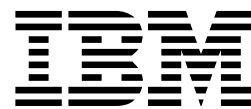




System Automation for OS/390

AOC/MVS CICS Automation Operator's Guide

Version 1 Release 4



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Note!

Before using this information and the product it supports, be sure to read the general information under "Notices" on page ix.

Third Edition (June 1999)

This edition applies to Version 1 Release 4 of AOC/MVS CICS Automation (5685-151), and to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions.

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About This Book

This book describes how to operate the *IBM Automated Operations Control/MVS (AOC/MVS) CICS Automation Feature, Version 1 Release 4*. Hereafter, this book refers to AOC/MVS CICS Automation as SA OS/390 CICS Automation or simply CICS Automation. This is due to the fact that AOC/MVS 1.4 has been withdrawn and replaced by System Automation for OS/390 (SA OS/390).

CICS Automation is a feature of System Automation for OS/390 that provides a simple and consistent way to monitor and control all of the CICS regions, both local and remote, within your organization. This automation feature automates, simplifies, and standardizes console operations and the management of component, application, and production related tasks.

Who Should Use This Book

This book was written for operators and administrators who manage and monitor CICS subsystems.

What's in This Book

The body of this book starts with an introduction to the CICS Automation interface, in Chapter 1, "Understanding CICS Automation" on page 1. The next few chapters discuss related functions and follow the order of the functions on the main menu. The final chapter lists messages and any action required.

The following list describes each of the chapters:

Chapter 1, Understanding CICS Automation

Introduces you to the CICS Automation interface, explains the panel hierarchy, discusses how to navigate between panels, and explains how to check subsystems' status.

Chapter 2, Starting and Stopping Subsystems

Explains how to start and shut down subsystems. It also explains how to use service periods and triggers to manage startups and shutdowns.

Chapter 3, Master Terminal Functions

Discusses how to interact with the CEMT command processor.

Chapter 4, Monitoring Your CICS Subsystems

Explains how to check the status of links between different CICS subsystems and of the subsystem health monitoring function.

Chapter 5, Broadcasting Messages

Explains how you broadcast a message to users of a CICS subsystem.

Chapter 6, Support Functions

Explains how you set a cold start indicator, set a trace, use the program-to-program interface, and set message options.

Chapter 7, The Status Display Facility

Describes the functions of the Status Display Facility.

Chapter 8, Messages

Describes the CICS Automation messages.

What's New in This Book?

Changes to this book since Release 3 document:

- Introduction of SA OS/390 as a supported environment. CICS Automation is now a feature of SA OS/390.
- CICS Automation support of Release 4 of AOC/MVS and MVS/ESA SP Version 5.2 automatic restart manager (ARM), which allows a subsystem to be restarted on another system image of the sysplex.
- Technical changes reflecting service updates.

A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates changes to the text and illustrations in this edition.

Related Publications

The SA OS/390 Library

The following table shows the information units in the SA OS/390 library:

<i>Table 1. SA OS/390 Library</i>	
Title	Order Number
<i>SA OS/390 General Information</i>	GC28-1541
<i>SA OS/390 Licensed Program Specifications</i>	GC28-1540
<i>SA OS/390 Planning and Installation</i>	GC28-1549
<i>SA OS/390 Customization</i>	GC28-1566
<i>SA OS/390 Operations</i>	GC28-1550
<i>SA OS/390 Messages and Codes</i>	GC28-1569
<i>SA OS/390 Technical Reference</i>	GC28-1593
<i>AOC/MVS CICS Automation General Information</i>	GC23-3813
<i>AOC/MVS CICS Automation Operator's Guide</i>	SC23-3815
<i>AOC/MVS CICS Automation Programmer's Reference and Installation Guide</i>	SC23-3814
<i>AOC/MVS IMS Automation General Information</i>	GC23-3816
<i>AOC/MVS IMS Automation Operator's Guide</i>	SC23-3818
<i>AOC/MVS IMS Automation Programmer's Reference and Installation Guide</i>	SC23-3817
<i>AOC/MVS OPC Automation General Information</i>	GC23-3819
<i>AOC/MVS OPC Automation Operator's Guide and Scheduler's Reference</i>	SC23-3821
<i>AOC/MVS OPC Automation Programmer's Reference and Installation Guide</i>	SC23-3820

The System Automation for OS/390 books (except Licensed Program Specifications) are also available on CD-ROM as part of the following collection kits:

- IBM Online Library OS/390 Collection (SK2T-6700)
- IBM Online Library Networking Collection (SK2T-6012)

These softcopy collections include the IBM Library Reader, a program that enables you to view online documentation.

SA OS/390 Homepage

For the latest news on SA OS/390, visit the SA OS/390 homepage at <http://www.s390.ibm.com/products/sa/>

Related Product Information for the Base Program

The following table shows the books in the related product libraries that you may find useful for support of the SA OS/390 base program.

Table 2 (Page 1 of 2). Related Product Books	
Title	Order Number
<i>MVS/ESA MVS Configuration Program Guide and Reference</i>	GC28-1817
<i>MVS/ESA Planning: Dynamic I/O Configuration</i>	GC28-1674
<i>MVS/ESA Support for the Enterprise Systems Connection</i>	GC28-1140
<i>MVS/ESA Planning: APPC Management</i>	GC28-1110
<i>MVS/ESA Application Development Macro Reference</i>	GC28-1822
<i>MVS/ESA SP V5 System Commands</i>	GC28-1442
<i>MVS/ESA SPL Application Development Macro Reference</i>	GC28-1857
<i>NetView for MVS V3R1 Administration and Security Reference</i>	SC31-8045
<i>NetView for MVS V3R1 Automation Implementation</i>	SC31-8050
<i>NetView for MVS V3R1 Automation Planning</i>	SC31-8051
<i>NetView for MVS V3R1 Command Reference</i>	SC31-8047
<i>NetView for MVS V3R1 Customization Guide</i>	SC31-8052
<i>NetView for MVS V3R1 Customization: Writing Command Lists</i>	SC31-8055
<i>NetView for MVS V3R1 Installation and Administration Guide</i>	SC31-8043
<i>NetView for MVS V3R1 RODM and GMFHS Programming Guide</i>	SC31-8049
<i>NetView for MVS V3R1 User's Guide</i>	SC31-8056
<i>NetView for MVS V3R1 Tuning Guide</i>	SC31-8048
<i>OS/390 Hardware Configuration Definition: User's Guide</i>	SC28-1848
<i>OS/390 Information Roadmap</i>	GC28-1727
<i>OS/390 Information Transformation</i>	GC28-1985
<i>OS/390 Introduction and Release Guide</i>	GC28-1725
<i>OS/390 V1R2.0 JES Commands Summary</i>	GX22-0041
<i>OS/390 Licensed Program Specifications</i>	GC28-1728
<i>OS/390 Printing Softcopy Books</i>	S544-5354
<i>OS/390 Starting Up a Sysplex</i>	GC28-1779

<i>Table 2 (Page 2 of 2). Related Product Books</i>	
Title	Order Number
<i>OS/390 Up and Running!</i>	GC28-1726
<i>Planning for the 9032 Model 3 and 9033 Enterprise Systems Connection Director</i>	SA26-6100
<i>Resource Access Control Facility (RACF) Command Language Reference</i>	SC28-0733
<i>S/390 MVS Sysplex Overview – An Introduction to Data Sharing and Parallelism</i>	GC23-1208
<i>S/390 MVS Sysplex Systems Management</i>	GC23-1209
<i>S/390 Sysplex Hardware and Software Migration</i>	GC23-1210
<i>S/390 MVS Sysplex Application Migration</i>	GC23-1211
<i>S/390 Managing Your Processors</i>	GC38-0452
<i>TSO/E REXX/MVS Users Guide</i>	SC28-1882
<i>TSO/E REXX/MVS Reference</i>	SC28-1883
<i>VSE/SP Unattended Node Support</i>	SC33-6412
<i>VSE/ESA 1.1.0 Unattended Node Support</i>	SC33-6512
<i>VTAM Version 3 Release 3 Network Implementation Guide</i>	SC31-6404
<i>VTAM Version 3 Release 4 Network Implementation Guide</i>	SC31-6434

Related Product Information for Workstation Operations

The following are the books in the related product libraries that you may find useful for support of SA OS/390 workstation operations.

<i>Table 3 (Page 1 of 2). Related Product Books</i>	
Title	Order Number
<i>APPC System Definitions in MVS/ESA and OS/2</i>	GG66-3224
<i>APPC Programming Considerations</i>	GG24-3818
<i>APPC Application Examples</i>	GG24-3819
<i>Distributed Console Access Facility User's Guide</i>	GE13-0061
<i>IBM Communications Manager/2 Version 1.1</i>	G221-3630
<i>IBM Communications Manager/2 Version 1.1 Information and Planning Guide</i>	SC31-7007
<i>IBM Communications Manager/2 Version 1.1 Workstation Installation Guide</i>	SC31-6169
<i>IBM Communications Manager/2 Version 1.1 Configuration Guide</i>	SC31-6171
<i>IBM Communications Manager/2 Version 1.1 User's Guide</i>	SC31-6108
<i>IBM Operating System/2 Version 2.1 Using the Operating System</i>	S61G-0905
<i>IBM Operating System/2 Warp</i>	SR28-5668
<i>NetView for MVS V3R1 Graphic Monitor Facility User's Guide</i>	SC31-8095
<i>Official Guide to Using OS/2 Warp</i>	SR28-5659

<i>Table 3 (Page 2 of 2). Related Product Books</i>	
Title	Order Number
<i>Personal Communications Programmer's Guide</i>	SC31-8660
<i>Personal Communications Reference</i>	SC31-8259
<i>Personal Communications Tell Me About OS/2 Access Feature</i>	SC31-8257
<i>Personal Communications Up and Running</i>	SC31-8258

Chapter 1. Understanding CICS Automation

CICS Automation provides a simple and consistent way to monitor and control all of the CICS regions within your organization, both local and remote. It runs under:

- MVS
- NetView
- System Automation for OS/390 (SA OS/390) base.

Its main menu and series of panels simplify the CICS Automation monitor and control tasks, enabling the operator to perform those tasks across systems from a single operator session. Figure 1 shows where CICS Automation fits into an MVS environment.

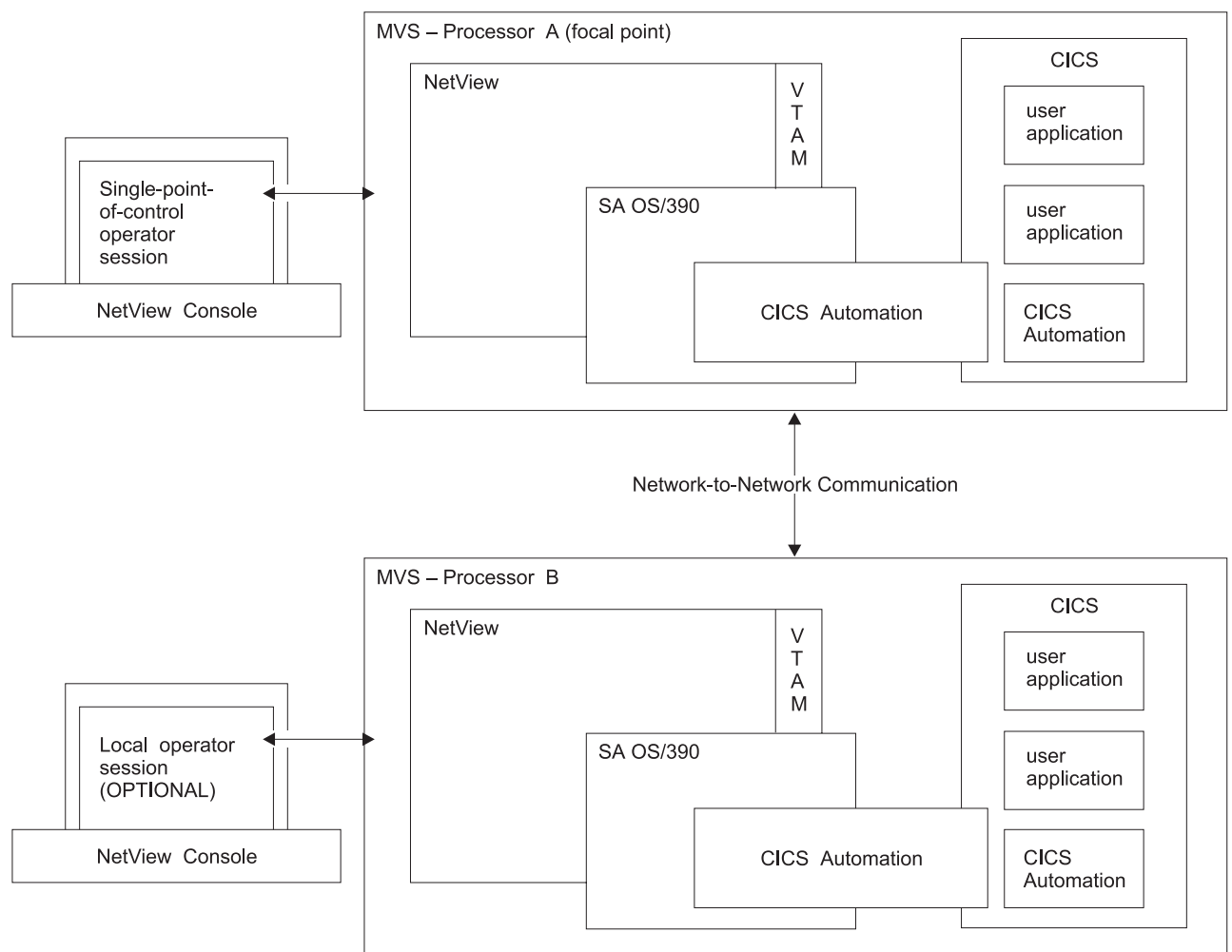


Figure 1. CICS Automation in an MVS Environment

Large, complex systems often employ two distinct groups of personnel:

- Those who control production and manage the scheduling of work.
- Those who manage the online systems (generally operated by master terminal operators).

Changes in either group can dramatically affect the working conditions of the other. Sometimes, communications between these two groups are not timely or crisp. Unfortunately, inefficient communication or changes in group membership can lead to errors, loss in productivity, and a certain level of frustration.

The impact of these problems can be minimized in an automated environment. SA OS/390 and CICS Automation enable the programmer to make system-wide changes in a common control facility. In a highly automated environment, little operator intervention or awareness of these interrelated changes is necessary. Thus, the intent of automation is to:

- Perform routine operator tasks consistently and promptly
- Standardize startup, shutdown, and recovery procedures
- Optimize the availability of resources.

Though many operator tasks are automated, operator intervention is sometimes required. With the CICS Automation operator interface you can:

- Retrieve detailed information for a subsystem
- Manually initiate the startup or shutdown processes for a subsystem, a group of subsystems, or all of the subsystems on a specific NetView domain
- Temporarily override the defined startup conditions
- Issue CEMT commands conveniently from the CICS Automation interface
- Monitor the interregion and intersystem communication (IRC and ISC) links
- Monitor the “health” of the applications running under CICS
- Broadcast messages
- Use the following support functions:
 - Set a cold start indicator
 - Work with the program-to-program interface
 - Set message or trace defaults for your user ID
 - Set the interface panels display options.

Note

We assume that you have used and are familiar with the SA OS/390 operator interface. This book is devoted to describing those characteristics unique to CICS Automation. We try to provide plentiful details to guide you. But to thoroughly understand your role as the CICS Automation operator, you will need some hands-on experience with SA OS/390.

CICS Customization and the Automatic Restart Manager

The CICS Automation customization that is currently used with CICS Automation 1.3 can be used unchanged with CICS Automation 1.4.

