page 224.

Table 186. SSI Command Action Characters

Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
A	Activate subsystem.
D	Display information.
DA	Display information about all subsystems.

<i>Table 186. SSI Command Action Characters (continued)</i>	
Action Character	Description
DO	Display operator information.
H	Deactivate subsystem.
I	Display subsystem version information. Valid only if the subsystem responds to Type 54 calls.
PF	Delete subsystem (force).

Columns on the SSI panel

The columns on the SSI panel are shown in [Table 187 on page 225](#).

Table 187. Columns on the SSI Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
NAME	NAME	4	Subsystem name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
NAMEX	NameX	8	Subsystem name in hexadecimal
TYPE	Type	8	Subsystem type (JES2 or JES3)
STATUS	Status	8	Subsystem status (active or inactive)
PRIMARY	Primary	7	Primary subsystem (yes or no)
DYNAMIC	Dynamic	7	Dynamic subsystem (yes or no)
SETSSI	SetSSI	6	Subsystem responds to SETSSI (yes or no)
EVENTRTN	EventRtn	8	Event routine indicator (yes or no)
SSCT	SSCT	8	Address of subsystem control table (SSCT)
SSCTSUSE	SSCTSUSE	8	Contents of SSCTSUSE field
SSCTSUS2	SSCTSUS2	8	Contents of SSCTSUS2 field
SSVT	SSVT	8	Address of subsystem vector table (SSVT)
FC04	FC04	4	Function code 04 active (yes or no)
FC08	FC08	4	Function code 08 active (yes or no)
FC09	FC09	4	Function code 09 active (yes or no)
FC10	FC10	4	Function code 10 active (yes or no)
FC14	FC14	4	Function code 14 active (yes or no)
FC50	FC50	4	Function code 50 active (yes or no)
FC54	FC54	4	Function code 54 active (yes or no)
FC58	FC58	8	Function code 58 active (yes or no)
FC78	FC78	8	Function code 78 active (yes or no)
SEQ	Seq	3	Sequence number
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	Level of the operating system

Table 187. Columns on the SSI Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

SVC Routines and ESR panel (SVC)

The SVC panel allows you to view the SVC (supervisor call instructions) as well as the ESR (extended service routines) table entries.

Command

Access the SVC panel with the **SVC** command from any SDSF panel.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

[illegible]

SVC command action characters

The action characters for the SVC command are shown in Table 188 on page 226.

Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec (ISPF only).

Columns on the SVC panel

The columns on the SVC panel are shown in Table 189 on page 227.

Table 189. Columns on the SVC Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
NUM	SVC	3	SVC number. This is a fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
NUMX	SVCX	4	SVC number in hexadecimal
ESRCODE	ESRCode	7	ESR code in hexadecimal
MODULE	Module	8	Module name
MACRO	Macro	16	Associated macro
EPA	EPA	8	Entry point address
LOCATION	Location	16	Storage location
AMODE	AMode	5	Addressing mode
TYPE	Type	4	SVC type
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name
APF	APF	3	APF authorized
ESR	ESR	3	Extended SVC route
MAXESR	MaxESR	6	Maximum number of ESRs
ASF	ASF	3	SVC assist
AR	AR	3	AR mode
UP	Upd	3	SVC updated
NP	NonP	4	Non-preemptive
LOCKS	Locks	10	Locks required
UPDCNT	UpdCnt	6	Update count
UPDMETH	UpdMeth	8	Update method
UPDDATE	UpdDate	10	Date SVC was updated
OLDMOD	OldMod	8	Old module name
OLDEPA	OldEPA	8	Old module EPA
OLDTYPE	OldType	7	Old SVC type
OLDAPF	OldAPF	6	Old APF setting
OLDASF	OldASF	6	Old ASF setting
OLDAR	OldAR	5	Old AR setting
OLDNP	OldNP	5	Old NP setting
OLDLOCKS	OldLocks	10	Old locks
RETADDR	RetAddr	8	SVCUPDATE return address
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	System level

Table 189. Columns on the SVC Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

System Symbols panel (SYM)

The System Symbols panel (SYM) allows you to display the system dynamic and static symbols.

System symbols are elements that allow systems to share parmlib definitions while retaining unique values in those definitions. System symbols act like variables in a program; they can take on different values, based on the input to the program.

By default, the SYM panel is sorted by the system and symbol names. You can change the sort order with the SORT command.

The value of a static symbol is typically assigned through parmlib. In contrast, the value of a dynamic symbol is assigned by the system at the time the symbol is evaluated. For example, time and date symbols evaluate to the current time and date. The SYM panel shows the values of dynamic symbols at the time the panel is generated as an example of the value format. Jobs that reference a dynamic symbol may contain a different value when the symbol is evaluated.

Command keyword

Access the SYM panel with the **SYM** command from any SDSF panel.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

SDSF	SYSTEM SYMBOLS	SYS1	SYS1*	LINE 1-19 (54)
	System you are logged on to			Total lines
		Systems displayed (MVS value or SYSNAME value)		Lines displayed

SYM command action characters

The action characters for the SYM command are shown in Table 190 on page 228

Note: Action characters on the SYM panel generate commands to display the symbols in the syslog. Because dynamic symbols are not supported by operator commands, issuing an action against a dynamic symbol results in the message NOT VALID FOR TYPE.

Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.

Table 190. SYM command Action Characters (continued)	
Action Character	Description
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec. (ISPF only)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
D	Display symbol.
DL	Display all symbols.

Columns on the SYM panel

The columns on the DA panel are shown in Table 191 on page 229.

Table 191. Columns on the System Symbols Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
SYMBOL	SYMBOL	16	Symbol name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
VALUE	Value	44	Symbol value. For dynamic symbols, it is the current value.
TYPE	Type	8	Symbol type (static or dynamic)
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	Operating system level
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name
IEASYM	IEASYM	32	IEASYMxx value
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

System panel (SYS)

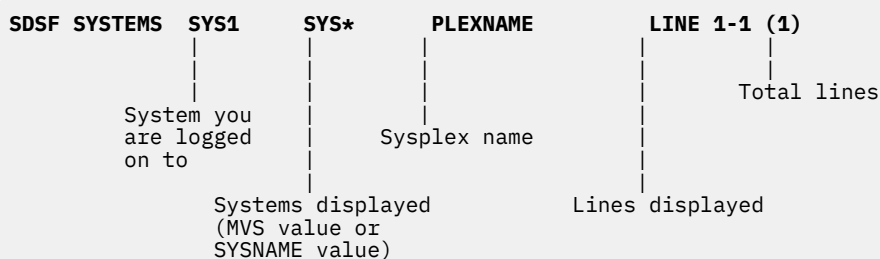
The System Panel (SYS) allows you to display information about systems in the sysplex such as CPU busy, storage utilization, and IPL information.

Command

Access the System panel with the **SYS** command from any SDSF panel.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:



SYS command action characters

The action characters for the SYS command are shown in [Table 192 on page 230](#).

Table 192. SYS Command Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overwrite.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec (ISPF only).
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
D	Display IPL information.
DAA	Display all address spaces.
DAL	Display address space list.
DALO	Display allocation options.
DB	Display System Recovery Boost.
DC	Display consoles.
DCEE	Display language environment options.
DD	Display dump information.
DEM	Display EMCS consoles.
DG	Display GRS information.
DI	Display IOS information.
DIQP	Display IQP options.
DLL	Display LLA information.
DLO	Display system logger information.
DLR	Display LOGREC information.
DM	Display configuration.
DMP	Display MPF.
DMC	Display configured CPU.
DO	Display OMVS options.
DP	Display product registration.

<i>Table 192. SYS Command Action Characters (continued)</i>	
Action Character	Description
DPCD	Display PCIE device information.
DPCI	Display PCIE options.
DSF	Display SMF status.
DSL	Display SLIP information.
DSM	Display SMS information.
DSY	Display system symbols.
DT	Display time.
DTO	Display TSO options.
DTR	Display trace.
DTS	Display TSO address spaces.
DW	Display WLM information.
DX	Display XCF sysplex information.

Columns on the SYS panel

The columns on the SYS panel are shown in [Table 193 on page 231](#).

Table 193. Columns on the SYS Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
SYSNAME	SYSNAME	8	System name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	3	Operating system level
CPUPR	CPU%	4	CPU percent busy for the system
SIO	SIO	8	Start I/O rate EXCPs per second
AUXPCT	Aux%	4	Auxiliary storage percentage used
CSAPCT	CSA%	4	Common storage area percentage used
SQAPCT	SQA%	4	System queue area percentage used
ECSAPCT	ECSA%	5	Extended common area percentage used
ESQAPCT	ESQA%	5	Extended system queue area percentage used
UIC	UIC	5	High unreferenced interval count
SPOOLPCT	Spool%	6	Spool utilization for primary JES
CADSPCT	CADS%	5	Common Access Dataspace percentage used of maximum defined
PAGERATE	PageRate	8	Paging rate
REAL	Real	8	Number of real storage frames online
REALAFC	RealAFC	8	Real storage available frame count
REALAFCB	RealAFCB	8	Real storage available frame count below 16MB line

Table 193. Columns on the SYS Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
FIXPCT	Fix%	4	Percentage of real storage frames that are fixed
FIXBPCT	FixB%	5	Percentage of real storage frames that are fixed below the 16MB line
MAXASID	MaxASID	7	Maximum number of address spaces
FREEASID	FreeASID	8	Number of free address spaces
BADASID	BadASID	7	Number of non-reusable address spaces
STCNUM	STC	6	Number of active started tasks
TSUNUM	TSU	6	Number of active TSO users
JOBNUM	Job	6	Number of active batch jobs
WTORNUM	WTOR	4	Number of outstanding WTORs
SYSPLEX	Sysplex	8	Sysplex name
LPAR	LPAR	8	LPAR name
VMUSER	VMUser	8	VM user ID
JESNAME	JES	4	Job entry subsystem name
JESNODE	JESNode	8	JES node name
SMF	SMF	4	SMF system ID
IPLVOL	IPLVol	6	IPL volume serial
IPLUNIT	IPLUnit	7	IPL unit address
IPLDATE	IPLDate	19	IPL date
IPLTYPE	IPLType	7	IPL type
IPLDAYS	IPLDays	7	Number of days since last IPL
LOADPARM	LoadParm	8	Load parameter
CVTVERID	CVTVERID	16	CVT version ID associated with system
LOADDSN	LoadDSName	44	LOADxx data set name
LOADUNIT	LoadUnit	8	LOADxx unit address
IEASYS	IEASYS	16	IEASYSxx parameters for the system
IEASYM	IEASYM	16	IEASYMxx parameters for the system
GRS	GRS	4	GRS mode
HWNAME	HWName	8	Hardware name
CPC	CPC	30	Central Processor Complex node descriptor
MSU	MSU	8	MSU rating for processor
SYSMSU	SysMSU	8	MSU rating for image
AVGMSU	AvgMSU	8	Four hour rolling MSU for system
CPUNUM	#CPU	4	Number of online CPUs
ZAAPNUM	#ZAAP	5	Number of online zAAP processors

Table 193. Columns on the SYS Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
ZIIPNUM	#ZIIP	5	Number of online zIIP processors
OSCONFIG	OSConfig	8	Operating system configuration
EDT	EDT	3	Eligible device table ID
NUCLST	NUCLST	6	NUCLSTxx member
IEANUC	IEANUC	6	IEANUCxx member
IODFDSN	IODFDSName	44	IODF data set name
IODFDATE	IODFDate	19	Date and time IODF last changed
CATDSN	CatDSName	44	Master catalog data set name
CATVOL	CatVol	6	Master catalog volume serial
MLA	MLA	3	Multi-level alias setting for system
CATTYPE	CatType	7	Master catalog type
NETID	NetID	8	VTAM network ID
SSCP	SSCP	17	VTAM SSCP name
STATDATE	StatDate	19	Date and time statistics collected
IPLCUNIT	IPLCurr	7	IPL unit address (current)
IODFUNIT	IODFUnit	8	IODF unit address (original)
IODFCUNIT	IODFCurr	8	IODF unit address (current)
JESTYPE	JESType	7	JES type for primary JES (JES2 or JES3)
TZOFFSET	TimeZoneOfs	11	Timezone offset from UTC
HCSUCCESS	HCSuccess	9	Health Check success count
HCSEVLOW	HCSevLow	8	Health Check severity LOW
HCSEVMEDIUM	HCSevMed	8	Health Check severity MEDIUM
HCSEVHIGH	HCSevHigh	9	Health Check severity HIGH
BOOST	Boost	8	System Recovery Boost status
BOOSTTYPE	BoostType	10	System Recovery Boost type
BOOSTCLASS	BoostClass	10	System Recovery Boost class
BOOSTREQ	BoostReq	9	System Recovery Boost requestor
BOOSTDATE	BoostEndDate-Time	19	System Recovery Boost expected end date-time
BOOSTINT	BoostInt	8	System Recovery Boost interval until end
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

System Parameters panel (SYSP)

The SYSP panel shows the parameters that are used when the system is IPLed, including IEASYSxx PARMLIB statements and their sources.

Command

Access the System Parameters panel with the **SYSP** command from any SDSF panel.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

SDSF	SYSTEM	PARAMETERS	SYS1	SYS2	LINE	1-19 (72)
			System you are logged on to	Systems displayed (MVS value or SYSNAME value)		Total lines
						lines displayed

SYSP command action characters

The action characters for the SYSP command are shown in Table 194 on page 234.

Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec (ISPF only).
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
D	Display information.
L	Search the PARMLIB data sets for the system parameter.

Columns on the SYSP panel

The columns on the SYSP panel are shown in Table 195 on page 234.

Table 195. Columns on the SYSP Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
PARAM	PARAM	4	Parameter name. This is a fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
VALUE	Value	36	Parameter value
MEMBER	Member	8	Parameter member
REFNAME	RefName	8	Parameter reference name
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name
DESCRIPT	Description	127	Parameter description

Table 195. Columns on the SYSP Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	System level
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

System Requests panel (SR)

The System Requests (SR) panel allows you to display information about reply and action messages.

Command

Access the System Request panel with the **SR** command from any SDSF panel.

If AMRF is not active, the panel shows only reply messages. This is controlled by the AMRF parameter in PARMLIB member CONSOLxx.

Parameters

The parameters shown in [Table 196 on page 235](#) allow you to customize the SR display.

The parameter usage is as follows:

SR (parameters)

SR with no parameters displays all reply and action messages. This is the default.

Consider the following example:

- **SR M** - Displays only messages with a tape or DASD pool routing code.

Table 196. SR Parameters	
Parameter	Description
<i>ALL</i>	Displays all reply and action messages. This is the default.
<i>ACTIONS A</i>	Displays action messages.
<i>CEM</i>	Displays critical eventual action messages.
<i>EM</i>	Displays eventual action messages.
<i>IM</i>	Displays immediate action messages.
<i>MOUNTS M</i>	Displays DASD and tape mount messages. SDSF considers a message to be a mount if it has tape or DASD pool routing codes.
<i>REPLIES R RM</i>	Displays reply messages.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

SDSF SYSTEM REQUESTS	RM 4	IM 1	CEM 10	EM 50	LINE 1-19 (65)
Counts of reply, immediate action, critical eventual action, and eventual action messages				Lines displayed	Total lines

SR command action characters

The action characters for the SR command are shown in [Table 197 on page 236](#).

Table 197. SR Command Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec (ISPF only).
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
AI	Ignore auto reply for the message.
C	Remove an action message.
D	Display a message in the logs or ULOG.
R(command)	Reply to the message. R by itself displays a pop-up on which you can complete the command.

Columns on the SR panel

The columns on the SR panel are shown in [Table 198 on page 236](#).

Table 198. Columns on the SR Panel			
Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
REPLYID	REPLYID	7	Reply ID. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
SYSNAME	SysName	8	Originating system name
JNAME	JobName	8	Name of the issuing job
MSGTEXT	Message-Text	127	Message text
JOBID	JobID	8	ID of the issuing job
DATEE	Date	10	Date the message was issued
TIMEE	Time	8	Time the message was issued
CONSOLE	Console	8	Target console
ROUTECD	RouteCd	7	First 28 routing codes
DESC	Desc	4	Descriptor codes
MSGTYPE	Type	6	Message type
QUEUE	Queue	5	Queue the message is on

Table 198. Columns on the SR Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
AUTOREPLY	AutoReply	9	Automatic reply indicator
AUTODELAY	AutoRDelay	10	Message delay time until the automatic reply is done, in seconds
AUTOTIME	AutoReplyTime	19	Date and time when auto reply will be done
AUTOTEXT	AutoReplyText	16	Automatic reply text
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Virtual Storage Map panel (VMAP)

The Virtual Storage Map (VMAP) panel allows you to display the virtual storage map for the system. The map shows the starting and ending virtual addresses for each type of storage area in the system. The VMAP panel shows information about storage areas for both the current user private areas and the common storage areas. Information is displayed for 24-bit, 31-bit, and 64-bit regions where appropriate.

If SDSF detects that a storage area is not defined in the system, the starting and ending addresses are set to hex zeroes; otherwise, the Size column is calculated using those values. Examples of areas that might have zero addresses include V=R, FLPA, and MLPA.

If the system maintains usage statistics for a common storage area, SDSF shows information about the allocated size in the Alloc and HWM (high water mark) columns.

SDSF only shows information about the RUCSA (restricted use common service area) if it is defined to the system in IEASYSxx. If it is not defined, the RUCSA and the Extended-RUCSA rows are not shown on the VMAP panel. If the RUCSA rows are shown, note that the statistics in the Alloc and HWM columns of the CSA and Extended-CSA rows are adjusted so that the RUCSA usage is removed.

Command

Access the VMAP panel with the **VMAP** command from any SDSF panel.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

[illegible]

VMAP command action characters

The action characters for the VMAP command are shown in Table 199 on page 238.

Table 199. VMAP Command Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).

Columns on the VMAP panel

The columns on the VMAP panel are shown in [Table 200 on page 238](#).

Table 200. Columns on the VMAP Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
NAME	NAME	16	Storage area name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
START	Start-Address	17	Starting address of area
END	End-Address	17	Ending address of area
SIZE	Size	6	Size of area (bytes)
ALLOC	Alloc	5	Size of allocated area (bytes)
ALLOCPCT	Alloc%	6	Percentage of area that is allocated
ALLOCHWM	HWM	6	Allocated storage high water mark
ALLOCHWMPC	HWM%	4	High water mark percentage
SEQ	Seq	3	Sequence number of area
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	Level of operating system
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

WLM Policy panel (WLM)

The WLM policy (WLM) panel shows details about the current WLM policy.

No rows on this panel are highlighted. You can use the fast path select (S) and filter commands to customize the rows being shown. The command accepts a single parameter for the pattern of the WLM attribute name.

Command

Access the panel with the **WLM** command.

SDSF	WLM	POLICY	SY1	POLICY01	LINE 1-10 (10)
		System you are			Total lines
		logged on to			
		WLM policy in effect			
					Lines displayed

The action characters for the WLM command are shown in [Table 201 on page 239](#).

Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec. (ISPF only)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).

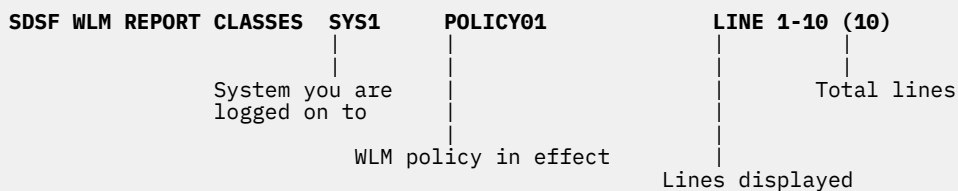
The columns on the WLM panel are shown in [Table 202 on page 239](#).

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
NAME	NAME	32	WLM policy attribute name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
VALUE	Value	32	Policy attribute value.
DATEVALUE	DateValue	19	Policy attribute date value.
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

All rows on this panel are highlighted. You can use the fast path select (S) and filter commands to customize the rows being shown. The command accepts a single parameter for the pattern of the report class name.

Access the panel with the **REPC** command.

The title line contains the following information:



The action characters for the REPC command are shown in Table 203 on page 240.

Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overwrite.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec. (ISPF only)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).

The columns on the REPC panel are shown in Table 204 on page 240.

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
NAME	NAME	8	Report class name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
DESC	Description	32	Report class description.
POLNAME	Policy	8	Policy name in effect.
POLDESC	PolicyDescription	32	Policy description.
POLACTDATE	PolicyActDate	19	Policy activation timestamp
CRUSER	CrUser	8	Userid creating policydefinition.
CRDATE	CrDate	19	Timestamp when policy definition created.
UPDUSER	UpdUser	8	Userid last updating policy definition.
UPDDATE	UpdDate	19	Timestamp when policy definition was last updated.
SYSNAME	SysName	8	.System name.
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	Level of the operating system.

Table 204. Columns on the WLM Report Class Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.
TENANT	Tenant	6	Tenant report class (yes or no).
TENANTNAME	TenantName	10	Associated tenant resource group.

WLM Resource Group panel (RGRP)

The WLM resource group (RGRP) panel shows details about all resource groups defined in the current WLM policy.

All rows on this panel are highlighted. You can use the fast path select (S) and filter commands to customize the rows being shown. The command accepts a single parameter for the pattern of the resource group name.

Command

Access the panel with the **RGRP** command.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

```
SDSF WLM RESOURCE GROUPS SYS1          POLICY01          LINE 1-3 (3)
                                |                          |
                                |                          |
System you are                  |                          |
logged on to                   |                          |
                                |                          |
                                |                          |
WLM policy in effect           |                          |
                                |                          |
                                |                          |
Lines displayed                |                          |
```

RGRP command action characters

The action characters for the RGRP command are shown in Table 205 on page 241.

Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec. (ISPF only)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).

Columns on the RGRP panel

The columns on the RGRP panel are shown in Table 206 on page 242.

Table 206. Columns on the WLM Resource Group Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
NAME	NAME	8	Resource group name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
DESC	Description	32	Resource group description.
POLNAME	Policy	8	Policy name in effect.
MINSU	MinSU	8	Minimum unweighted CPU service units per second.
MAXSU	MaxSU	8	Maximum unweighted CPU service units per second.
MINLPARPCT	MinLPAR%	8	Minimum percentage of LPAR share.
MAXLPARPCT	MaxLPAR%	8	Maximum percentage of LPAR share.
MINCPUPCT	MinCPU%	7	Minimum percentage of single CPU capacity.
MAXCPUPCT	MaxCPU%	7	Maximum percentage of single CPU capacity.
MEMLIMIT	MemLimit	8	Maximum memory limit (bytes).
POLDESC	PolicyDescription	32	Policy description.
POLACTDATE	PolicyActDate	19	Policy activation timestamp
CRUSER	CrUser	8	Userid creating policy definition.
CRDATE	CrDate	19	Timestamp when policy definition created.
UPDUSER	UpdUser	8	Userid last updating policy definition.
UPDDATE	UpdDate	19	Timestamp when policy definition was last updated.
SYSNAME	SysName	8	.System name.
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	Level of the operating system.
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.
TENANT	Tenant	6	Tenant resource group (yes or no).
INCLSPEC	InclSpec	8	Include specialty processor (yes or no).
TENANTID	TenantID	8	Tenant ID.
TENANTNAME	TenantName	32	Tenant name.
SOLUTIONID	SolutionID	60	Solution ID.

WLM Service Classes panel (SRVC)

The WLM service classes (SRVC) panel shows details about all service classes defined in the current WLM policy.

Rows for service classes with an importance level greater than zero are highlighted.

You can use the fast path select (S) and filter commands to customize the rows being shown. The command accepts a single parameter for the pattern of the service class name.

Command

Access the panel with the **SRVC** command.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

SDSF	WLM	SERVICE	CLASSES	SYS1	POLICY01	LINE	1-19	(26)
			System you are logged on to		WLM policy in effect			Total lines
						Lines displayed		

SRVC command action characters

The action characters for the SRVC command are shown in Table 207 on page 243.

Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec. (ISPF only)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).

Columns on the SRVC panel

The columns on the SRVC panel are shown in Table 208 on page 243.

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
NAME	NAME	8	Service class name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
RESGROUP	ResGroup	8	Resource group.
PERIOD	Per	3	Period number.
DESC	Description	32	Service class description.
DURATION	Duration	8	Period duration in service units or zero for last period.
IMPORTANCE	Imp	3	Importance level in range 1 (most important) to 5.
CPUCRIT	CPUCrit	7	CPU critical indicator (yes or no).
STORPROT	StorProt	8	Storage protection indicator (yes or no).
IOPRIO	IOPrio	7	I/O priority group (normal or high).
HONORPRIO	HonorPrio	9	Honor priority (default or no).

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
MAXPERIOD	MaxPer	6	Maximum number of periods.
WORKLOAD	WorkLoad	8	Workload name.
GOAL	Goal	40	Service class goal.
TRANSS	TranSSUse	9	Used by any transaction subsystem type (yes or no).
ASIDSS	AddrSpcSSUse	12	Used by any address space subsystem type (yes or no).
ENCSS	EncSSUse	8	Used by any enclave subsystem type (yes or no).
SYSH	SysHUse	7	Used in non-MVS logical partitions (yes or no).
CRUSER	CrUser	8	Userid creating service class definition.
CRDATE	CrDate	19	Timestamp when service class definition created.
UPDUSER	UpdUser	8	Userid last updating service class definition.
UPDDATE	UpdDate	19	Timestamp when service class definition last updated.
POLNAME	Policy	8	Policy name in effect.
POLDESC	PolicyDescription	32	Policy description.
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

All rows on this panel are highlighted. You can use the fast path select (S) and filter commands to customize the rows being shown. The command accepts a single parameter for the pattern of the workload name.

Access the panel with the **WKLD** command.

```

SDSF WLM WORKLOADS SYS1          POLICY01          LINE 1-13 (13)
      |
      |System you are
      |logged on to
      |
      |WLM policy in effect
      |
      |Lines displayed
      |
      |Total lines
  
```

The action characters for the WKLD command are shown in Table 209 on page 245.

Table 209. WKLD Command Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
% (exec)	Run a REXX exec. (ISPF only)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).

Columns on the WKLD panel

The columns on the WKLD panel are shown in Table 210 on page 245.

Table 210. Columns on the WLM Workload Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
NAME	NAME	8	Workload name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
DESC	Description	32	Workload description.
POLNAME	Policy	8	Policy name in effect.
POLDESC	PolicyDescription	32	Policy description.
POLACTDATE	PolicyActDate	19	Policy activation timestamp
CRUSER	CrUser	8	Userid creating policy definition.
CRDATE	CrDate	19	Timestamp when policy definition created.
UPDUSER	UpdUser	8	Userid last updating policy definition.
UPDDATE	UpdDate	19	Timestamp when policy definition was last updated.
SYSNAME	SysName	8	.System name.
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	Level of the operating system.
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

XCF Members and Groups panel (XCFM)

The XCF members and groups (XCFM) panel lists the XCF groups and members defined in the sysplex.

Rows representing active members are highlighted.

You can use the fast path select (S) and filter commands to customize the rows being shown. The command accepts two parameters: the first is a group name pattern, and the second is a member name pattern.

Command

Access the panel with the **XCFM** command.

SDSF	XCF	MEMBERS	SYS1	PLEXNAME	LINE 1-19 (188)
			System you are logged on to		Total lines
				Sysplex name	
					Lines displayed

The action characters for the XCFM command are shown in [Table 211 on page 246](#).

Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec. (ISPF only)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
D	Display member.
DA	Display all members for group.
DG	Display group.

The columns on the XCFM panel are shown in [Table 212 on page 246](#).

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
NAME	NAME	8	XCF group name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
MEMBER	Member	16	XCF member name.
JNAME	JobName	8	Owning job name.
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name.
STALLED	Stalled	7	Member stalled (yes or no).
SENDCNT	Sends	8	Send count.
REVCNT	Receives	8	Receive count.
FUNCTION	Function	24	Member function.
CANRECV	CanRecv	7	IXCJOIN can receive setting (yes or no).
CANREPLY	CanReply	8	IXCJOIN can reply setting (yes or no).
GT61KMSG	GT61KMsg	8	IXCJOIN GT61KMSG settings (yes or no).

Table 212. Columns on the XCF Members and Groups Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
CRITICAL	Critical	8	Member critical designation (yes or no).
MEMASSOC	MemAssoc	9	Member association (task, jobstep, or addrspace).
TERMLEVEL	TermLevel	9	Termination level (memassoc, addrspace, or system).
INTERVAL	Interval	8	IXCJOIN interval (0.01 seconds).
STATDATE	StatusDate	19	Last change to status timestamp.
DEFDATE	JoinedDate	19	Member joined timestamp.
DEACTDATE	DeactDate	19	Timestamp when member became failed or quiesced.
USERDATA	UserData	8	User data.
USERSTATE	UserState	64	User state.
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Chapter 3. SDSF panels available only from other panels

The panels in this section do not appear on the SDSF main panel and are available only by using action characters from other panels.

Common Storage Subpool Details panel (CSI)

The Common Storage Subpool Details panel (CSI) allows you to view common storage details for a selected subpool and key.

Command

Access the CSI panel with the **L** command from the CS panel.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

SDSF

COMMON

SP226

K00

SYS1

SYS2

Subpool

Key

System you are logged on to

System for subpool being displayed

LINE 1-9 (9)

Lines displayed

Total lines

CSI action characters

The action characters for CSI are shown in [Table 213 on page 249](#).

Table 213. CSI Command Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overwrite.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
S	Select the current row as the start address for memory browse.

Columns on the CSI panel

The columns on the CSI panel are shown in [Table 214 on page 249](#).

Table 214. Columns on the CSI Panel			
Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
ADDRESS	ADDRESS	8	Storage start address. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.

Table 214. Columns on the CSI Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
ADDRESSEND	AddrEnd	8	Storage end address
LENGTH	Length	8	Storage size
STATUS	Status	6	Status of storage (ALLOC or FREE)
SUBPOOL	SP	3	Subpool of storage
KEY	Key	3	Storage key
BLOCKADDR	BlockAddr	9	Block address start
BLKSIZE	BlockSize	9	Block size
JNAME	JobName	8	Job name that obtained it
GQE	GQE	8	GQE address
TYPE	Type	4	Storage type (SQA or CSA)
ORPHAN	Orphan	6	Orphaned storage
JOBID	JobID	8	Job ID
ASID	ASID	5	Address space ID (decimal)
ASIDX	ASIDX	5	Address space ID (hexadecimal)
ADATE	Date	19	Storage obtain timestamp
EDATE	EndDate	19	Storage orphaned timestamp
CAUB	CAUB	8	CAUB address
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	System level
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Health Check History panel (CKH)

The Health Check History (CKH) panel shows information about instances of a check selected from the CK panel. The CKH panel allows you to display all of the instances of a check that were recorded in the logstream during the life of the IBM Health Checker for z/OS address space.

Checks recorded in the logstream before the IBM Health Checker for z/OS address space was last restarted are not included on the CKH panel.

Action character keyword

Access the CKH panel with the **L** action character from the CK panel.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

SDSF CHECK HISTORY ALLOC_ALLC_OFFLN_POLICY

Check name

LINE 0-0 (0)

Lines displayed

Total lines

CKH action characters

The action characters for CKH are shown in [Table 215 on page 251](#).

Table 215. CKH Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec (ISPF only).
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
S	Browse (access SDSF's Output Dataset Panel.)
SB	Browse using ISPF Browse.
SE	Browse using ISPF Edit.
SV	ISPF view.
X	Print the check output. You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• C - Close the print file after printing (XC)• D - Display the Open Print Data Set panel (XD or XDC)• F - Display the Open Print File panel (XF or XFC)• S - Display the Open Print panel (XS or XSC)

Columns on the CKH panel

The columns on the CKH panel are shown in [Table 216 on page 251](#).

Table 216. Columns on the CKH Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
COUNT	Count	17	Count of this instance of the check
OWNER	CheckOwner	16	Check owner
STATUS	Status	18	Check status
RESULT	Result	6	Result code from the check
DIAG1	Diag1	8	Diagnostic data from check, word 1
DIAG2	Diag2	8	Diagnostic data from check, word 2
DATEE	Start-Date-Time	19	Date and time the check started (YYYY.DDD HH:MM:SS)

Table 216. Columns on the CKH Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
DATEN	End-Date-Time	19	Date and time the check ended (YYYY.DDD HH:MM:SS)
SYSPLEX	Sysplex	8	Sysplex name for the sysplex on which the check ran
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name for the system on which the check ran
NAME	Name	32	Check name

JES Checkpoint panel (CKPT)

The JES checkpoint (CKPT) panel is a secondary panel that shows all known JES checkpoints for a specific JES subsystem.

You can use the fast path select (S) and filter commands to customize the rows being shown. The command accepts a single parameter for the member name pattern.

Action character keyword

Access the CKPT panel with the **JC** action character from the JES panel.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

SDSF	JES	CHECKPOINT	SYS1	JESNAME	JES2	LINE 1-10 (10)
			System you are logged on to			Lines displayed
				JES Subsystem Name		Total lines

CKPT action characters

The action characters for CKPT are shown in Table 217 on page 252.

Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec (ISPF only).
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
D	Display JES checkpoint definition (z/OS operator command).

Columns on the CKPT panel

The columns on the CKPT panel are shown in Table 218 on page 253.

Table 218. Columns on the CKPT Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
NAME	NAME	8	Checkpoint file name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
SIZE	Size	8	Checkpoint size in bytes.
SIZEPCT	Size%	5	Percentage size used.
SIZEUSED	Size%	8	Checkpoint size used in bytes.
SIZETRK	SizeTrk	8	Checkpoint size in tracks if CF=NO.
INUSE	InUse	5	Whether or not checkpoint is in use (YES/NO).
CF	CF	3	Whether or not checkpoint is in coupling facility.
MODE	Mode	6	Checkpoint mode (DUPLEX/DUAL).
DUPLEX	Duplex	6	Whether or not duplex is active (YES/NO).
VOLATILE	Volatile	8	Whether or not duplex is volatile (YES/NO).
OPVERIFY	OpVerify	8	Whether or not to use operators in checkpoint reconfiguration (YES/NO).
CAP	Capacity	8	Checkpoint capacity in bytes.
CAPPCT	Cap %	4	Percentage capacity used.
CAPUSED	CapUsed	8	Checkpoint capacity used in bytes.
CAPPAGE	CapPage	8	Checkpoint capacity in 4K pages.
STRNAME	StrName	16	Checkpoint CF structure name (if CF=YES).
DSNAME	DataSetName	44	Checkpoint dataset name (if CF=NO).
VOLSER	VolSer	6	DASD volume serial (if CF=NO).
JESNAME	JESName	4	JES subsystem name.
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name where console is active.
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	Level of the operating system.
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Job Class Members panel (JCM)

The Job Class Members (JCM) panel is a secondary panel that shows the member and controlling class associated with a JES3 class.

You can use the fast path select (S) and filter commands to customize the rows being shown. The command accepts a single parameter for the member name pattern.

Action character keyword

Access the JCM panel with the **I** action character from the JC panel in the JES3 environment. (The I action is not valid in the SDSF Java or z/OSMF environments.)

SDSF	JOB	CLASS	MEMBERS	SYS1	CLASS	K	LINE	1-12 (12)
				System name you are logged on to				Lines shown and total lines
						Class being displayed		

The action characters for JCM are shown in [Table 219](#) on page 254.

Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec (ISPF only).
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
D	Display information about a job class in the log.

The columns on the JCM panel are shown in Table 220 on page 254.

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
MEMBER	MEMBER	8	Member for controlling class. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro. Control characters are translated to periods.
JOBCL	CtlClass	8	Controlling class name
MLIMMAX	MLimMax	7	Maximum number of jobs that can run in the controlling class
MLIMCUR	MLimCur	7	Current number of jobs running in controlling class
SELMODE	SelMode	8	Selection mode name
SYSNAME	SysName	8	MVS system name for member
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Job Common Storage panel (JCS)

The Job Common Storage (JCS) panel allows you to view information about all allocated blocks of common storage for a selected job name.

Action character keyword

Access the JCS panel with the **JCS** action character from the AD, AS, CSR, or DA panels.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

SDSF	COMMON	STORAGE	SYS1	SYS2	00AE	TWUSR	LINE 1-16	(16)
			System you are logged on to			Job name	Lines displayed or first line if 100,000	
					Address space ID in hexadecimal			Total lines (**** if more than 99,999,999)
				System for job being displayed				

JCS action characters

The action characters for JCS are shown in [Table 221 on page 255](#).

Table 221. JCS Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec (ISPF only).
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
S	Display the memory contents starting at the selected address.

Columns on the JCS panel

The columns on the JCS panel are shown in [Table 222 on page 255](#).

Table 222. Columns on the JCS Panel			
Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
ADDRESS	ADDRESS	7	Storage area address. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
SIZE	Size	10	Block size
SP	SP	3	Subpool of storage
KEY	Key	3	Storage key

Table 222. Columns on the JCS Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
TYPE	Type	4	Storage type SQA/CSA
ORPHAN	Orphan	6	Orphaned storage (Yes/No)
JNAME	JobName	8	Requestor job
JOBID	JobID	8	Job ID
ASID	ASID	5	Address space ID
ASIDX	ASIDX	5	Address space ID in hexadecimal
GQE	GQE	8	Block address
CAUB	CAUB	8	CAUB address
ADATE	AllocDate	19	Storage allocation timestamp
ODATE	OrphanDate	19	Storage orphaned timestamp
RETURN	ReturnAddr	10	Return address
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	System level
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Job Data Set panel (JDS)

The Job Data Set (JDS) panel allows you to list and display information about the SYSOUT data sets for a job, started task, or TSO user.

Action character keyword

Access the JDS panel with the ? action character from the DA, I, ST, H and O panels.

When the JDS panel is accessed from the DA, I, or ST panel, the values for all the columns are obtained from the spool data set. When the JDS panel is accessed from the H or O panel, the values for some columns are obtained from in-storage control blocks.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

```

SDSF JOB DATA SET DISPLAY - JOB JOB01      (T2145  )  LINE 1-12 (12)
                                |           |
                                | Job name  |           |
                                |           |           |
                                | Job ID or work ID | Total lines
                                |           | (**** if
                                |           | more than
                                |           | 99,999,999)
                                |           |
                                |           | Lines displayed
                                |           | or first line
                                |           | if 100,000
                                |           | or more

```


JDS action characters

The action characters for JDS are shown in [Table 223 on page 257](#).

Table 223. JDS Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec (ISPF only).
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
C	Purge an output data set.
H	Hold an output data set.
O	Release an output data set.
P	Purge an output data set.
S	Display line-mode data set or data sets. You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• B - Use ISPF Browse.• E - Use ISPF Edit.• J - Use ISPF Edit to edit the JCL.
SV	ISPF view.
V	View a job's page-mode data sets using GDDM.
W	Spin the data set (JES2 only). You must have accessed JDS from DA, I or ST. The job must be active and the data set must be open and spinable (see the W column).
X	Print output data sets. You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• C - Close the print file after printing (XC).• D - Display the Open Print Data Set panel (XD or XDC).• F - Display the Open Print File panel (XF or XFC).• S - Display the Open Print panel (XS or XSC).

Columns on the JDS panel

The columns on the JDS panel are shown in [Table 224 on page 257](#).

Table 224. Columns on the JDS Panel				
Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description	Delay
DDNAME	DDNAME	8	DD name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.	
STEPN	StepName	8	Job step name	
PROCS	ProcStep	8	Procedure step name	

Table 224. Columns on the JDS Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description	Delay
DSID	DSID	4	Data set ID number	
OWNERID	Owner	8	User ID of SYSIN/SYSOUT owner, or default values of ++++++++ or ????????, if user ID not defined to RACF 1.9 and later	
OCLASS	C	1	JES output class	
DESTN	Dest	18	JES print destination name	
RECCNT	Rec-Cnt	7	Data set record count	
PAGECNT	Page-Cnt	8	Data set page count. Blanks if not page-mode data.	
BYTECNT	Byte-Cnt	8	Data set byte count	
COPYCNT	CC	2	Data set copy count	
DEST	Rmt	5	JES2 print routing. Remote number if routing is not local (JES2 only).	
NODE	Node	5	JES2 print node (JES2 only)	
OGNAME	O-Grp-N	8	Output group name (JES2 only)	
SECLABEL	SecLabel	8	Security label of data sets	
PRMODE	PrMode	8	Data set process mode	
BURST	Burst	5	Data set burst indicator	
DSDATE	CrDate-CrTime	19	Data set creation date and time, or, if ***** N/A *****, the creation date and time were not available.	
FORMS	Forms	8	Output form number	
FCBID	FCB	4	Output FCB ID	
UCSID	UCS	4	Output UCS ID	
WTRID	Wtr	8	Output special writer ID or data set ID	
FLASHID	Flash	5	Output flash ID	
FLASHC	FlashC	6	Flash count	
SEGID	SegID	5	Data set segment number	
DSNAME	DSName	44	Output data set name	
CHARS	Chars	20	Character arrangement table names	
CPYMOD	CpyMod	6 (JES2) 8 (JES3)	Copy modification module name	
CPYMODFT	CpyModFT	8	Copy modification table reference character (JES2 only)	
PAGEDEF	PageDef	7	Library member used by PSF to specify print characteristics such as page width	X

Table 224. Columns on the JDS Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description	Delay
FORMDEF	FormDef	7	Library member used by PSF to specify print characteristics such as overlays	X
ODTITLE	Title	20	Report title to be printed on separator pages . This column can be expanded to 60.	X
ODNAME	Name	20	Name to be printed on separator pages . This column can be expanded to 60.	X
ODBLDG	Building	10	Building identification to be printed on separator pages . This column can be expanded to 60.	X
ODDEPT	Department	10	Department identification to be printed on separator pages . This column can be expanded to 60.	X
ODROOM	Room	10	Room identification to be printed on separator pages. This column can be expanded to 60.	X
ODADDR	Address-Line1	20	Address to be printed on separator pages . This column can be expanded to 60	X
ODADDR2	Address-Line2	20	Output address line 2. This column can be expanded to 60.	X
ODADDR3	Address-Line3	20	Output address line 3. This column can be expanded to 60.	X
ODADDR4	Address-Line4	20	Output address line 4. This column can be expanded to 60.	X
OUTBIN	OutBn	5	Output bin	X
COMSETUP	ComSetup	8	Setup options for microfiche printers	X
FORMLEN	FormLen	10	Form length	X
COLORMAP	ColorMap	8	AFP resource for the data set containing color translation information	X
INTRAY	ITy	3	Paper source	X
OVERLAYB	OverlayB	8	Overlay for the back of each sheet	X
OVERLAYF	OverlayF	8	Overlay for the front of each sheet	X
OFFSETXB	OffsetXB	13	Offset in the x direction from the page origin for the back of each page	X
OFFSETXF	OffsetXF	13	Offset in the x direction from the page origin for the front of each page	X
OFFSETYB	OffsetYB	13	Offset in the y direction from the page origin for the back of each page	X
OFFSETYF	OffsetYF	13	Offset in the y direction from the page origin for the front of each page	X
PORTNO	Port	5	Number of the TCP/IP port where the FSS connects to the printer	X
ODNOTIFY	Notify	17	Print complete notification message	X

Table 224. Columns on the JDS Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description	Delay
ODUSRLIB	UserLib	44	Libraries containing Advanced Function Printing (AFP) resources to be used by Print Services (PSF) when processing SYSOUT data sets.	X
USERDATA	UserData1	60	User data. Access values 2-16 by typing + alone in the column.	X
AFPPARMS	AFPParms	54	Names a data set that contains the parameters to be used by the AFPPrint Distributor	X
QUEUE	Queue	5	Names the JES3 queue the data set is on (TCP, BDT, HOLD, WTR) (JES3 only)	
SPIN	Spin	4	Indicates whether this is a spin data set	
SELECT	Sel	3	Indicates whether the data set is selectable	
TP	TP	3	Indicates whether SYSOUT was created by a transaction program.	
TPJNAME	TPJName	8	Job name of the transaction program that created the data set	
TPJOBID	TPJobID	8	Job ID of the transaction program that created the data set	
TPACCT	TPAcct	8	Account number of the transaction program	
TPTIMER	TRd-Time	8	Start time for entry of the transaction program. In the SDSF task of z/OSMF, this is replaced by the TRd-DateTime column.	
TPDATER	TRd-Date	8	Start date for entry of the transaction program. In the SDSF task of z/OSMF, this is replaced by the TRd-DateTime column.	
TPTIMEE	TSt-Time	8	Start time for execution of the transaction program. In the SDSF task of z/OSMF, this is replaced by the TSt-DateTime column.	
TPDATEE	TSt-Date	8	Start date for execution of the transaction program. In the SDSF task of z/OSMF, this is replaced by the TSt-DateTime column.	
RECFM	RecFm	5	Record format	
SPINNABLE	W	3	Indicates if the data set is open and spinnable (JES2 only)	
OCOPYCNT	OCopyCnt	8	Copy count specified with COPYCNT. Used by InfoPrint printers.	X
LRECL	LRecl	5	Logical record length	
TPDATETIMER	TRd-DateTime	19	Start date and time for entry of the transaction program. This column is displayed only with the SDSF task of z/OSMF. It combines the information in the TRd-Date and TRd-Time columns.	

Table 224. Columns on the JDS Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description	Delay
TPDATETIMEE	TSt-DateTime	19	Start date and time for execution of the transaction program. This column is displayed only with the SDSF task of z/OSMF. It combines the information in the TSt-Date and TSt-Time columns.	
STEPNUM	StepNum	5	Step number (JES2 only)	
OUTDISP	ODisp	5	JES output disposition (JES3 only)	
COPYGRP	CopyGroups	32	Number of copies of each page to be printed	
COMPRESS	Compressed	10	Compression status (yes or no, JES2 only)	
ENCRYPT	Encrypted	9	Encryption status (yes or no, JES2 only)	
KEYLABEL	KeyLabel	64	Key-label for encryption (JES2 only)	
NCOMPSize	NCompByteSize	13	Data set byte size before compression (JES2 only)	
COMPSize	CompByteSize	12	Data set byte size after compression (JES2 only)	
COMPPCT	Comp%	6	Data set compression percentage (JES2 only)	
AFPSTATS	AFPStats	8	AFP statistics report option	X
RETAINS	RetainS	10	Retain time for successful transmissions	X
RETAINF	RetainF	10	Retain time for unsuccessful transmissions	X
RETRYL	RetryL	5	Maximum number of retries	X
RETRYT	RetryT	10	Time between retries	X
PRINTO	Print-Options	16	Entry in PrintWay options data set	X
PRINTQ	Print-Queue	60	Print queue name	X
IPDEST	IP-Destination	60	IP address or TCP/IP name	X
MAILCC	EMailCC	60	Email copy list	X
MAILBCC	EMailBCC	60	Email blind copy list	X
MAILFROM	EMailFrom	60	Email sender	X
MAILTO	EMailTo	60	Email recipient list	X
MAILFILE	EMailFileName	60	Email attachment file name	X
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.	

Job Delay panel (JY)

The Job Delay panel allows you to view reasons why a job might be delayed. SDSF gathers information from WLM and from RMF, if it is available.

Action character keyword

Access the JY panel with the **JY** action character from the DA panel.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

```
SDSF JOB DELAY SY1      ASID 002B JSMITHE T0000036 LINES 1-12 (12)
      |      |      |      |      |
      ASID      Job ID
      |      |
      Job name  Lines displayed
      |
      Total
      lines
```

JY action characters

The action characters for JY are shown in [Table 225 on page 262](#).

Table 225. JY Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec. (ISPF only)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).

Columns on the JY panel

The columns on the JY panel are shown in [Table 226 on page 262](#).

Table 226. Columns on the JY Panel			
Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
DESC	TYPE	32	Delay description. It is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
SOURCE	Src	3	Source of this sample information (WLM or RMF)
SAMP	Samples	7	Number of samples in the interval that correspond to this delay
PERCENT	Percent	7	Percent of samples in the interval that correspond to this delay
INTERVAL	Interval	8	Sampling interval for WLM delays (milliseconds)
MINTIME	MinTime	8	Length of RMF sampling interval in seconds
FIRSTSMP	First-Sample	19	Time stamp of the first sample in the interval
LASTSAMP	Last-Sample	19	Time stamp of the last sample in the interval

Table 226. Columns on the JY Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Job Dependency panel (JP)

The Job Dependency panel allows you to view:

- For a selected job group, all of the dependencies within the group.
- For a selected job:
 - Jobs on which it is dependent.
 - Jobs that have dependencies on it.

The panel shows the conditions for each dependency.

Action character keyword

Access JP panel with the **JP** action character from the JG panel (job groups), and the I and ST panels (jobs).

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

```
SDSF DEPENDENCY DISPLAY - JOB  MNTWTOR  (JOB00491)  LINE 0-0 (0)
                        |         |
                        Job name  Job ID
                        |         |
                        Lines shown
                        and total lines
```

JP action characters

The action characters for JP are shown in [Table 227 on page 263](#).

Table 227. JP Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overwrite.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec. (ISPF only)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).

Columns on the JP panel

The columns on the JP panel are shown in [Table 228 on page 264](#).

Table 228. Columns on the Job Dependency Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
JOBNAME	JOBNAME	8	Job name. It is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
JOBID	JobID	8	Job ID
DEPEND	Dependency	10	Type of dependency the job has with the job or jobset
DJOBNAME	DJobName	8	Name of the job on which this job is dependent
DJOBID	DJobID	8	ID of the job on which this job is dependent
TIME	Time	19	Date and time associated with a HOLDUNTIL or STARTBY dependency
WHEN	When	64	Condition tested for the dependency
ACTION	Action	7	Action taken when the condition is met
OTHERWISE	Otherwise	9	Action taken when the condition is not met
STATUS	Status	8	Status of the dependency
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Job DDName panel (JDDN)

The Job DDName (JDDN) panel is a secondary panel that shows the data set allocations associated with a job. It is similar to the Job Device (JDD) panel, except that only allocations are shown. That is, there are no rows for TCP/IP connections or coupling facility structures.

You can use the **SRCH** command to find members within the data sets and use action characters to browse or edit the listed data sets. (Browse is not supported for JES, subsystem, or file system data sets.)

Action character keyword

Access the JDDN panel with **JDD** action character from the AD, DA, I, INIT, NS, or ST panels.

SDSF	JOB	DDNAMES	SYS1	SYS2	0004	TRACE	LINE 1-17 (20)
			System you are logged on to		Job ASID (hex)		Lines shown and total lines
			System name the job is active on			Job name	

Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec (ISPF only).
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
SB	Display data set using ISPF browse.
SE	Display data set using ISPF edit.
SV	Display data set using ISPF view.

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
NAME	NAME	8	DDNAME. It is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
SEQUENCE	Seq	3	DD allocation sequence.
STATUS	Status	8	Status.
DSNAME	DataSetName	54	Data set name or path name.
VOLSER	VolSer	6	Volume serial.
UNIT	Unit	4	Unit address. Only the first one is displayed. For subsystem data sets, displays the subsystem name. 'HFS' or 'SMS' may be displayed for applicable data sets as well.
UNITCT	UnitCt	6	Unit count.
RECFM	RecFM	5	Record format.
LRECL	LReCL	5	Logical record length.

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
BLKSIZE	BlkSize	7	Block size.
DISP1	Disp1	5	Disposition status (OLD, NEW, SHR, MOD).
DISP2	Disp2	7	Normal termination disposition (KEEP, DELETE, PASS, CATLG, UNCATLG).
DISP3	Disp3	7	Abnormal termination disposition (KEEP, DELETE, PASS, CATLG, UNCATLG).
EXCPCT	EXCP-Cnt	8	Number of requests.
OPEN	Open	5	Open count.
DSORG	DSOrg	5	Data set organization.
SMS	SMS	3	SMS indicator: YES if data set is SMS managed.
CONNECT	ConnectTime	11	Device connect time in milliseconds.
AVGCONN	AvgConnTime	11	Average device connect time in milliseconds.
APF	APF	3	APF indicator (yes, no, or blank if not a loadlib data set).
SYSNAME	SysName	8	MVS system name.
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	Level of the operating system.
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

The Job Device panel allows you to display information about devices that a job is using: DD allocations, coupling facility (CF) connections, and TCP/IP connections.

Action character keyword

Access the Job Device panel with the **JD** action character on the AS, DA, I, INIT, NS and ST panels.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

SDSF	JOB	DEVICES	SYS1	SYS2	0076	TS2111	LINE	1-14	(20)
			Local system	System name the job is active on			Lines displayed		
				Job ASID (hex)				Total lines (**** if more than 99,999,999)	
					Job name				

JD action characters

The action characters for JD are shown in [Table 231 on page 267](#).

Table 231. JD Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec. (ISPF only)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
Doption	<p>Display information in the log. For CF type, you can add:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• C - Display coupling facility.• P - Display XCF policy.• S - Display CF structure. <p>For IP type, you can add:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A - Display all connection information.• AL - Display all connection information, long form.• B - Display byte count information.• BL - Display byte count information, long form.• N - Display connection.• NL - Display connection, long form.• R - Display routing information.• RD - Display routing information, detailed.• DRL - Display routing information, long form.• RDL - Display routing information, detailed, long form.

Columns on the JD panel

The columns on the JD panel are shown in [Table 232 on page 267](#).

Table 232. Columns on the JD Panel			
Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
NAME	NAME	16	DDNAME, CF connection name, or TCP/IP server name. It is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
SEQUENCE	Seq	3	DD allocation sequence (DDs only)
TYPE	Type	4	Type of row item (DD, IP or CF)
STATUS	Status	8	Current status
DSNAME	DataSetName	54	Data set name (or path name) (DDs only)

Table 232. Columns on the JD Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
STRNAME	StrName	8	CF structure name (CFs only)
VOLSER	VolSer	6	Volume serial or CF name (CFs and DDs only)
UNIT	Unit	4	Unit address. Only the first one is displayed. For subsystem data sets, displays the subsystem name. 'DMY', 'HFS' or 'SMS' may be displayed for applicable data sets as well.
UNITCT	UnitCt	6	Unit count
IPADDR	IPAddr	24	IP address. IP address and Port are the local address for connections with a status of 'Listen' and the remote address for other status values. (TCP/IP connections only)
PORT	Port	5	Port. IP address and Port are the local address for connections with a status of 'Listen' and the remote address for other status values. (TCP/IP connections only)
RECFM	RecFM	5	Record format
LRECL	LRecL	5	Logical record length
BLKSIZE	BlkSize	5	Block size
INBUFSZ	InBufSz	5	Receive buffer size (TCP/IP connections only)
OUTBUFSZ	OutBufSz	8	Send buffer size (TCP/IP connections only)
DISP1	Disp1	5	Disposition status (OLD, NEW, SHR, MOD) (DDs only)
DISP2	Disp2	5	Normal termination disposition (KEEP, DELETE, PASS, CATLG, UNCATLG) (DDs only)
DISP3	Disp3	5	Abnormal termination disposition (KEEP, DELETE, PASS, CATLG, UNCATLG) (DDs only)
EXCPCT	EXCP-Cnt	5	Number of requests (e.g. EXCPs or bytes, for TCP/IP connections) (DDs only and TCP/IP connections only)
BYTESIN	BytesIn	8	Number of bytes received on connection (TCP/IP connections only)
BYTESOUT	BytesOut	8	Number of bytes sent on connection (TCP/IP connections only)
OPEN	Open	5	Open count (DDs only)
POLICY	Policy	8	CF policy name (CFs only)
STIME	Start-Time	19	Connection start time (TCP/IP connections only)
LASTIME	Last-Time	19	Connection last activity time (TCP/IP connections only)
RESID	ResourceId	19	Resource ID (TCP/IP connections only)
STACK	Stack	8	Stack name (TCP/IP connections only)
APPL	Appl	8	TELNET target application name (TCP/IP connections only)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
LUNAME	LUName	8	TELNET client LU name (TCP/IP connections only)
CLIENT	Client	8	TELNET client user ID (TCP/IP connections only)
APPLDATA	ApplData	40	Application data associated with the request (TCP/IP connections only)
DSORG	DSOrg	5	Data set organization (requires SDSFAUX)
SMS	SMS	3	SMS indicator: YES if data set is SMS managed (requires SDSFAUX)
CONNECT	ConnectTime	11	Device connect time in milliseconds (requires SDSFAUX)
AVGCONN	AvgConnTime	11	Average device connect time in milliseconds (requires SDSFAUX)
CONDISP	ConDisp	6	Connection disposition (keep or delete)
CONSTATE	ConState	18	Connection state (active, failed-persistent, disconnecting, failing)
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Job Memory panel (JM)

The JM panel allows you to view the system memory being used by a job.

Action character keyword

Access the JM panel with the **JM** action character on the AD, AS, DA, I, INIT, NS and ST panels.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

```

SDSF JOB MEMORY SYS1      SYS2      0002 PCAUTH      LINE 1-14 (14)
      |                |          |                |
      System          System for ASID          Lines displayed
      you are        job being  Job name
      logged         displayed
      on to

```

JM action characters

The action characters for JM are shown in Table 233 on page 269.

Table 233. JM Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.

Table 233. JM Action Characters (continued)

Action Character	Description
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec. (ISPF only)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
L	Show details about the subpool storage. Entering L next to a private storage subpool displays the USI panel. Entering L next to a common storage subpool displays the CSI panel.

Columns on the JM panel

The columns on the JM panel are shown in Table 234 on page 270.

Table 234. Columns on the JM Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
TYPE	TYPE	8	Type of storage (for example, Private or LSQA). This is a fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
SUBPOOL	SP	3	Subpool number
KEY	Key	3	Storage key
FIXED	Fix	4	The default page-fix status of the subpool (YES, NO, or DREF)
FPROT	FP	4	The default fetch-protect status of the subpool (YES or NO)
TOTAL	Total	8	Total amount of allocated storage with the specified characteristics (Type/SP/Key)
TOTAL24	Total-24	8	Total 24-bit storage
TOTAL31	Total-31	8	Total 31-bit storage
TOTAL64	Total-64	8	Total 64-bit storage
COUNT	Count	8	Total number of allocated storage segments with the specified characteristics
LARGEST	LargestA	8	Size of the largest segment of allocated storage with the specified storage characteristics
LARGESTF	LargestF	8	Size of the largest segment of free storage with the specified storage characteristics
FRAG	Frag	8	Total number of allocated and free storage segments
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Job Memory Objects panel (JMO)

The Job Memory Objects (JMO) panel is a secondary panel that shows all memory objects allocated for an address space. Rows that represent fetch-protected objects are highlighted.

Action character keyword

Access the JMO panel with the **JMO** action character from the AD, AS, and DA panels.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

SDSF MEMORY OBJECTS	SYS1	SYS2	0002	PCAUTH	LINE 1-1 (1)
System			ASID		Lines
you are				Job name	displayed
logged		System			
on to		for job			Total lines
		being displayed			

JMO action characters

The action characters for JMO are shown in Table 235 on page 271.

Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec (ISPF only).
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).

Columns on the JMO panel

The columns on the JMO panel are shown in Table 236 on page 271.

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
TYPE	TYPE	7	Memory object type (private or common). This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro. Control characters are translated to periods.
START	Start-Address	17	Starting address of object.
END	End-Address	17	Ending address of object.
SIZE	Size	6	Object size (bytes).
KEY	Key	3	Storage key.
GUARD	Guard	10	Guard area definition (none, default, or nondefault).
FPROT	FProt	5	Fetch protected (yes or no).

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
SHARED	Shared	6	Shared (yes or no).
LARGE	Large	5	Object backed by large pages (yes or no).
CRDATE	CrDate	19	Object creation timestamp.
CRRETADR	PgmRetAddr	17	Return address of program creating object.
JNAME	JobName	8	Job name.
JOBID	JobID	8	Job ID.
ASID	ASID	5	Address space ID.
ASIDX	ASIDX	5	Address space ID (hexadecimal).
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name.
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	Level of the operating system.
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

SDSF	JOB	MODULES	SYS1	SYS2	0004	TRACE	LINE 1-16 (16)
			System			Job name	Lines displayed
			you are				or first line
			logged		Job ASID (hex)		if 100,000
			on to				
			System name				Total lines
			the job is active				(**** if more
			on				than 99,999,999)

Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec. (ISPF only)

Columns on the JC panel

The columns on the JC panel are shown in [Table 238 on page 273](#).

Table 238. Columns on the Job Module Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
MODNAME	MODULE	8	Module name. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
MAJOR	Major	8	Major name if module is an alias
MODEPA	EPA	8	Module entry point address
MODLEN	ModLen	8	Module length (if known)
SUBPOOL	SP	3	Storage subpool for module
TCB	TCB	8	TCB address of the module
PROGRAM	Program	8	TCB program associated with the module
JPAQ	JPAQ	4	Indicates whether module is in the job pack area
LPDE	LPDE	4	Indicates whether module is in the link pack directory entry
USECOUNT	Use	3	Current use count for module
SYSUSE	SysUse	6	System use count for module
AUTHCOD	AC	2	Authorization code for module
AMODE	AM	2	Addressing mode (AMODE)
RMODE	RM	2	Residency mode (RMODE)
APF	APF	3	APF indicator (yes or no)
RENT	Rent	4	Reenterable indicator (yes or no)
REUS	Reus	4	Reusable indicator (yes or no)
CDATTR	Attr	5	CSVINFO attribute byte 1 in hexadecimal.
CDATTR2	Attr2	5	CSVINFO attribute byte 2 in hexadecimal.
CDATTR3	Attr3	5	CSVINFO attribute byte 3 in hexadecimal.
CDATTR4	Attr4	5	CSVINFO attribute byte 4 in hexadecimal.
JNAME	JobName	8	Job name
ASID	ASID	5	Address space identifier
ASIDX	ASIDX	5	Address space identifier in hexadecimal
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	Level of operating system
CDATTR3	Attr3	5	CSVINFO attribute byte 3 in hexadecimal.
CDATTR4	Attr4	5	CSVINFO attribute byte 4 in hexadecimal.
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Job Step panel (JS)

The Job Step panel allows you to view information about the job steps for a job.

Action character keyword

Access the Job Step panel with the **JS** action character on the DA, H, I, O and ST panels.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

```
SDSF JOB STEP DISPLAY - JOB ABCPROC (STC06724) SMF LINE 1-1 (1)
                        |      |
                        Job name Job ID
                        |      |
                        Lines
                        displayed
                        |
                        Total lines
```

JS action characters

The action characters for JS are shown in [Table 239 on page 274](#).

Table 239. JS Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec. (ISPF only)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).
S	Display the data sets for the job. You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>n</i> - Browse data sets for the job starting with the relative data set number <i>n</i> from the top. If you enter <i>-n</i>, the display starts with the data set number <i>n</i> from the bottom.• B - Browse data sets using ISPF browse.• E - Edit data sets using ISPF edit.• J - Edit the JCL using ISPF edit.• V - View data sets using ISPF view.
X	Print data sets. You can add: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• C - Close the print file after printing (XC).• D - Display the Open Print Data Set panel (XD or XDC).• F - Display the Open Print File panel (XF or XFC).• S - Display the Open Print panel (XS or XSC).

Columns on the JS panel

The columns on the JS panel are shown in [Table 240 on page 275](#).

Table 240. Columns on the JS Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
STEPNAME	STEPNAME	8	Step name (fixed field)
PROCS	ProcStep	8	Procedure step name
PGMNAME	Pgm-Name	8	Program name
RETCODE	Step-CC	10	Step completion code
STEPNUM	StepNum	5	Step number
ABENDRSN	AbendRsn	8	Abend reason
ELAPSED	Elapsed	11	Elapsed time for the step (SMF)
CPUTIME	CPU-Time	11	Total CPU time used by this step (SMF)
SRBTIME	SRB-Time	11	Total SRB time used by this step (SMF)
EXCP	EXCP-Cnt	10	Total EXCP count (SMF)
CONN	Conn	11	Total device connect time (SMF)
SERV	Serv	10	Total service units (SMF)
WORKLOAD	Workload	8	Workload name (SMF)
PAGE	Page	10	Number of pages paged in/out from auxiliary storage (SMF)
SWAP	Swap	10	Pages swapped in from auxiliary storage to central (SMF)
VIO	VIO	10	Number of VIO page-ins and page-outs for this step (SMF)
SWAPS	Swaps	10	Number of address space swap sequences (SMF)
REGION	Region	8	REGION for this step (SMF)
REGIONU	Rgn-Used	8	Amount of private storage used (high-water mark) (SMF)
MEMLIMIT	MemLimit	8	MEMLIMIT for this step (SMF)
MEMLIMU	MLim-Used	9	Amount of 64-bit private storage used (high-water mark) (SMF)
SYSNAME	SysName	8	The system name of the system on which the step ran
BEGINTME	Step-Begin	22	Step Begin Time
ENDTIME	Step-End	22	Step End time
ZIIPTIME	zIIP-Time	9	Total time spent on zIIP (SMF)
ZIIPCPTM	zICP-Time	9	Eligible zIIP time spent on CP (SMF)
ZIIPNTIM	zIIP-NTime	10	Normalized zIIP time (SMF)
HICPUPCT	HiCPU%	6	Largest percentage of CPU time used by any task in this address space, rounded to the nearest integer, as reported by interval records associated with this step

Table 240. Columns on the JS Panel (continued)

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
HICPUPGM	HiCPUPgm	8	Program name associated with the HiCPU% value
TIOTHWM	TIOTHWM	7	High water mark for TIOT entries used (bytes, SMF).
TIOTUSED	TIOTUsed	8	Current TIOT space used for entries (bytes). Applies only to interval records (SMF).
TIOTAVAIL	TIOTAvail	9	Size of TIOT available for entries (bytes, SMF).
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Job Tasks panel (JT)

The Job Tasks panel allows you to list the TCBs for an address space.

Command

You access the Job Tasks panel using the JT action character from the AD, AS, or DA panel.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

```

SDSF JOB TASKS SYS1      SYS2      0005 DUMPSRV      LINE 1-17 (21)
      |               |           |           |           |
      | System you    |           | Job name   |           |
      | are logged    |           |           |           |
      | on to        |           |           |           |
      |               |           |           |           |
      |               | Job ASID  |           |           |
      |               |           |           |           |
      |               | System   |           |           |
      |               | for job  |           |           |
      |               | being    |           |           |
      |               | displayed|           |           |

```

JT action characters

The action characters for JT are shown in [Table 241 on page 276](#).

Table 241. JT Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
%(exec)	Run a REXX exec. (ISPF only)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).

Columns on the JT panel

The columns on the JT panel are shown in [Table 242 on page 277](#).

Table 242. Columns on the JT Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
TCBADDR	TCB	24	TCB address formatted based on task level for as many levels that fit. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
RB	RB	8	RB address
TYPE	Type	8	RB type
PROGRAM	Program	8	Module associated with TCB
STORAGE	Storage	7	TCB storage in bytes
FREESTOR	FreeStor	8	TCB free storage in bytes
CPUTIME	CPU-Time	10	CPU time (seconds)
TCBCMP	TCBCMP	8	TCB completion code
TCBFLAGS	TCBFlags	8	TCB flags (TCBFLGS1 through TCBFLGS8)
INTCOD	IntC	4	Interrupt code from RBINTCOD
STCB	STCB	8	Secondary TCB address
XSB	XSB	8	XSB address
OPSW	OPSW	17	Old PSW from RB
ASID	ASID	5	Address space identifier
ASIDX	ASIDX	5	Address space identifier in hexadecimal
TCB	TCBPtr	8	TCB address (hexadecimal)
LEVEL	Level	5	TCB or RB level
JNAME	JobName	8	Job name
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	Level of operating system
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Output Data Set panel (S)

The Output Data Set panel allows you to browse data, such as a job's output data sets. It displays output formatted for a line-mode printer.

Action character keyword

Access the Output Data Set panel with the **S** action character from the DA, I, O, H, ST, JG, and JS panels.

When used to browse a job's output data set, the panel also displays the JES2 job log, JCL for the job, and any job-related messages.

To view output formatted for a page printer, use the V action character. To invoke ISPF Browse or Edit, use the SB and SE action characters.

To display just the JCL for the job, use the SJ action character. You can change and resubmit the JCL from the display; changes you make to the data are not saved. The job must have executed on your node or not yet executed. Jobs that have been off-loaded and re-loaded after execution are treated as jobs that are executed on another node. SJ is valid for jobs only.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

SDSF OUTPUT DISPLAY JOB01

Job name or check name*

JOB00004

Job ID or work ID*

DSID

JES output data set number. The form is Dnnnnnnn if the DSID is greater than 99999 (jobs only).*

2

Relative line number within the data set

LINE

5

Columns of data being displayed

COLUMNS 02- 81

*Note: The check name is truncated to fit. After a SNAPSHOT command, the job name, job ID and DSID are replaced by *SNAP.

Private Storage Subpool Details panel (USI)

The Private Storage Subpool Details panel (USI) allows you to view private storage details for a selected subpool and key.

Command

Access the USI panel with the L command from the Job Memory (JM) panel.

Panel title information

The title line contains the following information:

SDSF PRIVATE SP205

Subpool

K00

Key

SYS1

System you are logged on to

SYS2

System for job being displayed

0004

ASID (hex)

TRACE

Job name

LINE 1-4 (4)

Lines displayed

Total lines

USI action characters

The action characters for USI are shown in [Table 243 on page 278](#).

Table 243. USI Command Action Characters	
Action Character	Description
//	Block repeat; type // on the first row and another // on the last row to be processed.
=	Repeat previous action character or overtype.
+(n)	Expand the NP column; n is 4-20. (Use RESET to reset.)
/	Show column values for row (ISPF only).

Table 243. USI Command Action Characters (continued)

Action Character	Description
S	Select the current row as the start address for memory browse.

Columns on the USI panel

The columns on the USI panel are shown in [Table 244 on page 279](#).

Table 244. Columns on the USI Panel

Column name	Title (Displayed)	Width	Description
ADDRESS	ADDRESS	8	Storage start address. This is the fixed field. It is ignored if coded on an FLD statement or ISFFLD macro.
ADDRESSEND	AddrEnd	8	Storage end address
LENGTH	Length	8	Storage size
STATUS	Status	6	Status of storage (ALLOC or FREE)
SUBPOOL	SP	3	Subpool of storage
KEY	Key	3	Storage key
BLOCKADDR	BlockAddr	9	Block address start
BLKSIZE	BlockSize	9	Block size
PROGRAM	Program	8	Module name that obtained it
TYPE	Type	4	Storage type (PVT or LSQA)
SHARED	Shared	6	Shared storage (yes or no)
TCB	TCB	8	TCB address
JNAME	JobName	8	Job name that obtained it
ASID	ASID	5	Address space ID (decimal)
ASIDX	ASIDX	5	Address space ID (hexadecimal)
SYSNAME	SysName	8	System name
SYSLEVEL	SysLevel	25	System level
ISFEND	.END	4	End of list marker. All columns that appear after this column will be hidden. Ignored if specified on the ISFFLD macro in ISFPARMS. The title and width cannot be changed using the FLDENT statement or through the ARRANGE command.

Chapter 4. Using SDSF in batch

Using batch processing, you can issue often-repeated SDSF commands by creating a list of the commands as control statements. In the list, you specify the SDSF panel you wish to use and the operation you wish to perform on it.

The recommended approach is to invoke SDSF using the REXX programming language, which provides more power and flexibility. See [Chapter 5, “Using SDSF with the REXX programming language,”](#) on page 289.

Invoking SDSF in batch

Invoke SDSF on an EXEC statement with one of two program names:

- SDSF, which supports commands and action characters.
- ISFAFD, which supports commands, action characters, and overtyping of fields on tabular and other panels, such as the print panels.

Follow the EXEC statement with an ISFIN DD for batch input, and an ISFOUT DD for the batch output.

For example, a batch job to invoke program name ISFAFD might use these statements:

```
//      EXEC PGM=ISFAFD
//ISFOUT DD SYSOUT=*
//ISFIN  DD *
```

The DCB attributes for ISFIN are RECFM=FB, LRECL=80, and the BLKSIZE is any multiple of 80. The DCB attribute for ISFOUT is RECFM=FBA. The LRECL is the screen width + 1, and the BLKSIZE is any multiple of the LRECL.

To change screen width and depth of the batch output, use PARM='++*xxxx*,*yyyy*', following the program name, where *xxxx* is the depth of the screen (number of lines) and *yyyy* is the width (number of characters). For example, to set the depth to 32 and the width to 1000, use:

```
//      EXEC PGM=SDSF,PARM='++32,1000'
//ISFOUT DD SYSOUT=*
//ISFIN  DD *
```

If you do not use the PARM statement, the width defaults to 132 and the depth to 60. The maximum for width and depth is 9999.

A return code of 0016 when SDSF is invoked in batch indicates that the user could not be placed in any of the groups defined with ISFPARMS. See [z/OS SDSF Operation and Customization](#) for a description of ISFPARMS.

Specifying that SDSF should process JES2

When you invoke SDSF with either program name SDSF or ISFAFD, SDSF determines whether to process JES2 or JES3. You can request that SDSF not do that determination and process JES2. For this purpose, use the alternate program name SDSF2 or ISFAFD2.

Using program name SDSF

SDSF panels and commands

To access a panel and display its contents, use the panel command and ++ALL. For example, to select the H panel and display its contents, use:

```
H
++ALL
```

When ++ALL is specified, anything else on the card is ignored.

To move around on the panel, you can use scroll commands (RIGHT, LEFT, UP, DOWN, TOP, BOTTOM).

Use any SDSF command as you would enter it on the command line, following the syntax described in the online help. The maximum length of a command is 42 characters: only the first 42 characters of each record in ISFIN will be processed. Note that you cannot use commands that require ISPF, such as commands that display pop-ups.

Action characters

To use an action character, code ++*action-character* in your batch job.

To prevent a confirmation pop-up from being displayed for destructive action characters, use the SET CONFIRM OFF command.

You must do a successful FIND prior to issuing an action character. This protects you from issuing an action character against the wrong row.

To allow for an unsuccessful FIND, you should follow each action character with a RESET command, which clears pending action characters. For example, to find job jobxyz on the O panel, browse it with the S action character and issue a RESET in case the job is not found, you would use:

```
O
FIND 'jobxyz'
++S
RESET
```

Using program name ISFAFD

When you invoke SDSF with program name ISFAFD, it works the same as when you invoke it with program name SDSF, with these differences:

- Action characters do not require a successful FIND
- Overtypes and PF keys are supported
- The contents of a panel are not updated until you explicitly refresh the panel. You do this with the AFD REFRESH command.
- Attribute bytes (used to define characteristics of fields such as color and conditioning for input) are present on the SDSF panels. These attribute bytes are translated out when you invoke SDSF with program name SDSF.