Version 1 Release 3 of SA OS/390 provides support for MVS/ESA SP 5.2 automatic restart manager (ARM), which allows a subsystem to be restarted on another system image of the sysplex. Underlying SA OS/390's support of ARM is the concept of association, which defines the primary image on which the subsystem is expected to run and the secondary (or fallback) images on which the subsystem can run if the primary system is lost. For more information on this, see "How SA OS/390 Coordinates with MVS Automatic Restart Manager" in *System Automation for OS/390 Customization*. It is recommended that the SA OS/390 definition dialogs be used when specifying the system association and ARM element name. In CICS Automation, a subsystem name can occur in the ACF file for more than one system, but it must have a primary association with **only** one system.

When system associations have been defined for a subsystem managed by CICS, the subsystem is initially brought up on the primary system, and SA OS/390 CICS's automation continues to manage it there until one of the following occurs:

- ARM moves the subsystem to a secondary system because the primary system becomes inoperable
- The operator changes the automation status to MOVED

Following an ARM move to a secondary system, the secondary system takes control of the subsystem for the remainder of the current service period as defined on the secondary system. When the service period ends or when a SHUTSYS command is issued, control passes back to the primary system (whether the primary system is available or not). If the primary system is re-IPLed while the subsystem is still active on the secondary, the primary does not restart the subsystem.

It is recommended that each system use the same service periods and triggers. You can accomplish this for your policy data by using the same %INCLUDE statements in the control file for each system. Note, however, that overrides apply only to the system on which the override was entered.

An operator can also manually move a subsystem to a secondary system. This may be appropriate when the primary system is down for an extended period of time and it is necessary to run the subsystem on a secondary system across multiple service periods.

Manually Moving a Subsystem to a Secondary

If you are running on MVS/ESA SP 5.2 and are exploiting ARM support (note that ARM is not exploited if the subsystem utilizes XRF), ARM ensures that a subsystem is not started on more than one system in the sysplex.

If ARM is not being exploited for your subsystems or if a subsystem has associations defined to systems outside the scope of a single sysplex, this protection is not guaranteed. In these cases manually moving a subsystem must be done with care. The CICS feature attempts to ensure that only one instance of a subsystem is active, but certain operational procedures must be followed.

The steps required to manually move a subsystem to a secondary system are:

Primary System	Secondary System
1. Shut down the subsystem if active.	
2. Change the automation status to MOVED using SA OS/390 panels or the SETSTATE command.	
	3. Start the subsystem using SA OS/390 or CICS Automation panels or commands. Service periods and triggers defined on the secondary system are used.
	4. When you no longer want the subsystem managed from this system: a. Shut the subsystem down, if active. b. SETSTATE the automation status to MOVED. This causes the automation status to be set to FALLBACK, and it informs the focal point that this system is no longer responsible for managing the subsystem.
5. Set the automation status to RESTART or CTLDOWN.	

Cautions and Additional Information

If your subsystem is not exploiting ARM or the subsystem associations extend beyond a single sysplex, do step 4 above before re-IPLing the primary system.

If a start command for the subsystem is issued directly using the MVS console rather than using SA OS/390 or CICS Automation, feature verification routines are not driven. This can result in two instances of the subsystem running simultaneously (if ARM is not being exploited) and the focal point data being incorrect.

When starting a secondary subsystem using CICS Automation, the focal point system is queried to determine whether another domain is already managing the subsystem. If the focal point cannot be contacted (for example, a link is down), the verification cannot be completed.

CICS Automation Programmers' Tools

Programmers are mentioned several times in this book because they install, customize, implement, and maintain SA OS/390 and CICS Automation. To define the system resources and automation processes, programmers work with the following components:

NetView is the environment in which automation routines are controlled and invoked. Several NetView components are used by our automation routines, such as the NetView Automation Table, the Command Model Statements member, and the Operator Definition member.

The NetView Automation Table receives console messages and calls automation routines on the basis of those messages.

The SA OS/390 control file is used to define the:

- Environment where automation will take place
- Resources to be automated
- Extent and characteristics of automation.

The operator interface and single-point-of-control panels allow the operator to monitor and control CICS subsystems from a NetView console. When single-point-of-control is used, all CICS subsystems, local and remote, can be controlled from one operator session. Single-point-of-control uses the NetView-to-NetView task (NNT) as the interface to other NetView domains.

The SA OS/390 status file logs startup and shutdown information, such as:

- When a subsystem is initialized
- When a subsystem is shut down
- Service periods
- Startup and shutdown triggers.

Automation operators execute actions similar to human operators through defined procedures and actions specified in the control file.

Program-to-program interface (PPI) of NetView is used by CICS Automation for:

- Link monitoring
- Health checking
- Issuing CEMT transactions from the CICS Automation operator interface.

State/Action tables invoke automation based on event and status relationships.

The above list does not represent a comprehensive description of all automation components. These components are listed here because they are mentioned in this operator's guide. If you need more information about them, refer to the SA OS/390 programmer's documentation or the *AOC/MVS CICS Automation Programmer's Reference and Installation Guide*. The *AOC/MVS CICS Automation General Information* contains some overview material as well.

Using CICS Automation Panels

This section explains:

- Panel characteristics
- How to select tasks from panels
- How to use panel fields and function (F) keys
- Options available from the Main Menu.

To start a CICS Automation operator session and display the CICS Automation Main Menu, enter **CICS** on a NetView command line.

Panel Characteristics

All CICS Automation panels have similar characteristics, as illustrated in Figure 2.

The screenshot shows the CICS Automation Main Menu panel. At the top left is the panel name 'EVEK0000' (callout 1). To its right is the title 'CICS Automation: Main Menu' (callout 1) and the copyright notice '(C) 5685-151 Copyright IBM Corp 1991, 1995'. On the top right is the page information 'Page: 1 OF 1' (callout 2), the date 'Date: 01/16/95', and the time 'Time: 11:26'. Below the title is a field for 'Subsystem, Group or Domain' (callout 3) with a prompt '(? for list)'. Underneath is a prompt 'Select an Option' (callout 4) followed by a list of options: 1. Inquire, 2. Start, 3. Shutdown, 4. Triggers, 5. Service Periods, 6. Master Terminal, 7. Monitoring, 8. Broadcast, 9. Support, and 99. Local Functions, each with a brief description. At the bottom left is a command line 'Command ==>' (callout 5) with function key prompts 'F1=Help' (callout 6), 'F2=End', and 'F3=Return'. At the bottom right is the prompt 'F6=Roll' (callout 7).

Figure 2. CICS Automation Main Menu Illustrating Panel Characteristics

The list below identifies common characteristics of CICS Automation panels:

- 1** This is the panel name, which identifies the panel's purpose.
- 2** When your data requires more than one screen for display, the "Page" field will show which screen of how many you are currently viewing. This panel area also displays the date and time you accessed the panel.
- 3** In this field, you select the subsystem or subsystems you will work with. Most of the CICS Automation panels have this field, allowing you to change subsystems without having to return to the main menu.
- 4** You select from the current menu by entering the option number here.
- 5** CICS Automation messages display here.
- 6** From the command line, you can enter CICS Automation operator commands, as well as any other command that can be entered from a NetView panel.

- 7** You use the function keys primarily to navigate through the panels. Each function key has a self-explanatory label. However, if you see an unfamiliar function key, refer to the panel help information by pressing PF1.

Using the Main Menu

The main menu panel lists all of the tasks available with the operator interface.

```
EVEK0000          CICS Automation: Main Menu          Page:  1 OF  1
                  (c) 5685-151 Copyright IBM Corp 1991, 1995      Date: 01/16/95
Subsystem, Group or Domain _____ (? for list)              Time: 11:26

Select an option . . . . . _

    1. Inquire           Display detailed status of CICS subsystem
    2. Start             Start a CICS subsystem, group or domain
    3. Shutdown          Shutdown a CICS subsystem, group or domain
    4. Triggers          Display start and shutdown trigger conditions
    5. Service Periods   Perform service periods functions
    6. Master Terminal   Perform master terminal functions
    7. Monitoring        Perform monitoring functions
    8. Broadcast         Send message to specific CICS subsystem(s)
    9. Support           Provide support functions
   99. Local Functions   Provide access to user defined local functions

Command ==>
F1=Help      F2=End      F3=Return      F6=Roll
```

Figure 3. CICS Automation Main Menu

The following list briefly describes the options you can select from the main menu:

- 1. Inquire** Use this option to retrieve detailed information for the subsystem name entered in the “Subsystem, group or domain” field. You can not specify a group or domain with this option. See “Checking CICS Subsystem Status” on page 13.
- 2. Start** Use this option to initiate the startup process on a subsystem, a group of subsystems, or subsystems on a specific domain. See Chapter 2, “Starting and Stopping Subsystems” on page 17.
- 3. Shutdown** Use this option to initiate the shutdown process on a subsystem, a group of subsystems, or subsystems on a specific domain. See Chapter 2, “Starting and Stopping Subsystems” on page 17.
- 4. Triggers** Use this option if you want to work with startup and shutdown triggers for a specific subsystem. See “Working with Service Periods and Triggers” on page 25.
- 5. Service Periods** Use this option if you want to work with service periods for a specific subsystem. See “Working with Service Periods and Triggers” on page 25.

6. Master Terminal

This option provides an interface to the CEMT transaction. Many of the CEMT commands are supported with a full screen layout. You may also enter free-format CEMT commands. See Chapter 3, “Master Terminal Functions” on page 31. Refer to the CICS documentation for CEMT transaction information.

7. Monitoring

Use this option to work with link monitoring and health checking. See Chapter 4, “Monitoring Your CICS Subsystems” on page 35.

8. Broadcast

If you need to broadcast a message to a specific subsystem, group, or domain, select this option. See Chapter 5, “Broadcasting Messages” on page 43.

9. Support Select this option to:

- Set a cold start indicator
- Work with the program-to-program interface
- Set message and trace defaults for your user ID
- Set the interface panels display options.

See Chapter 6, “Support Functions” on page 45.

99. Local Functions

CICS Automation allows your system programmer to add functions to this operator interface. If functions have been added at your installation, you would select this option to view a menu of them.

Accessing Second-Level Panels

From the main menu, you can access CICS Automation’s other panels. Some of these second-level panels require third- and fourth-level panels as well. For example, see the illustration in Figure 4 on page 9.

These panels ask you to:

- Select from a list of options
- Supply information required to perform a request
- Sometimes both supply information and select an option.

As you work with the panels, you will notice that some fields may already contain information; these are the default values. You can change these values by typing over them.

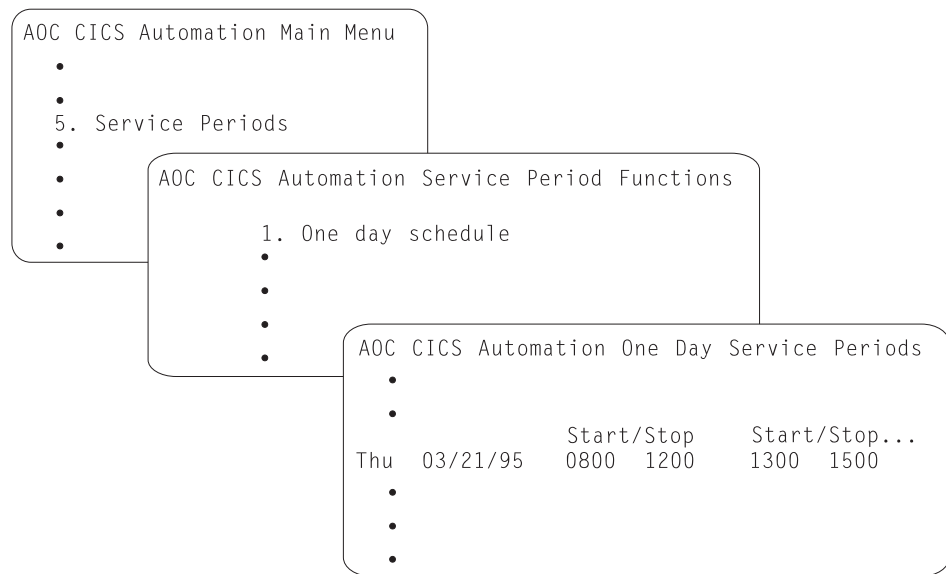


Figure 4. CICS Automation Sequenced Panel–Sample

Using Fast Path

CICS Automation offers a *fast path* option that lets you go directly to any panel in its interface. You can use fast path both from within CICS Automation and from base automation, that is, from NetView.

Panels have identifying numbers based on their option number from the main menu. You *fast path* by entering a panel's identifying number on the command line. Several of the second-level panels have numbered menu options on them which take you to third-level panels. To get to the second-level panels, add a period and the number of the selection. The format to access third-level panels is *num.num.num*.

Table 4 on page 10 lists fast path entries for first-, second-, and third-level panels. As indicated in the table, some functions require that a subsystem be specified on the fast path entry.

A fast path to the main menu is defined to a function key. You can return to the main menu panel from other panels by pressing PF4.

Using Fast Path within the CICS Automation

From within CICS Automation, you fast path to a particular panel by entering =X on the command line, where X is either a number or a question mark (?). X is the number of the option from the main menu.

Example

You enter =6 to access the panel corresponding to option 6, the Master Terminal functions. You enter =6.2 to access the panel corresponding to option 2 from the Master Terminal panel. You can also add your subsystem selection to the fast path entry. For instance, entering =6.2,CICS10aa will take you to the Task Control panel, option two from Master Terminal functions, with the name CICS10AA in the subsystem field.

Using Fast Path from NetView

To fast path to a CICS Automation panel from NetView, enter:

CICS nn

or

CICS subsys

or

CICS nn,subsys

on the command line, where *nn* is the number corresponding to the option panel and *subsys* is the name of the CICS subsystem you want to work with.

Example

Entering CICS 9.2,CICS10AA

will take you from NetView into CICS Automation to the Set Trace panel, with the subsystem CICS10AA specified.

Table 4 (Page 1 of 2). Fast Path Entries from a CICS Automation Panel	
Enter	To get to this panel:
=?	Subsystem selection and status
=1	Subsystem Information
=2	Start Functions
=3	Shutdown Functions
=4	Triggers List
=5	Service Periods Functions
=5.1,subsys	One Day Service Periods
=5.2,subsys	Seven Days Service Periods
=5.3,subsys	Service Periods Overrides
=6	Master Terminal Functions
=6.1	Terminal Control
=6.2	Task Control
=6.3	Transaction Control
=6.4	Data Control
=6.5	Program Control
=6.6	Inter-CICS Connection Management
=6.6.1	Connection
=6.6.2	Mode Name
=6.6.3	Partner
=6.6.4	IRC Control
=6.6.5	IRBATCH
=6.7	System Information
=6.8	Dump Control
=6.8.1	Perform Dump

<i>Table 4 (Page 2 of 2). Fast Path Entries from a CICS Automation Panel</i>	
Enter	To get to this panel:
=6.8.2	Dump Dataset
=6.8.3	System Dump Codes
=6.8.4	Transaction Dump Code
=6.9	TD Queue Control
=6.10	Journal Control
=6.10.1	Journal Number
=6.10.2	Tape Journal
=6.11	Autoinstall
=6.12	Trace Control
=6.12.1	Auxiliary Trace
=6.12.2	Internal Trace
=6.13	Free Format CEMT Request
=7	Monitoring
=7.1,subsys	Link Monitoring
=7.1.1,subsys	Startlink monitor
=7.1.2,subsys	Stop link monitor
=7.1.3,subsys	Display links
=7.1.4,subsys	Update System News
=7.2,subsys	Health Checking
=8	Broadcast Messages
=9	Support Functions
=9.1	Set Cold Start Indicator
=9.2	Set Trace
=9.3	Program-to-program Interface
=9.4	Set Message ID Display
=9.5	Set the Interface Panels Display Options
=	CICS Automation Main Menu

Working with Subsystems

This section explains how to select a subsystem and how to check multiple subsystems' status.

Selecting a Subsystem

This field is shown on almost all of the CICS Automation panels:

Subsystem, group or domain _____ (? for list)

In this field, you select a subsystem or group of subsystems to work with. If you need to view the subsystems available, enter a question mark in this field to display the following panel:

EVEKQ000	CICS Automation: Subsystem Selection	Page: 1 OF 1 Date: 01/16/95 Time: 11:26
Select an Option 2		
1. Subsystem	List all CICS subsystems	
2. Group	List all group names	
3. Domain	List all domain names	
Include status on display 1 (Status retrieval takes longer.)		
1. Yes		
2. No		
Command ==>		
F1=Help	F2=End	F3=Return F4=CICS Menu F6=Roll

Figure 5. Subsystem Selection Panel with Group and Status Options Selected

When this panel displays, select option:

- 1 To list all of the CICS subsystems known to SA OS/390 on your system. (The programmer sets this up in the control file.) If this is a focal point system, then the CICS subsystems on connected (distributed) systems (from each NetView domain) will also be listed. If you define secondary systems, these may not appear if they are not currently active.
- 2 To list subsystem group contents. Subsystems can be grouped and given a group name. (Again, the programmer sets this up in the control file.) Groups of subsystems can cross NetView domains.

- 3 Select this option to list all of the domains known to SA OS/390. Domain refers to subsystems on a specific NetView domain. This must be a focal point system if more than one domain is to be listed.

When the subsystem list displays, enter **S** beside a subsystem to select it.

Checking CICS Subsystem Status

When you list subsystems, you have the option to display the subsystems' status. Retrieval with status takes longer, so the default is "No."

This section explains how to:

- List the status for all CICS subsystems known to SA OS/390. (This will include CICS subsystems on connected domains, if this is a focal point system.) If you define secondary systems, these may not appear if they are not currently active.
- View detailed status information for a specific CICS subsystem (including those on connected domains, if this is a focal point system.)

Listing the Status of All Subsystems

From the list of subsystems, groups, or domains, you select an option to display the subsystems list. In Figure 5 on page 12, we selected the Group option to display the Group Name Selection panel, shown in Figure 6.

EVEKQ200

CICS Automation: Group Name Selection

Enter S to select a group or L to list subsystems in a group.

L CICS06

_ CICS10

Figure 6. Listing group names

From the Group Name Selection panel, we have selected to **list** subsystems (with status). This selection will display all the subsystems in the group with their statuses, as shown in Figure 7 on page 14:

```

EVEKQ210          CICS Automation: Subsystem List

Group . . . . . CICS06
Enter S to select a subsystem.

  Subsystem  Jobname  Domain  Status
_ CICS06AA   CICS06AA  AOF06   UP
_ CICS06BA   CICS06BA  AOF06   STOPPED
_ CICS0XCA   CICS0XCA  AOF06   STOPPED

```

Figure 7. Displaying status for subsystems in a group

CICS subsystem statuses are the same as those used for all resources automated by SA OS/390. Refer to the SA OS/390 documentation for status descriptions.

Getting Detailed Status

When you select option 1, Inquire, from the main menu panel, the Subsystem Information panel displays information for the subsystem entered in the “Subsystem, group or domain” field. (This option is not valid for a group or domain.) Figure 8 displays a sample Subsystem Information panel.

```

EVEKQ400          CICS Automation: Subsystem Information          Page: 1 of 1
                                                            Date: 12/04/98
Subsystem . . . . . EYUMAS1B (? for list)                    Time: 06:36

Subsystem status . . : UP                                     version . . . : V5R2
Since . . . . . : 12/04/98 05:23                             Job name . . . : EYUMAS1B
                                                            NetView domain : IPSFN

VTAM information
  Specific appl. name: IPSANCIB                               ACB status . . : OPEN
  Generic appl. name : *****                               XRF status . . : -----
  Active sessions   : 2                                       RLS status . . : RLSACTIVE
  Pending sessions  : 0

Last start
  Initiated : 12/04/98 05:20:26                               Last shutdown
  Completed : 12/04/98 05:23:11                               Initiated . . : 12/03/98 23:01:08
  Start type: COLD                                           Completed . . : 12/03/98 23:01:31
                                                            Keypoint/UOW : TAKEN
                                                            Abend msgid  : -----
                                                            Abend code   : -----
Next start : 12/05/98 05:20                               Next shutdown : 12/04/98 23:00
  Start type: none

Command ==>
F1=Help      F2=End      F3=Return  F4=CICS Menu  F5=Refresh  F6=Roll

```

Figure 8. Subsystem Information panel

The panel fields contain the following information:

Subsystem status displays the subsystem's status, STARTED, STOPPED, and so on. The subsystem's version number is also displayed. Version numbers of V5Rx relate to CICS TS for OS/390 Rx.

Since tells how long the subsystem has been in the displayed status.

Job name lists the job name associated with this subsystem.

NetView domain identifies on which domain this subsystem resides.

VTAM Information tells how this subsystem is defined to VTAM and provides VTAM status information.

RLS status field shows the VSAM Record-Level Sharing (RLS) status. Following are the status values:

NOTAPPLIC Version of CICS does not support VSAM RLS, or, CICS is initialized with RLS=NO, or, the level of VSAM does not support RLS.

RLSACTIVE CICS has registered with a SMSVSAM server and VSAM RLS is ACTIVE.

RLSINACTIVE CICS has registered with a SMSVSAM server, however, VSAM RLS is currently inactive due to an SMSVSAM server failure

Last start and next start shows the date and time of the last start, the type of start that occurred, when the next startup is scheduled, and what the start type will be.

Last shutdown and next shutdown shows the date and time of the last shutdown, the warm keypoint (if there is one), Indoubt UOWs (if any occurred), the abend code if shutdown was due to an abend, and when the next shutdown is scheduled.

You can view detailed status for another subsystem by typing over the currently specified subsystem name in the "Subsystem" field and pressing ENTER.

An important note

The "Last Start" and "Last Shutdown" information is only accurate when:

1. The startup or shutdown did not occur while NetView was down.
2. This CICS subsystem was not moved to another processor since the last CICS shutdown.

Chapter 2. Starting and Stopping Subsystems

CICS Automation uses SA OS/390 facilities, such as the shutdown command SHUTSYS, to perform automatic startup and shutdown. CICS Automation extends the function by enabling users to start and stop CICS subsystems individually or in groups. A group can be all of the subsystems in a given NetView domain, in which case the domain name is used, or a group can be a set of subsystems as defined by the CICS Automation programmer. CICS Automation will automatically route startups and shutdowns issued through its interface to the appropriate domain and perform validation checks. The SA OS/390 SHUTSYS command is still available to start and stop CICS.

To select a subsystem, group, or domain, or to list their names, refer to “Selecting a Subsystem” on page 12.

Automating Startups and Shutdowns

The CICS Automation programmer specifies startup and shutdown commands in the SA OS/390 control file for each CICS subsystem. Even if you manually initiate a startup or shutdown process, once the process begins, normal automation processes will occur.

Some of the control file entries that effect CICS Automation startup and shutdown include:

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| SUBSYSTEM | This control file entry has several keywords that are used during startup and shutdown processes. The keyword STARTCMD must be set to equal YES to enable you to start a subsystem through the operator interface. |
| STARTUP | When STARTCMD=YES in the SUBSYSTEM entry (required for CICS Automation), then commands defined with the STARTUP entry are used. At least one command must be defined. |
| SHUTNORM | Defines the commands and replies to be executed when a normal shutdown is initiated. |
| SHUTIMMED | Defines the commands and replies to be executed when an immediate shutdown process is initiated. |
| SHUTFORCE | Defines the commands and replies to be executed when a force shutdown process is initiated. |

Startups

When you select option 2, Startup, from the main menu panel, the Start Functions panel displays.

```
EVEKI100          CICS Automation: Start Functions      Page:  1 of  1
Subsystem, Group or Domain  CICS10AA (? for list)      Date: 02/22/99
                                                                    Time: 11:45

Select a start type . . .  _

    1. DEFAULT          Default start type
    2. AUTO             Auto start
    3. COLD             Cold start
    4. EMERGENCY        Emergency start
    5. STANDBY          Standby start
    6. LOGTERM          Logterm start

Enter SIT override parameters below:
_____

Next start   : none                      Next shutdown : none

Command ==>
F1=Help      F2=End      F3=Return    F4=CICS Menu  F6=ROLL
```

Figure 9. CICS Automation Start Functions (Pre Version 4)

```
EVEKI100          CICS Automation: Start Functions      Page:  1 of  1
Subsystem, Group or Domain  CICS10AA (? for list)      Date: 02/22/99
                                                                    Time: 11:39

Select a start type . . .  _

    1. DEFAULT          Default start type
    2. AUTO             Auto start
    3. COLD             Cold start
    4. STANDBY          Standby start
    5. LOGTERM          Logterm start

Enter SIT override parameters below:
_____

Next start   : none                      Next shutdown : none

Command ==>
F1=Help      F2=End      F3=Return    F4=CICS Menu  F6=ROLL
```

Figure 10. CICS Automation Start Functions (Pre CICS TS V1R1)

```

EVEKI100          CICS Automation: Start Functions      Page:  1 of  1
Subsystem, Group or Domain  CICS10AA (? for list)      Date: 02/22/99
Time: 11:30

Select a start type . . .  _

    1. DEFAULT          Default start type
    2. AUTO              Auto start
    3. COLD              Cold start
    4. STANDBY          Standby start
    5. INITIAL           Initial start

Enter SIT override parameters below:
_____

Next start   : none                      Next shutdown : none

Command ==>
F1=Help      F2=End      F3=Return    F4=CICS Menu  F6=ROLL

```

Figure 11. CICS Automation Start Functions (CICS TS V1R1 and above)

```

EVEKI100          CICS Automation: Start Functions      Page:  1 of  1
Subsystem, Group or Domain  DomainId (? for list)      Date: 02/22/99
Time: 11:05

Select a start type . . .  _

    1. DEFAULT          Default start type

Enter SIT override parameters below:
_____

Next start   : none                      Next shutdown : none

Command ==>
F1=Help      F2=End      F3=Return    F4=CICS Menu  F6=ROLL

```

Figure 12. CICS Automation Start Functions

When requesting a domain or group name, this is the only valid option.

Your start type options include:

Default	Uses the start options specified in the system initialization table (SIT) or JCL.
Auto	Uses the restart dataset to determine the startup type.
Cold	Initiates a cold start.
Emergency	Initiates an emergency start.
Standby	Initiates a start for an XRF backup.
Logterm	Initiates a startup, then immediately initiates a shutdown as soon as the startup is complete.
Initial	Initiates an initial start.

If you want to alter the SIT parameters used, then enter overrides in the “Enter SIT override parameters below” field.

Note: To use this function, your CICS startup JCL must be set up to allow SIT overrides input from the console.

When you request a startup for a group or domain of subsystems, the startup process cycles through each subsystem individually to verify startup conditions.

After you have selected a start type and pressed enter, CICS Automation will display a Start Confirmation panel (Figure 13). This panel displays the subsystem selected for startup and asks you to confirm or cancel the startup. To proceed with startup, select option 1; to cancel the startup and return to the Start Functions panel, select option 2.

EVEKI110	CICS Automation: Start Confirmation	Page: 01 of 1
Subsystem, Group or Domain : CICS10AA		Date: 04/24/95
Select an option 1		Time: 10:37
1. Continue Start the subsystem(s) 2. Cancel Return to start functions entry		More:
Start type : EMERGENCY		
SIT override parameters :		
Next start : 04/25/95 07:30 Next shutdown : 04/24/95 17:30		
Command ==>		
F1=Help	F2=End	F3=Return F4=CICS Menu F6=Roll

Figure 13. Start Confirmation panel

If you select option 1 to proceed with startup, CICS Automation will try to initiate startup. If startup is successful, CICS Automation will display the Start Notification panel illustrated in Figure 14 on page 21. If startup fails, CICS Automation will display the Start Failure panel illustrated in Figure 15 on page 21.

EVEKI130	CICS Automation: Start Notification	Page: 01 of 1
Subsystem :	CICS10AA	Date: 04/24/95
		Time: 10:50
		More:
Start command was issued for the following subsystem(s):		
CICS10AA		

Figure 14. Start Notification panel

EVEKI120	CICS Automation: Start Failure	Page: 1 of 1
Subsystem :	CICS10AA	Date: 04/24/95
		Time: 10:45
The subsystem CICS10AA could not be started because:		
CICS10AA is outside of service periods.		
Select an option _		
1. Continue	Start the subsystem(s) anyway	
2. Skip	Skip processing for this subsystem	
3. Service Periods	Display service periods	
4. Triggers	Display start trigger conditions	
5. Cancel	Return to start functions entry	
Next start : 04/25/95 07:30 Next shutdown : 04/24/95 17:30		
Command ==>		
F1=Help	F2=End	F3=Return F4=CICS Menu F6=Roll

Figure 15. Start Failure panel

If startup fails, you have several options, depending on the reason for failure. In Figure 15, for example, startup failed because CICS10AA is outside of service periods. You could select option 3 to view and correct the service periods, or you could select option 1 to attempt to proceed with startup. For some errors, continue is not a valid option. To understand options 3 and 4, refer to “Working with Service Periods and Triggers” on page 25.

Shutdowns

When you select option 3, Shutdown, from the main menu panel, the Shutdown Functions panel displays.

EVEKT100	CICS Automation: Shutdown Functions		Page: 1 of 1
Subsystem, Group or Domain	CICS10AB (? for list)		Date: 04/24/95
			Time: 11:56
Select a shutdown type . .	_		
1. NORMAL	Shutdown Normal		
2. IMMEDIATE	Shutdown Immediate		
3. FORCE	Shutdown Force		
4. ABORT	Cancel pending shutdown request		
Recycle subsystem(s) . . .	NO_	YES, NO, or CTL	
Broadcast message	NO_	YES or NO	
Delay interval	0_	Minutes (0..15)	
Next start : 4/25/95 07:45		Next shutdown : 4/24/95 17:15	
Command ==>			

Figure 16. Shutdown Functions

Optional shutdown types include:

- Normal (related control file is SHUTNORM)
- Immediate (related control file is SHUTIMMED)
- Force (related control file is SHUTFORCE).

Other shutdown options include:

- Abort** If the delay timer has not expired, you can select this option to abort the shutdown. The delay timer is set by the "Delay Interval" field (see below).
- Recycle** Specifying YES in this field will restart the subsystem or subsystems after the shutdown process is complete. The default is NO. CTL places the subsystem(s) in status CTLDOWN. The affected subsystems are not to be restarted by SA OS/390, regardless of the setting of the Restart flag or an SA OS/390 initialization.
- Broadcast** To broadcast a message, enter YES in this field. The CICS Automation: Broadcast Messages panel will display. (See Chapter 5, "Broadcasting Messages" on page 43.)
- Delay** You can specify the delay interval from the time that you request the shutdown process until the actual process begins. The default is 0 minutes, for no delay.

When you request a shutdown for a domain or group of subsystems, the shutdown process cycles through each subsystem to verify shutdown conditions.

After you have selected a shutdown type, CICS Automation will display the Shutdown Confirmation panel (Figure 17 on page 23). From this panel, you select to continue with the shutdown or to cancel it.