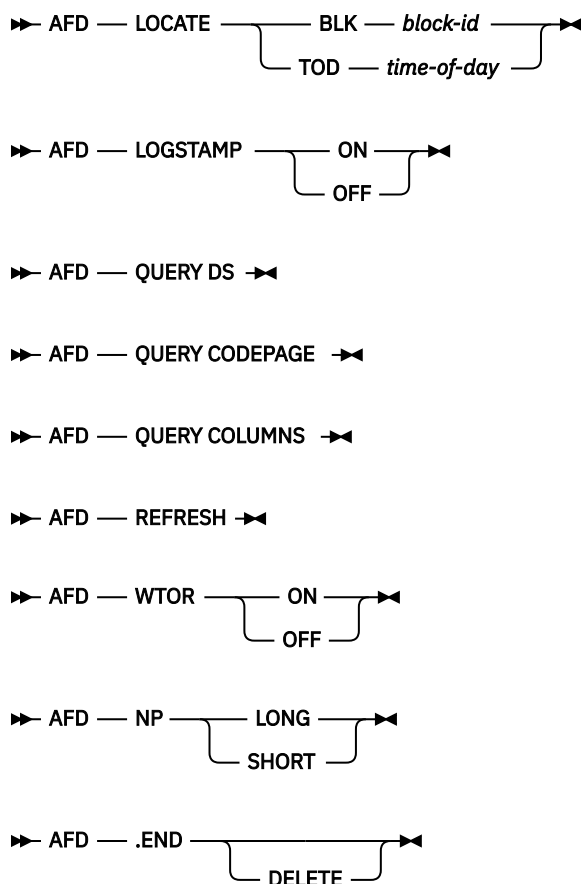
Commands

With program name ISFAFD, you can use the SDSF commands as you would with program name SDSF. You can also use the AFD command, which is described on page [“AFD command”](#) on page 282.

AFD command

Use the AFD command when running SDSF in batch mode with program name ISFAFD.

The syntax of the command is as follows:



LOGSTAMP

controls the addition of a log stamp prefix for each record in the OPERLOG or SYSLOG when printing the log with SDSF's PRINT function. The logstamp is added only when printing to a ddname (for example, PRINT FILE). LOGSTAMP ON causes the log stamp prefix to be added; LOGSTAMP OFF causes the log stamp prefix to not be added. The log stamp of the OPERLOG is a 32-byte prefix. The log stamp varies with the type of log being processed, that is, OPERLOG or SYSLOG.

The log stamp is described in [Table 245 on page 283](#).

Table 245. Contents of the Log Stamp

Word	SYSLOG	OPERLOG
1-2	STCKE for record	Local TOD value returned by IXGBRWSE
3-4	Job key and data set key	Block ID returned by IXGBRWSE
5	Relative record number within data set	Relative record number within block
6	1. Byte 1: level 2. Bytes 2–4: reserved	1. Byte 1: level 2. Bytes 2–4: reserved
7	Reserved	1. Byte 1: Control 2. Byte 2: Color 3. Byte 3: Highlight 4. Byte 4: Intensity
8	Reserved	Reserved

LOCATE BLK *block-id*

scrolls the OPERLOG to the first record in the log block identified by *block-id*. *block-id* is 16 hexadecimal digits.

LOCATE TOD *time-of-day*

scrolls the OPERLOG to the first record for the time of day identified by *time-of-day*. *time-of-day* is 16 hexadecimal digits.

QUERY DS

displays information about the current data set or log on the message line. The information includes record count, record length, and carriage control. For SYSLOG and OPERLOG, the information also includes the length of the logstamp. (The record count is not displayed for the SYSLOG or OPERLOG panel. In cases where the record length is not available to SDSF, SDSF uses the maximum record length for the job plus 1, or if that is unknown, the screen width plus 1.) This command is valid only on browse panels.

QUERY CODEPAGE

displays the code page that is in use on the message line. If the installation has defined its own code page in ISFPARMS, rather than naming one in the ISFTR macro or TRTAB statement, the code page value is displayed as N/A.

QUERY COLUMNS

displays information about the columns on the current tabular panel, using the message lines. The format is as follows:

- Overtypable columns: 'title'=(O,length)
- Overtypable columns with related columns: 'title'=(O,length, number-of-values)
- Non-overtypable columns: 'title'=(N)

REFRESH

requests that SDSF refresh the current display.

WTOR

controls the display of WTORs at the bottom of the Log panel. WTOR ON turns on the display of WTORs on the Log panel. SDSF shows those WTORs defined for the user by the ACTION command or the ACTION parameter of ISFPARMS. WTOR OFF turns off the display of WTORs on the Log panel.

NP

controls the width of the NP column.

NP LONG sets the NP column on all tabular panels to the extended width, which is 10 characters on the PR display and the PUN display, and 5 characters on all other displays.

NP SHORT sets the NP column to the standard width.

.END

assigns a label, .END, to the current top line of the SYSLOG or OPERLOG. .END overrides the ending line value when printing the SYSLOG or OPERLOG with the PRINT command.

Use the DELETE keyword to delete a previously assigned label.

Note: You can also temporarily extend the NP column on a single tabular panel by typing a + in the NP column. Then, to reset the NP column, use the RESET command.

Examples

- AFD WTOR OFF

This command turns off the display of WTORs at the bottom of the Log panel.

- AFD QUERY DS

Entered when the current panel is the SYSLOG, this command displays information about the SYSLOG on the message line, for example:

```
AFD QUERY DS LRECL=130,LSLEN=32,CCTL=NONE
```

- AFD LOCATE BLK 1A45B3218C32D862

This command scrolls the OPERLOG panel to the first record for the log block with an ID of X'1A45B3218C32D862'.

- AFD NP LONG

This command sets the width of the NP column on all SDSF tabular displays to the extended width.

- AFD QUERY CODEPAGE

This command displays the code page in use on the message line, for example:

```
AFD QUERY CODEPAGE=CP00037
```

- AFD .END

This command assigns the label .END to the current top line of the SYSLOG or OPERLOG. To use this label with PRINT, you could then:

1. Scroll the log so that the current top line is the line with which you want to begin printing.
2. Issue PRINT * 99999999

SDSF would then print from the current top line to the line that was previously marked with .END.

PF keys

With program name ISFAFD, you can use selected PF keys by coding ++AFD PFxx, where xx is the 2-digit PF key number. For example, to perform a repeat-find, you would code:

```
++AFD PF05
```

The PF keys you can use are:

PF03

End the current panel

PF05

Repeat the previous FIND

Action characters

The syntax for action characters is the same as for program name SDSF: see [“Action characters”](#) on page 282. However, because a successful FIND is not required, the action character will always be issued against the top row on the panel. To avoid issuing action characters against the wrong row, you might want to first set filters to be sure that only the appropriate row or rows is displayed.

The block action character (/) is not valid with program name ISFAFD.

Overtypable fields

You can overwrite columns on tabular panels and on other SDSF panels, such as panels for printing.

Overtyping columns on tabular panels

You can overwrite columns on any tabular panel. The syntax for overtyping columns on tabular panels is the column title followed by = and the new value, all within <>. Enclose the column title and value in single quotation marks.

For example, on the O display, to change the forms for job JFROSTA to STD, change the destination to KGNVMC.JFROST, and refresh the screen, you would use:

```
O
FIND 'JFROSTA'
++<'FORM'='STD'><'DEST'='KGNVMC.JFROST'>
AFD REFRESH
```

You can abbreviate column titles to the shortest title that is unique for the display. If you want the overtypes to be continued on the next card, use a trailing comma.

Where it is valid when using SDSF interactively, you can combine an action character and overtypes; the action character must precede the overtypes. For example, on the H display, to release job SMOSES with the O action character, change the class to A, and refresh the screen, you would use:

```
H
FIND 'SMOSES'
++O<'C'='A'>
AFD REFRESH
```

You can overwrite output descriptors on the JDS panel. The JDS panel supports only the first value for output descriptors with multiple values (such as ADDRESS and NOTIFY). To modify the other values for these fields, overwrite the first value with a +, then specify the values on the Overtyping Extension pop-up. To erase an output descriptor on the JDS panel, type a comma (,) in the field.

Overtyping fields on other panels

You can overwrite fields on any other panels that do not require ISPF, such as the print panels, the system command extension pop-up, and the Overtyping Extension pop-up.

The syntax for providing values on other types of SDSF panels is similar to the syntax for overtyping fields on tabular panels, except that no column name is used, only *=value*, within <>. The values are positional; in other words, the first value supplied goes into the first field on the panel, the second value supplied goes into the second field on the panel, and so on. On panels with a command line (for example, the print panels), the command line is not counted as an input field.

Note: When processing overtypes on other panels, the order of the fields on the panel may change from release to release. As a result, your input may need to be modified to support the new panel format.

Note: The recommended approach is to invoke SDSF using the REXX programming language, which provides more power and flexibility. See [Chapter 5, “Using SDSF with the REXX programming language,”](#) on page 289.

Use ++AFD END or ++AFD PF03 to end processing of the panel.

For example, on the Open Print panel, to specify H as the class and 3 as the number of copies (the first and second fields) you would use:

```
PRINT S
++<='H'><='3'>
++AFD PF03
```

To skip a field on the panel, specify < > with no enclosed text. For example, on the Open Print panel, to specify H as the class and STD as the forms (the first and third fields), you would use:

```
PRINT S
++<='H'>< ><='STD'>
++AFD PF03
```

To blank a field, specify <=' '> (a blank enclosed in single quotation marks).

When entering a data set name on the Open Print Data Set panel, enclose it in three sets of single quotes to indicate that it is a fully qualified name. Enclose the data set name in one set of single quotes if you want the TSO prefix to be added.

Notes on using program name ISFAFD

- You can use a trailing comma as a continuation character, so that you can continue overtypes across several cards. The continuation character is required when overtypes that must be processed together (for example, values on a print panel) are specified on multiple cards. To enter a data set name, member name, and disposition on the Open Print Data Set panel, you could use:

```
PRINT D
++<='droyek.sdsfdata.december'>,
<='report'>,
<='old'>
++AFD PF03
```

- You can include blank lines, or comments, enclosed in /* */ on separate lines; they will be ignored when the input is processed.
- To avoid an error message (AFD CURSOR *row,column*) set SET CURSOR to OFF, so that the cursor always returns to the command line.

Security and SDSF in batch

To protect use of SDSF in batch, you control which group a user is assigned to through SAF.

Using SAF

To use SAF for determining group membership, you assign a name to the group. SDSF then checks the SAF resource GROUP.*group-name.server-name*. This is explained in detail in [*z/OS SDSF Operation and Customization*](#).

Chapter 5. Using SDSF with the REXX programming language

This topic describes how to access SDSF data and function with the REXX programming language, and how to protect the use of SDSF through REXX.

Using SDSF with REXX provides a simpler and more powerful alternative to using SDSF in batch, which is described in [Chapter 4, “Using SDSF in batch,”](#) on page 281.

[Table 246 on page 289](#) outlines how to access SDSF function with REXX.

Table 246. Using SDSF with REXX

To:	Use:	For more information:
Add and delete the SDSF host command environment	isfcalls()	“Adding the SDSF host command environment with ISFCALLS” on page 295
Issue SDSF commands to access tabular panels and other information	ISFEXEC	“Issuing commands with ISFEXEC” on page 296
Issue action characters and overwrite columns	ISFACT	“Issuing action characters and modifying columns with ISFACT” on page 304
Browse output	ISFBROWSE or ISFACT and special variables	“Browsing output” on page 310
Print output	ISFACT and special variables	“Printing output” on page 314
Browse the SYSLOG and OPERLOG	ISFLOG	“Browsing the system log with ISFLOG” on page 319
Issue system commands	ISFSLASH	“Issuing system commands with ISFSLASH” on page 323
Issue SDSF commands for filtering and options, and check messages	Special REXX variables	“Using special variables to invoke SDSF function” on page 326
Drop specified special variables	isfreset()	“Dropping special variables with ISFRESET” on page 329
Query the environment	isfquery()	“Invoking a REXX exec with an action character” on page 330
Invoke an exec with an action character	% action character	“Invoking a REXX exec with an action character” on page 330
Generate a REXX exec for the current panel	RGEN command	“Generating an exec using RGEN” on page 291

For examples of REXX execs, refer to [“Examples of REXX execs”](#) on page 359.

You must be authorized to use SDSF with REXX and you must be authorized to the SDSF functions that you invoke from REXX. In some cases, invoking an SDSF function from REXX when you are not authorized to the function will cause the exec to fail and the invocation of SDSF to end.

System programmers should be sure to define SAF group membership so that SDSF users have the proper authorization when invoking SDSF with REXX. For more information, see [“Security and REXX” on page 387](#)

Other sources of information

In addition to this information, you may want to refer to these other sources for information about using REXX with SDSF:

- REXXHELP. Type this command (or REXXH for short) on any command line when using SDSF under ISPF. In addition to examples and usage information, the online help for REXX also includes links to descriptions of commands, action characters and overttypable columns and column values, which is not included in this information.

To search SDSF's help, including the help for REXX, use the SEARCH command. You can type SEARCH followed by up to four words on the SDSF command line when using SDSF under ISPF.

If you are not already familiar with SDSF, you should begin with the SDSF help.

- The IBM Redbooks publication [Implementing REXX Support in SDSF](#), SG24-7419-00. This Redbooks publication includes more complete and sophisticated examples than those in this information. The following is a brief table of contents:
 - Chapter 1. Issuing a system command
 - Chapter 2. Copying SYSOUT to a PDS
 - Chapter 3. Bulk job update processor
 - Chapter 4. SDSF support for the COBOL language
 - Chapter 5. Searching for a message in SYSLOG
 - Chapter 6. Viewing SYSLOG
 - Chapter 7. Reviewing execution of a job
 - Chapter 8. Remote control from other systems
 - Chapter 9. JOB schedule and control
 - Chapter 10. SDSF data in graphics
 - Chapter 11. Extended uses
 - Appendix A. REXX variables for SDSF host commands
 - Appendix B. Additional material

Programming practices

Be aware that many of the things you work with in a REXX exec, such as the list of columns on an SDSF panel, the contents of the title line of a panel, and the contents of responses to SDSF commands such as WHO, may change over time. You should design your REXX execs to minimize the impact of those changes. For example, rather than making assumptions about the contents of a panel, you can query special REXX variables that SDSF provides.

Following these guidelines for variable names will reduce the potential for conflicts between REXX variables you create and special and column variables used by SDSF:

- Do not use variable names that begin with ISF or SDSF. SDSF reserves those prefixes for the names of special REXX variables.
- Use the PREFIX option of the ISFEXEC and ISFACT commands to force unique variable names. See the description of options in [“Issuing panel commands with ISFEXEC” on page 297](#) for more information.
- Isolate SDSF environment calls to a REXX procedure to limit the scope of the variable names.
- When referencing a panel command that contains embedded blanks or special characters (such as on ISFEXEC and ISFACT), enclose the command in single quotes. When referencing the PARM panel on

ISFACT, enclose the panel name in single quotes so that it is not interpreted as the PARM keyword of ISFACT.

Remember that SDSF may add special variables and columns with a new release or service, so that even if you do not currently have a conflict with variable names, one could occur in the future. To reduce your risk, always specify the columns to be returned using the ISFCOLS special variable.

SDSF/REXX debug mode

SDSF provides several facilities to assist you in debugging SDSF/REXX scripts. In verbose mode, messages are issued for each REXX variable that is retrieved or set. The **WHO** command generates responses that include the SDSF group to which the user is mapped.

To simplify debugging, SDSF includes the special ddname ISFRXDBG that you can allocate to dummy data sets before accessing SDSF to automatically enable the debug facilities. The advantage of using ISFRXDBG is that you do not need to modify your scripts.

When the ISFRXDBG ddname is allocated, SDSF takes the following actions:

- Forces the **VERBOSE** option on host commands.
- Internally issues a **WHO** command to create user related REXX variables. The **WHO** response is also generated as messages added to the *ISFMSG2* stem variable.
- Writes messages contained in the *ISFMSG2* stem variable to the output stream in a format similar to the REXX Say statement.
- Internally issues a **TRACE ALL** command to enable trace when the ISFTRACE ddname is allocated.

You can allocate ISFRXDBG to a dummy data set in TSO using a command similar to the following

```
alloc fi(isfrxdbg) dummy reus
```

Or, you can allocate ISFRXDBG in batch using a JCL statement similar to the following:

```
//ISFRXDBG DD DUMMY
```

Generating an exec using RGEN

Before you begin

You must be using SDSF under ISPF.

About this task

You can use the RGEN command to generate a REXX exec that reflects the current context. RGEN from any panel generates an exec that can navigate to the current panel. The exec includes the statements you need to add the SDSF host command environment and to access the current panel, as well as special variables for things like filtering. The exec may also include suggested logic for additional function. The generated exec is displayed using ISPF Edit.

Procedure

You might use RGEN as follows:

1. Display the tabular panel (DA, ST, PR, JDS and so on) or log panel (SYSLOG, OPERLOG, ULOG) that you want to work with.
2. Issue the RGEN command from the command line.

SDSF generates the appropriate exec and displays it using ISPF Edit. Consider the following example from the ST panel. The display includes special temporary lines that are visible in ISPF Edit but are not actually included in the exec. To remove those lines, use the RESET command.

```

SDSF EDIT      RGEN TS5536.RS86.SPFTMP1.CNTL          Columns 00001 00072
***** ***** Top of Data *****
000001 /* REXX */
000002 Arg debug
000003
==MSG>      Important: Copy this generated exec from temporary dataset
==MSG>      TS5536.RS86.SPFTMP1.CNTL
==MSG>      and edit that copy to prevent your changes from being lost.
==MSG>
000004 /*****
000005 *
000006 *   SDSF RGEN Generated EXEC
000007 *
000008 *   This exec was generated by the SDSF RGEN command on
000009 *   Thursday 2017/05/04 at 12:06:25.52.
000010 *
000011 *   5650-ZOS
000012 *   SDSF level = z/OS 02.03.00 (HQX77B0)
000013 *
=====
=====   Use this exec as a starting point for writing your own execs.
=====
=====
=====   The RGEN command generates an exec that accesses the current
=====   panel and shows how to use special variables.

```

```

=====
=====   For more information and examples, use the SDSF REXXHELP
=====   command. To search SDSF's help, use SEARCH search-string.
=====
000014 *   Operation =
000015 *
000016 *   - Access primary panel ST
000017 *
000018 *****/
000019
=NOTE= Tip: All SDSF/REXX execs must include the following statement:
000020 rc=isfcalls('ON')
000021
000022 trace o
000023
=NOTE= Tip: The verbose option provides additional diagnostics
=NOTE=       when invoking SDSF services.
000024 if debug<>"" then /* If debug mode */
000025     verbose="VERBOSE" /* .. use SDSF verbose mode */
000026 else
000027     verbose=""
000028

```

```

000029 /*-----*/
000030 /* Configure environment with special variables */
000031 /*-----*/
=NOTE= Tip: You must be authorized to the corresponding command
=NOTE=       to set the variable.
=NOTE=
=NOTE= Tip: Not all variables may be needed in your exec.
=NOTE=
000032 isfprefix='' /* Corresponds to PREFIX command */
000033 isfowner='*' /* Corresponds to OWNER command */
000034 isfsysname='' /* Corresponds to SYSNAME command */
000035
000036 isfdest=' ' || , /* Dest name 1 */
000037         ' ' || , /* Dest name 2 */
000038         ' ' || , /* Dest name 3 */
000039         ' ' /* Dest name 4 */
000040
000041
000042 /* Access the ST panel */
000043 Address SDSF "ISFEXEC 'ST' (" verbose ")"
000044 lrc=rc
000045

```

```

=NOTE= Tip: Always check the return code after each request.
000046 call msgtrn "ISFEXEC 'ST'" /* List messages */
000047 if lrc<>0 then /* If command failed */
000048     do
000049         Say "** ISFEXEC failed with rc="lrc"."
000050     exit 20
000051     end
000052
=NOTE= Tip: The special variable sdsfocols is a word delimited
=NOTE=       list of column names returned on the request.
000053 call colsrtn isfrows "." sdsfocols /* List all rows and columns */
000054
000055
=NOTE= Tip: All SDSF/REXX execs must finish with the following statement:
000056 rc=isfcall('OFF')
000057
000058 Exit 0
000059
000060
000061 /*****
000062 *
000063 * NAME =

```

```

000064 *   msgtrn
000065 *
000066 * FUNCTION =
000067 *   List all messages in the isfmsg and isfmsg2. variables
000068 *
000069 * INPUT =
000070 *   req - Request being processed
000071 *
000072 * EXPOSED VARIABLES =
000073 *   isfmsg - Short message
000074 *   isfmsg2. - Numbered messages
000075 *
000076 * OUTPUT =
000077 *   Messages written to terminal
000078 *
000079 *****/
000080 msgtrn: Procedure expose isfmsg isfmsg2.
000081 Arg req
000082
000083 /*-----*/
000084 /* Process numbered messages */
000085 /*-----*/

```

```

=NOTE=
=NOTE= Tip: The isfmsg2. stem contains numbered messages
=NOTE=       associated with the request and isfmsg2.0 contains
=NOTE=       a count of the number of variables that follow.
000087 do ix=1 to isfmsg2.0
000088     Say isfmsg2.ix
000089 end
000090
000091 if isfmsg<>" " then /* If short message present */
000092     do
000093         Say "** Short message associated with the request is:" isfmsg
000094     end
000095
000096 return
000097
000098
000099 /*****
000100 *
000101 * NAME =
000102 *   colsrtn
000103 *

```

```

000104 * FUNCTION =
000105 *   List all rows and their column values
000106 *
000107 * INPUT =
000108 *   numrows - number of rows to process
000109 *   pfx      - column variable prefix or "." if none
000110 *   ocols   - word delimited column names to process
000111 *
000112 * EXPOSED VARIABLES =
000113 *   None
000114 *
000115 * OUTPUT =
000116 *   Responses written to terminal
000117 *
000118 *****/
000119 colsrtn:
000120 Arg numrows pfx ocols
000121 Say "Number of rows to process: " numrows
000122
000123 do rowix=1 to numrows /* Loop for all rows */
000124   Say "Now processing row" rowix "..."
000125

```

```

000126   do colix=1 to words(ocols) /* Loop for all columns */
000127
000128     if pfx="." then /* If no prefix */
000129       pfx=""
000130
000131     varname=pfx||word(ocols,colix)||'.'||rowix
000132
000133     Say "   Column" varname '=' value(varname)
000134   end /* For all columns */
000135 end /* For all rows */
000136
000137 return
***** ***** Bottom of Data *****

```

3. Copy the exec to a data set using the CREATE command.
Copying the exec before you begin making any updates ensures that none of your changes are lost.
4. Modify the exec to suit your needs.

Exec basics

Procedure

In a very simple REXX exec, you might do the following:

1. Add the SDSF host command environment.

```
rc=isfcalls('ON')
```

2. Access a panel with "ISFEXEC *panel-command*". This creates stem variables for each row and column on that panel. To access the Status panel, you could use:

```
Address SDSF "ISFEXEC ST"
```

3. Find the job you want to work with by examining the JNAME stem variables created for the JOBNAME column. (You refer to columns not by their titles, but by the same names that you would use in defining a field list in ISFPARMS. See [z/OS SDSF Operation and Customization](#).)

```
do ix=1 to JNAME.0 /* Loop for all rows returned */
  if pos("RJONES",JNAME.ix) = 1 then

```

4. Take an action or modify a value for the job with "ISFACT *operands*".

operands is made up of:

- The panel command that you used previously with ISFEXEC

- ```
Address SDSF "ISFACT ST TOKEN('TOKEN.ix') PARM(NP P)"
```

```
end
rc=isfcalls('OFF')
```

Of course, in an actual exec, you would have more complex logic and error checking. This would require the use of special REXX variables to do things like examine messages issued, filter rows on the panel, and define the columns to include. For more examples, see “Examples of REXX execs” on page 359.

**rc** = ISFCALLS ( 'ON' , 'OFF' , 'SSTYPE=JES2' )

requests that SDSF process JES2 rather than determining whether to process JES2 or JES3.

## Options syntax error, or options not defined

## Issuing commands with ISFEXEC

You issue commands with the ISFEXEC host command as follows:

► Address SDSF — " — ISFEXEC — *sdsf-command* — ( — *options* — ) — " — ►

### ***sdsf-command***

is a supported SDSF command, including any parameters. If the command contains special characters or blanks, enclose it in single quotation marks. The supported commands are:

- The commands that access SDSF tabular panels (for example, DA and ST). For more information, see [“Issuing panel commands with ISFEXEC” on page 297](#) and [“Options for panel commands” on page 298](#).
- The WHO and QUERY commands. For more information, see [“Issuing WHO and QUERY commands with ISFEXEC” on page 304](#).
- The slash (/) command, which allows you to enter system commands. Although this is supported, the recommended method for issuing system commands is with ISFSLASH. For more information, see [“Issuing system commands with ISFSLASH” on page 323](#) or [“Issuing system commands with ISFEXEC” on page 304](#).

Commands entered with the ISFEXEC command generally have a maximum length, including any parameters, of 42 characters (the same as the command input area when using SDSF interactively). Slash (/) commands entered with the ISFEXEC command can have operands up to 126 characters long.

Note that for function associated with other SDSF commands, such as filtering and setting options, you use special variables rather than ISFEXEC. See [“Using special variables to invoke SDSF function” on page 326](#).

For a complete list of the SDSF commands, see [“SDSF commands reference” on page 332](#). For the syntax of the commands, see the online help.

### ***options***

is an optional list of options for the command. The closing parenthesis is optional. The options that you use depend on the type of the command you issue, and are explained in the topics that follow. The following option is of general use as you develop a REXX exec:

#### **VERBOSE**

adds diagnostic messages to the ISFMSG2 stem variable. The messages describe each row variable created by SDSF.

## Examples of using ISFEXEC

The following examples illustrate how to issue a command with ISFEXEC. For more complete examples, see [“Examples of REXX execs” on page 359](#).

1. Issue the DA command and create variables for the DA panel, both the primary and alternate field lists, except delayed-access columns.
  - Address SDSF "ISFEXEC DA"  
This creates variables for each column.
  - Address SDSF "ISFEXEC DA (COMPACT)"  
This creates the SDSFROW stem variable for the data.
2. Issue the CK command with the ALL parameter and create variables for the CK panel.  
Address SDSF "ISFEXEC CK ALL"
3. Issue the ST command and create variables for the alternate field list.



```
Address SDSF "ISFEXEC ST (ALTERNATE) "
```

Note: Delayed-access columns are not included. These require the DELAYED option.

4. Issue the ST command and create variables for the alternate field list, including delayed-access columns.

```
Address SDSF "ISFEXEC ST (ALTERNATE DELAYED) "
```

5. Issue the O command, with filters for class A and forms 1234.

```
Address SDSF "ISFEXEC OA 1234"
```

6. Issue the WHO command.

```
Address SDSF "ISFEXEC WHO"
```

## Return codes for ISFEXEC

After the ISFEXEC host environment command completes, a return code is set in the REXX variable RC. The values are:

**00**

The request completed successfully.

**04**

The request completed successfully but not all functions were performed.

**08**

An incorrect or invalid parameter was specified for an option or command.

**12**

A syntax error occurred in parsing a host environment command.

**16**

The user is not authorized to invoke SDSF.

**20**

A request failed due to an environmental error.

**24**

Insufficient storage was available to complete a request.

Note that a return code of 0 indicates that SDSF successfully processed the ISFEXEC command. It does not indicate that specific functions were authorized or that commands were executed. Check the ISFMSG and ISFMSG2 variables to determine if a request completed. See [“Messages” on page 297](#) for more information.

## Messages

Messages issued in response to a command or special variable are available in these special variables:

**ISFMSG**

contains the SDSF short message

**ISFMSG2**

is a stem variable that contains SDSF numbered messages. ISFMSG2.0 contains the number of stem variables that follow.

## Issuing panel commands with ISFEXEC

You can issue the commands that access SDSF tabular panels with ISFEXEC. Tabular panels display data in rows and columns.

For information on non-tabular panels, see:

- [“Browsing the system log with ISFLOG” on page 319](#)
- The discussion of the ISFULOG special variable in [“Issuing system commands with ISFSLASH” on page 323](#).

## Controlling the columns included on panels

By default, tabular panels accessed with REXX include the columns in both the primary and alternate field lists defined in ISFPARMS, except any "delayed-access" columns. You can control the columns that are included on SDSF panels as described in [Table 247 on page 298](#). Limiting the columns that are included limits the columns for which SDSF creates REXX variables. Limiting the columns to just those that are required can make the exec process more quickly.

Table 247. Controlling the Columns on SDSF Panels

| To Specify:                             | Use:               | Default:     | For More Information:                                                         |
|-----------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Primary, alternate or merged field list | Options on ISFEXEC | Merged       | <a href="#">“Options for panel commands” on page 298</a>                      |
| Delayed-access columns                  | Option on ISFEXEC  | Not included | <a href="#">“Options for panel commands” on page 298</a>                      |
| List of columns by column name          | ISFCOLS variable   |              | <a href="#">“Special variables for panels and panel commands” on page 301</a> |

### Options for panel commands

You can use the following options with panel commands on ISFEXEC. Combine the options if necessary. For example, you could specify both ALTERNATE and DELAYED to include delayed-access columns that are in the alternate field list. Note that by default, the primary and alternate field lists are both included. That is, if you specify both PRIMARY and ALTERNATE, or neither PRIMARY nor ALTERNATE, the primary and alternate field lists are merged.

#### ALTERNATE

requests the alternate field list. For a discussion of primary and alternate field lists, see [z/OS SDSF Operation and Customization](#).

#### COMPACT

specifies that column data for each row be returned in the SDSFROW stem variable, rather than in a separate stem variable for each column. This can dramatically reduce the number of variables, and therefore the amount of storage, required to satisfy a request for a panel. For more information, refer to [“Panel data returned” on page 299](#).

#### DELAYED

specifies that delayed-access columns be included. Delayed-access columns require I/O to retrieve the data. If you do not include this option, delayed-access columns are omitted. Omitting delayed-access columns may improve performance. For information on which columns are delayed-access, see

- [z/OS SDSF Operation and Customization](#)
- The COLSHELP command in SDSF

#### NOMODIFY

specifies that row tokens for use in modifying rows should not be returned. Use this to improve performance if you will not be modifying any values.

#### PRIMARY

requests the primary field list.

If you specify both PRIMARY and ALTERNATE, or neither PRIMARY nor ALTERNATE, the primary and alternate field lists are merged. For a discussion of primary and alternate field lists, see [z/OS SDSF Operation and Customization](#).

#### PREFIX value

specifies a prefix, *value*, to be added to the beginning of:

- Column name variables

- Token variables
- Variables with names that begin with SDSF, such as SDSFROW.

The prefix is not added to the beginning of other special variable names.

Use PREFIX when you want to ensure that variable names do not conflict, for example, when accessing a secondary panel with an action character from another panel. The default is no prefix. The prefix can be up to 24 characters long, and should not begin with ISF.

## VERBOSE

adds diagnostic messages to the ISFMSG2 stem variable. The messages describe each row variable created by SDSF.

## Panel data returned

SDSF panel data is the same in the REXX environment as in the interactive environment, with a few exceptions. For details, refer to [“Data formats - differences between REXX and interactive SDSF” on page 301](#).

The panel data is returned as follows:

- The contents of the title line are returned in the ISFTLINE special variable. The title line includes the name of the panel and, in some cases, additional information. For a description of the contents of the title line for an SDSF panel, see the help for fields for the panel.
- Column names and column titles are returned in the related special variables ISFCOLS and ISFTITLES. Refer to [“Special variables for panels and panel commands” on page 301](#) for more information.
- Column data is returned:
  - In stem variables for each column. This is the default.
  - In the SDSFROW stem variable, if you specified the COMPACT option.

## Column data: stem variables for each column

By default, column data is returned in stem variables in this format: *column-name.row-number*, where:

### ***column-name***

is the name of the column. The first column returned is always the fixed field. The column name is different than the column title that is displayed when using SDSF interactively. It is the same name that is used in the FLD statements in ISFPARMS. For more information:

- Refer to *z/OS SDSF Operation and Customization* for a list of column names and titles
- When running SDSF under ISPF, issue the COLSHELP command. COLSHELP provides column names, titles, descriptions and information about values.
- SDSF online help, for column titles, plus information about values for overtypeable and other columns.

If you specify a prefix with the PREFIX option, the column-name variable begins with the prefix. For an example, see [“List job data sets” on page 361](#).

### ***row-number***

is the row number.

The value for stem variable number 0 is a count of the number of variables returned. This count is the same for all columns. It is also in special variable ISFROWS.

For overtypeable columns with related values, a sub-stem is added to the row number to indicate the number of the related value, as follows:

*column-name.row-number.value-number*

So, for example, the SFORMS column in the PR panel has values SFORMS.1.0 (which contains a count of the values) and SFORMS.1.1 through SFORMS.1.8. The value in SFORMS.1.2 is displayed in column SFORM2.

The following example shows data returned in the stem variables for each column.

```
JNAME.0=45
JOBID.0=45
OWNERID.0=45
.
.
remaining 0 variables
.
.
JNAME.1=BURDINE3
JOBID.1=JOB04922
OWNERID.1=BURDINE
.
.
remaining variables
.
.
```

This example shows data for a column with related values, the SFORMS column on the Printer panel.

```
SFORMS.1=STD
SFORMS.1.1=STD (This the same value as is in SFORMS.1)
SFORMS.1.2=NAR
SFORMS.1.3=REC
.
.
```

## Column data: SDSFROW stem variable

If you specify the COMPACT option, SDSF returns the panel data in the SDSFROW stem variable, rather than in stem variables for each column.

Use the SDSFROW stem variable with these special variables:

### ISFCOLS

Lists the columns that were processed, in this format: *column-name column-name...*

### SDSFCOLSTART

Lists the starting position of each of the columns returned in ISFCOLS, in this format: *column-start column-start...*

### SDSFCOLLEN

Lists the length of each of the columns returned in ISFCOLS, in this format: *column-length column-length...*

### SDSFCOLCOUNT

Is the number of values associated with the column

For example, the first word in the ISFCOLS variable contains the name of the first column. The first word in the SDSFCOLSTART variable contains the start of that column data in the SDSFROW variable, and the first word in the SDSFCOLLEN variable contains the length of that column data in the SDSFROW variable.

The following example shows the data returned in the SDSFROW stem variable:

```
sdsfrow.0=45
sdsfrow.1=BURDINE3 JOB04922 BURDINE 15 EXECUTION
SY1

 SY1
1 0.03 LOCAL LOCAL NO JES NO EXECUTING
14 JOB
 39 0027 SY1
.
.
remaining variables
.
```

The following example shows the data returned in the ISFCOLS, SDSFCOLSTART and SDSFCOLSTART variables:

```
isfcols=JNAME JOBID OWNERID JPRIQ QUEUE JCLASS POS SYSAFF ACTSYS STATUS PRTDEST
SECLABEL TGNUM TGPCT ORIGNODE EXECNODE DEVID OFFDEVS RETCODE SRVCLS WLMPOS SCH
ENV DELAY SSMODE SPIN PHASENAME PHASE JTYPE DELAYRSN JOBCORR ASID ASIDX SYSNAME
sdsfcolstart=1 10 19 28 39 50 59 70 231 240 271 290 299 310 322 331 340 359 375
386 395 406 423 427 432 437 458 469 474 603 636 647 658
sdsfcollen=8 8 8 10 10 8 10 5 8 30 18 8 10 11 8 8 18 15 10 8 10 16 3 4 4 20 10
4 128 32 10 10 8
sdsfcolcount=1 1 1 1 1 1 1 32 1
```

The special variables that begin with SDSF, such as SDSFROW, SDSFCOLSTART and SDSFCOLSTART, are all affected by the PREFIX option.

For an example of using these special variables, refer to [“Access an SDSF panel” on page 359](#).

## Identifying each row

Tokens to identify each row are returned in the TOKEN stem variable. For example, variable TOKEN.2 contains a string that identifies row two on the panel being processed.

If you specify a prefix with the PREFIX option, the name of the stem variable containing tokens begins with the prefix. For example, if the prefix is JDS\_, the name of the stem variable is JDS\_TOKEN.

Use the token as input to the ISFACT command when taking an action or modifying a value for that row. See [“Issuing action characters and modifying columns with ISFACT” on page 304](#) for more information.

## Data formats - differences between REXX and interactive SDSF

SDSF panel data is the same in the REXX environment as in the interactive environment, with a few exceptions.

- Numbers:
  - Do not include commas.
  - Are never scaled, as they are not restricted by column widths. They never include scaling characters such as T or M. However, some values are formatted with units. For example, values in the MemLimit column on the DA panel are formatted with MB, PB and so on.
  - Are formatted as three asterisks in cases of invalid or overflow data that would be displayed as all asterisks when SDSF is used interactively.
- Dates and times:
  - If formatted by SDSF, are in yyyy.ddd format (dates) and either hh:mm:ss or hh:mm:ss.th format (times). To convert them to a different format, you can use the REXX date() function.
  - Are formatted as N/A in cases of invalid dates that would be displayed as N/A embedded in asterisks when SDSF is used interactively.

## Special variables for panels and panel commands

There are a number of special variables that are useful when working with panels and panel commands. Where the variable corresponds to an SDSF command that you would use when using SDSF interactively, the parameters for the variable are the same as for the command, with the exception that the ? parameter is not supported in REXX. Substitute the variable for the command, for example:

Command: PREFIX NEIL\*  
Variable: isfprefix="neil\*"

For more information on special REXX variables, see [“Using special variables to invoke SDSF function” on page 326](#) and [“Special variables reference” on page 342](#). For the syntax of SDSF commands, see the online help.

For panels that you access with an action character from another panel (referred to as secondary panels), you use different special variables than the ones described in this topic. Refer to [“Special variables for secondary panels” on page 308](#).

For some variables with names that begin with ISF, there are corresponding variables with names that begin with SDSF. These perform the same function, but are affected by the PREFIX option, so that their names include the prefix that you specify. In addition, if one or more secondary panels exists, these variables apply to the last secondary panel, rather than the panel that was accessed with a command. In the list that follows, these variable names are shown after the names that begin with ISF.

Use these special variables when working with panels and panel commands:

### **ISFACTIONS**

specifies whether the action characters for the current panel should be returned in the ISFRESP stem variable. The values in the ISFRESP variable are in this format: ACTION=*action*, where *action* is the action character or the action character and a description, depending on the option specified on ISFACTIONS. See the SET ACTION command in the online help for the valid options. See [“List action characters” on page 370](#) for an example.

### **ISFAPPC**

specifies whether transaction data should be included on the panel. See the APPC command in the online help. (JES2 only)

### **ISFCOLS / SDSFICOLS (input) and SDSFOCOLS (output)**

**Input:** Specifies the set of columns for which SDSF should create variables, in this format:

*'column-name column-name...'*

The column names are different than the column titles that are displayed when using SDSF interactively. They are the names used in the FLD statements in ISFPARMS. For a list of column names, see [z/OS SDSF Operation and Customization](#), or, when running SDSF under ISPF, issue the COLSHELP command.

Each column name you specify must exist in the current field list. Any name specified in the ISFCOLS variable that is not in the current field list will be ignored. The order of the columns is not significant. See [“Controlling the columns included on panels” on page 298](#) for more information.

The fixed field (the first column on each SDSF panel when using SDSF interactively) is optional, since it will always be included regardless of the setting of ISFCOLS.

If the ISFCOLS variable is not defined, SDSF creates variables for each column in the field list that is not delayed-access, including the fixed field.

**Output:** Lists the columns that were processed, in this format:

*column-name column-name...*

The names are separated by a blank. The fixed field is always listed first.

When working with a secondary panel (a panel accessed with an action character) use the ISFCOLS2 variable. See [“Special variables for secondary panels” on page 308](#) for more information.

### **ISFCOLUMNGROUPS / SDSFCOLUMNGROUPS**

contains a list of column grouping information for the columns listed in the ISFCOLS variable. The group values are a way of categorizing SDSF columns. The values are: NONE, ACCT (accounting), ACTIVITY, ADVANCED, GENERAL, INPUT, JES2, JES3, OUTPUT (printer), OUTPUTN (punch), PERF (performance), PRINTING, RUNTIME, SECURITY, SCHED (scheduling), SELECT, STATUS and STATWLM (workload management status).

### **ISFDCOLS / SDSFDCOLS**

contains a list of the delayed-access columns that were returned and for which SDSF should create variables, in this format:

*column-name column-name...*

When working with a secondary panel (a panel accessed with an action character) use the ISFDCOLS2 variable. See [“Special variables for secondary panels” on page 308](#) for more information.

Unlike ISFCOLS, ISFDCOLS is an output-only variable.

**ISFDISPLAY**

contains the filtering and sorting criteria, for example,

PREFIX=\* DEST=(ALL) OWNER=\* SYSNAME=SYS1

See the SET DISPLAY command in the online help.

**ISFDISPLAYMODE**

sets the format of the ISFDISPLAY special variable. See the SET DISPLAY command in the online help. The OFF parameter is not valid in REXX.

**ISFRCOLS / SDSFRCOLS**

contains the list of columns that have related values. For information on modifying related values, see [“Modifying related fields” on page 305](#).

**ISFROWS**

contains the number of rows created for a tabular panel. (This is also found in the zero stem of the column variables, for example, JNAME.0.)

**ISFSORT / SDSFSORT**

specifies the sort criteria (up to 10 columns, with ascending or descending order). Use column names rather than column titles. Assigning the value to null (isfsort=“) sorts the panel using the fixed field (the first column). See the SORT command in the online help for the syntax.

**ISFTIMEOUT**

specifies the response timeout value for sysplex requests. See the SET TIMEOUT command in the online help.

**ISFTITLES / SDSFTITLES**

contains the column titles for the columns on the panel. The titles are listed in the same order as the column names in the ISFCOLS variable. The titles are enclosed in single quotation marks and separated by blanks.

When working with a secondary panel, accessed with an action character, use the ISFTITLES2 variable. See [“Special variables for secondary panels” on page 308](#) for more information.

**ISFTLINE**

contains the title line from the tabular panel being processed.

**ISFUCOLS / SDSFUCOLS**

contains the list of modifiable columns for the panel. All modifiable columns are included, regardless of whether the user is authorized to modify them.

When working with a secondary panel, accessed with an action character, use the ISFUCOLS2 variable. See [“Special variables for secondary panels” on page 308](#) for more information.

**ROWACTIVE**

is a stem variable that indicates whether the object (for example, the job or the printer) is active. The value is either Y (active) or N (inactive). ROWACTIVE.0 contains a count of the number of stem variables that follow.

**SDSFROW**

contains the panel data, when you specified the COMPACT option. For details, refer to [“Panel data returned” on page 299](#).

**SDSFCOLSTART**

contains the start of the column, for use with SDSFROW. For details, refer to [“Panel data returned” on page 299](#).

**SDSFCOLLEN**

contains the length of the data for the column, for use with SDSFROW. For details, refer to [“Panel data returned” on page 299](#).

**SDSFCOLCOUNT**

contains the number of values associated with the column

## Issuing WHO and QUERY commands with ISFEXEC

You can issue the WHO and QUERY commands with ISFEXEC:

- WHO provides information about the user and the environment
- QUERY lists SDSF data such as the commands for which you are authorized.

Responses are returned in the ISFRESP stem variable. For the WHO command, the responses are in *keyword=value* format, for example, USERID=RJONES. For more information on using special REXX variables, see [“Using special variables to invoke SDSF function”](#) on page 326.

For a description of the WHO and QUERY commands, see the online help.

For an example, see [“Issue the WHO command”](#) on page 373.

## Issuing system commands with ISFEXEC

Although using ISFSLASH is the recommended method, you can use ISFEXEC to issue slash (/) commands.

To preserve lowercase and special characters in the command text, enclose it in single quotation marks, being sure that the quotation marks are passed to SDSF and not removed by REXX, for example:

```
Address SDSF "ISFEXEC '/f test,' 'abc'"
```

The W and I prefix parameters of the slash (/) command are not supported. Use the WAIT and INTERNAL options instead. See [“Options for slash \(/\) commands”](#) on page 325 for more information.

For a description of special variables to use with slash (/) commands, see [“Special variables for slash \(/\) commands”](#) on page 325.

For information on using ISFSLASH, see [“Issuing system commands with ISFSLASH”](#) on page 323.

## Issuing action characters and modifying columns with ISFACT

You invoke SDSF action characters and modify column values using the ISFACT host environment command, as follows:

►► Address SDSF "ISFACT *command* Token — PARM — ( — *parms* — ) — ( — *options* — )

◀ — " — ▶

**Token**

►► TOKEN — ( — ( *stem-name* ) — ) — token-list — ▶

### ***command***

is the command for the panel. It must be the same SDSF command, including any parameters, that was previously entered with the ISFEXEC command. When referencing the PARM panel, enclose PARM in single quotes to avoid ambiguity with the PARM option.

### ***stem-name***

is the name of a stem variable that identifies the rows to be acted upon. The stem variable contains one or more row tokens previously set by ISFEXEC or ISFACT in the returned TOKEN. stem variable and must correspond to the panel accessed with *command*. The tokens must not be folded to upper case or enclosed in single quotation marks. For more information on tokens, see [“Using tokens”](#) on page 306. The variable *stem-name* should:

- End with a period, to allow the commands to be put into compound variables
- Not begin with the characters ISF



- Be no longer than 128 characters

The 0 variable in the stem must contain a count of the number of variables in the stem.

#### **token-list**

is one or more tokens that identifies the row to be acted upon, in the format '*token1*', '*token2*', ..., '*tokenN*'. Each token was previously set by ISFEXEC or ISFACT in the returned TOKEN. stem variable and must correspond to the panel accessed with *command*. Enclose the token in single quotation marks that are not removed by REXX.

For more information, see [“Using tokens” on page 306](#).

#### **parms**

is the list of parameters that specifies the action characters and modifications, in the form:

*column1 value1 column2 value2 ... columnN valueN*

where

#### **column1, column2, columnN**

are either:

- NP, when issuing an action character
- column names, when modifying values. The column names are different than the titles that are displayed when using SDSF interactively. They are the same names that you use on FLD statements in ISFPARMS. For a list of column names, see [z/OS SDSF Operation and Customization](#), or, when running SDSF under ISPF, issue the COLSHELP command.

The column must be in the current field list for the panel; use column-related options on the ISFACT command, such as ALTERNATE, if necessary. For more information, see [“Controlling the columns included on panels” on page 298](#).

If you name a column multiple times, SDSF processes only the last one.

#### **value1, value2, valueN**

are either:

- an action character, when the column is NP. The SDSF action characters are described in the online help. Most of the action characters are supported with REXX. Table 252 on [page 339](#) shows the exceptions. The action characters for browsing and printing output have special restrictions and requirements. See [“Browsing output” on page 310](#) and [“Printing output” on page 314](#).
- a value, when modifying a value in a column other than NP. If the value contains special characters, you must enclose it in quotation marks. Lowercase characters are folded to upper case, even if they are enclosed in quotation marks.

The fields that can be modified, or overtyped, are described in the help for each panel.

For information on modifying sets of related fields, see [“Modifying related fields” on page 305](#).

The resulting command cannot exceed the maximum allowed by z/OS.

#### **options**

is an optional list of options. See [“Options for action characters and overtypeable fields” on page 307](#) for more information.

## **Modifying related fields**

When working with sets of related fields, such as the four selection destinations on the Printer panel, add a plus (+) before the column name to indicate that the value is in addition to any other values for the same column. Use this syntax for each value. When using SDSF interactively, you work with related fields through the overtype extension pop-up, which you access by typing the + character in the overtypeable column.

For example, PARM(SDESTN1 D1 +SDESTN1 D2 +SDESTN1 D3) indicates that the SDESTN1 column is to be modified with the values D1,D2,D3.

SDSF accepts a + sign for the first column in the set of columns, for example, PARM(+SDESTN1 D1 +SDESTN1 D2). This is equivalent to PARM(SDESTN1 D1 +SDESTN1 D2). However, subsequently specifying the first column in the set without a + sign resets the values. For example, PARM(SDESTN1 D1 +SDESTN1 D2 SDESTN1 D11) would result in the column being modified with the single value D11. This is because SDSF processes the last occurrence of the column name. Since the last occurrence does not have the + sign, it is interpreted as a complete replacement.

If the same column is specified more than once, the last occurrence is used for the action except when the + sign is used with the column name.

Special variables ISFRCOLS and ISFRCOL2 contain lists of columns with related fields for the current panel and a secondary panel, respectively.

## Using tokens

A token consists of a variable-length string that may contain special characters. You must not modify it.

A token cannot be shared by different users. The user who references a token with a host command must be the same user who created it.

When a token references a secondary panel (such as JDS), all subsequent tokens must also refer to the secondary panel using the same row from the primary panel.

Tokens represent jobs at the time that they are generated and are intended to be used soon after they are generated, rather than saved for later use. If the row to be acted upon no longer exists when the host command is issued, SDSF considers the row token invalid. You should not change the associated panel, for example, by changing filtering.

The format of tokens may change incompatibly with service or new releases of SDSF.

## Examples of using ISFACT

The following examples illustrate how to issue an action character and modify a column, after having first issued the appropriate panel command with ISFEXEC. For more complete examples, see [“Examples of REXX execs”](#) on page 359.

1. Issue the P action character for row 4 on the H panel.

```
Address SDSF "ISFACT H TOKEN('"TOKEN.4"') PARM(NP P)"
```

2. Issue the P action character for rows 1 and 2 on the H panel.

```
Address SDSF "ISFACT ST TOKEN('"TOKEN.1"', '"TOKEN.2"') PARM(NP P)"
```

3. Issue the P action character for the row the number of which is represented by variable *ix* on the H panel.

```
Address SDSF "ISFACT H TOKEN('"TOKEN.ix"') PARM(NP P)"
```

4. Modify the priority of multiple jobs.

```
Address SDSF "ISFACT ST TOKEN((TOKEN.)) PARM(JPRIO 10)"
```

For this type of usage, you would use command parameters or special variables to limit the panel to just those jobs you want to modify. For a complete example, see [“Modify a value for a set of jobs”](#) on page 362.

5. Issue the P action character for rows that are identified by tokens in the stem variable JSTEM.

```
Address SDSF "ISFACT ST TOKEN((JSTEM.)) PARM(NP P)"
```

For this type of usage, you would use logic to set the values in the stem variable JSTEM. to the tokens, in stem variable TOKEN., for those jobs you want to modify. For a complete example, see [“Modify a value for a set of jobs”](#) on page 362.

6. For row 2 on the O panel, modify the class to A and the forms to 1234.

```
Address SDSF "ISFACT 0 TOKEN('"TOKEN.2"') PARM(OCCLASS A FORMS 1234)"
```

7. Allocate all data sets in the job represented by row 5 on the ST panel.

```
Address SDSF "ISFACT ST TOKEN('"TOKEN.5"') PARM(NP SA)"
```

## Return codes for ISFACT

After the ISFACT host environment command completes, a return code is set in the REXX variable RC. The values are:

**00**

The request completed successfully.

**04**

The request completed successfully but not all functions were performed.

**08**

An incorrect or invalid parameter was specified for an option or command.

**12**

A syntax error occurred parsing a host environment command.

**16**

The user is not authorized to invoke SDSF.

**20**

A request failed due to an environmental error.

**24**

Insufficient storage was available to complete a request.

Note that a return code of 0 indicates that SDSF successfully processed the ISFACT command. It does not indicate that specific functions were authorized or that commands were executed. Check the ISFMSG and ISFMSG2 variables to determine if a request completed. See [“Messages” on page 297](#) for more information.

## Options for action characters and overtypable fields

You can use the following options with ISFACT. Options related to field lists and columns apply to panels that you access with action characters, such as JDS.

### ALTERNATE

requests the alternate field list. For a discussion of primary and alternate field lists, see [z/OS SDSF Operation and Customization](#).

### ALTERNATE2

requests the alternate field list for the secondary panel

### COMPACT

specifies that column data for each row be returned in the SDSFROW stem variable, rather than in a separate stem variable for each column. For more information, refer to [“Panel data returned” on page 299](#).

Note that when working with a panel that you accessed with an action character, you use special variables ISFCOLS2 and ISFTITLES2 rather than ISFCOLS and ISFTITLES. For more information, refer to [“Special variables for secondary panels” on page 308](#).

### DELAYED

specifies that delayed-access columns be included. Delayed-access columns require I/O to retrieve the data. If you do not include this option, delayed-access columns are omitted. Omitting delayed-access columns may improve performance. For information on which columns are delayed-access, see

- [z/OS SDSF Operation and Customization](#)
- The COLSHELP command in SDSF

**DELAYED2**

specifies that delayed-access columns be included on the secondary panel

**NOMODIFY2**

specifies that row tokens for use in modifying rows should not be returned on the secondary panel. Use this to improve performance if you will not be modifying any values.

**PRIMARY**

requests the primary field list.

If you specify both PRIMARY and ALTERNATE, or neither PRIMARY nor ALTERNATE, the primary and alternate field lists are merged. For a discussion of primary and alternate field lists, see [z/OS SDSF Operation and Customization](#).

**PRIMARY2**

requests the primary field list for a secondary panel.

If you specify both PRIMARY2 and ALTERNATE2, or neither PRIMARY2 nor ALTERNATE2, the primary and alternate field lists are merged, and all the column variables for the panel are available.

**PREFIX value**

specifies a prefix, *value*, to be added to the beginning of:

- Column name variables
- Token variables
- Variables with names that begin with SDSF, such as SDSFROW.

The prefix is not added to the beginning of other special variable names.

Use PREFIX when you want to ensure that variable names do not conflict, for example, when accessing a secondary panel with an action character from another panel. The default is no prefix. The prefix can be up to 24 characters long, and should not begin with ISF.

**VERBOSE**

adds diagnostic messages to the ISFMSG2 stem variable. The messages describe each row variable created by SDSF.

**WAIT**

specifies that SDSF should wait the full delay interval before retrieving responses to a command. This option is strongly recommended to ensure the responses are accessible in the ISFULOG special variable. The delay interval is specified with the ISFDELAY variable.

## Special variables for secondary panels

Secondary panels are accessed with action characters from other panels. For example, when you use the ? action character from the Status panel to access the Job Data Set (JDS) panel, JDS is a secondary panel. For secondary panels, ISFACT returns column and row data in the same way that ISFEXEC does. See [“Panel data returned” on page 299](#) for more information.

Many of the special variables for panels that you access with commands have corresponding special variables for secondary panels. The names of the special variables for secondary panels end with a 2. For example, ISFCOLS applies to primary panels, and ISFCOLS2 applies to secondary panels. In addition, there is another set of variables with names beginning with SDSF that perform the same function, but are affected by the PREFIX option, so that their names include the prefix that you specify. When there is a secondary panel or a sequence of secondary panels (for example, JDS accessed from JS accessed from ST) the SDSFxxxx and ISFxxxx2 variables apply to the last panel (JDS, in the example).

In the following list of special variables, the variable name that begins with ISF is followed by the name that begins with SDSF, when one exists.

**ISFACTIONS**

specifies whether the action characters for the current panel should be returned in the ISFRESP stem variable. The values in the ISFRESP variable are in this format: ACTION=*action*, where *action* is the action character or the action character and a description, depending on the option specified

on ISFACTIONS. See the SET ACTION command for the valid options. See [“List action characters”](#) on page 370 for an example.

#### **ISFAPPC**

specifies whether transaction data should be included on the panel. See the APPC command.

#### **ISFCOLS2 / SDSFICOLS (input) and SDSFOCOLS (output)**

**Input:** Specifies the set of columns on the secondary panel for which SDSF should create variables, in this format:

*'column-name column-name...'*

The column names are different than the column titles that are displayed when using SDSF interactively. They are the names used in the FLD statements in ISFPARMS. For a list of column names, see [z/OS SDSF Operation and Customization](#), or, when running SDSF under ISPF, issue the COLSHELP command.

Each column name you specify must exist in the current field list. Any name specified in the ISFCOLS2 variable that is not in the current field list will be ignored.

The fixed field (the first column on each SDSF panel when using SDSF interactively) is optional, since it will always be included regardless of the setting of ISFCOLS2.

If the ISFCOLS2 variable is not defined, SDSF creates variables for each column on the secondary panel that is in the field list and is not delayed-access, including the fixed field.

**Output:** Lists the columns on the secondary panel that were processed, in this format:

*column-name column-name...*

The names are separated by a blank. The fixed field is always listed first.

Note: the column names do not include the prefix.

#### **ISFDCOLS2 / SDSFDCOLS**

contains the list of delayed-access columns for the secondary panel, in this format:

*column-name column-name...*

#### **ISFDISPLAY**

contains the filtering and sorting criteria, for example,

PREFIX=\* DEST=(ALL) OWNER=\* SYSNAME=SYS1

See the SET DISPLAY command.

#### **ISFDISPLAYMODE**

sets the format of the ISFDISPLAY special variable. See the SET DISPLAY command in the online help. The OFF parameter is not valid in REXX.

#### **ISFFILTER2 / SDSFFILTER**

specifies filter criteria to be applied to the returned variables. Use column names rather than column titles. See the FILTER command in the online help.

#### **ISFRCOLS2 / SDSFRCOLS**

contains the list of related fields (such as Address-Line1 through 4) for the secondary panel, in this format:

*column-name column-name...*

#### **ISFROWS2**

contains the number of rows created for the secondary panel. (This is also found in the column variables, for example, DDNAME.0.)

#### **ISFSORT2 / SDSFSORT**

specifies the sort criteria (up to 10 columns, with ascending or descending order). Use column names rather than column titles. Assigning the value to null sorts the panel using the fixed field (the first column). See the SORT command for other syntax.

**ISFTIMEOUT**

specifies the response timeout value for sysplex requests. See the SET TIMEOUT command. (JES2 only)

**ISFTITLES2 / SDSFTITLES**

contains the column titles for the secondary panel. The titles are listed in the same order as the column names in the ISFCOLS2 variable. Each title is enclosed in single quotation marks and separated by a blank.

**ISFTLINE**

contains the title line from the tabular panel being processed

**ISFUCOLS2 / SDSFUCOLS**

contains the list of modifiable columns for the secondary panel. All modifiable columns are included, regardless of whether the user is authorized to modify them.

**ISFULOG**

is a stem variable that contains the command echo and responses for system commands generated by action characters, including SAF authorization messages (if supported by the external security manager). Use the WAIT option on the ISFACT command to ensure that the command responses are available in the ISFULOG stem variable.

For more information on special REXX variables, see [“Using special variables to invoke SDSF function”](#) on page 326 and [“Special variables reference”](#) on page 342.

## Browsing output

---

To browse the output of jobs and checks, you use a combination of host commands, action characters and special REXX variables. For details, refer to the appropriate topic:

- [“Browsing output with ISFBROWSE”](#) on page 310. You can use this approach to browse the output of jobs and checks. The output data is returned in the ISFLINE stem variable.
- [“Browsing jobs with an external utility”](#) on page 313. You can use this approach to browse job output. You allocate the output data sets with special REXX-only action characters, then browse the data sets using EXECIO or a similar utility.
- [“Browsing checks with the S action character”](#) on page 314. You can use this approach to browse the output of checks. The output data is returned in the ISFLINE stem variable.

## Browsing output with ISFBROWSE

You can browse the output of jobs and checks using the ISFBROWSE host command, as follows:

➤ Address SDSF "ISFBROWSE *sdsf-command* TOKEN(*token*) ( — *options* — )"

***sdsf-command***

is the command for the panel. It must be the same SDSF command, including any parameters, that was previously entered with the ISFEXEC command.

***token***

is a token that identifies the row to be acted upon. The token was previously set by ISFEXEC or ISFACT and must correspond to the panel accessed with *sdsf-command*. Enclose the token in single quotation marks that are not removed by REXX.

For more information, see [“Using tokens”](#) on page 306.

***options***

is an optional list of options. The closing parenthesis is optional.

**JCL**

Browse just the JCL (jobs only)

## NOCLOSE

Leave the data set open for subsequent requests, to avoid the overhead of closing, unallocating, re-allocating, and re-opening the data set. To undo the allocations, use ISFBROWSE without NOCLOSE and set special variable ISFSTARTLINETOKEN.

The following conditions apply to NOCLOSE:

- When the user has destination operator authority, SDSF ignores NOCLOSE. The user may be authorized to the job through either destination operator authority or access to the corresponding JESSPOOL resource.
- When the special ddname ISFMIGRN is allocated, NOCLOSE will be processed, but the user must be authorized to the JESSPOOL resources for the job. Destination operator authority will not be used in this case.

## VERBOSE

Add diagnostic messages to stem variable isfmsg2. The messages describe each variable created by SDSF. This can be useful for troubleshooting as you develop REXX execs.

## Examples of using ISFBROWSE

The following examples show ISFBROWSE commands you would use after having first issued the appropriate panel command with ISFEXEC. For more complete examples, see [“Examples of REXX execs”](#) on page 359.

1. Browse the output for a check on the CK panel. The number of the row is represented by ix.

```
Address SDSF "ISFBROWSE CK TOKEN('TOKEN.ix')"
```

2. Browse just the JCL for a job on the ST panel. The number of the row is represented by x.

```
Address SDSF "ISFBROWSE ST TOKEN('TOKEN.x') (JCL)"
```

3. Browse the output for a job on the DA panel. Leave the data sets open for subsequent browse requests. The number of the row is represented by ix.

```
Address SDSF "ISFBROWSE DA TOKEN('TOKEN.ix') (NOCLOSE)"
```

## Special variables for use with the ISFBROWSE command

There are a number of special variables that you can use with the ISFBROWSE command. For information on special REXX variables, see [“Using special variables to invoke SDSF function”](#) on page 326 and [“Special variables reference”](#) on page 342.

Several of the special variables provide function that corresponds to scrolling through the data, including repositioning to the next or previous data set. For example, you might specify a number of lines that you want to retrieve with each browse request, using ISFLINELIM, then use logic and other special variables to advance through the data, as shown below:

```
isflinelim = 500
do until isfnxtlinetoken=''
 Address SDSF "ISFBROWSE ST "TOKEN('token.x')""
 /*****
 /* Loop through the lines */
 /*****/
 do ix=1 to isfline.0
 say isfline.ix
 end
 isfstartlinetoken = isfnxtlinetoken
end
```

Use these special variables with the ISFBROWSE command:

### ISFDUPDS

controls whether duplicate SYSOUT data sets are included. Values are ON and OFF.

**ISFFIRSTLINEDSID**

is the data set identifier of the data set associated with the first line that was returned.

**ISFFIRSTLINERECNO**

is the record number within the data set of the first line that was returned.

**ISFFIRSTLINETOKEN**

is a token corresponding to the first line of the data that was returned.

**ISFINPUT**

controls whether SYSIN data sets are included. Values are ON and OFF.

**ISFLASTLINEDSID**

is the data set identifier of the data set associated with the last line that was returned.

**ISFLASTLINERECNO**

is the record number within the data set of the last line that was returned.

**ISFNEXTLINETOKEN**

is a token corresponding to the next unread line of the data that was returned. It is null when an end-of-file condition is encountered.

**ISFLINE**

contains the data that is returned. It is a stem variable. ISFLINE.0 contains the number of variables.

**ISFLINELIM**

limits the number of ISFLINE stem variables that may be created. The valid values are 0-99999999. A value of zero indicates no limit.

**ISFSTARTLINETOKEN**

specifies the starting line for the data to be returned. Assign a value by setting the variable to either the ISFFIRSTLINETOKEN or ISFNEXTLINETOKEN special variable.

Use these special variables with the ISFBROWSE command for find and scroll functions:

**ISFFIND**

contains a string to be found, up to 255 characters. The find operation is not sensitive to case. Use this with a value of FINDNEXT or FINDPREV in the ISFSCROLLTYPE special variable.

**ISFFINDENDCOL**

specifies the column by which the string specified with the ISFFIND special variable must end. It must be less than ISFFINDSTARTCOL.

**ISFFINDLIM**

specifies the maximum number of lines to search for the string specified with the ISFFIND special variable. Valid values are 1000 through 9999999.

**ISFFINDSTARTCOL**

specifies the column in which the string specified with the ISFFIND special variable must start.

**ISFSCROLL**

is used to reposition the first line of data that is returned.

- For repositioning a number of lines, specify an integer to be used as an offset from the value in the ISFSTARTLINETOKEN special variable. Then, specify a value of UP or DOWN for the ISFSCROLLTYPE special variable. If ISFSTARTLINETOKEN is not specified, the offset is applied to the top of the data set.
- For repositioning to another data set, specify a number to be used as the number of data sets and specify a value of NEXT or PREV for the ISFSCROLLTYPE special variable. The data returned begins with the first line of the data set. ISFSCROLL defaults to 1 and can be omitted when you specify ISFSCROLLTYPE with NEXT or PREV.

**ISFSCROLLTYPE**

is used to reposition the first line of data that is returned. Specify one of these values:

**UP or DOWN**

is used with the value in the ISFSCROLL special variable to reposition a number of lines. DOWN is the default.



**NEXT or PREV**

is used with the value in the ISFSCROLL special variable to reposition a number of data sets.

**TOP**

specifies that the first record returned is the first record of the data. This is the default.

**BOT**

requests the bottom, or most recent, data. The last line returned is the last line of data. The first line returned is a function of the value of the ISFLINELIM special variable. For example, if you use BOT with a value of 100 for ISFLINELIM, the last 100 lines of data are returned.

**FINDNEXT**

is used with the value in the ISFFIND special variable to reposition to the next line that contains that string. If the ISFSTARTLINETOKEN special variable is not specified, the search begins with the top line.

**FINDPREV**

is used with the value in the ISFFIND special variable to reposition to the previous line that contains that string. If the ISFSTARTLINETOKEN special variable is not specified, the search begins with the top line, wraps to the bottom and then searches from there.

## Return codes for ISFBROWSE

After the ISFBROWSE host environment command completes, a return code is set in the REXX variable RC. The values are:

**00**

The request completed successfully.

**04**

The request completed successfully but not all functions were performed.

**08**

An incorrect or invalid parameter was specified for an option or command.

**12**

A syntax error occurred in parsing a host environment command.

**16**

The user is not authorized to invoke SDSF.

**20**

A request failed due to an environmental error.

**24**

Insufficient storage was available to complete a request.

Note that a return code of 0 indicates that SDSF successfully processed the ISFBROWSE command. It does not indicate that specific functions were authorized or that commands were executed. Check the ISFMSG and ISFMSG2 variables to determine if a request completed. See [“Messages” on page 297](#) for more information.

## Browsing jobs with an external utility

To browse job output from the DA, H, I, JDS, O and ST panels using EXECIO or similar utility, you first allocate the output data sets with special REXX-only action characters. The action characters are:

**SA**

Allocate all data sets associated with the item. On the DA, I or ST panels, this will be all data sets in the job. On the O and H panels, it will be all data sets in the output group. On the JDS panel, it will be a single data set.

**SJA**

Allocate the JCL data set

The following special variables describe the results of the allocation that you use with EXECIO or a similar utility:

**ISFDDNAME**

is a stem variable that contains the system-generated DDNAME returned by allocation that is referenced on EXECIO or other utility. It is not the application specified DDNAME that is contained in the DDNAME.x stem variable returned by ISFACT. ISFDDNAME.0 contains a count of the number of variables that follow.

**ISFDSNAME**

is a stem variable that contains the application-specified data set name that has been allocated by SDSF. The variables have a one-to-one correspondence with the variables in ISFDDNAME. Thus, the REXX caller can associate the data set being processed with the system generated DDNAME that has been allocated. ISFDSNAME.0 contains a count of the number of variables that follow.

**ISFLRECL**

is a stem variable that contains the logical record length for the allocated data set and corresponds to the DDNAME listed in ISFDDNAME. ISFLRECL.0 contains a count of the number of variables that follow.

**ISFRECFM**

is a stem variable that contains the record format for the allocated data set and corresponds to the DDNAME listed in ISFDDNAME. ISFRECFM.0 contains a count of the number of variables that follow.

You can also use these special variables:

**ISFDUPDS**

controls whether duplicate SYSOUT data sets are included.

**ISFINPUT**

controls whether SYSIN data sets are included.

**Usage notes**

- SDSF allocates SYSOUT data sets using the FREE=CLOSE attribute. This causes the system to free the allocation when the data set is closed by the application. If an application causes a data set to be allocated but does not open it, it should free the allocation explicitly. Failure to free the data sets may result in the allocation limit being reached and further allocations being rejected.
- The REXX caller should also ensure that the DYNAMNBR JCL keyword is set to a high enough limit to accommodate all of the expected allocations done by the exec.
- You can use the FINIS option of EXECIO to close the data set when EXECIO completes.

**Browsing checks with the S action character**

To browse check output from the CK or CKH panel, you can use the S action character on the ISFACT command, along with the following special variable:

**ISFLINE**

is a stem variable that contains lines of data in response to a browse request. ISFLINE.0 contains the number of stem variables that follow.

**Examples of browsing output**

See [“Browse job output with EXECIO”](#) on page 363 and [“Browse check output from the CK panel”](#) on page 367.

**Printing output**

---

To print the output of jobs and checks through REXX, you use a combination of the X action character, with ISFACT, and special REXX variables. The PRINT command is not supported in the REXX environment.

The forms of the X action character are:

**X and XC**

Print all data sets using default settings; XC closes the print file after printing.

## XS and XSC

Print all data sets to SYSOUT using attributes specified in special variables; XSC closes the print file after printing.

The special variables define the attributes of the SYSOUT print file. They correspond to the fields on the Open Print pop-up. The special variables are:

*Table 248. Special REXX Variables for Printing to SYSOUT*

| Variable         | Purpose                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ISFPRTCCASA      | How SDSF handles carriage control for printing:<br><b>ON</b><br>Always insert ASA carriage control characters<br><b>OFF</b><br>Handle carriage control based on the record format of the data set being printed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• If the record format includes A, then the print function uses ASA (ANSI) carriage control.</li><li>• If the record format includes M, then the print function uses machine carriage control.</li><li>• Otherwise, SDSF removes carriage control characters if they are present in the source.</li></ul> |
| ISFPRTCLASS      | SYSOUT class                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| ISFPRTCOPIES     | Copies class                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| ISFPRTDEST       | Destination                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| ISFPRTFCB        | FCB                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| ISFPRTFORMDEF    | FORMDEF                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| ISFPRTFORMS      | Forms                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| ISFPRTLRECL      | Logical record length                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
| ISFPRTOUTDESNAME | Output descriptor name to be used when creating the file                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| ISFPRTPAGEDEF    | PAGEDEF                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| ISFPRTPRMODE     | Process mode                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| ISFPRTRECFM      | Record format                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| ISFPRTSOURCEATTS | Whether to use attributes of the source for printing                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| ISFPRTUCS        | UCS                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| ISFPRTWRITER     | Writer name                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |

## XD and XDC

Print all data sets to a data set using attributes specified in special variables; XDC closes the print file after printing.

The special variables name attributes of the data set. They correspond to the fields on the Open Print Data Set pop-up.

Table 249. Special REXX Variables for Printing to a Data Set

| Variable               | Purpose                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Default                                                                                                    |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>ISFPRTCCASA</b>     | How SDSF handles carriage control for printing. For details, refer to the description of ISFPRTCCASA in <a href="#">Table 248 on page 315</a> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                            |
| <b>ISFPRTBLKSIZE</b>   | Block size for new data sets                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 0                                                                                                          |
| <b>ISFPRTDATACLAS</b>  | Data class for new data sets                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                            |
| <b>ISFPRTDIRBLKS</b>   | Number of directory blocks for new data sets                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                            |
| <b>ISFPRTDISP</b>      | Allocation disposition for data sets                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                            |
| <b>ISFPRTDSNAME</b>    | Data set name. If the name is not enclosed in quotation mark, the name begins with the current user ID.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                                                                                                            |
| <b>ISFPRTDSNTYPE</b>   | <p>Data set name type:</p> <p><b>LIBRARY or LIB</b><br/>allocates a partitioned data set extended (PDSE)</p> <p><b>PDS</b><br/>allocates a partitioned data set</p> <p><b>LARGE</b><br/>allocates a large format data set</p> <p><b>EXTREQ</b><br/>indicates that an extended sequential data set is required</p> <p><b>EXTPREF</b><br/>indicates that an extended sequential data set is preferred</p> <p><b>BASIC</b><br/>indicates that neither an extended nor a large format data set is to be allocated.</p> | A partitioned or sequential data set is allocated based on the data set characteristics that are provided. |
| <b>ISFPRTTEXTATTR</b>  | <p>Extended attributes option:</p> <p><b>NO</b><br/>The data set cannot have extended attributes and reside in EAS</p> <p><b>OPT</b><br/>The data set can have extended attributes and reside in EAS.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Based on the data type                                                                                     |
| <b>ISFPRTLRECL</b>     | LRECL for new data sets                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 0000240                                                                                                    |
| <b>ISFPRTMEMBER</b>    | Member name                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                            |
| <b>ISFPRTMGMTCLAS</b>  | Management class for new data sets                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                            |
| <b>ISFPRTPRIMARY</b>   | Primary space allocation for new data sets                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 00000500                                                                                                   |
| <b>ISFPRTRECFM</b>     | Record format                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | VBA                                                                                                        |
| <b>ISFPRTSECONDARY</b> | Secondary space allocation for new data sets                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 00000500                                                                                                   |
| <b>ISFPRTSPACETYPE</b> | Space units for allocating for new data sets                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | BLKS                                                                                                       |
| <b>ISFPRTSTORCLAS</b>  | Storage class for new data sets                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                            |

Table 249. Special REXX Variables for Printing to a Data Set (continued)

| Variable            | Purpose                         | Default |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------|
| <b>ISFPRTUNIT</b>   | Unit for new data sets          |         |
| <b>ISFPRTVOLSER</b> | Volume serial for new data sets |         |

#### XF and XFC

Print all data sets to a file (DDNAME) using attributes specified in special variables; XFC closes the print file after printing. The special variables name attributes of the file.

Table 250. Special Variables for Printing to a File

| Variable            | Purpose |
|---------------------|---------|
| <b>ISFPRTDDNAME</b> | DDNAME  |

In the event of an error, such as the data being invalid or missing, SDSF issues a message that is available in the ISFMSG2 stem variable. In addition, the ISFMSG variable may contain a short error message.

Note that the print data set is always closed after the request regardless of whether the X action character includes the C option. This is because all SDSF requests are independent; the print data set is closed when SDSF terminates.

## Examples of printing

See “Print to SYSOUT” on page 369.

## Getting all of the values for a single row

You can request all of the column values for a specific row using the ISFGET host environment command, as follows:

```
➤➤ Address SDSF — " — ISFGET — command — Token — (— options —) — " ➤➤
```

#### Token

```
➤➤ TOKEN — (" — token — ") ➤➤
```

#### *command*

is the command for the panel. It must be the same SDSF command, including any parameters, that was previously entered with the ISFEXEC command.

#### *token*

identifies the row to be acted upon. The token was previously set by ISFEXEC or ISFACT for the panel accessed with *command*. Enclose the token in single quotation marks. For more information on tokens, see “Using tokens” on page 306.

#### *option*

is an optional list of options for the command. The closing parenthesis is optional. The options that you use depend on the type of the command you issue, and are explained in the topics that follow.

## Return codes for ISFGET

After the ISFGET host environment command completes, a return code is set in the REXX variable RC. The values are:

#### 00

The request completed successfully.

**04**

The request completed successfully but not all functions were performed.

**08**

An incorrect or invalid parameter was specified for an option or command.

**12**

A syntax error occurred parsing a host environment command.

**16**

The user is not authorized to invoke SDSF.

**20**

A request failed due to an environmental error.

**24**

Insufficient storage was available to complete a request.

Note that a return code of 0 indicates that SDSF successfully processed the ISFGET command. It does not indicate that specific functions were authorized or that commands were executed. Check the ISFMSG and ISFMSG2 variables to determine if a request completed. See [“Messages” on page 297](#) for more information.

## Data returned for ISFGET

When you use an action character to access a secondary panel, such as JDS, ISFGET returns column and row data in the same way that ISFEXEC does. See [“Panel data returned” on page 299](#) for more information.

## Options for getting all of the values for a row

You can use the following options with ISFGET:

### **ALTERNATE**

requests the alternate field list for the panel

### **ALTERNATE2**

requests the alternate field list for the secondary panel

### **COMPACT**

specifies that column data for each row be returned in the SDSFROW stem variable, rather than in a separate stem variable for each column. This can dramatically reduce the number of variables, and therefore the amount of storage, required to satisfy a request for a panel. For more information, refer to [“Panel data returned” on page 299](#).

### **DELAYED**

specifies that delayed-access columns be included on the panel

### **DELAYED2**

specifies that delayed-access columns be included on the secondary panel

### **NOMODIFY2**

specifies that row tokens for use in modifying rows should not be returned on the secondary panel. Use this to improve performance if you will not be modifying any values.

### **PRIMARY**

requests the primary field list.

If you specify both PRIMARY and ALTERNATE, or neither PRIMARY nor ALTERNATE, the primary and alternate field lists are merged, and all the column variables for the panel are available.

### **PRIMARY2**

requests the primary field list for a secondary panel.

If you specify both PRIMARY2 and ALTERNATE2, or neither PRIMARY2 nor ALTERNATE2, the primary and alternate field lists are merged, and all the column variables for the panel are available.

**PREFIX value**

specifies a prefix for column name and TOKEN variables that are created; use this to ensure that variable names do not conflict. The prefix can be up to 24 characters long, and should not begin with ISF.

**VERBOSE**

adds diagnostic messages to the ISFMSG2 stem variable. The messages describe each row variable created by SDSF.

## Special variables with ISFGET

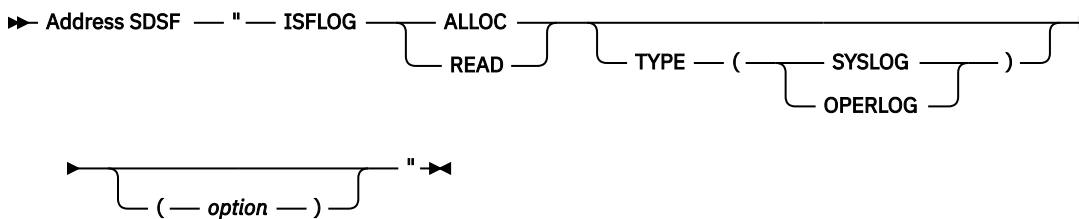
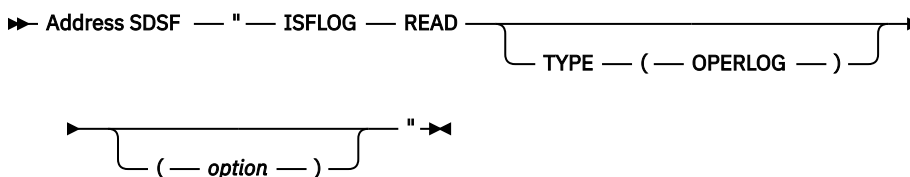
For information on special REXX variables, see [“Using special variables to invoke SDSF function”](#) on page 326 and [“Special variables reference”](#) on page 342.

## Browsing the system log with ISFLOG

You browse both the single-system SYSLOG and the sysplex-wide OPERLOG using the ISFLOG host environment command.

When used with the SYSLOG, the ISFLOG command processes the JES logical log.

The syntax of the ISFLOG command is as follows:

**SYSLOG****OPERLOG****ALLOC**

indicates that the logical SYSLOG is to be allocated for use with a utility such as EXECIO. The allocation is done with the FREE=CLOSE option so that the file is automatically de-allocated when closed.

Use ALLOC with these special stem variables:

- ISFDDNAME contains the ddname that is returned
- ISFDSNAME contains the data set name that is returned

**READ**

indicates that the system log is to be read. The records are returned in the ISFLINE stem variable. ISFLINE.0 contains the number of variables.

By default, SDSF retrieves the records for the current day. You can customize the results with these special variables:

- ISFLINELIM sets a limit on the number of variables created.
- ISFLOGSTARTTIME, ISFLOGSTARTDATE, ISFLOGSTOPTIME and ISFLOGSTOPDATE define the date and time range for the records. Use them to ensure that your date and time range is reasonable, so that an excessive number of variables is not created.

**Note:** Due to the precision of this field, positioning within the log will be approximate.

When these special variables are used, SDSF positions the SYSLOG as near as possible to the requested record. However, due to the precision used for time stamps and the time the record is actually written to SYSLOG, it is possible that this may be several lines away from the desired record.

- Variables that allow you to simulate scrolling through the data. These include ISFSCROLL, ISFSCROLLTYPE, ISFNEXTLINETOKEN and ISFSTARTLINETOKEN.

For details on the special variables, refer to [“Special variables for use with the ISFLOG command” on page 320.](#)

### **TYPE(SYSLOG | OPERLOG)**

is optional and names the type of system log to be used:

#### **SYSLOG**

specifies the single-system SYSLOG. Use the special variable ISFSYSID to indicate the member to be processed.

#### **OPERLOG**

specifies the sysplex-wide OPERLOG.

#### **option**

is optional. See [“Options for the ISFLOG command” on page 320.](#)

Use the special variable ISFSYSID to indicate the member to be processed.

## **Examples of using ISFLOG**

The following examples illustrate how to use the ISFLOG command.

1. Allocate the logical SYSLOG for use with EXECIO.

```
Address SDSF "ISFLOG ALL0C TYPE(SYSLOG)"
```

2. Read the logical SYSLOG into the ISFLINE special variable.

```
Address SDSF "ISFLOG READ TYPE(SYSLOG)"
```

3. Read the OPERLOG into the ISFLINE special variable.

```
Address SDSF "ISFLOG READ TYPE(OPERLOG)"
```

4. Read the logical SYSLOG into the ISFLINE special variable and the WTORS into the ISFWTOR special variable.

```
Address SDSF "ISFLOG READ TYPE(SYSLOG) (WTOR)"
```

See also [“Work with the last 24 hours of SYSLOG” on page 370](#) and [“Work with the current day of the system log” on page 371.](#)

## **Options for the ISFLOG command**

### **VERBOSE**

adds diagnostic messages to the ISFMSG2 stem variable. The messages describe each row variable created by SDSF.

### **WTOR**

causes any WTORS to be returned in the ISFWTOR. stem variable.

## **Special variables for use with the ISFLOG command**

There are a number of special variables that you can use with the ISFLOG command. For information on special REXX variables, see [“Using special variables to invoke SDSF function” on page 326](#) and [“Special variables reference” on page 342.](#)



Several of the special variables provide function that corresponds to scrolling through the data. For example, you might specify a number of lines that you want to retrieve with each browse request, using ISFLINELIM, then use logic and other special variables to advance through the data, as shown below:

```
isflinelim = 500
do until isfnextlinetoken=''
 Address SDSF "ISFLOG READ TYPE(SYSLOG)"
 /*****
 /* Loop through the lines
 /*****
 do ix=1 to isfline.0
 say isfline.ix
 end
 isfstartlinetoken = isfnextlinetoken
end
```

Use these special variables with the ISFLOG command:

#### **ISFCOLOR**

is a stem variable containing a single-character abbreviation for the color for each line. The possible values come from first letter of these colors: Red, Green, Blue, White, Yellow, Turquoise, Pink. OPERLOG only.

#### **ISFDATE**

specifies the date format, including the separator character, for special variables that take a date as input. It accepts any format valid with the SET DATE command. See the SET DATE command in the online help for the valid formats.

#### **ISFDESCODE**

is a stem variable containing the descriptor codes for each line. When there are multiple descriptor codes, they are turned in a list, separated by blanks. OPERLOG only.

#### **ISFFIRSTLINE DATE**

is the date associated with the first line that was returned.

#### **ISFFIRSTLINE DSID**

is the data set identifier of the data set associated with the first line that was returned. SYSLOG only.

#### **ISFFIRSTLINE JOBID**

is the job ID associated with the first line that was returned. SYSLOG only.

#### **ISFFIRSTLINE RECNO**

is the record number within the data set of the first line that was returned. SYSLOG only.

#### **ISFFIRSTLINE TIME**

is the time associated with the first line that was returned.

#### **ISFFIRSTLINE TOKEN**

is a token corresponding to the first line of the data that was returned.

#### **ISFHIGHLIGHT**

is a stem variable containing a single-character abbreviation for the highlighting for each line. The possible values come from the first letter of these highlight values: Blink, Reverse, Underline and None. OPERLOG only.

#### **ISFINTENSITY**

is a stem variable containing a single-character abbreviation for the intensity for each line. The possible values come from the first letter of these intensities: High and Low. OPERLOG only.

#### **ISFLASTLINE DATE**

is the date associated with the last line that was returned.

#### **ISFLASTLINE DSID**

is the data set identifier of the data set associated with the last line that was returned. SYSLOG only.

#### **ISFLASTLINE JOBID**

is the job ID associated with the last line that was returned. SYSLOG only.

#### **ISFLASTLINE RECNO**

is the record number within the data set of the last line that was returned. SYSLOG only.

**ISFLASTLINETIME**

is the time associated with the last line that was returned.

**ISFLINE**

contains the data that is returned. It is a stem variable. ISFLINE.0 contains the number of variables.

**ISFLINELIM**

limits the number of ISFLINE stem variables that may be created. The valid values are 0-99999999. A value of zero indicates no limit.

**ISFLOGSTARTDATE**

specifies the starting date for records returned by the ISFLOG command, in the current date format (see the ISFDATE special variable) or *yyyy.ddd*. Leading zeros are not required. It must be less than the ending date. The default is the current day. Due to the precision of these fields, positioning within the log will be approximate.

**ISFLOGSTARTTIME**

specifies the starting time for records returned by the ISFLOG command, in *hh:mm:ss.th* format. Only *hh:mm* is required. Leading zeros are not required. This is the local time corresponding to the first record to be returned. It must be less than the ending time. The default is 00:00:00.00. Due to the precision of these fields, positioning within the log will be approximate.

**ISFLOGSTOPDATE**

specifies the ending date for records returned by the ISFLOG command, in the current date format (see the ISFDATE special variable) or *yyyy.ddd*. Leading zeros are not required. The default is the current day. Due to the precision of these fields, positioning within the log will be approximate.

**ISFLOGSTOPTIME**

specifies the ending time for records returned by the ISFLOG command, in *hh:mm:ss.th* format. Only *hh:mm* is required. Leading zeros are not required. This is the local time corresponding to the last record to be returned. The default is 23:59:59.99. Due to the precision of these fields, positioning within the log will be approximate.

**ISFNEXTLINETOKEN**

is a token corresponding to the next unread line of the data that was returned. It is null when an end-of-file condition is encountered.

**ISFSTARTLINETOKEN**

specifies the starting line for the data to be returned. Assign a value by setting the variable to either the ISFFIRSTLINETOKEN or ISFNEXTLINETOKEN special variable.

**ISFSYSID**

with the SYSLOG, names the member to be processed by the ISFLOG command. See the SYSID command in the online help.

**ISFWTOR**

is a stem variable that contains the WTORs, if requested with the WTOR option. ISFWTOR.0 contains the number of variables.

Use these special variables with the ISFLOG command for find and scroll functions:

**ISFFIND**

contains a string to be found, up to 255 characters. The find operation is not sensitive to case. Use this with a value of FINDNEXT or FINDPREV in the ISFSCROLLTYPE special variable.

**ISFFINDENDCOL**

specifies the column by which the string specified with the ISFFIND special variable must end. It must be less than ISFFINDSTARTCOL.

**ISFFINDLIM**

specifies the maximum number of lines to search for the string specified with the ISFFIND special variable. Valid values are 1000 through 9999999.

**ISFFINDSTARTCOL**

specifies the column in which the string specified with the ISFFIND special variable must start.

**ISFSCROLL**

is used to reposition the first line of data that is returned. Specify an integer to be used as an offset from the value in the ISFSTARTLINETOKEN special variable. Then, specify a value of UP or DOWN for the ISFSCROLLTYPE special variable. If ISFSTARTLINETOKEN is not specified, the offset is applied to the top of the data set.

**ISFSCROLLTYPE**

is used to reposition the first line of data that is returned. Specify one of these values:

**UP or DOWN**

is used with the value in the ISFSCROLL special variable. DOWN is the default.

**TOP**

specifies that the first record returned is the first record of the data. This is the default.

**BOT**

requests the bottom, or most recent, data. The last line returned is the last line of data. The first line returned is a function of the value of the ISFLINELIM special variable. For example, if you use BOT with a value of 100 for ISFLINELIM, the last 100 lines of data are returned.

**FINDNEXT**

is used with the value in the ISFFIND special variable to reposition to the next line that contains that string. If the ISFSTARTLINETOKEN special variable is not specified, the search begins with the top line.

**FINDPREV**

is used with the value in the ISFFIND special variable to reposition to the previous line that contains that string. If the ISFSTARTLINETOKEN special variable is not specified, the search begins with the top line, wraps to the bottom and then searches from there.

## Return codes for ISFLOG

After the ISFLOG host environment command completes, a return code is set in the REXX variable RC. The values are:

**00**

The request completed successfully.

**04**

The request completed successfully but not all functions were performed.

**08**

An incorrect or invalid parameter was specified for an option or command.

**12**

A syntax error occurred parsing a host environment command.

**16**

The user is not authorized to invoke SDSF.

**20**

A request failed due to an environmental error.

**24**

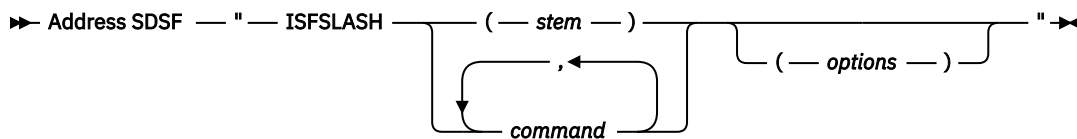
Insufficient storage was available to complete a request.

Note that a return code of 0 indicates that SDSF successfully processed the ISFLOG command. It does not indicate that specific functions were authorized or that commands were executed. Check the ISFMSG and ISFMSG2 variables to determine if a request completed. See [“Messages” on page 297](#) for more information.

## Issuing system commands with ISFSLASH

---

You issue system commands using the ISFSLASH host environment command as follows:



### **stem**

is the name of a stem variable containing the list of system commands to be issued. The 0 variable of the stem must contain a count of the variables in the stem. The variable *stem* should:

- End in a period, to allow the commands to be put into compound variables
- Be enclosed in parentheses, to indicate that it is a stem variable
- Be 1 to 128 characters long
- Not start with the characters ISF

### **command**

is one or more system commands to be issued, separated by commas (or blanks).

Enclose a command in single quotation marks, whether you are issuing it directly through ISFSLASH or using a stem variable, if the command:

- Contains special characters or embedded blanks
- Requires mixed case. Although SDSF preserves the case of the command text, Consoles folds the text to uppercase in issuing the command, unless it is enclosed in single quotation marks.

The W and I prefix parameters of the slash (/) command are not supported. Use the WAIT and INTERNAL options instead. See [“Options for slash \(/\) commands” on page 325](#) for more information.

The system commands can be up to 126 characters in length (the maximum length allowed by Consoles).

## **Examples of using ISFSLASH**

The following examples illustrate how to issue a command with ISFSLASH.

1. Issue a single command. Wait the full delay interval (specified with variable ISFDELAY) for responses, rather than returning when the first response is received.

```
isfdelay="5"
Address SDSF "ISFSLASH $da (WAIT)"
```

2. Issue a single command using a stem variable.

```
cmd.0=1
cmd.1='d r,l'
Address SDSF "ISFSLASH (cmd.)"
```

3. Issue multiple commands. Because the commands contain blanks, enclose them in single quotation marks.

```
Address SDSF "ISFSLASH $da , 'd a,l' 'd t'"
```

4. Issue multiple commands using a stem variable. SDSF will wait the full delay interval for the response.

```
mycmd.0=2
mycmd.1='$DA'
mycmd.2='d t'
isfdelay="5"
Address SDSF "ISFSLASH (mycmd.) (WAIT)"
```

See also [“Issue system commands using ISFSLASH” on page 370](#).

## Options for slash (/) commands

### **INTERNAL**

specifies that console ID 0 (INTERNAL) should be used to issue the command

### **WAIT**

specifies that SDSF should wait the full delay interval before retrieving responses. This option is strongly recommended to ensure the responses are accessible in the ISFULOG special variable. The delay interval is specified with the ISFDELAY variable.

## Special variables for slash (/) commands

Use special variables to set options such as the delay limit and the console name. Where the variable is associated with an SDSF command, the parameters for the variable are the same as for the command, with the exception that the ? parameter is not supported in REXX. Substitute the variable for the command, for example:

Command: SET DELAY 5

Variable: isfdelay="5"

For the syntax of commands, see the online help. For information on special REXX variables, see [“Using special variables to invoke SDSF function”](#) on page 326 and [“Special variables reference”](#) on page 342.

### **ISFCMDLIM**

limits the number of commands that may be issued through ISFSLASH. The limit is a value from 0-999999999 where 0 means no limit. The default is 0. If the number of stem variables exceeds the limit, all commands up to and including the limit are issued.

### **ISFCONMOD**

controls console name modification. By default it is on, which means that, when SDSF needs to activate an extended console and the default console name is already in use, SDSF attempts to activate a new console with a modified name. For more information, refer to the SET CONMOD command in the online help and [z/OS SDSF Operation and Customization](#).

If you run a REXX exec while using SDSF interactively, you should not disable console modification, to avoid an activation failure caused by the required console already being in use.

### **ISFCONS**

specifies a name for the extended console for the user session log (ISFULOG stem variable). Refer to the SET CONSOLE command in the online help for more information.

If you run a REXX exec while using SDSF interactively and you have disabled console modification, you should specify a unique console name with ISFCONS, to avoid an activation failure caused by the required console already being in use.

### **ISFDELAY**

specifies the response delay limit for system commands. Specify ISFDELAY="timeout-value", where *timeout-value* specifies the default timeout value (in seconds) for which SDSF will wait for message responses to the slash / command. The timeout value must be in the range of 0 to 9999 seconds, where 0 indicates that SDSF will neither wait nor display message responses on the message line.

The message responses are still written to the user session log. The default timeout value is 1 second. SDSF waits until the timeout value has passed or the first response is received.

### **ISFULOG**

is a stem variable that contains the MVS system command echo and any responses generated during the session, including SAF authorization messages (if supported by the external security manager). ISFULOG.0 contains a count of the number of stem variables that follow.

For more information, see [“Issuing commands with ISFEXEC”](#) on page 296.

## Return codes for ISFSLASH

After the ISFSLASH host environment command completes, a return code is set in the REXX variable RC. The values are:

**00**

The request completed successfully.

**04**

The request completed successfully but not all functions were performed.

**08**

An incorrect or invalid parameter was specified for an option or command.

**12**

A syntax error occurred in parsing a host environment command.

**16**

The user is not authorized to invoke SDSF.

**20**

A request failed due to an environmental error.

**24**

Insufficient storage was available to complete a request.

Note that a return code of 0 indicates that SDSF successfully processed the ISFEXEC command. It does not indicate that specific functions were authorized or that commands were executed. Check the ISFMSG and ISFMSG2 variables to determine if a request completed. See [“Messages” on page 297](#) for more information.

## Using special variables to invoke SDSF function

---

Much of the function that SDSF commands provide when you use SDSF interactively is supported in the REXX environment by special REXX variables.

The special variables use the following format:

► *variable-name* — '=' — *parameters* — '—►

The parameters for the variable are the same as for the associated command, with the exception that the ? parameter is not supported in REXX. The values of special variables are not saved across sessions (or invocations) in the REXX environment. The special variable names that begin with SDSF are affected by the PREFIX option of ISFEXEC or ISFACT, but no others are affected.

Special variable names are not case-sensitive.

Values specified with special variables do not have the 42-character (or, in the case of slash commands, 126-character) limit that commands entered with ISFEXEC have.

Where the variable is associated with an SDSF command, the parameters for the variable are the same as for the command, with the exception that the ? parameter is not supported in REXX. Substitute the variable for the command, for example:

Command: PREFIX RJONES\*

Variable: isfprefix="RJONES\*"

For the syntax of commands, see the online help. For a complete list of special REXX variables, see [“Special variables reference” on page 342](#).

To drop SDSF special variables (that is, unassign the variables and restore them to their original undefined state) use the ISFRESET() function. The option to use with ISFRESET corresponds to the variable type (Input, InOut or Output), indicated in the table. The variables for printing are all type Input. For more information, see [“Dropping special variables with ISFRESET” on page 329](#).

The variables are grouped here by command type:

- [“SDSF command” on page 327](#)
- [“Filter commands” on page 327](#)
- [“Options commands” on page 328](#)
- [“Trace commands” on page 328](#)

## SDSF command

Use the following special variables for function that is equivalent to the parameters on the SDSF command.

### ISFJESNAME

names the JES2 subsystem to process. See the JESNAME parameter in [z/OS SDSF Operation and Customization](#).

### ISFJES3NAME

names the JES3 subsystem to process. See the JES3NAME parameter in [z/OS SDSF Operation and Customization](#).

## Filter commands

Use the following special variables for function that is equivalent to the filter commands.

For some variables with names that begin with ISF, there are corresponding variables with names that begin with SDSF. These perform the same function, but are affected by the PREFIX option, so that their names include the prefix that you specify. In addition, if one or more secondary panels exists, these variables apply to the last secondary panel, rather than the panel that was accessed with a command. In the list that follows, these variable names are shown after the names that begin with ISF.

### ISFDEST

specifies up to four destinations to be used for filtering. Each destination can be up to the maximum acceptable length for a destination. See the DEST command in the online help for syntax, but note these differences:

- The length of the value specified with ISFDEST can exceed the 42-character limit of the DEST command
- When specifying multiple destinations with ISFDEST, separate the destinations with a blank. Do not use the + operand used with the command.

### ISFFILTER / SDSFFILTER

specifies filter criteria to be applied to the returned variables. Use the column names rather than the column titles. See the FILTER command in the online help. Use ISFFILTERMODE to specify the AND or OR relationship between filters.

### ISFFILTERMODE / SDSFFILTERMODE

specifies a relationship between filters, both within a column and between columns. The relationship can be either AND or OR.

### ISFINPUT

controls whether SYSIN data sets are returned. See the INPUT command in the online help.

### ISFOWNER

specifies the owner to be used to limit the returned variables. See the OWNER command in the online help.

### ISFPREFIX

specifies the job name to be used to limit the returned variables. See the PREFIX command in the online help.

### ISFSYSNAME

specifies the system to be used to limit sysplex requests. See the SYSNAME command in the online help.

## Options commands

Use the following special variables for function that is equivalent to the options commands, such as the SET commands.

### ISFACTIONS

specifies whether the action characters for the current panel should be returned in the ISFRESP stem variable. The values in the ISFRESP variable are in this format: ACTION=*action*, where *action* is the action character or the action character and a description, depending on the option specified on ISFACTIONS. See the SET ACTION command in the online help for the valid options. See [“List action characters” on page 370](#) for an example.

### ISFCKLIM

specifies the limit for the number of instances of a check to be shown on the CKH panel.

### ISFCONMOD

controls console name modification. By default it is on, which means that, when SDSF needs to activate an extended console and the default console name is already in use, SDSF attempts to activate a new console with a modified name. For more information, refer to the SET CONMOD command in the online help and [z/OS SDSF Operation and Customization](#).

If you run a REXX exec while using SDSF interactively, you should not disable console modification, to avoid an activation failure caused by the required console already being in use.

### ISFCONS

specifies a name for the extended console for the user session log (ISFULOG stem variable). Refer to the SET CONSOLE command in the online help for more information.

If you run a REXX exec while using SDSF interactively and you have disabled console modification, you should specify a unique console name with ISFCONS, to avoid an activation failure caused by the required console already being in use.

### ISFDATE

specifies the date format, including the separator character, for special variables used with the ISFLOG command that take a date as input. See the SET DATE command in the online help for the valid formats.

### ISFDELAY

specifies the timeout for command responses. See the SET DELAY command in the online help.

### ISFDISPLAY

contains the filtering and sorting criteria, for example,

PREFIX=\* DEST=(ALL) OWNER=\* SYSNAME=

See the SET DISPLAY command in the online help.

### ISFDISPLAYMODE

sets the format of the ISFDISPLAY special variable. See the SET DISPLAY command in the online help. The OFF parameter is not valid in REXX.

### ISFDUPDS

controls whether duplicate SYSOUT data sets are included.

### ISFINPUT

controls whether SYSIN data sets are returned. See the INPUT command in the online help.

### ISFSCHARS

specifies generic and placeholder characters used for pattern matching. See the SET SCHARS command in the online help.

### ISFTIMEOUT

specifies the timeout interval for sysplex data. See the SET TIMEOUT command in the online help.

## Trace commands

Use the following special variables for function that is equivalent to the SET SECTRACE command.



**ISFSECTTRACE**

specifies an option to be used when enabling SDSF security trace

**ISFMSG2**

contains security trace messages, if you specified ISFSECTTRACE ON

**ISFULOG**

contains security trace messages, if you specified ISFSECTTRACE WTP

For more information, refer to [z/OS SDSF Operation and Customization](#).

Use the following special variables for function that is equivalent to the TRACE command.

**ISFTRACE**

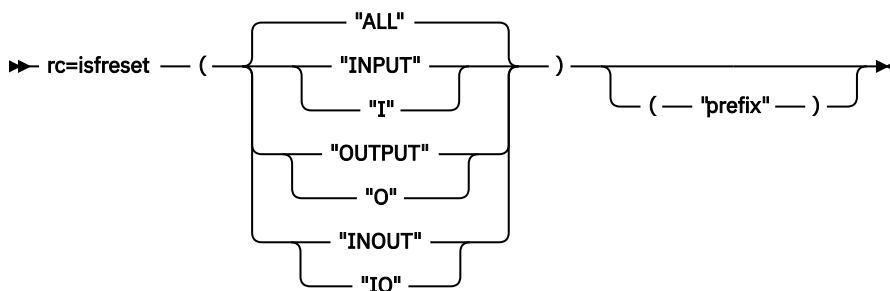
specifies a trace option to be used when enabling SDSF trace

**ISFTRMASK**

specifies a trace mask to be used when enabling SDSF trace

## Dropping special variables with ISFRESET

You drop special variables using the ISFRESET() function. This unassigns the variables and restores them to their original undefined state. The syntax of ISFRESET is as follows:

**ALL**

all special variables. ALL is the default.

**INPUT or I**

all input special variables.

**OUTPUT or O**

all output special variables.

**INOUT or IO**

all input/output special variables.

**prefix**

is the prefix for the special variables that are to be dropped. Only special variables with that prefix for the specified type are dropped.

ISFRESET does not require access to SDSF and so no authorization is required to use it. ISFRESET is not dependent on ISFCALLS and can be issued at any point in the exec. However, it is most useful when issued prior to an Address SDSF command.

For a complete list of special variables, refer to [“Special variables reference” on page 342](#).

## Result codes for ISFRESET

After the ISFRESET completes, a result code is set in the REXX variable RC. The values are:

**0**

The request completed successfully.

**1**

Environment error (for example, REXX is not running).

Syntax error occurred, for example, invalid parameter.

## Invoking a REXX exec with an action character

Use the % action character to invoke a REXX exec from a tabular panel. The syntax is:

```
%(exec-name user-arguments)
```

Under ISPF, % by itself, or with a trailing +, displays a pop-up on which you can type the exec name and arguments. The pop-up preserves the case of the arguments. You can expand the NP column with +*n*, where *n* is 4-20.

% is not valid from the command line.

The exec must be in a data set that is allocated to DDNAME SYSEXEC or SYSPROC.

When creating an exec to be run with the % action character, you use the same statements and special variables as you do for an exec that runs outside of SDSF. However, there are some key differences. For example, an exec to be used with the % action character doesn't need an ISFEXEC statement to access the current panel, and it obtains the row token as an argument, rather than in the TOKEN. stem variable.

Execs generated by the RGEN command are intended to be run outside of SDSF, and not with the % action character.

### Arguments

All execs invoked with the % action character are passed fixed arguments:

1. Current panel name (such as ST or DA)
2. Primary panel name (needed if the current panel is a secondary panel, accessed with an action character)
3. Token of the row for which you issued the % action character
4. Command that accessed the primary panel, including parameters as character hex because the argument may contain embedded blanks. Use the REXX built-in function x2c to restore to the original value.
5. Open left parenthesis

The panel names for primary panels are the command names (for example ST or DA). For panels that can be accessed only with action characters, the names are the same as those used with COLSHELP:

#### **CDE**

Job Module

#### **CKH**

Check History

#### **CKPT**

JES checkpoint

#### **CS**

Common Storage Subpool

#### **CSI**

Common Storage Subpool Details

#### **JCM**

Job Class Members

#### **JCS**

Job Common Storage

#### **JD**

Job Device

**JDDN**

Job DDNames

**JDP**

Job Dependency

**JDS**

Job Data Set

**JM**

Job Memory

**JMO**

Job Memory Objects

**JS**

Job Step

**JY**

Job Delay

**MEM**

Memory Contents

**TCB**

Job Tasks

**USI**

Private Storage Subpool Details

You pass additional arguments to the exec by typing them following the exec name, for example:

```
NP JOBNAME JobID
%myexec x y SRB21FLI JOB17391
```

This invokes exec myexec against the row, with user arguments x and y, passed as a string. The exec must parse the string to obtain x and y.

## Querying the environment

You can use isfquery to query the environment and return the associated REXX special variables. The syntax is isfquery("option"), where *option* is:

**none**

Test if the environment allows special variables to be provided. Code this is rc=isfquery(), with no value in the parentheses. rc=0 indicates the environment allows special variables to be provided.

**ALL**

All special variables

**INIT**

Special variables for SDSF settings, such as filters: ISFDEST, ISFJESNAME, ISFOWNER, ISFPREFIX, ISFSERVER

**variable,variable,...**

List of special variables. Enclose each in quotation marks, for example, "ISFPREFIX", "ISFOWNER"

**WHO**

Special variables corresponding to the WHO command:

**ISFGLOBAL**

JES3 global

**ISFGLOBALREL**

Global level

**ISFGRPINDEX**

Group index

**ISFGRPNAME**

Group name

**ISFISPFREL**

ISPF level

**ISFJESNAME**

JES name

**ISFJESREL**

JES level

**ISFJESTYPE**

JES type

**ISFJES3NAME**

JES3 name

**ISFMEMBER**

JES member

**ISFMVSREL**

MVS level

**ISFPROCNAME**

Logon procedure

**ISFREL**

SDSF level

**ISFRMFREL**

RMF/DA

**ISFSECLABEL**

Security label

**ISFSERVER**

Obsolete as of z/OS V2R3. Only a single SDSF address space can be active at a time.

**ISFSYSPLEX**

Sysplex name

**ISFSYSTEM**

System name

**ISFTERMINAL**

Terminal ID

**ISFUSERID**

User ID

For a complete example, refer to [“Invoking an exec with the % action character”](#) on page 373.

## SDSF with REXX reference

---

This topic describes the REXX support for SDSF function.

### SDSF commands reference

The SDSF commands and their use in REXX are described in the following table. For the syntax of the commands, enter `HELP command-name` from the SDSF command line.

Table 251. SDSF Commands and REXX

| Command | Purpose           | Use on<br>ISFEXEC | Use on<br>ISFACT | REXX Variable | Notes                                    |
|---------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------|------------------------------------------|
| /       | Issue MVS command | Yes               | No               |               | The preferred method is to use ISFSLASH. |

Table 251. SDSF Commands and REXX (continued)

| Command        | Purpose                                          | Use on<br>ISFEXEC | Use on<br>ISFACT | REXX Variable               | Notes                                                                                                                                                                 |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>?</b>       | Switch between primary and alternate field lists | No                | No               |                             | Not supported in REXX. See the PRIMARY, ALTERNATE and DELAYED options of the ISFEXEC command and the PRIMARY2, ALTERNATE2 and DELAYED2 options of the ISFACT command. |
| <b>?</b>       | Display output data set information from browse  | No                | No               |                             | Not supported in REXX                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>ABEND</b>   | Force SDSF abend                                 | No                | No               |                             | Not supported in REXX                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>ACTH</b>    | Display the ACTH action column help panel        | Yes               | Yes              |                             |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>ACTION</b>  | Control WTORs displayed on the SYSLOG            | No                | No               |                             |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>AD</b>      | Display the AD panel                             | Yes               | Yes              |                             |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>AFD</b>     | Invoke SDSF with program ISFAFD                  | No                | No               |                             | Not supported in REXX                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>APF</b>     | Display the APF panel                            | Yes               | Yes              |                             |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>APPC</b>    | Control the display of transaction data          | No                | No               | ISFAPPC                     |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>ARRANGE</b> | Control the order of panel columns               | No                | No               |                             | Not supported in REXX                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>AS</b>      | Display the AS panel                             | Yes               | Yes              |                             |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>BOOK</b>    | Invoke BookManager®                              | No                | No               |                             | Not supported in REXX                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>BOTTOM</b>  | Scroll to the bottom                             | No                | No               | ISFSCROLL,<br>ISFSCROLLTYPE | Supported for browse only                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>CFC</b>     | Display the CFC panel                            | Yes               | Yes              |                             |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>CFD</b>     | Display the CFD panel                            | Yes               | Yes              |                             |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>CFS</b>     | Display the CFS panel                            | Yes               | Yes              |                             |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>CK</b>      | Display the CK panel                             | Yes               | Yes              |                             |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>CMDH</b>    | Display the CMDH command help panel              | Yes               | Yes              |                             |                                                                                                                                                                       |

Table 251. SDSF Commands and REXX (continued)

| Command        | Purpose                            | Use on<br>ISFEXEC | Use on<br>ISFACT | REXX Variable                                                                | Notes                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|----------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>COLH</b>    | Display the COLH column help panel | Yes               | Yes              |                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>COLS</b>    | Display the scale line             | No                | No               |                                                                              | Not supported in REXX                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>CSR</b>     | Display the CSR panel              | Yes               | Yes              |                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>DA</b>      | Display the DA panel               | Yes               | Yes              |                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>DEST</b>    | Specify destinations for filtering | No                | No               | ISFDEST                                                                      | The length of the value can exceed the 42-character limit of the DEST command. When specifying multiple destinations (up to 4), separate them with a blank. Do not use the + operand. |
| <b>DEV</b>     | Display the DEV panel              | Yes               | Yes              |                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>DOWN</b>    | Scroll down                        | No                | No               | ISFSCROLL,<br>ISFSCROLLTYPE                                                  | Supported only for browsing with ISFBROWSE and ISFLOG.                                                                                                                                |
| <b>DYNX</b>    | Display the DYNX panel             | Yes               | Yes              |                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>ENC</b>     | Display the ENC panel              | Yes               | Yes              |                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>ENQ</b>     | Display the ENQ panel              | Yes               | Yes              |                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>END</b>     | Return to the previous panel       | No                | No               |                                                                              | Not supported in REXX                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>FILTER</b>  | Filter data                        | No                | No               | ISFFILTER,<br>ISFFILTER2,<br>ISFFILTERMODE,<br>SDSFFILTER,<br>SDSFFILTERMODE | There is no limit to the number of filters you can set with ISFFILTER or ISFFILTER2. Supported for tabular panels.                                                                    |
| <b>FIND</b>    | Find a string                      | No                | No               | ISFFIND                                                                      | Supported only for browsing with ISFBROWSE and ISFLOG                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>FINDLIM</b> | Set the number of lines to search  | No                | No               | ISFFINDLIM                                                                   | Supported only for browsing with ISFBROWSE and ISFLOG                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>FS</b>      | Display the FS panel               | Yes               | Yes              |                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                       |

Table 251. SDSF Commands and REXX (continued)

| Command       | Purpose                                        | Use on<br>ISFEXEC | Use on<br>ISFACT | REXX Variable               | Notes                  |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| <b>GT</b>     | Display the GT panel                           | Yes               | Yes              |                             |                        |
| <b>H</b>      | Display the H panel                            | Yes               | Yes              |                             |                        |
| <b>I</b>      | Display the I panel                            | Yes               | Yes              |                             |                        |
| <b>INIT</b>   | Display the INIT panel                         | Yes               | Yes              |                             |                        |
| <b>INPUT</b>  | Control inclusion of input data sets in browse | No                | No               | ISFINPUT                    |                        |
| <b>JC</b>     | Display the JC panel                           | Yes               | Yes              |                             |                        |
| <b>JCS</b>    | Display the JCS panel                          | Yes               | Yes              |                             |                        |
| <b>JG</b>     | Display the JG panel                           | Yes               | Yes              |                             |                        |
| <b>JP</b>     | Display the JP panel                           | Yes               | Yes              |                             |                        |
| <b>J0</b>     | Display the J0 panel                           | Yes               | Yes              |                             |                        |
| <b>LEFT</b>   | Scroll left                                    | No                | No               |                             | Not supported in REXX  |
| <b>LI</b>     | Display the LINES panel                        | Yes               | Yes              |                             |                        |
| <b>LLS</b>    | Display the LLS panel                          | Yes               | Yes              |                             |                        |
| <b>LNK</b>    | Display the LNK panel                          | Yes               | Yes              |                             |                        |
| <b>LPA</b>    | Display the LPA panel                          | Yes               | Yes              |                             |                        |
| <b>LOCATE</b> | Locate a line or column                        | No                | No               |                             | Not supported in REXX  |
| <b>LOG</b>    | Display the SYSLOG and Operlog                 | No                | No               |                             | Use the ISFLOG command |
| <b>LOGLIM</b> | Limit the Operlog                              | No                | No               |                             |                        |
| <b>MAS</b>    | Display the MAS panel                          | Yes               | Yes              |                             |                        |
| <b>MEM</b>    | Display the MEM panel                          | Yes               | Yes              |                             |                        |
| <b>NA</b>     | Display the NA panel                           | Yes               | Yes              |                             |                        |
| <b>NC</b>     | Display the NC panel                           | Yes               | Yes              |                             |                        |
| <b>NEXT</b>   | Skip to the next data set                      | No                | No               | ISFSCROLL,<br>ISFSCROLLTYPE | Use with ISFBROWSE     |
| <b>NO</b>     | Display the NODES panel                        | Yes               | Yes              |                             |                        |
| <b>NS</b>     | Display the NS panel                           | Yes               | Yes              |                             |                        |

Table 251. SDSF Commands and REXX (continued)

| Command        | Purpose                                                                  | Use on<br>ISFEXEC | Use on<br>ISFACT | REXX Variable               | Notes                              |
|----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <b>O</b>       | Display the O panel                                                      | Yes               | Yes              |                             |                                    |
| <b>OWNER</b>   | Limit the jobs by owner                                                  | No                | No               | ISFOWNER                    |                                    |
| <b>PAG</b>     | Display the PAG panel                                                    | Yes               | Yes              |                             |                                    |
| <b>PARM</b>    | Display the PARM panel. Enclose PARM in single quotes when using ISFACT. | Yes               | Yes              |                             |                                    |
| <b>PANELID</b> | Display panel ID                                                         | No                | No               |                             | Not supported in REXX              |
| <b>PC</b>      | Display the PC panel                                                     | Yes               | Yes              |                             |                                    |
| <b>PR</b>      | Display the PR panel                                                     | Yes               | Yes              |                             |                                    |
| <b>PREFIX</b>  | Filter jobs by name                                                      | No                | No               | ISFPREFIX                   |                                    |
| <b>PREV</b>    | Skip to the previous data set                                            | No                | No               | ISFSCROLL,<br>ISFSCROLLTYPE | Use with ISFBROWSE                 |
| <b>PRINT</b>   | Print data or the screen                                                 | No                | No               |                             | Not supported in REXX              |
| <b>PROC</b>    | Display the PROC panel                                                   | Yes               | Yes              |                             |                                    |
| <b>PS</b>      | Display the PS panel                                                     | Yes               | Yes              |                             |                                    |
| <b>PUN</b>     | Display the PUN panel                                                    | Yes               | Yes              |                             |                                    |
| <b>QUERY</b>   | List SDSF data                                                           | Yes               | No               |                             | Responses returned in ISFRESP stem |
| <b>RDR</b>     | Display the RDR panel                                                    | Yes               | Yes              |                             |                                    |
| <b>RES</b>     | Display the RES panel                                                    | Yes               | Yes              |                             |                                    |
| <b>RESET</b>   | Clear pending actions                                                    | No                | No               |                             | Not supported in REXX              |
| <b>RIGHT</b>   | Scroll right                                                             | No                | No               |                             | Not supported in REXX              |
| <b>RM</b>      | Display the RM panel                                                     | Yes               | Yes              |                             |                                    |
| <b>RSYS</b>    | Limit WTORs on SYSLOG by system                                          | No                | No               |                             |                                    |
| <b>SE</b>      | Display the SE panel                                                     | Yes               | Yes              |                             |                                    |
| <b>SEARCH</b>  | Display the SEARCH popup                                                 | No                | No               |                             |                                    |
| <b>SELECT</b>  | Display selected rows                                                    | No                | No               |                             | Not supported in REXX              |



Table 251. SDSF Commands and REXX (continued)

| Command             | Purpose                                                                           | Use on<br>ISFEXEC | Use on<br>ISFACT | REXX Variable | Notes                                               |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| <b>SET ACTION</b>   | Display action characters                                                         | No                | No               | ISFACTIONS    |                                                     |
| <b>SET BROWSE</b>   | Set default browse action character                                               | No                | No               |               | Not supported in REXX                               |
| <b>SET CKLIM</b>    | Set limit for instances on the CKH panel                                          | No                | No               | ISFCKLIM      |                                                     |
| <b>SET CMODE</b>    | Set mode for sysplex communications                                               | No                | No               | ISFCMODE      |                                                     |
| <b>SET CONFIRM</b>  | Set confirmation of destructive actions                                           | No                | No               |               | Not supported in REXX                               |
| <b>SET CONMOD</b>   | Set the modification of the extended console name                                 | No                | No               | ISFCONMOD     |                                                     |
| <b>SET CONSOLE</b>  | Specify extended console                                                          | No                | No               | ISFCONS       |                                                     |
| <b>SET CSORT</b>    | Control cursor-sensitive sort                                                     | No                | No               |               | Not supported in REXX                               |
| <b>SET CURSOR</b>   | Set cursor placement                                                              | No                | No               |               | Not supported in REXX                               |
| <b>SET DATE</b>     | Set date format                                                                   | No                | No               | ISFDATE       |                                                     |
| <b>SET DELAY</b>    | Set timeout value                                                                 | No                | No               | ISFDELAY      |                                                     |
| <b>SET DISPLAY</b>  | Set display of values                                                             | No                | No               | ISFDISPLAY    |                                                     |
| <b>SET DUPDS</b>    | Set display of duplicate SYSOUT data sets when browsing or printing job data sets | No                | No               | ISFDUPDS      | Duplicate SYSOUT data sets are displayed by default |
| <b>SET LANGUAGE</b> | Set language for help                                                             | No                | No               |               | Not supported in REXX                               |
| <b>SET LOG</b>      | Set default Log panel                                                             | No                | No               |               | Not supported in REXX                               |
| <b>SET PRTCCASA</b> | Set how SDSF handles carriage control for printing                                | No                | No               | ISFPRTCCASA   |                                                     |
| <b>SET SCHARS</b>   | Set wildcard characters                                                           | No                | No               | ISFSCHARS     |                                                     |
| <b>SET SCREEN</b>   | Set colors                                                                        | No                | No               |               | Not supported in REXX                               |
| <b>SET SHELF</b>    | Set default bookshelf                                                             | No                | No               |               | Not supported in REXX                               |
| <b>SET TIMEOUT</b>  | Set timeout for SYSPLEX function                                                  | No                | No               | ISFTIMEOUT    |                                                     |

Table 251. SDSF Commands and REXX (continued)

| Command         | Purpose                      | Use on<br>ISFEXEC | Use on<br>ISFACT | REXX Variable                  | Notes                                                                                                                                     |
|-----------------|------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>SMSG</b>     | Display the SMSG panel       | Yes               | Yes              |                                |                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>SMSV</b>     | Display the SMSV panel       | Yes               | Yes              |                                |                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>SNAPSHOT</b> | Saves table data             | No                | No               |                                | Not supported in REXX                                                                                                                     |
| <b>SO</b>       | Display the SO panel         | Yes               | Yes              |                                |                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>SORT</b>     | Sort a tabular panel         | No                | No               | ISFSORT, ISFSORT2,<br>SDSFSORT |                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>SP</b>       | Display the SP panel         | Yes               | Yes              |                                |                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>SR</b>       | Display the SR panel         | Yes               | Yes              |                                |                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>SSI</b>      | Display the SSI panel        | Yes               | Yes              |                                |                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>ST</b>       | Display the ST panel         | Yes               | Yes              |                                |                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>SVC</b>      | Display the SVC panel        | Yes               | Yes              |                                |                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>SYM</b>      | Display the SYM panel        | Yes               | Yes              |                                |                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>SYS</b>      | Display the SYS panel        | Yes               | Yes              |                                |                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>SYSID</b>    | Assign a SYSID for<br>SYSLOG | No                | No               | ISFSYSID                       |                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>SYSNAME</b>  | Limit data by system         | No                | No               | ISFSYSNAME                     |                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>SYSP</b>     | Display the SYSP panel       | Yes               | Yes              |                                |                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>TOP</b>      | Scroll to the top            | No                | No               | ISFSCROLL,<br>ISFSCROLLTYPE    | Supported for browse<br>only                                                                                                              |
| <b>TRACE</b>    | Enable SDSF tracing          | No                | No               | ISFTRACE<br>ISFTRMASK          |                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>ULOG</b>     | Display the ULOG panel       | No                | No               | ISFULOG stem variable          | Use the WAIT option on<br>the ISFACT command<br>to ensure that the<br>command responses<br>are available in the<br>ISFULOG stem variable. |
| <b>UP</b>       | Scroll up                    | No                | No               | ISFSCROLL,<br>ISFSCROLLTYPE    | Supported only<br>for browsing with<br>ISFBROWSE and<br>ISFLOG                                                                            |
| <b>VMAP</b>     | Display the VMAP panel       | Yes               | Yes              |                                |                                                                                                                                           |

Table 251. SDSF Commands and REXX (continued)

| Command    | Purpose                 | Use on<br>ISFEXEC | Use on<br>ISFACT | REXX Variable | Notes                                        |
|------------|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------------------------------------|
| <b>WHO</b> | List environmental data | Yes               | No               |               | Responses returned in ISFRESP stem variables |

## Action character reference

The action characters that are available when you use SDSF interactively are available when you use SDSF with REXX. The exceptions are described in Table 252 on page 339. You can enter the ACTH command on any panel to display information about the available action characters.

Table 252. Action Characters Not Supported with REXX

| Panel                                              | Not supported                                            | Comments                                                                                                                                                               |
|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>ACTH</b>                                        | /, //, %, =, +                                           |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>AD</b>                                          | /, //, %, =, +                                           |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>APF</b>                                         | /, //, %, =, +, S, SB, SE, SV                            |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>AS</b>                                          | /, //, %, =, +, J                                        |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>CDE</b>                                         | /, //, %, =, +                                           |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>CFC</b>                                         | /, //, %, =, +                                           |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>CFD</b>                                         | /, //, %, =, +                                           |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>CFS</b>                                         | /, //, %, =, +                                           |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>CK (checks for IBM Health Checker for z/OS)</b> | /, //, %, =, +, SB, SBI, SBO, SE, SEI, SEO, SV, SVI, SVO | Results for S (browse) are returned in the ISFLINE stem variable. For more information, see <a href="#">“Browsing checks with the S action character”</a> on page 314. |
| <b>CKH (history of a check)</b>                    | /, //, %, =, +, SB, SE, SV                               | Results for S (browse) are returned in the ISFLINE stem variable. For more information, see <a href="#">“Browsing checks with the S action character”</a> on page 314. |
| <b>CKPT</b>                                        | /, //, %, =, +                                           |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>CMDH</b>                                        | /, //, %, =, +, A, C, H                                  |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>COLH</b>                                        | /, //, %, =, +                                           |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>CS</b>                                          | /, //, %, =, +                                           |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>CSI</b>                                         | /, //, %, =, +, S                                        |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>CSR</b>                                         | /, //, %, =, +, J                                        |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>DA (active jobs)</b>                            | /, //, %, =, S, SB, SE, SJ, SV                           | For browse, use SA (browse allocate) and SJA (browse allocate JCL) or the ISFBROWSE command. For more information, see <a href="#">“Browsing output”</a> on page 310.  |
| <b>DEV</b>                                         | /, //, %, =, +                                           |                                                                                                                                                                        |

Table 252. Action Characters Not Supported with REXX (continued)

| Panel                 | Not supported                        | Comments                                                                                                                                                              |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| DYNX                  | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| EMCS                  | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| ENC (WLM enclaves)    | /, //, %, =, +, I, M                 |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| ENQ and ENQD          | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| FS                    | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| GT                    | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| H (held output queue) | /, //, %, =, +, J, S, SB, SE, SJ, SV | For browse, use SA (browse allocate) and SJA (browse allocate JCL) or the ISFBROWSE command. For more information, see <a href="#">“Browsing output” on page 310.</a> |
| HELP                  | /, //, %, =, +, S                    |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| I (input queue)       | /, //, =, +, I, S, SB, SE, SJ, SV    | For browse, use SA (browse allocate) and SJA (browse allocate JCL) or the ISFBROWSE command. For more information, see <a href="#">“Browsing output” on page 310.</a> |
| INIT (initiators)     | /, //, %, =, +, J                    |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| JC (job classes)      | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| JCM                   | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| JCS                   | /, //, %, =, +, S                    |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| JD (job devices)      | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| JDDN                  | /, //, %, =, +, S, SB, SE, SV        |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| JDP                   | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| JDS (job data sets)   | /, //, %, =, +, S, SB, SE, SJ, SV, V | For browse, use SA (browse allocate) and SJA (browse allocate JCL) or the ISFBROWSE command. For more information, see <a href="#">“Browsing output” on page 310.</a> |
| JES                   | /, //, %, =, +, J                    |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| JG (job group)        | /, //, %, =, +, J, S, SB, SE, SJ, SV | For browse, use SA (browse allocate) and SJA (browse allocate JCL) or the ISFBROWSE command. For more information, see <a href="#">“Browsing output” on page 310.</a> |
| JM                    | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| JMO                   | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| JRI                   | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                       |

Table 252. Action Characters Not Supported with REXX (continued)

| Panel                    | Not supported                        | Comments                                                                                                                                                               |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| JRJ                      | /, //, %, =, +, D                    |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| JS (job steps)           | /, //, %, =, +, S, SB, SE, SJ, SV    |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| JY (job delays)          | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| JO (JES3 job 0)          | /, //, %, =, +, S, SB, SE, SJ, SV    | Use the ISFBROWSE command.                                                                                                                                             |
| LI (lines)               | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| LLS                      | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| LNK                      | /, //, %, =, +, S, SB, SE, SV        |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| LPA                      | /, //, %, =, +, S, SB, SE, SV        |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| LPD                      | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| MAIN                     | S                                    |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| MAS (members in the MAS) | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| MEM                      | /, //, %, =, +, Dn, Gn, M, S         |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| NA                       | /, //, %, =, +, D                    |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| NC (network connections) | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| NO (nodes)               | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| NS (network servers)     | /, //, %, =, +, J                    |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| O (output Queue)         | /, //, %, =, +, J, S, SB, SE, SJ, SV | For browse, use SA (browse allocate) and SJA (browse allocate JCL) or the ISFBROWSE command. For more information, see <a href="#">“Browsing output” on page 310</a> . |
| OMVS                     | /, //, %, =, +, D                    |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| PAG                      | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| PARM                     | /, //, %, =, +, S, SB, SE, SV        |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| PC                       | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| PR (printers)            | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| PROC                     | /, //, %, =, +, S, SB, SE, SV        |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| PS (z/OS Unix processes) | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| PUN (punches)            | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| RDR (readers)            | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| REPC                     | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| RES (WLM Resources)      | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| RGRP                     | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| RM (JES2 resources)      | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| RMA                      | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                        |

Table 252. Action Characters Not Supported with REXX (continued)

| Panel                                   | Not supported                        | Comments                                                                                                                                                              |
|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>SE (WLM scheduling environments)</b> | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>SEAR</b>                             | /, //, %, =, +, S                    |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>SMSG</b>                             | /, //, %, =, +, V                    |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>SMSV</b>                             | /, //, %, =, +, V                    |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>SO (spool offloaders)</b>            | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>SP (spool volumes)</b>               | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>SR (system requests)</b>             | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>SRCH</b>                             | /, //, =, +, S, SB, SE, SV           |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>SRVC</b>                             | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>SSI</b>                              | /, //, %, =, +, I                    |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>ST (status of all jobs)</b>          | /, //, %, =, +, I, S, SB, SE, SJ, SV | For browse, use SA (browse allocate) and SJA (browse allocate JCL) or the ISFBROWSE command. For more information, see <a href="#">“Browsing output”</a> on page 310. |
| <b>SVC</b>                              | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>SYM</b>                              | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>SYS</b>                              | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>SYSP</b>                             | /, //, %, =, +, L                    |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>TCB</b>                              | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>USI</b>                              | /, //, %, =, +, S                    |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>VMAP</b>                             | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>WKLD</b>                             | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>WLM</b>                              | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>XCFM</b>                             | /, //, %, =, +                       |                                                                                                                                                                       |

## Special variables reference

Table 253 on page 343 shows the special REXX variables, with the exception of the variables for printing, which are shown in [“Printing output”](#) on page 314.

Table 253. Special REXX Variables

| Variable          | Type   | Associated Command | Description                                                                                                                                                | Comments                                                                                |
|-------------------|--------|--------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>ISFACTIONS</b> | Input  | SET ACTION         | Controls the display of action characters for current panel                                                                                                | Action characters and optional descriptions are returned in the ISFRESP stem variables. |
| <b>ISFAPPC</b>    | Input  | APPC               | Controls the display of APPC transactions                                                                                                                  |                                                                                         |
| <b>ISFCMDLIM</b>  | Input  | Slash (/)          | Limits the number of commands that may be issued through ISFSLASH                                                                                          |                                                                                         |
| <b>ISFCKLIM</b>   | Input  | SET CKLIM          | Sets the maximum number of instances of a check to display on the CKH panel                                                                                |                                                                                         |
| <b>ISFCMODE</b>   | Input  | SET CMODE          | Sets the mode for sysplex communication                                                                                                                    |                                                                                         |
| <b>ISFCOLOR</b>   | Output |                    | Stem variable containing the color of each line. The possible values are the first letters of the colors Red, Green, Blue, White, Yellow, Turquoise, Pink. | OPERLOG only                                                                            |
| <b>ISFCOLS</b>    | InOut  |                    | Input: sets the list of columns to be returned<br>Output: contains list of columns that are returned                                                       | Limits the columns (and so the variables) that are created                              |
| <b>ISFCOLS2</b>   | InOut  |                    | Input: sets the list of columns to be returned for a secondary panel<br>Output: contains the list of columns that are returned for a secondary panel       | Limits the columns (and so the variables) that are created                              |

Table 253. Special REXX Variables (continued)

| Variable               | Type   | Associated Command | Description                                                                                                                                                                                  | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|------------------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>ISFCOLUMNGROUPS</b> | Output |                    | Lists column grouping information for the columns listed in the ISFCOLS variable.                                                                                                            |                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>ISFCONMOD</b>       | Input  | SET CONMOD         | Controls the automatic modification of the extended console name when SDSF needs to activate a console (for issuing system commands and for the ULOG) and the default console name is in use |                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>ISFCONS</b>         | Input  | SET CONSOLE        | Sets the console name                                                                                                                                                                        | If you have disabled console modification, you should change the console name when running a REXX exec while running SDSF interactively, to avoid an activation failure because the console is already in use. |
| <b>ISFDATE</b>         | Input  | SET DATE           | Sets the date format for input on special variables                                                                                                                                          | Does not affect the date format for returned stem variables                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>ISFDCOLS</b>        | Output |                    | Contains the list of delayed access columns for the panel                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <b>ISFDCOLS2</b>       | Output |                    | Contains the list of delayed access columns for the secondary panel                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                |



Table 253. Special REXX Variables (continued)

| Variable              | Type         | Associated Command | Description                                                                                                                                                   | Comments                                                                                              |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>ISFDDNAME</b>      | Output, Stem |                    | Stem variable that contains the system-generated DDNAME of an allocated SYSOUT data set. ISFDDNAME.0 contains a count of the number of variables that follow. | Set in response to a browse allocation action character, such as SA and SJA                           |
| <b>ISFDELAY</b>       | Input        | SET DELAY          | Sets the response delay limit for system commands                                                                                                             |                                                                                                       |
| <b>ISFDESCODE</b>     |              |                    | Stem variable containing the descriptor codes for each line. When there are multiple descriptor codes, they are returned in a list, separated by blanks.      | OPERLOG only                                                                                          |
| <b>ISFDEST</b>        | Input        | DEST               | Sets the destinations to be used for filtering                                                                                                                | Allows up to four destinations, with each being up to the maximum acceptable length for a destination |
| <b>ISFDIAG</b>        | Output       |                    | Intended for use by IBM service personnel                                                                                                                     | See <a href="#">“Diagnosing errors in a REXX exec” on page 388.</a>                                   |
| <b>ISFDISPLAY</b>     | Output       |                    | Contains the SET DISPLAY response for tabular panels                                                                                                          |                                                                                                       |
| <b>ISFDISPLAYMODE</b> | Input        | SET DISPLAY        | Sets the format of the ISFDISPLAY special variable                                                                                                            | The value OFF is not valid with REXX.                                                                 |

Table 253. Special REXX Variables (continued)

| Variable              | Type         | Associated Command | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Comments                                                                    |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>ISFDSNAME</b>      | Output, Stem |                    | Stem variable that contains the application-specified data set name (that is, the data set name as shown on the Job Data Set panel). Corresponds to the DDNAME listed in ISFDDNAME. The variables have a one-to-one correspondence with the ISFDDNAME stem variables. ISFDSNAME.0 contains a count of the number of variables that follow. | Set in response to a browse allocation action character, such as SA and SJA |
| <b>ISFDUPDS</b>       | Input        | SET DUPDS          | Controls whether duplicate SYSOUT data sets are included when browsing or printing                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                             |
| <b>ISFFILTER</b>      | Input        | FILTER             | Sets filter criteria                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Use column names rather than column titles. Supported with tabular panels.  |
| <b>ISFFILTER2</b>     | Input        | FILTER             | Sets filter criteria for a secondary panel                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Use column names rather than column titles.                                 |
| <b>ISFFILTERMODE</b>  | Input        | FILTER             | Sets the relationship between filters                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                             |
| <b>ISFFILTERMODE2</b> | Input        | FILTER             | Sets the relationship between filters for a secondary panel                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                             |
| <b>ISFFIND</b>        | Input        | FIND               | String to be found (up to 255 characters).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Use when browsing with ISFBROWSE or ISFLOG.                                 |
| <b>ISFFINDENDCOL</b>  | Input        | FIND               | Column in which the string specified with ISFFIND must end.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Use when browsing with ISFBROWSE or ISFLOG.                                 |

Table 253. Special REXX Variables (continued)

| Variable                  | Type   | Associated Command | Description                                                                                                                              | Comments                                    |
|---------------------------|--------|--------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| <b>ISFFINDLIM</b>         | Input  | FINDLIM            | Maximum number of lines to search for the string specified with ISFFIND. 1000 to 9999999.                                                | Use when browsing with ISFBROWSE or ISFLOG. |
| <b>ISFFINDSTARTCOL</b>    | Input  | FIND               | Column in which the string specified with ISFFIND must start.                                                                            | Use when browsing with ISFBROWSE or ISFLOG. |
| <b>ISFFIRSTLINE DATE</b>  | Output |                    | Date associated with the first line that was returned.                                                                                   | Use when browsing the log.                  |
| <b>ISFFIRSTLINE DSID</b>  | Output |                    | Data set identifier of the data set associated with the first line that was returned.                                                    | Use when browsing. Not valid with OPERLOG.  |
| <b>ISFFIRSTLINE JOBID</b> | Output |                    | Job ID associated with the first line that was returned.                                                                                 | Use when browsing the SYSLOG.               |
| <b>ISFFIRSTLINE RECNO</b> | Output |                    | Record number within the data set of the first line that was returned.                                                                   | Use when browsing. Not valid with OPERLOG.  |
| <b>ISFFIRSTLINE TIME</b>  | Output |                    | Time associated with the first line that was returned.                                                                                   | Use when browsing the log.                  |
| <b>ISFFIRSTLINE TOKEN</b> | Output |                    | Token corresponding to the first line of the data that was returned.                                                                     | Use when browsing with ISFBROWSE or ISFLOG. |
| <b>ISFHIGHLIGHT</b>       | Output |                    | Stem variable containing the highlighting of each line. The possible values are the first letters of Blink, Reverse, Underline and None. | OPERLOG only                                |
| <b>ISFINPUT</b>           | Input  | INPUT              | Controls which data sets will be returned                                                                                                |                                             |

Table 253. Special REXX Variables (continued)

| Variable                 | Type         | Associated Command | Description                                                                                                                    | Comments                                                                                  |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>ISFINTENSITY</b>      | Output       |                    | Stem variable containing the intensity of each line. The possible values are the first letters of High and Low.                | OPERLOG only                                                                              |
| <b>ISFJESNAME</b>        | Input        |                    | Sets the JES subsystem to be processed                                                                                         | Equivalent to the value specified on the JESNAME option of the SDSF command (JES2 only).  |
| <b>ISFJES3NAME</b>       | Input        |                    | Sets the JES subsystem to be processed                                                                                         | Equivalent to the value specified on the JES3NAME option of the SDSF command (JES3 only). |
| <b>ISFLASTLINE DATE</b>  | Output       |                    | Date associated with the last line that was returned.                                                                          | Use when browsing the log.                                                                |
| <b>ISFLASTLINE DSID</b>  | Output       |                    | Data set identifier of the data set associated with the last line that was returned.                                           | Use when browsing. Not valid with OPERLOG.                                                |
| <b>ISFLASTLINE JOBID</b> | Output       |                    | Job ID associated with the last line that was returned.                                                                        | Use when browsing the SYSLOG.                                                             |
| <b>ISFLASTLINE RECNO</b> | Output       |                    | Record number within the data set of the last line that was returned.                                                          | Use when browsing. Not valid with OPERLOG.                                                |
| <b>ISFLASTLINE TIME</b>  | Output       |                    | Time associated with the last line that was returned.                                                                          | Use when browsing the log.                                                                |
| <b>ISFLINE</b>           | Output, Stem |                    | Stem variable that contains the result of a browse request. ISFLINE.0 contains a count of the number of variables that follow. | Use when browsing the log or a check.                                                     |

Table 253. Special REXX Variables (continued)

| Variable               | Type  | Associated Command | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Comments                                                                               |
|------------------------|-------|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>ISFLINELIM</b>      | Input |                    | Limits the number of ISFLINE stem variables that may be created. The valid range is 0-99999999. A value of zero indicates no limit.                                                                           | If the variable is not defined or null, there is no limit.                             |
| <b>ISFLOGSTARTTIME</b> | Input |                    | Specifies the starting time for records returned by the ISFLOG command, in <i>hh:mm:ss.th</i> format. Only <i>hh:mm</i> is required. This is the local time corresponding to the first record to be returned. | If the variable is not defined or the value is null, the starting time is 00:00:00.00. |
| <b>ISFLOGSTARTDATE</b> | Input |                    | Specifies the starting date for records returned by the ISFLOG command, in the current date format or either of these formats: <i>yyyy.ddd</i> or <i>yy.ddd</i> .                                             | The default is the current day.                                                        |
| <b>ISFLOGSTOPTIME</b>  | Input |                    | Specifies the ending time for records returned by the ISFLOG command, in <i>hh:mm:ss.th</i> format. Only <i>hh:mm</i> is required. This is the local time corresponding to the last record to be returned.    | If the variable is not defined or the value is null, the ending time is 23:59:59.99.   |
| <b>ISFLOGSTOPDATE</b>  | Input |                    | Specifies the ending date for records returned by the ISFLOG command, in the current date format or either of these formats: <i>yyyy.ddd</i> or <i>yy.ddd</i> .                                               | The default is the current day.                                                        |

Table 253. Special REXX Variables (continued)

| Variable                | Type         | Associated Command | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Comments                                                                                    |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>ISFLRECL</b>         | Output, Stem |                    | Stem variable that contains the logical record length for the allocated data set and corresponds to the DDNAME listed in ISFDNAME. ISFLRECL.0 contains a count of the number of variables that follow.                                 |                                                                                             |
| <b>ISFMSG</b>           | Output       |                    | Contains the SDSF short message, if any, set on the completion of each request                                                                                                                                                         | Check at the completion of each request.                                                    |
| <b>ISFMSG2</b>          | Output, Stem |                    | Stem variable that is set to any numbered messages that may have been issued in response to the request. ISFMSG2.0 contains the count of message variables that follow.<br><br>The message variables contain the oldest message first. | Check at the completion of each request.                                                    |
| <b>ISFNEXTLINETOKEN</b> | Output       |                    | Token corresponding to the next unread line of the data. It is null when an end-of-file condition is encountered.                                                                                                                      | Use when browsing with ISFBROWSE or ISFLOG.                                                 |
| <b>ISFOWNER</b>         | Input        | OWNER              | Sets the owner to be used for filtering                                                                                                                                                                                                | Use the default SDSF generic characters unless you change them with the ISFSCHARS variable. |

Table 253. Special REXX Variables (continued)

| Variable              | Type  | Associated Command | Description                                                                                             | Comments                                                                                     |
|-----------------------|-------|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>ISFPREFIX</b>      | Input | PREFIX             | Sets the job name prefix to be used for filtering                                                       | Uses the default SDSF generic characters unless you change them with the ISFSCHARS variable. |
| <b>ISFPRTBLKSIZE</b>  | Input |                    | Block size for new data sets                                                                            | Use with XD and XDC action characters.                                                       |
| <b>ISFPRTCCASA</b>    | Input | SET PRTCCASA       | Sets how SDSF handles carriage control for printing                                                     | Use with ISFPRTRECFM.                                                                        |
| <b>ISFPRTCLASS</b>    | Input |                    | SYSOUT class                                                                                            | Use with X, XC, XS and XSC action characters.                                                |
| <b>ISFPRTCOPIES</b>   | Input |                    | Copies class                                                                                            | Use with X, XC, XS and XSC action characters.                                                |
| <b>ISFPRTDATACLAS</b> | Input |                    | Data class for new data sets                                                                            | Use with XD and XDC action characters.                                                       |
| <b>ISFPRTDDNAME</b>   | Input |                    | DDNAME                                                                                                  | Use with XF and XFC action characters.                                                       |
| <b>ISFPRTDEST</b>     | Input |                    | Destination                                                                                             | Use with X, XC, XS and XSC action characters.                                                |
| <b>ISFPRTDIRBLKS</b>  | Input |                    | Number of directory blocks for new data sets                                                            | Use with XD and XDC action characters.                                                       |
| <b>ISFPRTDISP</b>     | Input |                    | Allocation disposition for data sets                                                                    | Use with XD and XDC action characters.                                                       |
| <b>ISFPRTDSNAME</b>   | Input |                    | Data set name. If the name is not enclosed in quotation mark, the name begins with the current user ID. | Use with XD and XDC action characters.                                                       |
| <b>ISFPRTFCB</b>      | Input |                    | FCB                                                                                                     | Use with X, XC, XS and XSC action characters.                                                |
| <b>ISFPRTFORMDEF</b>  | Input |                    | FORMDEF                                                                                                 | Use with X, XC, XS and XSC action characters.                                                |

Table 253. Special REXX Variables (continued)

| Variable                | Type  | Associated Command | Description                                              | Comments                                        |
|-------------------------|-------|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| <b>ISFPRTFORMS</b>      | Input |                    | Forms                                                    | Use with X, XC, XS and XSC action characters.   |
| <b>ISFPRTLRECL</b>      | Input |                    | Logical record length                                    | Use with XD, XDC, XS and XSC action characters. |
| <b>ISFPRTMEMBER</b>     | Input |                    | Member name                                              | Use with XD and XDC action characters.          |
| <b>ISFPRTMGMTCLAS</b>   | Input |                    | Management class for new data sets                       | Use with XD and XDC action characters.          |
| <b>ISFPRTOUTDESNAME</b> | Input |                    | Output descriptor name to be used when creating the file | Use with X, XC, XS and XSC action characters.   |
| <b>ISFPRTPAGEDEF</b>    | Input |                    | PAGEDEF                                                  | Use with X, XC, XS and XSC action characters.   |
| <b>ISFPRTPRIMARY</b>    | Input |                    | Primary space allocation for new data sets               | Use with XD and XDC action characters.          |
| <b>ISFPRTPRTMODE</b>    | Input |                    | Process mode                                             | Use with X, XC, XS and XSC action characters.   |
| <b>ISFPRTRECFM</b>      | Input |                    | Record format                                            | Use with XD, XDC, XS and XSC action characters. |
| <b>ISFPRTSECONDARY</b>  | Input |                    | Secondary space allocation for new data sets             | Use with XD and XDC action characters.          |
| <b>ISFPRTSOURCEATTS</b> | Input |                    | Whether to use attributes of the source for printing     | Use with the XS and XSC action characters.      |
| <b>ISFPRTSPACETYPE</b>  | Input |                    | Space units for allocating for new data sets             | Use with XD and XDC action characters.          |
| <b>ISFPRTSTORCLAS</b>   | Input |                    | Storage class for new data sets                          | Use with XD and XDC action characters.          |
| <b>ISFPRTUCS</b>        | Input |                    | UCS                                                      | Use with X, XC, XS and XSC action characters.   |



Table 253. Special REXX Variables (continued)

| Variable            | Type         | Associated Command | Description                                                                                                                                                                                     | Comments                                                                                      |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>ISFPRTUNIT</b>   | Input        |                    | Unit for new data sets                                                                                                                                                                          | Use with XD and XDC action characters.                                                        |
| <b>ISFPRTVOLSER</b> | Input        |                    | Volume serial for new data sets                                                                                                                                                                 | Use with XD and XDC action characters.                                                        |
| <b>ISFPRTWRITER</b> | Input        |                    | Writer name                                                                                                                                                                                     | Use with the XS and XSC action characters.                                                    |
| <b>ISFRCOLS</b>     | Output       |                    | Contains a list of columns with related fields                                                                                                                                                  | Related fields are sets of related columns, such as SFORMS and SFORM2-8 on the Printer panel. |
| <b>ISFRCOLS2</b>    | Output       |                    | Contains a list of columns with related fields for a secondary panel                                                                                                                            |                                                                                               |
| <b>ISFRECFM</b>     | Output, Stem |                    | Stem variable that contains the record format for the allocated data set and corresponds to the DDNAME listed in ISFDDNAME. ISFRECFM.0 contains a count of the number of variables that follow. |                                                                                               |
| <b>ISFRESP</b>      | Output, Stem |                    | Stem variable that contains responses from commands. ISFRESP.0 contains the count of the response variables that follow.                                                                        | Commands such as WHO use the ISFRESP stem variables to provide the command response.          |
| <b>ISFROWS</b>      | Output       |                    | Contains the number of rows created by a request for a tabular panel                                                                                                                            | Equivalent to the zero stem for each of the column variables                                  |
| <b>ISFROWS2</b>     | Output       |                    | Contains the number of rows created by a request for a secondary panel                                                                                                                          | Equivalent to the zero stem for each of the column variables                                  |

Table 253. Special REXX Variables (continued)

| Variable                 | Type  | Associated Command | Description                                                                         | Comments                                                                                                    |
|--------------------------|-------|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>ISFSCHARS</b>         | Input | SET SCHARS         | Sets the generic and placeholder characters to be used in pattern matching          |                                                                                                             |
| <b>ISFSCROLL</b>         | Input | Scrolling commands | Repositions the first line of data that is returned                                 | Use when browsing with ISFBROWSE or ISFLOG.                                                                 |
| <b>ISFSCROLLTYPE</b>     | Input | Scrolling commands | Repositions the first line of data that is returned                                 | Use with ISFSCROLL.                                                                                         |
| <b>ISFSECTTRACE</b>      | Input | SET SECTTRACE      | Controls tracing of SDSF security                                                   | Use with ISFMSG2 or ISFULOG.                                                                                |
| <b>ISFSERVER</b>         | Input |                    | Obsolete as of z/OS V2R3. Only a single SDSF address space can be active at a time. | Corresponds to the SERVER option on the SDSF command                                                        |
| <b>ISFSORT</b>           | Input | SORT               | Sets the sort criteria                                                              | Use the column names instead of the column titles. To sort using the fixed field, assign the value to null. |
| <b>ISFSORT2</b>          | Input | SORT               | Sets the sort criteria for a secondary panel                                        | Use the column names instead of the column titles. To sort using the fixed field, assign the value to null. |
| <b>ISFSTARTLINETOKEN</b> | Input |                    | Starting line for the data to be returned.                                          | Specify this value by setting the variable to either ISFFIRSTLINETOKEN or ISFNEXTLINETOKEN.                 |
| <b>ISFSYSID</b>          | Input | SYSID              | Specifies the member to be processed by the ISFLOG command                          |                                                                                                             |
| <b>ISFSYSNAME</b>        | Input | SYSNAME            | Sets the system name to be used for filtering sysplex requests                      | Use the default SDSF generic characters unless you have changed them with the ISFSCHARS variable.           |

Table 253. Special REXX Variables (continued)

| Variable          | Type   | Associated Command | Description                                                                                        | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|-------------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>ISFTIMEOUT</b> | Input  | SET TIMEOUT        | Sets the response timeout value for sysplex requests                                               | JES2 only                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| <b>ISFTITLES</b>  | Output |                    | Contains the column titles associated with the variables that are returned                         | The titles are listed in the same order as the column names in the ISFCOLS variable. Titles are enclosed by single quotation marks and separated by blanks.                                                  |
| <b>ISFTITLES2</b> | Output |                    | Contains the column titles associated with the variables that are returned for the secondary panel | The titles are listed in the same order as the column names in the ISFCOLS2 variable. Titles are enclosed by single quotation marks and separated by blanks.                                                 |
| <b>ISFTLINE</b>   | Output |                    | Contains the title line from the tabular panel                                                     | The title line frequently contains dynamic data related to the panel being accessed. The format of the data may vary and is subject to change at any time.                                                   |
| <b>ISFTRACE</b>   | Input  | TRACE              | Sets the trace option to be used when enabling SDSF trace                                          | This variable is intended to be used for the trace option since two trace commands are necessary to enable tracing. However, any operand acceptable to the trace command will be accepted for this variable. |

Table 253. Special REXX Variables (continued)

| Variable         | Type   | Associated Command | Description                                                     | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|------------------|--------|--------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>ISFTRMASK</b> | Input  | TRACE              | Sets the trace mask to be used when enabling SDSF trace         | This variable is intended to be used for a trace mask since two trace commands are necessary to enable tracing: one to enable trace and the other for the mask. However, any non-blank operand acceptable to the trace command will be accepted for this variable. This variable is ignored if the value is null. |
| <b>ISFUCOLS</b>  | Output |                    | Contains the list of modifiable columns for the panel           | Contains the columns defined as modifiable, but you may not necessarily be authorized to modify them. Authorization is not determined until you attempt to modify a column.                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>ISFUCOLS2</b> | Output |                    | Contains the list of modifiable columns for the secondary panel | Contains the columns defined as modifiable, but you may not necessarily be authorized to modify them. Authorization is not determined until you attempt to modify a column.                                                                                                                                       |

Table 253. Special REXX Variables (continued)

| Variable                | Type         | Associated Command | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|-------------------------|--------------|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>ISFULOG</b>          | Output, Stem |                    | Stem variable that contains the MVS system command echo and any responses generated during the session, including SAF authorization messages. The ISFULOG.0 stem variable contains a count of the variables that follow.   | The ISFULOG stem variables are formatted in the same manner as the ULOG panel.<br><br>Use the WAIT option on the ISFACT command to ensure that the command responses are available in the ISFULOG stem variable. |
| <b>ROWACTIVE</b>        | Output, Stem |                    | Stem variable that indicates whether the object (for example, the job or the printer) is active. The value is either Y (active) or N (inactive). ROWACTIVE.0 contains a count of the number of stem variables that follow. |                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>SDSFCOLLEN</b>       | Output       |                    | Contains the lengths of column data in SDSFROW                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>SDSFCOLCOUNT</b>     | Output       |                    | Contains the number of values associated with the column                                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>SDSFCOLSTART</b>     | Output       |                    | Contains the starting positions of column data in SDSFROW                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>SDSFCOLUMNGROUPS</b> | Output       |                    | Lists column grouping information for the columns                                                                                                                                                                          | Like ISFCOLUMNGROUPS, but affected by the PREFIX option and applies to the last secondary panel, if any                                                                                                          |

Table 253. Special REXX Variables (continued)

| Variable              | Type         | Associated Command | Description                                                                                 | Comments                                                                                               |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>SDSFDCOLS</b>      | Output       |                    | Contains the list of delayed columns for the panel                                          | Like ISFDCOLS, but affected by the PREFIX option, and applies to the last secondary panel, if any      |
| <b>SDSFFILTER</b>     | Input        |                    | Sets filter criteria                                                                        | Like ISFFILTER, but affected by the PREFIX option, and applies to the last secondary panel, if any     |
| <b>SDSFFILTERMODE</b> | Input        |                    | Sets the relationship between filters                                                       | Like ISFFILTERMODE, but affected by the PREFIX option, and applies to the last secondary panel, if any |
| <b>SDSFICOLS</b>      | Input        |                    | Sets the list of columns to be returned                                                     | Like ISFCOLS, but affected by the PREFIX option, and applies to the last secondary panel, if any       |
| <b>SDSFOCOLS</b>      | Output       |                    | Contains list of columns that are returned                                                  | Like ISFCOLS, but affected by the PREFIX option, and applies to the last secondary panel, if any       |
| <b>SDSFRCOLS</b>      | Output       |                    | Contains the list of columns with related fields for the panel                              | Like ISFRCOLS, but affected by the PREFIX option, and applies to the last secondary panel, if any      |
| <b>SDSFROW</b>        | Output, Stem |                    | Stem variable that contains the data when you use the COMPACT option when accessing a panel |                                                                                                        |
| <b>SDSFSORT</b>       | Input        |                    | Sets the sort criteria                                                                      | Like ISFSORT, but affected by the PREFIX option, and applies to the last secondary panel, if any       |

Table 253. Special REXX Variables (continued)

| Variable                  | Type   | Associated Command | Description                                                                | Comments                                                                                           |
|---------------------------|--------|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>SDSF</b> <b>TITLES</b> | Output |                    | Contains the column titles associated with the variables that are returned | Like ISFTITLES, but affected by the PREFIX option, and applies to the last secondary panel, if any |
| <b>SDSF</b> <b>FUCOLS</b> | Output |                    | Contains the list of modifiable columns for the panel                      | Like ISFUCOLS, but affected by the PREFIX option, and applies to the last secondary panel, if any  |

## Examples of REXX execs

**Note:** Use the RGEN X command to display a list of examples that you can select and open in ISPF Edit.

The examples in this topic contain just the SDSF-specific portions of the execs.