EVEKT110	CICS Automation: Shutdown Confirmation	Page: 01 of 01
Subsystem, Group or Domain	CICS10BA	Date: 04/24/95
		Time: 11:57
		More:
Select an option _		
1. Continue	Shutdown the subsystem(s)	
2. Cancel	Return to shutdown functions entry	
Shutdown type : NORMAL		
Recycle subsystem(s) . . . : NO		
Broadcast message : NO		
Delay interval : 0 minutes		
Next start : 04/25/95 07:45		Next shutdown : 04/24/95 17:15
Command ==>		
F1=Help	F2=End	F3=Return F4=CICS Menu F6=Roll

Figure 17. Shutdown Confirmation panel

If shutdown proceeds normally, CICS Automation will display a Shutdown Notification panel (similar to Figure 14 on page 21). If CICS Automation discovers some conflict when it initiates shutdown, Figure 18 will display.

EVEKT120	CICS Automation: Shutdown Failure	Page: 1 of 1
Subsystem, Group or Domain	CICS10BA	Date: 04/24/95
		Time: 12:21
The subsystem CICS10BA could not be shutdown because:		
Subsystem is within its service period		
Select an option 1		
1. Continue	Shutdown the subsystem(s) anyway	
2. Skip	Skip processing for this subsystem	
3. Service Periods	Display service periods	
4. Triggers	Display shutdown trigger conditions	
5. Cancel	Return to shutdown functions entry	
Next start : 04/25/95 07:45		Next shutdown : 04/24/95 17:1
Command ==>		
F1=Help	F2=End	F3=Return F4=CICS Menu F6=Roll

Figure 18. Shutdown Failure panel

The Shutdown Failure panel will display a message identifying the reason for failure. Invalid options will be displayed with an asterisk in place of a number. Depending on that reason, you select from the following options:

Continue	To proceed with shutdown despite the conflict.
Skip	To skip processing for this subsystem.
Service Periods	To display service periods. The shutdown conflict may be due to service period definitions.
Triggers	To display shutdown triggers and their status.
Cancel	To return to the Shutdown Functions panel.

For a discussion of service periods and triggers, refer to “Working with Service Periods and Triggers” on page 25.

Working with Service Periods and Triggers

Service periods and triggers are closely related as they work together to determine when a subsystem startup or shutdown should be initiated. To work with the interface to these functions, you need to understand how they interact.

About Service Periods and Triggers

An CICS Automation service period is the interval of time between the initiation of startup and the initiation of shutdown for a specific CICS subsystem. Service periods are defined by specifying the startup time and shutdown time for each unique period. They are designed to support timed startup and shutdown for CICS subsystems.

The startup and shutdown trigger function is designed to work with job scheduling applications to provide a method of associating an external event with initiation of startup or shutdown processes. This allows batch jobs and other applications to signal CICS Automation that CICS startup or shutdown processing may proceed.

Startup external triggers verify that all defined actions have completed prior to CICS subsystem startup. Shutdown triggers specify external events which should occur before the CICS subsystem can be stopped.

When using the operator panels to start or stop a CICS region, the service periods and startup/shutdown triggers are checked to validate that a manual startup or shutdown request is in accordance with startup and shutdown trigger conditions. If a conflicting request is made, such as a startup when all of the startup triggers are not set, CICS Automation notifies you of the conflict and asks you to confirm the CICS startup.

When a conflict occurs, a panel displays that allows you to go to the service period or trigger panels. This is helpful when you must decide whether to continue with the startup or shutdown.

Service Periods

When option 5, Service Periods, is selected from the main menu panel, the following displays:

EVEKP000	CICS Automation: Service Periods Functions	Page: 1 of 1
Subsystem	CICS1 (? for list)	Date: 02/18/95
Start date	02 / 18 / 95 (mm/dd/yy)	Time: 11:26
Select an option	_	
1. One day schedule		
2. Seven day schedule		
3. Overrides to schedules		

Figure 19. Service Periods Functions panel

Use this panel to work with the service periods defined for this subsystem.

The “start date” field indicates the starting date of the time frame you will be working with. The default is today’s date, but you can type over it.

Select one of the following options:

1. One day schedule

Work with the day specified in the “start date” field.

2. Seven day schedule

Work with a seven-day period, beginning with the date specified in the “start date” field.

3. Overrides to schedules

Use this option to display overrides that were changed with the operator interface.

Overrides are temporary changes to the scheduled startup and shutdown times defined in the control file. The operator makes these changes dynamically through the operator interface. All overrides are listed starting with the date specified in the “start date” field and (if APAR OW23550 is installed) ending with the latest future date.

Note: APAR OW23550 prevents you from modifying schedules in the past unintentionally. This is also valid for overrides, except for deletion.

Future Dates

A new common global variable controls the format of the century of a given date. This means that a future date can lie within a range of the next day to the last day of the year. The value of the year is computed as follows:

$(yy + cglobal_var) // 100$, (where $//$ returns the remainder of the division)

If the common global variable is not set or does not have a value between 20 and 80, a value of 30 is assumed.

If you select option 2 to display a seven-day schedule, a panel similar to the following will display:

```
EVEKP200      CICS Automation: Seven Days Service Periods      Page:  1 OF  1
Subsystem . . . . . : CICS06AA      Date: 01/16/95
                                Time: 11:26
Overtime to modify or type D to delete the overrides.

      Start/Stop  Start/Stop  Start/Stop  Start/Stop  Start/Stop
Fri 02/01/95 **** 1500 1515 ****
Sat 02/02/95 **** 1500 1515 ****
Sun 02/03/95 **** 1500 1515 ****
Mon 02/04/95 **** 1500 1515 ****
Tue 02/05/95 **** 1500 1515 ****
Wed 02/06/95 **** 1500 1515 ****
Thu 02/07/95 **** 1500 1515 ****

Command ==>
F1=Help      F2=End      F3=Return      F4=CICS Menu      F5=Refresh      F6=Roll
F7=Backward  F8=Forward
```

Figure 20. Seven-Day Service Period—sample

The information on this panel either comes from the SA OS/390 control file, or, if it's an override, from data keyed in by the operator. (An override would be highlighted).

The programmer uses the SERVICE control file entry to specify service period windows. The time frames are specified as start and stop times, and up to five time frames may be specified for each day. Four asterisks (****) indicate when a subsystem stays active into the next day. This means that if one day ends with four asterisks, the next day must begin with four asterisks. DOWN indicates when a subsystem is down for the day (from midnight to midnight).

In our panel example, CICS06AA is scheduled to be up every day, but it will be down between 3:00 and 3:15 in the afternoon. This means that an automated shutdown occurs at 3:00 and an automated startup occurs at 3:15.

You can change the service periods on this panel by typing over the existing service periods. You can also delete an existing service period override by keying in the letter D (for DELETE) to the left of the day entry. It then reverts back to information contained in the control file.

If you had selected option 3 to display the overrides, a similar panel displays; the difference is that only overrides are shown. You can change and delete overrides with that panel.

Startup and Shutdown Triggers

The startup and shutdown trigger functions provide a method of associating an external event with the startup or shutdown of a CICS subsystem. This allows batch jobs and other applications to signal CICS Automation that CICS startup or shutdown processing may proceed.

Shutdown triggers specify external events which need to be satisfied before the CICS subsystem can be terminated. The conditions are defined by the programmer in the SA OS/390 control file.

When you select option 4, Triggers, from the main menu, the CICS Automation: Triggers List panel displays.

```
EVEKE100          CICS Automation: Triggers List          Page: 1 of 1
Subsystem . . . . . CICS1      (? for list)              Date: 01/16/95
                                                         Time: 11:26

Enter X to select a trigger.

  Type      Condition Names
X Startup   SERVICE JOBA JOBB JOBC

_ Startup   JOBD1

_ Shutdown  JOBA JOBB JOBC JOBD

Command ==>
F1=Help    F2=End      F3=Return   F4=CICS Menu  F5=Refresh   F6=Roll
F7=Backward F8=Forward
```

Figure 21. Triggers list—sample

In Figure 21, three trigger conditions are defined for subsystem CICS1. The first one states that a startup is to be initiated when triggers JOBA, JOBB, and JOBC are set, but only during a service window period. If a service window is not open when all three triggers are set, a startup will be initiated as soon as a window is open.

The second condition states that a startup should be initiated when trigger JOBD is set, whether we are in a service period window or not.

The last condition, SHUTDOWN, states that a shutdown can be initiated when all four triggers are set, even if the service period window is still open.

Triggers that have been set are highlighted. If a service period window is open, and SERVICE is specified, then the word SERVICE is highlighted.

You can manually change the trigger conditions. To do this, enter an X in the field adjacent to the trigger that you want to change. In this case, we have selected to change the first trigger condition. This displays the following panel:

EVEKE200	CICS Automation: Triggers Conditions	Page: 1 of 1 Date: 01/16/95 Time: 11:26
----------	--------------------------------------	---

Subsystem : CICS1 (? for list)

Trigger type : STARTUP

Enter S in status field to set or U to unset.

Name	Status	Auto Unset	Description
Service	U		CICS1 is outside the service perioed
JOBA	S	Start	Account's receivable by day's end
JOBB	S		Accounts billable by day's end
JOBC	U		Overdue accounts

Command ===>

F1=Help	F2=End	F3=Return	F4=CICS menu	F5=Refresh	F6=Roll
F7=Backward	F8=Forward				

Figure 22. Trigger Conditions—sample

This panel lists all trigger conditions for the selected trigger set. The panel fields contain the:

- Name of the trigger or SERVICE (if a service period window is taken into consideration).
- Status of the trigger (S for SET or U for UNSET).
- “Auto unset” condition. If used, this field will contain one of the following:
 - START** Unset this trigger when a startup is initiated.
 - UP** Unset this trigger when a startup is complete.
 - DOWN** Unset this trigger when a shutdown is complete.
- Trigger description. Or, if this is a SERVICE condition, a statement indicating whether or not this CICS subsystem is within a service period window.

Use this panel to set or unset trigger conditions for this trigger set. Enter S (for SET) or U for (UNSET) in the “status” field and press ENTER.

Chapter 3. Master Terminal Functions

Without exiting CICS Automation, you can use CICS's CEMT transaction. CICS Automation Master Terminal functions provide you with an interface to the CEMT transaction. These functions work similar to those that you are already accustomed to in CICS. However, in CICS Automation they utilize full-screen, fill-in-the-blank panels.

If you need to review these functions, please refer to *CICS Supplied Transactions*. In addition, CICS Automation describes the transaction fields in accompanying help panels.

Select option 6 from the main menu to display the Master Terminal panel, shown in Figure 23.

EVEKC000	CICS Automation: Master Terminal Functions	Page: 1 of 1
Subsystem	CICS10AA (? for list)	Date: 03/20/95
Select an option	—	Time: 15:03
1. Terminal	Terminal control functions	
2. Task	Task control functions	
3. Transaction	Transaction control functions	
4. Data	Data control functions	
5. Program	Program control functions	
6. Connection	Inter-CICS connection management	
7. System	CICS system information	
8. Dump	Dump control functions	
9. TD Queue	Transient data queue functions	
10. Journal	Journal control functions	
11. Auto Install	Automatic installation of terminals	
12. Trace	Trace control functions	
13. General	Free-format CEMT requests	
Command ==>		
F1=Help	F2=End	F3=Return F4=CICS Menu F6=Roll

Figure 23. Master Terminal Functions

You can enter most of the CEMT requests in full-screen mode. You can also enter a request in unformatted mode by using option 13 (General) from this panel.

Note

For CICS TS V1R1 and higher only option 13 (General) is valid. Selecting option 6 from the main menu will automatically display the General Free-format CEMT panel.

To illustrate this overall process, we will go through one example, the Task option, in the following section.

Example

When we select option 2, Task, from the Master Terminal Functions panel, the following panel displays:

EVEKCK10	CICS Automation: Task Control	Page: 1 of 1
Subsystem	CICS10AA (? for list)	Date: 04/09/95
Select an action	I (I=Inquire or S=Set)	Time: 07:53
Task number : _____	Task identification number	
Tclass : _____	Task class or ALL	
Purge : _____	PURGE or FORCEPURGE	
Priority : _____	Priority value	
Tran Id : _____	Transaction Id	
Facility : _____	TASK, TERM or DEST	
Facility Id : _____	Id of initiating terminal or queue	
Status : _____	R/D/S CICS 3.2, A/I otherwise (See Help)	
Htype : _____	Holdup type	
Hvalue : _____	Resource name or value	
Htime : _____	Time in suspended state (in seconds)	
Userid : _____	Id of user currently associated with task	
Start code : _____	How this task was started	
Recovery Id : _____	Current logical unit of work (in hex)	
Command ==>		
F1=Help	F2=End	F3=Return F4=CICS Menu F6=Roll

Figure 24. CEMT—Task control functions

Valid values for the fields will depend on the characteristics of a particular task. To view the available task ID numbers, we enter I for Inquire in the Action field. CICS Automation displays the following panel:

EVEKCK20	CICS Automation: Task List	Page: 1 of 1
Subsystem	CICS10AA	Date: 04/08/95
Enter S to select a task.		
Task	Tran Id	Fac Id
0000023	COPC	
S 0000044	COLC	
0000046	COMT	
Stat	Facil	Pri
Sus	Tas	001
Sus	Tas	001
Run	Tas	001
Action-result		

Figure 25. Inquire about CEMT task

Here we will select a task from the list. We enter S beside task number 44 and press the ENTER key to return to the Task Control panel. When the Task Control panel displays, some of the fields will be already filled in, based on the task we selected, as shown in Figure 26 on page 33.

EVEKCK10	CICS Automation: Task Control	Page: 1 of 1
		Date: 04/09/95
Subsystem	CICS10AA (? for list)	Time: 07:53
Select an action S (I=Inquire or S=Set)		
Task number : 0000044	Task identification number	
Tclass : C8F	Task class or ALL	
Purge : _____	PURGE or FORCEPURGE	
Priority : 001	Priority value	
Tran Id : COLC	Transaction Id	
Facility : TASK	TASK, TERM or DEST	
Facility Id : _____	Id of initiating terminal or queue	
Status : SUSPENDED	R/D/S CICS 3.2, A/I otherwise (See Help)	
Htype : ICWAIT	Holdup type	
Hvalue : _____	Resource name or value	
Htime : 001715	Time in suspended state (in seconds)	
Userid : MYIDHERE	Id of user currently associated with task	
Start code : S	How this task was started	
Recovery Id : A3B80AC3AC8F9411	Current logical unit of work (in hex)	
Command ==>		
F1=Help	F2=End	F3=Return F4=CICS Menu F6=Roll

Figure 26. CEMT SET TASK

If we are not certain what settings we need, CICS Automation provides an extensive help panel, accessed by pressing PF1 (see Figure 27). If the settings are okay, we enter S for Set in the “Action” field and press ENTER to perform the task.

EVE0CK10	CICS Automation: Task Control (Help)	Page: 1 of 1
		Date: 04/08/95
		Time: 08:11
Field Name		More: +

Task	- A CICS-generated task number.	
TClass	- The task class to which the task belongs.	
Purge	- Terminate the task. Termination occurs only when system an integrity can be maintained.	
Priority	- Priority of the task, where 0 is low priority.	
Tran id	- Transaction name of the task.	
Facility	- TASK = initiated by another task. TERM = initiated by a terminal. DEST = initiated by destination trigger level.	
Facility id	- The identifier of the terminal or queue that initiated the If no FACILITY value is displayed, the task was started with a facility.	
Status	- Task is RUNNING/DISPATCHABLE/SUSPENDED (for CICS Version 3) Other releases, ACTIVE/INACTIVE.	
Command ==>		
	F2=End F3=Return	F6=Roll
	F8=Forward	

Figure 27. Help panel for task control functions

Chapter 4. Monitoring Your CICS Subsystems

CICS Automation provides two functions for you to monitor your CICS subsystems:

- Link monitoring
- Health checking.

Select option 7, Monitoring, from the main menu to display the CICS Automation: Monitoring panel, as shown:

```
EVEKM000          CICS Automation: Monitoring          Page:  1 of  1
Subsystem, Group or Domain  _____ (? for list)    Date: 01/16/95
Select an Option . . . . .  _                          Time: 11:26

    1. Link monitoring
    2. Health Checking
```

Figure 28. CICS Automation Monitoring panel

The following sections, “Link Monitoring” and “Health Checking” on page 40, describe the two functions accessed from this panel.