For information about other examples, see [“Other sources of information”](#) on page 290.

### Access an SDSF panel

1. Access the ST panel, creating variables for each column, then list the column variables.

```
/* REXX */
rc=isfcalls('ON')
/* Access the ST panel */
Address SDSF "ISFEXEC ST"
if rc<>0 then
 Exit rc
/* Get fixed field name from first word */
/* of isfcols special variable */
fixedField = word(isfcols,1)
Say "Number of rows returned:" isfrows
/* Process all rows */
do ix=1 to isfrows
 Say "Now processing job:" value(fixedField"."ix)
 /* List all columns for row */
 do jx=1 to words(isfcols)
 col = word(isfcols,jx)
 Say " Column" col"."ix "has the value:" value(col"."ix)
 end
end
rc=isfcalls('OFF')
```

2. Use the ISFCOLS special variable to limit the columns to Job Name and Owner, then access the ST panel. Add the following statement to the exec in example 1, prior to the ISFEXEC command.

```
ISFCOLS = 'JNAME OWNERID'
```

3. Access the ST panel using the COMPACT option, creating the SDSFROW stem variable for panel data, then list the column data.

```
/* REXX */
rc = isfcalls("ON")
Address SDSF 'ISFEXEC ST (COMPACT PREFIX ST_'
Do ix=1 to st_sdsfrow.0
 Say '***** ROW' ix '*****'
 Do jx=1 to words(st_sdsfocls) /* For each column */
 w1 = word(st_sdsfocls,jx) /* Get the column name */
 w2 = word(st_sdsfcolstart,jx) /* Get the corresponding data start index */
```

```

w3 = word(st_sdsfcollen,jx) /* Get the corresponding data length */
w4 = word(st_sdsfcolcount,jx) /* Get the number of related fields */
/* Use substr function to parse the value from sdsfrow variable for row */
Do kx=1 to w4
 Say w1 '=' substr(st_sdsfrow.ix,w2,w3)
 w2=w2+w3 /* Add the column length to get the next related value */
End
End
End
rc = isfcalls("OFF")

```

## Cancel a job

Cancel all jobs with a certain job name using the P action character. First, access the ST panel to create the row variables for each job and the associated tokens. Loop through the rows, checking the job name for each in the JNAME variables. When the desired job name is found, use the ISFACT command to issue the P action character.

```

/* REXX */
rc=isfcalls('ON')
/* Set the jobname prefix and owner */
isfprefix="**"
isfowner="*"
/* Access the ST panel. A TOKEN variable is */
/* created for each row which is subsequently */
/* needed to perform actions */
Address SDSF "ISFEXEC ST"
lrc=rc
call msgtrn /* List any error messages */
if lrc<>0 then
 exit 20
/* Find all jobs starting with RJONES and cancel them */
numrows=isfrows
do ix=1 to numrows /* Loop for all rows returned */
 if pos("RJONES",JNAME.ix) = 1 then /* If this is desired row */
 do
 /* Issue the P action character for the job */
 /* identified by the token variable. Note */
 /* the token must be enclosed in single quotes */
 Address SDSF "ISFACT ST TOKEN('TOKEN.ix') PARM(NP P)"
 lrc=rc
 call msgtrn
 if lrc<>0 then
 exit 20
 end
end
rc=isfcalls('OFF')
exit
/* Subroutine to list error messages */
msgtrn: procedure expose isfmsg isfmsg2.
/* The isfmsg variable contains a short message */
if isfmsg<>"" then
 Say "isfmsg is:" isfmsg
 /* The isfmsg2 stem contains additional descriptive */
 /* error messages */
 do ix=1 to isfmsg2.0
 Say "isfmsg2."ix "is:" isfmsg2.ix
 end
end
return

```

## Cancel a set of jobs

After setting the special variables isfprefix and isfowner to limit the jobs returned, use ISFEXEC to access the ST panel. Then use ISFACT to issue the P action character for all of the jobs returned.

```

/* REXX */
rc=isfcalls('ON')
/* Set the jobname prefix and owner */
isfprefix="ctest*"
isfowner="weber"
/* Access the ST panel. A TOKEN variable is */
/* created for each row which is subsequently */
/* needed to perform actions */
Address SDSF "ISFEXEC ST"
lrc=rc

```



```

call msggrtn /* List any error messages */
if lrc<>0 then
 exit 20
/* The tokens have already been assigned to the TOKEN stem */
/* by ISFEXEC. TOKEN.0 has the count of tokens. All rows */
/* returned by ISFEXEC will be canceled with the single */
/* invocation of ISFACT. */
Address SDSF "ISFACT ST TOKEN((TOKEN.)) PARM(NP P)"
lrc=rc
call msggrtn
if lrc<>0 then
 exit 20
rc=isfcalls('OFF')
Exit

/* Subroutine to list error messages */
msggrtn: procedure expose isfmsg isfmsg2.
/* The isfmsg variable contains a short message */
if isfmsg<>" then
 Say "isfmsg is:" isfmsg
 /* The isfmsg2 stem contains additional descriptive */
 /* error messages */
do ix=1 to isfmsg2.0
 Say "isfmsg2."ix "is:" isfmsg2.ix
end
return

```

## List job data sets

Access the ST panel to create the row variables and the associated tokens. Loop through the rows, checking the job name (JNAME) variables. When the desired job name is found, use the ISFACT command to issue the ? action character. Then, loop through the rows to list the data sets.

```

/* REXX */
rc=isfcalls('ON')
/* Access the ST panel. A TOKEN variable is */
/* created for each row which is subsequently */
/* needed to perform actions */
Address SDSF "ISFEXEC ST"
lrc=rc
call msggrtn /* List any error messages */
if lrc<>0 then
 exit 20
/* Find a job starting with RJONES and list data sets */
numrows=isfrows
do ix=1 to numrows /* Loop for all rows returned */
 if pos("RJONES",JNAME.ix) = 1 then /* If this is desired row */
 do
 /* Issue the ? action character for the job */
 /* identified by the token variable. Note */
 /* the token must be enclosed in single quotes */
 /* Use the prefix option to ensure unique */
 /* variables are created, beginning with JDS_ */
 Address SDSF "ISFACT ST TOKEN('TOKEN.ix') PARM(NP ?)",
 ("prefix JDS_
 lrc=rc
 call msggrtn
 if lrc<>0 then
 exit 20
 do jx=1 to JDS_DDNAME.0 /* loop for all rows returned */
 say "DDNAME is " JDS_DDNAME.jx
 end
 lrc=rc
 call msggrtn
 if lrc<>0 then
 exit 20
 end
 end
 end
rc=isfcalls('OFF')
Exit

/* Subroutine to list error messages */
msggrtn: procedure expose isfmsg isfmsg2.
/* The isfmsg variable contains a short message */
if isfmsg<>" then
 Say "isfmsg is:" isfmsg
 /* The isfmsg2 stem contains additional descriptive */
 /* error messages */
do ix=1 to isfmsg2.0
 Say "isfmsg2."ix "is:" isfmsg2.ix
end

```

```
end
return
```

## Modify values in columns

### Modify a value

Using ISFEXEC, access the O panel. Then, for jobs with a particular owner (RJONES), use ISFACT to change the class to A and forms to 1234.

```
/* REXX */
rc=isfcalls('ON')
/* Access the O display */
Address SDSF "ISFEXEC O"
lrc=rc
call msgtrn
if lrc<>0 then
 exit 20
/* Find all jobs owned by RJONES */
do ix=1 to OWNERID.0
 if OWNERID.ix = "RJONES" then /* If this is desired row */
 do
 /* Issue the action against the row identified by */
 /* the token. The PARM contains the column name */
 /* to be modified and the data to use. */
 Address SDSF "ISFACT O TOKEN('TOKEN.ix')",
 "PARM(OCCLASS A FORMS 1234)"
 lrc=rc
 call msgtrn
 if lrc<>0 then
 exit 20
 end
end
rc=isfcalls('OFF')
exit
/* Subroutine to list error messages */
msgtrn: procedure expose isfmsg isfmsg2.
/* The isfmsg variable contains a short message */
/* **** */
if isfmsg<>" " then
 Say "isfmsg is:" isfmsg
 /* The isfmsg2 stem contains additional descriptive */
 /* error messages */
 do ix=1 to isfmsg2.0
 Say "isfmsg2.ix is:" isfmsg2.ix
 end
end
return
```

### Modify a set of values

When a column has a set of related values, you use a +column syntax on the ISFACT statement to show that you are supplying multiple values. This example shows the ISFACT statement to supply multiple values for SDESTN1 on the PR column. You could use it with an exec like the one in the first example. Note that if you queried the contents of the columns, SDESTN1 would contain only the first value. The second value would be in SDESTN2.

```
Address "SDSF ISFACT PR TOKEN('TOKEN.ix')",
 "PARM(SDESTN1 D1 +SDESTN1 D2)"
```

## Modify a value for a set of jobs

After setting the special variables isfprefix and isfowner to limit the jobs returned, use ISFEXEC to access the ST panel. Then use ISFACT to change the priority of those jobs to 10.

```
/* REXX */
rc=isfcalls("on")
isfprefix="**"
isfowner="ken"
```

```

Address SDSF "ISFEXEC ST"
if rc=0 then
 do
 /* The tokens have already been assigned to the TOKEN stem */
 /* by ISFEXEC. TOKEN.0 has the count of tokens. All rows */
 /* returned by ISFEXEC will be changed with the single */
 /* invocation of ISFACT. */
 Address SDSF "ISFACT ST TOKEN((token.)) PARM(JPRI0 10)"
 /* List messages returned by ISFACT */
 do ix=1 to isfmsg2.0
 Say isfmsg2.ix
 end
 /* List returned command responses */
 do ix=1 to isfulog.0
 Say isfulog.ix
 end
 end
end
rc=isfcalls("off")

```

## Browse job output with EXECIO

Using ISFEXEC, access the ST panel to create the row variables for jobs. Then, for each job with a name that matches a desired string (RJONES1), use ISFACT to issue the SA action character. SA allocates the job data sets and sets the ISFDDNAME special variable to the DDNAME for each data set that has been allocated. Use the ISFDDNAME variable as input on the EXECIO command and list the contents of the data sets.

```

/* REXX */
rc=isfcalls('ON')
/* Access the ST display */
Address SDSF "ISFEXEC ST"
lrc=rc
call msggrtn
if lrc<>0 then
 exit 20
/* Loop for all RJONES jobs */
do ix=1 to JNAME.0
 if JNAME.ix = "RJONES" then
 do
 /* Issue the SA action against the row to */
 /* allocate all data sets in the job. */
 Address SDSF "ISFACT ST TOKEN('TOKEN.ix') PARM(NP SA)"
 lrc=rc
 call msggrtn
 if lrc<>0 then
 exit 20
 /* The data set name for each allocated data */
 /* set is contained in the isfdsname stem. The */
 /* ddname returned by allocation is contained */
 /* in the isfddname stem. */
 Say "Number of data sets allocated:" value(isfdsname.0)
 /* Read the records from each data set and list them */
 do jx=1 to isfddname.0
 Say "Now reading" isfdsname.jx
 "EXECIO * DISKR" isfddname.jx "(STEM line. FINIS"
 Say " Lines read:" line.0
 do kx = 1 to line.0
 Say " line."kx "is:" line.kx
 end
 end
 end
 end
end
rc=isfcalls('OFF')
exit
/* Subroutine to list error messages */
msggrtn: procedure expose isfmsg isfmsg2.
/* The isfmsg variable contains a short message */
if isfmsg<>"" then
 Say "isfmsg is:" isfmsg
 /* The isfmsg2 stem contains additional descriptive */
 /* error messages */
 do ix=1 to isfmsg2.0
 Say "isfmsg2."ix "is:" isfmsg2.ix
 end
end
return

```

## Browse job output with ISFBROWSE (basic)

Using ISFEXEC, access the ST panel to create the row variables for jobs. Then, for each job with a name that matches a desired string (RJONES), use the ISFBROWSE command to display the output for that job.

```
/* REXX */
rc=isfcalls("on")

 /*****
 /* Access the ST display */
 *****/
Address SDSF "ISFEXEC ST"
lrc=rc
call msgtrn
if lrc<>0 then
 exit 20
 /*****
 /* Loop for all RJONES jobs */
 *****/
do ix=1 to JNAME.0
 if JNAME.ix = "RJONES" then
 do
 Address SDSF "ISFBROWSE ST TOKEN('token.ix')"
 call msgtrn
 if rc>4 then
 exit 20
 /*****
 /* Loop through the lines */
 *****/
 do jx=1 to isfline.0
 say isfline.jx
 end
 end
 end
end

rc=isfcalls("off")

exit

 /*****
 /* Subroutine to list error messages */
 *****/
msgtrn: procedure expose isfmsg isfmsg2.
 /*****
 /* The isfmsg variable contains a short message */
 *****/
 if isfmsg<>"" then
 Say "isfmsg is:" isfmsg
 /*****
 /* The isfmsg2 stem contains additional descriptive */
 /* error messages */
 *****/
 do ix=1 to isfmsg2.0
 Say "isfmsg2."ix "is:" isfmsg2.ix
 end
end

return
```

## Browse job output with ISFBROWSE

From the ST panel, for each job with the name RJONES, use the ISFBROWSE command to display the output. Use the isflinelim variable to limit the number of REXX variables returned by SDSF. Set the isfstartlinetoken variable to the returned value isfnextlinetoken, to allow the browse to continue with the next line in the display.

```
/* REXX */
rc=isfcalls("on")
 /*****
 /* Access the ST display */
 *****/
Address SDSF "ISFEXEC ST"
lrc=rc
call msgtrn
if lrc<>0 then
 exit 20
```

```

/*****
/* Loop for all RJONES jobs */
*****/
do ix=1 to JNAME.0
 if JNAME.ix = "RJONES" then
 do
 isflinelim = 500
 do until isfnxtlinetoken=''
 Address SDSF "ISFBROWSE ST TOKEN('token.ix')"
 if rc>4 then
 do
 call msggrtn
 exit 20
 end
 /*****
 /* Loop through the lines */
 *****/
 do jx=1 to isfline.0
 say isfline.jx
 end
 /*****
 /* Set start for next browse */
 *****/
 isfstartlinetoken = isfnxtlinetoken
 end
 end
 end
rc=isfcalls("off")
exit
/*****
/* Subroutine to list error messages */
*****/
msggrtn: procedure expose isfmsg isfmsg2.
/*****
/* The isfmsg variable contains a short message */
*****/
if isfmsg<>"" then
 Say "isfmsg is:" isfmsg
 /*****
 /* The isfmsg2 stem contains additional messages */
 *****/
do ix=1 to isfmsg2.0
 Say "isfmsg2."ix "is:" isfmsg2.ix
end
return

```

## Browse a single data set with EXECIO

Using ISFEXEC, access the ST panel to create the row variables for jobs. Then, find an active job named RJONES. Use ISFACT to issue the ? action character and list the job's data sets, adding the prefix option to ensure that you create unique variables. Find the message log data set, allocate it, and read it using EXECIO.

```

/* REXX */
rc=isfcalls('ON')
/* Access the ST display */
Address SDSF "ISFEXEC ST"
lrc=rc
call msggrtn
if lrc<>0 then
 exit 20
/* Loop for all running RJONES jobs */
do ix=1 to JNAME.0
 if JNAME.ix = "RJONES" & ,
 QUEUE.ix = "EXECUTION" & ,
 ACTSYS.ix <> "" then
 do
 /* Issue the ? (JDS) action against the */
 /* row to list the data sets in the job. */
 Address SDSF "ISFACT ST TOKEN('TOKEN.ix') PARM(NP ?)" ,
 "(prefix jds_"
 lrc=rc
 call msggrtn
 if lrc<>0 then
 exit 20
 /* Find the JESMSGGLG data set and allocate it */
 /* using the SA action character */
 do jx=1 to jds_DDNAME.0

```

```

 if jds_DDNAME.jx = "JESMSGLG" then
 do
 Address SDSF "ISFACT ST TOKEN('jds_TOKEN.jx')",
 "PARM(NP SA)"
 lrc=rc
 call msggrtn
 if lrc<>0 then
 exit 20
 /* Read the records from the data set and list them. */
 /* The ddname for each allocated data set will be in */
 /* the isfddname stem. Since the SA action was done */
 /* from JDS, only one data set will be allocated. */
 do kx=1 to isfddname.0
 Say "Now reading" isfddname.kx
 "EXECIO * DISKR" isfddname.kx "(STEM line. FINIS"
 Say " Lines read:" line.0
 do lx = 1 to line.0
 Say " line."lx "is:" line.lx
 end
 end
 end
 end
 end
end
rc=isfcalls('OFF')
exit
/* Subroutine to list error messages */
msggrtn: procedure expose isfmsg isfmsg2.
/* The isfmsg variable contains a short message */
if isfmsg<>" " then
 Say "isfmsg is:" isfmsg
 /* The isfmsg2 stem contains additional descriptive */
 /* error messages */
 do ix=1 to isfmsg2.0
 Say "isfmsg2."ix "is:" isfmsg2.ix
 end
end
return

```

## Browse a single data set with ISFBROWSE

Using ISFEXEC, access the ST panel to create the row variables for jobs. Then, find an active job named RJONES. Use ISFACT to issue the ? action character and list the job's data sets, adding the prefix option to ensure that you create unique variables. Find the message log data set, and read it using ISFBROWSE.

```

/* REXX */

rc=isfcalls('ON')

/*****
/* Access the ST display */
*****/
Address SDSF "ISFEXEC ST"
lrc=rc
call msggrtn
if lrc<>0 then
 exit 20

/*****
/* Loop for all running RJONES jobs */
*****/
do ix=1 to JNAME.0

 if JNAME.ix = "RJONES" & ,
 QUEUE.ix = "EXECUTION" & ,
 ACTSYS.ix <> " " then
 do
 /*****
 /* Issue the ? (JDS) action against the */
 /* row to list the data sets in the job. */
 *****/
 Address SDSF "ISFACT ST TOKEN('TOKEN.ix') PARM(NP ?)" ,
 "(prefix jds_"
 lrc=rc
 call msggrtn
 if lrc<>0 then
 exit 20

 /*****

```

```

/* Find the JESMSG LG data set and read it */
/* using ISFBROWSE. Use isflinelim to limit */
/* the number of REXX variables returned. */
/*****
isflinelim=500
do jx=1 to jds_DDNAME.0

 if jds_DDNAME.jx = "JESMSG LG" then
 do
 /*****
 /* Read the records from the data set. */
 /*****
 total_lines = 0
 do until isfnnextlinetoken=''

 Address SDSF "ISFBROWSE ST TOKEN('jds_TOKEN.jx')"

 do kx=1 to isflinelim.0
 Say "Line" total_lines+kx "is:" isflinelim.kx
 end

 total_lines = total_lines + isflinelim.0
 /*****
 /* Set start for next browse */
 /*****
 isfstartlinetoken = isfnnextlinetoken

 end

 Say " Lines read:" total_lines
 end
 end
end
end

rc=isfrcalls('OFF')

exit

/*****
/* Subroutine to list error messages */
/*****
msgsrtn: procedure expose isfmsg isfmsg2.

/*****
/* The isfmsg variable contains a short message */
/*****
if isfmsg<>"" then
 Say "isfmsg is:" isfmsg

/*****
/* The isfmsg2 stem contains additional descriptive */
/* error messages */
/*****
do ix=1 to isfmsg2.0
 Say "isfmsg2."ix "is:" isfmsg2.ix
end

return

```

## Browse check output from the CK panel

Using ISFEXEC, access the CK panel with the E parameter, which requests only exception checks. For the RACF\_GRS\_RNL check on SY1, which found an exception, use ISFACT to issue the S action to browse the check. Browsing a check causes the ISFLINE special variable stem variables to be created. List the contents of ISFLINE.

```

/* REXX */
rc=isfrcalls('ON')
/* Access the CK panel and filter by exceptions */
Address SDSF "ISFEXEC CK E"
lrc=rc
call msgsrtn
if lrc<>0 then
 exit 20
found=0
/* Find the RACF_GRS_RNL check that is running on SY1 */
do ix=1 to NAME.0 while found=0

```

```

if NAME.ix = "RACF_GRS_RNL" & SYSNAME.ix = "SY1" then
do
 found=1
 /* Issue the S action against the check. This will */
 /* return the check output in the isfline stem. */
 Address SDSF "ISFACT CK TOKEN('TOKEN.ix') PARM(NP S)"
 lrc=rc
 call msggrtn
 if lrc<>0 then
 exit 20
 /* List each line of check output */
 do jx=1 to isfline.0
 Say "Check line" jx:" isfline.jx
 end
end
end
if found=0 then
 say "Check not found"
 rc=isfcalls('OFF')
 exit
 /* Subroutine to list error messages */
msggrtn: procedure expose isfmsg isfmsg2.
 /* The isfmsg variable contains a short message */
if isfmsg<>" " then
 Say "isfmsg is:" isfmsg
 /* The isfmsg2 stem contains additional descriptive */
 /* error messages */
do ix=1 to isfmsg2.0
 Say "isfmsg2."ix "is:" isfmsg2.ix
end
return

```

## Browse check output from the CK panel using ISFBROWSE

Using ISFEXEC, access the CK panel with E parameter, which requests only exception checks. For the RACF\_GRS\_RNL check on SY1, use ISFBROWSE to browse the check. Browsing a check causes the ISFLINE special variable stem variables to be created. List the contents of ISFLINE.

```

/* REXX */
rc=isfcalls('ON')
 /* Access the CK panel and filter by exceptions */
 /* Access the CK panel and filter by exceptions */
Address SDSF "ISFEXEC CK E"
lrc=rc
call msggrtn
if lrc<>0 then
 exit 20
found=0
 /* Find the RACF_GRS_RNL check that is running on SY1 */
 /* Find the RACF_GRS_RNL check that is running on SY1 */
do ix=1 to NAME.0 while found=0
 if NAME.ix = "RACF_GRS_RNL" & SYSNAME.ix = "SY1" then
 do
 found=1
 /* Issue ISFBROWSE against the check. This will */
 /* return the check output in the isfline stem. */
 Address SDSF "ISFBROWSE CK TOKEN('TOKEN.ix') "
 lrc=rc
 call msggrtn
 if lrc<>0 then
 exit 20
 /* List each line of check output */
 do jx=1 to isfline.0
 Say "Check line" jx:" isfline.jx
 end
 end
 end
end
if found=0 then
 say "Check not found"
 rc=isfcalls('OFF')
 exit

```



```

/******
/* Subroutine to list error messages */
/******
msgtrn: procedure expose isfmsg isfmsg2.
/******
/* The isfmsg variable contains a short message */
/******
if isfmsg<>" " then
 Say "isfmsg is:" isfmsg
 /******
 /* The isfmsg2 stem contains additional descriptive */
 /* error messages */
 /******
do ix=1 to isfmsg2.0
 Say "isfmsg2."ix "is:" isfmsg2.ix
end
return

```

## Browse check output from the CKH panel

Use ISFEXEC to access the CK panel, then, for a check with owner IBMSDSF, use ISFACT to display the history. From the history, for any instance with a non-zero result (an exception), use ISFACT to browse the check output.

```

/* REXX */
isfcklim = 999 /* set the limit of checks returned to 999 */
rc=isfcalls("on")
Address SDSF "ISFEXEC CK"
do ix=1 to name.0 /* Loop for all checks */
 if pos("IBMSDSF",owner.ix) > 0 then /* If desired check */
 do
 Address SDSF "ISFACT CK PARM(NP L) TOKEN('token.ix') (PREFIX",
 " CK_)"
 do jx=1 to ck_name.0
 if ck_result.jx <> 0 then
 do
 Address SDSF "ISFACT CK PARM(NP S) TOKEN('ck_token.jx')",
 "(PREFIX CKH_)"
 say "Now processing check" ck_name.jx " Run " ck_count.jx
 do mx = 1 to isfline.0
 say isfline.mx
 end /* done with history text */
 end
 end
 end
 end
 end
end
rc=isfcalls("off")

```

## Print to SYSOUT

Using ISFEXEC, access the ST panel. Then, prior to printing, set SYSOUT-related special variables to control the attributes of the output SYSOUT file (class, copies, dest, and forms). Using ISFACT, issue the XSC action character against the desired row (row 1) to print all data sets represented by that row. XSC prints to SYSOUT and closes the print file after printing.

```

/* REXX */
rc=isfcalls('ON')
/* Access the ST panel */
Address SDSF "ISFEXEC ST"
lrc=rc
call msgtrn
if lrc<>0 then
 exit 20
 /* Assign the special variables that correspond to */
 /* the attributes of the print file. Unassigned */
 /* variables will use defaults. */
isfprtclass="U"
isfprtcopies="2"
isfprtdest="ken"
isfprtformdef="ffff"
isfprtforms="8888"
isfprtpagedef="pppp"
isfprtprmode="pmode"
/* Issue an XSC action against the row to be printed */

```

```

do ix=1 to JNAME.0
 if JNAME.ix = "RJONES" then
 do
 Address SDSF "ISFACT ST TOKEN('TOKEN.ix') PARM(NP XSC)"
 lrc=rc
 call msggrtn
 if lrc<>0 then
 exit 20
 end
 end
 end
end
exit
/* Subroutine to list error messages */
msggrtn: procedure expose isfmsg isfmsg2.
/* The isfmsg variable contains a short message */
if isfmsg<>" " then
 Say "isfmsg is:" isfmsg
 /* The isfmsg2 stem contains additional descriptive */
 /* error messages */
do ix=1 to isfmsg2.0
 Say "isfmsg2."ix "is:" isfmsg2.ix
end
return

```

## List action characters

Set the ISFACTIONS special variable to ON, which causes the action characters to be returned in the ISFRESP variables. Then access the ST panel, and list the valid action characters for that panel.

```

/* REXX */
rc=isfcalls('ON')
/* Set isfactions special variable to */
/* the equivalent of SET ACTION ON */
isfactions="ON"
/* Invoke the ST panel */
Address SDSF "ISFEXEC ST"
if rc<>0 then
 Exit rc
/* List each of the valid action characters */
/* for the panel. */
Say "Actions valid on the panel are:"
do ix=1 to isfresp.0
 Say " " isfresp.ix
end
rc=isfcalls('OFF')

```

## Issue system commands using ISFSLASH

```

/* REXX */
rc=isfcalls('ON')
mycmd.0=3
mycmd.1="$DSPL"
mycmd.2="$D JOBQ,JM=S*"
mycmd.3="$D I"
Address SDSF ISFSLASH ("mycmd.") (WAIT)
/* List any error messages */
Say "isfmsg is:" isfmsg
Say "isfmsg2.0 is:" isfmsg2.0
if datatype(isfmsg2.0) = "NUM" then
 do ix=1 to isfmsg2.0
 Say "isfmsg2."ix "is:" isfmsg2.ix
 end
rc=isfcalls('OFF')

```

## Work with the last 24 hours of SYSLOG

Use special variables and the REXX DATE and TIME functions to specify the member to process, the date format, date range, and the limit for the number of records in the stem variable ISFLINE. Then use the ISFLOG command to read the SYSLOG to ISFLINE.

```

/* REXX */
rc=isfcalls('ON')
isfsysid="sy2" /* Member to process */

```

```

isfdate="mmdyyyyy /" /* Date format for special variables */
currday=date("C")
currday=currday-1 /* yesterday */
isflogstartdate=date("U",currday,"C") /* yesterday in mm/dd/yy */
isflogstarttime=time("N") /* current time */
isflogstopdate=date("U") /* current date in mm/dd/yy */
isflogstoptime=time("N") /* current time */
isflinelim=10000
Address SDSF "ISFLOG READ TYPE(SYSLOG)"
do ix=1 to isfmsg2.0
 say isfmsg2.ix
end
do ix=1 to isfline.0 /* Process the returned variables */
 say isfline.ix
end
rc=isfcalls('OFF')

```

## Work with the current day of the system log

Use the ISFLOG command to read the system log for the current day to the ISFLINE stem variable. This example is for the SYSLOG. To work with the OPERLOG, you would specify TYPE(OPERLOG) with the ISFLOG command.

```

/* REXX */
rc=isfcalls('ON')
isflinelim=100000
Address SDSF "ISFLOG READ TYPE(SYSLOG)"
do ix=1 to isfmsg2.0
 say isfmsg2.ix
end
do ix=1 to isfline.0 /* Process the returned variables */
 say isfline.ix
end
rc=isfcalls('OFF')

```

## Find a message in the system log

Use the ISFLOG command to read the system log. Use the ISFFIND and ISFSCROLLTYPE special variables to find message \$HASP100.

```

/* REXX */

rc=isfcalls('ON')
isfsysid="sy1" /* Member to process */
isfdate="mmdyyyyy /" /* Date format for special variables */
currday=date("C")
currday=currday-2 /* yesterday */
isflogstartdate=date("U",currday,"C") /* yesterday in mm/dd/yy */
isflogstarttime=time("N") /* current time */
isflogstopdate=date("U") /* current date in mm/dd/yy */
isflogstoptime=time("N") /* current time */

isffind = '$HASP100'
isffindlim = 9999999
isfscrolltype = 'FINDNEXT'
isflinelim = 1

do until isfnnextlinetoken=''
 Address SDSF "ISFLOG READ TYPE(SYSLOG)"

 lrc=rc
 if lrc>4 then
 do
 call msggrtn
 exit 20
 end
 do ix=1 to isfline.0 /* Process the returned variables */
 say isfline.ix
 end

 /******
 /* Continue reading SYSLOG where we left off */
 /******
 isfstartlinetoken = isfnnextlinetoken
end

```

```

rc=isfcalls("off")

exit

/*****
/* Subroutine to list error messages */
*****/
msggrtn: procedure expose isfmsg isfmsg2.

/*****
/* The isfmsg variable contains a short message */
*****/
if isfmsg <> "" then
 Say "isfmsg is:" isfmsg

/*****
/* The isfmsg2 stem contains additional descriptive */
/* error messages */
*****/
do ix=1 to isfmsg2.0
 Say "isfmsg2."ix "is:" isfmsg2.ix
end

return

```

## Work with the last 24 hours of OPERLOG

This example shows reading the last 24 hours of OPERLOG. Use special variables and the REXX DATE and TIME functions to specify the member to process, the date format, date range, and the limit for the number of records in the stem variable ISFLINE. Then use the ISFLOG command to read the SYSLOG to ISFLINE. Print a subset of messages which were either highlighted, have descriptor code 12, or colored in red when they were issued.

```

/* REXX */

rc=isfcalls('ON')

isfsysid="sy2" /* Member to process */
isfdate="mddyyyyy" /" /* Date format for special variables */
currdy=date("C")
currdy=currdy-1 /* yesterday */
isflogstartdate=date("U",currdy,"C") /* yesterday in mm/dd/yy */
isflogstarttime=time("N") /* current time */
isflogstopdate=date("U") /* current date in mm/dd/yy */
isflogstoptime=time("N") /* current time */
isflinelim=1000

do until isfnxtlinetoken=''
 Address SDSF "ISFLOG READ TYPE(OPERLOG)"
 do ix=1 to isfmsg2.0
 say isfmsg2.ix
 end
 do ix=1 to isfline.0 /* Process the returned variables */
 desccodematch = 0
 do jx=1 to words(isfdesccode.ix)
 if word(isfdesccode.ix,jx)='12' then desccodematch=1
 end

 if isfhighlight.ix = 'h' |, /* if highlighted */
 isfcolor.ix = 'r' |, /* if red */
 desccodematch = 1 then
 say isfline.ix
 end

 /*****
 /* Continue reading OPERLOG where we left off */
 *****/
 isfstartlinetoken = isfnxtlinetoken
 end
end
rc=isfcalls("off")

```

## Issue the WHO command

Issue the WHO command and echo back the response.

```
/* REXX */
rc=isfcalls('ON')
/* Issue the WHO command */
Address SDSF "ISFEXEC WHO"
/* The responses are returned in the isfresp stem */
do ix=1 to isfresp.0
 Say "isfresp."ix "is:" isfresp.ix
end
rc=isfcalls('OFF')
exit
```

## Invoking an exec with the % action character

This example shows an exec that can be invoked with the % action character.

```
/* REXX */
Parse Arg pSDSFParms "(" pUserParms
Parse var pSDSFParms pCurrentPanel pPrimaryPanel pRowToken pPrimaryCmd .
Say "Current panel is:" pCurrentPanel
Say "Primary panel is:" pPrimaryPanel
primaryCmd=x2c(pPrimaryCmd) /* Restore original command and parms */
Say "Primary command is:" primaryCmd
Say "User arguments are:" pUserParms

trace o

/*-----*/
/* Check for debug mode */
/*-----*/
verbose=""
do ix=1 to words(pUserParms)
 if translate(word(pUserParms,ix))="DEBUG" then
 verbose="verbose"
end

/*-----*/
/* Determine if exec invoked under SDSF */
/*-----*/
rc=isfquery()
if rc<sym;>sym;0 then
 do
 Say "** SDSF environment does not exist, exec ending."
 Exit 20
 end

rc=isfcalls('ON')

/*-----*/
/* Initialize SDSF special variables */
/*-----*/
rc=isfquery("INIT")
Say "isfprefix was set to:" isfprefix
Say "isfowner was set to:" isfowner
Say "isfdest was set to:" isfdest

/*-----*/
/* Retrieve the column values for the row being processed */
/*-----*/
Address SDSF "ISFGET" pPrimaryPanel "TOKEN('"pRowToken"')",
 " (" verbose ")"
lrc=rc

call msgtrn "ISFGET"
if lrc<sym;>sym;0 then
 Exit 20

/*-----*/
/* List all column values for the row */
/*-----*/
if pCurrentPanel<sym;>sym;pPrimaryPanel then /* If on secondary */
 numRows=isfrows2
```

```

else
 numRows=isfrows

call colsrtn numRows . sdsfocols

rc=isfcalls('OFF')

Exit 0

/*****
*
* NAME =
* msgitrn
*
* FUNCTION =
* List all messages in the isfmsg and isfmsg2. variables
*
* INPUT =
* req - Request being processed
*
* EXPOSED VARIABLES =
* isfmsg - Short message
* isfmsg2. - Numbered messages
*
* OUTPUT =
* Messages written to terminal
*
*****/
msgitrn: Procedure expose isfmsg isfmsg2.
Arg req

/*-----*/
/* Process numbered messages */
/*-----*/
Say "** Numbered messages associated with" req "follow ..."
do ix=1 to isfmsg2.0
 Say isfmsg2.ix
end

if isfmsg<sym;>sym;" then /* If short message present */
do
 Say "** Short message associated with the request is:" isfmsg
end

return

/*****
*
* NAME =
* colsrtn
*
* FUNCTION =
* List all rows and their column values
*
* INPUT =
* numRows - number of rows to process
* pfx - column variable prefix or "." if none
* ocols - word delimited column names to process
*
* EXPOSED VARIABLES =
* None
*
* OUTPUT =
* Responses written to terminal
*
*****/
colsrtn:
Arg numRows pfx ocols
Say "Number of rows to process: " numRows

do rowix=1 to numRows /* Loop for all rows */
 Say "Now processing row" rowix "..."

 do colix=1 to words(ocols) /* Loop for all columns */

 if pfx="." then /* If no prefix */
 pfx=""

 varname=pfx||word(ocols,colix)||'.'||rowix

```

```

 Say " Column" varname '=' value(varname)
 end /* For all columns */
end /* For all rows */

return

```

## Invoking an exec with the % action character to send output to email

This example shows an exec that can be invoked with the % action character to send output to email. The email address is sent as a parameter to the exec via an **email=** parameter. Invoke the exec against a row using the % action character to capture and send the output to email.

```

/* REXX */
Parse Arg pSDSFParms "(" pUserParms
Parse var pSDSFParms pCurrentPanel pPrimaryPanel pRowToken pPrimaryCmd .

primaryCmd=x2c(pPrimaryCmd) /* Restore original command and parms */
trace o

/*-----*/
/* Check for */
/* Debug mode */
/* User email address */
/*-----*/
verbose=""
userEmail = ""
do ix=1 to words(pUserParms)
 Select
 When translate(word(pUserParms,ix))="DEBUG" then
 do
 verbose="verbose"
 end /*When */
 When substr(translate(word(pUserParms,ix)),1,6)="EMAIL=" &
 length(word(pUserParms,ix))> 6 then
 do
 userEmail = substr(word(pUserParms,ix),7,,
 length(word(pUserParms,ix))-6)
 end /*When */
 Otherwise
 NOP
 End /*End Select*/
end
if userEmail = "" then
 Do
 Say "** Email address is required."
 Exit 20
 end

/*-----*/
/* Determine if exec invoked under SDSF */
/*-----*/
rc=isfquery()
if rc<>0 then
 do
 Say "** SDSF environment does not exist, exec ending."
 Exit 20
 end

rc=isfcalls('ON')

/*-----*/
/* Initialize SDSF special variables */
/*-----*/
rc=isfquery("INIT")

/*-----*/
/* Retrieve the column values for the row being processed */
/*-----*/
Address SDSF "ISFGET "primaryCmd" TOKEN('pRowToken')" ,
 (" verbose ")
lrc=rc

if lrc<>0 then
 Exit 20

```

```

/*-----*/
/* Get data for subject line */
/*-----*/
if JNAME.1 <> 'JNAME.1' then /*ST, I, DA etc */
 do
 ljob =JNAME.1
 lid=JobID.1
 end
else if DSNAME.1 <> 'DSNAME.1' then /*JDS */
 do
 parse var DSNAME.1 . '.' ljob '.' lid '.' .
 end
else if JOBGROUP.1 <> 'JOBGROUP.1' then /*JG*/
 do
 ljob = JOBGROUP.1
 lid = JOBGRPID.1
 end
else
 do
 ljob = ''
 end
if ljob <> '' then
 SublineData = 'SYSOUT data for Job 'ljob' ID 'lid
else
 SublineData = ''

/*-----*/
/* Setup email header */
/*-----*/
mix = 0
maxMailLine = 100
Call buildEmailheader
mix = buildemail.0

/*-----*/
/* Set browse limit */
/*-----*/
isflinelim = 0

/*-----*/
/* Loop for all lines */
/*-----*/
do until isfstartlinetoken=''

 /*-----*/
 /* Issue ISFBROWSE for the row identified by the token variable */
 /*-----*/
 Address SDSF "ISFBROWSE '"primaryCmd"' TOKEN('"pRowToken"') (" ,
 verbose ")"
 lrc=rc

 if lrc<>0 then /* If request failed */
 Exit 20
 isfstartlinetoken=isfnextlinetoken /* Set up for next request */

 /*-----*/
 /* Add returned lines */
 /*-----*/
 do lineix=1 to isfline.0 /* Loop for all lines returned */
 buildemail.mix = isfline.lineix
 maxMailLine = max(maxMailLine,length(buildemail.mix))
 mix = mix + 1
 end
end

rc=isfcalls('OFF')

Call EmailClosingTags
Call SendEmailViaSMTP
Say "Email sent to "userEmail
Exit 0

/*-----
*
* NAME =
* buildEmailheader
*
* FUNCTION =
* Add email header

```



```

*
* INPUT =
* None
* EXPOSED VARIABLES =
* userEmail buildemail.
*
* OUTPUT =
* Add email header in buildemail.
*
-----/
buildEmailheader: procedure expose userEmail SublineData buildemail.
/*Change this to your domain or lpar name*/
heloCommand = MVSVAR(sysname)
/*Change this to your from email address*/
mailfrom = userEmail
bix = 1
buildemail.bix = 'helo 'heloCommand
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = 'mail from:<'mailfrom'>'
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = 'rcpt to:<'strip(userEmail)'>'
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = 'data'
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = 'From:'mailfrom
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = 'To: 'strip(userEmail)
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = 'Subject: 'SublineData
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = 'MIME-Version: 1.0'
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = 'Content-type: multipart/mixed;'
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = ' boundary="simple boundary"'
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = ' '
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = SublineData
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = '--simple boundary'
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = 'Content-type: text/html'
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = ' '
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = '<body>'
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = '<pre>'
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = ''
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.0 = bix
return
/*-----*/
*
* NAME =
* EmailClosingTags
*
* FUNCTION =
* Write closing control statement for email
*
* INPUT =
*
* EXPOSED VARIABLES =
* buildemail. mix
*
* OUTPUT =
* Data written to buildemail stem
* mix updated
*
-----/
EmailClosingTags: procedure expose mix buildemail.
buildemail.mix = ''
mix = mix + 1
buildemail.mix = '</pre>'
mix = mix + 1
buildemail.mix = '</body>'
mix = mix + 1
buildemail.mix = ' '
mix = mix + 1
buildemail.mix = '--simple boundary--'

```

```

buildemail.0 = mix
return
/*-----
*
* NAME =
* SendEmailViaSMTP
*
* FUNCTION =
* Write email data to SYSOUT SMTP writer
*
* INPUT = buildemail.
*
* EXPOSED VARIABLES =
* buildemail. maxMailLine
*
* OUTPUT =
* Data written to SYSOUT
*
-----/
SendEmailViaSMTP: procedure expose buildemail. maxMailLine
x = address tso listdsi("ISFSMTP" "FILE")
if sysreason = 0 then
do
address TSO "FREE F(ISFSMTP)"
end
/*Change to your sysout class instead of B*/
mailLrecl = maxMailLine + 4
address TSO "ALLOC F(ISFSMTP) SYSOUT(B) WRITER(SMTP) LRECL("mailLrecl")"
if rc <> 0 then
do
Say 'Error allocating SYSOUT for SMTP. RC = 'rc
exit 20
end
address TSO "EXECIO "buildemail.0||,
" DISKW ISFSMTP (STEM buildemail. FINIS"
if rc <> 0 then
do
say 'Error writing mail to SMTP. RC = 'rc
address TSO "FREE F(ISFSMTP)"
Exit 20
End
address TSO "FREE F(ISFSMTP)"
return

```

## Invoking an exec with the % action character to email SMP/E error messages

This example shows an exec that can be invoked with the % action character to send GIMnnnnE or GIMnnnnnE messages in output to email. The email address is sent as parameter to exec via an **email=** parameter. Invoke the exec against a row using the % action character to capture and send a GIMnnnnE or GIMnnnnnE message in output to email. The first occurrence of a GIMnnnnE or GIMnnnnnE is captured and sent.

```

/* REXX */
Parse Arg pSDSFParms "(" pUserParms
Parse var pSDSFParms pCurrentPanel pPrimaryPanel pRowToken pPrimaryCmd .

primaryCmd=x2c(pPrimaryCmd) /* Restore original command and parms */
trace o

/*-----*/
/* Check for */
/* Debug mode */
/* User email address */
/*-----*/
verbose=""
userEmail = ""
do ix=1 to words(pUserParms)
 Select
 When translate(word(pUserParms,ix))="DEBUG" then
 do
 verbose="verbose"
 end /*When */
 When substr(translate(word(pUserParms,ix)),1,6)="EMAIL=" &
 length(word(pUserParms,ix))> 6 then
 do
 userEmail = substr(word(pUserParms,ix),7,,
 length(word(pUserParms,ix))-6)
 end
 End
end

```

```

 end /*When */
 Otherwise
 NOP
 End /*End Select*/
end
if userEmail = "" then
 Do
 Say "** Email address is required."
 Exit 20
 end

/*-----*/
/* Determine if exec invoked under SDSF */
/*-----*/
rc=isfquery()
if rc<>0 then
 do
 Say "** SDSF environment does not exist, exec ending."
 Exit 20
 end

rc=isfcalls('ON')

/*-----*/
/* Initialize SDSF special variables */
/*-----*/
rc=isfquery("INIT")

/*-----*/
/* Retrieve the column values for the row being processed */
/*-----*/
Address SDSF "ISFGET "primaryCmd" TOKEN('pRowToken')",
 (" verbose ")
lrc=rc

if lrc<>0 then
 Exit 20

/*-----*/
/* Get data for subject line */
/*-----*/
if JNAME.1 <> 'JNAME.1' then /*ST, I, DA etc */
 do
 ljob =JNAME.1
 lid=JobID.1
 end
else if DSNAME.1 <> 'DSNAME.1' then /*JDS */
 do
 parse var DSNAME.1 . '.' ljob '.' lid '.' .
 end
else if JOBGROUP.1 <> 'JOBGROUP.1' then /*JG*/
 do
 ljob = JOBGROUP.1
 lid = JOBGRPID.1
 end
else
 do
 ljob = ''
 end
if ljob <> '' then
 SublineData = 'Scan result for GIM messages in Job 'ljob' ID 'lid
else
 SublineData = ''

/*-----*/
/* Setup email header */
/*-----*/
maxMailLine = 100
mix = 0
Call buildEmailheader
mix = buildemail.0

/*-----*/
/* Set browse limit */
/*-----*/
isflinelim = 0

/*-----*/
/* Loop for all lines */
/*-----*/
do until isfstartlinetoken=''

```

```

/*-----*/
/* Issue ISFBROWSE for the row identified by the token variable */
/*-----*/
Address SDSF "ISFBROWSE '"primaryCmd"' TOKEN('"pRowToken') (" ,
 verbose ")"
lrc=rc

if lrc<>0 then /* If request failed */
 Exit 20
isfstartlinetoken=isfnextlinetoken /* Set up for next request */

/*-----*/
/* Add returned lines */
/*-----*/
do lineix=1 to isfline.0 /* Loop for all lines returned */
 gimPos = pos('GIM',isfline.lineix)
 if gimPos > 0 then
 do
 pattern = Translate(
 word(
 substr(isfline.lineix,gimpos,,
 length(isfline.lineix) + 1 - gimpos),,
 1),, ' ','0123456789')
 if pattern = 'GIM E' | pattern = 'GIM E' then
 do
 buildemail.mix = isfline.lineix
 maxMailLine = max(maxMailLine,length(buildemail.mix))
 mix = mix + 1
 end
 end
 end
 end
end

rc=isfcalls('OFF')

if buildemail.0 >= mix then
 do
 buildemail.mix = '** Message GIMnnnnE or GIMnnnnnE not found'
 mix = mix + 1
 end
end

Call EmailClosingTags
Call SendEmailViaSMTP
Say "Email sent to "userEmail

Exit 0

/*-----*/
*
* NAME =
* buildEmailheader
*
* FUNCTION =
* Add email header
*
* INPUT =
* None
* EXPOSED VARIABLES =
* userEmail buildemail.
*
* OUTPUT =
* Add email header in buildemail.
*
/*-----*/
buildEmailheader: procedure expose userEmail SublineData buildemail.
/*Change this to your domain or lpar name*/
heloCommand = MVSVAR(sysname)
/*Change this to your from email address*/
mailfrom = userEmail
bix = 1
buildemail.bix = 'helo 'heloCommand
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = 'mail from:<'mailfrom'>'
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = 'rcpt to:<'strip(userEmail)'>'
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = 'data'
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = 'From:'mailfrom

```

```

bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = 'To: 'strip(userEmail)
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = 'Subject: 'SublineData
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = 'MIME-Version: 1.0'
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = 'Content-type: multipart/mixed;'
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = ' boundary="simple boundary"'
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = ' '
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = SublineData
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = '--simple boundary'
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = 'Content-type: text/html'
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = ' '
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = '<body>'
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = '<pre>'
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = ''
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.0 = bix
return
/*-----
*
* NAME =
* EmailClosingTags
*
* FUNCTION =
* Write closing control statement for email
*
* INPUT =
*
* EXPOSED VARIABLES =
* buildemail. mix
*
* OUTPUT =
* Data written to buildemail stem
* mix updated
*
-----/
EmailClosingTags: procedure expose mix buildemail.
buildemail.mix = ''
mix = mix + 1
buildemail.mix = '</pre>'
mix = mix + 1
buildemail.mix = '</body>'
mix = mix + 1
buildemail.mix = ' '
mix = mix + 1
buildemail.mix = '--simple boundary--'
buildemail.0 = mix
return
/*-----
*
* NAME =
* SendEmailViaSMTP
*
* FUNCTION =
* Write email data to SYSOUT SMTP writer
*
* INPUT = buildemail.
*
* EXPOSED VARIABLES =
* buildemail. maxMailLine
*
* OUTPUT =
* Data written to SYSOUT
*
-----/
SendEmailViaSMTP: procedure expose buildemail. maxMailLine
x = address tso listdsi("ISFSMTP" "FILE")
if sysreason = 0 then
 do
 address TSO "FREE F(ISFSMTP)"
 end
end

```

```

/*Change to your sysout class instead of B*/
mailLrecl = maxMailLine + 4
address TSO "ALLOC F(ISFSMTP) SYSOUT(B) WRITER(SMTP) LRECL("mailLrecl")"
if rc <> 0 then
do
 Say 'Error allocating SYSOUT for SMTP. RC = 'rc
 exit 20
end
address TSO "EXECIO "buildemail.0||,
 " DISKW ISFSMTP (STEM buildemail. FINIS"
if rc <> 0 then
do
 say 'Error writing mail to SMTP. RC = 'rc
 address TSO "FREE F(ISFSMTP)"
 Exit 20
End
address TSO "FREE F(ISFSMTP)"
return

```

## Invoking an exec with the % action character to send job group status to email

This example shows an exec that can be invoked with the % action character to send the job group status to email. The email address is sent as parameter to the exec via an **email=** parameter. Invoke the exec against a row using the % action character to capture and send to email the job group status and job step details for each job in the job group.

```

/* REXX */
Parse Arg pSDSFParms "(" pUserParms
Parse var pSDSFParms pCurrentPanel pPrimaryPanel pRowToken pPrimaryCmd .

primaryCmd=x2c(pPrimaryCmd) /* Restore original command and parms */
trace o

/*-----*/
/* Check for */
/* Debug mode */
/* User email address */
/*-----*/
verbose=""
userEmail = ""
do ix=1 to words(pUserParms)
 Select
 When translate(word(pUserParms,ix))="DEBUG" then
 do
 verbose="verbose"
 end /*When */
 When substr(translate(word(pUserParms,ix)),1,6)="EMAIL=" &
 length(word(pUserParms,ix))> 6 then
 do
 userEmail = substr(word(pUserParms,ix),7,,
 length(word(pUserParms,ix))-6)
 end /*When */
 Otherwise
 NOP
 End /*End Select*/
end
if userEmail = "" then
 Do
 Say "** Email address is required."
 Exit 20
 end

/*-----*/
/* Determine if exec invoked under SDSF */
/*-----*/
rc=isfquery()
if rc>0 then
 do
 Say "** SDSF environment does not exist, exec ending."
 Exit 20
 end

rc=isfcalls('ON')

/*-----*/
/* Initialize SDSF special variables */

```

```

/*-----*/
rc=isfquery("INIT")

/*-----*/
/* Retrieve the column values for the row being processed */
/*-----*/
Address SDSF "ISFGET 'primaryCmd' TOKEN('pRowToken')",
 " (" verbose ")"
lrc=rc

if lrc<>0 then
 Exit 20

/*-----*/
/* Setup email */
/*-----*/
mix = 0
maxMailLine = 100
SublineData = 'Status and Job step details for jobs in',
 'Job Group 'JOBGROUP.1' Group ID 'JOBGRPID.1
Call buildEmailheader
mix = buildemail.0
/*-----*/
/* Issue ST action with JobGrpID as filter */
/*-----*/
ISFFILTER2 = "JOBGRPID EQ "JOBGRPID.1

Address SDSF "ISFACT 'primaryCmd' TOKEN('pRowToken')",
 "PARM(NP 'ST')",
 "(PREFIX ST_)"

lrc=rc

if lrc<>0 then
 Exit 20

if isfrows2 = 0 then
 Exit 20
/*-----*/
/* Build summary status of job in job group */
/*-----*/
numrows=isfrows2
buildemail.mix='** Status summary of job in Job Group 'JOBGROUP.1
mix = mix + 1
/*-----*/
/* Start of table */
/*-----*/
buildemail.mix = "<table style='font-family:||||,
 \"Courier New\",Courier;||||font-size:80%\"||,
 ' border=1">"
mix = mix + 1
buildemail.mix = '<tr><td>JOBNAME</td>'||,
 '<td>JobID</td>'||,
 '<td>Max-RC</td></tr>'
mix = mix + 1
do ix = 1 to numrows /*For each Status row*/
 /*-----*/
 /* Build table rows */
 /*-----*/
 buildemail.mix = '<tr><td>'ST_JNAME.ix'</td>'
 buildemail.mix = buildemail.mix'<td>'ST_JOBID.ix'</td>'
 buildemail.mix = buildemail.mix'<td>'ST_RETCODE.ix'</td></tr>'
 mix = mix + 1
end /*For each Status row*/
/*-----*/
/* End of table */
/*-----*/
buildemail.mix = '</table>'
mix = mix + 1
buildemail.mix = ' '
mix = mix + 1

/*-----*/
/* Ensure no residual data */
/*-----*/
ISFFILTER2 = ''
drop isfcols2

/*-----*/
/* For each status row get job step details */
/*-----*/
do ix = 1 to numrows /*For each Status row*/
 /* Issue the JS action for each row */

```

```

Address SDSF "ISFACT 'JG' " ,
 "TOKEN('ST_TOKEN.ix') " ,
 "PARM(NP 'JS') " ,
 "(PREFIX JS_)"

lrc=rc
if lrc<>0 then
do
 Say '** ISFACT failed for action JS with rc = 'lrc,
 'for job 'ST_JNAME.ix
end
else if isfrows2 = 0 then
do
 buildemail.mix = '** No Job step details for '||,
 'Job 'ST_JNAME.ix' JobID 'ST_JOBID.ix
 mix = mix + 1
end
else
do
 /*Process JS row */
 /*-----*/
 /* Add job details and title before writing step details */
 /*-----*/
 buildemail.mix = '** Job step details for '||,
 'Job 'ST_JNAME.ix' JobID 'ST_JOBID.ix
 if ST_RETCODE.ix <> '' then do
 buildemail.mix = buildemail.mix' Max-RC = 'ST_RETCODE.ix
 end
 mix = mix + 1
 /*-----*/
 /* Start of table build */
 /*-----*/
 buildemail.mix = "<table style='font-family:'||,
 '"Courier New',Courier;'||,
 'font-size:80%'"||,
 ' border="1">'

 mix = mix + 1
 /*-----*/
 /* Add column name to table */
 /*-----*/
 buildemail.mix = addColumnName(isftitles2)
 maxMailLine = max(maxMailLine,length(buildemail.mix))
 mix = mix + 1
 /*-----*/
 /* Add column values to table */
 /*-----*/
 do jsrowix = 1 to isfrows2
 buildemail.mix = addColumnValue(jsrowix,JS_,JS_sdsfocols)
 maxMailLine = max(maxMailLine,length(buildemail.mix))
 mix = mix + 1
 end
 /*-----*/
 /* End of table build */
 /*-----*/
 buildemail.mix = '</table>'
 mix = mix + 1
end /*Process JS row */
end /*For each Status row*/

rc=isfcalls('OFF')

Call EmailClosingTags

Call SendEmailViaSMTP

Say "Email sent to "userEmail

Exit 0

/*-----*/
*
* NAME =
* addColumnName
*
* FUNCTION =
* Add column name to table
*
* INPUT =
* Column names seprated by space
*
* EXPOSED VARIABLES =
* None
*

```



```

* OUTPUT =
* Return build data
*
-----/
addColumnName:
Arg ocols
/*-----*/
/*Start row data */
/*-----*/
rowData = '<tr>'
do colix=1 to words(ocols) /* Loop for all columns */
 varname=translate(word(ocols,colix),"","")
 /*-----*/
 /*Skip token column */
 /*-----*/
 if translate(varname) = "TOKEN" then
 iterate
 rowData = rowData'<td>'strip(varname)'</td>'
end /* For all columns */
/*-----*/
/*End row data */
/*-----*/
rowData = rowData'</tr>'
return rowData

/*-----*/
*
* NAME =
* addColumnValue
*
* FUNCTION =
* Build and return a single row using column data
*
* INPUT =
* rownum - number of rows to process
* pfx - column variable prefix or "." if none
* ocols - word delimited column names to process
*
* EXPOSED VARIABLES =
* None
*
* OUTPUT =
* Return row information
*
-----/
addColumnValue:
/*-----*/
/*Get arguments */
/*-----*/
rownum = arg(1)
pfx = arg(2)
ocols = arg(3)
/*-----*/
/*Set var prefix */
/*-----*/
if pfx="." then /* If no prefix */
 pfx=""
/*-----*/
/*Start of row */
/*-----*/
rowData = '<tr>'
do colix=1 to words(ocols) /* Loop for all columns */
 /*-----*/
 /*Skip token column */
 /*-----*/
 if word(ocols,colix) = "TOKEN" then
 iterate
 varname=pfx||word(ocols,colix)||'.'||rownum
 rowData = rowData'<td>'value(varname)'</td>'
end /* For all columns */
/*-----*/
/*end of row */
/*-----*/
rowData = rowData'</tr>'
return rowData

/*-----*/
*
* NAME =
* buildEmailheader
*
* FUNCTION =

```

```

* Add email header
*
* INPUT =
* None
* EXPOSED VARIABLES =
* userEmail buildemail.
*
* OUTPUT =
* Add email header in buildemail.
*
-----/
buildEmailheader: procedure expose userEmail SublineData buildemail.
/*Change this to your domain or lpar name*/
heloCommand = MVSVAR(sysname)
/*Change this to your from email address*/
mailfrom = userEmail
bix = 1
buildemail.bix = 'helo 'heloCommand
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = 'mail from:<'mailfrom'>'
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = 'rcpt to:<'strip(userEmail)'>'
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = 'data'
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = 'From:'mailfrom
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = 'To: 'strip(userEmail)
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = 'Subject: 'SublineData
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = 'MIME-Version: 1.0'
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = 'Content-type: multipart/mixed;'
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = ' boundary="simple boundary"'
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = ' '
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = SublineData
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = '--simple boundary'
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = 'Content-type: text/html'
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = ' '
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = '<body>'
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = '<pre>'
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.bix = ''
bix = bix + 1
buildemail.0 = bix
return
/*-----*/
*
* NAME =
* EmailClosingTags
*
* FUNCTION =
* Write closing control statement for email
*
* INPUT =
*
* EXPOSED VARIABLES =
* buildemail. mix
*
* OUTPUT =
* Data written to buildemail stem
* mix updated
*
-----/
EmailClosingTags: procedure expose mix buildemail.
buildemail.mix = ''
mix = mix + 1
buildemail.mix = '</pre>'
mix = mix + 1
buildemail.mix = '</body>'
mix = mix + 1
buildemail.mix = ' '
mix = mix + 1

```

```

buildemail.mix = '--simple boundary--'
buildemail.0 = mix
return
/*-----
*
* NAME =
* SendEmailViaSMTP
*
* FUNCTION =
* Write email data to SYSOUT SMTP writer
*
* INPUT = buildemail.
*
* EXPOSED VARIABLES =
* buildemail. maxMailLine
*
* OUTPUT =
* Data written to SYSOUT
*
-----/
SendEmailViaSMTP: procedure expose buildemail. maxMailLine
x = address tso listdsi("ISFSMTP" "FILE")
if sysreason = 0 then
do
address TSO "FREE F(ISFSMTP)"
end
/*Change to your sysout class instead of B*/
maillrecl = maxMailLine + 4
address TSO "ALLOC F(ISFSMTP) SYSOUT(B) WRITER(SMTP) LRECL("maillrecl")"
if rc <> 0 then
do
Say 'Error allocating SYSOUT for SMTP. RC = 'rc
exit 20
end
address TSO "EXECIO "buildemail.0||",
" DISKW ISFSMTP (STEM buildemail. FINIS"
if rc <> 0 then
do
say 'Error writing mail to SMTP. RC = 'rc
address TSO "FREE F(ISFSMTP)"
Exit 20
End
address TSO "FREE F(ISFSMTP)"
return

```

## System REXX and SDSF

If you invoke SDSF's REXX using System REXX, you need to be aware of the following:

- You must set up the ISFJESNAME variable to identify the JES2 subsystem, or the ISFJES3NAME variable to identify the JES3 subsystem.
- You must be authorized to invoke SDSF functions from REXX, as described in [“Security and REXX” on page 387](#).

For more information on System REXX (SYSREXX), see [z/OS MVS System Commands](#).

## Security and REXX

Using SDSF function from a REXX exec is protected just as using SDSF interactively is protected, with the same SAF resources. Where special REXX variables correspond to SDSF commands, the authorization for those special variables is the same as for the associated command. In some cases, using a special variable when you are not authorized to the associated command will cause the exec to fail and the invocation of SDSF to end.

SAF allows users to be assigned to the same group regardless of the environment from which they invoke SDSF (interactive, batch, REXX or Java™). You can issue the SDSF **WHO** command to display the group to which you are assigned.

To determine group membership, SDSF checks the SAF resource GROUP.group-name.server-name in the SDSF class. This is explained in detail in [z/OS SDSF Operation and Customization](#).

## Diagnosing errors in a REXX exec

---

To diagnose errors in a REXX exec:

- Examine the contents of the special variables that contain the SDSF messages, ISFMSG and ISFMSG2. ISFMSG2 is a stem variable.
- If the SDSF messages do not provide enough information to resolve the errors, try adding the VERBOSE option to the ISFEXEC and ISFACT host commands, then examining the contents of the ISFMSG2 stem variable. VERBOSE causes diagnostic messages to be added to the ISFMSG2 stem variable. The messages describe each row variable created by SDSF.
- For problems related to security, use the ISFSECTTRACE special variable along with the contents of the ISFMSG2 or ISFULOG variables. For more information, refer to [z/OS SDSF Operation and Customization](#).
- For problems associated with authorization to system commands, see the contents of the ISFULOG special variable, which includes SAF authorization messages. Note that SAF authorization messages will not be preceded by the system command. That is because SDSF checks the SAF resource for the command in advance and does not issue the command if the user is not authorized to it.
- If you need to call IBM for service, prepare documentation by printing the contents of these special variables:
  - ISFMSG and ISFMSG2
  - ISFDIAG. This variable is intended for use by IBM service personnel. It contains internal reason codes associated with a request.

If IBM requests that you run a trace, include the following special variables in your exec prior to the ISFEXEC or ISFACT commands:

```
isftrace="ON"
isftmask="ALL"
```

You must be authorized to the TRACE command to trace all modules, including the server. Otherwise, only client modules are traced.

If jobs that you expect to see are missing from a panel, or you are not authorized to function that you expect to be authorized to, the problem may be with the group in ISFPARMS that you are being assigned to. To see if you are being assigned to a different group when you use SDSF REXX than when you use SDSF interactively, issue the WHO command from a REXX exec and from the command line, and compare the values for group index. If you believe you are being assigned to the wrong group, contact your security administrator. Security and SDSF REXX is described in [“Security and REXX” on page 387](#).

---

## Chapter 6. Using SDSF with the Java programming language

This topic provides an overview of accessing SDSF function with the Java programming language, and describes how to protect the use of SDSF through Java.

Using SDSF with Java allows you to create Java applications that exploit SDSF function. It provides a more powerful alternative to using SDSF in batch, which is described in [Chapter 4, “Using SDSF in batch,”](#) on page 281, and complements SDSF's support for REXX, which is described in [Chapter 5, “Using SDSF with the REXX programming language,”](#) on page 289.

You must be authorized to use SDSF from Java and you must be authorized to the SDSF functions that you invoke from Java.

System programmers should define group membership using SAF to ensure that SDSF users have the proper authorization when invoking SDSF with Java. For more information, see [“Security and Java”](#) on page 398.

### Where to look for information

---

The principal source of information for using Java with SDSF is the Javadoc supplied with SDSF. To use the Javadoc:

1. Download the isfjcallDoc.jar file, in binary, to an empty directory on your workstation. By default, this file is installed into /usr/include/java\_classes/isfjcallDoc.jar.
2. If you have the Java SDK installed, use this command:

```
jar -xf isfjcallDoc.jar
```

Otherwise, use another utility to unzip the file.

3. Navigate to the index.html file and open it with a Web browser. Once the index.html file is displayed, links allow you to navigate to specific classes or topics, such as:

#### **Overview**

Display an overview to using SDSF with Java

#### **Package**

Display a list of classes

#### **Tree**

Display a hierarchical view of classes

#### **Index**

Display an index to the Javadoc

See the following for further information.

- Using SDSF, including descriptions of panels, action characters, overtypable columns and commands: refer to SDSF's online help. For a brief introduction, see [z/OS SDSF Operation and Customization](#).
- Columns on SDSF panels: to display a list of columns and other column attributes, use the COLSHELP command. The columns are also described in [z/OS SDSF Operation and Customization](#).

### Simplifying systems management with SDSF Java

---

With the SDSF Java API, you can access SDSF panel data and function through a Java program.

**Accessing panels and panel data:** Each of the panels that you work with when using SDSF interactively (DA, O, PR and so on) has an associated Java interface that describes the returned data and the available

methods. Panel data is represented by lists, with each element in a list corresponding to a row on the panel. You access column data within a list element by referencing column values by column name.

**Processing system log and issuing commands:** You can retrieve records from the system log (SYSLOG) and the sysplex-wide log (OPERLOG), and search for specific messages or events. You can also issue free-form system commands and receive their responses in a manner similar to using the SDSF slash (/) command.

**Retrieving job output:** You can retrieve records from the output data sets for a job and search for specific messages or return codes.

**Taking action:** You use methods to perform functions similar to action characters and overtypeable fields, for example, to cancel a job or change the print destination for job output.

**Filtering data:** For best performance, you should limit the data that a request returns to the minimum that is required. You do this with request settings, which allow you to specify things like:

- Filters of various kinds. The same filters that are available when you use SDSF interactively are available with request settings. They include filters by job name, owner and destination, like the PREFIX, OWNER and DEST commands, or any column, like the FILTER command.
- The list of columns to process. Specify columns by column name.
- Whether to include columns with delayed access. Because gathering the data for these columns can take a significant amount of time, they are not included unless you request them explicitly.

**Viewing results:** You can access messages and return codes that describe the completion of a request through a results object. SDSF messages and system messages, if any, issued in response to commands are contained in lists, with each element corresponding to a message. Return codes from SDSF functions are available both in the results object and as return codes on most methods.

**Controlling access:** Standard SDSF authorization checking occurs for all requests and for attempts to modify the row represented by a returned object.

## Enabling your application to use SDSF Java

Your application must make the SDSF Java classes and libraries accessible to it. To do this, add the SDSF JAR file to the CLASSPATH and modify your application LIBPATH. The syntax for doing this varies based on how your application is invoked.

**CLASSPATH:** The SDSF JAR file (**isfjcall.jar**) must be included on the CLASSPATH. The CLASSPATH can be included on the Java command (using the -cp keyword) that invokes your application, or through the CLASSPATH environment variable. For example, to invoke an application from the z/OS Unix System Services (z/OS Unix) shell, you might have the following statement:

```
export CLASSPATH=/usr/include/java_classes/isfjcall.jar:$CLASSPATH
```

**LIBPATH:** The LIBPATH references a path containing the SDSF native library.

This example assumes SDSF has been installed in the default directories. Your LIBPATH would be similar to the following:

```
export LIBPATH=/usr/lib/java_runtime64:$LIBPATH
```

Note that the LIBPATH references a path and not a specific file, whereas the CLASSPATH references a specific JAR file.

**JAVA LEVEL:** SDSF requires IBM 64-bit SDK for z/OS, Java Technology Edition, V8.

To access Java, update your PATH environment variable to point to the Java level. Assuming Java has been installed in the default path, use a command similar to the following:

```
export PATH=/usr/lpp/java/J8.0_64/bin:$PATH
```

## Installation verification

You can use the ISFAbout class to verify that SDSF Java has been configured correctly. It produces a report that includes the service levels of the SDSF Java classes and other information about the runtime environment. A successful run of ISFAbout shows that your classpath and libpath are acceptable to SDSF and that SDSF can be used to retrieve data.

To run ISFAbout, use a command similar to the following:

```
java -cp classpath -jar /usr/include/java_classes/isfjcall.jar
```

Alternatively, you can invoke ISFAbout with this command:

```
java -cp classpath com.ibm.zos.sdsf.core.ISFAbout
```

ISFAbout is controlled through arguments. By default, a report is written to stdout. You can use arguments to write the report to a file. The arguments are as follows:

**-m:modnames**

Names a list of SDSF module names, separated by commas, for which module level information is desired. These names will be provided by IBM service personnel when diagnosing problems.

**-help or -?**

Requests the usage text to be displayed.

## Writing a Java application

A basic SDSF Java application might do the following:

1. Create a runner that corresponds to the panel you want to work with. A runner is a Java class that provides access to SDSF and contains a results object describing completion of the request. Runners are described in [“Using runners and request settings” on page 393](#).
2. Create request settings and associate it with the runner to limit the results that are returned. (This is optional but recommended.) Request settings are described in [“Using runners and request settings” on page 393](#).
3. Invoke SDSF to create a list of objects and check the results object for SDSF completion messages.
4. Process the returned object list and obtain column values for each row.
5. Invoke methods on a row object to retrieve additional information or modify the object.

You should always test the return codes from SDSF functions. These are available in the results object and as return codes on most methods. SDSF and system messages describing the completion of a request are also contained in the results object.

## Example

The code snippet below requests job-related data from the Status (ST) panel. The settings object is used to restrict the returned data to a subset of jobs with the indicated job name prefix (in this case, all job names) and owner (IBMUSER).

```
// Create optional settings object
ISFRequestSettings settings = new ISFRequestSettings();
settings.addISFPrefix("**"); // Set job name prefix
settings.addISFOwner("ibmuser"); // Set job owner

// Get a runner used to access SDSF ST panel
ISFStatusRunner runner = new ISFStatusRunner(settings);

List<ISFStatus> statObjList = null;

try {
 statObjList = runner.exec();
} catch (ISFException e) {
 // Process exception here
} finally {
```

```
// Print SDSF messages related to request
results.printMessageList(System.err);

} // List job properties
if (statObjList != null) {
 for (ISFStatus statObj : statObjList) {
 System.out.println(statObjList.toVerboseString());
 }
}
```

## Working with objects

SDSF creates objects which represent rows on the panel being requested. The column values for the row are contained in the object. To limit the size of the object, it is good practice to use the addISFCols setting to request only the columns that are needed.