Link Monitoring

Link monitoring verifies that the interregion and intersystem connections (IRC and ISC) are active. The programmer defines (in the control file) the intervals when this verification will occur. At these intervals, link monitoring issues CEMT INQUIRE to check the status of interregion and intersystem connections (IRC and ISC). When it detects a link failure, it will perform automatic recovery actions.

The echo facility issues commands across the IRC or ISC link and checks that the command is returned. This is a two-step process, where the link monitor on the origin subsystem issues the request and the remote subsystem issues a response. This facility is supported for links to CICS and IMS.

You can access the Link Monitoring interface in two ways, from NetView and from CICS. To access Link Monitoring from NetView, use option 7 from the CICS Automation main menu. To access Link Monitoring from CICS, logon to CICS and issue COL0 as a transaction. This action will invoke the Link Monitoring interface running under CICS.

From the Monitoring panel of the CICS Automation operator interface, select option 1 to display the following:

EVEKM100	CICS Automation: Link Monitoring	Page: 1 of 1
Subsystem, Group or Domain	CICS10AB (? for list)	Date: 01/16/95
		Time: 11:26
Current Monitor Status . . :	ON	
Select an option	—	
*. Start	Start link monitor	
2. Stop	Stop link monitor	
3. Display	Display links	
4. News	Update system news	
F1=Help	F2=End	F3=Return
F4=CICS menu	F5=Refresh	F6=Roll

Figure 29. Monitoring Links panel

The “Current Monitor Status” field shows the status of the link monitor for this subsystem. You can choose among the options listed to start or stop the link monitor, display the link, or update system news.

Note: If an option is preceded by an asterisk instead of a number, the option is not valid with the current status. For example, START would not be a valid option if the monitor status is ON.

Starting or re-starting link monitoring for a subsystem is useful after a system configuration change because all definitions controlling link monitoring are re-loaded. When you display the links, option 3, the system news is also displayed.

Displaying Links

Select the “Display” option from the Link Monitoring panel to view the following panel:

EVEKM130

CICS Automation: Display Links

Page: 1 of 1
Date: 01/03/95
Time: 11:34
More:

Subsystem CICS2 (? for list)

Select a command: 1. mon on 3. echo on 5. recover
2. mon off 4. echo off 6. details 7. periods

Cmd	Conn	Applid	Description	Desired status	Actual status	Mon	Last check	Echoplex
—	C01A	CICS1	CICS2 TO CICS1	UP	UP	ON	11:32	ON
—	C01B	CICS3	CICS2 TO CICS2	UP	DOWN	ON	10:00	ON
—	C01C	IMS01	CICS2 TO IMS01	UP	UP	ON	11:31	ON
—	C01D	AS400	CICS2 TO AS400	UP	UP	ON	11:33	ON

.....
SYSTEM NEWS: CICS3 will be unavailable 01/05/95 from 0800-1200 for system maintenance.
.....

F1=Help F2=End F3=Return F4=CICS menu F5=Refresh F6=Roll

Figure 30. Display links panel

From this panel, you can:

- Re-activate monitoring for a link.
- De-activate monitoring for a link.
- Re-activate the echo facility for a link. You use this function when the echo facility has been turned off or when it has been disabled by link monitoring.
- De-activate the echo facility for a link.
- Initiate a recovery action for a link.
- View details about a specific link.
- View a day's schedule.
- View the schedule for seven days.
- Override the schedule. This is similar to service period overrides.

The Display Links panel displays the following information:

Subsystem	The symbolic name by which this CICS subsystem is known to SA OS/390, as defined with the SUBSYSTEM control file entry.
Conn	The four-character symbolic name by which this link is known to this CICS subsystem. This is defined on the CICS subsystem itself (SYSID) and in the control file.
Applid	The symbolic name by which the remote subsystem is identified to VTAM.
Description	The description defined in the CONN control file entry (DESC=).
Desired status	What the status of this link should be: UP Current time is within a link monitoring period. DOWN Current time is outside a link monitoring period.
Actual status	The last status obtained. Statuses are: UP Link is available. DOWN Link is not available. TROUBLE Link is being recovered after a link failure. UNKNOWN Connection has not yet been monitored, or the current time is outside monitoring period of the link.
Mon	Specifies the status of link monitoring for the link: ON Link monitoring is active. OFF Link monitoring has been de-activated by operator.
Last check	Specifies the time in hours and minutes of the last check for this link.
Echoplex	Specifies the status of the echo facility for the link: blanks The echo facility is not being used. nnnnnnnn Number of messages sent and received to and from the remote system. PROBLEMS The echo facility did not receive a response from the remote system within the echo delay time specified in the CONN control file entry (ECHO=). FAILED The echo facility detected an error. DISABLED The echo facility could not recover from a failure and is inoperative. OFF The echo facility has been de-activated by operator. ON Echoplexing is done when the link status changes to UP.
System News	Specifies up to 210 characters of installation-specific information that can be entered by the operator with the System News option.

If you select option 6, Details, from the Display links panel you get the following information:

Local application ID	The symbolic name by which this CICS subsystem is identified to VTAM and is defined in the CICSNTL control file entry (APPLID=).
Remote application ID	The symbolic name by which the remote subsystem (at the other end of the link) is identified to VTAM.
Connection type	Specifies the type of communication: MRO, LU6.1, or LU6.2.
Time zone location	Specifies the difference in hours and minutes between the remote link subsystem and Greenwich time. EAST and WEST indicate where the subsystem is situated compared to Greenwich.
Last monitoring check	Specifies the time in hours and minutes of the last check for this link.
Echoplex status	Specifies the status of the echo facility for the link.
Average response time	Average response time of the echo facility over the last five minutes.
Service status	Specifies whether the link is in service.
Acquire status	Specifies whether the link is acquired.
Check interval	Specifies the interval after which the status of the link are checked regularly.
Max. recovery actions	Specifies the maximum number of automatic recovery actions after detection of a link failure, as defined in the CONNECTION control file entry (MAXREPAIR=).
Release delay time	Specifies the time delay between a CICS request to release the link and the next CICS request for that link, as defined in the CONNECTION control file entry (RELDELAY=).
Acquire delay time	Specifies the time delay between a CICS request to acquire the link and the next CICS request for that link, as defined in the CONNECTION control file entry (ACQDELAY=).
Remote system type	Specifies the type of the remote system.
Remote echo process	Specifies the name of the remote echo process as specified in the CONNECTION control file entry.
Echo delay time	Specifies the time delay after which an echo response must have been received from the remote system.
Monitoring periods	Specifies the intervals (in the remote system's local time) during which the link is monitored.

Health Checking

Through health checking, you execute programs that check the health of an application running under CICS. CICS Automation initiates a health check program by sending a request across the program-to-program interface to CICS. CICS invokes the program, and sends back an Acknowledgement (ACK), indicating that the program executed as expected; or it sends a Negative Acknowledgement (NACK), indicating that the program did not execute as expected. A NACK includes data describing the error.

Because health checking is application-specific, the actual health checking programs must be written by programmers in your installation. CICS Automation does, however, provide some samples for system programmers in the CICS Automation source library.

Health check routines are executed automatically at timed intervals. When CICS Automation receives an abnormal response from CICS (NACK) or when a timeout occurs, CICS Automation sends out notification messages. CICS Automation panels can also be used to manually work with health checking.

Select option 2, Health checking, from the CICS Automation: Monitoring panel to display display the following:

EVEKM200		CICS Automation: Health Checking		Page: 1 of 1	
Subsystem		CICS2	(? for list)	Date: 01/09/95	
Select a command:		1. Start	3. Suspend	5. Detail	
		2. Stop	4. Resume	6. Immed check	
CMD	Program	Description	Status	Date	Last Status Check Time Response
-	HCPAY1	CHECK PAYROLL DATA BASE	ACTIVE	01/09/95	10:32:00 ABNORMAL
-	HCEDI5	ACCESS TO EDITOR	INACTIV	01/06/95	09:00:00 NORMAL
-	HCFULL	95% FULL CONDITION	ACTIVE	01/09/95	11:30:05 NORMAL
-	HCACTV	95% ACTIVE CONDITION	ACTIVE	01/09/95	09:09:59 NORMAL
-	HCAREC	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	ACTIVE	01/09/95	11:33:00 ABNORMAL
-	HCTERMA	95% TERMINALS ACTIVE	INACTIV	01/06/95	09:00:00 NORMAL
-	HCOU1	ACCESS TO OUTMAIL FILE	ACTIVE	01/09/95	11:33:10 ABNORMAL
-	HCIN1	ACCESS TO INMAIL FILE	INACTIV	01/06/95	09:10:00 ABNORMAL
-	HCPAY2	PAYROLL SUBMIT	ACTIVE	01/09/95	08:32:55 NORMAL
-	HCTERM2	REMOTE TERMINAL PROGRAM	INACTIV	01/03/95	08:00:00 NORMAL
Command====>					
F1=Help		F2=End	F3=Return	F4=CICS menu	F5=Refresh
F6=Roll					

Figure 31. Health Checking panel

The Health Checking panel lists the health check routines for a particular subsystem. The list includes:

- The program name
- The description

- The status (ACTIVE, INACTIV, or SUSPEND, which shows whether automatic execution is active)
- A time stamp of the last time the routine ran
- The response (NORMAL or ABNORMAL).

From this panel, you can:

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 1. Start | Initiate automation of a routine |
| 2. Stop | Stop automation of a routine |
| 3. Suspend | Temporarily stop automation execution of a routine |
| 4. Resume | Continue with a process that has been temporarily stopped |
| 5. Detail | Expand upon the given information to show the details of a health check routine |
| 6. Immed check | Immediately submit status check regardless of status and scheduled time interval |

Chapter 5. Broadcasting Messages

The Broadcast function allows you to send a message throughout the system, as needed. For instance, if you need to shut down a specific subsystem, you could warn users of the planned shutdown. Figure 32 displays a sample Broadcast Messages panel:

EVEKB100	CICS Automation: Broadcast Messages	Page: 1 of 1
		Date: 03/26/95
Subsystem, Group, or Domain	CICO10 (? for list)	Time: 08:00
Message	Text of message to be broadcast	
	CICS10AA will be shut down at 14:00 today for approximately 30 minutes.	
	Please plan accordingly.	
Destination	Terminal (name, list, or ALL), or Operator name	
ALL		
Opclass	Operator Classes to receive message	
Optional		
Time	1000_	hhmm, +hhmm, +mm, +m
Date		yy.ddd, mm/dd, mm/dd/yy, +d
Errterm		Terminal id or ORIG
Id (Title)		
Heading	YES	YES or NO
Protect	YES	YES, NO, or Prefix
Command ==>		
F1=Help	F2=End	F3=Return F4=CICS Menu F6=Roll

Figure 32. Broadcast Messages

In the example, the message will be sent throughout the domain CICO10 at 10:00 o'clock, informing users of a planned shutdown of the subsystem CICS10AA. Protect is set to YES, so if the system goes down before this message is broadcast, the message will be saved.

Not all of the Broadcast panel fields are required. You **must** specify

- Message text
- Subsystem, group, or domain
- Destination and/or an operator class.

Optional fields include:

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| Time | When message is to be delivered. If no time is entered, the message will be processed immediately, assuming the current time. |
| Date | When message is to be delivered. The default is the current date. |
| Errterm | The terminal where an error message should be delivered if the broadcast message is undeliverable. The original or sending terminal is the default. |
| ID | Allows you to give the message title. |
| Heading | Includes time, date, and terminal ID to precede the message text, if YES is entered here. |

Protect Saves the message for display if CICS abends, if YES is specified. When the message is saved, it is stored in CICS temporary storage. You may specify a “prefix” for the message.

For further information on Broadcast options, refer to CMSG documentation in *CICS Supplied Transactions*.

After you have issued a broadcast, CICS Automation will display a notification panel, showing you the success of the broadcast. If a broadcast is successful, the Broadcast Notification panel will display each subsystem for which the broadcast was successful.

If a broadcast fails, the Broadcast Notification panel will display why broadcast failed. Some possible reasons for failure include a subsystem is inactive or the terminal specified is invalid for that subsystem. Figure 33 shows a sample Broadcast Notification panel.

```
EVEKB120          CICS Automation: Broadcast Notification          Page: 01 of 1
Subsystem. . . . . : CICS10AA                                     Date: 04/17/95
                                                                Time: 15:53

Broadcast command failed for the following subsystem(s):
  Subsystem  Fail Reason
  CICS10AA   BROADCAST CANCELLED BECAUSE CICS10AA NOT ACTIVE
```

Figure 33. Broadcast Notification—Cancelled Example

This sample panel shows that CICS10AA did not receive the broadcast because it was not active.

Chapter 6. Support Functions

With CICS Automation Support Functions, you can:

- Set a cold start indicator
- Enable or disable tracing of the CICS Automation
- Operate the program-to-program interface (PPI)
- Set message options
- Set the interface panels display options.

Select option 9 from the CICS Automation Main Menu to invoke the Support Functions panel shown in Figure 34.

EVEKJ000	CICS Automation: Support Functions	Page: 1 of 1
Subsystem or Domain . . .	CICS10AA (? for list)	Date: 03/20/95
		Time: 12:43
Select an option _		
1. Set cold start indicator		
2. Trace functions		
3. Program-to-Program Interface		
4. Set Message Id Options		
5. Set Interface Panels Display Options		

Figure 34. Support functions

Cold Start Indicator (Pre CICS TS VIR1 System)

Select option 1 from the Support Functions panel to invoke the Set Cold Start Indicator panel shown in Figure 35. This panel shows the current setting of the cold start indicator for a pre-version CICS TS V1R1 system. You can toggle this setting between YES and NO. If there is no current setting, the “Current cold start indicator” field will be blank.

EVEKJ100	CICS Automation: Set Cold Start Indicator	Page: 1 of 1
Subsystem	CICS10AA	Date: 03/20/95
		Time: 12:53
Current cold start indicator . . NO		
Select an option _		
1. NO Use default start options on next CICS startup		
2. YES Cold start CICS on next startup		

Figure 35. Set Cold Start Indicator panel (Pre CICS TS VIR1 system)

Selecting a Cold Start Option: Option 1, NO, tells CICS Automation to use the default start options the next time CICS is started. If you select YES, CICS Automation will use a cold start on the next startup.

Cold Start Indicator (CICS TS V1R1 System and above)

Select option 1 from the Support Functions panel to invoke the Set Cold Start Indicator panel shown in Figure 36. This panel shows the current setting of the cold start indicator for a CICS TS V1R1 system and above. You can toggle this setting between NONE, COLD and INITIAL. If there is no current setting, the “Current cold start indicator” field will be blank.

EVEKJ100 CICS Automation: Set Cold Start Indicator

Page: 01

Subsystem CICS10AA

Date: 07/22/98

Current cold start indicator . . NONE

Time: 12:00

Select an option _

1. NONE

Use default start options on next CICS startup

2. COLD

Cold start CICS on next startup

3. INITIAL

Initial start CICS on next startup

Figure 36. Set Cold Start Indicator panel (CICS TS V1R1 system and above)

Selecting a Cold Start Option: Option 1, NONE, tells CICS Automation to use the default start options the next time CICS is started. If you select COLD, CICS Automation will use a cold start and if you select INITIAL, CICS Automation will use an INITIAL start on the next startup.

Trace Functions

Select option 2 on the Support Functions panel to access the Set Trace panel, shown in Figure 37 on page 47. The Set Trace panel contains descriptions for both the operator and domain options. From this panel, you can enable or disable tracing of the CICS Automation.