SDSF action characters are implemented through methods driven on the object. Overtyping columns is implemented through the requestPropertyChange method which allows one or more column values to be changed at the same time.

## Obtaining column values

Request column values by column name using the getValue method. The value can be returned as a formatted string or as a byte array for processing by the application.

Column names are different than the column titles that are displayed when you use SDSF interactively. Use the SDSF COLSHELP command to list the column names recognized by the getValue method. Column names are not case sensitive.

Some classes include convenience methods for obtaining common values such as job name. The fixed field (the first column on a panel when you use SDSF interactively) can also be obtained using the getFixedField method.

The following code snippet shows how to obtain column values using a previously created ISFStatus statObj object.

```
// Get job name and owner
String jobname = statObj.getValue("jname");
String owner = statObj.getValue("ownerid");

// Get fixed field (jobname)
String fixedField = statObj.getFixedField();
```

## Actions and overtypes

The available methods for an object are defined by the interface for the object. The method names are similar to the descriptions for action characters that you can display with the SET ACTION LONG command when using SDSF interactively.

The following snippet shows how to cancel a job and list the command responses on the console.

```
// Cancel job without a dump
statObj.cancel();

// List the command responses
results.printResponseList(System.out);
```

You can change column values, in a manner similar to overtyping a column, with the requestPropertyChange method. This method takes an array of column names to change and a corresponding array of values with the new value for each column. The following code snippet shows how to change the class of a job to class A.

```
// Build column name array
String propName = { "jclass" };

// Build column value array
```



```
String propValue = { "a" };

// Change the job class
statObj.requestPropertyChange(propName, propValue);

// Print response list
results.printResponseList(System.out);
```

See [“Samples” on page 396](#) for more examples of working with objects.

## Browsing data

To browse job output from the job-related panels (DA, H and so on) you can:

- Use an external utility. With this approach, you first allocate the output data sets with the `browseAllocate` method.
- Use SDSF's `browse`. With this approach, you use the `browse` or `browseJCL` methods.

You can also browse the output of a check on the CK panel, or the system log on the SYSLOG or OPERLOG panels.

SDSF provides a variety of samples for browsing and searching data. Refer to [“Samples” on page 396](#).

## Using runners and request settings

A runner is a Java class that provides access to SDSF in a means similar to using SDSF commands to access panels. To access SDSF, you create an instance of a runner for the desired panel and then use methods in the runner class to obtain the requested data. For functions that are not panel-related, such as issuing system commands, you use a special runner.

You can optionally provide request settings that are associated with the runner. You create an instance of the `ISFRequestRunner` class and add the desired settings to it. The settings correspond to SDSF settings such as job name prefix, job owner, and destination name filters. In addition, you can provide sort criteria for the returned data, as well as more complex filtering using all the capabilities of the SDSF `FILTER` command.

The request settings object contains all possible SDSF settings, although not all of them apply to the request being processed. SDSF ignores settings that are not appropriate for the function being performed, so you do not need to remove them.

The runner provides a constructor that is used to associate the request settings with the runner. However, you can always associate a settings object after the runner is created. Note that the settings take effect the next time SDSF is invoked. You can also remove settings after the runner is created, in which case SDSF uses the default settings when processing the request.

You can use the same runner for the duration of your application and modify the request settings between each request. Note that when invoking methods on previously obtained objects (for example, invoking the `cancel` method on a job) SDSF uses the request settings to verify that the object still exists. As a result, use caution when changing the request settings after a row object has been obtained since the new settings may prevent SDSF from re-deriving the object.

After a request has been processed, the runner contains a reference to the `ISFRequestResults` object that describes the completion of the request. This object contains SDSF messages, system responses or return codes that were generated by SDSF. You should check the return codes to ensure your request has been processed successfully.

## Determining which runner to use

You select the runner based on the rows, columns, or other SDSF capabilities that your application needs. For example, if you need information about active jobs, you would use the `ISFActiveRunner` because it provides access to the SDSF DA panel.

Similarly, if you need to enter MVS system commands, you would use the `ISFRunner` class because it enables use of the SDSF slash command.

The relationship between the SDSF panel commands and the runners is shown in the table [Table 254](#) on page 394. Use this table to determine the runner to create based on the data that is required.

*Table 254. SDSF Commands and Runners*

| <b>Panel or Command</b> | <b>Runner</b>                   | <b>Description</b>                     |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| <b>AD</b>               | ISFAsdRunner                    | Address space diagnostic               |
| <b>APF</b>              | ISFApfRunner                    | APF data sets                          |
| <b>AS</b>               | ISFAsmRunner                    | Address space memory                   |
| <b>BPXO</b>             | ISFOMVSOOptionRunner            | OMVS options                           |
| <b>CFC</b>              | ISFCFConnectionRunner           | CF connections                         |
| <b>CFD</b>              | ISFCFDataSetRunner              | Couple data sets                       |
| <b>CFS</b>              | ISFCFStructureRunner            | CF structures                          |
| <b>CK</b>               | ISFHealthCheckRunner            | Checks for IBM Health Checker for z/OS |
| <b>CS</b>               | ISFCommonStorageSubpoolRunner   | Common storage subpools                |
| <b>CSR</b>              | ISFCommonStorageRemainingRunner | Common storage remaining               |
| <b>DA</b>               | ISFActiveRunner                 | Active jobs                            |
| <b>DEV</b>              | ISFDeviceRunner                 | Device activity                        |
| <b>DYNX</b>             | ISFDynxRunner                   | Dynamic exits                          |
| <b>EMCS</b>             | ISFExtendedConsoleRunner        | EMCS consoles                          |
| <b>ENC</b>              | ISFEnclaveRunner                | WLM enclaves                           |
| <b>ENQ</b>              | ISFEnqueueRunner                | Enqueues                               |
| <b>FS</b>               | ISFFileSystemRunner             | File systems                           |
| <b>GT</b>               | ISFGenericTrackerRunner         | Generic tracking events                |
| <b>H</b>                | ISFHeldOutputRunner             | Output groups for jobs on held queues  |
| <b>I</b>                | ISFInputRunner                  | Jobs on the input queue or executing   |
| <b>INIT</b>             | ISFInitiatorRunner              | JES and WLM initiators                 |
| <b>JC</b>               | ISFJobClassRunner               | JES job classes                        |
| <b>JES</b>              | ISFJobEntrySubsystemRunner      | Job entry subsystems                   |
| <b>JRI</b>              | ISFJESInfoRunner                | JES resources                          |
| <b>JRJ</b>              | ISFJESInfoJobRunner             | JES resources by jobs                  |
| <b>JG</b>               | ISFJobGroupRunner               | JES job groups                         |
| <b>JO</b>               | ISFJob0Runner                   | JES3 Job 0                             |
| <b>LI</b>               | ISFLineRunner                   | JES lines                              |
| <b>LLS</b>              | ISFLnkLstSetRunner              | Link list sets                         |
| <b>LNK</b>              | ISFLnkLstRunner                 | Link list data sets                    |
| <b>LPA</b>              | ISFLpaRunner                    | Link pack area data sets               |
| <b>LPD</b>              | ISFLinkPackDirectoryRunner      | Link pack directory entries            |

Table 254. SDSF Commands and Runners (continued)

| Panel or Command | Runner                         | Description                              |
|------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| <b>MAS / JP</b>  | ISFJESplexRunner               | Members of a JES2 MAS or JES3 JESPLEX    |
| <b>NA</b>        | ISFNetworkActivityRunner       | Network activity                         |
| <b>NC</b>        | ISFNetworkConnectionRunner     | JES network connections                  |
| <b>NO</b>        | ISFNodeRunner                  | JES nodes                                |
| <b>NS</b>        | ISFNetworkServerRunner         | JES network servers                      |
| <b>O</b>         | ISFOutputRunner                | Output groups for jobs on nonheld queues |
| <b>PAG</b>       | ISFPageRunner                  | Page data sets                           |
| <b>PARM</b>      | ISFParmlibRunner               | PARMLIB data sets                        |
| <b>PC</b>        | ISFProgramCallRunner           | Program call entries                     |
| <b>PR</b>        | ISFPrinterRunner               | JES printers                             |
| <b>PROC</b>      | ISFProclibRunner               | Proclib data sets                        |
| <b>PS</b>        | ISFProcessRunner               | z/OS Unix processes                      |
| <b>PUN</b>       | ISFPunchRunner                 | JES punches                              |
| <b>QUERY</b>     | ISFRunner                      | QUERY command                            |
| <b>RDR</b>       | ISFReaderRunner                | JES readers                              |
| <b>REPC</b>      | ISFWLMReportClassRunner        | WLM report classes                       |
| <b>RES</b>       | ISFWLMResourceRunner           | WLM resources                            |
| <b>RGRP</b>      | ISFWLMResourceGroupRunner      | WLM resource groups                      |
| <b>SRVC</b>      | ISFWLMServiceClassRunner       | WLM service classes                      |
| <b>RM</b>        | ISFResourceMonitorRunner       | JES resources                            |
| <b>RMA</b>       | ISFResourceMonitorAlertRunner  | Resource monitor alerts                  |
| <b>SE</b>        | ISFSchedulingEnvironmentRunner | WLM scheduling environments              |
| <b>SMSG</b>      | ISFSMSGGroupRunner             | SMS groups                               |
| <b>SMSV</b>      | ISFSMSVolumeRunner             | SMS volumes                              |
| <b>SO</b>        | ISFSpoolOffloadRunner          | JES spool offloaders                     |
| <b>SP</b>        | ISFSpoolRunner                 | JES spool volumes                        |
| <b>SR</b>        | ISFSystemRequestRunner         | z/OS system requests                     |
| <b>SRVC</b>      | ISFWLMServiceClassRunner       | WLM service classes                      |
| <b>SSI</b>       | ISFSubSystemRunner             | Subsystems                               |
| <b>ST</b>        | ISFStatusRunner                | Jobs on any queue                        |
| <b>SYS</b>       | ISFSystemRunner                | System information                       |
| <b>SYSP</b>      | ISFSystemParameterRunner       | System parameters                        |

Table 254. SDSF Commands and Runners (continued)

| Panel or Command | Runner                | Description                        |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| <b>SYM</b>       | ISFSystemSymbolRunner | System symbols                     |
| <b>VMAP</b>      | ISFVMapRunner         | Virtual storage map                |
| <b>WHO</b>       | ISFRunner             | WHO command (user and environment) |
| <b>WKLD</b>      | ISFWLMWorkloadRunner  | WLM workloads                      |
| <b>WLM</b>       | ISFWLMPolicyRunner    | WLM policy settings                |
| <b>XCFM</b>      | ISFXCFMemberRunner    | XCF members and groups             |
| <b>/</b>         | ISFRunner             | Slash command (system commands)    |

## Samples

SDSF provides several sample classes to show how to use SDSF Java. The samples are installed by default under the /usr/lpp/sdsf/java/samples path. The available samples are:

| Sample                                               | Class Name                 | Description                                                     |
|------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Get list of jobs</b>                              | ISFGetJobsSample           | Access the ST panel and display the properties of selected jobs |
| <b>Get job step information</b>                      | ISFGetJobStepsSample       | Get job step information for selected jobs                      |
| <b>Change job priority</b>                           | ISFChangeJobPrioritySample | Change the priority of jobs                                     |
| <b>Browse a check</b>                                | ISFBrowseHealthCheckSample | Browse a check for IBM Health Checker for z/OS                  |
| <b>Browse a job data set</b>                         | ISFBrowseJobDataSetSample  | Browse a selected job data set                                  |
| <b>Browse job output</b>                             | ISFBrowseStatusJobSample   | Browse a job's output                                           |
|                                                      | ISFBrowseSample            | Allocate the spool data sets for a job and browse them          |
| <b>Browse and search the system log</b>              | ISFSearchSyslogSample      | Read the last day of SYSLOG and search for one or more strings  |
|                                                      | ISFSearchSyslogSample2     | Browse and search the SYSLOG, specifying the lines              |
|                                                      | ISFSearchOperlogSample     | Browse the OPERLOG                                              |
| <b>Browse</b>                                        | ISFLineResultsSample       | Browse, use methods in ISFLineResults                           |
| <b>Issue MVS commands</b>                            | ISFSlashCommandSample      | Issue one or more system commands                               |
| <b>Issue WHO command</b>                             | ISFWhoCommandSample        | Issue the SDSF WHO command to obtain user attributes            |
| <b>List exception health checks and their output</b> | ISFHealthCheckSample       | Find all exception health checks and list the check output      |

## Running the samples

Invoke samples using the main method. See the class descriptions in the Javadoc for any arguments that are needed. Compiled versions of the classes are available in the SDSF JAR file (**isfjcall.jar**) so you invoke the samples by adding the JAR file to your classpath.

## Troubleshooting

Check the list below for help if you encounter a problem using the SDSF Java API.

| Problem                                               | Solution                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Not all columns returned for an object</b>         | Some columns are classified as "delayed" access, which means the data can be expensive to gather. These columns are not returned unless the <b>delayed</b> option is added to the request settings. Use the SDSF COLSHELP command to determine which columns are delayed.                                                                                                                                       |
| <b>Objects not returned</b>                           | Be sure the request settings reflect the correct prefix and owner for a job. SDSF uses these settings when determining which objects to return.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>Object not found or row token invalid</b>          | When you invoke a method on an object, such as cancel, the object must be valid. A job may be invalid, for example, if it has been purged and thus cannot be found. Examine the SDSF messages to determine why the request failed.                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>Too many objects returned</b>                      | It is possible to generate requests that return an excessive number of objects. This may result in failures related to insufficient storage, or performance problems. Be sure to refine the request settings to return the fewest number of objects needed to satisfy a request. You should also limit the number of column values returned for each object.                                                    |
| <b>Object no longer valid</b>                         | A returned object contains a row token that SDSF uses to find the object on subsequent requests. The format of the token may vary across SDSF releases or maintenance levels. Therefore, it is expected that the object will be used on the same level of SDSF that gathered it.                                                                                                                                |
| <b>Request failed with a non-zero return code</b>     | Be sure to examine the SDSF messages that describe any errors found by SDSF. To do this, use the <code>getRunner().getRequestResults().getMessageList()</code> method.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <b>SDSF Java classes not found</b>                    | The SDSF Java classes are packaged in a JAR file that by default is installed in <code>/usr/include/java_classes/isfjcall.jar</code> . Be sure this JAR file is in your application CLASSPATH.                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>Unsatisfied link error</b>                         | The SDSF Java classes require that the SDSF DLL is included in your application LIBPATH. By default, the DLL is installed in <code>/usr/lib/java_runtime64</code> for 64-bit Java.                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>Unable to modify an object property</b>            | You may not be authorized to modify the property. Even though you may be able to overwrite the column interactively, the modify fails using SDSF Java. Verify that you are in the expected SDSF group. Use the <code>who</code> method of <code>ISFRunner</code> . Note that unless you are using SAF for security, your authority level may be different when using SDSF Java than when running interactively. |
| <b>Method return code 16 (not authorized to SDSF)</b> | Verify your authorization to use SDSF. Message ISF024I may have been issued to the system console.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |

## Tracing

If you need to report a problem to IBM, the SDSF Java classes can produce trace records using the facilities of the `java.util.logging` package. To enable tracing you must modify your `logging.properties` file or point to your own copy of the file when invoking your SDSF Java application.

If you are using file-based logging, you can add the following statement to your `logging.properties` file to enable SDSF Java tracing:

```
com.ibm.zos.sdsf.level = ALL
```

You can reference your modified `logging.properties` file using the following system property when invoking your application:

```
-Djava.util.logging.config.file=logging.properties
```

In addition, IBM service personnel may request that an SDSF trace be obtained. This causes the SDSF host code to create trace records that can be used to diagnose problems. You can enable trace by using the `addISFTrace` method in the `ISFRequestSettings` class or by using the following system property when invoking your application:

```
-Dcom.ibm.zos.sdsf.core.ISFRequestSettings.sdsfTrace=true
```

SDSF trace records are recorded to a SYSOUT file associated with the process that is running your application. The ddname for the sysout file is named ISFTRACE.

## Security and Java

Using SDSF function from a Java program is protected just as using SDSF interactively, or from a REXX exec, is protected, with the same SAF resources. For example, when a Java method corresponds to an SDSF action character, the authorization for that method is the same as for the action character. See [“Protecting runners” on page 398](#) and [“Protecting methods” on page 398](#) for more information.

### Determining which group in ISFPARMS a user is assigned to

SAF is used to control which group in ISFPARMS a user is assigned to.

The WHO command displays the group to which you are assigned.

### Using SAF

To determine group membership, SDSF checks the SAF resource `GROUP.group-name.server-name` in the SDSF class. This is explained in detail in [z/OS SDSF Operation and Customization](#).

### Protecting runners

You protect the runners in the same way that you protect the associated SDSF commands. For a discussion of how the runners relate to SDSF commands, see [Table 254 on page 394](#). For information on protecting the runners, see [z/OS SDSF Operation and Customization](#).

### Protecting methods

You protect the Java methods in the same way that you protect the corresponding action characters and overtypeable fields. The relationship of methods in each class to action characters is described in the topics that follow. For information about the SAF resources that you use to protect action characters, and the SAF resources that you use to protect overtyping fields with the `requestPropertyChange` method, see [z/OS SDSF Operation and Customization](#).

## ISFActive (DA panel)

Table 255. ISFActive Methods for Action Characters

| Method                       | Action Character | Description                                                                                                            |
|------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>browse</b>                | S                | Browse                                                                                                                 |
| <b>browseAllocate</b>        | SA               | Allocate spool data sets                                                                                               |
| <b>browseJCL</b>             | SJ               | Browse JCL                                                                                                             |
| <b>cancel</b>                | C, CA, CD, CDA   | Cancel a job without a dump                                                                                            |
| <b>cancelPrint</b>           | CP, CDP          | Cancel a job and delete all held data sets (JES3 only)                                                                 |
| <b>display</b>               | D, DL            | Display job information in the log                                                                                     |
| <b>displayDDNames</b>        | DSD              | Display job information in the log with DD names of all spool data sets that contain data (JES3 only)                  |
| <b>displayEstimates</b>      | DE               | Display job information in the log with line, page, record, and card counts (JES3 only)                                |
| <b>displayExtended</b>       | DX               | Display job information in the log with extended information (JES3 only)                                               |
| <b>displaySpoolHold</b>      | DSH              | Display job information in the log with DD names of spool data sets in spool hold status that contain data (JES3 only) |
| <b>displaySpoolPartition</b> | DSP              | Display job information in the log with the spool partition name (JES3 only)                                           |
| <b>getJobDataSets</b>        | ?                | Obtain job data set information for the job                                                                            |
| <b>getJobDelay</b>           | JY               | Obtain delay information for the job                                                                                   |
| <b>getJobDevice</b>          | JD               | Obtain device information for the job                                                                                  |
| <b>getJobMemory</b>          | JM               | Obtain memory information for the job                                                                                  |
| <b>getJobSteps</b>           | JS               | Obtain step information for the job                                                                                    |
| <b>hold</b>                  | H                | Hold a job                                                                                                             |
| <b>list</b>                  | L, LL            | List the output status of the job in the log                                                                           |
| <b>listBDT</b>               | LB               | List q=bdt output status of the job in the log (JES3 only)                                                             |
| <b>listHold</b>              | LH               | List q=hold output status of the job in the log (JES3 only)                                                            |
| <b>listTCP</b>               | LT               | List q=tcp output status of the job in the log (JES3 only)                                                             |
| <b>print</b>                 | XS, XSC          | Print a job to SYSOUT                                                                                                  |
| <b>printDataset</b>          | XD, XDC          | Print a job to a data set                                                                                              |
| <b>printFile</b>             | XF, XFC          | Print a job to a file                                                                                                  |
| <b>purge</b>                 | P, PP            | Purge a job                                                                                                            |
| <b>quiesce</b>               | RQ               | Quiesce a job                                                                                                          |
| <b>release</b>               | A                | Release a job                                                                                                          |

Table 255. ISFActive Methods for Action Characters (continued)

| Method                 | Action Character | Description                                                     |
|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>restart</b>         | E, EC            | Restart a job                                                   |
| <b>restartStep</b>     | ES               | Restart a job after the current step completes (JES2 only)      |
| <b>restartStepHold</b> | ESH              | Restart and hold the job the current step completes (JES2 only) |
| <b>resume</b>          | R                | Resume a job                                                    |
| <b>spin</b>            | W                | Spin a job                                                      |
| <b>sysCancel</b>       | K, KD            | Cancel a job using the system CANCEL command                    |
| <b>sysForce</b>        | Z                | Cancel a job using the system FORCE command                     |
| <b>sysStop</b>         | Y                | Stop a job using the system STOP command (RMF environment only) |

## ISFApf (APF panel)

Table 256. ISFApf Methods for Action Characters

| Method            | Action Character | Description                           |
|-------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <b>display</b>    | D                | Display the data sets in the APF list |
| <b>displayAll</b> | DA               | Display all data sets in the APF list |

## ISFAsd (AD panel)

There are no methods for action characters on this panel.

## ISFCFConnection (CFC panel)

Table 257. ISFCFConnection Methods for Action Characters

| Method                  | Action Character | Description                              |
|-------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------------|
| <b>display</b>          | D                | Display connection information           |
| <b>displayAll</b>       | DA               | Display information about all structures |
| <b>displayStructure</b> | DS               | Display structure information            |

## ISFCFDataSet (CFD panel)

There are no methods for action characters on this panel.

## ISFCFStructure (CFS panel)

Table 258. ISFCFStructure Methods for Action Characters

| Method            | Action Character | Description                              |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------------------------------|
| <b>display</b>    | D                | Display connection information           |
| <b>displayAll</b> | DA               | Display information about all structures |



## ISFCommonStorageSubpool (CS panel)

There are no methods for action characters on this panel.

## ISFDevice (DEV panel)

Table 259. ISFDevice Methods for Action Characters

| Method              | Action Character | Description                      |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|
| <b>display</b>      | D                | Display unit information         |
| <b>displayAlloc</b> | DA               | Display allocations for the unit |
| <b>displayIPL</b>   | DI               | Display IPL volume               |
| <b>devservPath</b>  | DSP              | DevServ path                     |
| <b>devservQDasd</b> | DSQD             | DevServ QDASD                    |
| <b>devservQPath</b> | DSQP             | DevServ QPATH                    |
| <b>devservSMS</b>   | DSS              | DevServ SMS                      |
| <b>varyOnline</b>   | V                | Vary device online               |
| <b>varyOffline</b>  | VF               | Vary device offline              |

## ISFDynx (DYNX panel)

Table 260. ISFDynx Methods for Action Characters

| Method                     | Action Character | Description                                      |
|----------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| <b>display</b>             | D                | Display a dynamic exit                           |
| <b>displayAll</b>          | DA               | Display all dynamic exits                        |
| <b>displayAllImp</b>       | DAI              | Display all implicitly defined exits             |
| <b>displayDiag</b>         | DD               | Display dynamic exit with diagnostic information |
| <b>displayInstallation</b> | DI               | Display exits defined with type installation     |
| <b>displayNotProgram</b>   | DNP              | Display exits not defined with type program      |
| <b>displayProgram</b>      | DP               | Display exits defined with type program          |

## ISFEnclave (ENC panel)

Table 261. ISFEnclave Methods for Action Characters

| Method         | Action Character | Description        |
|----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| <b>quiesce</b> | RQ               | Quiesce an enclave |
| <b>resume</b>  | R                | Resume an enclave  |

## ISFENQ (ENQ panel)

Table 262. ISFENQ Methods for Action Characters

| Method         | Action Character | Description                 |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>display</b> | D                | Display enqueue information |

## ISFExtendedConsole (EMCS panel)

Table 263. ISFExtendedConsole Methods for Action Characters

| Method            | Action Character | Description                                |
|-------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| <b>display</b>    | D, DL            | Display extended console information       |
| <b>resetForce</b> | E                | Reset extended console to force it offline |
| <b>remove</b>     | P                | Remove extended console from system        |

## ISFFileSystem (FS panel)

Table 264. ISFFileSystem Methods for Action Characters

| Method                   | Action Character | Description                    |
|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>display</b>           | D                | Display file system            |
| <b>displayAll</b>        | DA               | Display all file systems       |
| <b>displayExceptions</b> | DE               | Display file system exceptions |

## ISFGenericTracker (GT panel)

Table 265. ISFGenericTracker Methods for Action Characters

| Method                | Action Character | Description                         |
|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <b>display</b>        | D                | Display tracking events by owner    |
| <b>displayAll</b>     | DA               | Display all tracking events         |
| <b>displayDebug</b>   | DD               | Display active debug statements     |
| <b>displayExclude</b> | DE               | Display exclude statements          |
| <b>displayHomeJob</b> | DH               | Display tracking events by home job |
| <b>displayStatus</b>  | DS               | Display generic tracker status      |

## ISFHealthCheck (CK panel)

Table 266. ISFHealthCheck Methods for Action Characters

| Method                 | Action Character | Description                      |
|------------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|
| <b>activate</b>        | A                | Activate a check                 |
| <b>browse</b>          | S                | Browse the check message buffer  |
| <b>deactivate</b>      | H                | Deactivate a check               |
| <b>delete</b>          | P, PF            | Delete a check                   |
| <b>display</b>         | D, DL            | Display a check                  |
| <b>displayDiag</b>     | DD               | Display a check with diagnostics |
| <b>displayPolicies</b> | DP, DPO          | Display check policies           |
| <b>displayStatus</b>   | DS               | Display check status             |
| <b>list</b>            | L                | List history                     |
| <b>print</b>           | XS, XSC          | Print a check to SYSOUT          |

Table 266. ISFHealthCheck Methods for Action Characters (continued)

| Method                  | Action Character | Description                       |
|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <b>printDataset</b>     | XD, XDC          | Print a check to a data set       |
| <b>printFile</b>        | XF, XFC          | Print a check to a file           |
| <b>refresh</b>          | E                | Refresh a check                   |
| <b>removeCategories</b> | U                | Remove all categories for a check |
| <b>run</b>              | R                | Run a check                       |

## ISFHealthCheckArchive (CKH panel)

Table 267. ISFHealthCheckArchive Methods for Action Characters

| Method              | Action Character | Description                   |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>browse</b>       | S                | Browse a check message buffer |
| <b>print</b>        | XS, XSC          | Print a check to SYSOUT       |
| <b>printDataset</b> | XD, XDC          | Print a check to a data set   |
| <b>printFile</b>    | XF, XFC          | Print a check to a file       |

## ISFHeldOutput (H panel)

Table 268. ISFHeldOutput Methods for Action Characters

| Method                | Action Character | Description                                 |
|-----------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| <b>browse</b>         | S                | Browse                                      |
| <b>browseAllocate</b> | SA               | Allocate spool data sets                    |
| <b>browseJCL</b>      | SJ               | Browse JCL                                  |
| <b>cancel</b>         | C                | Cancel an output group                      |
| <b>getJobDataSets</b> | ?                | Obtain job data set information for the job |
| <b>getJobSteps</b>    | JS               | Obtain step information for the job         |
| <b>hold</b>           | H                | Hold an output group                        |
| <b>list</b>           | L, LL            | List an output group to the log             |
| <b>outputRelease</b>  | O, OK            | Output release an output group              |
| <b>print</b>          | XS, XSC          | Print to SYSOUT                             |
| <b>printDataset</b>   | XD, XDC          | Print to a data set                         |
| <b>printFile</b>      | XF, XFC          | Print to a file                             |
| <b>purge</b>          | P                | Purge output                                |
| <b>release</b>        | A                | Release an output group                     |

## ISFInitiator (INIT panel)

Table 269. ISFInitiator Methods for Action Characters

| Method              | Action Character | Description                              |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------------------------------|
| <b>display</b>      | D, DL            | Display initiator information in the log |
| <b>getJobDevice</b> | JD               | Obtain device information for the job    |
| <b>getJobMemory</b> | JM               | Obtain memory information for the job    |
| <b>halt</b>         | Z                | Halt an initiator                        |
| <b>start</b>        | S                | Start an initiator                       |
| <b>stop</b>         | P                | Stop an initiator                        |

## ISFInput (I panel)

Table 270. ISFInput Methods for Action Characters

| Method                       | Action Characters | Description                                                                              |
|------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>browse</b>                | S                 | Browse                                                                                   |
| <b>browseAllocate</b>        | SA                | Allocate spool data sets                                                                 |
| <b>browseJCL</b>             | SJ                | Browse JCL                                                                               |
| <b>cancel</b>                | C, CA, CD, CDA    | Cancel a job                                                                             |
| <b>cancelPrint</b>           | CP, CDP           | Cancel a job with print (JES3 only)                                                      |
| <b>display</b>               | D, DL             | Display job properties in the log                                                        |
| <b>displayDDNames</b>        | DSD               | Display DD names of spool data sets (JES3 only)                                          |
| <b>displayEstimates</b>      | DE                | Display estimated lines, pages and records for a job (JES3 only)                         |
| <b>displayExtended</b>       | DX                | Display extended information for a job, such as scheduling environment and service class |
| <b>displayMains</b>          | DM                | Display a list of mains on which the job is eligible to run                              |
| <b>displayMDSAlloc</b>       | DMA               | Display the MDS allocation queue (JES3 only)                                             |
| <b>displayMDSError</b>       | DME               | Display the MDS error queue (JES3 only)                                                  |
| <b>displayMDSRestart</b>     | DMR               | Display the MDS restart queue (JES3 only)                                                |
| <b>displayMDSSysSel</b>      | DMSS              | Display the MDS system select queue (JES3 only)                                          |
| <b>displayMDSSysVer</b>      | DMSV              | Display the MDS system verify queue (JES3 only)                                          |
| <b>displaySpoolHold</b>      | DSH               | Display DD names of spool data sets in spool hold status (JES3 only)                     |
| <b>displaySpoolPartition</b> | DSP               | Display the spool partition assigned for a job (JES3 only)                               |
| <b>displayUnavailVol</b>     | DMU               | Display unavailable volumes (JES3 only)                                                  |
| <b>getJobDataSets</b>        | ?                 | Obtain job data set information for the job                                              |
| <b>getJobDevice</b>          | JD                | Obtain device information for the job                                                    |

Table 270. ISFInput Methods for Action Characters (continued)

| Method                 | Action Characters | Description                                                           |
|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>getJobMemory</b>    | JM                | Obtain memory information for the job                                 |
| <b>getJobSteps</b>     | JS                | Obtain step information for the job                                   |
| <b>hold</b>            | H                 | Hold a job                                                            |
| <b>list</b>            | L, LL             | List a job                                                            |
| <b>listBDT</b>         | LB                | List output on the BDT queue (JES3 only)                              |
| <b>listHold</b>        | LH                | List output on the hold queue (JES3 only)                             |
| <b>listTCP</b>         | LT                | List output on the TCP queue (JES3 only)                              |
| <b>print</b>           | XS, XSC           | Print a job to SYSOUT                                                 |
| <b>printDataset</b>    | XD, XDC           | Print a job to a data set                                             |
| <b>printFile</b>       | XF, XFC           | Print a job to a file                                                 |
| <b>purge</b>           | P, PP             | Purge a job                                                           |
| <b>release</b>         | A                 | Release a job                                                         |
| <b>restart</b>         | E, EC             | Restart a job                                                         |
| <b>restartStep</b>     | ES                | Restart a job after current step completes (JES2 only)                |
| <b>restartStepHold</b> | ESH               | Restart and hold the job after the current step completes (JES2 only) |
| <b>spin</b>            | W                 | Spin job and message logs                                             |
| <b>start</b>           | J                 | Start a job                                                           |

### ISFJESInfo (JRI Panel)

Table 271. ISFJESInfo Methods for Action Characters

| Method         | Action Character | Description      |
|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| <b>display</b> | D, DL            | Display resource |

### ISFJESInfoJob (JRJ Panel)

Table 272. ISFJESInfoJob Methods for Action Characters

| Method               | Action Character | Description      |
|----------------------|------------------|------------------|
| <b>displayLimits</b> | D                | Display resource |

### ISFJESplex (MAS and JP panels)

Table 273. ISFJESplex Methods for Action Characters

| Method         | Action Character | Description                                          |
|----------------|------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>display</b> | D, DL            | Display a member in the log                          |
| <b>flush</b>   | F                | Flush jobs currently running on the main (JES3 only) |
| <b>monitor</b> | J                | Displays the current status of JES2 monitor subtasks |

Table 273. ISFJESplex Methods for Action Characters (continued)

| Method                 | Action Character | Description                                                |
|------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>monitorDetails</b>  | JD               | Display JES monitor details in the log (JES2 only)         |
| <b>monitorHistory</b>  | JH               | Display JES2 resource history in the log                   |
| <b>monitorStart</b>    | SM               | Start the JES monitor (JES3 only)                          |
| <b>monitorState</b>    | JJ               | Display the JES2 state in the log                          |
| <b>monitorStatus</b>   | JS               | Display the current JES status in the log                  |
| <b>monitorStop</b>     | ZM               | Stop the JES monitor                                       |
| <b>reset</b>           | ER               | Reset a member (JES2 only)                                 |
| <b>restart</b>         | E                | Restart a member (JES2 only)                               |
| <b>start</b>           | S                | Start a member                                             |
| <b>startScheduling</b> | SX               | Start scheduling jobs for the member                       |
| <b>stop</b>            | P                | Stop a member                                              |
| <b>stopAbend</b>       | PA               | Stop a member by abending it (JES2 only)                   |
| <b>stopQuick</b>       | PQ               | Stop a member, ignoring cross system activity (JES2 only)  |
| <b>stopScheduling</b>  | PX               | Stop scheduling jobs for the member (JES2 only)            |
| <b>stopTerminate</b>   | PT               | Stop the member, ignoring active programs (JES2 only)      |
| <b>varyOffline</b>     | VF               | Vary a member offline and stop scheduling jobs (JES3 only) |
| <b>varyOnline</b>      | V                | Vary a member online and start scheduling jobs (JES3 only) |

## ISFJobClass (JC panel)

Table 274. ISFJobClass Methods for Action Characters

| Method              | Action Character | Description                                              |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>display</b>      | D                | Display a job class in the log                           |
| <b>displayClass</b> | DC               | Display the status of a job class in the log (JES3 only) |
| <b>displayGroup</b> | DG               | Display the status of a group in the log (JES3 only)     |

## ISFJobDataSet (JDS panel)

Table 275. ISFJobDataSet Methods for Action Characters

| Method                | Action Character | Description              |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>browse</b>         | S                | Browse                   |
| <b>browseAllocate</b> | SA               | Allocate spool data sets |
| <b>browseJCL</b>      | SJ               | Browse JCL               |
| <b>cancel</b>         | C                | Cancel a data set        |

Table 275. ISFJobDataSet Methods for Action Characters (continued)

| Method              | Action Character | Description                    |
|---------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>hold</b>         | H                | Hold a data set                |
| <b>print</b>        | XS, XSC          | Print a data set to SYSOUT     |
| <b>printDataset</b> | XD, XDC          | Print a data set to a data set |
| <b>printFile</b>    | XF, XFC          | Print a data set to a file     |
| <b>purge</b>        | P                | Purge a data set               |
| <b>release</b>      | O                | Release a data set             |
| <b>spin</b>         | W                | Spin a data set                |

### ISFJobDevice (JD panel)

Table 276. ISFJobDevice Methods for Action Characters

| Method                         | Action Character | Description                                                 |
|--------------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>displayAll</b>              | DA               | Display all connection information in the log               |
| <b>displayAll</b>              | DAL              | Display all connection information in the log, long form    |
| <b>displayByteInfo</b>         | DB               | Display byte count information in the log                   |
| <b>displayByteInfo</b>         | DBL              | Display byte count information in the log, long form        |
| <b>displayCouplingFacility</b> | DC               | Display coupling facility information in the log            |
| <b>displayConnection</b>       | DN               | Display connection in the log                               |
| <b>displayConnection</b>       | DNL              | Display connection, long form in the log                    |
| <b>displayPolicy</b>           | DP               | Display XCF policy in the log                               |
| <b>displayRoute</b>            | DR               | Display routing information in the log                      |
| <b>displayRoute</b>            | DRD              | Display routing information, detailed in the log            |
| <b>displayRoute</b>            | DRL              | Display routing information in the log, long form           |
| <b>displayRoute</b>            | DRDL             | Display routing information in the log, detailed, long form |
| <b>displayCFStructure</b>      | DS               | Display CF structure information in the log                 |

### ISFJobEntrySubsystem (JES panel)

Table 277. ISFJobEntrySubsystem Methods for Action Characters

| Method         | Action Character | Description |
|----------------|------------------|-------------|
| <b>display</b> | D                | Display     |

### ISFJobGroup (JG panel)

Table 278. ISFJobGroup Methods for Action Characters

| Method        | Action Character | Description |
|---------------|------------------|-------------|
| <b>browse</b> | S                | Browse      |

Table 278. ISFJobGroup Methods for Action Characters (continued)

| Method                             | Action Character | Description                                       |
|------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| <b>browseAllocate</b>              | SA               | Allocate spool data sets                          |
| <b>browseJCL</b>                   | SJ               | Browses JCL for a job                             |
| <b>cancel</b>                      | C                | Cancel a job group                                |
| <b>cancel(purgeOptions)</b>        | CP               | Cancel and purge a job group                      |
| <b>display</b>                     | D                | Display information in the log                    |
| <b>displayInError</b>              | DE               | Display jobs that encountered an error in the log |
| <b>displayJobGroupDependencies</b> | DP               | Display job group dependencies in the log         |
| <b>displayJobGroupNetwork</b>      | DN               | Display the job group network in the log          |
| <b>displayJobs</b>                 | DJ               | Display jobs in a group in the log                |
| <b>getJobDataSets</b>              | ?                | Obtain job data set information for the job       |
| <b>hold</b>                        | H                | Hold a job group                                  |
| <b>print</b>                       | XS, XSC          | Print to SYSOUT                                   |
| <b>printDataset</b>                | XD, XDC          | Print to a data set                               |
| <b>printFile</b>                   | XF, XFC          | Print to a file                                   |
| <b>purge</b>                       | P                | Purge a job group                                 |
| <b>release</b>                     | O                | Release a job group                               |

### ISFJobStep (JS panel)

Table 279. ISFJobStep Methods for Action Characters

| Method                | Action Character | Description                    |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>browse</b>         | S                | Browse                         |
| <b>browseAllocate</b> | SA               | Allocate spool data sets       |
| <b>browseJCL</b>      | SJ               | Browse JCL                     |
| <b>print</b>          | XS, XSC          | Print a data set to SYSOUT     |
| <b>printDataset</b>   | XD, XDC          | Print a data set to a data set |
| <b>printFile</b>      | XF, XFC          | Print a data set to a file     |

### ISFJob0 (J0 panel)

Table 280. ISFJob0 Methods for Action Characters

| Method                | Action Character | Description                                 |
|-----------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| <b>browseAllocate</b> | SA               | Allocate spool data sets                    |
| <b>cancel</b>         | C                | Cancel a data set                           |
| <b>display</b>        | D                | Display a data set                          |
| <b>getJobDataSets</b> | ?                | Obtain job data set information for the job |



Table 280. ISFJob0 Methods for Action Characters (continued)

| Method              | Action Character | Description                    |
|---------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>hold</b>         | H                | Hold a data set                |
| <b>print</b>        | XS, XSC          | Print a data set to SYSOUT     |
| <b>printDataset</b> | XD, XDC          | Print a data set to a data set |
| <b>printFile</b>    | XF, XFC          | Print a data set to a file     |
| <b>purge</b>        | P                | Purge a data set               |
| <b>release</b>      | O                | Release a data set             |

## ISFLine (LI panel)

Table 281. ISFLine Methods for Action Characters

| Method                 | Action Character        | Description                                        |
|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| <b>cancel</b>          | C                       | Cancel a transmitter or receiver                   |
| <b>display</b>         | D (all forms)           | Display a line, transmitter or receiver in the log |
| <b>fail</b>            | L (all forms)           | Fail a line (JES3 only)                            |
| <b>interrupt</b>       | I                       | Interrupt a line                                   |
| <b>quiesce</b>         | Q                       | Quiesce a line                                     |
| <b>restart</b>         | E                       | Restart a line, transmitter or receiver            |
| <b>start</b>           | S (all forms except SN) | Start a line, transmitter or receiver              |
| <b>startNetworking</b> | SN                      | Start communication on a line (JES2 only)          |
| <b>stop</b>            | P                       | Stop a line, transmitter or receiver               |
| <b>vary</b>            | V (all forms)           | Vary a line online or offline (JES3 only)          |

## ISFLnkLst (LNK panel)

Table 282. ISFLnkLst Methods for Action Characters

| Method              | Action Character | Description                              |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------------------------------|
| <b>display</b>      | D                | Display the data sets in the LnkLst      |
| <b>displayNames</b> | DN               | Display the data set names in the LnkLst |

## ISFLnkLstSet (LLS panel)

Table 283. ISFLnkLstSet Methods for Action Characters

| Method              | Action Character | Description   |
|---------------------|------------------|---------------|
| <b>display</b>      | D                | Display       |
| <b>displayUsers</b> | DU               | Display users |

## ISFNetworkActivity (NA panel)

Table 284. ISFNetworkActivity Methods for Action Characters

| Method                   | Action Character   | Description                        |
|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| <b>displayAll</b>        | DA, DAL            | Display all connection information |
| <b>displayByteInfo</b>   | DB, DBL            | Display byte count information     |
| <b>displayConnection</b> | DN, DNL            | Display connection                 |
| <b>displayRoute</b>      | DR, DRD, RDL, DRDL | Display routine information        |

## ISFNetworkConnection (NC panel)

Table 285. ISFNetworkConnection Methods for Action Characters

| Method                 | Action Character | Description                                 |
|------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| <b>display</b>         | D (all forms)    | Display a network connection in the log     |
| <b>restart</b>         | E                | Restart a device (JES2 only)                |
| <b>start</b>           | S                | Start a transmitter or receiver (JES2 only) |
| <b>startNetworking</b> | SN               | Start network communication                 |
| <b>stop</b>            | P                | Stop a transmitter or receiver (JES2 only)  |

## ISFNetworkServer (NS panel)

Table 286. ISFNetworkServer Methods for Action Characters

| Method               | Action Character | Description                             |
|----------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| <b>callTCP</b>       | X                | Call the network server DSP (JES3 only) |
| <b>cancel</b>        | C                | Cancel a network server (JES3 only)     |
| <b>display</b>       | D and DL         | Display a network server in the log     |
| <b>displayAppl</b>   | DA               | Display a application (JES2 only)       |
| <b>displaySocket</b> | DS               | Display a socket (JES2 only)            |
| <b>fail</b>          | L and LD         | Fail a device (JES3 only)               |
| <b>getJobDevice</b>  | JD               | Obtain device information for the job   |
| <b>getJobMemory</b>  | JM               | Obtain memory information for the job   |
| <b>restart</b>       | E                | Restart a device                        |
| <b>start</b>         | S                | Start a device (JES2 only)              |
| <b>stop</b>          | P                | Stop a device (JES2 only)               |
| <b>sysCancel</b>     | K and KD         | Cancel a network server address space   |
| <b>sysForce</b>      | Z                | Force a network server address space    |
| <b>sysStop</b>       | Y                | Stop the network server address space   |

## ISFNode (NO panel)

Table 287. ISFNode Methods for Action Characters

| Method                    | Action Character | Description                                                       |
|---------------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>display</b>            | D                | Display information about a node in the log                       |
| <b>displayConnections</b> | DC               | Display information about node connections in the log (JES2 only) |
| <b>displayPaths</b>       | DP               | Display information about paths in the log (JES2 only)            |
| <b>startNetworking</b>    | SN               | Start node communication on a line (JES2 only)                    |

## ISFOMVSOOptions (OMVS panel)

Table 288. ISFOMVSOOptions Methods for Action Characters

| Method             | Action Character | Description                      |
|--------------------|------------------|----------------------------------|
| <b>displayOMVS</b> | DO               | Display OMVS options in the log. |
| <b>nolimit</b>     | N                | Change option value to nolimit.  |

## ISFOutput (O panel)

Table 289. ISFOutput Methods for Action Characters

| Method                | Action Character | Description                                 |
|-----------------------|------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| <b>browse</b>         | S                | Browse                                      |
| <b>browseAllocate</b> | SA               | Allocate spool data sets                    |
| <b>browseJCL</b>      | SJ               | Browse JCL                                  |
| <b>cancel</b>         | C                | Cancel an output group                      |
| <b>getJobDataSets</b> | ?                | Obtain job data set information for the job |
| <b>getJobSteps</b>    | JS               | Obtain step information for the job         |
| <b>hold</b>           | H                | Hold an output group                        |
| <b>list</b>           | L, LL            | List an output group to the log             |
| <b>print</b>          | XS, XSC          | Print an output group to SYSOUT             |
| <b>printDataset</b>   | XD, XDC          | Print an output group to a data set         |
| <b>printFile</b>      | XF, XFC          | Print an output group to a file             |
| <b>purge</b>          | P                | Purge output                                |
| <b>release</b>        | A                | Release an output group                     |

## ISFPage (PAG panel)

Table 290. ISFPage Methods for Action Characters

| Method               | Action Character | Description                   |
|----------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>display</b>       | D                | Display the page data sets    |
| <b>displayCommon</b> | DC               | Display common page data sets |

Table 290. ISFPage Methods for Action Characters (continued)

| Method                | Action Character | Description                  |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>displayPageDel</b> | DD               | Display page deletes         |
| <b>displayLocal</b>   | DL               | Display local page data sets |
| <b>displayPLPA</b>    | DP               | Display PLPA page data sets  |
| <b>displaySCM</b>     | DS               | Display storage class memory |

## ISFParmlib (PARM panel)

Table 291. ISFParmlib Methods for Action Characters

| Method               | Action Character | Description                   |
|----------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>display</b>       | D                | Display the parmlib data sets |
| <b>displayErrors</b> | DE               | Display errors                |

## ISFPrinter (PR panel)

Table 292. ISFPrinter Methods for Action Characters

| Method              | Action Character | Description                                      |
|---------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| <b>backSpace</b>    | B (all forms)    | Backspace a printer                              |
| <b>call</b>         | X                | Call a writer (JES3 only)                        |
| <b>cancel</b>       | C (all forms)    | Cancel a job on the printer or writer            |
| <b>display</b>      | D, DL            | Display information about the printer in the log |
| <b>fail</b>         | L, LD            | Fail a writer (JES3 only)                        |
| <b>forceFSS</b>     | K                | Force termination of the FSS                     |
| <b>forwardSpace</b> | F (all forms)    | Forward space a printer                          |
| <b>halt</b>         | Z                | Halt a printer                                   |
| <b>interrupt</b>    | I                | Interrupt a printer                              |
| <b>repeat</b>       | N                | Repeat a printer                                 |
| <b>restart</b>      | E                | Restart a printer or writer                      |
| <b>start</b>        | S                | Start a printer or writer                        |
| <b>stop</b>         | P                | Stop a printer                                   |
| <b>vary</b>         | V, VF            | Vary a writer (JES3 only)                        |

## ISFProcess (PS panel)

Table 293. ISFProcess Methods for Action Characters

| Method              | Action Character | Description                  |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>cancel</b>       | C                | Cancel a process             |
| <b>(display) ()</b> | D                | Display a process in the log |
| <b>kill</b>         | K                | Kill a process               |

Table 293. ISFProcess Methods for Action Characters (continued)

| Method           | Action Character | Description         |
|------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| <b>terminate</b> | T                | Terminate a process |

## ISFProclib (PROC panel)

Table 294. ISFProclib Methods for Action Characters

| Method              | Action Character | Description                   |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>display</b>      | D                | Display proclib               |
| <b>displayDebug</b> | DD               | Display proclib in debug mode |

## ISFProgramCall (PC panel)

There are no methods for action characters on this panel.

## ISFPunch (PUN panel)

Table 295. ISFPunch Methods for Action Characters

| Method              | Action Character | Description                                    |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| <b>backSpace</b>    | B (all forms)    | Backspace a punch                              |
| <b>call</b>         | X (all forms)    | Call a punch (JES3 only)                       |
| <b>cancel</b>       | C (all forms)    | Cancel a job on the punch                      |
| <b>display</b>      | D, DL            | Display information about the punch in the log |
| <b>fail</b>         | L (all forms)    | Fail the punch (JES3 only)                     |
| <b>forwardSpace</b> | F (all forms)    | Forward space a punch                          |
| <b>halt</b>         | Z                | Halt a punch (JES2 only)                       |
| <b>interrupt</b>    | I                | Interrupt a punch (JES2 only)                  |
| <b>repeat</b>       | N                | Repeat a punch (JES2 only)                     |
| <b>restart</b>      | E (all forms)    | Restart a punch                                |
| <b>start</b>        | S (all forms)    | Start a punch                                  |
| <b>stop</b>         | P                | Stop a punch (JES2 only)                       |
| <b>vary</b>         | V (all forms)    | Vary a punch online or offline (JES3 only)     |

## ISFReader (RDR panel)

Table 296. ISFReader Methods for Action Characters

| Method         | Action Character | Description                                     |
|----------------|------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| <b>call</b>    | X (all forms)    | Invoke a reader (JES3 only)                     |
| <b>cancel</b>  | C (all forms?)   | Cancel a job on the reader                      |
| <b>display</b> | D, DL            | Display information about the reader in the log |
| <b>fail</b>    | L (all forms)    | Fail a reader (JES3 only)                       |
| <b>halt</b>    | Z                | Halt a reader (JES2 only)                       |

Table 296. ISFReader Methods for Action Characters (continued)

| Method       | Action Character | Description                                 |
|--------------|------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| <b>start</b> | S (all forms)    | Start a reader                              |
| <b>stop</b>  | P                | Stop a reader (JES2 only)                   |
| <b>vary</b>  | V (all forms)    | Vary a reader online or offline (JES3 only) |

## ISFResourceMonitor (RM panel)

Table 297. ISFResourceMonitor Methods for Action Characters

| Method         | Action Character | Description                                       |
|----------------|------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| <b>display</b> | D                | Display information about the resource in the log |

## ISFResourceMonitorAlert (RMA panel)

Table 298. ISFResourceMonitorAlert Methods for Action Characters

| Method                | Action Character | Description                              |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------------------------------|
| <b>monitor</b>        | J                | Display status of JES2 monitor           |
| <b>monitorDetails</b> | JD               | Display JES2 monitor details in the log  |
| <b>monitorHistory</b> | JH               | Display JES2 resource history in the log |
| <b>monitorState</b>   | JJ               | Display JES2 monitor state in the log    |
| <b>monitorStatus</b>  | JS               | Display JES2 monitor status in the log   |

## ISFRequestSettings

Some methods in the ISFRequestSettings class correspond to SDSF commands that require authorization. For more information, see [z/OS SDSF Operation and Customization](#) .

Table 299. ISFRequestSettings Methods for Commands that Require Authorization

| Method                | Command                            | Description                                                                    |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>addISFDest</b>     | DEST                               | Filter by destination                                                          |
| <b>addISFJESName</b>  | JESNAME parameter on SDSF command  | Set the JES2 subsystem name to be processed                                    |
| <b>addISFJES3Name</b> | JES3NAME parameter on SDSF command | Set the JES3 subsystem name to be processed                                    |
| <b>addISFOwner</b>    | OWNER                              | Filter by job owner                                                            |
| <b>addISFPrefix</b>   | PREFIX                             | Filter by job name                                                             |
| <b>addISFServer</b>   | SERVER parameter on SDSF command   | Obsolete as of z/OS V2R3. A single SDSF address space can be active at a time. |
| <b>addISFSysId</b>    | SYSID                              | Set the system ID used to select the system log                                |
| <b>addISFSysName</b>  | SYSNAME                            | Set the system name pattern to process                                         |
| <b>addISFTrace</b>    | TRACE                              | Set the SDSF trace mask option                                                 |

## ISFSchedulingEnvironment (SE panel)

Table 300. ISFSchedulingEnvironment Methods for Action Characters

| Method         | Action Character | Description                                                     |
|----------------|------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>display</b> | D                | Display information about the scheduling environment in the log |

## ISFSMSGGroup (MSG panel)

Table 301. ISFSMSGGroup Methods for Action Characters

| Method             | Action Character | Description                                                      |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>display</b>     | D, DL            | Display information                                              |
| <b>varyDisable</b> | VD, VDN          | Disable storage group from allocating or accessing new data sets |
| <b>varyEnable</b>  | VE               | Enable a storage group                                           |
| <b>varyQuiesce</b> | VQ, VQN          | Quiesce a storage group                                          |
| <b>varySpace</b>   | VS               | Update space statistics for the storage group                    |

## ISFSMSVolume (MSV panel)

Table 302. ISFSMSVolume Methods for Action Characters

| Method             | Action Character | Description                                                      |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>display</b>     | D                | Display information                                              |
| <b>displayCE</b>   | DC               | Display coupling facility cache structures for volume            |
| <b>displaySG</b>   | DS, DSL          | Display volumes in storage group                                 |
| <b>varyDisable</b> | VD, VDN          | Disable storage group from allocating or accessing new data sets |
| <b>varyEnable</b>  | VE               | Enable a storage group                                           |
| <b>varyQuiesce</b> | VQ, VQN          | Quiesce a storage group                                          |
| <b>varySpace</b>   | VS               | Update space statistics for the storage group                    |

## ISFSpool (SP panel)

Table 303. ISFSpool Methods for Action Characters

| Method            | Action Character | Description                                                                                      |
|-------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>display</b>    | D, DL            | Display a spool volume or partition                                                              |
| <b>halt</b>       | Z                | Halt a spool volume, deallocating it after active work completes its current phase of processing |
| <b>hold</b>       | H                | Hold a spool data set and hold further scheduling for jobs with data on the data set (JES3 only) |
| <b>holdCancel</b> | HC               | Hold a spool data set and cancel all jobs using the data set (JES3 only)                         |

Table 303. ISFSpool Methods for Action Characters (continued)

| Method          | Action Character | Description                                                                              |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>holdStop</b> | HP               | Hold a spool data set and hold further scheduling for jobs with data on the data set     |
| <b>jobqueue</b> | J                | Display information about all jobs using the spool volume in the log                     |
| <b>purge</b>    | P, PC            | Drain a spool volume                                                                     |
| <b>release</b>  | A                | Release a spool data set and all jobs that have data on spool for scheduling (JES3 only) |
| <b>start</b>    | S                | Start a spool volume, adding or reactivating it to the spool configuration               |
| <b>use</b>      | U                | Resume allocating space on the spool data set (JES3 only)                                |

### ISFSpoolOffload (SO panel)

Table 304. ISFSpoolOffload Methods for Action Characters

| Method               | Action Character | Description                                              |
|----------------------|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>cancel</b>        | C                | Cancel a transmitter or receiver                         |
| <b>display</b>       | D                | Display an offloader, transmitter or receiver in the log |
| <b>restart</b>       | E                | Restart a transmitter                                    |
| <b>start</b>         | S                | Start a transmitter or receiver                          |
| <b>startReceive</b>  | SR               | Start an offloader to receive jobs or SYSOUT             |
| <b>startTransmit</b> | ST               | Start an offloader to transmit jobs or SYSOUT            |
| <b>stop</b>          | P                | Drain an offloader, transmitter or receiver in the log   |

### ISFStatus (ST panel)

Table 305. ISFStatus Methods for Action Characters

| Method                  | Action Characters | Description                                                                              |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>browse</b>           | S                 | Browse                                                                                   |
| <b>browseAllocate</b>   | SA                | Allocate spool data sets                                                                 |
| <b>browseJCL</b>        | SJ                | Browse JCL                                                                               |
| <b>cancel</b>           | C, CA, CD, CDA    | Cancel a job                                                                             |
| <b>cancelPrint</b>      | CP, CDP           | Cancel a job with print (JES3 only)                                                      |
| <b>display</b>          | D, DL             | Display job properties in the log                                                        |
| <b>displayDDNames</b>   | DSD               | Display DD names of spool data sets (JES3 only)                                          |
| <b>displayEstimates</b> | DE                | Display estimated lines, pages and records for a job (JES3 only)                         |
| <b>displayExtended</b>  | DX                | Display extended information for a job, such as scheduling environment and service class |



Table 305. ISFStatus Methods for Action Characters (continued)

| Method                       | Action Characters | Description                                                          |
|------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>displayMains</b>          | DM                | Display a list of mains on which the job is eligible to run          |
| <b>displayMDSAlloc</b>       | DMA               | Display the MDS allocation queue (JES3 only)                         |
| <b>displayMDSError</b>       | DME               | Display the MDS error queue (JES3 only)                              |
| <b>displayMDSRestart</b>     | DMR               | Display the MDS restart queue (JES3 only)                            |
| <b>displayMDSSysSel</b>      | DMSS              | Display the MDS system select queue (JES3 only)                      |
| <b>displayMDSSysVer</b>      | DMSV              | Display the MDS system verify queue (JES3 only)                      |
| <b>displaySpoolHold</b>      | DSH               | Display DD names of spool data sets in spool hold status (JES3 only) |
| <b>displaySpoolPartition</b> | DSP               | Display spool partition assigned for the job (JES3 only)             |
| <b>displayUnavailVol</b>     | DMU               | Display unavailable volumes (JES3 only)                              |
| <b>getJobDataSets</b>        | ?                 | Obtain job data set information for the job                          |
| <b>getJobDevice</b>          | JD                | Obtain device information for the job                                |
| <b>getJobMemory</b>          | JM                | Obtain memory information for the job                                |
| <b>getJobSteps</b>           | JS                | Obtain step information for the job                                  |
| <b>hold</b>                  | H                 | Hold a job                                                           |
| <b>list</b>                  | L, LL             | List a job                                                           |
| <b>listBDT</b>               | LB                | List output on the BDT queue (JES3 only)                             |
| <b>listHold</b>              | LH                | List output on the hold queue (JES3 only)                            |
| <b>listTCP</b>               | LT                | List output on the TCP queue (JES3 only)                             |
| <b>outputRelease</b>         | O                 | Release held output for printing                                     |
| <b>print</b>                 | XS, XSC           | Print a job to SYSOUT                                                |
| <b>printDataset</b>          | XD, XDC           | Print a job to a data set                                            |
| <b>printFile</b>             | XF, XFC           | Print a job to a file                                                |
| <b>purge</b>                 | P, PP             | Purge a job                                                          |
| <b>purgeOutput</b>           | PO                | Purge output for a job (JES2 only)                                   |
| <b>release</b>               | A                 | Release a job                                                        |
| <b>restart</b>               | E, EC             | Restart a job                                                        |
| <b>restartStep</b>           | ES                | Restart a job after current step completes (JES2 only)               |
| <b>restartStepHold</b>       | ESH               | Restart and hold the job the current step completes (JES2 only)      |
| <b>spin</b>                  | W                 | Spin job and message logs                                            |
| <b>start</b>                 | J                 | Start a job                                                          |

## ISFSubSystem (SSI panel)

Table 306. ISFSubSystem Methods for Action Characters

| Method               | Action Character | Description                  |
|----------------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>activate</b>      | A                | Activate subsystem           |
| <b>deactivate</b>    | H                | Deactivate subsystem         |
| <b>delete</b>        | PF               | Delete subsystem             |
| <b>display</b>       | D                | Display information          |
| <b>displayAll</b>    | DA               | Display all subsystems       |
| <b>displayOpdata</b> | DO               | Display operator information |

## ISFSystem (SYS panel)

Table 307. ISFSystem Methods for Action Characters

| Method                 | Action Character | Description                          |
|------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <b>display</b>         | D                | Display IPL information              |
| <b>displayAll</b>      | DAA              | Display all address spaces           |
| <b>displayAlloc</b>    | DALO             | Display allocation options           |
| <b>displayConsoles</b> | DC               | Display consoles                     |
| <b>displayList</b>     | DAL              | Display address space list           |
| <b>displayLE</b>       | DCEE             | Display language environment options |
| <b>displayDumps</b>    | DD               | Display dump information             |
| <b>displayEMCS</b>     | DEM              | Display EMCS consoles                |
| <b>displayGRS</b>      | DG               | Display GRS information              |
| <b>displayIOS</b>      | DI               | Display IOS information              |
| <b>displayIQP</b>      | DIQP             | Display IQP options                  |
| <b>displayLLA</b>      | DLL              | Display LLA information              |
| <b>displayLogger</b>   | DLO              | Display system logger information    |
| <b>displayConfig</b>   | DM               | Display configuration information    |
| <b>displayLogrec</b>   | DLR              | Display LOGREC information           |
| <b>displayMPF</b>      | DMP              | Display MPF information              |
| <b>displayOMVS</b>     | DO               | Display OMVS options                 |
| <b>displayPCIEDev</b>  | DPCD             | Display PCIE device information      |
| <b>displayPCIE</b>     | DPCI             | Display PCIE options                 |
| <b>displayProd</b>     | DP               | Display product registration         |
| <b>displaySMF</b>      | DSF              | Display SMF information              |
| <b>displaySlip</b>     | DSL              | Display Slip information             |
| <b>displaySMS</b>      | DSM              | Display SMS information              |

Table 307. ISFSystemMethods for Action Characters (continued)

| Method                  | Action Character | Description                 |
|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>displaySymbols</b>   | DSY              | Display symbol information  |
| <b>displayTime</b>      | DT               | Display time information    |
| <b>displayTrace</b>     | DTR              | Display trace information   |
| <b>displayTSOptions</b> | DTO              | Display TSO options         |
| <b>displayTSUsers</b>   | DTS              | Display TSO address spaces  |
| <b>displayWLM</b>       | DW               | Display WLM information     |
| <b>displaySysplex</b>   | DX               | Display sysplex information |

### ISFSystemSymbol (SYM panel)

Table 308. ISFSystemSymbolMethods for Action Characters

| Method         | Action Character | Description                |
|----------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| <b>display</b> | D                | Display symbol information |

### ISFSystemRequest (SR panel)

Table 309. ISFSystemRequestMethods for Action Characters

| Method                 | Action Character | Description                  |
|------------------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>autoReplyIgnore</b> | AI               | Ignore auto reply text       |
| <b>display</b>         | D                | Display a message in the log |
| <b>remove</b>          | C                | Remove an action message     |
| <b>reply</b>           | R                | Reply to a message           |

### ISFWLMResource (RES panel)

Table 310. ISFWLMResourceMethods for Action Characters

| Method         | Action Character | Description                                       |
|----------------|------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| <b>display</b> | D                | Display information about the resource in the log |

### ISFXCFMember (XCFM panel)

Table 311. ISFXCFMemberMethods for Action Characters

| Method              | Action Character | Description                    |
|---------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>display</b>      | D, DA            | Display XCF member information |
| <b>displayGroup</b> | DG               | Display XCF group information  |



## Chapter 7. SDSF command reference

Commands for SDSF can be entered in ISPF on panels. Some commands can be run in ISPF by selecting a menu item.

### How to read syntax diagrams

The syntax diagram defines syntax diagram symbols, items that might be contained within the diagrams (keywords, variables, delimiters, operators, fragment references, operands) and provides syntax examples that contain these items.

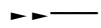
Syntax diagrams pictorially display the order and parts (options and arguments) that comprise a command statement. They are read from left to right and from top to bottom, following the main path of the horizontal line.

For users accessing IBM Documentation using a screen reader, syntax diagrams are provided in dotted decimal format.

### Symbols

The following symbols might be displayed in syntax diagrams:

| Symbol | Definition |
|--------|------------|
|--------|------------|



Indicates the beginning of the syntax diagram.



Indicates that the syntax diagram is continued to the next line.



Indicates that the syntax is continued from the previous line.



Indicates the end of the syntax diagram.

### Syntax items

Syntax diagrams contain many different items. Syntax items include:

- Keywords - a command name or any other literal information.
- Variables - variables are italicized, appear in lowercase, and represent the name of values you can supply.
- Delimiters - delimiters indicate the start or end of keywords, variables, or operators. For example, a left parenthesis is a delimiter.
- Operators - operators include add (+), subtract (-), multiply (\*), divide (/), equal (=), and other mathematical operations that may need to be performed.
- Fragment references - a part of a syntax diagram, separated from the diagram to show greater detail.
- Separators - a separator separates keywords, variables or operators. For example, a comma (,) is a separator.

**Note:** If a syntax diagram shows a character that is not alphanumeric (for example, parentheses, periods, commas, equal signs, a blank space), enter the character as part of the syntax.

Keywords, variables, and operators may be displayed as required, optional, or default. Fragments, separators, and delimiters may be displayed as required or optional, as follows:

#### Required

Required items are displayed on the main path of the horizontal line.

## Optional

Optional items are displayed below the main path of the horizontal line.

## Default

Default items are displayed above the main path of the horizontal line.

## Syntax examples

Table 312 on page 422 provides explanations and examples of syntax diagrams.

| Table 312. Syntax examples                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                              |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Item                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Syntax example                                                               |
| Required item.<br>Required items appear on the main path of the horizontal line. You must specify these items.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | ►► KEYWORD — required_item ►►                                                |
| Required choice.<br>A required choice (two or more items) appears in a vertical stack on the main path of the horizontal line. You must choose one of the items in the stack.                                                                                                                                                                                                            | ►► KEYWORD — { required_choice1<br>required_choice2 } ►►                     |
| Optional item.<br>Optional items appear below the main path of the horizontal line.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | ►► KEYWORD — { optional_item } ►►                                            |
| Optional choice.<br>An optional choice (two or more items) appears in a vertical stack below the main path of the horizontal line. You may choose one of the items in the stack.                                                                                                                                                                                                         | ►► KEYWORD — { optional_choice1<br>optional_choice2 } ►►                     |
| Default.<br>Default items appear above the main path of the horizontal line. The remaining items (required or optional) appear on (required) or below (optional) the main path of the horizontal line. The following example displays a default with optional items.                                                                                                                     | ►► KEYWORD — { default_choice1<br>optional_choice2<br>optional_choice3 } ►►  |
| Variable.<br>Variables appear in lowercase italics. They represent names or values.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | ►► KEYWORD — <i>variable</i> ►►                                              |
| Repeatable item.<br>An arrow returning to the left above the main path of the horizontal line indicates an item that can be repeated.<br>A character within the arrow means you must separate repeated items with that character.<br>An arrow returning to the left above a group of repeatable items indicates that one of the items can be selected, or a single item can be repeated. | ►► KEYWORD — { repeatable_item } ►►<br>►► KEYWORD — { repeatable_item , } ►► |

| Table 312. Syntax examples (continued)                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                    |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Item                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Syntax example                                                                                                     |
| <p>Fragment.</p> <p>The fragment symbol indicates that a labeled group is described below the main syntax diagram. Syntax is occasionally broken into fragments if the inclusion of the fragment would overly complicate the main syntax diagram.</p> | <p>►► KEYWORD — <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">fragment</span> ◄◄</p> <p><b>fragment</b></p> |

# Search and scroll commands

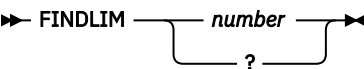
## FINDLIM

FINDLIM resets the maximum number of lines searched by the FIND command on the Log, ULOG, and Output Data Set panels. You must be authorized to use this command.

### Where used

Any SDSF panel.

### Syntax and parameters



| Parameter     | Description                                                     |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>number</i> | Any number between 1000 and 9999999.                            |
| ?             | Displays the current value on the command line or pop-up panel. |

Under ISPF, the value is saved across sessions.

### Example

```
FINDLIM 20000
```

Resets the maximum number of lines searched to 20,000.

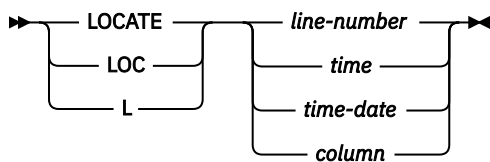
## LOCATE

LOCATE scrolls a panel to a specific line or column in tabular panels.

### Where used

Any SDSF panel.

### Syntax and parameters



| Parameter             | Description                                                                                                                                                          |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>line-number</i>    | Up to 8 digits (Log and Output Data Set panels).                                                                                                                     |
| <i>time</i>           | A time of day in the form <i>hh:mm:ss</i> or <i>hh.mm.ss</i> (Log panels).                                                                                           |
| <i>time-date</i>      | The time and date in the current format (Log panels).                                                                                                                |
| <i>column-heading</i> | The heading of the column to be located (tabular panels). The panel is scrolled horizontally so that the specified column is the first column after the fixed field. |

## Examples

```
L 13:30:00
```

Scrolls the SYSLOG to 1:30 p.m. of the date being displayed.

```
L CRDATE
```

Scrolls the tabular panel to make CRDATE the first column after the JOBNAME column.

## Additional information

For SYSLOG and output data sets, the line number is relative to the beginning of the current SYSLOG or output data set, not to all of the data being displayed. If there are not enough lines in a data set, LOCATE searches for the next line number of any subsequent data set.

When locating by time, the log is positioned as near as possible to the specified time. For instance, when displaying midnight, the SYSLOG panel is positioned at either the beginning or end of the physical spool that contains midnight. This might be many lines away from the actual records for midnight. In a JES3 environment, the log data must have been created by a z/OS V1R11 or later system.

Time parameters are processed using the current local time. As a result, when you issue a LOCATE command with a time that is prior to a time change, such as an adjustment for Daylight Saving Time, you will need to adjust the value to obtain the desired position in the SYSLOG.

The OPERLOG panel is positioned using the time the block of records was written to the log stream, rather than the time that the message was issued.

## LOG

The LOG command displays the SYSLOG or OPERLOG panel. You must be authorized to use this command.

### Where used

Any SDSF panel except help and tutorial panels.

### Syntax and parameters





| Parameter     | Description                                                                                                                                      |
|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| OPER          | Displays the OPERLOG panel.                                                                                                                      |
| SYSLOG        | Displays the SYSLOG panel.                                                                                                                       |
| No parameters | Displays the OPERLOG panel if the OPERLOG component is active on the system that you are logged on to. Otherwise, the SYSLOG panel is displayed. |

## Examples

```
LOG 0
```

Displays the OPERLOG panel.

```
LOG SYSLOG
```

Displays the SYSLOG panel.

```
LOG
```

Displays the OPERLOG panel if the OPERLOG component is active on the system that you are logged on to. Otherwise, the SYSLOG panel is displayed.

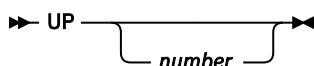
## UP

The UP command scrolls up toward the top of the data.

### Where used

Any SDSF panel except the Primary Option Menu.

### Syntax and parameters



| Parameter     | Description                                                            |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>number</i> | <i>number</i> is a number or (ISPF only) MAX, PAGE, HALF, DATA or CSR. |
| No parameters | The default is the scroll amount (ISPF) or 1 (TSO).                    |

### Example

```
UP 5
```

Scrolls up 5 lines.

### Additional information

For information about the values that can be used with scroll commands, see [“Using scroll commands with the SCROLL field”](#) on page 427.

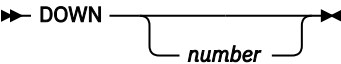
# DOWN

The DOWN command scrolls toward the bottom of the data.

## Where used

Any SDSF panel except the Primary Option Menu.

## Syntax and parameters



| Parameter     | Description                                                            |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>number</i> | <i>number</i> is a number or (ISPF only) MAX, PAGE, HALF, DATA or CSR. |
| No parameters | The default is the scroll amount (ISPF) or 1 (TSO).                    |

## Example

```
DOWN 100
```

Scrolls down 100 lines.

## Additional information

For information about the values that can be used with scroll commands, see [“Using scroll commands with the SCROLL field”](#) on page 427.

# LEFT

The LEFT command scrolls the data to the left.

## Where used

Any SDSF panel except the Primary Option Menu.

## Syntax and parameters



| Parameter     | Description                                                            |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>number</i> | <i>number</i> is a number or (ISPF only) MAX, PAGE, HALF, DATA or CSR. |
| No parameters | The default is the scroll amount (ISPF) or 1 (TSO).                    |

## Example

```
LEFT
```

Under TSO, scrolls one position to the left. Under ISPF, scrolls the scroll amount to the left.

## Additional information

For information about the values that can be used with scroll commands, see [“Using scroll commands with the SCROLL field” on page 427](#).

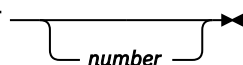
## RIGHT

The RIGHT command scrolls the data to the right.

### Where used

Any SDSF panel except the Primary Option Menu.

### Syntax and parameters

➤ RIGHT  number ➤

| Parameter     | Description                                                            |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>number</i> | <i>number</i> is a number or (ISPF only) MAX, PAGE, HALF, DATA or CSR. |
| No parameters | The default is the scroll amount (ISPF) or 1 (TSO).                    |

### Example

```
RIGHT 25
```

Scrolls 25 positions to the right.

### Additional information

For information about the values that can be used with scroll commands, see [“Using scroll commands with the SCROLL field” on page 427](#).

## Using scroll commands with the SCROLL field

You can use the UP, DOWN, LEFT, and RIGHT commands (or PF keys) with the SCROLL field.

Under ISPF, you can use the following values with scroll commands to override the current ISPF scroll amount:

| Parameter     | Description                                                                                            |
|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>number</i> | Scroll a number of lines or characters. The maximum supported by ISPF varies and may be up to 9999999. |
| MAX           | Scroll to the right margin.                                                                            |
| PAGE          | Scroll a page (one screen).                                                                            |
| HALF          | Scroll half a page.                                                                                    |
| DATA          | Scroll 1 line or character less than the screen.                                                       |
| CSR           | Scroll to the cursor.                                                                                  |

Under TSO, you can use 1-99999999 with the scroll commands.

## TOP

The TOP command scrolls the data directly to the first line.

### Where used

Any SDSF panel except the Primary Option Menu.

### Syntax and parameters

➤ TOP ➤

### Example

```
TOP
```

Scrolls to the top of the data.

## BOTTOM

The BOTTOM command scrolls the data directly to the last screen of data.

### Where used

Any SDSF panel except the Primary Option Menu.

### Syntax and parameters

➤ BOTTOM ➤  
BOT

### Example

```
BOTTOM
```

Scrolls to the last line of the data.

## NEXT

The NEXT command scrolls the Output Data Set (ODS) panel to the next data set, or scrolls the OPERLOG panel to the next hour or day.

### Where used

Output Data Set panel (not available when ODS is accessed from JDS or CK) and the OPERLOG panel.