EVEKJ200	CICS Automation: Set Trace	Page: 1 of 1
		Date: 03/20/95
Domain or Subsystem. . . .	CICS10AA (? for list)	Time: 13:03
Operator id	MYUSERID	
Trace option for operator: DEFAULT		
Select an option	—	
1. ON	Turn on entry and exit tracing for operator	
2. OFF	Suppress entry and exit tracing for operator	
3. DEFAULT	Use trace option for domain (domainwide default)	
Note: Affects tracing for operator in all CICS subsystems of domain.		
Domain affected :	A0F10	
Trace option for domain :	ON	
Select an option	—	
1. ON	Turn on entry and exit tracing for domain	
2. OFF	Suppress entry and exit tracing for domain	
Note: Affects tracing in all CICS subsystems of domain.		
Command ==>		
F1=Help	F2=End	F3=Return F4=CICS Menu F6=Roll

Figure 37. Set Trace panel

Tracing is not specific to a given subsystem. Any entry or exit of a CICS Automation module will be traced. You can, however, enable trace only for your user ID.

Note: If on the previous screen a subsystem was specified, CICS Automation will automatically insert the correct domain name in the “Domain Affected” field when you enter the Set Trace panel. If you want to work with a different domain, simply enter a valid domain name in the field, or type ? and press the ENTER key for a list.

Program-to-program interface

Select option 3 from the Support Functions panel to access the program-to-program interface panel, shown in Figure 38.

The program-to-program interface panel displays the status of the:

- Specified subsystem
- Program-to-program interface at the CICS side
- Program-to-program interface at the NetView side (EVENTASK)
- NetView Subsystem Interface (SSI), which passes the buffers for the program-to-program interface.

From this panel, you can start or stop the PPI for the CICS subsystem or for the NetView side (EVENTASK).

EVEKJ300 CICS Automation: Program-to-Program Interface		Page: 1 of 1
		Date: 03/26/95
		Time: 13:17
Subsystem	CICS10AA (? for list)	
Subsystem status :	STARTED	
Subsystem PPI status . . :	INACTIVE	
Select an option	—	
*. Start	Start subsystem PPI	
*. Stop	Stop subsystem PPI	
EVENTASK status :	ACTIVE	
NetView subsystem status :	ACTIVE	
Select an option	—	
*. Start	Start EVENTASK	
2. Stop	Stop EVENTASK	
Command ==>		
F1=Help	F2=End	F3=Return F4=CICS Menu F5=Refresh F6=Roll

Figure 38. Program-to-program interface

Note: If the subsystem status is active, starting it will not be an option. CICS shows this by putting **ACTIVE** or **STARTED** in the status field and by inserting an asterisk (*) in place of the Start option number. If the subsystem is **not** active, you cannot start the subsystem interface.

Message Options

Select option 4 from the Support Functions panel to access the Set Message Id Display panel, shown in Figure 39. From this screen you can set message options for the operator or for the domain.

```
EVEKJ400          CICS Automation: Set Message Id Display          Page:  1 of  1
                                                           Date: 03/20/95
Domain or Subsystem. . . . . CICS10AA (? for list)              Time: 13:16
Operator id . . . . . MYUSERID

Message option for operator: DEFAULT
Select an option . . . . . _

    1. ON                Display message id with panel messages
    2. OFF               Suppress message id from panel messages
    3. DEFAULT           Use display option for domain(domainwide default)
    Note: Affects messages for operator in all CICS subsystems of domain.

Domain affected . . . . . : A0F10
Message option for domain. : OFF
Select an option . . . . . _

    1. ON                Display message id with panel messages
    2. OFF               Suppress message id from panel messages
    Note: Affects messages in all CICS subsystems of domain.

Command ==>
F1=Help      F2=End      F3=Return  F4=CICS Menu      F6=Roll
```

Figure 39. Set Message Id Display panel

Setting the option to **ON** will cause message numbers to display; setting the option to **OFF** will suppress message numbers. This option can be set for all CICS subsystems within a domain (system-wide default), or the operator can override the default for a specific user in the domain.

Note: If on the previous screen a subsystem was specified, CICS Automation will automatically insert the correct domain name in the “Domain Affected” field when you enter the Set Message Id panel. If you want to work with a different domain, simply enter a valid domain name in the field, or type ? and press the ENTER key for a list.

Interface Panels Display Options

Select Option 5 from the Support Functions panel to access the Set Interface Panels Display panel, shown in Figure 40.

```
EVEKJ500          CICS Automation: Set Interface Panels Display Page:  1 of  1
                                                           Date: 06/24/95
Domain or Subsystem. . . . . CICS01A_ (? for list)         Time: 13:08
Operator id . . . . . GAINEY__

Operator panel interface . : DEFAULT
Select an option . . . . . _

    1. ON              Display interface panels from SHUTSYS and SETSTATE
    2. OFF             Suppress interface panels
    3. DEFAULT         Use option for domain (domainwide default)
Note: Panels will be displayed or suppressed for all CICS's in the domain.

Domain affected . . . . . : A0F01
Domain panel interface . . : ON
Select an option . . . . . _

    1. ON              Display interface panels from SHUTSYS and SETSTATE
    2. OFF             Suppress interface panel display
Note: Panels will be displayed or suppressed for all CICS's in the domain.

Command ==>
F1=Help      F2=End      F3=Return   F4=CICS Menu      F6=Roll
```

Figure 40. Set Interface Panels Display Panel

CICS Automation panels can be automatically invoked, when appropriate, via the SHUTSYS and SETSTATE commands. (The decision whether to invoke the panels is made by evaluating the SHUTSYS and SETSTATE command parameters.) When the command is for an CICS system with the appropriate options, the panels are invoked.

The ability to call the CICS Automation panels can be suppressed or enabled by using this panel to set the option on or off. This option can be set for all CICS subsystems within a domain (system-wide default) or can be overridden for a specific user in the domain.

Chapter 7. The Status Display Facility

The Status Display Facility uses color to represent the various subsystem resource statuses, such as error, warning, action, or informational states. Typically, a subsystem shown in green on a Status Display Facility status panel indicates that it is up, whereas red indicates a stopped or problem state.

The Status Display Facility status display panels can be tailored to present the status of system components in a hierarchical manner. The hierarchical display of status information is implemented using tree structures. A tree structure always starts with the system name as the root component. The “leaves” of the tree are the monitored resources.

Color can be propagated up or down the leaves of the tree structure based on the order of dependencies. The effect of propagation is to consolidate, at the root component, the status of all the monitored resources in that system. In this way, the color of the root component reflects the most important or critical status in a computer operations center. If all the monitored resources are green, the root component (the system) will be green.

CICS Automation provides additional Status Display Facility panels that monitor events that occur in the following areas for all CICS regions defined to CICS Automation:

CICS critical messages

Several messages are defined in the automation table as critical. These are routed to the Status Display Facility for display on the CICS Automation Critical Messages panel.

Health checking

Messages associated with health checking are routed to the Status Display Facility health checking panels.

VTAM ACBs

Messages associated with VTAM ACBs are routed to the Status Display Facility VTAM ACB panels.

Autoinstall

Messages associated with autoinstalls are routed to the Status Display Facility autoinstall panels.

Link monitoring

Messages associated with link monitoring are routed to the Status Display Facility link monitoring panels.

CICS storage

Short-on-storage and storage violation messages are routed to the Status Display Facility storage panels.

CICS timers

Messages associated with timers are routed to the Status Display Facility timers panels.

CICS transactions

Messages associated with transactions are routed to the Status Display Facility transactions panels.

To use the CICS Automation Status Display Facility panels, enter **SDF** on a NetView panel command line. A panel similar to the following will display:

SYSTEM		AOC/MVS SUPPORT SYSTEMS					
System	Subsystems	WTORs	Gateways	Spool	MVS Comps	Features	
DALLAS						I	C 0
RALEIGH							C
CHICAGO						I	
DENVER							0
PHOENIX	FPIMSEA	IMS401E	AOF05I	JES		I	C 0

Note: Sample Status Display Facility panels are provided with CICS Automation. The programmer customizes the panels for your specific environment, so the panels shown here will not look exactly like your panels.

This could be your primary panel that lists the systems and their status. The color of DALLAS, RALEIGH, CHICAGO, DENVER, or PHOENIX will reflect the most critical status of any resource in that system. DALLAS, RALEIGH, and PHOENIX, for example, have the letter **C** under the features column. (The CHICAGO and DENVER systems do not have CICS.) This letter represents the “2 CICS” entry in the tree structures. (Do not confuse this with CICS subsystem entries, which are listed under “2 SYSTEM”).

If you select the letter **C** on the Data Center Systems panel, the following panel displays (assuming you are using the default sample panels):

```
EVED0001          CICS MONITOR PANEL

      CICS Critical Messages

      Health

      VTAM ACB

      Autoinstall

      Link Monitor

      CICS Storage

      CICS Timers

      CICS Transactions

                                     04/16/95 13:07

===>
PF1=HELP 2=DETAIL 3=END 4=HWD  6=ROLL 7=UP 8=DN          12=TOP
```

Figure 41. The CICS Monitor Panel

This shows several categories in which CICS status is important. If the letter C shown on the previous panel was red, then at least one of the items on the CICS Monitor panel will be red. Tab down to the red item and press PF8. This displays the messages logged against that item, as shown in the following:

```
EVEDTIM1          CICS: Timers

      System      Message text
04/16/95 08:00:32 CICS06AB 'START DENIED BY OTHER EXIT'
04/16/95 08:00:29 CICS06AB 'SUBSYSTEM STATUS IS STOPPED.'
04/15/95 19:00:20 CICSTST 'START DENIED BY OTHER EXIT'
04/15/95 18:00:49 CICSTST1 'TIMED SHUTDOWN PENDING, TRIGGERS NOT SET'

                                     04/16/95 13:07

===>
PF1=HELP 2=DETAIL 3=RET          6=ROLL 7=UP 8=DN          10=LF 11=RT 12=TOP
```

Note: If the full message is not displayed on the screen, press PF11 to shift to the right.

To see the detail of a message, tab down to that message and press PF2. This displays the following:

```

      ----  DETAIL STATUS DISPLAY  ----
                                     1 OF  4

COMPONENT: CICSA                      SYSTEM   : SY1
COLOR      : RED                      PRIORITY :    200
DATE       : 04/16/95                 TIME     : 08:00:32
REPORTER   : GATA0F06                 NODE      : A0F06
REFERENCE VALUE: CICSA_TI_
'START DENIED BY OTHER EXIT'

===>
PF3=RET 4=FPI 6=ROLL 7=UP 8=DN 9=AST 10=DEL 11=BOT 12=TOP
```

To delete a message, press PF10 from this screen.

Note: If any of the panels have 1 of X in the upper right corner of the screen, where X is a number greater than 1, subsequent panels contain additional data. Press PF8 to scroll forward to view the information. Press PF7 to scroll back.

Chapter 8. Messages

This chapter contains the CICS Automation messages. CICS Automation also uses the NetView HELPMSG facility to provide message information online. To view a help panel for a specific message, enter on the CICS Automation command line:

HM EVEnnn

where *nnn* is the message ID number.

The CICS Automation messages numbers are generally sorted into the following categories:

000-100s	Command Processor messages
200s	Error messages
300s	Tracking messages
400-500s	Console Operator messages
600s	Alerting messages
700s	Inter-program messages
800-900s	LMT messages.

Format

The message format is **EVEnnna** *time msgtext*, where:

<i>nnn</i>	is the message number
<i>a</i>	is the letter code for the type of message
<i>time</i>	is the time that the message was issued
<i>msgtext</i>	is the actual text of the message.

Note: In the message listing which follows, the variable *time* has been omitted.

The messages include the following types with corresponding formats:

EVEnnnA	Immediate Action
EVEnnnD	Immediate Decision
EVEnnnE	Error
EVEnnnI	Information
EVEnnnW	Warning

Error Codes

CICS error codes either start with the letter "A" or "C." Those starting with "A" are standard CICS error codes documented in *CICS Messages and Codes*. Error codes starting with "C" are CICS Automation-program-to-program interface error codes.

C001

Module: EVESCEMT, EVESPPIC, EVESPPIP, EVESPPIS, and EVESRLSI.

Explanation: Someone attempted to invoke a CEMT command or to start or stop the program-to-program interface by entering the corresponding transaction name from a terminal, or someone entered the transaction name for the long-running program-to-program interface transaction from a terminal.

System Action: Terminate the transaction abnormally.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Educate your users that they should not alter these transactions.

C002

Module: EVESPLTT, EVESPPIP, and EVESPPIS.

Explanation: The address of the program-to-program interface Intercommunication Area (ICA) was corrupted, probably because some other program altered unprotected storage in the CICS address space.

System Action: Issue message EVE171E. Dump CICS and transaction storage.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Analyze the dump to find the cause of the error, then correct the problem.

C003

Module: EVESCCCI.

Explanation: A program-to-program interface request was issued while the program-to-program interface was not active.

System Action: Issue message EVE171E. Set return code 8 for caller.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Start PPI TASK.

C004

Module: EVESCCCI.

Explanation: EVESCCCI has not been invoked via EXEC CICS LINK.

System Action: Issue message EVE171E. Terminate transaction abnormally.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Use EXEC CICS LINK to invoke EVESCCCI.

System Programmer Response: None.

C005

Module: EVESCCCI.

Explanation: Incorrect parameter list passed to EVESCCCI.

System Action: Issue message EVE171E. If the length of the parameter list is incorrect, terminate transaction abnormally; otherwise return to caller with return code 12.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Correct the parameter list passed via the COMMAREA on the LINK to EVESCCCI.

System Programmer Response: None.

C006

Module: EVESPPIC.

Explanation: The buffer, containing a program-to-program interface request that was sent from NetView to CICS was incorrect. This is caused by:

- An incomplete program-to-program interface buffer header.
- An incorrect request type (not C, S, R, A, N).
- An inconsistent length specification.
- An incorrect program-to-program interface sender identification. This is caused by a mismatch between the RECEIVERID specifications in the EVENTASK and EVESPINM initialization members.

System Action: Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If caused by a mismatch between EVENTASK and EVESPINM, then correct the mismatch error. Otherwise, contact your IBM Support Center (ISC) because this problem is caused by a CICS Automation logic error.

C007

Module: EVESCEMT and EVESRLSI

Explanation: A CEMT request was sent over the program-to-program interface from NetView to CICS. The request server found that the INTDSECT block was incorrect.

System Action: Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage. Terminate transaction abnormally.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: This problem is caused by a CICS Automation logic error. Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

C008

Module: EVESCEMT, EVESPPIC, and EVESRLSI.

Explanation: Return code 12 was received from EVESCCCI because the OUTDSECT block was incorrect.

System Action: Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage. Terminate transaction abnormally.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: This problem is caused by a CICS Automation logic error. Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

C009

Module: EVESPPIC

Explanation: Transaction could not be started successfully.

System Action: Issue message EVE181E. Dump transaction storage.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If non-terminal transaction security is not active in CICS, ensure that this function is disabled in CICS Automation by specifying USERID=NO in the CICS PPI initialization member EVESPINM. For further information on this member, refer to the *AOC/MVS CICS Automation Programmer's Reference and Installation Guide*.

In addition, make sure that there are LMT definitions for this CICS system.

If these requirements are fulfilled, contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

C011

Module: EVESTISP and EVESPPIC.

Explanation: CICS WRITEQ TS failed.

System Action: Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage. Terminate transaction abnormally.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: This problem is caused by a CICS Automation logic error. Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

C012

Module: EVESCCCI, EVESPLTT, EVESPPIC, EVESPPIP, and EVESPPIS.

Explanation: CICS READQ TS failed.

System Action: Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage. Terminate transaction abnormally.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: This problem is caused by a CICS Automation logic error. Ensure that the PLTPI program EVESTISP has been executed successfully. Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

C013

Module: EVESTISP, EVESPPIC, and EVESPPIS.

Explanation: CICS START failed.

System Action: Issue message EVE171E. Dump CICS tables.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Analyze the dump to find the cause of the failure and correct the problem. Ensure that the transaction that failed to start and the program to be invoked when the transaction starts have been defined and enabled. Also make sure that the program resides in a DFHRPL library.

C014

Module: EVESCEMT and EVESRLSI.

Explanation: CICS RETRIEVE failed.

System Action: Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage. If the CEMT command was requested through a converse request (TYPE=C), return a NACK response with message EVE842E as NACK text. Terminate transaction abnormally.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: This problem is caused by a CICS Automation logic error. Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

C015

Module: EVESCCCI, EVESCEMT, EVESERR, EVESPPIC, EVESPPIS, and EVESRLSI.

Explanation: CICS LINK or LOAD failed.

System Action: Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage and CICS tables. Terminate transaction abnormally.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Analyze the dump to find the cause of the failure, then correct the problem. Ensure programs are defined and enabled and available in a DFHRPL library.

C017

Module: EVESCCCI, EVESCEMT, and EVESPPIC.

Explanation: CICS GETMAIN failed.

System Action: Issue message EVE171E. Terminate transaction abnormally.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Increase the region size.

C018

Module: EVESCCCI.

Explanation: CICS FREEMAIN failed, or, possibly, a storage violation has occurred.

System Action: Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Analyze the dump to find the cause of the failure, then correct the problem.

C019

Module: EVESCCCI.

Explanation: CICS DELAY failed.

System Action: Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage. Set return code 16 for caller.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Analyze the dump to find the cause of the failure, then correct the problem.

C020

Module: EVESPPIC.

Explanation: CICS CANCEL failed.

System Action: Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage. Terminate transaction abnormally.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Analyze the dump to find the cause of the failure, then correct the problem.

C021

Module: EVESYLM, EVESYLMS, and EVESRLSI.

Explanation: A response other than normal was returned in response to an EXEC CICS INQUIRE *connection* or EXEC CICS INQUIRE *terminal*.

System Action: Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage. Disable monitoring for that connection.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify that command level security is not set or is set off for the COxx transactions. If this is not the problem, contact IBM.

C022

Module: EVESYLM.

Explanation: A response other than normal was returned in response to an EXEC CICS SET *connection*.

System Action: Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage. Disable monitoring for that connection.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify that command level security is not set or is set off for the COxx transactions. If this is not the problem, contact IBM.

C023

Module: EVESYLM and EVESYLME.

Explanation: A response other than normal was returned in response to an EXEC CICS ALLOCATE.

System Action: Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage. If EVESYLME encountered the error, echoplexing is terminated.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Save the dump and contact IBM.

C024

Module: EVESYLME.

Explanation: A response other than normal was returned in response to an EXEC CICS CONNECT or EXEC CICS BUILD ATTACH command.

System Action: Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage. Echoplexing is terminated.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Save the dump and contact IBM.

C025

Module: EVESYLME.

Explanation: A response other than normal was returned in response to an EXEC CICS CONVERSE request.

System Action: Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage. Echoplexing is terminated.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Save the dump and contact IBM.

C026

Module: EVESYLME and EVESYLM.

Explanation: A response other than normal was returned in response to an EXEC CICS FREE request.

System Action: Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage. If EVESYLME encountered the error, echoplexing is terminated.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Save the dump and contact IBM.

C027

Module: EVEMPERR, EVESCOMC, EVESPERR, EVESROUT, EVESYHLP, EVESYLDT, EVESYLOI, EVESYLSL, EVESYLSLSP, EVESYLSLUS, EVESYSPO, and EVESYSPO.

Explanation: A response other than normal was returned in response to an EXEC CICS RECEIVE other than NORMAL or MAPFAIL.

System Action: Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Save the dump and contact IBM.

C028

Module: EVESTIEX.

Explanation: CICS ENABLE failed. This error involves the appropriate exit program (XTDCOUT for CICS Version 2 or XMEOUT otherwise) from the following:

- EVESCME2 (CICS Version 2)
- EVESCME3 (CICS Version 3 Release 2)
- EVESCM33 (CICS Version 3 Release 3)
- EVESCM41 (CICS Version 4 Release 1)

The error occurs when one of the following is true:

- The exit program is not defined in CICS/MVS.
- The exit program is not contained in one of the DFHRPL libraries.
- The exit program is not link-edited with the AMODE(24) and RMODE(24) options (CICS Version 2 only).

System Action: Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Analyze the dump to determine why this error occurred. Ensure that the exit program is defined in CICS/MVS, contained

in one of the DFHRPL libraries, and link-edited with the AMODE(24) and RMODE(24) options.

If this system is either CICS Version 2.1.1 or CICS Version 3.1.1, this error is to be expected. These versions do not provide the required message exit and will not be able to send messages from CICS-only destinations to the system console for automation without additional user programming.

C030

Module: EVESHLTH

Explanation: Health checking DFHCOMMAREA response type field contained neither an ACK nor a NACK. An ACK or NACK is required.

System Action: Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage.

System Programmer Response: Investigate why the user-written health program is not supplying an ACK or NACK.

C031

Module: EVESHLTH

Explanation: Health checking DFHCOMMAREA response type field contained a NACK, but no NACK data was provided.

System Action: Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage.

System Programmer Response: Investigate why the user-written health program is not supplying NACK data.

C032

Module: EVESHLTH

Explanation: A user-written health program was specified on a HEALTHCHK control file entry, but CICS Automation was unable to link to that program. Either the program is not defined to CICS Automation, or security protection prevents access.

System Action: Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage.

Operator Response: Verify that the program is written and accessible to CICS.

C117

Module: EVESTISP.

Explanation: OS GETMAIN failed.

System Action: Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Analyze the dump to find the cause of the failure. then correct the problem. Increase the region size or amend SIT parameters to allow for sufficient OSCOR.

C2nn

Module: EVESCCCI and EVESPPIC.

Explanation: A program-to-program interface problem has occurred. *nn* identifies the program-to-program interface return code.

Message description: Program-to-program interface request return codes *retcode* are documented in *Application Programming Guide: Program-to-Program Interface*.

System Action: For *nn* = 20, 22, 23, 25, 31, 33, 36, 40, and 90, issue message EVE171E and dump transaction storage. For all other values of *nn*, no message is issued.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the error. If the error is caused by a CICS Automation logic error, contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

C940

Module: EVEMPERR, EVESPERR, and EVESYLMA.

Explanation: Internal LMT data is passed within brackets. No initial bracket was found for the data passed.

System Action: Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

C941

Module: EVEMPERR, EVESPERR, and EVESYLMR.

Explanation: The identifying request level in the control block is incorrect.

System Action: Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

C942

Module: EVEMPERR, EVESPERR, and EVESYLMA.

Explanation: Internal LMT data is passed within brackets. No final bracket was found for the data passed.

System Action: Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

C943

Module: EVEMPERR, EVESPERR, and EVESYLMA.

Explanation: Internal LMT data is passed within brackets. CICS Automation found data after the final bracket.

System Action: Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

C944

Module: EVEMPERR, EVESPERR, and EVESYLMA.

Explanation: The internal LMT data passed from NetView to CICS Automation contained unexpected characters.

System Action: Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

C946

Module: EVEMPERR, EVESHLTH, EVESPERR, EVESYHLP, EVESYLDLT, EVESYLM, EVESYLMA, EVESYLM, EVESYLMQ, EVESYLMR, EVESYLMT, EVESYLOI, EVESYLSL, EVESYLRQ, EVESYLS, EVESYPPI, EVESYPPS, and EVESYSPS.

Explanation: A transaction was linked to or was started in an unconventional way. Possible causes could be that an unauthorized TRAN code was issued, CICS Automation found an invalid control block, or a program was linked when it was already started. When CICS Automation modules are invoked in non-typical ways, it forces an abend.

System Action: Terminate processing. Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

C949

Module: EVEMPERR, EVESHLTH, EVESPERR, EVESYHLP, EVESYLM, EVESYLMQ, EVESYLM, EVESYLMQ, EVESYLMR, EVESYLSL, EVESYPPS, and EVESYSPO.

Explanation: This indicates a general internal error in LMT.

System Action: Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

C950

Module: EVESCEMT.

Explanation: The TWA size of the COMT transaction is too small.

System Action: Issue message EVE171E. Terminate transaction abnormally.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the TWO size of the COMT transaction is greater than or equal to the TWA size of the CEMT transaction (512 bytes).

C960

Module: EVESCCCI.

Explanation: A TS item passed to EVESCCCI by EVESPPIC when a response is received from NetView has an incorrect length

System Action: Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage. Set return code 16 for the caller.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: This problem is caused by a CICS Automation logic error. Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

C961

Module: EVESCCCI.

Explanation: RQE chain corrupted.

System Action: Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage. Set return code 16 for the caller.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: This problem is caused by a transaction which altered storage in the CICS address space, or by a CICS Automation logic problem. Determine the cause of the problem. If the problem is caused by a CICS Automation logic problem, contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

C971

Module: EVESPPIC.

Explanation: RQE chain corrupted.

System Action: Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage. Ignore all RQEs that currently exist, which may result in several EVE176E messages later.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: This problem is caused by a transaction which altered storage in the CICS address space, or by a CICS Automation logic problem. Determine the cause of the problem. If the problem is caused by a CICS Automation logic problem, contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

C980

Module: EVESPERR.

Explanation: Undefined error code.

System Action: Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: This problem is caused by a CICS Automation logic error. Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

C990

Module: EVESPMMSG.

Explanation: Undefined message ID.

System Action: Issue message EVE171E. Dump transaction storage.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: This problem is caused by a CICS Automation logic error. Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

Return Codes from STARTUP and SHUTDOWN

The following return codes may be returned when attempting to start up or shut down a CICS region with CICS Automation.

Return Codes from STARTUP (EVEEI111)

10	Subsystem is already executing
11	Wait timeout on job verification
12	Wait error on job verification
14	Subsystem parent not executing
15	Wait timeout on parent job verification
16	Wait error on parent job verification
17	Subsystem parent found but status not up
18	Subsystem status is stopped
19	Subsystem is already started or up
20	Subsystem defined to, but not controlled by this system
21	Already active on another system
22	Current status is MOVED or FALLBACK
23	Being started by external agent
26	Subsystem is under control of a shutdown process
30	STARTUP trigger conditions not satisfied
31	Subsystem is not within its service period
32	Invalid service status check in EVEEIEXT
33	Wait timeout encountered in EVEEIEXT
34	Wait error encountered in EVEEIEXT
35	Internal error in EVESSSRV
36	Invalid service period encountered
39	Non-zero return code from EVEEX017
40	Start denied by another exit
41	EVEEIEXT exit not invoked
45	Previous warm keypoint not taken
46	Indoubt Units of Work (UOW) exist
47	Keypoint required and status record not found
48	An INITIAL start type is required
49	Error on status record read
50	Subsystem not defined in control file
60	Automation check failed
70	Automation flag is off

- 90** Non-zero return code from start command
- 99** EVEEX006 failed trying to reset Status file field GENAPPLID

Return Codes from SHUTDOWN (EVEET111)

01	CICS subsystem not found in domain table
16	Sendcmd failed to autotask for this CICS
20	CICS subsystem not active in MVS
21	Wait for job verification timed out
22	Wait for job verification failed
23	CICS subsystem status not up at SHUTDOWN
30	SHUTDOWN trigger conditions not satisfied
31	Subsystem is within its service period
32	Invalid service status check in EVEETEXT
33	Wait timeout encountered in EVEETEXT
34	Wait error encountered in EVEETEXT
35	Internal error in EVESSRV
36	Invalid service period encountered
39	Non-zero return code from EVEEX017
50	Subsystem not defined in control file
60	Automation check failed
70	Automation flag is off
90	Non-zero return code from SHUTDOWN command
91	Delayed SHUTDOWN timer failed to be set
92	Delayed SHUTDOWN timer unexpected message
93	Delayed SHUTDOWN timer problem
100	No timers found to meeting purge criteria
102	Unexpected message returned from purge
103	No message returned from PURGE TIMER command

Message List

EVE000I *date time module ENTRY/EXIT parms/RC=retcode.*

Explanation: When the trace option is activated, all CICS Automation CLISTS will issue this message on entry and exit.

Operator Response: None.

EVE001I **CNMSCAN failed RC = retcode.**

Explanation: The CICS Automation security module called the HLL service routine CNMSCAN. CNMSCAN returned a non-zero return code *retcode*. The message will be listed in the Automation log.

System Action: EVESX001 returns with a return code of 12.

Operator Response: Notify your system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine the cause of the error from the value of *retcode*.

Message description: Return codes from HLL service routines are documented in *NetView Customization: Using PL/I and C*. Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE002W **"NO_STORAGE" returned from CNMSCOP.**

Explanation: The CICS Automation security module called the HLL service routine CNMSCOP. CNMSCOP returned the **NO_STORAGE** return code.

System Action: EVESX001 returns with a return code of 12.

System Programmer Response: Research the NetView storage problem. Verify the size of NetView, and review the NetView storage estimates. If you do not learn the source of the NetView storage problem, contact the IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE003I **Security Check - OPID=operid , KEYWORD=subsystem.**

Explanation: Operator *operid* attempted to perform a CICS Automation function for which the operator is not authorized.

Operator Response: If you believe you should have authorization for this CICS function, contact your system programmer.

EVE004I **Security Check - OPID=operid, KEYVALUE=function.**

Explanation: Operator *operid* attempted to perform a CICS Automation function for which the operator is not authorized.

Operator Response: If you believe you should have authorization for this CICS function, contact your system programmer.

EVE005I **"BAD_KEYWORD" returned from CNMSCOP - logic error.**

Explanation: The CICS Automation security module called the HLL service routine CNMSCOP. CNMSCOP returned the **CNM_BAD_KEYWORD** return code.

System Programmer Response: Internal error. Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE006I **"COMMAND_NA" returned from CNMSCOP - logic error.**

Explanation: The CICS Automation security module called the HLL service routine CNMSCOP. CNMSCOP returned the **CNM_COMMAND_NA** return code.

System Programmer Response: Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE007E Unexpected return code from CNMSCOP - RC= *retcode*.

Explanation: The CICS Automation security module called the HLL service routine CNMSCOP. CNMSCOP returned the unexpected return code *retcode*.

System Programmer Response: Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE015E DSIMQS Failed in *module* - RC = *retcode*, DOMAIN = *domainid*.

Explanation: DSIMQS is NetView's message queueing service. When DSIMQS attempted send a message through the single-point-of-control structure, it failed because of *retcode*. Most likely, the user to whom DSIMQS tried to deliver the message has either logged off or was forced off. The DSIMQS return codes are in your NetView customization (Assembler) documentation.

System Programmer Response: Determine if the user was logged off or forced off after issuing a CICS remote request. Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC) for further assistance.

EVE020I Wrong number of parameters.

Explanation: This is an internal message. CICS Automation received more parameters for a transaction than it expected.

Operator Response: Internal message; contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE021I Invalid parameters(s) *parm*.

Explanation: This is an internal message. A post request was issued, but the post or event is not specified.

Operator Response: Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE022I Return code *retcode* from *subsystem*.

Explanation: CICS Automation issued an internal command and received a non-zero return code. This may indicate an internal error.

Operator Response: Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE023W Post request issued for *subsystem*, but no Triggers are defined.

Explanation: A CICSPOST was issued, but CICS Automation found no triggers defined.

Operator Response: Correct the call the CICSPOST, or correct the Trigger entry in the control file.

EVE024W Post request issued for *subsystem* but *eventid* is not posted.

Explanation: Internal error.

Operator Response: Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE025I Invalid syntax in ACF Trigger entry for *subsystem*.