### Syntax and parameters

#### On Output Data Set panel

➤ NEXT ➤  
N 1  
number

| Parameter     | Description                                                                                                                                 |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>number</i> | <i>number</i> is the number of data sets to be scrolled. If 0 is specified, the panel is scrolled to the beginning of the current data set. |
| No parameters | The default is 1 data set.                                                                                                                  |

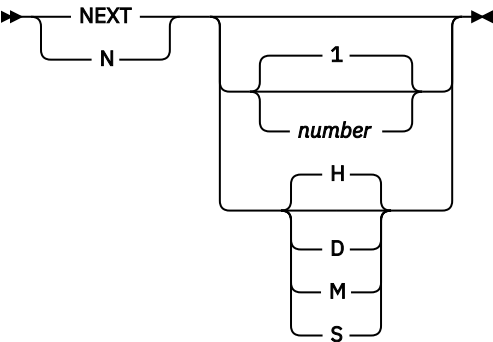
### Example: Output Data Set Panel

```
NEXT
```

Scrolls the ODS panel forward to the next data set.

### On OPERLOG panel

The OPERLOG panel is positioned using the time the block of records was written to the log stream, rather than the time the message was issued.



| Parameter     | Description                                                                                           |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>number</i> | <i>number</i> is the number of days, hours, minutes, or seconds (1-99) to scroll forward.             |
| D   H   M   S | Indicates the unit for number is days, hours, minutes, or seconds respectively. Hours is the default. |
| No parameters | The default is 1 hour.                                                                                |

### Example: OPERLOG panel

```
NEXT 2 H
```

Scrolls the OPERLOG panel forward 2 hours. The first log record for that hour is at the top of the screen.

## PREV

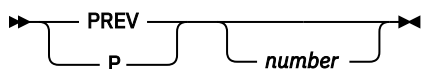
The PREV command scrolls the Output Data Set (ODS) panel to the previous data set, or scrolls the OPERLOG panel to the previous hour or day.

### Where used

Output Data Set panel (not available when ODS is accessed from JDS or CK) and the OPERLOG panel.

### Syntax and parameters

## On Output Data Set panel



| Parameter     | Description                                                                                                                                           |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>number</i> | <i>number</i> is the number of data sets to be scrolled. If 0 is specified, the panel is scrolled backwards to the beginning of the current data set. |
| No parameters | The default is 1 data set.                                                                                                                            |

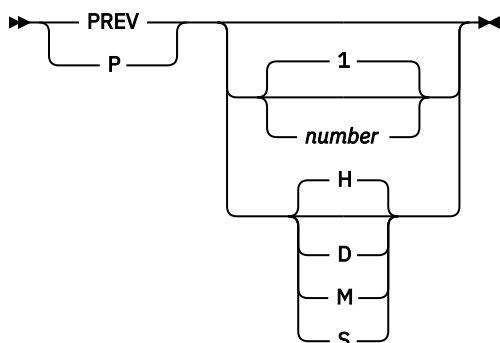
## Example: Output Data Set panel

PREV

Scrolls the ODS panel backward to the previous data set.

## On OPERLOG panel

The OPERLOG panel is positioned using the time the block of records was written to the log stream, rather than the time the message was issued.



| Parameter     | Description                                                                                           |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>number</i> | <i>number</i> is the number of days, hours, minutes, or seconds (1-99) to scroll backward.            |
| D   H   M   S | Indicates the unit for number is days, hours, minutes, or seconds respectively. Hours is the default. |
| No parameters | The default is 1 hour.                                                                                |

## Example: OPERLOG panel

PREV 2 H

Scrolls the OPERLOG panel backward 2 hours. The first log record for that hour is at the top of the screen.

# SET commands

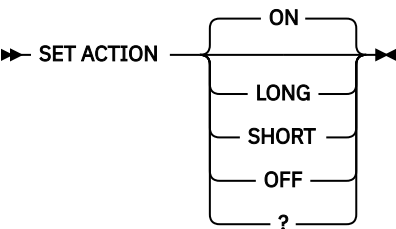
## SET ACTION

SET ACTION controls the display of action characters on the tabular panels.

### Where used

Any SDSF panel.

### Syntax and parameters



| Parameter     | Description                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ON   LONG     | (Default) Displays the action characters with their descriptions. When there are many possible parameters that can be combined, they will be listed following a +, for example: E+ADHJLMRTX. |
| SHORT         | Displays the action characters without descriptions.                                                                                                                                         |
| OFF           | Ends the display of action characters.                                                                                                                                                       |
| ?             | Displays the current setting on the command line or pop-up panel.                                                                                                                            |
| No parameters | Displays the action characters with their descriptions (same as SET ACTION ON).                                                                                                              |

Under ISPF, the value is saved across sessions.

### Example

```
SET ACTION ON
```

Displays the action characters with descriptions.

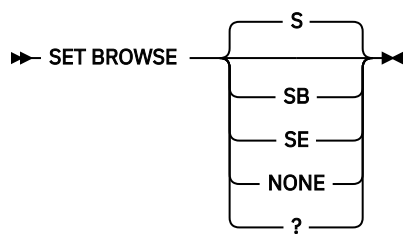
## SET BROWSE

SET BROWSE controls the default browse action character (S, SB, or SE) that is issued when on some panels you place the cursor in the NP column and press Enter. Note that when SDSF is not running under ISPF, the SB and SE action characters are converted to S.

### Where used

Any SDSF panel, but affects only job and output panels and the CK panel.

### Syntax and parameters



| Parameter     | Description                                                        |
|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|
| S             | (Default) SDSF browse                                              |
| SB            | ISPF browse                                                        |
| SE            | ISPF edit                                                          |
| NONE          | No action character is issued by default                           |
| ?             | Displays the current setting on the command line or pop-up panel   |
| No parameters | No action character is issued by default (same as SET BROWSE NONE) |

**Note:** If you set a default browse action character, you might want to ensure that SET CURSOR is set to OFF.

Under ISPF, the value is saved across sessions.

### Example

```
SET BROWSE SB
```

Specifies that SB (ISPF browse) will be issued by default

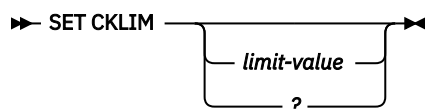
## SET CKLIM

SET CKLIM sets the number of instances of a check to be displayed on the CKH panel.

### Where used

Any SDSF panel.

### Syntax and parameters



| Parameter          | Description                                                                                                   |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>limit-value</i> | The maximum number of instances of a check to display on the CKH panel. It must be in the range of 1-9999999. |
| ?                  | Displays the current setting.                                                                                 |
| No parameters      | Sets the limit value to 10.                                                                                   |

Under ISPF, the value is saved across sessions.



## Example

```
SET CKLIM 20
```

Limits the number of checks displayed to 20.

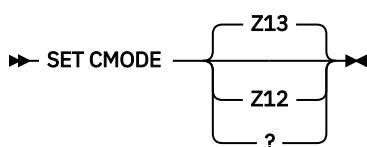
## SET CMODE

SET CMODE controls the mode that SDSF uses for communication to provide sysplex-wide data on SDSF panels.

### Where used

Any SDSF panel.

### Syntax and parameters



| Parameter     | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Z12           | Specifies that the SDSF will revert to using WebSphere MQ for communications if one or more systems is z/OS V1R12 or lower. Systems must be in the server group.                                                    |
| Z13           | (Default) Specifies the sysplex support that was introduced in z/OS V1R13 SDSF. It uses XCF for communications and does not use the server group. Systems that you want to be included must be at least z/OS V1R13. |
| ?             | Displays the current setting.                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| No parameters | Specifies the default for the current release.                                                                                                                                                                      |

Under ISPF, the value is saved across sessions.

## Example

```
SET CMODE Z13
```

Sets the communication mode to z/OS V1R13.

## SET CONFIRM

SET CONFIRM controls whether SDSF requests confirmation of destructive action characters.

When confirmation is on, SDSF requests confirmation of action characters for the following:

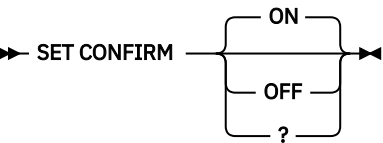
- Cancel, purge, restart, and system stop on job-oriented panels (DA, H, I, JDS, JG, O, ST, and PS)
- Drain and halt on the SP panel
- Quiesce on the ENC panel
- Refresh, delete, and delete categories on the CK panel
- Vary on the DEV panel
- Delete and undefine on the DYNX panel
- Reset and remove on the EMCS panel

- Cancel and force on the NS panel
- Delete on the SSI panel

### Where used

Any SDSF panel.

### Syntax and parameters



| Parameter     | Description                                             |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| ON            | (Default) Confirmation will be requested                |
| OFF           | No confirmation will be requested                       |
| ?             | Displays the current setting                            |
| No parameters | Confirmation will be requested (same as SET CONFIRM ON) |

### Example

```
SET CONFIRM ON
```

Enables confirmation of action characters.

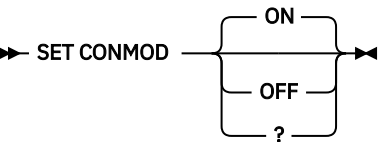
## SET CONMOD

SET CONMOD controls whether SDSF uses a modified name if the extended console cannot be activated because the name is already in use. To modify the name, SDSF adds \$, #, @, 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5.

### Where used

Any SDSF panel.

### Syntax and parameters



| Parameter     | Description                                                                           |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ON            | (Default) Enables console name modification. The name cannot already be 8 characters. |
| OFF           | Disables console name modification.                                                   |
| ?             | Displays the current setting.                                                         |
| No parameters | Enables console name modification (same as SET CONMOD ON).                            |

### Example

```
SET CONMOD OFF
```

Disables console name modification.

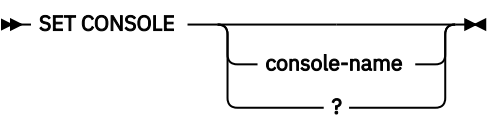
## SET CONSOLE

SET CONSOLE sets the name of the extended console to be used by SDSF for the ULOG panel.

### Where used

Any SDSF panel.

### Syntax and parameters



| Parameter           | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|---------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>console-name</i> | Specifies the console name (2-8 characters) to be used when an extended console is activated for the ULOG panel. The console must have been activated by SDSF, and it cannot have been activated in another address space. |
| ?                   | Displays the current setting on the command line or pop-up panel.                                                                                                                                                          |
| No parameters       | Resets the console name to your user ID.                                                                                                                                                                                   |

Under ISPF, the value is saved across sessions.

### Example

```
SET CONSOLE TAPE
```

Specifies that an extended console name of TAPE will be used.

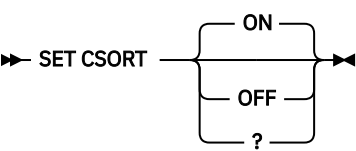
## SET CSORT

SET CSORT controls whether SDSF cursor-sensitive sorting is enabled. When enabled, column titles are point-and-shoot fields. You place the cursor on the column title and press Enter to sort the panel.

### Where used

Any SDSF panel except the Output Descriptors (OD) panel.

### Syntax and parameters



| Parameter     | Description                                                                      |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ON            | (Default) Enables cursor-sensitive sorting.                                      |
| OFF           | Disables cursor-sensitive sorting. Column titles are not point-and-shoot fields. |
| ?             | Displays the current setting.                                                    |
| No parameters | Enables cursor-sensitive sorting (same as SET CSORT ON).                         |

### Example

```
SET CSORT OFF
```

Disables cursor-sensitive sorting.

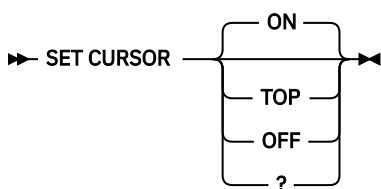
## SET CURSOR

SET CURSOR controls how SDSF positions the cursor on tabular panels after you enter an action character or overwrite a field.

### Where used

Any SDSF panel.

### Syntax and parameters



| Parameter     | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ON            | (Default) Returns the cursor to the NP column for the row. When the row is no longer visible, or when you press Enter without typing an action character or overtyping a field, the cursor returns to the command line. |
| TOP           | Scrolls the row to the top of the panel. The cursor returns to the command line.<br><b>Note:</b> This setting might be preferable when a default browse action is in use.                                               |
| OFF           | Returns the cursor to the command line.                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| ?             | Displays the current setting.                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| No parameters | Returns the cursor to the NP column for the row (same as SET CURSOR ON).                                                                                                                                                |

### Example

```
SET CURSOR ON
```

Causes the cursor to remain on the last row you worked with.

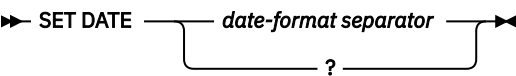
# SET DATE

SET DATE selects the format for displaying dates on tabular panels and on the title line of the log panels, and for date parameters with SDSF functions.

## Where used

Any SDSF panel.

## Syntax and parameters



| Parameter          | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>date-format</i> | Sets the date format. Enter one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• MMDDYYYY: <i>month day year</i></li><li>• DDMMYYYY: <i>day month year</i></li><li>• YYYYMMDD: <i>year month day</i></li></ul> <b>Note:</b> Unless the separator is a period, you can enter years as 2 or 4 digits. SDSF prefixes the 2 digits with first 2 digits of the current year. |
| <i>separator</i>   | Specifies the separator character, which can be one of the following: / . -                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| ?                  | Displays the current settings in a pop-up panel.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |

Only dates stored in GMT format are affected. Columns that reflect values stored in SMF format are not affected.

## Example

```
SET DATE DDMMYYYY .
```

Sets the date format to day . month . year .

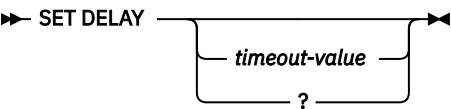
# SET DELAY

SET DELAY sets the timeout value for awaiting responses to the / command and the D and L action characters.

## Where used

Any SDSF panel.

## Syntax and parameters



| Parameter            | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>timeout-value</i> | Specifies the default timeout value (in seconds) for which SDSF will wait for message responses to the slash (/) command. The timeout value must be in the range of 0-9999 seconds, where 0 indicates that SDSF will neither wait nor display message responses on the message line. The message responses are still written to the user session log. The default timeout value is 1 second. SDSF waits until the timeout value has passed or the first response is received. |
| ?                    | Displays the current setting on the command line or pop-up panel.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| No parameters        | Specifies a timeout value of 1 second.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

Under ISPF, the value is saved across sessions.

## Example

```
SET DELAY 5
```

Sets the timeout value to 5 seconds.

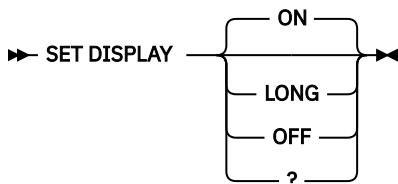
## SET DISPLAY

SET DISPLAY controls the display of values for PREFIX, DEST, OWNER, SORT, FILTER, and SYSNAME above the tabular data.

### Where used

Any SDSF panel.

### Syntax and parameters



| Parameter     | Description                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ON            | (Default) Displays the values. For Sort, it shows up to two criteria, column/order or column//order (for delayed access), plus a count of additional columns. For Filter, its shows a count. |
| LONG          | Shows complete sort and filter criteria.                                                                                                                                                     |
| OFF           | Ends the display of values.                                                                                                                                                                  |
| ?             | Displays the current setting on the command line or pop-up panel.                                                                                                                            |
| No parameters | Displays the values (same as SET DISPLAY ON).                                                                                                                                                |

## Example

```
SET DISPLAY ON
```

Displays current values.

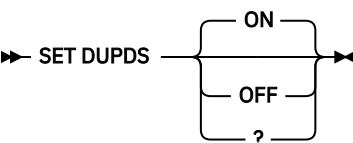
# SET DUPDS

SET DUPDS controls whether SDSF displays duplicate SYSOUT data sets when you browse or print a job. Duplicate data sets result from DD statements referencing more than one OUTPUT JCL control card.

## Where used

Any SDSF panel.

## Syntax and parameters



| Parameter     | Description                                              |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| ON            | (Default) Allows duplicate SYSOUT data sets              |
| OFF           | Suppresses duplicate SYSOUT data sets                    |
| ?             | Displays the current setting                             |
| No parameters | Allows duplicate SYSOUT data sets (same as SET DUPDS ON) |

## Example

```
SET DUPDS OFF
```

Suppresses duplicate SYSOUT data sets.

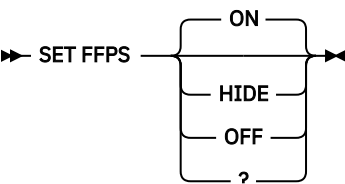
# SET FFPS

SET FFPS controls whether the fixed field should be enabled for point-and-shoot on those tabular panels that support it.

## Where used

Any SDSF panel.

## Syntax and parameters



| Parameter | Description                                                                                                    |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ON        | (Default) Enables point-and-shoot for the fixed field                                                          |
| HIDE      | Enables point-and-shoot for the fixed field, but does not change the color or highlighting for the fixed field |

| Parameter     | Description                                                       |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| OFF           | Disables point-and-shoot for the fixed field                      |
| ?             | Displays the current setting                                      |
| No parameters | Enables point-and-shoot for the fixed field (same as SET FFPS ON) |

## Example

```
SET FFPS ON
```

Enables point-and-shoot for the fixed field on those panels that support it.

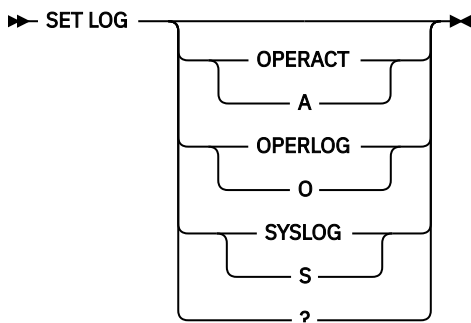
## SET LOG

SET LOG specifies the panel that is displayed when you enter the LOG command with no parameters, or select the Logs choice from the **Display** action bar pull-down.

### Where used

Any SDSF panel.

### Syntax and parameters



| Parameter     | Description                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| OPERACT   A   | Specifies that the OPERLOG panel is displayed if the Operlog component is active on the system you are logged on to; otherwise, the SYSLOG panel is displayed                                   |
| OPERLOG   O   | Specifies that the OPERLOG panel is displayed                                                                                                                                                   |
| SYSLOG   S    | Specifies that the SYSLOG panel is displayed                                                                                                                                                    |
| ?             | Displays the current setting                                                                                                                                                                    |
| No parameters | Specifies that the OPERLOG panel is displayed if the Operlog component is active on the system you are logged on to; otherwise, the SYSLOG panel is displayed (same as same as SET LOG OPERACT) |

## Example

```
SET LOG OPERLOG
```

Sets the default to OPERLOG. The OPERLOG panel will be displayed even if the Operlog component is not active on your system.



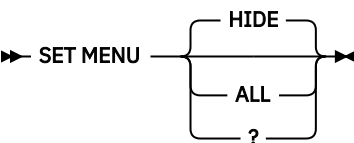
# SET MENU

SET MENU controls whether all options are shown on the main menu or only those that are available in the current environment.

## Where used

Any SDSF panel.

## Syntax and parameters



| Parameter     | Description                                                       |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| HIDE          | (Default) Hides all options not currently available               |
| ALL           | Shows all options regardless of whether they are available        |
| ?             | Displays the current setting                                      |
| No parameters | Hides all options not currently available (same as SET MENU HIDE) |

## Example

```
SET MENU HIDE
```

Hides all options not currently available.

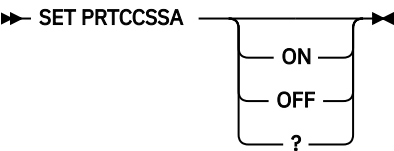
# SET PRTCCASA

SET PRTCCASA controls how the print function handles carriage control.

## Where used

Any SDSF panel.

## Syntax and parameters



| Parameter | Description                                                                         |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ON        | Always inserts ASA carriage control                                                 |
| OFF       | Inserts carriage control based on the record format (RECFM) for the output data set |
| ?         | Displays the current setting                                                        |

| Parameter     | Description                                                   |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| No parameters | Always inserts ASA carriage control (same as SET PRTCCASA ON) |

## Example

```
SET PRTCCASA OFF
```

Inserts carriage control based on the RECFM of the output data set.

## Related reference

[“Carriage control” on page 442](#)

The print function defaults to ASA carriage control, but you can customize the carriage control.

## Carriage control

The print function defaults to ASA carriage control, but you can customize the carriage control.

By default, the print function inserts ASA carriage control, or converts machine carriage control, if present, to ASA, unless:

- You use the PRINT FILE command or the XF or XFC action character.
- The data is page-mode. SYSOUT files containing both page-mode data and machine character data are not defined as page-mode in JES.

The print function can be customized to use the record format of the output data set to determine carriage control, as follows.

- If the record format includes A, SDSF uses ASA carriage control.
- If the record format includes M, SDSF uses machine carriage control.
- Otherwise, SDSF does not insert carriage control and removes carriage control if it is present in the output data set.

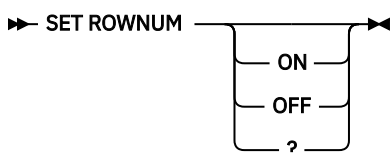
## SET ROWNUM

SET ROWNUM controls row numbering on tabular panels. Row numbers appear after the NP column, in a column with the title #.

## Where used

Any SDSF panel.

## Syntax and parameters



| Parameter     | Description                                  |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------|
| ON            | Displays row numbers                         |
| OFF           | Turns row numbering off                      |
| ?             | Displays the current setting                 |
| No parameters | Displays row numbers (same as SET ROWNUM ON) |

Under ISPF, the value is saved across sessions.

## Example

```
SET ROWNUM ON
```

Displays row numbers.

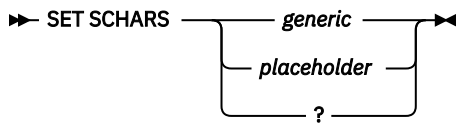
## SET SCHARS

SET SCHARS sets the characters for pattern matching.

### Where used

Any SDSF panel.

### Syntax and parameters



| Parameter          | Description                                                                                                             |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>generic</i>     | (Required) The character that stands for any string of characters. See the note that follows for character limitations. |
| <i>placeholder</i> | The character that stands for any single character. See the note that follows for character limitations.                |
| <i>?</i>           | Displays the current setting.                                                                                           |

**Note:** The generic and placeholder characters cannot be:

- Alphabetic characters
- Numeric characters
- National characters (@, #, \$)
- Blanks
- & or \_ o
- The same as the ISPF end-of-line character
- The same as SDSF's query character
- Equal to each other

In addition, the values ():. cause symbols to work incorrectly.

Under ISPF, the value is saved across sessions.

## Example

```
SET SCHARS *
```

Sets the generic character to \*.

# SET SCREEN

SET SCREEN displays a panel for changing the appearance of SDSF panels.

## Where used

Any SDSF panel.

## Syntax and parameters

➤ SET SCREEN ➤

## Example

```
SET SCREEN
```

Displays a panel for changing screen characteristics.

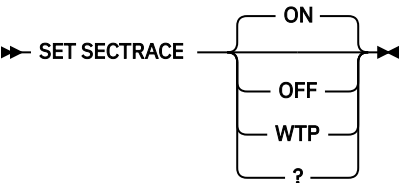
# SET SECTRACE

SET SECTRACE controls the handling of messages related to security.

## Where used

Any SDSF panel.

## Syntax and parameters



| Parameter     | Description                                                                            |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ON            | (Default) Sends messages to the user log.                                              |
| OFF           | Ends security tracing.                                                                 |
| WTP           | Issues write-to-programmer messages. Use this value if you do not have access to ULOG. |
| ?             | Displays the current setting.                                                          |
| No parameters | Sends messages to the user log (same as SET SECTRACE ON).                              |

Under ISPF, the value is saved across sessions.

Security tracing can also be enabled when special ddnames are allocated. The ddnames are as follows:

- ISFSECTR: Equivalent to SET SECTRACE ON
- ISFSECTW: Equivalent to SET SECTRACE WTP

In the TSO environment, the following command can be used to allocate the ddname:

```
alloc fi(isfsectr) dummy reus
```

Allocation of the ddnames can be useful when initialization security tracing is needed. Similarly, use of the ddnames in the SDSF/REXX environment precludes the need to modify your exec to set the isfsectrace special variable.

### Example

```
SET SECTRACE ON
```

Sends messages for security tracing to the user log.

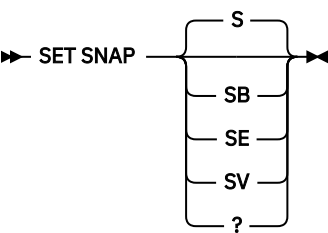
## SET SNAP

SET SNAP sets a default browse option for displaying the output of a SNAPSHOT command.

### Where used

Any SDSF panel.

### Syntax and parameters



| Parameter     | Description                      |
|---------------|----------------------------------|
| S             | (Default) SDSF browse            |
| SB            | ISPF browse                      |
| SE            | ISPF edit                        |
| SV            | ISPF view                        |
| ?             | Displays the current setting     |
| No parameters | SDSF browse (same as SET SNAP S) |

Under ISPF, the value is saved across sessions.

### Example

```
SET SNAP SE
```

Sets the default browse option for displaying the output of a SNAPSHOT command to ISPF edit.

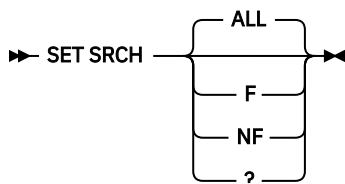
## SET SRCH

SET SRCH sets a default option for displaying the results of the SRCH command.

### Where used

Any SDSF panel.

## Syntax and parameters



| Parameter     | Description                                                |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------|
| ALL           | (Default) Show all data sets                               |
| F             | Only show data sets where the member pattern was found     |
| NF            | Only show data sets where the member pattern was not found |
| ?             | Displays the current setting                               |
| No parameters | Show all data sets (same as SET SRCH ALL)                  |

## Example

```
SRCH IEA* F
```

Displays SRCH results for member pattern IEA\*.

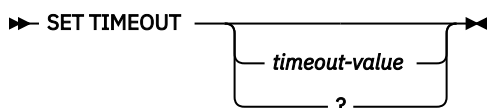
## SET TIMEOUT

SET TIMEOUT sets the timeout value for awaiting sysplex data on the device and browse panels.

### Where used

Any SDSF panel.

## Syntax and parameters



| Parameter            | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>timeout-value</i> | Specifies the default timeout value (in seconds). The timeout value must be in the range of 0-9999, where 0 indicates that SDSF does not wait; that is, the sysplex support for device panels is disabled. When the sysplex support is disabled, the device panels show only the devices for the system you are logged on to. |
| ?                    | Displays the current setting on the command line or pop-up.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| No parameters        | Sets the timeout value to the value that is specified in ISFPARMS.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |

Under ISPF, the value is saved across sessions.

## Example

```
SET TIMEOUT 20
```

Sets the timeout value to 20 seconds.

## Filter commands

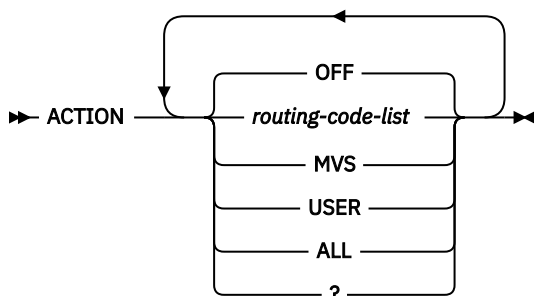
### ACTION

The ACTION command specifies which write to operator with reply (WTOR) messages are displayed at the bottom of the Log panel. You must be authorized to use this command.

#### Where used

Any SDSF panel.

#### Syntax and parameters



You can use up to 4 parameters. The *routing-code-list*, MVS, and USER parameters may be combined. ACTION commands are cumulative.

| Parameter                | Description                                                  |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>routing-code-list</i> | Up to four routing codes separated by blanks (1-28).         |
| MVS                      | All routing codes reserved for MVS (1-12).                   |
| USER                     | All routing codes reserved for customer use (13-28).         |
| ALL                      | Requests the display of WTORS for all routing codes.         |
| OFF                      | Requests the display of no WTORS. This is the default.       |
| ?                        | Displays the current setting for ACTION on the message line. |

## Example

```
ACTION 1 2 3 USER
```

Displays WTORS for routing codes 1, 2, and 3 and for routing codes reserved for customer use.

#### Additional information

Under ISPF, the value for ACTION is saved across sessions.

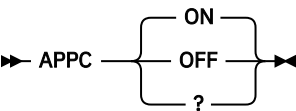
# APPC

The APPC command controls the display of APPC transactions on the H and O panels.

## Where used

Any SDSF panel.

## Syntax and parameters



| Parameter | Description                                                            |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ON        | Displays APPC transactions on the H and O panels. This is the default. |
| OFF       | Ends the display of APPC transactions on the H and O panels.           |
| ?         | Displays the current setting for APPC.                                 |

## Example

```
APPC OFF
```

Prevents the display of APPC transactions on the H and O panels.

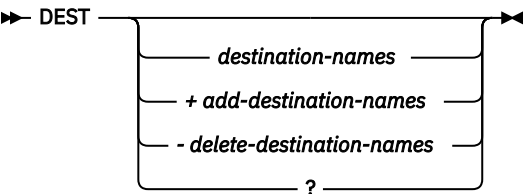
# DEST

The DEST command limits jobs displayed by destination. You must be authorized for the command and for the destination.

## Where used

Any SDSF panel, but affects only the H, I, JO, O, ST, PR, and PUN panels.

## Syntax and parameters



| Parameter                         | Description                                                                               |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>destination-names</i>          | Destination names of up to 18 characters. Enter up to 4 destination names.                |
| <i>+ add-destination-names</i>    | Adds 1 to 3 destination names to the current destination list. The total cannot exceed 4. |
| <i>- delete-destination-names</i> | Deletes 1 to 3 destination names from the current destination list.                       |



| Parameter     | Description                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ?             | Displays the current setting on the command line or pop-up. Under TSO, if the destination names do not fit on the command line, they are formatted on the message line and cannot be modified. |
| No parameters | Specify all destinations for which you are authorized.                                                                                                                                         |

### Example

```
DEST CHICAGO OMAHA
```

Displays jobs with a destination of CHICAGO or OMAHA.

### Destination format

Enter the destination name in any format acceptable to JES. If you enter the node name without a user ID, you will see all jobs and output destined for the node.

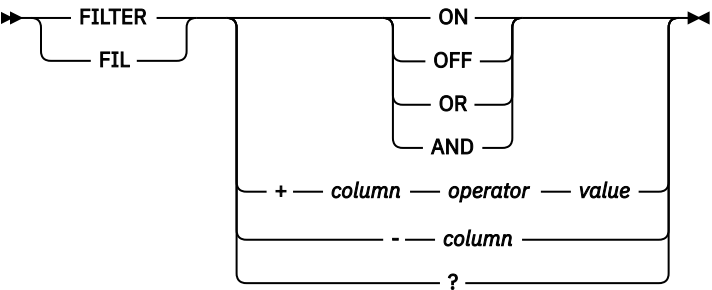
## FILTER

The FILTER command filters data on the current SDSF panel. Under ISPF, filters are saved (one set for each JES type).

### Where used

Any tabular panel or the OPERLOG panel.

### Syntax and parameters



| Parameter                      | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ON                             | Turns filtering on.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| OFF                            | Turns filtering off, but retains filter criteria.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| OR   AND                       | Specify the relationship between filters, both within a column and between columns.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| + <i>column operator value</i> | <p>Adds the specified <i>column</i> to any previous filters and turns filtering on. There is a limit of 25 filters under ISPF, but no limit with ISFFILTER under REXX. When you use this with ISFFILTER, you must specify an operator.</p> <p><i>column</i> can be abbreviated to the shortest unique column name.</p> <p><i>operator</i> is one of the following:</p> <p><b>EQ or =</b><br/>Equal (the default)</p> |

| Parameter       | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                 | <p><b>LT or &lt;</b><br/>Less than</p> <p><b>LE or &lt;=</b><br/>Less than or equal</p> <p><b>NE or !=</b><br/>Not equal</p> <p><b>GT or &gt;</b><br/>Greater than</p> <p><b>GE or &gt;=</b><br/>Greater than or equal</p> <p>Operators with less than or greater than are valid only when the value does not contain pattern matching characters (by default, * and %).</p> <p><i>value</i> can contain pattern matching characters or system symbols. If it includes embedded blanks, enclose it in quotation marks.</p> |
| - <i>column</i> | Discards all filters for the column (ISPF only).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| ?               | Displays filters and their current state. Under ISPF, it displays the <b>Filter</b> pop-up.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |

## Examples

```
FILTER STATUS EQ A*
```

Displays only jobs with a status that begins with A.

```
FIL +SYSN SY1
```

Adds filtering on the SYSNAME column and makes filters active.

### Related reference

[“Entering FILTER values” on page 450](#)

When using the FILTER command, follow these guidelines for entering filter values, including symbols.

## Entering FILTER values

When using the FILTER command, follow these guidelines for entering filter values, including symbols.

### Pattern matching

Use pattern matching characters (\* and % by default) to test for an inexact or partial match. For example:

| Table 313. Examples of filter patterns and matches |                                                    |
|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| Command                                            | Matches                                            |
| FILTER JOBNAME EQ A                                | Jobs named A                                       |
| FILTER JOBNAME EQ A*                               | Jobs with a name that begins with A                |
| FILTER JOBNAME EQ *A*                              | Jobs with a name that contains A                   |
| FILTER JOBNAME EQ %A*                              | Jobs with a name that has A in the second position |

You can change the pattern matching characters with the [“SET SCHARS” on page 443](#) command.

## Numerics

Numerics cannot exceed the length of the field or accept pattern matching. For fields that use extended abbreviations for scaling (such as KB, MB, and GB), enter the value using the abbreviation. For example, for 4096 use 4MB. Use greater than and less than comparisons with these fields, rather than equals.

## Date and time

In general, use the same date format as is displayed on the panel. Dates can be abbreviated; for example, 5/8/22. However, when using a period to separate month, day, and year, you must enter a 4-digit year. You can change the date format with the “SET DATE” on page 437 command or associated **Options** pull-down choice. The time format is hh:mm:ss.th or hh.mm.ss.th. Only the hours are required.

In time columns or date/time columns, the precision of the time makes an exact match unlikely. Instead of using the EQ operator, use operators with < or >. With date/time fields, the time defaults to all 0s if you omit it.

On the OPERLOG panel, the DATETIME column is in date/time format and accepts the date format set with SET DATE. The DATE and TIME columns are in character format; enter values in the format that is displayed. When using the EQ operator, use the DATE and TIME columns.

## Address

Addresses can be specified in the format xxxxxxxx\_yyyyyyyy, where xxxxxxxx are hexadecimal digits for the address high half and yyyyyyyy are hexadecimal digits for the address low half.

Specifying the high half is optional, as well as leading zeros in either the high or low half. At least one digit for the high and one digit for the low half are required with the underscore.

The table that follows shows examples of address filters.

| Table 314.           |                  |
|----------------------|------------------|
| Address filter entry | Represents       |
| 00000050_1234ABCD    | 000000501234ABCD |
| 50_1234ABCD          | 000000501234ABCD |
| 10_20                | 0000001000000020 |
| ABCD                 | 000000000000ABCD |

## Symbols

Symbols are in the form &name; for example, &SYSNAME. They are resolved on tabular panels when you access or refresh the panel (by pressing Enter), and on the OPERLOG panel when you access the panel or use the FILTER command. If a symbol is not found, &value. is treated as a literal. You can use the system symbols for date and time, &LYMMDD and &LHHMMSS, for the DATETIME column on the OPERLOG panel and for columns on tabular panels that show values stored in GMT format (the same columns affected by SET DATE), regardless of the format of dates and times displayed on the panel.

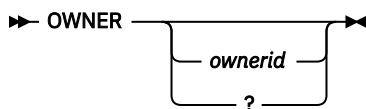
## OWNER

The OWNER command limits jobs displayed to the user ID that owns the job. You must be authorized to use this command.

### Where used

Any SDSF panel, but affects only the DA, H, I, J0, O, PS and ST panels.

### Syntax and parameters



| Parameter      | Description                                                                                                                                               |
|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>ownerid</i> | The user ID that owns the job, or the IDTF (netmail) ID. It can be up to 8 characters including * (any string of characters) or % (any single character). |
| ?              | Displays the current setting on the command line or pop-up.                                                                                               |
| No parameters  | Displays all jobs.                                                                                                                                        |

## Examples

```
OWNER KENJON2
```

With no other filtering in effect, displays only jobs for that owner.

```
OWNER *
```

With no other filtering in effect, displays all jobs for all owner IDs.

## Additional information

Under ISPF, OWNER remains in effect across SDSF sessions.

### Related reference

[“SET DISPLAY” on page 438](#)

SET DISPLAY controls the display of values for PREFIX, DEST, OWNER, SORT, FILTER, and SYSNAME above the tabular data.

[“SET SCHARS” on page 443](#)

SET SCHARS sets the characters for pattern matching.

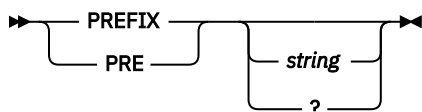
## PREFIX

The PREFIX command limits the jobs that are displayed by job name. This may involve a column other than JOBNAME.

### Where used

Any SDSF panel, but affects only the DA, I, O, H, PS, and ST panels.

### Syntax and parameters



| Parameter     | Description                                                                                                 |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>string</i> | The name of the job, up to 8 characters, including * (any string of characters) or % (any single character) |
| ?             | Displays the current setting on the command line or pop-up                                                  |

| Parameter     | Description                                                                                                                  |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| No parameters | Displays all jobs, except on the Held Output Queue panel, where it displays all jobs with names that begin with your user ID |

## Examples

```
PREFIX IEB
```

Displays only jobs with the name IEB.

```
PRE IEB*
```

Displays only jobs whose names begin with IEB.

## Additional information

Under ISPF, PREFIX remains in effect across sessions.

If you use the FILTER command or pop-up to filter on job name, only the JOBNAME column is used to determine which jobs are displayed.

With the PREFIX command, for jobs that entered the system through the TSO/E Interactive Data Transmission Facility (netmail), SDSF compares the value for the PREFIX command with a value that is displayed as part of the value in the Dest column (JES print destination name).

### Related reference

[“FILTER” on page 449](#)

The FILTER command filters data on the current SDSF panel. Under ISPF, filters are saved (one set for each JES type).

[“SET DISPLAY” on page 438](#)

SET DISPLAY controls the display of values for PREFIX, DEST, OWNER, SORT, FILTER, and SYSNAME above the tabular data.

[“SET SCHARS” on page 443](#)

SET SCHARS sets the characters for pattern matching.

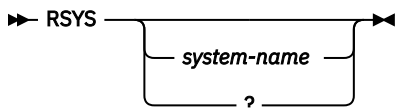
## RSYS

The RSYS command limits WTORs displayed at the bottom of the Log panels. You must be authorized for this command.

### Where used

Any SDSF panel, but affects only the SYSLOG and OPERLOG panels.

### Syntax and parameters



| Parameter          | Description                                                                                                 |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>system-name</i> | The MVS system name, up to 8 characters, including * (any string of characters) or % (any single character) |
| ?                  | Displays the current setting on the command line or pop-up                                                  |

| Parameter     | Description                                              |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| No parameters | Displays only WTORS from the system you are logged on to |

## Examples

```
RSYS SYS1
```

Displays only those WTORS with an originating system of SYS1.

```
RSYS
```

Displays only WTORS from the system the user is logged on to.

### Related reference

“SET SCHARS” on page 443

SET SCHARS sets the characters for pattern matching.

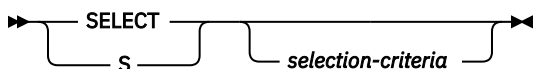
## SELECT

The SELECT command temporarily limits data displayed on a tabular panel, overriding any filters until you exit the panel.

### Where used

Any tabular panel.

### Syntax and parameters



| Parameter                 | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>selection-criteria</i> | Specifies the rows to be selected. The selection criteria is the fixed field, with the additional panel-specific criteria listed in <a href="#">Table 315 on page 454</a> and <a href="#">Table 316 on page 455</a> . |
| No parameters             | Removes any filtering done with SELECT.                                                                                                                                                                               |

Table 315. Queue panels (DA, I, O, H, ST, and AS)

| Panels                         | Additional SELECT criteria                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| DA, I, O, H, ST, and AS panels | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>jobname (jobid)</i>. The <i>jobid</i> is as follows:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– JES2: JOB, TSU or STC (or J, T, S) followed by the job number.</li> <li>– JES3: JOB or INIT (or J, I) followed by the job number.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <i>jobname (job number)</i></li> <li>• <i>job number</i></li> </ul> |

**Note:** You do not need leading zeros with the job number.

Table 316. Other panels.

| Panel                           | Additional SELECT criteria                                                                      |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| JDS panel                       | <i>ddname (stepname)</i><br><i>ddname (dsid)</i><br><i>dsid</i>                                 |
| Job Dependency panel            | <i>jobname (jobid)</i><br>This criteria may match JOBNAME (JobID) or DJobName (DJobID) columns. |
| Job Device panel                | <i>fixedfield (datasetname, cfstructurename, or ipaddress)</i>                                  |
| Job Group panel                 | <i>groupname (groupid)</i>                                                                      |
| Job Step                        | <i>stepname (procstep)</i>                                                                      |
| CK panel                        | <i>checkname (checkowner)</i>                                                                   |
| APF, LNK, LPA, PAG, PARM panels | <i>datasetname</i>                                                                              |
| ENQ panel                       | <i>minorname</i>                                                                                |
| DYNX panel                      | <i>exitname</i>                                                                                 |
| PROC panel                      | <i>ddname</i>                                                                                   |
| SSI panel                       | <i>subsystemname</i>                                                                            |
| CDE panel                       | <i>modulename</i>                                                                               |
| FS panel                        | <i>devicenum</i>                                                                                |
| SMSG panel                      | <i>groupname</i>                                                                                |
| SMSV panel                      | <i>volser</i>                                                                                   |
| CFC panel                       | <i>connectionname</i>                                                                           |
| CFS panel                       | <i>structurename</i>                                                                            |
| VMAP panel                      | <i>areaname</i>                                                                                 |
| CSR panel                       | <i>jobname jobid</i>                                                                            |
| GT panel                        | <i>owner</i>                                                                                    |
| NA panel                        | <i>jobname</i>                                                                                  |
| EMCS panel                      | <i>consolename</i>                                                                              |
| BPXO panel                      | <i>optionname</i>                                                                               |
| SRVC panel                      | <i>classname</i>                                                                                |
| WLM panel                       | <i>optionname</i>                                                                               |
| Main panel                      | <i>commandname groupname</i>                                                                    |
| REPC panel                      | <i>classname</i>                                                                                |
| RRGP panel                      | <i>resgroupname</i>                                                                             |
| XCFM panel                      | <i>groupname</i>                                                                                |
| JMO panel                       | <i>objecttype</i>                                                                               |

Table 316. Other panels. (continued)

| Panel      | Additional SELECT criteria |
|------------|----------------------------|
| JCM panel  | <i>membername</i>          |
| JDDN panel | <i>ddname datasetname</i>  |
| RMA panel  | <i>messagetype</i>         |
| JRI panel  | <i>resourcename</i>        |
| JRJ panel  | <i>jobname jobid</i>       |

**Note:** You may use special characters (\* and %), except with *jobid*.

## Examples

```
SELECT IEB
```

Displays only jobs with the name IEB.

```
S BILLJ JOB00011
```

Displays only jobs with the jobname BILLJ and the jobid JOB00011.

## Related reference

[“SET SCHARS” on page 443](#)

SET SCHARS sets the characters for pattern matching.

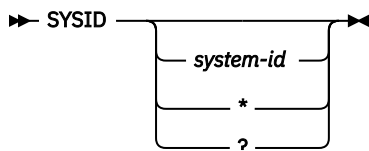
## SYSID

The SYSID command specifies which of the system's logical SYSLOG data sets is displayed on the SYSLOG panel. You must be authorized to use this command.

## Where used

Any SDSF panel, but affects only the SYSLOG panel.

## Syntax and parameters



| Parameter        | Description                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>system-id</i> | A member name, 1 - 4 characters (JES2) or 1 - 8 characters (JES3).                                                                                                                               |
| *                | Specifies the JES3 global system, which is always processed, even if no records have been written to the SYSLOG for the local system.                                                            |
| ?                | Displays the SYSID setting on the command line, and a list of the members defined in the MAS or JESPLEX, beginning on the message line. The member you are logged on to is shown in parentheses. |
| No parameters    | Requests the system you are logged on to.                                                                                                                                                        |



## Example

```
SYSID IP01
```

Causes the SYSLOG panel to display the SYSLOG for member IP01.

## Additional information

Under ISPF, the value is saved across sessions.

In a JES3 environment, using the SYSID command to specify a local system may mean that when you access the SYSLOG panel, you see only the messages that were issued before the system began sending messages to the global system. Or, you may see an error message. To avoid either of these results, issue the command **SYSID \*** to specify the global system.

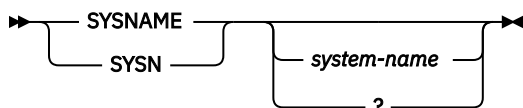
## SYSNAME

The SYSNAME command specifies the systems in the sysplex that are included on the CK, DA, ENC, INIT, LI, NC, NS, NO, PR, PS, PUN, RDR, RM, and SO panels. You must be authorized to use this command.

### Where used

Any SDSF panel.

### Syntax and parameters



| Parameter          | Description                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>system-name</i> | A member name, 1 - 4 characters (JES2) or 1 - 8 characters (JES3).                                                                                                                               |
| *                  | Specifies the JES3 global system, which is always processed, even if no records have been written to the SYSLOG for the local system.                                                            |
| ?                  | Displays the SYSID setting on the command line, and a list of the members defined in the MAS or JESPLEX, beginning on the message line. The member you are logged on to is shown in parentheses. |
| No parameters      | Displays only data for the system you are logged on to.                                                                                                                                          |

## Examples

```
SYSNAME SYS1
```

Displays only data for SYS1 on the affected SDSF panels.

```
SYSN
```

Displays only data for the system you are logged on to.

## Additional information

Under ISPF, SYSNAME remains in effect across sessions.

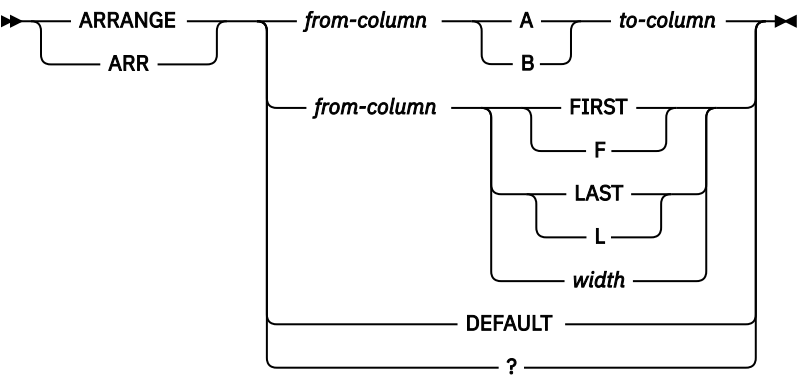
## ARRANGE

The ARRANGE command reorders, hides, and changes the widths of columns on the current panel.

### Where used

Any tabular panel.

### Syntax and parameters



| Parameter                     | Description                                                                                                                                                                             |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>from-column, to-column</i> | These parameters specify columns on an SDSF panel. A column can be abbreviated to the shortest name that is unique for that panel. The special column .END can be used to hide columns. |
| A   B                         | A moves <i>from-column</i> after <i>to-column</i> . B moves <i>from-column</i> before <i>to-column</i> .                                                                                |
| FIRST   F                     | FIRST or F makes <i>from-column</i> the first column after the fixed field (the first column). The fixed field cannot be moved.                                                         |
| LAST   L                      | LAST or L makes <i>from-column</i> the last visible column (furthest to the right prior to the .END column).                                                                            |
| <i>width</i>                  | Sets the width of <i>from-column</i> ; it is 4-20 for the NP column and 1-127 for other columns.                                                                                        |
| DEFAULT                       | Resets the column arrangement to the default.                                                                                                                                           |
| ?                             | Under ISPF, displays the Arrange pop-up.                                                                                                                                                |

Under ISPF, ARRANGE criteria are saved (one set for each JES type).

### Examples

```
ARRANGE SIO A DP
```

Moves the SIO column after the DP column on the current panel.

```
ARR DEST 8
```

Makes the DEST column 8 characters wide.

**Additional information**

Arranging some columns to the first screen of columns may impact SDSF performance. Where this is true, the help for the panel's fields indicates that the fields have delayed access.

Specifying a *from-column* or *to-column* of .END can be used to hide columns on the panel. All columns following .END (the end of column list marker) will not appear on the panel. Although the columns are hidden, you can still sort and filter the columns, and show the column value using the Show Column Values pop-up accessed with the / action character.

When .END is the last column, all columns are visible.

The special column .END cannot be used on the OD panel.

**?**

The ? command either displays the alternate form of a tabular panel, or on the Output Data Set panel displays the attributes of the data set being displayed.

**Where used**

Any tabular panel and the Output Data Set panel.

**Syntax and parameters**

➤ ? ➤

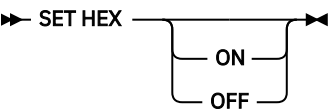
**SET HEX**

The SET HEX command controls display in hexadecimal for this session.

**Where used**

Affects only the Output Data Set and Log panels.

**Syntax and parameters**



| Parameter     | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ON   OFF      | <p>Sets or turns off the hexadecimal format on supported panels. The format is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Line 1 - translated byte in EBCDIC</li><li>• Line 2 - zone field (left half byte)</li><li>• Line 3 - numeric field (right half byte)</li><li>• Line 4 - dashes</li></ul> <p>The ISPF PRINT-HI command and the SDSF PRINT SCREEN command will print data in hexadecimal format. Other forms of the SDSF PRINT command will not print data in hexadecimal.</p> |
| No parameters | Turns on the hexadecimal format on supported panels (same as SET HEX ON).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |

## Example

```
SET HEX ON
```

Displays the Output Data Set or Log panel in hexadecimal.

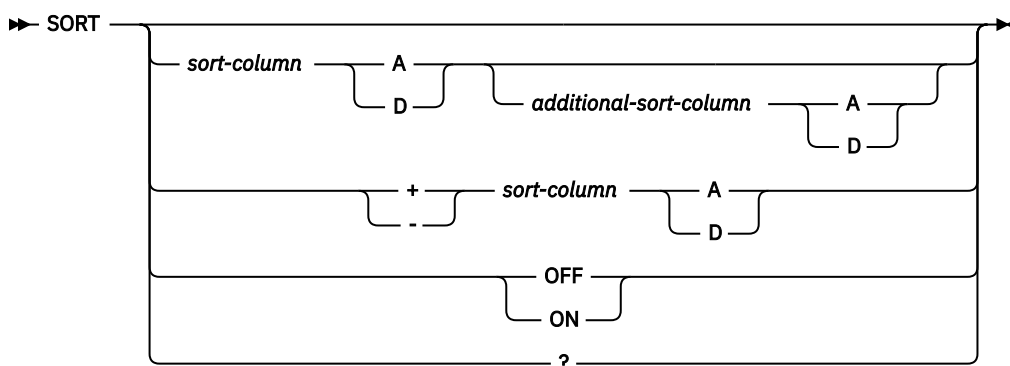
## SORT

The SORT command sorts data on the current tabular panel, including its alternate form (displayed with the ? command).

### Where used

Any tabular panel.

### Syntax and parameters



| Parameter                                  | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>sort-column, additional-sort-column</i> | The title of the column to be sorted. Specify the title as it appears on the panel, or abbreviate it to a name that is unique on the panel. If the title contains blanks, either use an abbreviation that contains no blanks or enclose the title in quotation marks. You can sort on up to two columns in one command. |
| A   D                                      | Specifies that the sort order is either to be ascending (A) or descending (D). A is the default. When you enter two columns on a single command, you must specify either A or D for the first column.                                                                                                                   |
| +   - <i>sort-column</i>                   | Adds (+) or removes (-) sort criteria for a column. You can sort on up to 10 columns.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| OFF   ON                                   | OFF turns sorting off for the current panel but retains the sort criteria. ON turns sorting on.                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| ?                                          | Displays the sort criteria on the command line or pop-up. Under TSO, if the criteria do not fit on the command line, they are displayed on the message line.                                                                                                                                                            |

Under ISPF, the sort criteria for each panel are saved.

### Examples

```
SORT
```

Sorts using the fixed output field (for example, JOBNAME on the DA panel), ascending.

SORT FO A TOT-REC D

Sorts using the FORMS column, ascending, and then the TOT-REC column, descending.

### Additional information

To sort on a single column, ascending, place the cursor on the column title and press Enter. Repeat this to sort descending. Repeat it again to remove this sort criteria. The cursor-sensitive sort may be ignored if you use it at the same time as a function that causes the cursor to move. The beginning of the title must be visible.

The titles for the same column on the primary and alternate form of a panel may be different. If so, SDSF recognizes the difference and sorts both the primary and alternate forms of the panel.

SDSF does not distinguish between duplicate column names that vary only by case.

### Related reference

[“SET DISPLAY” on page 438](#)

SET DISPLAY controls the display of values for PREFIX, DEST, OWNER, SORT, FILTER, and SYSNAME above the tabular data.

[“SET CSORT” on page 435](#)

SET CSORT controls whether SDSF cursor-sensitive sorting is enabled. When enabled, column titles are point-and-shoot fields. You place the cursor on the column title and press Enter to sort the panel.

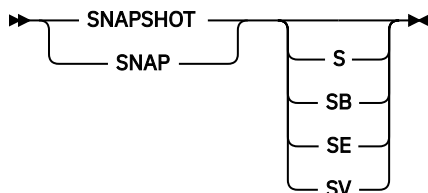
## SNAPSHOT

The SNAPSHOT command displays tabular data using browse or edit.

### Where used

Any tabular panel.

### Syntax and parameters



| Parameter     | Description                                                                                                     |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| S             | Displays the data using SDSF browse. This is the default. From there, you might use SDSF's PRINT command.       |
| SE            | Displays the data using ISPF Edit. From there, you might use the CREATE command to copy the data to a data set. |
| SB            | Displays the data using ISPF Browse.                                                                            |
| SV            | Displays the data using ISPF View.                                                                              |
| No parameters | Displays the data using SDSF browse (same as SNAP S).                                                           |

### Example

```
SNAPSHOT SE
```

Displays the current table data using ISPF Edit.

### Additional information

You can change the default for SNAPSHOT with the SET SNAP command or the associated choice in the **Options** action bar pull-down.

### Related reference

“SET SNAP” on page 445

SET SNAP sets a default browse option for displaying the output of a SNAPSHOT command.

## WHO

The WHO command displays information about the user and the system that the user is logged on to.

### Where used

Any SDSF panel.

### Syntax and parameters

► WHO ◄

| Parameter | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| WHO       | <p>Displays the following information at the top of the current panel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The user ID</li><li>• TSO logon procedure</li><li>• Terminal identification</li><li>• Index number and name of the group in ISFPARMS</li><li>• Job ID</li><li>• Seclabel (if the SECLABEL class is active)</li><li>• The levels of MVS, JES, SDSF, ISPF and RMF</li><li>• Whether the SDSF server is in use</li><li>• The server name</li><li>• The JES type</li><li>• Subsystem name, member name (JES2) or system name (JES3)</li><li>• Whether this is the JES3 global processor</li><li>• The sysplex name</li><li>• The MVS system name</li></ul> |

### Additional information

The fields for MVS, JES, and ISPF show the levels of each, or N/A to indicate not available.

The field for RMF/DA shows the RMF level or one of the following:

- NOTACC if DA has not yet been accessed in the current session
- DISABLED if use of RMF has been disabled by the user exit
- NOTINST if RMF is not installed
- HSF if SDSFAUX is being used to gather the data
- HSF/NORMF if SDSFAUX is being used but RMF is not available

The field for SDSF level shows the SDSF FMID.

The field for JES name is appended with "/E" when you are logged in to the JES emergency subsystem.

The field for the server usage displays one of the following:

- YES or NO to indicate whether SDSF connected to the server when SDSF initialized
- NOTCOMPAT if the server level is incompatible with the client

A separate field shows the server name.

The field for server communications (COMM=) shows information about WebSphere MQ communications between SDSF servers, as follows:

- ENABLED if MQ communications is enabled
- DISABLED if MQ communications has been disabled with an error, such as an I/O error
- NOTAVAIL if MQ communications is not available for some other reason, for example, because of problems with the server group definition in ISFPARMS
- SUSPENDED if MQ communications has been temporarily disabled, for example with the Set Communications pull-down choice or the SET TIMEOUT command

The field for XCF communications (COMM=) shows one of the following about XCF communications between SDSF servers:

- NOTAVAIL if XCF is not configured
- DISABLED if XCF is configured but not being used due to a prior error
- ENABLED if XCF is being used
- SUSPENDED if XCF is temporarily not being used (SET TIMEOUT is set to zero)
- UNKNOWN if XCF status cannot be determined

## Print commands

---

### Overview of the PRINT command

The PRINT command prints output data or the screen image. It can be issued from the SDSF panel, but prints data only on the Log, ULOG, and Output Data Set panels. To print tabular panels, use the SNAP command.

#### Printing data

To print data, follow these general steps:

1. Open a print data set to specify the target of the output, either SYSOUT, a DASD data set, or a preallocated ddname. This step is optional except when printing the screen. The default target is SYSOUT.
2. Print the output data, log data, or screens to the print data set.
3. Close the print data set. This step frees the SYSOUT data set and makes it available for printing (if printing to SYSOUT), or closes the data set or print file.

#### Example

```
PT ODSN SDSF.PRINT * MOD
PT 06.00.00 04/15/2023 10.00.00 04/15/2023
PT CLOSE
```

Prints part of the SYSLOG to a pre-allocated data set, then closes the data set.

#### Related concepts

[“Printing from SDSF Panels” on page 38](#)

You can print output data, data from the Log or ULOG, or screen images. The print output can go to SYSOUT, a data set, or a print file (specified with a DDNAME).

### Related reference

[“PRINT: Opening a print data set” on page 464](#)

The PRINT command prints output data or the screen image.

[“PRINT: Printing the data” on page 466](#)

The PRINT command prints output data or the screen image.

[“PRINT: Closing a print data set” on page 467](#)

The PRINT CLOSE command either frees the SYSOUT data set and makes it available for printing (if printing to SYSOUT), or closes the data set or print file.

[“Carriage control” on page 442](#)

The print function defaults to ASA carriage control, but you can customize the carriage control.

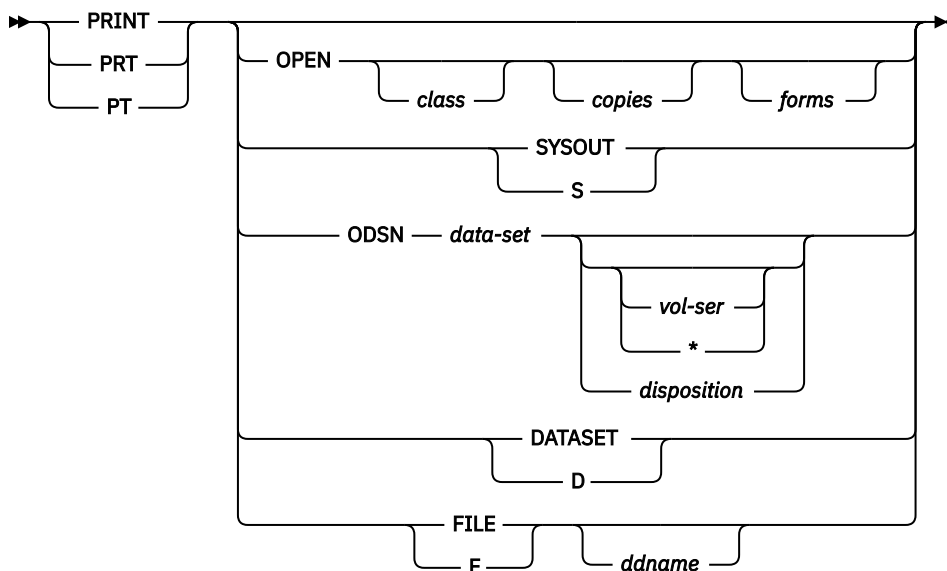
## PRINT: Opening a print data set

The PRINT command prints output data or the screen image.

### Where used

Any SDSF panel. Prints data only on the Log, ULOG, and Output Data Set panels. Use the SNAP command for tabular panels.

### Syntax and parameters



| Parameter     | Description                                                                                    |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| OPEN          | Specifies that a SYSOUT data set will receive the output.                                      |
| <i>class</i>  | The SYSOUT class. The default is selected by your systems programmer.                          |
| <i>copies</i> | The number of copies.                                                                          |
| <i>forms</i>  | The forms identifier for the output. The default is your installation's default for the class. |
| SYSOUT   S    | Displays a panel for specifying attributes of the SYSOUT, including a destination.             |



| Parameter          | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ODSN               | Specifies that a DASD data set will receive the output.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| <i>data-set</i>    | Follows standard TSO data set naming conventions.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <i>vol-ser</i>   * | <i>vol-ser</i> is the volume serial number of the data set. * specifies that no volume serial number is to be used. Either * or <i>vol-ser</i> is required when you specify a disposition.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <i>disposition</i> | <p>The data set disposition.</p> <p><b>OLD</b><br/>Specifies that the data set already exists, will be overwritten, and that you require exclusive use of the data set. OLD is the default.</p> <p><b>SHR</b><br/>Specifies that the data set already exists, will be overwritten, and that you do not require exclusive use of the data set.</p> <p><b>MOD</b><br/>Specifies that you want to append the data to a sequential data set. If the data set does not already exist, one is created.</p> <p><b>NEW</b><br/>Indicates that the data set is to be created.</p> |
| DATASET   D        | Displays a panel for specifying attributes of the data set.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| FILE   F           | Specifies that a preallocated ddname will receive the output. With no other parameters, it displays a panel for specifying the ddname. SDSF will print the data without inserting ANSI control characters.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| <i>ddname</i>      | The preallocated ddname.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| No parameters      | PRINT with no parameters opens a default SYSOUT data set, if the print data set is not already open. On the Output Data Set panel, it also prints the entire data set.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |

## Examples

```
PRINT
```

When issued from the Output Data Set panel, prints an entire output data set to SYSOUT with default attributes.

```
PRINT D
```

Displays the panel to open a print data set.

```
PRINT ODSN 'RPT2.PRINT' * NEW
```

Opens a new print data set with the default attributes.

## Additional information

When allocating a data set to use for printing, you must specify a data set organization of sequential (DSORG=PS) or partitioned (DSORG=PO).

When allocating a data set for printing a SYSOUT file that does not contain printer carriage control, be sure the data set has an LRECL at least 1 byte greater than the SYSOUT's LRECL. SDSF PRINT commands generate ANSI control characters in output data sets of line-mode data. If the DASD data set has an LRECL less than that of the SYSOUT data set, the data is truncated and no message is issued.

By using a disk data set, you can print output that has more than 236 characters. If the disk data set has an LRECL that is less than that of the SYSOUT data set, the data is truncated and no message is issued.

### Related concepts

[“Printing from SDSF Panels” on page 38](#)

You can print output data, data from the Log or ULOG, or screen images. The print output can go to SYSOUT, a data set, or a print file (specified with a DDNAME).

### Related reference

[“Carriage control” on page 442](#)

The print function defaults to ASA carriage control, but you can customize the carriage control.

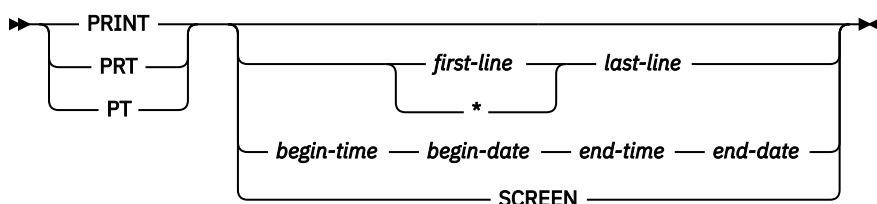
## PRINT: Printing the data

The PRINT command prints output data or the screen image.

### Where used

Any SDSF panel. Prints data only on the Log, ULOG, and Output Data Set panels. Use the SNAP command for tabular panels.

### Syntax and parameters



| Parameter         | Description                                                                                                                                                           |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>first-line</i> | The first line to be printed, in the current data set. To specify a quantity rather than a range of lines, use * for the first line. You must use * with the OPERLOG. |
| <i>last-line</i>  | The last line to be printed. If * is used for <i>first-line</i> , this is a quantity of lines.                                                                        |
| <i>begin-time</i> | The beginning time for a range of lines on the log, in the form hh:mm:ss or hh.mm.ss.                                                                                 |
| <i>begin-date</i> | The beginning date for a range of lines on the log, in the current date format. The default is the date of the current top line.                                      |
| <i>end-time</i>   | The ending time for the range of lines.                                                                                                                               |
| <i>end-date</i>   | The ending date for the range of lines. The default is the date of the current top line.                                                                              |
| SCREEN            | Prints the screen image. (Under ISPF, use the ISPF PRINTL command.)                                                                                                   |
| No parameters     | PRINT with no parameters opens a default SYSOUT data set if the print data set is not already open. On the Output Data Set panel, it also prints the entire data set. |

### Example

```

PT ODSN SDSF.PRINT * MOD
PT 06.00.00 04/15/2023 10.00.00 04/15/2023
PT CLOSE

```

Prints part of the SYSLOG to a pre-allocated data set, then closes the data set.

**Additional information**

When printing with a time/date range, SDSF starts and ends with records as near as possible to the times specified. However, the output may contain a few records outside of the specified range. When you print the OPERLOG by time and date, the time applies to the time the message was recorded to OPERLOG, not the time the message was issued.

**Related concepts**

[“Printing from SDSF Panels” on page 38](#)

You can print output data, data from the Log or ULOG, or screen images. The print output can go to SYSOUT, a data set, or a print file (specified with a DDNAME).

**Related reference**

[“SET DATE” on page 437](#)

SET DATE selects the format for displaying dates on tabular panels and on the title line of the log panels, and for date parameters with SDSF functions.

[“Carriage control” on page 442](#)

The print function defaults to ASA carriage control, but you can customize the carriage control.

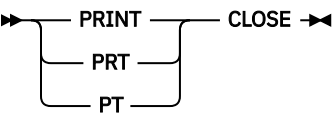
**PRINT: Closing a print data set**

The PRINT CLOSE command either frees the SYSOUT data set and makes it available for printing (if printing to SYSOUT), or closes the data set or print file.

**Where used**

Any SDSF panel.

**Syntax and parameters**



| Parameter | Description                                                                                                                        |
|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| CLOSE     | Either frees the SYSOUT data set and makes it available for printing (if printing to SYSOUT), or closes the data set or print file |

**Examples**

```
PRINT CLOSE
```

Closes a print data set or print file.

# Options commands

## COLS/RESET

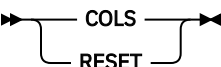
The COLS command has two purposes, depending on which panel it is entered on: to change the title line message to indicate the number of the top line and the columns that are displayed, or to display a scale (or columns) line. Turn off either line with the RESET command.

### Where used

On any panel except the Primary Option Menu.

When used on the Log and Output Data Set panels, COLS displays or removes a scale (or columns) line.

### Syntax and parameters



### Examples

COLS

Displays the line number and column number, or displays a scale line.

RESET

Removes the line and column number display.

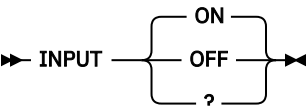
## INPUT

The INPUT command specifies whether SYSIN data sets are to be included when you list or browse the data sets for a job from the DA, I, or ST panels. You must be authorized to use this command.

### Where used

Any SDSF panel.

### Syntax and parameters



| Parameter | Description                                                              |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ON        | Specifies that SYSIN data sets should be displayed. This is the default. |
| OFF       | Specifies that SYSIN data sets should not be displayed.                  |
| ?         | Displays the current setting for INPUT.                                  |

Under ISPF, the sort criteria for each panel are saved.

## Example

INPUT

SYSIN data sets should be included in browse.

## LOGLIM

The LOGLIM command limits the amount of OPERLOG data SDSF searches for records that meet filter criteria.

### Where used

The OPERLOG panel.

### Syntax and parameters

➤ LOGLIM *number* ➤  
          ?

| Parameter     | Description                                                                                   |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>number</i> | The number of hours to use as the limit, from 0-999, where 0 indicates that there is no limit |
| ?             | Displays the current setting                                                                  |

Under ISPF, the sort criteria for each panel are saved.

## Example

LOGLIM 2

Causes SDSF to search not more than two hours of OPERLOG data for records that match the current filters.

### Additional information

SDSF stops searching when it has found a screen's worth of data, or when it reaches the limit, whichever comes first.

When scrolling causes SDSF to resume searching, SDSF calculates the limit from the date of the top line on the screen. For calculating the limit when no date line is available, SDSF uses the date and time of the current OPERLOG record. If no records are available, SDSF uses the current date.

Some SDSF functions reposition the OPERLOG regardless of the setting for LOGLIM: NEXT, PREV, LOCATE, PRINT (with date and time parameters) and scrolling with max UP or max DOWN.

## Other commands

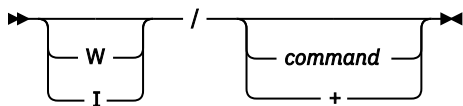
### / (Slash)

The / command allows authorized users to issue MVS or JES system commands from the SDSF command line, or to display the system command extension pop-up.

### Where used

Any SDSF panel.

## Syntax and parameters



| Parameter      | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| W              | Waits the full delay interval before displaying messages. The delay interval is specified with the SET DELAY command.                                                                                                                       |
| I              | Uses console ID 0 (INTERNAL) to issue the command.                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| <i>command</i> | Any MVS or JES command.<br><b>Note:</b> Commands are converted to upper case. To preserve the case of command parameters, use the system command extension pop-up under ISPF, and enclose the command parameters in single quotation marks. |
| +              | Displays the system command extension pop-up.                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| No parameters  | Displays the system command extension pop-up, primed with the text of the previous slash command.                                                                                                                                           |

## Examples

```
/D A,L
```

Causes SDSF to issue the command D A,L.

```
/SETPROG APF,ADD +
```

Displays the system command extension pop-up with SETPROG APF,ADD primed in the input field.

## Additional information

The system command extension pop-up lets you enter longer commands and select commands from a list of recently issued commands. You can also assign commands to groups, and add comments to describe commands.

### Related concepts

[“Issuing MVS or JES commands” on page 24](#)

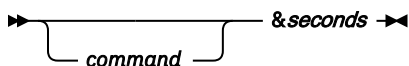
## & (Ampersand)

The & command reissues an SDSF command at a specified interval.

### Where used

Any SDSF panel.

## Syntax and parameters



| Parameter      | Description                                                                                                                                         |
|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>command</i> | Any SDSF command. If <i>command</i> is omitted, the current panel is refreshed. With some commands, do not leave a blank between the command and &. |
| <i>seconds</i> | The interval in seconds (up to 999).                                                                                                                |

## Example

```
&3
```

Refreshes the panel every 3 seconds.

## Additional information

To cancel the & command, press the RESET key, then PA1 (BSC terminals); or the Attn keys (SNA terminals).

## ABEND

The ABEND command causes SDSF to abend with a user 222 abend code. An SDUMP is taken. You must be authorized to use this command.

### Where used

Any SDSF panel.

### Syntax and parameters

```
➤ ABEND ➤
```

## ABOUT

The ABOUT command displays the SDSF version and copyright information.

### Where used

Any SDSF panel.

### Syntax and parameters

```
➤ ABOUT ➤
```

## DIAG

The DIAG command invokes SDSF diagnostic functions under the direction of IBM service personnel. You must be authorized to use this command.

### Where used

Any SDSF panel.

### Syntax and parameters

```
➤ DIAG — parameters ➤
```

| Parameter         | Description                                                                                                                                           |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>parameters</i> | The parameters are determined by IBM service personnel when performing diagnostics. The parameters may change based on the release and level of SDSF. |

## END

The END command exits a panel. If used on the Primary Option Menu, END terminates SDSF and returns to ISPF or TSO.

### Where used

Any SDSF panel.

### Syntax and parameters

➤ END ➤

## MENU

The MENU command displays the SDSF main menu.

### Where used

Any SDSF panel.

### Syntax and parameters

➤ MENU ➤

## RETRIEVE

The RETRIEVE command places the previous command on the command input line.

### Where used

Any SDSF panel.

### Syntax and parameters

➤ RETRIEVE ➤  
 R

### Additional information

RETRIEVE does not retrieve commands of fewer than 4 characters. Under ISPF, RETRIEVE also does not retrieve HELP, TUTOR, or scroll commands (UP, DOWN, LEFT, RIGHT), even if they are 4 or more characters.



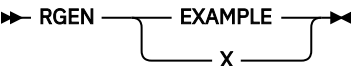
# RGEN

The RGEN command generates a REXX exec for the current panel and displays it with ISPF Edit.

## Where used

Any SDSF panel.

## Syntax and parameters



| Parameter   | Description                  |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| EXAMPLE   X | Displays a menu of examples. |

## Example

```
RGEN
```

Generates an exec that accesses the current panel and shows how to use special variables.

## Additional information

Copy the REXX exec to your own data set before editing. The exec includes statements for accessing the SDSF panel and special variables as appropriate, such as those for filtering. Tip and note lines provide more information, but are not actually present in the exec. Hide them with RESET.

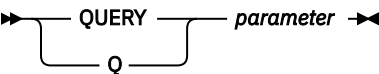
# QUERY

The QUERY command displays SDSF data.

## Where used

Any SDSF panel.

## Syntax and parameters



| Parameter | Description                                                                                                                                                                |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| AUTH      | Displays a list of the commands that you are authorized to use. Only commands that require authorization are included.                                                     |
| LONG      | Adds the JES for which the command is valid (JES2, JES3, or ANYJES). For the slash command, COND indicates the command is conditionally authorized based on command level. |
| FILTER    | Displays the values of these filters: APPC, DEST, INPUT OWNER, PREFIX and SYSNAME.                                                                                         |
| MEMBER    | Displays the members in the MAS or JES Plex.                                                                                                                               |

| Parameter | Description                                                                                                                          |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| MOD       | Displays service-level and compile information about an SDSF client module. For use by IBM service. The module must be loaded.       |
| SYSID     | Displays the current value for SYSID: DEFAULT (the system you are logged on to), GLOBAL (global system, under JES3), or member name. |
| TRACE     | Indicates if tracing is active.                                                                                                      |

## Examples

```
QUERY AUTH
```

Displays the SDSF commands for which you are authorized.

```
QUERY MOD ISFDAR
```

Displays the module name, FMID for the release, FMID or APAR level for the module, compile date and time for the module, the JES2 level, and the entry address.

### Related reference

[“MODIFY DISPLAY” on page 476](#)

The MODIFY DISPLAY command shows information about the servers and the communication between servers.

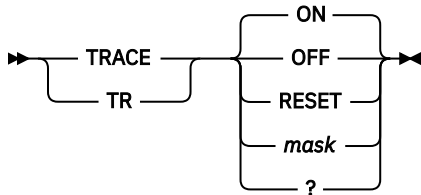
## TRACE

The TRACE command controls the trace facility. You must be authorized to use this command.

### Where used

Any SDSF panel.

### Syntax and parameters



| Parameter   | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ON          | Starts tracing at the point tracing left off. This is the default.                                                                                                                                           |
| OFF         | Stops tracing.                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| RESET       | Starts tracing at the beginning of the trace data set, if it is a DASD data set. If it is a SYSOUT data set, the data is appended to the existing data, but the record count and sequence numbers are reset. |
| <i>mask</i> | This parameter is obsolete and is no longer used. If a value is provided for this parameter, the value is accepted but has no effect.                                                                        |
| ?           | Displays the current setting for TRACE on the command line.                                                                                                                                                  |

## Example

```
TRACE ON
```

Starts tracing at the point it left off.

## Additional information

If no ISFTRACE data set is allocated, SDSF dynamically allocates a SYSOUT file for you.

## Server commands

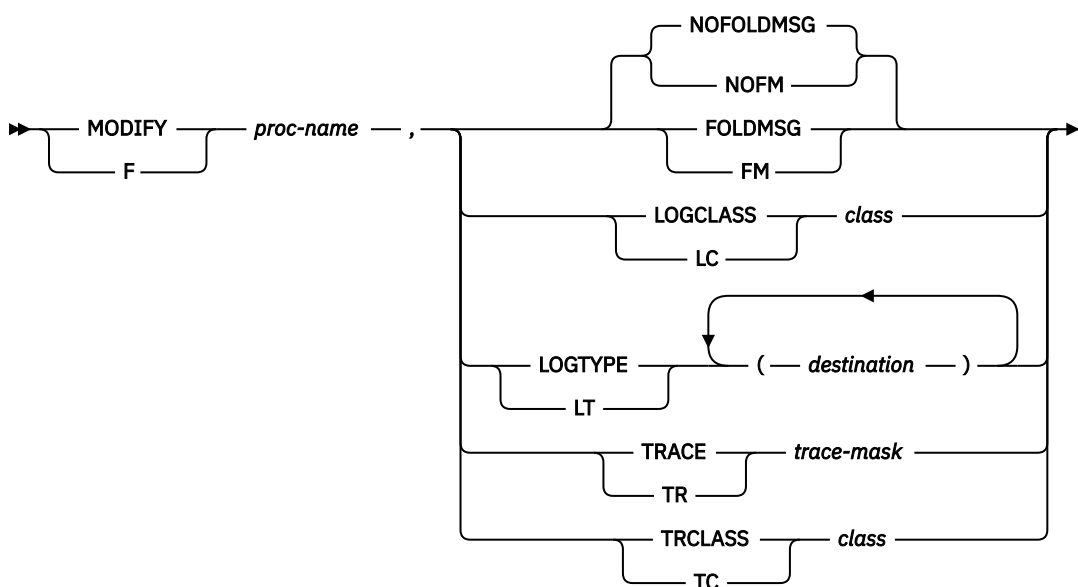
### MODIFY

The MODIFY command dynamically changes options for the SDSF server address space.

#### Where used

Any SDSF panel.

#### Syntax and parameters



| Parameter                           | Description                                                                                                                                                              |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>proc-name</i>                    | The name of the SDSF server to be modified.                                                                                                                              |
| FOLDMSG   FM                        | Folds server messages to upper case.                                                                                                                                     |
| NOFOLDMSG NOFM                      | Causes server messages to be in mixed case. This is the default.                                                                                                         |
| LOGCLASS   LC= <i>class</i>         | Specifies the default SYSOUT class for the server log. If no SDSFLOG is defined in the JCL, SDSF will allocate a log to this class. The default is A.                    |
| LOGTYPE   LT=( <i>destination</i> ) | Specifies the destination of the server log. The options are as follows:<br><b>FILE   FI</b><br>Causes the server log to be written to the file with the ddname SDSFLOG. |

| Parameter                     | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                               | <b>HARDCPY   HA</b><br>Causes messages issued during processing of ISFPARMS to be written to the hardcopy log (syslog).<br><br>To use both parameters, separate them with commas, for example <b>LT=(FI,HC)</b> . Changes to logtype take effect the next time the log is opened. |
| TRACE   TR= <i>trace-mask</i> | Specifies the default trace mask. Valid trace masks are the same as for the TRACE command, with the addition of NONE (equivalent to X'00000000').                                                                                                                                 |
| TRCLASS   TC= <i>class</i>    | Specifies the SYSOUT class to use when dynamically allocating a trace file, if there is no DD in the server JCL.                                                                                                                                                                  |

## Example

```
F SDSF,LC=H
```

Changes the default SYSOUT class for the server log to H.

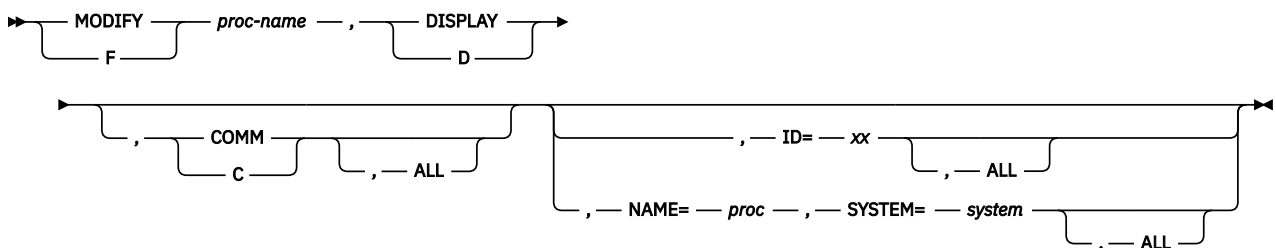
## MODIFY DISPLAY

The MODIFY DISPLAY command shows information about the servers and the communication between servers.

### Where used

Any SDSF panel.

### Syntax and parameters



| Parameter                                             | Description                                                                                                                                                                      |
|-------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>proc-name</i>                                      | The name of the SDSF server.                                                                                                                                                     |
| DISPLAY   D                                           | Displays information, including status.                                                                                                                                          |
| COMM   C                                              | Displays information for servers, including server ID, status, and the system being processed.                                                                                   |
| ID=xx or NAME= <i>proc</i> ,<br>SYSTEM= <i>system</i> | Specifies the server. Display the ID with <b>F proc-name,D,C</b> . You can abbreviate NAME and SYSTEM to N and S. Variables <i>proc</i> and <i>system</i> can each be a pattern. |
| ALL   A                                               | Displays information about WebSphere MQ, including the queue manager name and a count of requests processed by the server.                                                       |
| MODULE  <br>MOD= <i>modname</i>                       | Displays service-level information about an SDSF server module.                                                                                                                  |

## Examples

```
F SDSF,D
```

Displays status information.

```
F SDSF,D,COMM
```

Displays information about the servers.

```
F SDSF,D,COMM,A
```

Displays information about the servers and about WebSphere MQ.

```
F SDSF,D,C,ID=10
```

Displays status information for server 10.

## MODIFY REFRESH

The MODIFY REFRESH command selects the ISFPARMS member to be processed and activates it. You can specify a test mode to cause the syntax of the statements to be checked without activating the statements.

### Where used

Any SDSF panel.

### Syntax and parameters

➤ MODIFY *proc-name* , — REFRESH — , — M= — *xx* — , — TEST — ➤  
F

| Parameter        | Description                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>proc-name</i> | The name of the SDSF server to be modified.                                                                                                                                                       |
| REFRESH          | Refreshes the ISFPARMS statements.                                                                                                                                                                |
| M= <i>xx</i>     | Specifies that member ISFPRM <i>xx</i> contains the statements. The default is the member processed when the server was started. The data set is defined in the server JCL using ddname SDSFPARM. |
| TEST             | Checks the syntax of the statements without activating them.                                                                                                                                      |

## Examples

```
F SDSF,REFRESH
```

Activates a new ISFPARMS for server SDSF.

```
F SDSF,REFRESH,TEST
```

Causes the syntax of ISFPARMS statements to be checked for server SDSF. The statements will not be activated.

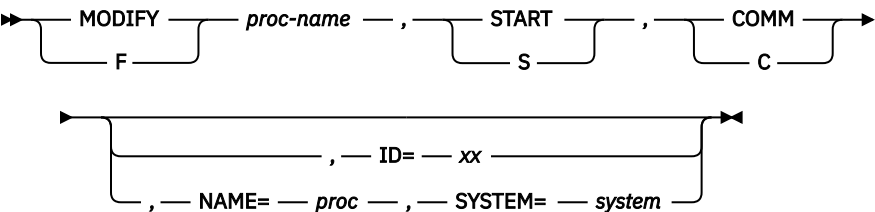
# MODIFY START

The MODIFY START command starts communications between servers.

## Where used

Any SDSF panel.

## Syntax and parameters



| Parameter                                    | Description                                                                                                                                        |
|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>proc-name</i>                             | The name of the SDSF server.                                                                                                                       |
| START   S                                    | Indicates that the action is START.                                                                                                                |
| COMM   C                                     | Causes communication between servers to be started.                                                                                                |
| ID= <i>xx</i>                                | Causes communication with server <i>xx</i> to be started. Display the ID with <b>F</b> <i>proc-name</i> , <b>D</b> , <b>C</b> .                    |
| NAME= <i>proc</i> ,<br>SYSTEM= <i>system</i> | An alternative to using ID= <i>xx</i> to identify the target server. The keywords can be abbreviated as N and SYS; <i>system</i> can be a pattern. |

## Examples

```
F SDSF,S,C
```

Starts communication between servers.

```
F SDSF,S,C,ID=10
```

Starts communication with the server that has a server ID 10.

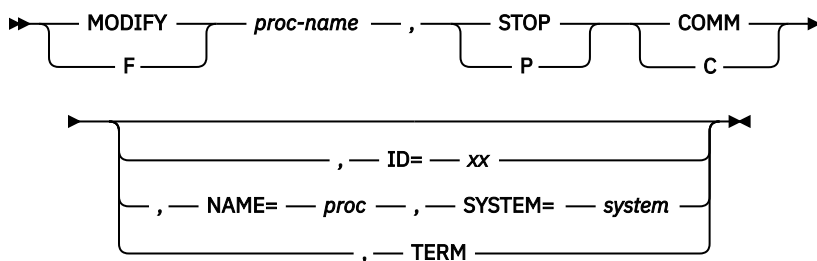
# MODIFY STOP

The MODIFY STOP command stops communications between servers.

## Where used

Any SDSF panel.

## Syntax and parameters



| Parameter                                    | Description                                                                                                                                                |
|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>proc-name</i>                             | The name of the SDSF server.                                                                                                                               |
| STOP   P                                     | Indicates that the action is STOP.                                                                                                                         |
| COMM   C                                     | Causes communication between servers to be stopped.                                                                                                        |
| ID=xx                                        | Causes communication with server xx to be stopped. Display the ID with <b>F proc-name, D, C</b> .                                                          |
| NAME= <i>proc</i> ,<br>SYSTEM= <i>system</i> | An alternative to using ID=xx to identify the target server. The keywords can be abbreviated as N and SYS; <i>proc</i> and <i>system</i> can be a pattern. |
| TERM                                         | Ends communications.                                                                                                                                       |

## Examples

```
F SDSF,P,C
```

Stops communication between servers.

```
F SDSF,P,C,ID=10
```

Stops communication with the server that has a server ID 10.

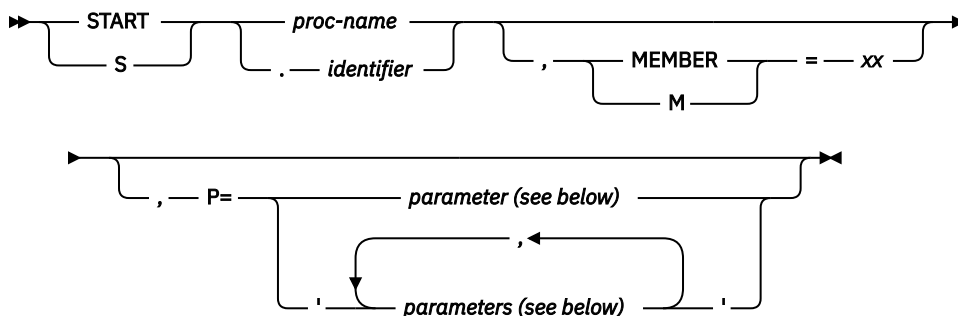
## START

The START command initializes the SDSF server address space and controls server options.

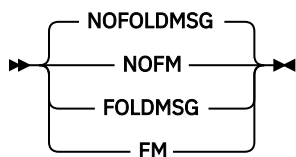
### Where used

Any SDSF panel.

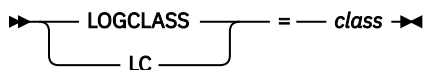
### Syntax and parameters



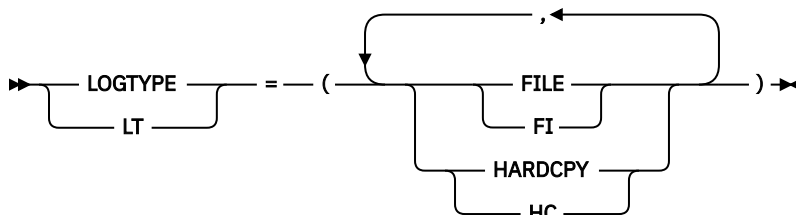
### Message Folding



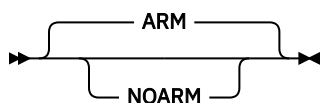
### Log Class



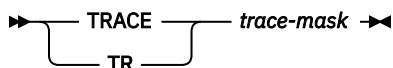
### Log Type



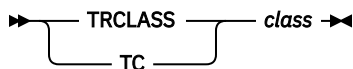
### ARM



### Trace



### Trace Class



| Parameter                              | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>proc-name</i>                       | The name of the SDSF server to be started. The SDSF server name is the same as the procedure name. The server must run as a started task.                                                                                                                                                           |
| <i>id</i>                              | An identifier used as the server name, instead of <i>proc-name</i> .                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| <i>xx</i>                              | The suffix of member name ISFPRMxx. ISFPRMxx is the member containing initialization statements to be read. The default for xx is 00. The data set is defined in the server JCL using ddname SDSFPARM.                                                                                              |
| FOLDMSG   FM                           | Folds server messages to upper case.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
| NOFOLDMSG   NOFM                       | Causes server messages to be in mixed case.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| LOGCLASS   LC= <i>class</i>            | Specifies the default SYSOUT class for the server log. If no SDSFLOG is defined in the JCL, SDSF allocates a log to this class. The default is A.                                                                                                                                                   |
| LOGTYPE  <br>LT=( <i>destination</i> ) | Specifies the destination of the server log. The options are as follows:<br><b>FILE   FI</b><br>Causes the server log to be written to the file with the ddname SDSFLOG.<br><b>HARDCPY   HA</b><br>Causes messages issued during processing of ISFPARMS to be written to the hardcopy log (syslog). |



| Parameter                     | Description                                                                                                                                        |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                               | To use both parameters, separate them with commas, for example <b>LT=(FI,HC)</b> . Changes to logtype take effect the next time the log is opened. |
| ARM                           | Specifies that ARM registration will be done if ARM is active on the system.                                                                       |
| NOARM                         | Specifies that ARM registration will not be done.                                                                                                  |
| TRACE   TR= <i>trace-mask</i> | Specifies the default trace mask. Valid trace masks are the same as for the TRACE command, with the addition of NONE (equivalent to X'00000000').  |
| TRCLASS   TC= <i>class</i>    | Specifies the SYSOUT class to use when dynamically allocating a trace file, if there is no DD in the server JCL.                                   |

## Examples

```
S SDSF
```

Starts the SDSF server address space, with the name SDSF.

```
S SDSF,M=01,P='FM,LC=H'
```

Starts the SDSF server address space, with the name SDSF. Statements will be read from PARMLIB member ISFPRM01. Server messages will be folded to uppercase. The default SYSOUT class for the server log is H.

## STOP

The STOP command ends the SDSF server.

### Where used

Any SDSF panel.

### Syntax and parameters

```

 >> STOP <proc-name> <<
 |
 | P
 |
 <<

```

| Parameter        | Description                                                                                        |
|------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>proc-name</i> | The name of the SDSF server to be stopped. The SDSF server name is the same as the procedure name. |

### Example

```
P SDSF
```

Stops the SDSF server address space with the name SDSF.



---

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## Policy for unsupported hardware

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Various z/OS elements, such as DFSMSdfp, JES2, JES3, and MVS™, contain code that supports specific hardware servers or devices. In some cases, this device-related element support remains in the product even after the hardware devices pass their announced End of Service date. z/OS may continue to service element code; however, it will not provide service related to unsupported hardware devices. Software problems related to these devices will not be accepted for service, and current service activity will cease if a problem is determined to be associated with out-of-support devices. In such cases, fixes will not be issued.

## Minimum supported hardware

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The minimum supported hardware for z/OS releases identified in z/OS announcements can subsequently change when service for particular servers or devices is withdrawn. Likewise, the levels of other software products supported on a particular release of z/OS are subject to the service support lifecycle of those

products. Therefore, z/OS and its product publications (for example, panels, samples, messages, and product documentation) can include references to hardware and software that is no longer supported.

- For information about software support lifecycle, see: [IBM Lifecycle Support for z/OS \(www.ibm.com/software/support/systemsz/lifecycle\)](http://www.ibm.com/software/support/systemsz/lifecycle)
- For information about currently-supported IBM hardware, contact your IBM representative.



---

# Index

## A

- AALLOC default field title
  - CS panel [63](#)
- ABENDCON default field title
  - Dynamic Exits panel [80](#)
- ABENDNUM default field title
  - Dynamic Exits panel [80](#)
- ABENDRSN default field title
  - Job Step panel [275](#)
- ABLKS default field title
  - CS panel [63](#)
- accessibility
  - contact IBM [483](#)
- ACCT default field title
  - Held Output Queue panel [99](#)
  - Input Queue panel [109](#)
  - JC panel [121](#)
  - Output Queue panel [161](#)
  - Status panel [219](#)
- ACTDORM default field title
  - Multi-Access Spool panel [117](#), [141](#)
- ACTFILES default field title
  - Process panel [180](#)
- ACTHOLD default field title
  - Multi-Access Spool panel [117](#), [140](#)
- ACTION default field title
  - Job Dependencies panel [264](#)
- Action Help panel [45](#)
- ACTIVE default field title
  - Dynamic Exits panel [80](#)
- ACTIVE, default field title
  - Job Class panel [122](#)
- ADATE default field title
  - CSI panel [250](#)
  - JCS panel [256](#)
- ADDRESS default field title
  - CSI panel [249](#)
  - JCS panel [255](#)
  - MEM panel [144](#)
  - USI panel [279](#)
- Address Space Diagnostic panel [47](#)
- Address Space Memory panel [49](#)
- ADDRESS-LINE1 default field title
  - Job Data Set panel [259](#)
- ADDRESS-LINE2 default field title
  - Job Data Set panel [259](#)
- ADDRESS-LINE3 default field title
  - Job Data Set panel [259](#)
- ADDRESS-LINE4 default field title
  - Job Data Set panel [259](#)
- ADDRESSEND default field title
  - CSI panel [250](#)
  - USI panel [279](#)
- ADISC default field title
- ADISC default field title (*continued*)
  - Lines panel [130](#)
- AFD command [282](#)
- AFPPARMS Default field title
  - Job Data Set panel [260](#)
- AFPSTATS default field title
  - Job Data Set panel [261](#)
- AFREE default field title
  - CS panel [63](#)
- AFTERJID default field title
  - Input Queue panel [110](#)
  - Status panel [221](#)
- AFTERJOB default field title
  - Input Queue panel [110](#)
  - Status panel [221](#)
- AKM default field title
  - PC panel [167](#)
- Alloc default field title
  - Initiator panel [103](#)
- ALLOC default field title
  - VMAP panel [238](#)
- AllocCount default field title
  - Initiator panel [103](#)
- ALLOCHWM default field title
  - VMAP panel [238](#)
- ALLOCHWMPD default field title
  - VMAP panel [238](#)
- ALLOCPCT default field title
  - VMAP panel [238](#)
- ALLOCTIME default field title
  - CFD panel [57](#)
- ALLOWAA default field title
  - CFS panel [59](#)
- ALLOWRA default field title
  - CFS panel [59](#)
- AMODE default field title
  - Job Module panel [273](#)
  - Link Pack Directory panel [138](#)
  - PC panel [167](#)
  - SVC panel [227](#)
- ANode default field title
  - NC panel [148](#)
- ANODE default field title
  - LI panel [131](#)
- AORPHAN default field title
  - CS panel [63](#)
- APF default field title
  - Job DDName panel [266](#)
  - Job Module panel [273](#)
  - Link Pack Area panel [137](#)
  - Link Pack Directory panel [138](#)
  - SVC panel [227](#)
- APF indicator default field title
  - Link List panel [135](#)
- Appl default field title
  - NS panel [151](#)
- APPL default field title

APPL default field title (*continued*)  
 Job Device panel [268](#)  
 NA panel [146](#)  
 APPLDATA default field title  
 Job Device panel [269](#)  
 NA panel [146](#)  
 APPLID default field title  
 Lines panel [130](#)  
 AR default field title  
 SVC panel [227](#)  
 ARCHIVE default field title  
 Spool Offload panel [210](#)  
 AReq default field title  
 Reader panel [191](#)  
 ARRINTV default field title  
 Enclaves panel [85](#)  
 ARRTIME default field title  
 Enclaves panel [85](#)  
 ASC default field title  
 PC panel [167](#)  
 ASCB default field title  
 AD panel [48](#)  
 ASCII default field title  
 MEM panel [144](#)  
 ASF default field title  
 SVC panel [227](#)  
 ASID default field title  
 AD panel [48](#)  
 Address Space Memory panel [51](#)  
 CFC panel [55](#)  
 CSI panel [250](#)  
 CSR panel [64](#)  
 Display Active Users Panel [72](#)  
 Enqueue panel [87](#)  
 Extended Console panel [81](#)  
 Initiator panel [103](#)  
 Input Queue panel [110](#)  
 JCS panel [256](#)  
 Job Memory Objects panel [272](#)  
 Job Module panel [273](#)  
 JT panel [277](#)  
 MEM panel [144](#)  
 NA panel [146](#)  
 NS panel [152](#)  
 PC panel [167](#)  
 Process panel [180](#)  
 Status panel [220](#)  
 USI panel [279](#)  
 ASIDSS default field title  
 WLM service classes panel [244](#)  
 ASIDX default field title  
 AD panel [48](#)  
 Address Space Memory panel [50](#)  
 CFC panel [55](#)  
 CSI panel [250](#)  
 CSR panel [64](#)  
 Display Active Users Panel [72](#)  
 Enqueue panel [87](#)  
 Extended Console panel [82](#)  
 Initiator panel [103](#)  
 Input Queue panel [110](#)  
 JCS panel [256](#)  
 Job Memory Objects panel [272](#)  
 Job Module panel [273](#)

ASIDX default field title (*continued*)  
 JT panel [277](#)  
 MEM panel [144](#)  
 NA panel [146](#)  
 Process panel [180](#)  
 Status panel [220](#)  
 USI panel [279](#)  
 ASIS default field title  
 Printer panel [175](#)  
 ASSB default field title  
 AD panel [48](#)  
 assistive technologies [483](#)  
 ASXB default field title  
 AD panel [48](#)  
 ASYS default field title  
 Input Queue panel [108](#)  
 Status panel [218](#)  
 AttStat default field title  
 MAS and JESPLEX panels [119](#), [142](#)  
 AUSED default field title  
 CS panel [63](#)  
 AUTH default field title  
 ACTH panel [46](#)  
 Extended Console panel [82](#)  
 GT panel [90](#)  
 JC panel [121](#)  
 AUTHCOD default field title  
 Job Module panel [273](#)  
 Link Pack Directory panel [138](#)  
 AUTHORITY default field title  
 NODE panel [154](#)  
 Reader panel [191](#)  
 Authorized Program Facility panel [52](#)  
 AUTOACT default field title  
 Extended Console panel [82](#)  
 AUTODELAY default field title  
 SR panel [237](#)  
 AUTOMOVE default field title  
 FS panel [89](#)  
 AUTOREPLY default field title  
 SR panel [237](#)  
 AUTOTEXT default field title  
 SR panel [237](#)  
 AUTOTIME default field title  
 SR panel [237](#)  
 Aux default field title  
 Address Space Memory panel [51](#)  
 AUX default field title  
 CMDH panel [62](#)  
 AUXPCT default field title  
 Address Space Memory panel [51](#)  
 CSR panel [65](#)  
 SYS panel [231](#)  
 AUXSCM default field title  
 Address Space Memory panel [52](#)  
 AVGCONN default field title  
 Job DDName panel [266](#)  
 Job Device panel [269](#)  
 AVGMSU default field title  
 SYS panel [232](#)

## B

B default field title

B default field title (*continued*)  
     Printer panel [175](#)  
 BADASID default field title  
     SYS panel [232](#)  
 BALLOC default field title  
     CS panel [63](#)  
 Barrier default field title  
     Initiator panel [103](#)  
 batch [281](#)  
 batch job  
     running SDSF as [287](#)  
 BBLKS default field title  
     CS panel [63](#)  
 BDTNAME default field title  
     NODE panel [155](#)  
 BEFOREJID default field title  
     Input Queue panel [110](#)  
     Status panel [221](#)  
 BEFOREJOB default field title  
     Input Queue panel [110](#)  
     Status panel [221](#)  
 BEGINTME default field title  
     Job Step panel [275](#)  
 BERTNUM default field title  
     Held Output Queue panel [100](#)  
     Input Queue panel [110](#)  
     Output Queue panel [162](#)  
     Status panel [221](#)  
 BFREE default field title  
     CS panel [63](#)  
 BLKSIZE default field title  
     Authorized Program Facility panel [54](#)  
     CSI panel [250](#)  
     Job DDName panel [266](#)  
     Job Device panel [268](#)  
     Link List panel [134](#)  
     Link Pack Area panel [137](#)  
     PARMLIB panel [166](#)  
     PROC panel [178](#)  
     SRCH panel [201](#)  
     USI panel [279](#)  
 BLOCKADDR default field title  
     CSI panel [250](#)  
     USI panel [279](#)  
 BLP default field title  
     JC panel [121](#)  
     Reader panel [191](#)  
 BOOST default field title  
     SYS panel [233](#)  
 BOOSTCLASS default field title  
     SYS panel [233](#)  
 BOOSTDATE default field title  
     SYS panel [233](#)  
 BOOSTINT default field title  
     SYS panel [233](#)  
 BOOSTREQ default field title  
     SYS panel [233](#)  
 BOOSTTYPE default field title  
     SYS panel [233](#)  
 BORPHAN default field title  
     CS panel [63](#)  
 BOSS default field title  
     MAS and JESPLEX panels [118](#), [141](#)  
 browse check output with ISFBROWSE [368](#)

browse job output with EXECIO [363](#), [365](#)  
 browse job output with ISFBROWSE [364](#), [366](#)  
 browse the OPERLOG with ISFLOG [372](#)  
 browse the SYSLOG with ISFLOG [370](#)  
 browsing output with ISFBROWSE [310](#)  
 BUFSIZE default field title  
     NODE panel [156](#)  
 BUILDING default field title  
     Job Data Set panel [259](#)  
 BURST default field title  
     Held Output Queue panel [98](#)  
     Job 0 panel [126](#)  
     Job Data Set panel [258](#)  
     Output Queue panel [160](#)  
     Printer panel [172](#)  
 BURSTPAGE default field title  
     Punch panel [188](#)  
 BUSED default field title  
     CS panel [63](#)  
 BYTE-CNT default field title  
     Job 0 panel [127](#)  
     Job Data Set panel [258](#)  
 BYTESIN default field title  
     Job Device panel [268](#)  
     NA panel [146](#)  
 BYTESOUT default field title  
     Job Device panel [268](#)  
     NA panel [146](#)

## C

C default field title  
     Display Active Users panel [71](#)  
     Held Output Queue panel [98](#)  
     Initiator panel [103](#)  
     Input Queue panel [108](#)  
     Job 0 panel [126](#)  
     Job Data Set panel [258](#)  
     Output Queue panel [160](#)  
     Printer panel [172](#)  
     Reader panel [191](#)  
     Status panel [218](#)  
 CADSPCT default field title  
     SYS panel [231](#)  
 CANRECV default field title  
     XCF Members and Groups panel [246](#)  
 CANREPLY default field title  
     XCF Members and Groups panel [246](#)  
 CAP default field title  
     CKPT panel [253](#)  
 CAPPAGE default field title  
     CKPT panel [253](#)  
 CAPPCT default field title  
     CKPT panel [253](#)  
 CAPUSED default field title  
     CKPT panel [253](#)  
 CARDS default field title  
     Held Output Queue panel [100](#)  
     Input Queue panel [109](#)  
     Output Queue panel [161](#)  
     Status panel [220](#)  
 CATDSN default field title  
     SYS panel [233](#)  
 CATEGORY default field title

CATEGORY default field title (*continued*)

- CK panel [94](#)
- CATYPE default field title
  - SYS panel [233](#)
- CATVOL default field title
  - SYS panel [233](#)
- CAUB default field title
  - CSI panel [250](#)
  - JCS panel [256](#)
- CC default field title
  - Job 0 panel [126](#)
  - Job Data Set panel [258](#)
  - Job Step panel [275](#)
- CCTL default field title
  - Printer panel [175](#)
  - Punch panel [186](#)
- CDATTR default field title
  - Job Module panel [273](#)
- CDATTR2 default field title
  - Job Module panel [273](#)
- CDATTR3 default field title
  - Job Module panel [273](#)
- CDATTR4 default field title
  - Job Module panel [273](#)
- CF Connections panel [54](#)
- CF default field title
  - CKPT panel [253](#)
- CF Structure panel [57](#)
- CFLEVEL default field title
  - CFC panel [55](#)
- CFNAME default field title
  - CFC panel [55](#)
  - CFS panel [59](#)
- CFNUM default field title
  - CFC panel [55](#)
- CGS default field title
  - Printer panel [175](#)
- CHAR1 default field title
  - Printer panel [174](#)
- CHAR2 default field title
  - Printer panel [174](#)
- CHAR3 default field title
  - Printer panel [174](#)
- CHAR4 default field title
  - Printer panel [174](#)
- CHARS default field title
  - Job 0 panel [127](#)
  - Job Data Set panel [258](#)
- CHGDATE default field title
  - SMSG panel [204](#)
- CKPT panel [252](#)
- CKPTLEV default field title
  - MAS and JESPLEX panels [119](#), [142](#)
- CKPTLINE default field title
  - Printer panel [173](#)
- CKPTMODE default field title
  - Printer panel [173](#)
- CKPTPAGE default field title
  - Printer panel [173](#)
  - Punch panel [187](#)
- CKPTREC default field title
  - Printer panel [173](#)
  - Punch panel [187](#)
- CKPTSEC default field title

CKPTSEC default field title (*continued*)

- Printer panel [173](#)
- CKTPLINE default field title
  - Punch panel [187](#)
- CL default field title
  - Punch panel [186](#)
- CLASS default field title
  - ACTH panel [46](#)
  - CMDH panel [62](#)
  - COLH panel [60](#)
- Class1-8 default field titles
  - Initiator panel [103](#)
- CLASSES default field title
  - Initiator panel [102](#)
- CLEAR default field title
  - Printer panel [175](#)
- CLIENT default field title
  - FS panel [89](#)
  - Job Device panel [269](#)
  - NA panel [146](#)
- CMDSYS default field title
  - Extended Console panel [82](#)
- CMPCT default field title
  - Printer panel [176](#)
- CODE default field title
  - Lines panel [130](#)
- COLORMAP default field title
  - Job Data Set panel [259](#)
- COLUMN default field title
  - COLH panel [60](#)
- Columns Help panel [59](#)
- COMCAHR default field title
  - JES Subsystem [112](#)
- COMCHAR default field title
  - MAS and JESPLEX panels [118](#), [141](#)
- command
  - syntax diagrams [421](#)
- COMMAND default field title
  - ACTH panel [46](#)
  - JC panel [121](#)
  - MAS and JESPLEX panels [118](#), [141](#)
  - Process panel [180](#)
  - Spool Volumes panel [212](#)
- Command Help panel [61](#)
- command reference
  - SDSF [421](#)
- commands
  - AFD [282](#)
- Common Storage Remaining panel [63](#)
- Common Storage Subpool Details panel [249](#)
- Common Storage Subpool panel [62](#)
- COMP default field title
  - Lines panel [130](#)
  - Printer panel [176](#)
  - Punch panel [186](#)
- Comp% default field title
  - Spool Volumes panel [214](#)
- COMPAC default field title
  - Printer panel [176](#)
- Compact default field title [149](#)
- COMPACT default field title
  - NODE panel [154](#)
  - Punch panel [186](#)
- COMPPCT default field title

COMPPCT default field title *(continued)*  
     Job Data Set panel [261](#)  
 COMPRESS default field title  
     Job Data Set panel [261](#)  
 COMPSIZE default field title  
     Job Data Set panel [261](#)  
 COMSETUP default field title  
     Job Data Set panel [259](#)  
 CONDISP default field title  
     CFC panel [55](#)  
     Job Device panel [269](#)  
 CONFLAGS default field title  
     CFC panel [56](#)  
 CONID default field title  
     CFC panel [55](#)  
 CONN default field title  
     Job Step panel [275](#)  
 Conn-Int default field title  
     LI panel [131](#)  
     NC panel [149](#)  
 CONNDATA default field title  
     CFC panel [55](#)  
 Connect default field title [149](#)  
 CONNECT default field title  
     DEV panel [67](#)  
     Job DDName panel [266](#)  
     Job Device panel [269](#)  
     LI panel [131](#)  
     NODE panel [155](#)  
 ConnStat default field title  
     MAS and JESPLEX panels [119](#), [142](#)  
 CONSID default field title  
     Extended Console panel [82](#)  
 CONSOLE default field title  
     SR panel [236](#)  
 CONSTATE default field title  
     CFC panel [55](#)  
     Job Device panel [269](#)  
 contact  
     z/OS [483](#)  
 CONTENTS default field title  
     MEM panel [144](#)  
 COPIES default field title  
     Printer panel [175](#)  
     Punch panel [188](#)  
 COPYGRP default field title  
     Job Data Set panel [261](#)  
 COPYMARK default field title  
     Printer panel [173](#)  
 COUNT default field title  
     CK panel [93](#)  
     GT panel [90](#)  
     Job Memory panel [270](#)  
 Couple Data Sets panel [56](#)  
 CPC default field title  
     SYS panel [232](#)  
 CPR default field title  
     JC panel [122](#)  
 CPU default field title  
     Process panel [180](#)  
 CPU-TIME default field title  
     Display Active Users Panel [72](#)  
     Enclave panel [84](#)  
 CPU% default field title

CPU% default field title *(continued)*  
     Display Active Users Panel [72](#)  
 CPUCRIT default field title  
     Display Active Users panel [72](#)  
     Enclaves panel [85](#)  
     WLM service classes panel [243](#)  
 CPULIMIT default field title  
     Display Active Users panel [74](#)  
 CPUNUM default field title  
     SYS panel [232](#)  
 CPUPR default field title  
     SYS panel [231](#)  
 CPUTIME default field title  
     Job Step panel [275](#)  
     JT panel [277](#)  
 CPY default field title  
     JC panel [121](#)  
 CPYMOD default field title  
     Job 0 panel [127](#)  
     Job Data Set panel [258](#)  
     Printer panel [173](#)  
 CPYMODFT default field title  
     Job Data Set panel [258](#)  
 CRDATE default field title  
     Authorized Program Facility panel [54](#)  
     Held Output Queue panel [99](#)  
     Job Memory Objects panel [272](#)  
     Link List panel [135](#)  
     Link Pack Area panel [137](#)  
     Output Queue panel [161](#)  
     PARMLIB panel [166](#)  
     PROC panel [178](#)  
     SRCH panel [201](#)  
     WLM report class panel [240](#)  
     WLM resource group panel [242](#)  
     WLM service classes panel [244](#)  
     WLM Workload panel [245](#)  
 CRDATE-CRTIME default field title  
     Job Data Set panel [127](#), [258](#)  
 CRETCODE default field title  
     Job Group panel [125](#)  
 CRITICAL default field title  
     RMA panel [197](#)  
     XCF Members and Groups panel [247](#)  
 CRRETADR default field title  
     Job Memory Objects panel [272](#)  
 CRTIME default field title  
     Spool Offload panel [210](#)  
 CRUSER default field title  
     WLM report class panel [240](#)  
     WLM resource group panel [242](#)  
     WLM service classes panel [244](#)  
     WLM Workload panel [245](#)  
 CSA default field title  
     Address Space Memory panel [50](#)  
     CSR panel [64](#)  
 CSAPCT default field title  
     Address Space Memory panel [50](#)  
     CSR panel [64](#)  
     SYS panel [231](#)  
 CTCNODE default field title  
     NODE panel [156](#)  
 CTIME default field title  
     NODE panel [155](#)

- CTOKEN default field title
  - CFC panel [55](#)
- CTr default field title
  - NC panel [149](#)
  - NS panel [151](#)
- CTR default field title
  - LI panel [131](#)
- CUNAME default field title
  - PAG panel [164](#)
- CVT default field title
  - AD panel [48](#)
- CVTVERID default field title
  - SYS panel [232](#)

## D

- Data sets
  - searching for member pattern [28](#)
- DataSetName default field title
  - Spool Volumes panel [213](#)
- DATE default field title
  - CSR panel [65](#)
  - SR panel [236](#)
- DATEE default field title
  - CK panel [94](#)
  - CKH panel [251](#)
  - Process panel [180](#)
  - RM panel [195](#)
- DATEN default field title
  - CKH panel [252](#)
- DATETIMEE default field title
  - Held Output Queue panel [100](#)
  - Input Queue panel [110](#)
  - Output Queue panel [162](#)
  - Process panel [180](#)
  - Status panel [220](#)
- DATETIMEN default field title
  - Held Output Queue panel [100](#)
  - Output Queue panel [162](#)
  - Status panel [221](#)
- DATETIMER default field title
  - Held Output Queue panel [100](#)
  - Input Queue panel [110](#)
  - Output Queue panel [162](#)
  - Status panel [220](#)
- DATEVALUE default field title
  - WLM Policy panel [239](#)
- DDNAME default field title
  - Job 0 panel [127](#)
  - Job Data Set panel [257](#)
- DEACTDATE default field title
  - XCF Members and Groups panel [247](#)
- DEBUG default field title
  - CK panel [94](#)
- Default default field title
  - Initiator panel [103](#)
  - Spool Volumes panel [213](#)
- default field title
  - JC panel [121](#)
- DefCount default field title
  - Initiator panel [103](#)
- DEFDATE default field title
  - CK panel [94](#)
  - XCF Members and Groups panel [247](#)

- DEFVOL default field title
  - Authorized Program Facility panel [54](#)
  - PROC panel [178](#)
- DELAYED default field title
  - COLH panel [60](#)
- DELAYRSN default field title
  - Input Queue panel [110](#)
  - Status panel [220](#)
- DELDATE default field title
  - CK panel [94](#)
- DEPARTMENT default field title
  - Job Data Set panel [259](#)
- DEPEND default field title
  - Job Dependencies panel [264](#)
- DESC default field title
  - ACTH panel [46](#)
  - CMDH panel [61](#)
  - COLH panel [60](#)
  - Job Delay panel [262](#)
  - PC panel [167](#)
  - SEARCH panel [198](#)
  - SMSG panel [204](#)
  - SR panel [236](#)
  - WLM report class panel [240](#)
  - WLM resource group panel [242](#)
  - WLM service classes panel [243](#)
  - WLM Workload panel [245](#)
- DESCRIPT
  - RES panel [193](#)
- DESCRIPT default field title
  - RM panel [195](#)
  - SE panel [202](#)
  - SYSP panel [234](#)
- DEST default field title
  - Held Output Queue panel [98](#)
  - Job 0 panel [127](#)
  - Job Data Set panel [258](#)
  - Output Queue panel [160](#)
  - Printer panel [172](#)
- DESTN default field title
  - Punch panel [187](#)
- Device Activity panel [65](#)
- DEVICE default field title
  - FS panel [88](#)
  - Held Output Queue panel [99](#)
  - Input Queue panel [108](#)
  - Output Queue panel [160](#)
  - Status panel [218](#)
- DEVICENUM default field title
  - CFD panel [57](#)
  - FS panel [89](#)
- DEVNAME default field title
  - PAG panel [164](#)
- DEVSTAT default field title
  - SMSV panel [206](#)
- DevType default field title
  - Reader panel [191](#)
- DEVTYPE default field title
  - Printer panel [174](#)
  - Punch panel [188](#)
- DFCB default field title
  - Printer panel [173](#)
- DGRPY default field title
  - Printer panel [175](#)

DGRPY default field title *(continued)*  
 Punch panel [188](#)  
 DIAG1 default field title  
 CK panel [93](#)  
 CKH panel [251](#)  
 DIAG2 default field title  
 CK panel [93](#)  
 CKH panel [251](#)  
 DIAGFROM default field title  
 CK panel [93](#)  
 DIRECT default field title  
 NODE panel [155](#)  
 DISCDATA default field title  
 CFC panel [55](#)  
 DISCON default field title  
 LI panel [130](#)  
 DISCONN default field title  
 DEV panel [67](#)  
 DISP default field title  
 CFS panel [58](#)  
 DISP1 default field title  
 Job DDName panel [266](#)  
 Job Device panel [268](#)  
 DISP2 default field title  
 Job DDName panel [266](#)  
 Job Device panel [268](#)  
 DISP3 default field title  
 Job DDName panel [266](#)  
 Job Device panel [268](#)  
 Display Active Users panel [67](#)  
 Display system symbols panel [228](#)  
 DJOBID default field title  
 Job Dependencies panel [264](#)  
 DJOBNAME default field title  
 Job Dependencies panel [264](#)  
 DLY default field title  
 Input Queue panel [108](#)  
 Status panel [219](#)  
 DOM default field title  
 Extended Console panel [82](#)  
 DORMANCY default field title  
 Multi-Access Spool panel [117](#),  
[140](#)  
 DP default field title  
 Display Active Users panel [71](#)  
 Printer panel [172](#)  
 DPRIO default field title  
 Punch panel [187](#)  
 DSecLabel default field title [149](#)  
 DSECLABEL default field title  
 LI panel [131](#)  
 NODE panel [155](#)  
 NS panel [152](#)  
 Printer panel [174](#)  
 Punch panel [187](#)  
 Reader panel [191](#)  
 Spool Offload panel [210](#)  
 DSENQSHR, default field title  
 Job Class panel [122](#)  
 DSID default field title  
 Job 0 panel [126](#)  
 Job Data Set panel [258](#)  
 DSNNAME default field title  
 CFD panel [57](#)

DSNAME default field title *(continued)*  
 CKPT panel [253](#)  
 FS panel [88](#)  
 Job 0 panel [127](#)  
 Job Data Set panel [258](#)  
 Job DDName panel [265](#)  
 Job Device panel [267](#)  
 PROC panel [178](#)  
 Spool Offload panel [209](#)  
 DSORG default field title  
 Authorized Program Facility panel [54](#)  
 Job DDName panel [266](#)  
 Job Device panel [269](#)  
 Link List panel [135](#)  
 Link Pack Area panel [137](#)  
 PARMLIB panel [166](#)  
 PROC panel [178](#)  
 SRCH panel [201](#)  
 DSPMAX default field title  
 Extended Console panel [81](#)  
 DSPName default field title  
 NS panel [151](#)  
 DSPNAME default field title  
 Printer panel [174](#)  
 Punch panel [188](#)  
 Reader panel [191](#)  
 DSPSIZE default field title  
 Extended Console panel [81](#)  
 DSYSID default field title  
 RM panel [194](#)  
 DTracks default field title  
 Spool Volumes panel [213](#)  
 DTrackU default field title  
 Spool Volumes panel [213](#)  
 DUBIOUS default field title  
 Input Queue panel [111](#)  
 Status panel [221](#)  
 DUPJOB, default field title  
 Job Class panel [122](#)  
 DUPLEX default field title  
 CFS panel [59](#)  
 CKPT panel [253](#)  
 Lines panel [130](#)  
 DURATION default field title  
 WLM service classes panel [243](#)  
 DYNAMIC default field title  
 Printer panel [175](#)  
 Punch panel [188](#)  
 SSI panel [225](#)  
 Dynamic Exits panel [78](#)

## E

EAX default field title  
 PC panel [167](#)  
 EBCDIC default field title  
 MEM panel [144](#)  
 ECPU—Time default field title  
 Display Active Users panel [72](#)  
 ECPU% default field title  
 Display Active Users panel [72](#)  
 ECSA default field title  
 Address Space Memory panel [50](#)  
 CSR panel [64](#)



ECSAPCT default field title  
     Address Space Memory panel [50](#)  
     CSR panel [64](#)  
     SYS panel [231](#)  
 ECVT default field title  
     AD panel [48](#)  
 EDATE default field title  
     CSI panel [250](#)  
 EDT default field title  
     SYS panel [233](#)  
 EINTERVAL default field title  
     CK panel [94](#)  
 EKM default field title  
     PC panel [167](#)  
 ELAPSED default field title  
     Job Step panel [275](#)  
 ELEMCHG default field title  
     CFS panel [59](#)  
 ELEMCPCT default field title  
     CFS panel [59](#)  
 ELEMPCT default field title  
     CFS panel [58](#)  
 ELEMOT default field title  
     CFS panel [58](#)  
 ELEMUSED default field title  
     CFS panel [58](#)  
 EMAIL default field title  
     Input Queue panel [110](#)  
     Status panel [221](#)  
 EMERGENCY default field title  
     JES Subsystem [112](#)  
 Enclaves panel [82](#)  
 ENCRTYPE default field title  
     CFS panel [59](#)  
 ENCRYPT default field title  
     CFS panel [59](#)  
     Job Data Set panel [261](#)  
 ENCSS default field title  
     WLM service classes panel [244](#)  
 END default field title  
     Job Memory Objects panel [271](#)  
     NODE panel [154](#)  
     VMAP panel [238](#)  
 END-DATE default field title  
     Held Output Queue panel [100](#)  
     Output Queue panel [161](#)  
     Status panel [220](#)  
 END-TIME default field title  
     Held Output Queue panel [100](#)  
     Output Queue panel [161](#)  
     Status panel [220](#)  
 ENDTIME default field title  
     Job Step panel [275](#)  
 ENQTOKEN default field title  
     Enqueue panel [87](#)  
 Enqueue panel [85](#)  
 ENTCHG default field title  
     CFS panel [58](#)  
 ENTCPCT default field title  
     CFS panel [58](#)  
 ENTPCT default field title  
     CFS panel [58](#)  
 ENTOT default field title  
     CFS panel [58](#)

ENTUSED default field title  
     CFS panel [58](#)  
 ENV default field title  
     ACTH panel [46](#)  
 EPA default field title  
     PC panel [167](#)  
     SVC panel [227](#)  
 EPRIV default field title  
     Address Space Memory panel [51](#)  
 EPRIVPCT default field title  
     Address Space Memory panel [52](#)  
 EPRIVUSE default field title  
     Address Space Memory panel [51](#)  
 ERRCOND default field title  
     Job Group panel [125](#)  
 ERRSTAT default field title  
     Job Group panel [125](#)  
 ESQA default field title  
     Address Space Memory panel [50](#)  
     CSR panel [64](#)  
 ESQAPCT default field title  
     Address Space Memory panel [50](#)  
     CSR panel [64](#)  
     SYS panel [231](#)  
 ESR default field title  
     SVC panel [227](#)  
 ESRBTIME default field title  
     Display Active Users panel [73](#)  
 ESRCODE default field title  
     SVC panel [227](#)  
 ESYS default field title  
     Held Output Queue panel [99](#)  
     Input Queue panel [109](#)  
     Output Queue panel [161](#)  
     Status panel [219](#)  
 EUID default field title  
     Process panel [180](#)  
 EVENTASID default field title  
     GT panel [90](#)  
 EVENTDATA default field title  
     GT panel [90](#)  
 EVENTDESC default field title  
     GT panel [90](#)  
 EVENTJOB default field title  
     GT panel [90](#)  
 EVENTRTN default field title  
     SSI panel [225](#)  
 EXCOUNT default field title  
     CK panel [93](#)  
 EXCP default field title  
     Job Step panel [275](#)  
 EXCP-Cnt default field title  
     Display Active Users Panel [72](#)  
 EXCPCT default field title  
     Job DDName panel [266](#)  
     Job Device panel [268](#)  
     NA panel [146](#)  
 exec  
     generating [291](#)  
 EXECKEY default field title  
     PC panel [167](#)  
 EXECNAME default field title  
     CK panel [94](#)  
 EXECNODE default field title



EXECNODE default field title (*continued*)

Input Queue panel [108](#)

Status panel [218](#)

EXHAUST default field title

JESInfo panel [114](#)

EXITNAME default field title

CK panel [94](#)

EXT default field title

Spool Volumes panel [212](#)

Extended Console (EMCS) panel [80](#)

EXTENT default field title

Authorized Program Facility panel [54](#)

Link List panel [134](#)

Link Pack Area panel [137](#)

PARMLIB panel [166](#)

PROC panel [178](#)

SRCH panel [201](#)

## F

FAIL default field title

CK panel [93](#)

FASTPATH default field title

Dynamic Exits panel [80](#)

FC04 default field title

SSI panel [225](#)

FC08 default field title

SSI panel [225](#)

FC09 default field title

SSI panel [225](#)

FC10 default field title

SSI panel [225](#)

FC14 default field title

SSI panel [225](#)

FC50 default field title

SSI panel [225](#)

FC54 default field title

SSI panel [225](#)

FC58 default field title

SSI panel [225](#)

FC78 default field title

SSI panel [225](#)

FCB default field title

Held Output Queue panel [98](#)

Job 0 panel [126](#)

Job Data Set panel [258](#)

Output Queue panel [160](#)

Printer panel [172](#)

FCBLOAD default field title

Printer panel [176](#)

feedback [xxix](#)

field title

Reader panel [191](#)

File System panel [87](#)

FIND command [30](#)

FIRST default field title

GT panel [90](#)

FIRSTSMP default field title

Job Delay panel [262](#)

FIXBPCT default field title

SYS panel [232](#)

FIXED default field title

Address Space Memory panel [50](#)

CS panel [63](#)

FIXED default field title (*continued*)

Job Memory panel [270](#)

FIXEDB default field title

Address Space Memory panel [51](#)

FIXEDFLD default field title

COLH panel [60](#)

FIXPCT default field title

SYS panel [232](#)

FLASH default field title

Held Output Queue panel [98](#)

Job 0 panel [127](#)

Job Data Set panel [258](#)

Output Queue panel [160](#)

Printer panel [172](#)

FLASHC default field title

Job 0 panel [127](#)

Job Data Set panel [258](#)

FLS default field title

Punch panel [186](#)

FLUSHACT default field title

Input Queue panel [110](#)

Status panel [221](#)

FORMDEF default field title

Job Data Set panel [259](#)

FORMLEN default field title

Job Data Set panel [259](#)

FORMS default field title

Held Output Queue panel [98](#)

Job 0 panel [126](#)

Job Data Set panel [258](#)

Output Queue panel [160](#)

Printer panel [172](#)

Punch panel [187](#)

FPROT default field title

CS panel [63](#)

Job Memory Objects [271](#)

Job Memory panel [270](#)

MEM panel [144](#)

FRAG default field title

Job Memory panel [270](#)

FREE default field title

SMSG panel [204](#)

SMSV panel [206](#)

FREEASID default field title

SYS panel [232](#)

FREESTOR default field title

JT panel [277](#)

FSASYSNM default field title

Printer panel [174](#)

FSATTRACE default field title

Printer panel [174](#)

FSSNAME default field title

Printer panel [174](#)

FSSPROC default field title

Printer panel [174](#)

FULLTHRESH default field title

CFS panel [59](#)

FUNCTION default field title

CFD panel [57](#)

XCF Members and Groups panel [246](#)

## G

GCP-Use% default field title

- GCP-Use% default field title (*continued*)
  - Display Active Users panel [73](#)
- GCP—Time default field title
  - Display Active Users panel [73](#)
- GDGBIAS, default field title
  - Job Class panel [122](#)
- generating a REXX exec [291](#)
- Generic Tracker panel [89](#)
- GLOBAL default field title
  - CK panel [93](#)
  - JES Subsystem [112](#)
  - MAS and JESPLEX panels [118](#), [141](#)
- GOAL default field title
  - WLM service classes panel [244](#)
- GQE default field title
  - CSI panel [250](#)
  - JCS panel [256](#)
- Group default field title
  - Initiator panel [103](#)
- GROUP default field title
  - Printer panel [171](#)
  - PUN panel [186](#)
  - RDR panel [190](#)
- Group field
  - JC panel [120](#)
- GRS default field title
  - SYS panel [232](#)
- GT61KMSG default field title
  - XCF Members and Groups panel [246](#)
- GUARD default field title
  - Job Memory Objects panel [271](#)

## H

- HBURST default field title
  - Printer panel [175](#)
- HC default field title
  - Extended Console panel [82](#)
- HCHARS default field title
  - Printer panel [175](#)
- HCPYMOD default field title
  - Printer panel [175](#)
- HCSEVHIGH default field title
  - SYS panel [233](#)
- HCSEVLOW default field title
  - SYS panel [233](#)
- HCSEVMEDIUM default field title
  - SYS panel [233](#)
- HCSUCCESS default field title
  - SYS panel [233](#)
- Health Check History panel [250](#)
- Health Check panel [91](#)
- Held Output panel [95](#)
- Held Output Queue panel
  - variable field list of [99](#)
- HFCB default field title
  - Printer panel [175](#)
- HFLASH default field title
  - Printer panel [175](#)
- HFORMS default field title
  - Printer panel [175](#)
  - Punch panel [188](#)
- HICPUPCT default field title
  - Job Step panel [275](#)

- HICPUPGM default field title
  - Job Step panel [276](#)
- HiCyl default field title
  - Spool Volumes panel [213](#)
- HiHead default field title
  - Spool Volumes panel [213](#)
- HITRK default field title
  - Spool Volumes panel [213](#)
- HiUsed default field title
  - Spool Volumes panel [214](#)
- HOLD default field title
  - Multi-Access Spool panel [117](#), [140](#)
  - NODE panel [154](#)
  - Reader panel [191](#)
- HOLD-CNT default field title
  - JC panel [121](#)
- HOLDUNTIL default field title
  - Input Queue panel [110](#)
  - Status panel [221](#)
- HOMEASID default field title
  - GT panel [90](#)
- HOMEJOB default field title
  - GT panel [90](#)
- HONORPRIO default field title
  - WLM service classes panel [243](#)
- HONORTRC default field title
  - Printer panel [174](#)
- HUCS default field title
  - Printer panel [175](#)
- HVCOM default field title
  - Address Space Memory panel [51](#)
  - CSR panel [65](#)
- HVCOMHWM default field title
  - Address Space Memory panel [51](#)
- HVCOMNUM default field title
  - Address Space Memory panel [51](#)
- HWNAME default field title
  - SYS panel [232](#)

## I

- IEANUC default field title
  - SYS panel [233](#)
- IEASYM default field title
  - SYS panel [232](#)
  - System Symbol panel [229](#)
- IEASYS default field title
  - SYS panel [232](#)
- IMPORTANCE default field title
  - WLM service classes panel [243](#)
- INBUFSZ default field title
  - Job Device panel [268](#)
  - NA panel [146](#)
- INCLSPEC default field title
  - WLM resource group panel [242](#)
- IND default field title
  - Multi-Access Spool panel [118](#), [141](#)
- Initiator panel
  - variable field list of [102](#)
- INITSIZE default field title
  - CFS panel [59](#)
- Input Queue panel

Input Queue panel (*continued*)  
     variable field list of [108](#)  
 INTAVG default field title  
     RM panel [195](#)  
 INTCOD default field title  
     JT panel [277](#)  
 INTERVAL default field title  
     CK panel [94](#)  
     Job Delay panel [262](#)  
     XCF Members and Groups panel [247](#)  
 INTF default field title  
     Lines panel [130](#)  
 INTHIGH default field title  
     RM panel [195](#)  
 INTIDS default field title  
     Extended Console panel [82](#)  
 INTLOW default field title  
     RM panel [195](#)  
 INTNUM default field titles  
     Initiator panel [103](#)  
 INUSE default field title  
     CKPT panel [253](#)  
 IODFCUNIT default field title  
     SYS panel [233](#)  
 IODFDATE default field title  
     SYS panel [233](#)  
 IODFDSN default field title  
     SYS panel [233](#)  
 IODFUNIT default field title  
     SYS panel [233](#)  
 IOINTENS default field title  
     DEV panel [66](#)  
 IOPRIO default field title  
     WLM service classes panel [243](#)  
 IOPRIOGRP default field title  
     Display Active Users panel [73](#)  
     Enclaves panel [85](#)  
 IOSQ default field title  
     DEV panel [67](#)  
 IPAddr default field title  
     NC panel [149](#)  
 IPADDR default field title  
     Job Device panel [268](#)  
     LI panel [131](#)  
     NA panel [146](#)  
 IPADDRLOCAL default field title  
     NA panel [146](#)  
 IPDEST default field title  
     Job Data Set panel [261](#)  
 IPLCUNIT default field title  
     SYS panel [233](#)  
 IPLDATE default field title  
     SYS panel [232](#)  
 IPLDAYS default field title  
     SYS panel [232](#)  
 IPLTYPE default field title  
     SYS panel [232](#)  
 IPLUNIT default field title  
     SYS panel [232](#)  
 IPLVOL default field title  
     SYS panel [232](#)  
 IPName default field title  
     NC panel [149](#)  
     NS panel [152](#)  
 IPNAME default field title  
     LI panel [131](#)  
 ISFACT command [304](#), [317](#)  
 ISFACTIONS special variable [342](#)  
 ISFAPPC special variable [342](#)  
 ISFBROWSE command [310](#)  
 ISFBROWSE, examples [311](#)  
 ISFBROWSE, special variables [311](#)  
 ISFCALLS [295](#)  
 ISFCKLIM special variable [342](#)  
 ISFCMDLIM special variable [342](#)  
 ISFCMODE special variable [342](#)  
 ISFCOLOR special variable [343](#)  
 ISFCOLS special variable [342](#)  
 ISFCOLUMNGROUPS special variable [344](#)  
 ISFCONMOD special variable [342](#), [344](#)  
 ISFCONS special variable [342](#)  
 ISFDATE special variable [342](#)  
 ISFDCOLS special variable [342](#)  
 ISFDDNAME special variable [342](#)  
 ISFDELAY special variable [342](#)  
 ISFDESCODE special variable [345](#)  
 ISFDEST special variable [342](#)  
 ISFDIAG special variable [342](#)  
 ISFDISPLAY special variable [342](#)  
 ISFDISPLAYMODE special variable [342](#)  
 ISFDSNAME special variable [342](#)  
 ISFEND default field title  
     AD panel [46](#), [48](#), [62](#), [198](#)  
     Address Space Memory panel [52](#)  
     CFC panel [56](#)  
     CFD panel [57](#)  
     CFS panel [59](#), [253](#)  
     CS panel [63](#)  
     CSI panel [250](#)  
     CSR panel [65](#)  
     DEV panel [67](#)  
     Display Active Users panel [74](#)  
     Dynamic Exits panel [80](#)  
     Enclaves panel [85](#)  
     Enqueue panel [87](#)  
     Extended Console panel [82](#), [197](#), [266](#)  
     FS panel [89](#)  
     GT panel [91](#)  
     Held Output Queue panel [100](#)  
     Initiator panel [104](#)  
     Input Queue panel [111](#)  
     JCS panel [256](#)  
     Job Class Memory panel [254](#)  
     Job Class panel [123](#)  
     Job Data Set panel [113](#), [261](#)  
     Job Delay panel [263](#)  
     Job Dependencies panel [264](#)  
     Job Device panel [269](#)  
     Job Group panel [125](#)  
     Job Memory Objects panel [272](#)  
     Job Memory panel [270](#)  
     Job Module panel [273](#)  
     Job O panel [127](#)  
     Job Step panel [276](#)  
     Job Tasks panel [277](#)  
     JRI panel [114](#)  
     JRJ panel [116](#)  
     LI panel [131](#)

ISFEND default field title (*continued*)

- Link List panel [135](#)
- Link List sets panel [133](#)
- Link Pack Directory panel [138](#)
- MAS and JESPLEX panels [119](#), [142](#)
- MEM panel [145](#)
- NA panel [147](#)
- NC panel [150](#)
- NODE panel [156](#)
- NS panel [152](#)
- OMVS options panel [157](#)
- Output Queue panel [162](#)
- PAG panel [164](#)
- PARMLIB panel [166](#)
- PC panel [168](#)
- Printer panel [176](#)
- PROC panel [178](#)
- Process panel [180](#)
- Punch panel [188](#)
- Reader panel [192](#)
- RES panel [193](#)
- RM panel [195](#)
- SE panel [202](#)
- SMSG panel [204](#)
- SMSV panel [206](#)
- Spool Offload panel [211](#)
- SR panel [237](#)
- SRCH panel [201](#)
- SSI panel [226](#)
- ST panel [222](#)
- SVC panel [228](#)
- SYS panel [233](#)
- SYSP panel [235](#)
- System Symbol panel [229](#)
- USI panel [279](#)
- VMAP panel [238](#)
- WLM Policy panel [239](#)
- WLM report class panel [241](#)
- WLM resource group panel [242](#)
- WLM service classes panel [244](#)
- WLM workload panel [245](#)
- XCF Members and Groups panel [247](#)

ISFEXEC command [296](#)

ISFFILTER special variable [342](#)

ISFFILTERMODE special variable [342](#)

ISFFIND special variable [346](#)

ISFFINDENDCOL special variable [346](#)

ISFFINDLIM special variable [347](#)

ISFFINDSTARTCOL special variable [347](#)

ISFFIRSTLINEDATE special variable [347](#)

ISFFIRSTLINESID special variable [347](#)

ISFFIRSTLINEJOBID special variable [347](#)

ISFFIRSTLINERECNO special variable [347](#)

ISFFIRSTLINETIME special variable [347](#)

ISFFIRSTLINETOKEN special variable [347](#)

ISFHIGHLIGHT special variable [347](#)

ISFINPUT special variable [342](#)

ISFINTENSITY special variable [348](#)

ISFJES3NAME special variable [342](#)

ISFJESNAME special variable [342](#)

ISFLASTLINEDATE special variable [348](#)

ISFLASTLINESID special variable [348](#)

ISFLASTLINEJOBID special variable [348](#)

ISFLASTLINERECNO special variable [348](#)

ISFLASTLINETIME special variable [348](#)

ISFLINE special variable [342](#)

ISFLINELIM special variable [342](#)

ISFLOG command [319](#)

ISFLOGSTARTDATE special variable [342](#), [349](#)

ISFLOGSTARTTIME special variable [342](#), [349](#)

ISFLOGSTOPDATE special variable [342](#), [349](#)

ISFLOGSTOPTIME special variable [342](#), [349](#)

ISFLRECL special variable [342](#)

ISFMSG special variable [342](#)

ISFOWNER special variable [342](#)

ISFPREFIX special variable [342](#)

ISFPRTBLKSIZE special variable [342](#)

ISFPRTCLASS special variable [342](#)

ISFPRTCOPIES special variable [342](#)

ISFPRTDATACLAS special variable [342](#)

ISFPRTDDNAME special variable [342](#)

ISFPRTDEST special variable [342](#)

ISFPRTDIRBLKS special variable [342](#)

ISFPRTDISP special variable [342](#)

ISFPRTDSNAME special variable [342](#)

ISFPRTFCB special variable [342](#)

ISFPRTFORMDEF special variable [342](#)

ISFPRTFORMS special variable [342](#)

ISFPRTLRECL special variable [342](#)

ISFPRTMEMBER special variable [342](#)

ISFPRTMGMTCLAS special variable [342](#)

ISFPRTOUTDESNAME special variable [342](#)

ISFPRTPAGEDEF special variable [342](#)

ISFPRTPRIMARY special variable [342](#)

ISFPRTPRTMODE special variable [342](#)

ISFPRTRECFM special variable [342](#)

ISFPRTSECONDARY special variable [342](#)

ISFPRTSPACETYPE special variable [342](#)

ISFPRTSTORCLAS special variable [342](#)

ISFPRTUCS special variable [342](#)

ISFPRTUNIT special variable [342](#)

ISFPRTVOLSER special variable [342](#)

ISFRCOLS special variable [342](#)

ISFRECFM special variable [342](#)

ISFRESET function [326](#), [342](#)

ISFRESP special variable [342](#)

ISFROWS special variable [342](#)

ISFSCHARS special variable [342](#)

ISFSCROLL special variable [354](#)

ISFSCROLLTYPE special variable [354](#)

ISFSECTRACE special variable [342](#)

ISFSERVER special variable [342](#)

ISFSLASH command [323](#)

ISFSORT special variable [342](#)

ISFSTARTLINETOKEN special variable [354](#)

ISFSYSID special variable [342](#)

ISFSYSNAME special variable [342](#)

ISFTIMEOUT special variable [342](#)

ISFTITLES special variable [342](#)

ISFTLINE special variable [342](#)

ISFTRACE special variable [342](#)

ISFTRMASK special variable [342](#)

ISFUCOLS special variable [342](#)

ISFULOG special variable [342](#)

ISYS default field title

- Held Output Queue panel [99](#)
- Input Queue panel [109](#)
- Output Queue panel [161](#)

ISYS default field title (*continued*)

Status panel [219](#)

ITY default field title

Job Data Set panel [259](#)

## J

Java

information [389](#)

security [398](#)

using with SDSF [389](#)

JC default field title

Held Output Queue panel [100](#)

Output Queue panel [162](#)

JCLIM default field title

JC panel [121](#)

JCM panel [253](#)

JCS panel [255](#)

JDD panel [264](#)

JES default field title

ACTH panel [46](#)

CMDH panel [62](#)

JES panel [111](#)

JES subsystem panel

variable field list for [112](#)

JES2, processed by SDSF [281](#)

JES3, processed by SDSF [281](#)

JESLevel default field title [149](#)

JESLEVEL default field title

Initiator panel [103](#)

LI panel [131](#)

NODE panel [155](#)

NS panel [152](#)

Printer panel [174](#)

Punch panel [187](#)

Reader panel [191](#)

RM panel [195](#)

Spool Offload panel [210](#)

JESLOG, default field title

Job Class panel [122](#)

JESN default field title

LI panel [131](#)

NODE panel [155](#)

NS panel [152](#)

Punch panel [187](#)

Reader panel [191](#)

JESNAME default field title

CKPT panel [253](#)

Initiator panel [103](#)

JESInfo by job panel [116](#)

JESInfo panel [114](#)

MAS and JESPLEX panels [118](#), [141](#)

Printer panel [174](#)

RM panel [195](#)

RMA panel [197](#)

Spool Offload panel [210](#)

SYS panel [232](#)

JESNODE default field title

SYS panel [232](#)

JESPLEX default field title

CMDH panel [62](#)

JESPLEX panel [116](#)

JESTYPE default field title

COLH panel [60](#)

JESTYPE default field title (*continued*)

JES Subsystem panel [112](#)

SYS panel [233](#)

JGSTATUS default field title

Input Queue panel [110](#)

Status panel [221](#)

JMO panel [271](#)

JNAME default field title

AD panel [48](#)

CFC panel [55](#)

CSI panel [250](#)

CSR panel [64](#)

Dynamic Exits panel [80](#)

Extended Console panel [81](#)

JCS panel [256](#)

Job Memory Objects panel [272](#)

Job Module panel [273](#)

JT panel [277](#)

MEM panel [144](#)

NA panel [146](#)

Output Queue panel [160](#)

PC panel [167](#)

USI panel [279](#)

XCF Members and Groups panel [246](#)

JNUM default field title

Display Active Users panel [71](#)

Held Output Queue panel [98](#)

Initiator panel [103](#)

Input Queue panel [108](#)

LI panel [130](#)

Printer panel [171](#)

Punch panel [186](#)

Reader panel [190](#)

Status panel [218](#)

Job 0 panel

variable field list for [126](#)

Job Class panel [119](#)

Job Data Set panel

variable field list for [257](#)

Job Delay panel [261](#)

Job Dependency panel [263](#)

Job Device panel [266](#)

Job Group panel [123](#)

Job Memory panel [269](#)

Job Module panel [272](#)

Job Step panel [274](#)

Job Tasks panel [276](#)

JOBACCT1 default field title

Held Output Queue panel [100](#)

Input Queue panel [109](#)

Output Queue panel [162](#)

Status panel [220](#)

JOBACCT2 default field title

Held Output Queue panel [100](#)

Input Queue panel [109](#)

Output Queue panel [162](#)

Status panel [220](#)

JOBACCT3 default field title

Held Output Queue panel [100](#)

Input Queue panel [109](#)

Output Queue panel [162](#)

Status panel [220](#)

JOBACCT4 default field title

Held Output Queue panel [100](#)

JOBACCT4 default field title (*continued*)

Input Queue panel [109](#)  
Output Queue panel [162](#)  
Status panel [220](#)

JOBACCT5 default field title

Held Output Queue panel [100](#)  
Input Queue panel [109](#)  
Output Queue panel [162](#)  
Status panel [220](#)

JOBCL default field title

Job Class Members panel [254](#)

JOBCORR default field title

Display Active Users panel [73](#)  
Held Output Queue panel [100](#)  
Input Queue panel [110](#)  
Output Queue panel [162](#)  
Status panel [220](#)

JOBCRDATE default field title

Held Output Queue panel [100](#)  
Input Queue panel [111](#)  
Output Queue panel [162](#)  
ST panel [222](#)

JOBGROUP default field title

Input Queue panel [110](#)  
Job Group panel [125](#)  
Status panel [221](#)

JOBGRPID default field title

Input Queue panel [110](#)  
Job Group panel [125](#)  
Status panel [221](#)

JobID default field title

NC panel [148](#)

JOBID default field title

AD panel [48](#)  
Address Space Memory panel [51](#)  
CSI panel [250](#)  
CSR panel [64](#)  
Display Active Users panel [71](#)  
Extended Console panel [81](#)  
Held Output Queue panel [98](#)  
Initiator panel [103](#)  
Input Queue panel [108](#)  
JCS panel [256](#)  
JESInfo by Job panel [116](#)  
Job Dependencies panel [264](#)  
Job Memory Objects panel [272](#)  
LI panel [129](#)  
Output Queue panel [160](#)  
Printer panel [171](#)  
Process panel [179](#)  
Punch panel [186](#)  
Reader panel [190](#)  
Spool Offload panel [208](#)  
SR panel [236](#)  
Status panel [218](#)

Jobname default field title

NC panel [148](#)

JOBNAME default field title

Enqueue panel [87](#)  
Initiator panel [103](#)  
Job Dependencies panel [264](#)  
LI panel [129](#)  
Printer panel [171](#)  
Punch panel [186](#)

JOBNAME default field title (*continued*)

Reader panel [190](#)  
Spool Offload panel [208](#)  
SR panel [236](#)

JOBNUM default field title

SYS panel [232](#)

JOBRC, default field title

Job Class panel [122](#)

JOBSET default field title

Input Queue panel [110](#)  
Status panel [221](#)

JOEBERTNUM default field title

Input Queue panel [111](#)  
Status panel [221](#)

JOENUM default field title

Input Queue panel [110](#)  
Status panel [221](#)

JP default field title

Held Output Queue panel [99](#)  
Output Queue panel [160](#)  
Printer panel [172](#)

JPAQ default field title

Job Module panel [273](#)

JPRIO default field title

Punch panel [187](#)

JR default field title

LI panel [130](#)

JRI panel [113](#)

JRJ panel [114](#)

JRNL default field title

JC panel [121](#)

JRNum default field title

NC panel [148](#)

JRNUM default field title

NODE panel [155](#)

JSAB default field title

AD panel [48](#)

JT default field title

LI panel [130](#)

JTNum default field title

NC panel [148](#)

JTNUM default field title

NODE panel [155](#)

JTr default field title

NC panel [149](#)

NS panel [152](#)

JTR default field title

LI panel [131](#)

JType default field title

NC panel [148](#)

JTYPE default field title

AD panel [48](#)  
Address Space Memory panel [51](#)  
LI panel [129](#)

## K

K default field title

Printer panel [173](#)

KEY default field title

CS panel [63](#)  
CSI panel [250](#)  
Extended Console panel [81](#)  
JCS panel [255](#)



- KEY default field title *(continued)*
  - Job Memory Objects panel [271](#)
  - Job Memory panel [270](#)
  - MEM panel [144](#)
  - USI panel [279](#)
- keyboard
  - navigation [483](#)
  - PF keys [483](#)
  - shortcut keys [483](#)
- KEYLABEL default field title
  - Job Data Set panel [261](#)
- KEYWORD default field title
  - RM panel [195](#)

## L

- LABEL default field title
  - Spool Offload panel [210](#)
- LARGE default field title
  - Job Memory Objects panel [272](#)
- LARGEST default field title
  - Job Memory panel [270](#)
- LARGESTF default field title
  - Job Memory panel [270](#)
- LAST-CHECKPOINT default field title
  - Multi-Access Spool panel [118](#), [141](#)
- Last-GCon-Date-Tim default field title
  - MAS and JESPLEX panels [118](#), [141](#)
- LASTIME default field title
  - Job Device panel [268](#)
- LASTSAMP default field title
  - Job Delay panel [262](#)
- LASTTIME default field title
  - NA panel [146](#)
- LATCHNUM default field title
  - FS panel [89](#)
- LATCHWAITPID default field title
  - Process panel [180](#)
- LATENTPARM default field title
  - PC panel [167](#)
- LENGTH default field title
  - CSI panel [250](#)
  - USI panel [279](#)
- LEVEL default field title
  - CFC panel [56](#)
  - Enqueue panel [87](#)
  - Extended Console panel [82](#)
  - JT panel [277](#)
- LFREE default field title
  - SMSG panel [204](#)
  - SMSV panel [206](#)
- LgFree default field title
  - Spool Volumes panel [213](#)
- LIMIT default field title
  - RM panel [194](#)
- Line default field title
  - NC panel [148](#)
- LINE default field title
  - NODE panel [154](#)
- Line-Lim-Hi default field title
  - LI panel [131](#)
- Line-Lim-Lo default field title
  - LI panel [131](#)