Explanation: When CICS Automation checked the trigger Automation Control File (ACF) entry, it found an invalid syntax error, such as names with more than eight characters.

Operator Response: Correct the Trigger entry in the ACF. If you cannot determine an error in the ACF, contact your systems programmer or the IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE027I Command *command* completed with return code *RC*.

Explanation: The executed command completed with the specified return code.

Valid return codes are:

0	Normal completion
1	An invalid keyword was entered.
2	An invalid CICS system name was entered.
3	An invalid new release number was entered.
4	The specified CICS system name does not exist.
>4	An unexpected error occurred and processing has not completed.

System Action: If return code = 0 then the migration has completed. For all other codes the command has ceased processing and no migration has been performed.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If you cannot determine the cause of the problem using the information available to you, contact your IBM service representative.

EVE050I **EVESST command failed. Reason code is *retcode*.**

Explanation: Error was detected during the syntactical and validity checking of the EVESST command by EVESCST. The reason code specifies the error detected.

The reason code can have one of the following values:

- E4 Invalid keyword specified
- E5 Limit value of zero not allowed
- E6 Limit value is not numeric
- E7 Keyword without value and REPL request specified
- E8 Invalid range, FROM value is greater than TO value
- E9 Date value (in ID, FROM or TO) is not numeric
- EA Missing separator slash in the Date value
- EB With the range call,request is not DISP nor FLDS
- EC ID keyword exists with the range call
- ED FROM keyword exists but missing TO keyword
- EE TO keyword exists but missing FROM keyword
- EF Third value does not belong to ID,FROM or TO keyword
- F0 Second value does not belong to ID,FROM or TO keyword
- F1 Inconsistent record type (RECTYPE) implied by keywords
- F2 Length of the value exceeds the maximum allowed
- F3 Missing begin bracket for multiple values
- F4 Missing end bracket for multiple values
- F5 Missing values in multiple values (,,)
- F6 Premature end of values for multiple values
- F7 Maximum number of occurrences exceeded
- F8 Less than the minimum number of required parameters for EVESST command
- F9 Conflict between the values of 2 occurrences of the same keyword; first occurrence has no value specified.
- FA ID keyword not specified
- FB Invalid request, other than DISP,FLDS,REPL or DEL
- FC Invalid record type, other than IND,PER,EVE,SNW,or LMP
- FD Conflict between explicit RECTYPE and implicit RECTYPE
- FE Bad request, DSIPRS or DSIGET request to Netview failed.

Operator Response: If the reason code is FE, contact your IBM Support Center (ISC). For all others, determine the cause of the error from the reason code. Correct the error, then retry the EVESST command.

EVE051I No record found within the above range.

Explanation: There is no record with matching key qualifiers existed within the range specified by the FROM and TO keywords. It includes both the physical and logical no-record-found cases. For the values of the range, refer to EVE055I and EVE052I preceding this message. The related command is EVESTS.

Operator Response: None.

EVE052I THRU ID=*to-id* RECTYPE=*type*.

Explanation: This is the second message in a group of messages which display the values of all the parameters (or the specific parameters) of the specified resource id range. The *to-id* is the resource identifier which specifies the end of the range. The related command is EVESTS.

Operator Response: None.

EVE053I *request* failed for ID=*id* *details*.

Explanation: The request for the record has failed. The *request* can be DISP (display), FLDS (display fields), REPL (replace) or DEL (delete). The *id* is the resource identifier which forms part of the key of record failed to be processed. The related command is EVESTS. The *details* provides further information about the error encountered. It can take the form of :

NO RECORD	The record requested does not exist.
VSAM RC=<i>xyyy</i>	The VSAM RPL error codes (RPLERRCD)
ERRCODE=<i>zz</i>	The error detected by the logic of EVESMSTS, <i>zz</i> can have one of following values:
	01 VSAM get error
	02 VSAM get update error
	03 VSAM put new error
	04 VSAM put update error
	05 VSAM erase error
	07 ID length error
	08 Second VSAM action not done, but request is not REPL or DEL
	09 Invalid request other than DISP,FLDS,REPL,DEL on initial entry
	0A Invalid request other than DISP,FLDS,REPL,DEL on redrive entry
	0B Incorrect RECTYPE specified
	0C Invalid operator on EXTEVENT, neither SET nor RESET
	0D Record is full, and no slot is empty
	0E VSAM get generic error

System Programmer Response: NO RECORD FOUND indicates the status record has never been created. For ERRCODE= 0D, too many events were specified to the status file, so correct the status file. For all others, contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

Message description: Error codes from VSAM are documented in *MVS/XA VSAM Administration: Macro Instruction Reference*.

EVE054I *request* successful for ID=*id*.

Explanation: The request for the record has been completed successfully. The *request* can be REPL (replace) or DEL (delete). The *id* is the resource identifier which forms part of the key of the record just processed. The related command is EVESTS.

Operator Response: None.

EVE055I *request requested for ID=id.*

Explanation: This is the header for a group of messages which display the values of all the parameters (or the specific parameters) of the specified resource id. The *request* can be DISP (display) or FLDS (display fields). The *id* is the resource identifier. The related command is EVESTS.

Operator Response: None.

EVE056I **ID** = *id*

Explanation: Part of a multi-line message group when the range is specified with the FROM and TO keywords. It indicates the resource identifier to which the information of the following EVE057I and EVE058I messages belong. The *id* is the resource identifier. The related command is EVESTS.

Operator Response: None.

EVE057I *keyword=values*

Explanation: Part of a multi-line message group starting with EVE055I. It shows the keyword with the corresponding values. The related command is EVESTS.

Operator Response: None.

EVE058I *values*

Explanation: Part of a multi-line message group starting with EVE055I. It shows the remaining part of the value if the value exceeds 200 characters in length. The related command is EVESTS.

Operator Response: None.

EVE059I **END**

Explanation: Identifies the end of a multi-line message group. The related command is EVESTS.

Operator Response: None.

EVE120I **Command accepted for** *subsystem*, **APPLID** = *applid*.

Explanation: An EVESNCCI or an EVESNMOD command has been validated and is accepted.

Operator Response: None.

EVE121E **Error on** *DSIxxx* **request in** *programe*, **RC** = *retcode*.

Explanation: CICS Automation found an error on a *DSIxxx* macro request issued in the program identified by *programe*. The register 15 return code is *retcode*.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Analyze the NetView log and determine if there is a logic error. If the problem is a CICS Automation logic error, contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

Message description: Refer to *Customization: Using Assembler*, for return codes from the *DSIxxx* macro requests.

EVE122E *taskid* task not active.

Explanation: A DSIMQS macro request failed because the addressed task identified by *taskid* was not active. This error can occur when any automated operator specified in the EVENTASK initialization member is not active or when the EVENTASK optional task is not active.

Operator Response: If the EVENTASK task is not active, start the task by issuing the "START TASK =EVENTASK" or by using option 9.3 from the operator interface. If one of the automated operators is not active, start the autotask by issuing the "AUTOTASK OPID=*taskid*" command.

System Action: When the error is met, a return code of 8 is passed to the issue of the EVESNCCI command.

System Programmer Response: Determine why *taskid* was not active.

EVE123E Input error at displacement *disp*, code = *retcode*.

Explanation: There is a format error in an EVESNCCI, EVESNMOD, or EVESUSMF command. The error begins at *disp* in the command string, and *retcode* can have one of the following meanings:

04 Unrecognized keyword.

08 Syntax error.

Either the command string ended with a comma, or data was found after a blank in the command string, or no ending data delimiter was found.

12 Operand error.

The operand specification was incorrect, for example, an incorrect TYPE was specified on an EVESNCCI command.

16 Duplicate keyword.

20 Conflicting keyword.

Mutually exclusive keywords have been specified, such as TYPE= and OPID=.

24 Required keyword omitted.

28 Incorrect data length.

The data length on a ACK response was not zero, or the data length on a NACK response was larger than 100 bytes.

Programmer Response: If the problem is caused by a user written EVESNCCI, then correct the failing command statement. If the problem is caused by the CICS Automation-supplied EVESNCCI, contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE124E Segment error, code = *retcode*.

Explanation: While processing a segmented EVESNCCI command, CICS Automation found an error of the following type:

04 Segment sequence error.

A middle or last segment has been offered while no first segment with identical ID was available, or a first segment has been offered while another first segment with the same ID already exists.

08 Too much data.

In a series of segments with identical IDs, the total amount of data exceeds 32656 bytes.

12 Segment-chain corrupted.

Storage used for saving segment data has been overwritten.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If this is user-written code, correct the EVESNCCI. If this is CICS Automation-supplied code, then contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE125E No storage available on DSIxxxx request in *progrname*.

Explanation: An error has been met on a *DSIxxx* request in the specified program, indicating that no NetView storage is available.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Investigate NetView storage use. If you cannot locate the source of the storage problem, contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE127E Error on *cmdprcsr* call in *progrname* RC= *retcode*.

Explanation: An error has been encountered on the specified command processor.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the command processor in error is not EVESX001 or EVESX002 and the return code does not indicate a definition error, then contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE128I Positive acknowledgement.

Explanation: A positive response (ACK) has been received on an EVESNCCI Converse request.

Operator Response: None.

EVE129E *msgtext*

Explanation: A negative response (NACK) has been received on an EVESNCCI Converse request or an error has been detected during the processing of the request. In the latter case, *msgtext* contains the EVE1nnE message text explaining the error.

Operator Response: If an error condition is indicated, browse the NetView log to determine the cause of the error. NACK can be a "normal" response from a CICS transaction. CSMT log may contain useful information as well in case of an error.

EVE130I EVENTASK ready.

Explanation: EVENTASK OPT initialization has completed successfully.

Operator Response: None.

EVE131I EVENTASK terminated.

Explanation: EVENTASK OPT has completed termination.

Operator Response: None.

EVE132E Initialization member *memname* not found.

Explanation: The EVENTASK initialization member *memname* could not be found in one of the DSIPARM data sets.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the initialization member specified by MEM= keyword on the TASK statement for EVENTASK is contained in one of the DSIPARM data sets. Restart the task by issuing the "START TASK = EVENTASK" command or option 9.3 from the operator interface.

EVE133E Error in *memname* at line *linenum*, code = *retcode*.

Explanation: An error of type *retcode* is on line *linenum* of the EVENTASK initialization member *memname*.

01 Unrecognized keyword.

- 02 Duplicate specification.
- 03 Operand specification error.
- 04 Too many server keywords.
- 05 No valid servers specified.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the failing statement in the EVENTASK initialization member *memname* and restart the task with the "START TASK = EVENTASK" command or option 9.3 from the operator interface.

EVE136E Error on PPI request *reqid*, RC = *retcode*.

Explanation: An error has been encountered on program-to-program interface request *reqid*.

System Action: None.

Operator Response: Contact your System Programmer with the information

System Programmer Response: Review the NetView log and investigate the cause of the error. Program-to-program interface request types *reqid* and request return codes *retcode* are documented in *NetView Application Programming Guide*, "Appendix A: Program-to-Program Interface Return Codes". *reqid* identifies the PPI request type and *retcode* details what the problem is in issuing the PPI request.

EVE137E NetView subsystem not available.

Explanation: An error has been encountered to a program-to-program interface request indicating that no NetView subsystem was available to act as a program-to-program interface server.

Operator Response: After the NetView subsystem is restarted, start the EVENTASK optional task by issuing the "START TASK=EVENTASK" command or option 9.3 from the operator interface.

System Programmer Response: Determine why no NetView subsystem was active.

EVE140E Incorrect PPI buffer received.

Explanation: The program-to-program interface buffer sent to the EVENTASK optional task was not correct. Possible causes include:

- Program-to-program interface buffer header was incomplete.
- Request type was incorrect (not C, S, R, A, or N).
- Length specification was inconsistent.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the routine that created the incorrect program-to-program interface buffer. If the error is caused by a CICS Automation logic error, contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE141E Incorrect MQS buffer received.

Explanation: The MQS message buffer, containing a program-to-program interface request that was sent to the EVENTASK optional task, was not correct. Possible causes include:

- Program-to-program interface buffer header was incomplete.
- Request type was incorrect (not C, S, R, A, or N).
- Length specification was inconsistent.

Operator Response: This problem is caused by CICS Automation logic error. Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE142E Function *function* not found in *memname*.

Explanation: A program-to-program interface buffer sent to the EVENTASK optional task contained a function and type specification for which no entry in the EVENTASK initialization member *memname* was found.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Correct the routine that created the incorrect program-to-program interface buffer if the function name *function* was incorrect.

System Programmer Response: Add a request or response server for *function* in the EVENTASK initialization member *memname* if the function name was correct.

EVE144I EVESROUT unsuccessful RC =*retcode* (*fdbk*) for *jobname* *name*

Explanation: The message routing routine was unsuccessful in routing a message to the proper automated operator for processing.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

Programmer Response: None

System Programmer Response: If RC=104, the message is trapped by the message table, but the subsystem is not defined as a valid CICS subsystem. If RC=54, then the *jobname* passed from the message table is null. This indicates an improperly coded message table entry or an internal problem with the NetView AIFR buffer. Check your NetView message table for coding errors. If you find none, contact your IBM Support Center (ISC). For all other return codes, contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE148I Segment-chain *id* cancelled.

Explanation: An EVESNCCI cancel request successfully freed all saved segments for the segment identifier *id*.

Operator Response: None.

EVE149I Segment-chain *id* not found.

Explanation: An EVESNCCI cancel request (TYPE=C) was issued. The specified segment-chain *id* could not be found.

Operator Response: None.

EVE171E *procname* : Error in *progrname* (*transid*), *reason* = *reason*.

Explanation: CICS Automation has detected an error in the program: *progrname* in the transaction *transid*. The type of error is *reason*.

In all CICS messages *procname* is the JOB name or STC name which identifies the CICS system that issued the message.

System Action: Depending on *reason* a transaction dump is created in the active CICS dump data set.

If the error occurred in	Then...
EVESPPIC, EVESPPIP or EVESPPIS,	The transaction is terminated.
EVESSCCI	A non-zero return code is passed to the caller.
EVESEMT and reason = AEIO	The user-defined HLTHCHK program is not defined in CICS.
EVESHLTH, and EVESHLTH was invoked by a converse request (TYPE=C)	A NACK response is passed to NetView.
ESTISP	Control is relinquished to allow CICS initialization to continue, but the program-to-program interface is not started.
ESPLTT	Control is relinquished and the program-to-program interface is not terminated.
ESPERR or ESPMSG	Control is returned to the calling module.
ESTIEX and reason code = C028 and system is CICS 2.1.1 or CICS 3.1.1	Normal processing for down level systems which lack a message processing exit (XTDCOUT in CICS 2.1.1 or XMEOUT in CICS 3.1.1).

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Refer to "Error Codes" on page 55 and if necessary analyze the transaction dump to determine the cause of the error, then correct the problem. If the problem is caused by a CICS Automation logic error, contact your IBM Support Center.

EVE172I PPI active.

Explanation: This message confirms that the program-to-program interface successfully initialized.

Operator Response: None required.

EVE173I PPI inactive.

Explanation: This message confirms that the program-to-program interface normally terminated.

Operator Response: None required.

EVE174E PPI not active.

Explanation: The transaction to terminate the program-to-program interface has been invoked, but the program-to-program interface was not active.

Operator Response: None.

EVE175E Function *function* not found in EVESPINM.

Explanation: A program-to-program interface buffer sent from NetView to CICS contained a function *function* for which no entry in EVESPINM was found.

System Action: For a converse request (TYPE=C), a NACK response containing the error message text is returned to the operator at the domain specified in the program-to-program interface buffer header. This is the *operid* in *domainid* of the originating EVESNCCI command.

For all other requests (TYPE=S, R, A or N): none.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Correct the routine that created the incorrect program-to-program interface buffer if the function name *function* was incorrect.

System