- Line-Limit default field title [149](#)
- LINE-LIMIT default field title
  - LI panel [130](#)
  - Printer panel [173](#)
  - Punch panel [187](#)
  - Spool Offload panel [208](#)
- Line-Limit-Hi default field title [149](#)
- Line-Limit-Lo default field title [149](#)
- LINECCHR default field title
  - Lines panel [130](#)
- LINELIMH default field title
  - Printer panel [175](#)
  - Punch panel [187](#)
  - Spool Offload panel [210](#)
- LINELIML default field title
  - Printer panel [175](#)
  - Punch panel [187](#)
  - Spool Offload panel [210](#)
- LINENUM default field title
  - SEARCH panel [198](#)
- Lines panel [127](#)
- Link List panel [133](#)
- Link List Sets panel [132](#)
- Link Pack Area panel [135](#)
- Link pack directory panel [137](#)
- LISTNUM default field title
  - CFS panel [58](#)
- LLA default field title
  - Link List sets panel [132](#)
- LNAME default field title
  - NODE panel [154](#)
- LOADDSN default field title
  - SYS panel [232](#)
- LOADPARM default field title
  - SYS panel [232](#)
- LOADUNIT default field title
  - SYS panel [232](#)
- LOCALE default field title
  - CK panel [95](#)
- LOCATION default field title
  - Link Pack Directory panel [138](#)
  - PC panel [167](#)
  - SVC panel [227](#)
- LOCKNUM default field title
  - CFS panel [59](#)
- LOCKS default field title
  - SVC panel [227](#)
- LoCyl default field title
  - Spool Volumes panel [212](#)
- Log default field title
  - NS panel [152](#)
- LOG default field title
  - JC panel [121](#)
  - Lines panel [130](#)
- LOGDATE default field title
  - CK panel [94](#)
- LogMode default field title [149](#)
- LOGMODE default field title
  - NODE panel [154](#)
- Logon default field title
  - NC panel [149](#)
  - NODE panel [155](#)
- LOGSTREAM default field title
  - CK panel [95](#)

LoHead default field title  
 Spool Volumes panel [213](#)  
 LOTRK default field title  
 Spool Volumes panel [213](#)  
 LPAR default field title  
 SYS panel [232](#)  
 LPDE default field title  
 Job Module panel [273](#)  
 LRECL default field title  
 Authorized Program Facility panel [54](#)  
 Job Data Set panel [260](#)  
 Job DDName panel [265](#)  
 Job Device panel [268](#)  
 Link List panel [135](#)  
 Link Pack Area panel [137](#)  
 PARMLIB panel [166](#)  
 Printer panel [176](#)  
 PROC panel [178](#)  
 Punch panel [187](#)  
 SRCH panel [201](#)  
 LUNAME default field title  
 Job Device panel [269](#)  
 NA panel [146](#)

## M

M default field title  
 Printer panel [173](#)  
 MACRO default field title  
 SVC panel [227](#)  
 MAILBCC default field title  
 Job Data Set panel [261](#)  
 MAILCC default field title  
 Job Data Set panel [261](#)  
 MAILFILE default field title  
 Job Data Set panel [261](#)  
 MAILFROM default field title  
 Job Data Set panel [261](#)  
 MAILTO default field title  
 Job Data Set panel [261](#)  
 MAJOR default field title  
 Enqueue panel [87](#)  
 Job Module panel [273](#)  
 Link Pack Directory panel [138](#)  
 MargExc default field title  
 Spool Volumes panel [213](#)  
 MargPct default field title  
 Spool Volumes panel [213](#)  
 MAX-RC default field title  
 Held Output Queue panel [99](#)  
 Output Queue panel [161](#)  
 Status panel [219](#)  
 MAX-TIME default field  
 title  
 JC panel [121](#)  
 MAXASID default field title  
 SYS panel [232](#)  
 MAXCPUPCT default field title  
 WLM resource group panel [242](#)  
 MAXESR default field title  
 SVC panel [227](#)  
 MAXFILES default field title  
 Process panel [180](#)  
 MAXGRP default field title

MAXGRP default field title *(continued)*  
 CFD panel [57](#)  
 MAXLINES default field title  
 NODE panel [155](#)  
 MAXLPARPCT default field title  
 WLM resource group panel [242](#)  
 MAXMEM default field title  
 CFD panel [57](#)  
 MAXPERIOD default field title  
 WLM service classes panel [244](#)  
 MAXRETR default field title  
 NODE panel [155](#)  
 MAXSIZE default field title  
 CFS panel [59](#)  
 MAXSU default field title  
 WLM resource group panel [242](#)  
 MAXSYS default field title  
 CFD panel [57](#)  
 MBURST default field title  
 Spool Offload panel [209](#)  
 MC default field title  
 Held Output Queue panel [100](#)  
 Input Queue panel [109](#)  
 JC panel [122](#)  
 Output Queue panel [162](#)  
 Reader panel [191](#)  
 Status panel [220](#)  
 MCLASS default field title  
 Spool Offload panel [210](#)  
 MDEST default field title  
 Spool Offload panel [209](#)  
 MEMASSOC default field title  
 XCF Members and Groups panel [247](#)  
 MEMBER default field title  
 JES Subsystem [112](#)  
 JESInfo by Job panel [116](#)  
 RMA panel [197](#)  
 SYSP panel [234](#)  
 XCF Members and Groups panel [246](#)  
 MEMBER field  
 JC panel [120](#)  
 MEMLIMIT default field title  
 Address Space Memory panel [51](#)  
 Display Active Users panel [72](#)  
 Job Step panel [275](#)  
 WLM resource group panel [242](#)  
 MEMLIMU default field title  
 Job Step panel [275](#)  
 Memory contents panel [142](#)  
 MESSATE-TEXT default field  
 title  
 SR panel [236](#)  
 MFCB default field title  
 Spool Offload panel [209](#)  
 MFLH default field title  
 Spool Offload panel [209](#)  
 MFORMS default field title  
 Spool Offload panel [209](#)  
 MHOLD default field title  
 Spool Offload panel [209](#)  
 MigDSName default field title  
 Spool Volumes panel [214](#)  
 MigPhase default field title  
 Spool Volumes panel [214](#)



MigSys default field title  
     Spool Volumes panel [214](#)  
 MigVol default field title  
     Spool Volumes panel [214](#)  
 MINCPUPCT default field title  
     WLM resource group panel [242](#)  
 MinExc default field title  
     Spool Volumes panel [213](#)  
 MINLPARPCT default field title  
     WLM resource group panel [242](#)  
 MinPct default field title  
     Spool Volumes panel [213](#)  
 MINSIZE default field title  
     CFS panel [59](#)  
 MINSU default field title  
     WLM resource group panel [242](#)  
 MINTIME default field title  
     Job Delay panel [262](#)  
 MLA default field title  
     SYS panel [233](#)  
 MLIMCUR default field title  
     Job Class Members panel [254](#)  
 MLIMMAX default field title  
     Job Class Members panel [254](#)  
 MOBJ default field title  
     Address Space Memory panel [51](#)  
 MOBJAUX default field title  
     Address Space Memory panel [52](#)  
 MOBJHWM default field title  
     Address Space Memory panel [51](#)  
 MOBJNUM default field title  
     Address Space Memory panel [51](#)  
 MOBJREAL default field title  
     Address Space Memory panel [52](#)  
 Mode default field title  
     Initiator panel [103](#)  
 MODE default field title  
     CKPT panel [253](#)  
     FS panel [88](#)  
     JC panel [121](#)  
     PC panel [167](#)  
     Printer panel [173](#)  
 MODEPA default field title  
     Dynamic Exits panel [80](#)  
     Job Module panel [273](#)  
     Link Pack Directory panel [138](#)  
 MODIFIED default field title  
     CK panel [93](#)  
 MODLEN default field title  
     Job Module panel [273](#)  
 MODLOADPT default field title  
     Dynamic Exits panel [80](#)  
     Link Pack Directory panel [138](#)  
 MODNAME default field title  
     CK panel [94](#)  
     Dynamic Exits panel [80](#)  
     Job Module panel [273](#)  
 MODSIZE default field title  
     Dynamic Exits panel [80](#)  
     Link Pack Directory panel [138](#)  
 MODSP default field title  
     Spool Offload panel [210](#)  
 MODULE default field title  
     PC panel [167](#)

MODULE default field title (*continued*)  
     SVC panel [227](#)  
 MONITOR default field title  
     Extended Console panel [82](#)  
 MOUNTPARM default field title  
     FS panel [89](#)  
 MOUNTTIME default field title  
     FS panel [89](#)  
 MPRMODE default field title  
     Spool Offload panel [210](#)  
 MSAFF default field title  
     Spool Offload panel [210](#)  
 MSCOPE default field title  
     Extended Console panel [82](#)  
 MsgDest default field title  
     MAS and JESPLEX panels [118](#), [142](#)  
 MSGLINE1 default field title  
     RMA panel [197](#)  
 MSGLINE3 default field title  
     RMA panel [197](#)  
 MSGLINE4 default field title  
     RMA panel [197](#)  
 MSGLV default field title  
     JC panel [121](#)  
 MsgPrefix default field title  
     MAS and JESPLEX panels [118](#), [141](#)  
 MSGTIME default field title  
     RMA panel [197](#)  
 MSGTYPE default field title  
     SR panel [236](#)  
 MSU default field title  
     SYS panel [232](#)  
 MUCS default field title  
     Spool Offload panel [210](#)  
 Multi-Access Spool panel [138](#)  
 MWRITER default field title  
     Spool Offload panel [210](#)

## N

NAME default field title  
     CKH panel [252](#)  
     CKPT panel [253](#)  
     CMDH panel [61](#)  
     JESInfo by Job panel [116](#)  
     Job Data Set panel [259](#)  
     Job DDName panel [265](#)  
     Job Device panel [267](#)  
     VMAP panel [238](#)  
 NAMEX default field title  
     SSI panel [225](#)  
 navigation  
     keyboard [483](#)  
 NC panel [149](#)  
 NCOMPSIZE default field title  
     Job Data Set panel [261](#)  
 NETABCMP default field title  
     Input Queue panel [111](#)  
     ST panel [222](#)  
 NETABNORM default field title  
     Input Queue panel [111](#)  
     ST panel [221](#)  
 NETCNHOLD default field title  
     Input Queue panel [111](#)

NETCNHOLD default field title (*continued*)

ST panel [221](#)  
NETHOLD default field title  
NODE panel [154](#)  
NETID default field title  
SYS panel [233](#)  
NETNORM default field title  
Input Queue panel [111](#)  
ST panel [221](#)  
NETNRCMP default field title  
Input Queue panel [111](#)  
ST panel [222](#)  
NETONHOLD default field title  
Input Queue panel [111](#)  
ST panel [221](#)  
NETOPHOLD default field title  
Input Queue panel [111](#)  
ST panel [222](#)  
NETPR default field title  
NODE panel [156](#)  
NETPU default field title  
NODE panel [156](#)  
Netsrv default field title  
NC panel [149](#)  
NETSRV default field title  
NODE panel [155](#)  
Network Activity panel [145](#)  
Network Connections panel [147](#)  
Network Servers panel [150](#)  
NEW default field title  
ACTH panel [46](#)  
COLH panel [60](#)  
NEWPAGE default field title  
Printer panel [174](#)  
NODE default field title  
Held Output Queue panel [98](#)  
Input Queue panel [108](#)  
JES Subsystem [112](#)  
Job Data Set panel [258](#)  
LI panel [129](#)  
Output Queue panel [160](#)  
Printer panel [174](#)  
NODENAME default field title  
NODE panel [154](#)  
Nodes panel [152](#)  
NOTIFY default field title  
Held Output Queue panel [99](#)  
Input Queue panel [109](#)  
Job Data Set panel [259](#)  
Output Queue panel [161](#)  
Spool Offload panel [209](#)  
Status panel [219](#)  
NP default field title  
SVC panel [227](#)  
NPRIVEXH default field title  
JESInfo panel [114](#)  
NPRIVMAX default field title  
JESInfo panel [114](#), [116](#)  
NPRIVPCT default field title  
JESInfo panel [114](#)  
NPRIVSHORT default field title  
JESInfo panel [114](#)  
NPRIVUSE default field title  
JESInfo panel [114](#)

NPRO default field title  
Printer panel [173](#)  
NSECURE default field title  
NS panel [152](#)  
NSNAME default field title  
LI panel [131](#)  
NUCLST default field title  
SYS panel [233](#)  
NUM default field title  
SVC panel [227](#)  
NUMASID default field title  
Link List sets panel [132](#)  
NUMCAT default field title  
CK panel [94](#)  
NUMDATASETS default field title  
Link List sets panel [132](#)  
NUMDISABLE default field title  
MSG panel [204](#)  
NUMENABLE default field title  
MSG panel [204](#)  
NUMOFFLINE default field title  
MSG panel [204](#)  
NUMONLINE default field title  
MSG panel [204](#)  
NUMQUIESCE default field title  
MSG panel [204](#)  
NUMVALUE default field title  
OMVS Options panel [157](#)  
NUMVOL default field title  
MSG panel [204](#)  
NUMX default field title  
SVC panel [227](#)

## O

O-GRP-N default field title  
Held Output Queue panel [99](#)  
Job Data Set panel [258](#)  
Output Queue panel [160](#)  
Printer panel [173](#)  
OCLASS default field title  
Punch panel [187](#)  
OCOPYCNT default field title  
Job Data Set panel [260](#)  
ODATE default field title  
JCS panel [256](#)  
ODISP default field title  
Held Output Queue panel [98](#)  
JC panel [121](#)  
Output Queue panel [161](#)  
Offs default field title  
Status panel [220](#)  
Offs default field title  
Held Output Queue panel [99](#)  
Output Queue panel [161](#)  
OFFSET default field title  
MEM panel [144](#)  
OFFSETXB default field title  
Job Data Set panel [259](#)  
OFFSETXF default field title  
Job Data Set panel [259](#)  
OFFSETYB default field title  
Job Data Set panel [259](#)  
OFFSETYF default field title

OFFSETYF default field title *(continued)*

Job Data Set panel [259](#)

OGID default field title

Held Output Queue panel [99](#)

OGID1 default field title

Output Queue panel [160](#)

Printer panel [174](#)

Punch panel [187](#)

OGID2 default field title

Held Output Queue panel [99](#)

Output Queue panel [160](#)

Printer panel [174](#)

Punch panel [187](#)

OGNAME default field title

Punch panel [187](#)

OHR default field title

Held Output Queue panel [99](#)

Output Queue panel [161](#)

OLDAPF default field title

SVC panel [227](#)

OLDAR default field title

SVC panel [227](#)

OLDASF default field title

SVC panel [227](#)

OLDEPA default field title

SVC panel [227](#)

OLDLOCKS default field title

SVC panel [227](#)

OLDMOD default field title

SVC panel [227](#)

OLDNP default field title

SVC panel [227](#)

OLDTYPE default field title

SVC panel [227](#)

ONERR default field title

Job Group panel [125](#)

OPACTLOG default field title

Printer panel [175](#)

OPEN default field title

Job DDName panel [266](#)

Job Device panel [268](#)

OPSW default field title

JT panel [277](#)

OPVERIFY default field title

CKPT panel [253](#)

ORIGIN default field title

CK panel [95](#)

ORIGINAL default field title

Enclave panel [84](#)

ORIGNODE default field title

Input Queue panel [108](#)

Status panel [218](#)

ORPHAN default field title

CSI panel [250](#)

JCS panel [256](#)

OSCONFIG default field title

SYS panel [233](#)

OTHERWISE default field title

Job Dependencies panel [264](#)

OUCB default field title

AD panel [48](#)

OUT default field title

JC panel [121](#)

OUTBIN default field title

OUTBIN default field title *(continued)*

Job Data Set panel [259](#)

OUTBUFSZ default field title

Job Device panel [268](#)

NA panel [146](#)

OUTDISP default field title

Job Data Set panel [261](#)

Output Data Set panel [277](#)

Output Queue panel

variable field list of [160](#)

OUTPUT-HOLD-TEXT default field title

Held Output Queue panel [99](#)

Output Queue panel [161](#)

OVA default field title

Spool Volumes panel [213](#)

OverFNam default field title

Spool Volumes panel [213](#)

OverInto default field title

Spool Volumes panel [213](#)

OVERLAYB default field title

Job Data Set panel [259](#)

OVERLAYF default field title

Job Data Set panel [259](#)

OverOccur default field title

Spool Volumes panel [213](#)

OVERTYPE default field title

COLH panel [60](#)

OVERWARN default field title

RM panel [195](#)

Owner default field title

NC panel [148](#)

OWNER default field title

CKH panel [251](#)

Display Active Users panel [71](#)

FS panel [88](#)

GT panel [90](#)

Held Output Queue panel [98](#)

Initiator panel [103](#)

Input Queue panel [108](#)

Job 0 panel [126](#)

Job Data Set panel [258](#)

Job Group panel [125](#)

LI panel [130](#)

Output Queue panel [160](#)

Printer panel [171](#)

Process panel [179](#)

Punch panel [186](#)

Reader panel [191](#)

Spool Offload panel [208](#)

Status panel [218](#)

OWNERAS default field title

Enclave panel [84](#)

OWNERASX default field title

Enclave panel [84](#)

OWNERID default field title

AD panel [48](#)

Address Space Memory panel [51](#)

OWNERJOB default field title

Enclave panel [84](#)

OWNERS default field title

Enqueue panel [87](#)

OWNERSYS default field title

Enclave panel [84](#)

## P

PAG AUX default field title  
    Display Active Users panel [74](#)  
PAGE default field title  
    Job Step panel [275](#)  
Page panel [162](#)  
PAGE-CNT default field title  
    Job 0 panel [127](#)  
    Job Data Set panel [258](#)  
    Printer panel [172](#)  
    Punch panel [186](#)  
Page-Lim-Hi default field title  
    LI panel [131](#)  
Page-Lim-Lo default field title  
    LI panel [131](#)  
Page-Limit default field title [149](#)  
PAGE-LIMIT default field title  
    LI panel [130](#)  
    Printer panel [173](#)  
    Spool Offload panel [208](#)  
Page-Limit-Hi default field title [149](#)  
Page-Limit-Lo default field title [149](#)  
PAGE-PRT default field title  
    Printer panel [172](#)  
    Punch panel [186](#)  
PAGEDEF default field title  
    Job Data Set panel [258](#)  
PAGELIMH default field title  
    Printer panel [175](#)  
    Spool Offload panel [210](#)  
PAGELIML default field title  
    Printer panel [175](#)  
    Spool Offload panel [210](#)  
PAGERATE default field title  
    SYS panel [231](#)  
PAGING default field title  
    Display Active Users Panel [71](#)  
PANEL default field title  
    ACTH panel [46](#)  
    COLH panel [60](#)  
panels  
    description of  
        Action Help [45](#)  
        active users [67](#)  
        address apace memory [49](#)  
        authorized program facility [52](#)  
        CF connections [54](#)  
        CF Data Sets [47](#), [166](#)  
        CF structure [57](#)  
        CKPT [252](#)  
        Columns Help panel [59](#)  
        Command Help [61](#)  
        common storage remaining [63](#)  
        common storage subpool [62](#)  
        common storage subpool details [249](#)  
        Couple Data Sets [56](#)  
        device activity [65](#)  
        dynamic exits [78](#)  
        enclaves [82](#)  
        enqueue [85](#)  
        Extended Console [80](#)  
        file system [87](#)  
        generic tracker [89](#)

panels (*continued*)

    description of (*continued*)

        health check [91](#)  
        health check history [250](#)  
        held output [95](#)  
        initiator [101](#)  
        input queue [104](#)  
        JCM [253](#)  
        JCS [255](#)  
        JDD [264](#)  
        JES [111](#)  
        JESPLEX [116](#)  
        JMO [271](#)  
        job 0 [125](#)  
        job class [119](#)  
        job data set [256](#)  
        job delay [261](#)  
        job dependency [263](#)  
        job device [266](#)  
        job group [123](#)  
        job memory [269](#)  
        job module [272](#)  
        job step [274](#)  
        job tasks [276](#)  
        JRI [113](#)  
        JRJ [114](#)  
        lines [127](#)  
        link list [133](#)  
        link list sets [132](#)  
        link pack area [135](#)  
        Link pack directory [137](#)  
        memory contents [142](#)  
        multi-access spool [138](#)  
        network activity [145](#)  
        network connections [147](#)  
        network servers [150](#)  
        nodes [152](#)  
        OMVS options [156](#)  
        output data set [277](#)  
        output queue [157](#)  
        page [162](#)  
        parmlib [164](#)  
        printer [168](#)  
        private storage subpool details [278](#)  
        process [178](#)  
        proclib [176](#)  
        punch [182](#)  
        reader [188](#)  
        REPC [239](#)  
        resource [192](#)  
        resource monitor [193](#)  
        RGRP [241](#)  
        RMA [196](#)  
        scheduling environment [201](#)  
        search [199](#)  
        Search Help [197](#)  
        SMS storage groups [202](#)  
        SMS storage volumes [204](#)  
        spool offload [206](#)  
        spool volumes [211](#)  
        SRVC [242](#)  
        status [214](#)  
        subsystems [224](#)  
        SVC and ESR [226](#)

panels (*continued*)

- description of (*continued*)
  - system [229](#)
  - system parameters [234](#)
  - system requests [235](#)
  - system symbols [228](#)
  - virtual storage map [237](#)
  - WKLD [244](#)
  - WLM [238](#)
  - XCFM [245](#)

Panels

- displaying action characters [10](#)
- Enqueue panel [85](#)
- how organized [1](#), [4](#), [6](#), [8](#), [9](#), [11–15](#), [18](#), [21](#), [22](#), [24–27](#), [31](#), [32](#), [38](#)
- set screen [26](#)
- PARM default field title
  - CK panel [94](#)
  - SYSP panel [234](#)
- PARMLEN default field title
  - CK panel [94](#)
- PARMLIB panel [164](#)
- PARTNAM default field title
  - NODE panel [155](#)
- PARTNAM, default field title
  - Job Class panel [122](#)
- PartName default field title
  - MAS and JESPLEX panels [118](#), [141](#)
  - Spool Volumes panel [213](#)
- PAS default field title
  - COLH panel [60](#)
- Password default field title
  - NS panel [152](#)
- PASSWORD default field title
  - Lines panel [130](#)
- PATH default field title
  - FS panel [88](#)
  - NODE panel [155](#)
- PAU default field title
  - Printer panel [173](#)
  - Punch panel [187](#)
- PAVNUM default field title
  - DEV panel [67](#)
- PBufAux default field title
  - MAS and JESPLEX panels [118](#), [141](#)
- PBufCSA default field title
  - MAS and JESPLEX panels [118](#), [141](#)
- PBufFixed default field title
  - MAS and JESPLEX panels [118](#), [141](#)
- PC Routines panel [166](#)
- PCNUM default field title
  - PC panel [167](#)
- PD default field title
  - Extended Console panel [82](#)
- PDefault default field title
  - Printer panel [175](#)
- PEAKGRP default field title
  - CFD panel [57](#)
- PEAKMEM default field title
  - CFD panel [57](#)
- PEN default field title
  - NODE panel [154](#)
- PENDING default field title
  - DEV panel [67](#)
- PER default field title
  - Enclave panel [84](#)
- PERCENT default field title
  - Job Delay panel [262](#)
- PERIOD default field title
  - WLM service classes panel [243](#)
- PGMNAME default field title
  - Job Step panel [275](#)
- PGN default field title
  - Enclave panel [84](#)
  - JC panel [121](#)
- PGNM default field title
  - JC panel [122](#)
- PHASE default field title
  - Input Queue panel [109](#)
  - Status panel [220](#)
- PHASENAME default field title
  - Input Queue panel [109](#)
  - Status panel [220](#)
- PI default field title
  - Reader panel [191](#)
- PID default field title
  - Process panel [180](#)
- PKM default field title
  - PC panel [167](#)
- PL default field title
  - JC panel [121](#)
- PLult field title
  - Reader panel [191](#)
- PMGR default field title
  - NODE panel [154](#)
- point-and-shoot, setting [16](#)
- POLACTDATE default field title
  - WLM report class panel [240](#)
  - WLM resource group panel [242](#)
  - WLM Workload panel [245](#)
- POLDESC default field title
  - WLM report class panel [240](#)
  - WLM resource group panel [242](#)
  - WLM service classes panel [244](#)
  - WLM Workload panel [245](#)
- POLICY default field title
  - CFC panel [55](#)
  - Job Device panel [268](#)
- POLNAME default field title
  - CFS panel [59](#)
  - WLM report class panel [240](#)
  - WLM resource group panel [242](#)
  - WLM service classes panel [244](#)
  - WLM Workload panel [245](#)
- POLSIZE default field title
  - CFS panel [59](#)
- POLSTAT default field title
  - CK panel [94](#)
- Port default field title
  - NC panel [149](#)
  - NS panel [152](#)
- PORT default field title
  - Job Data Set panel [259](#)
  - Job Device panel [268](#)
  - LI panel [131](#)
  - NA panel [146](#)
- PORTLOCAL default field title
  - NA panel [146](#)

PortName default field title [149](#)  
 PORTNAME default field title  
     LI panel [131](#)  
     NS panel [152](#)  
 POS default field title  
     AD panel [48](#)  
     Address Space Memory panel [51](#)  
     Display Active Users panel [71](#)  
     Input Queue panel [108](#)  
     Status panel [218](#)  
 PPATHLEN default field title  
     GT panel [90](#)  
 PPID default field title  
     Process panel [180](#)  
 PReq default field title  
     Reader panel [191](#)  
 PREVCKPT default field title  
     Multi-Access Spool panel [117](#),  
     140  
 PRIMARY default field title  
     JES Subsystem [112](#)  
     SSI panel [225](#)  
 PrimTG default field title  
     MAS and JESPLEX panels [118](#), [141](#)  
 Printer panel  
     variable field list of [171](#)  
 PRINTO default field title  
     Job Data Set panel [261](#)  
 PRINTQ default field title  
     Job Data Set panel [261](#)  
 PRIO, default field title  
     Job Class panel [122](#)  
 PRITRK, default field title  
     Job Class panel [122](#)  
 PRIV default field title  
     Address Space Memory panel [51](#)  
 Private Storage Subpool Details panel [278](#)  
 PRIVMAX default field title  
     JESInfo panel [114](#)  
 PRIVPCT default field title  
     Address Space Memory panel [51](#)  
     JESInfo panel [114](#)  
 PRIVSUP default field title  
     JESInfo panel [114](#)  
 PRIVUSE default field title  
     Address Space Memory panel [51](#)  
     JESInfo panel [114](#)  
 PRMODE default field title  
     Held Output Queue panel [98](#)  
     Job 0 panel [126](#)  
     Job Data Set panel [258](#)  
     Output Queue panel [160](#)  
     Printer panel [172](#)  
     Punch panel [187](#)  
 PROC default field title  
     Job Step panel [275](#)  
 Proc-Lines default field title  
     NC panel [148](#)  
 PROC-LINES default field title  
     LI panel [130](#)  
     SO panel [208](#)  
 Process panel [178](#)  
 Proclib panel [176](#)  
 PROCNAME default field title

PROCNAME default field title (*continued*)  
     CK panel [94](#)  
 PROCS default field title  
     AD panel [48](#)  
     Address Space Memory panel [51](#)  
 PROCSTEP default field title  
     Display Active Users pane [71](#)  
     Initiator panel [103](#)  
     Job 0 panel [127](#)  
     Job Data Set panel [257](#)  
 PROGOFs default field title  
     GT panel [90](#)  
 PROGRAM default field title  
     GT panel [90](#)  
     Job Module panel [273](#)  
     JT panel [277](#)  
     USI panel [279](#)  
 PROGRAMMER-NAME default field title  
     Held Output Queue panel [99](#)  
     Input Queue panel [109](#)  
     Output Queue panel [161](#)  
     Status panel [219](#)  
 PROGRAMPATH default field title  
     GT panel [91](#)  
 PROMORT default field title  
     JC panel [121](#)  
 PROMOTED default field title  
     Display Active Users panel [73](#)  
     Enclaves panel [85](#)  
 PROT default field title  
     Spool Offload panel [210](#)  
 PRT-PAGE default field title  
     Output Queue panel [160](#)  
 PRT-REC default field title  
     Output Queue panel [160](#)  
 PRTDEF default field title  
     NODE panel [156](#)  
 PRTDEST default field title  
     Input Queue panel [108](#)  
     Reader panel [191](#)  
     Status panel [218](#)  
 PRTTSO default field title  
     NODE panel [156](#)  
 PRTXWTR default field title  
     NODE panel [156](#)  
 PRTY default field title  
     Held Output Queue panel [98](#)  
     Input Queue panel [108](#)  
     Output Queue panel [160](#)  
     Status panel [218](#)  
 PRVT default field title  
     NODE panel [154](#)  
 PSEL default field title  
     Printer panel [173](#)  
 PTracks default field title  
     Spool Volumes panel [213](#)  
 PTrackU default field title  
     Spool Volumes panel [213](#)  
 PTYPE default field title  
     NODE panel [155](#)  
 PUN panel  
     variable field list of [186](#)  
 Punch panel [182](#)  
 PUNDEF default field title

PUNDEF default field title (*continued*)  
    NODE panel [156](#)  
PUNDEST default field title  
    Reader panel [191](#)  
PWCNTL default field title  
    NODE panel [155](#)

## Q

QALERTPCT default field title  
    Extended Console panel [81](#)  
QDEPTH default field title  
    Extended Console panel [81](#)  
QHLD default field title  
    JC panel [121](#)  
QINTENS default field title  
    DEV panel [66](#)  
QJOBNAME default field title  
    FS panel [89](#)  
QLIMIT default field title  
    Extended Console panel [81](#)  
QPID default field title  
    FS panel [89](#)  
QSYSNAME default field title  
    FS panel [89](#)  
QUEUE default field title  
    SR panel [236](#)  
    Status panel [218](#)  
QUEUE Default field title  
    Job 0 panel [127](#)  
    Job Data Set panel [260](#)  
QUIESCE default field title  
    Display Active Users panel [72](#)  
    Enclave panel [84](#)

## R

RALEVEL default field title  
    Reader panel [191](#)  
RB default field title  
    JT panel [277](#)  
RD-DATE default field title  
    Held Output Queue panel [99](#)  
    Input Queue panel [109](#)  
    Output Queue panel [161](#)  
    Status panel [219](#)  
RD-TIME default field title  
    Held Output Queue panel [99](#)  
    Input Queue panel [109](#)  
    Output Queue panel [161](#)  
    Status panel [219](#)  
RDR panel  
    variable field list of [190](#)  
Reader panel [188](#)  
REAL default field title  
    Address Space Memory panel [50](#)  
    Display Active Users Panel [71](#)  
REALAFC default field title  
    Address Space Memory panel [51](#)  
    CSR panel [65](#)  
    SYS panel [231](#)  
REALAFCB default field title  
    SYS panel [231](#)

REASON default field title  
    CK panel [94](#)  
REBLDPCT default field title  
    CFS panel [59](#)  
REC-CNT default field title  
    Job 0 panel [127](#)  
    Job Data Set panel [258](#)  
    Printer panel [171](#)  
    Punch panel [186](#)  
    Reader panel [191](#)  
REC-PROC default field title  
    Reader panel [191](#)  
REC-PRT default field title  
    Printer panel [171](#)  
    Punch panel [186](#)  
RECEIVE default field title  
    NODE panel [154](#)  
RECFM default field title  
    Authorized Program Facility panel [54](#)  
    Job 0 panel [127](#)  
    Job Data Set panel [260](#)  
    Job DDName panel [265](#)  
    Job Device panel [268](#)  
    Link List panel [135](#)  
    Link Pack Area panel [137](#)  
    PARMLIB panel [166](#)  
    PROC panel [178](#)  
    SRCH panel [201](#)  
RECPERTRK default field title  
    Spool Volumes panel [213](#)  
REVCNT default field title  
    XCF Members and Groups panel [246](#)  
REFDATE default field title  
    Authorized Program Facility panel [54](#)  
    Link List panel [135](#)  
    Link Pack Area panel [137](#)  
    PARMLIB panel [166](#)  
    PROC panel [178](#)  
    SRCH panel [201](#)  
REFNAME default field title  
    SYSP panel [234](#)  
Region default field title  
    Reader panel [191](#)  
REGION default field title  
    JC panel [121](#)  
    Job Step panel [275](#)  
REGIONU default field title  
    Job Step panel [275](#)  
RelConn default field title  
    NC panel [149](#)  
RELEASE default field title  
    CMDH panel [62](#)  
RENT default field title  
    Job Module panel [273](#)  
REPC panel [239](#)  
REQSTATE default field title  
    RES panel [193](#)  
REQTIME default field title  
    Enqueue panel [87](#)  
REQTYPE default field title  
    Enqueue panel [87](#)  
RESDESC default field title  
    JESInfo panel [114](#)  
Reserved default field title



Reserved default field title (*continued*)

- Spool Volumes panel [213](#)
- RESGROUP default field title
  - Display Active Users panel [72](#)
  - Enclave panel [84](#)
  - WLM service classes panel [243](#)
- RESID default field title
  - Job Device panel [268](#)
  - NA panel [146](#)
- RESOURCE default field title
  - ACTH panel [46](#)
  - CMDH panel [62](#)
  - COLH panel [60](#)
- Resource Monitor panel [193](#)
- Resource panel [192](#)
- RESPONSE default field title
  - DEV panel [66](#)
- RESSHORT default field title
  - JESInfo panel [114](#)
- Rest default field title
  - NC panel [149](#)
- REST default field title
  - Lines panel [130](#)
  - NODE panel [154](#)
- Rest-Int default field title
  - LI panel [131](#)
  - NS panel [151](#)
- Restart default field title
  - NS panel [151](#)
- RESTART default field title
  - LI panel [131](#)
- ResType default field title
  - Initiator panel [103](#)
- RESULT default field title
  - CK panel [93](#)
  - CKH panel [251](#)
- RESVPCT default field title
  - DEV panel [67](#)
- RETADDR default field title
  - SVC panel [227](#)
- RETAINF default field title
  - Job Data Set panel [261](#)
- RETAINS default field title
  - Job Data Set panel [261](#)
- RETRYL default field title
  - Job Data Set panel [261](#)
- RETRYT default field title
  - Job Data Set panel [261](#)
- return codes
  - ISFBROWSE [313](#)
- RETURN default field title
  - JCS panel [256](#)
- REUS default field title
  - Display Active Users panel [74](#)
  - Job Module panel [273](#)
- REXGEN [291](#)
- REXX
  - action character [330](#)
  - action characters [339](#)
  - browsing [310](#)
  - commands [332](#)
  - diagnosing [388](#)
  - examples [359](#)
  - generating an exec [291](#)

REXX (*continued*)

- ISFACT [304](#)
- ISFBROWSE [310](#)
- ISFCALLS [295](#)
- ISFEXEC [296](#)
- ISFGET [317](#)
- ISFLOG [319](#)
- ISFRESET [326](#), [342](#)
- ISFSLASH [323](#)
- printing [314](#)
- security [387](#)
- special variables [326](#), [342](#)
- system [387](#)
- using with SDSF [289](#)
- REXXHLQ default field title
  - CK panel [95](#)
- REXXIN default field title
  - CK panel [95](#)
- REXXOUT default field title
  - CK panel [95](#)
- RGRP panel [241](#)
- RMA panel [196](#)
- RMF default field title
  - CMDH panel [62](#)
- RMLEVEL default field title
  - Reader panel [191](#)
- RMODE default field title
  - Job Module panel [273](#)
- RMT default field title
  - Held Output Queue panel [98](#)
  - Input Queue panel [108](#)
  - Job Data Set panel [258](#)
  - Output Queue panel [160](#)
  - Printer panel [174](#)
- RMTSHR default field title
  - LI panel [130](#)
- RNAMEL default field title
  - Enqueue panel [87](#)
- RNUM default field title
  - Held Output Queue panel [99](#)
  - Input Queue panel [108](#)
  - Output Queue panel [161](#)
  - Status panel [219](#)
- ROOM default field title
  - Job Data Set panel [259](#)
- ROUTCDE default field title
  - Extended Console panel [82](#)
- ROUTCDEX default field title
  - Extended Console panel [82](#)
- ROUTECD default field title
  - SR panel [236](#)
- ROWACTIVE special variable [357](#)
- RPRIO default field title
  - Reader panel [191](#)
- RPRIVSUP default field title
  - JESInfo panel [114](#)
- RPTCLASS default field title
  - Display Active Users panel [72](#)
  - Enclave panel [84](#)
- RSID default field title
  - Multi-Access Spool panel [118](#), [141](#)
- RST default field title
  - JC panel [122](#)



RTPD default field title  
  Spool Offload panel [210](#)  
RUID default field title  
  Process panel [180](#)

## S

SAFF default field title  
  Input Queue panel [108](#)  
  Reader panel [191](#)  
  Spool Volumes panel [212](#)  
  Status panel [218](#)  
SAMP default field title  
  Job Delay panel [262](#)  
SAMPTIME default field title  
  JESInfo by Job panel [116](#)  
  JESInfo panel [114](#)  
SASN default field title  
  PC panel [167](#)  
SBURST default field title  
  Printer panel [172](#)  
  Spool Offload panel [208](#)  
SCHDATE default field title  
  CK panel [94](#)  
SCHDELAY default field title  
  Input Queue panel [110](#)  
  Status panel [221](#)  
Scheduling Environment panel [201](#)  
Scheduling-Env default field title  
  JC panel [122](#)  
SCHENV  
  RES panel [193](#)  
SCHENV default field title  
  Input Queue panel [108](#)  
  Job Group panel [125](#)  
  Status panel [219](#)  
SCHINT default field title  
  CK panel [94](#)  
SCLASS default field title  
  Printer panel [171](#)  
  Punch panel [186](#)  
  Spool Offload panel [208](#)  
SCLASS1-8 default field title  
  Spool Offload panel [210](#)  
SCN default field title  
  JC panel [122](#)  
SCOPE default field title  
  Enclave panel [84](#)  
  Enqueue panel [87](#)  
  RM panel [195](#)  
SCPU default field title  
  Display Active Users panel [72](#)  
screen size  
  in batch [281](#)  
SCSAPCT default field title  
  Address Space Memory panel [51](#)  
  CSR panel [65](#)  
SDEPTH, default field title  
  Job Class panel [122](#)  
SDEST1 default field title  
  Printer panel [172](#)  
  Punch panel [186](#)  
  Spool Offload panel [208](#)  
SDEST2 default field title

SDEST2 default field title (*continued*)  
  Printer panel [172](#)  
SDEST2-4 default field titles  
  Punch panel [186](#)  
SDEST3 default field title  
  Printer panel [172](#)  
SDEST4 default field title  
  Printer panel [172](#)  
SDISP default field title  
  Spool Offload panel [208](#)  
SDSF  
  introduction [1](#)  
  panels [45](#), [249](#)  
SDSF commands [421](#)  
SDSFCOLCOUNT special variable [342](#)  
SDSFCOLLEN special variable [342](#)  
SDSFCOLSTART special variable [342](#)  
SDSFROW special variable [342](#)  
Search Help panel [197](#)  
Search panel [199](#)  
SecLabel default field title  
  Display Active Users panel [73](#)  
  Initiator panel [103](#)  
  Process panel [180](#)  
  Reader panel [191](#)  
SECLABEL default field title  
  Held Output Queue panel [99](#)  
  Input Queue panel [108](#)  
  Job 0 panel [127](#)  
  Job Data Set panel [258](#)  
  Job Group panel [125](#)  
  Output Queue panel [160](#)  
  Printer panel [172](#)  
  Punch panel [187](#)  
  Status panel [218](#)  
SECSAPCT default field title  
  Address Space Memory panel [51](#)  
  CSR panel [65](#)  
SecTG default field title  
  MAS and JESPLEX panels [118](#), [141](#)  
SECTRK, default field title  
  Job Class panel [122](#)  
Secure default field title  
  NC panel [149](#)  
  NS panel [152](#)  
SECURE default field title  
  LI panel [131](#)  
  NODE panel [155](#)  
SEGID default field title  
  Job 0 panel [127](#)  
  Job Data Set panel [258](#)  
Sel default field title  
  Spool Volumes panel [213](#)  
SELECT default field title  
  Printer panel [176](#)  
  Punch panel [187](#)  
SELECT Default field title  
  Job 0 panel [127](#)  
  Job Data Set panel [260](#)  
SELECT-RANGE default field title  
  Spool Offload panel [208](#)  
SELECTKEY default field title  
  CS panel [63](#)  
SelectModeName default field title

SelectModeName default field title (*continued*)

MAS and JESPLEX panels [118](#), [141](#)

SELMODE default field title

Job Class Members panel [254](#)

SELMODE, default field title

Job Class panel [122](#)

SENDCNT default field title

XCF Members and Groups panel [246](#)

sending to IBM

reader comments [xxix](#)

SENDP default field title

NODE panel [155](#)

SENTRS default field title

NODE panel [154](#)

SEP default field title

Printer panel [172](#)

Punch panel [186](#)

SEPCHAR default field title

Printer panel [173](#)

SEPDS default field title

Printer panel [172](#)

Punch panel [186](#)

SEQ default field title

Authorized Program Facility panel [53](#)

Dynamic Exits panel [80](#)

Link List panel [134](#)

Link List sets panel [133](#)

Link Pack Area panel [136](#)

Link Pack Directory panel [138](#)

PARMLIB panel [166](#)

PROC panel [177](#)

SRCH panel [200](#)

SSI panel [225](#)

VMAP panel [238](#)

SEQMAX default field title

Dynamic Exits panel [80](#)

PROC panel [178](#)

SEQNUM default field title

PC panel [167](#)

SEQUENCE default field title

Job DDName panel [265](#)

Job Device panel [267](#)

SERV default field title

Job Step panel [275](#)

server

special ddnames [43](#)

SERVER default field title

Display Active Users panel [72](#)

Process panel [180](#)

SERVICE default field title

JES Subsystem [112](#)

SESQAPCT default field title

Address Space Memory panel [51](#)

CSR panel [65](#)

SESSION default field title

LI panel [130](#)

SET FFPS command [16](#)

SET PAS command [16](#)

SETNAME default field title

Link List sets panel [132](#)

Link Listpanel [135](#)

SETSSI default field title

SSI panel [225](#)

SETUP default field title

SETUP default field title (*continued*)

Printer panel [173](#)

Punch panel [187](#)

SEVCODE default field title

CK panel [93](#)

SEVERITY default field title

CK panel [93](#)

SFCB default field title

Printer panel [172](#)

Spool Offload panel [208](#)

SFLH default field title

Printer panel [172](#)

Spool Offload panel [208](#)

SFORM2 default field title

Punch panel [186](#)

Spool Offload panel [209](#)

SFORM2-8 default field title

Printer panel [171](#)

SFORM3 default field title

Punch panel [186](#)

Spool Offload panel [209](#)

SFORM4 default field title

Punch panel [186](#)

Spool Offload panel [209](#)

SFORM5 default field title

Punch panel [186](#)

Spool Offload panel [209](#)

SFORM6 default field title

Punch panel [186](#)

Spool Offload panel [209](#)

SFORM7 default field title

Punch panel [186](#)

Spool Offload panel [209](#)

SFORM8 default field title

Punch panel [186](#)

Spool Offload panel [209](#)

SFORMS default field title

Printer panel [171](#)

Punch panel [186](#)

Spool Offload panel [208](#)

SHARED default field title

Job Memory Objects panel [272](#)

USI panel [279](#)

SHOLD default field title

Spool Offload panel [208](#)

shortcut keys [483](#)

SHRMO default field title

Address Space Memory panel [51](#)

SHRMOHWM default field title

Address Space Memory panel [51](#)

SHRMONUM default field title

Address Space Memory panel [51](#)

SID default field title

MAS panel [117](#), [140](#)

Multi-Access Spool panel [117](#),  
[140](#)

SIGZERO default field title

COLH panel [60](#)

SINCE default field title

COLH panel [60](#)

SIO default field title

Display Active Users Panel [72](#)

SYS panel [231](#)

SIZE default field title

SIZE default field title (*continued*)  
     CFS panel [58](#)  
     CKPT panel [253](#)  
     Job Memory Objects panel [271](#)  
     VMAP panel [238](#)  
 SIZE% default field title  
     CFS panel [58](#)  
 SIZEPCT default field title  
     CKPT panel [253](#)  
 SIZETRK default field title  
     CKPT panel [253](#)  
 SIZEUSED default field title  
     CKPT panel [253](#)  
 SJOBNAME default field title  
     Printer panel [173](#)  
     Punch panel [187](#)  
     Spool Offload panel [208](#)  
 SLCPU default field title  
     Display Active Users panel [73](#)  
 SLEVEL default field title  
     MAS and JESPLEX panels [118](#), [141](#)  
 SLOTS default field title  
     PAG panel [163](#)  
 SMALLENV default field title  
     JESInfo panel [114](#)  
 SMC default field title  
     Enqueue panel [87](#)  
 SMF default field title  
     SYS panel [232](#)  
 SMS default field title  
     Authorized Program Facility panel [54](#)  
     Job DDName panel [266](#)  
     Job Device panel [269](#)  
     Link List panel [134](#)  
     Link Pack Area panel [137](#)  
     PARMLIB panel [166](#)  
     PROC panel [178](#)  
     SRCH panel [201](#)  
 SMS Storage Groups panel [202](#)  
 SMS Volumes panel [204](#)  
 SNODE1 default field title  
     Printer panel [175](#)  
 SNODE2 default field title  
     Printer panel [175](#)  
 SNODE3 default field title  
     Printer panel [175](#)  
 SNODE4 default field title  
     Printer panel [175](#)  
 Socket default field title  
     NS panel [151](#)  
 SOCKETN default field title  
     LI panel [131](#)  
 SODISP default field title  
     LI panel [131](#)  
     Spool Offload panel [209](#)  
 SODISP2 default field title  
     LI panel [131](#)  
     Spool Offload panel [209](#)  
 SODISP3 default field title  
     LI panel [131](#)  
     Spool Offload panel [209](#)  
 SODISP4 default field title  
     LI panel [131](#)  
     Spool Offload panel [209](#)  
 SODsp default field title  
     NC panel [150](#)  
 SOLUTIONID default field title  
     WLM resource group panel [242](#)  
 SOURCE default field title  
     GT panel [90](#)  
     Job Delay panel [262](#)  
 SOURCEPATH default field title  
     GT panel [90](#)  
 SOWNER default field title  
     Printer panel [173](#)  
     Punch panel [187](#)  
     Spool Offload panel [208](#)  
 SP default field title  
     Display Active Users panel [72](#)  
     JCS panel [255](#)  
 SPAGING default field title  
     Display Active Users panel [72](#)  
 SPATHLEN default field title  
     GT panel [90](#)  
 special variable [350](#)  
 SPEED default field title  
     Lines panel [130](#)  
 SPIN default field title  
     Display Active Users panel [73](#)  
     Input Queue panel [109](#)  
 SPIN Default field title  
     Job 0 panel [127](#)  
     Job Data Set panel [260](#)  
 SPINNABLE default field title  
     Job Data Set panel [260](#)  
 Spool Offload panel  
     variable field list of [208](#)  
 Spool Volumes panel [211](#)  
 SPOOLPCT default field title  
     SYS panel [231](#)  
 SPRMODE1 default field title  
     Printer panel [172](#)  
     Punch panel [186](#)  
     Spool Offload panel [209](#)  
 SPRMODE2 default field title  
     Printer panel [172](#)  
 SPRMODE2-4 default field titles  
     Punch panel [186](#)  
 SPRMODE3 default field title  
     Printer panel [172](#)  
 SPRMODE4 default field title  
     Printer panel [172](#)  
 SQA default field title  
     Address Space Memory panel [50](#)  
     CSR panel [64](#)  
 SQAPCT default field title  
     Address Space Memory panel [50](#)  
     CSR panel [64](#)  
     SYS panel [231](#)  
 SR default field title  
     LI panel [130](#)  
 SRANGE default field title  
     Printer panel [173](#)  
     Punch panel [187](#)  
 SRBTIME default field title  
     Job Step panel [275](#)  
 SRNum default field title  
     NC panel [149](#)

- SRNUM default field title
  - NODE panel [155](#)
- SRout1 default field title
  - Printer panel [174](#)
- SRout2 default field title
  - Printer panel [174](#)
- SRout3 default field title
  - Printer panel [174](#)
- SRout4 default field title
  - Printer panel [175](#)
- SRVC panel [242](#)
- SrvClass default field title
  - Initiator panel [103](#)
- SRVCLASS default field title
  - Enclave panel [84](#)
  - Input Queue panel [108](#)
  - Status panel [219](#)
- SrvJobNm default field title
  - NS panel [152](#)
- SrvName default field title [149](#)
- SSAFF default field title
  - Spool Offload panel [208](#)
- SSCHEDULING—ENV default field title
  - Spool Offload panel [209](#)
- SSCHRATE default field title
  - DEV panel [66](#)
- SSCP default field title
  - SYS panel [233](#)
- SSCT default field title
  - JES Subsystem [112](#)
  - SSI panel [225](#)
- SSCTSUS2 default field title
  - SSI panel [225](#)
- SSCTSUSE default field title
  - SSI panel [225](#)
- SSIGNON default field title
  - NODE panel [155](#)
- SSMODE default field title
  - Input Queue panel [108](#)
- SSNAME default field title
  - Display Active Users panel [74](#)
- SSQAPCT default field title
  - Address Space Memory panel [51](#)
  - CSR panel [65](#)
- SSRVCLASS default field title
  - Spool Offload panel [209](#)
- SSTYPE default field title
  - Enclave panel [84](#)
- SSVT default field title
  - SSI panel [225](#)
- SSWITCH default field title
  - PC panel [167](#)
- ST default field title
  - LI panel [130](#)
- ST-DATE default field title
  - Held Output Queue panel [99](#), [109](#)
  - Input Queue panel [109](#)
  - Output Queue panel [161](#)
  - Status panel [219](#)
- ST-TIME default field title
  - Held Output Queue panel [99](#)
  - Input Queue panel [109](#)
  - Output Queue panel [161](#)
  - Status panel [219](#)

- Stack default field title
  - NS panel [151](#)
- STACK default field title
  - Job Device panel [268](#)
  - NA panel [146](#)
- STALLED default field title
  - XCF Members and Groups panel [246](#)
- START default field title
  - Job Memory Objects panel [271](#)
  - VMAP panel [238](#)
- Start-Date-Time default field title
  - MAS and JESPLEX panels [118](#), [141](#)
- Start-Type default field title
  - MAS and JESPLEX panels [118](#), [141](#)
- STARTBY default field title
  - Input Queue panel [110](#)
  - Status panel [221](#)
- STATDATE default field title
  - SYS panel [233](#)
  - XCF Members and Groups panel [247](#)
- STATE default field title
  - CK panel [93](#)
  - Process panel [180](#)
- STATIC default field title
  - PROC panel [178](#)
- Status default field title
  - NC panel [148](#)
- STATUS default field title
  - Authorized Program Facility panel [54](#)
  - CFC panel [55](#)
  - CFS panel [58](#)
  - CK panel [93](#)
  - CKH panel [251](#)
  - CSI panel [250](#)
  - Display Active Users panel [72](#)
  - Enclave panel [84](#)
  - Enqueue panel [87](#)
  - Extended Console panel [81](#)
  - FS panel [88](#)
  - Held Output Queue panel [98](#)
  - Initiator panel [102](#)
  - Input Queue panel [108](#)
  - JES Subsystem [112](#)
  - JESPLEX panel [117](#), [140](#)
  - Job Dependencies panel [264](#)
  - Job Group panel [125](#)
  - LI panel [129](#)
  - Link List sets panel [132](#)
  - NA panel [146](#)
  - NODE panel [154](#)
  - NS panel [151](#)
  - OMVS options panel [157](#)
  - Output Queue panel [160](#)
  - PAG panel [164](#)
  - Printer panel [171](#)
  - PROC panel [178](#)
  - Process panel [179](#)
  - PUN panel [186](#)
  - RDR panel [190](#)
  - RM panel [194](#)
  - SMSG panel [204](#)
  - SMSV panel [206](#)
  - Spool Offload panel [208](#)
  - Spool Volumes panel [212](#)

## STATUS default field title *(continued)*

- SRCH panel [201](#)
- SSI panel [225](#)
- Status panel [218](#)
- USI panel [279](#)
- STATUS field
  - JC panel [120](#)
- Status panel
  - variable field list of [220](#)
- STATUSNUM default field title
  - FS panel [89](#)
- STC default field title
  - PROC panel [178](#)
- STCB default field title
  - JT panel [277](#)
- STCID default field title
  - CK panel [94](#)
- STCNUM default field title
  - SYS panel [232](#)
- STDATE default field title
  - Address Space Memory panel [52](#)
  - Display Active Users panel [74](#)
- STEPN default field title
  - AD panel [48](#)
  - Address Space Memory panel [51](#)
- STEPNAME default field title
  - Display Active Users panel [71](#)
  - Initiator panel [103](#)
  - Job 0 panel [127](#)
  - Job Data Set panel [257](#)
  - Job Step panel [275](#)
- STEPNUM default field title
  - Job Data Set panel [261](#)
  - Job Step panel [275](#)
- STIME default field title
  - Job Device panel [268](#)
  - NA panel [146](#)
- STMT default field title
  - RM panel [195](#)
- STNum default field title
  - NC panel [149](#)
- STNUM default field title
  - NODE panel [155](#)
- STOKEN default field title
  - CFC panel [56](#)
  - Dynamic Exits panel [80](#)
- STORAGE default field title
  - JT panel [277](#)
- STORCRIT default field title
  - Display Active Users panel [72](#)
- STORGRP default field title
  - DEV panel [66](#)
  - SMSG panel [204](#)
  - SMSV panel [206](#)
- STORPROT default field title
  - WLM service classes panel [243](#)
- STREAM default field title
  - NODE panel [156](#)
- STRNAME default field title
  - CFC panel [55](#)
  - CFS panel [58](#)
  - CKPT panel [253](#)
  - Job Device panel [268](#)
- STRTYPE default field title

## STRTYPE default field title *(continued)*

- CFC panel [55](#)
- CFS panel [58](#)
- JCS panel [255](#)
- STT default field title
  - Spool Volumes panel [213](#)
- Stunted default field title
  - Spool Volumes panel [213](#)
- SUBCHAN default field title
  - PAG panel [164](#)
- SUBFIELDS default field title
  - COLH panel [61](#)
- SubGroup default field title
  - Held Output Queue panel [100](#)
  - Input Queue panel [109](#)
  - Output Queue panel [162](#)
  - Status panel [220](#)
- SUBNET default field title
  - NODE panel [154](#)
- SUBPOOL default field title
  - CS panel [63](#)
  - CSI panel [250](#)
  - Job Memory panel [270](#)
  - Job Module panel [273](#)
  - USI panel [279](#)
- SUBSYS default field title
  - AD panel [48](#)
  - Address Space Memory panel [51](#)
  - Enclave panel [84](#)
- Subsystems panel [224](#)
- SUBUSER default field title
  - Input Queue panel [109](#)
  - Status panel [220](#)
- SUCS default field title
  - Printer panel [172](#)
  - Spool Offload panel [209](#)
- summary of changes [xxxi](#)
- SUS default field title
  - Punch panel [187](#)
- SUSPEND default field title
  - Printer panel [176](#)
- SVC and ESR panel [226](#)
- SVOL default field title
  - Printer panel [174](#)
  - Punch panel [187](#)
  - Spool Offload panel [208](#)
- SVOL2 default field title
  - Printer panel [174](#)
- SVOL2-4 default field title
  - Punch panel [187](#)
- SVOL3 default field title
  - Printer panel [174](#)
- SVOL4 default field title
  - Printer panel [174](#)
- SWA default field title
  - JC panel [121](#)
  - Reader panel [191](#)
- SWAP default field title
  - Job Step panel [275](#)
- SWAPR default field title
  - AD panel [48](#)
  - Address Space Memory panel [51](#)
  - Display Active Users panel [72](#)
- SWAPS default field title

SWAPS default field title (*continued*)

Job Step panel [275](#)

SWRITER default field title

Printer panel [172](#)

Punch panel [186](#)

SWRITER. default field title

Spool Offload panel [209](#)

SYNCTOL default field title

Multi-Access Spool panel [118](#),  
[141](#)

syntax diagrams

how to read [421](#)

SYSAFF default field title

Job Group panel [125](#)

SYSCONS default field title

Extended Console panel [82](#)

SYSH default field title

WLM service classes panel [244](#)

SysID default field title

NC panel [149](#)

NODE panel [155](#)

SYSID default field title

Held Output Queue panel [99](#)

Initiator panel [103](#)

LI panel [131](#)

NS panel [152](#)

Output Queue panel [160](#)

Printer panel [174](#)

Punch panel [187](#)

Reader panel [191](#)

Spool Offload panel [210](#)

SYSLEV default field title

CK panel [94](#)

SYSLEVEL default field title

AD panel [48](#)

Address Space Memory panel [51](#)

Authorized Program Facility panel [54](#)

CKPT panel [253](#)

CS panel [63](#)

CSI panel [250](#)

CSR panel [65](#)

DEV panel [67](#)

Display Active Users panel [74](#)

Dynamic Exits panel [80](#)

Enclave panel [84](#)

Extended Console panel [82](#)

FS panel [89](#)

GT panel [91](#)

JCS panel [256](#)

JES Subsystem [113](#)

JESInfo by job panel [116](#)

JESInfo panel [114](#)

Job DDName panel [266](#)

Job Memory Objects panel [272](#)

Job Module panel [273](#)

JT panel [277](#)

Link List panel [135](#)

Link List sets panel [133](#)

Link Pack Area panel [137](#)

Link Pack Directory panel [138](#)

MEM panel [145](#)

NA panel [146](#)

OMVS options panel [157](#)

PAG panel [164](#)

SYSLEVEL default field title (*continued*)

PARMLIB panel [166](#)

PC panel [167](#)

Process panel [180](#)

RMA panel [197](#)

SMSG panel [204](#)

SMSV panel [206](#)

SSI panel [225](#)

SVC panel [227](#)

SYS panel [231](#)

SYSP panel [235](#)

System Symbol panel [229](#)

USI panel [279](#)

VMAP panel [238](#)

WLM report class panel [240](#)

WLM resource group panel [242](#)

WLM Workload panel [245](#)

SYSMSU default field title

SYS panel [232](#)

SysName default field title

NODE panel [155](#)

SYSNAME default field title

AD panel [48](#)

Address Space Memory panel [51](#)

Authorized Program Facility panel [54](#)

CFC panel [56](#)

CK panel [94](#)

CKH panel [252](#)

CKPT panel [253](#)

CS panel [63](#)

CSI panel [250](#)

CSR panel [65](#)

DEV panel [67](#)

Dynamic Exits panel [80](#)

Enclave panel [84](#)

Enqueue panel [87](#)

Extended Console panel [82](#)

FS panel [89](#)

GT panel [91](#)

Initiator panel [103](#)

Input Queue panel [110](#)

JCS panel [256](#)

JES Subsystem [112](#)

JESInfo by job panel [116](#)

JESInfo panel [114](#)

JES Plex panel [118](#), [141](#)

Job Class Memory panel [254](#)

Job DDName panel [266](#)

Job Memory Objects panel [272](#)

Job Module panel [273](#)

Job Step panel [275](#)

JT panel [277](#)

LI panel [130](#)

Link List panel [135](#)

Link Pack Area panel [137](#)

Link Pack Directory panel [138](#)

MEM panel [145](#)

Multi-Access Spool panel [118](#), [141](#)

NA panel [146](#)

NS panel [152](#)

OMVS options panel [157](#)

PAG panel [164](#)

PARMLIB panel [166](#)

PC panel [167](#)

SYSNAME default field title *(continued)*

- Printer panel [174](#)
- Process panel [180](#)
- Punch panel [187](#)
- Reader panel [191](#)
- RM panel [195](#)
- RMA panel [197](#)
- SMSG panel [204](#)
- SMSV panel [206](#)
- Spool Offload panel [210](#)
- SR panel [236](#)
- SSI panel [225](#)
- Status panel [220](#)
- SVC panel [227](#)
- SYSP panel [234](#)
- System Symbol panel [229](#)
- USI panel [279](#)
- VMAP panel [238](#)
- WLM report class panel [240](#)
- WLM resource group panel [242](#)
- WLM Workload panel [245](#)
- XCF Members and Groups panel [246](#)

SYSNAME indicator default field title

- Link List sets panel [133](#)

SYSNAME, default field title

- Job Class panel [122](#)

SYSNUM default field title

- CFC panel [56](#)

SYSPLEX default field title

- CKH panel [252](#)
- SYS panel [232](#)

SYSSEQ default field title

- CFC panel [56](#)

SYSSYM, default field title

- Job Class panel [122](#)

SYSTEM default field title

- Display Active Users panel [72](#)

system field

- RES panel [193](#)

System panel [229](#)

System Parameters panel [234](#)

System Requests panel [235](#)

SYSTEMS default field title

- SE panel [202](#)

SYSUSE default field title

- Job Module panel [273](#)

SzAAP% default field title

- Display Active Users panel [73](#)

SzIIP% default field title

- Display Active Users panel [73](#)

## T

Target default field title

- Spool Volumes panel [214](#)

TCB default field title

- AD panel [48](#)
- Job Module panel [273](#)
- JT panel [277](#)
- USI panel [279](#)

TCBADDR default field title

- JT panel [277](#)

TCBCMP default field title

- JT panel [277](#)

TCBFLAGS default field title

- JT panel [277](#)

TDEPTH default field title

- JC panel [121](#)

TENANT default field title

- WLM report class panel [241](#)
- WLM resource group panel [242](#)

TENANTID default field title

- WLM resource group panel [242](#)

TENANTNAME default field title

- WLM report class panel [241](#)
- WLM resource group panel [242](#)

TERMID default field title

- Extended Console panel [82](#)

TERMLEVEL default field title

- XCF Members and Groups panel [247](#)

TGNUM default field title

- Input Queue panel [108](#)
- Spool Volumes panel [212](#)
- Status panel [218](#)

TGPCT default field title

- Input Queue panel [108](#)
- Spool Volumes panel [212](#)
- Status panel [218](#)

TGUE default field title

- Spool Volumes panel [212](#)

Time default field title

- Reader panel [191](#)

TIME default field title

- Job Dependencies panel [264](#)
- SR panel [236](#)

TIMEE default field title

- Process panel [180](#)
- RM panel [195](#)

TIOTAVAIL default field title

- Job Step panel [276](#)

TIOTHWM default field title

- Job Step panel [276](#)

TIOTUSED default field title

- Job Step panel [276](#)

TITLE default field title

- COLH panel [60](#)
- Job Data Set panel [259](#)
- SEARCH panel [198](#)

tokens [306](#)

TOT-ERRS default field title

- LI panel [130](#)

Tot-Lines default field title

- NC panel [148](#)

TOT-LINES default field title

- Input Queue panel [109](#)
- LI panel [130](#)
- SO panel [208](#)
- Status panel [220](#)

TOT-PAGE default field title

- Held Output Queue panel [98](#)
- Output Queue panel [160](#)

TOT-REC default field title

- Held Output Queue panel [98](#)
- Output Queue panel [160](#)

TOTAL default field title

- Job Memory panel [270](#)
- SMSG panel [204](#)
- SMSV panel [206](#)



TOTAL24 default field title  
     Job Memory panel [270](#)  
 TOTAL31 default field title  
     Job Memory panel [270](#)  
 TOTAL64 default field title  
     Job Memory panel [270](#)  
 TOTERRS default field title  
     PAG panel [164](#)  
 TP Default field title  
     Job Data Set panel [260](#)  
 TP26 default field title  
     JC panel [122](#)  
 TP6 default field title  
     JC panel [122](#)  
 TPACCT default field title  
     Job Data Set panel [260](#)  
 TPDAT EE default field title  
     Job Data Set panel [260](#)  
 TPDATER default field title  
     Job Data Set panel [260](#)  
 TPDATETIMEEE default field title  
     Job Data Set panel [261](#)  
 TPDATETIMER default field title  
     Job Data Set panel [260](#)  
 TPJNAME default field title  
     Job Data Set panel [260](#)  
 TPJOBID default field title  
     Job Data Set panel [260](#)  
 TPTIMEE default field title  
     Job Data Set panel [260](#)  
 TPTIMER default field title  
     Job Data Set panel [260](#)  
 Tr default field title  
     NC panel [149](#)  
     NS panel [151](#)  
 TR default field title  
     Lines panel [130](#)  
     NODE panel [154](#)  
     Printer panel [173](#)  
     Punch panel [187](#)  
 TRAN-ACT default field title  
     Display Active Users panel [73](#)  
 TRAN-RES default field title  
     Display Active Users panel [73](#)  
 TRANS default field title  
     Printer panel [174](#)  
 TRANSMIT default field title  
     NODE panel [154](#)  
 TRANSP default field title  
     Lines panel [130](#)  
 TRANSS default field title  
     WLM service classes panel [244](#)  
 TRC default field title  
     Printer panel [175](#)  
 TRESGROUP default field title  
     Display Active Users panel [73](#)  
     Enclaves panel [85](#)  
 TRKCELL default field title  
     Printer panel [174](#)  
 TRKPERCYL default field title  
     Spool Volumes panel [213](#)  
 TRKPERTG default field title  
     Spool Volumes panel [213](#)  
 TSO default field title

TSO default field title (*continued*)  
     PROC panel [178](#)  
 TSPACE default field title  
     FS panel [89](#)  
 TSUNUM default field title  
     SYS panel [232](#)  
 Type default field title  
     NC panel [148](#)  
     Spool Volumes panel [213](#)  
 TYPE default field title  
     CFD panel [57](#)  
     CS panel [63](#)  
     CSI panel [250](#)  
     Display Active Users panel [71](#)  
     Dynamic Exits panel [80](#)  
     Enclave panel [84](#)  
     FS panel [88](#)  
     Held Output Queue panel [99](#)  
     Initiator panel [103](#)  
     Input Queue panel [108](#)  
     JCS panel [256](#)  
     Job DDName panel [265](#)  
     Job Device panel [267](#)  
     Job Memory panel [270](#)  
     JT panel [277](#)  
     LI panel [130](#)  
     Link Pack Directory panel [138](#)  
     Output Queue panel [161](#)  
     PAG panel [163](#)  
     Printer panel [174](#)  
     Process panel [180](#)  
     Punch panel [186](#)  
     Reader panel [190](#)  
     RMA panel [197](#)  
     MSG panel [204](#)  
     Spool Offload panel [208](#)  
     SSI panel [225](#)  
     Status panel [220](#)  
     SVC panel [227](#)  
     System Symbol panel [229](#)  
     USI panel [279](#)  
 TZOFFSET default field title  
     SYS panel [233](#)

## U

UCS default field title  
     Held Output Queue panel [98](#)  
     Job 0 panel [127](#)  
     Job Data Set panel [258](#)  
     Output Queue panel [160](#)  
     Printer panel [172](#)  
 UCSV default field title  
     Printer panel [173](#)  
 UIC default field title  
     SYS panel [231](#)  
 UJP default field title  
     JC panel [122](#)  
 UnAlloc default field title  
     Initiator panel [103](#)  
 Unit default field title  
     NC panel [148](#)  
 UNIT default field title  
     DEV panel [66](#)



UNIT default field title (*continued*)

- Enqueue panel [87](#)
- Job DDName panel [265](#)
- Job Device panel [268](#)
- LI panel [129](#)
- PAG panel [164](#)
- Printer panel [173](#)
- Punch panel [187](#)
- Reader panel [191](#)
- SMSV panel [206](#)
- Spool Offload panel [210](#)
- UNITCT default field title
  - Job DDName panel [265](#)
  - Job Device panel [268](#)
- UNKNIDS default field title
  - Extended Console panel [82](#)
- UP default field title
  - SVC panel [227](#)
- UPDCNT default field title
  - SVC panel [227](#)
- UPDDATE default field title
  - SVC panel [227](#)
  - WLM report class panel [240](#)
  - WLM resource group panel [242](#)
  - WLM service classes panel [244](#)
  - WLM Workload panel [245](#)
- UPDMETH default field title
  - SVC panel [227](#)
- UPDREASON default field title
  - CK panel [94](#)
- UPDUSER default field title
  - WLM report class panel [240](#)
  - WLM resource group panel [242](#)
  - WLM service classes panel [244](#)
  - WLM Workload panel [245](#)
- USE default field title
  - JESInfo by Job panel [116](#)
- UseCount default field title
  - Initiator panel [103](#)
- USECOUNT default field title
  - Job Module panel [273](#)
  - PROC panel [178](#)
- USED default field title
  - SMSG panel [204](#), [206](#)
- USEDPCT default field title
  - FS panel [89](#)
  - SMSG panel [204](#)
  - SMSV panel [206](#)
- USENUM default field title
  - PAG panel [163](#)
  - RM panel [194](#)
- USEPCT default field title
  - JESInfo by Job panel [116](#)
  - PAG panel [163](#)
  - RM panel [194](#)
- user interface
  - ISPF [483](#)
  - TSO/E [483](#)
- USERATE default field title
  - JESInfo by Job panel [116](#)
- USERDATA default field title
  - Enqueue panel [87](#)
  - XCF Members and Groups panel [247](#)
- USERDATA Default field title

USERDATA Default field title (*continued*)

- Job Data Set panel [260](#)
- USERDATE default field title
  - CK panel [94](#)
- USERID default field title
  - Enclaves panel [85](#)
  - SMSG panel [204](#)
  - SMSV panel [206](#)
- USERLIB default field title
  - Job Data Set panel [260](#)
- USERNUM default field title
  - CFS panel [58](#)
- UserPages default field title
  - MAS and JESPLEX panels [118](#), [141](#)
- USERSTATE default field title
  - XCF Members and Groups panel [247](#)
- using SDSF
  - batch processing [281](#)
- USO default field title
  - JC panel [122](#)
- USPACE default field title
  - FS panel [89](#)
- UTILPCT default field title
  - DEV panel [67](#)

**V**

- VALIDATE default field title
  - Spool Offload panel [210](#)
- VALUE default field title
  - OMVS options panel [157](#)
  - SYSP panel [234](#)
  - System Symbol panel [229](#)
  - WLM Policy panel [239](#)
- VERBOSE default field title
  - CK panel [95](#)
- VERIFYP default field title
  - NODE panel [154](#)
- VERSION default field title
  - CFC panel [55](#)
  - CFS panel [59](#)
  - JES Subsystem [112](#)
  - Multi-Access Spool panel [118](#), [141](#)
- VFYPATH default field title
  - NODE panel [156](#)
- VIO default field title
  - Job Step panel [275](#)
  - PAG panel [164](#)
- Virtual Storage Map panel [237](#)
- VMUSER default field title
  - SYS panel [232](#)
- VOLATILE default field title
  - CKPT panel [253](#)
- VOLS default field title
  - Spool Offload panel [210](#)
- VolSer default field title
  - Spool Volumes panel [213](#)
- VOLSER default field title
  - Authorized Program Facility panel [53](#)
  - CFD panel [57](#)
  - CKPT panel [253](#)
  - DEV panel [66](#)
  - Job DDName panel [265](#)

VOLSER default field title (*continued*)

- Job Device panel [268](#)
- Link List panel [134](#)
- Link Pack Area panel [137](#)
- PAG panel [163](#)
- PARMLIB panel [166](#)
- PROC panel [178](#)
- SMSV panel [206](#)
- SRCH panel [201](#)

VTr default field title

- NC panel [149](#)
- NS panel [152](#)

VTR default field title

- LI panel [131](#)

## W

WAIT-CNT default field title

- JC panel [121](#)

WAITERS default field title

- Enqueue panel [87](#)

WAITEXC default field title

- Enqueue panel [87](#)

WAITSHR default field title

- Enqueue panel [87](#)

WARNPCT default field title

- JESInfo panel [114](#)
- RM panel [195](#)

WHEN default field title

- Job Dependencies panel [264](#)

WIDTH default field title

- COLH panel [60](#)

WITH default field title

- Input Queue panel [110](#)
- Status panel [221](#)

WKLD panel [244](#)

WLM panel [238](#)

Work-Selection default field title

- NC panel [149](#)

WORK-SELECTION default field title

- LI panel [130](#)
- Printer panel [172](#)
- Punch panel [186](#)
- Spool Offload panel [209](#)

WORKLOAD default field title

- Display Active Users panel [72](#)
- Enclave panel [84](#)
- Job Step panel [275](#)
- WLM service classes panel [244](#)

WPOS default field title

- Input Queue panel [108](#)
- Status panel [219](#)

WRITER default field title

- Printer panel [172](#)

WTOINT default field title

- MAS and JESPLEX panels [118](#), [141](#)

WTOLIM default field title

- MAS and JESPLEX panels [118](#), [141](#)

WTONUM default field title

- CK panel [94](#)

WTORNUM default field title

- SYS panel [232](#)

WTORs, controlling [282](#)

WTOTYPE default field title

- CK panel [93](#)

WTR default field title

- Held Output Queue panel [98](#)
- Job 0 panel [127](#)
- Job Data Set panel [258](#)
- Output Queue panel [160](#)

WTRID default field title

- Punch panel [187](#)

## X

XBM default field title

- JC panel [121](#)

XBMPROC, default field title

- Job Class panel [122](#)

XCFGROUP default field title

- Display Active Users panel [74](#)
- JES Subsystem [112](#)

XCFM panel [245](#)

XEQ-CNT default field title

- JC panel [121](#)

XEQDEST default field title

- Reader panel [191](#)

XNAMEREQ default field title

- NODE panel [155](#)

XSB default field title

- JT panel [277](#)

XSYSTEM default field title

- CMDH panel [62](#)

## Z

zAAP-Time default field title

- Display Active Users panel [73](#)
- ENC panel [84](#)

zAAP-Use% default field title

- Display Active Users panel [73](#)

ZAAPNTIM default field title

- Display Active Users panel [73](#)
- Enclaves panel [85](#)

ZAAPNUM default field title

- SYS panel [232](#)

zACP-Time default field title

- Display Active Users panel [73](#)
- ENC panel [84](#)

zICP-Time default field title

- ENC panel [85](#)

zIIP-Time default field title

- ENC panel [85](#)

ZIIPCPTM default field title

- Display Active Users panel [73](#)
- Job Step panel [275](#)

ZIIPNTIM default field title

- Display Active Users panel [73](#)
- Enclaves panel [85](#)
- Job Step panel [275](#)

ZIIPNUM default field title

- SYS panel [233](#)

ZIIPTIME default field title

ZIIPTIME default field title (*continued*)

Display Active Users panel [73](#)

Job Step panel [275](#)

Process panel [180](#)

ZIIPUSE default field title

Display Active Users panel [73](#)







Product Number: 5650-ZOS

SC27-9028-50

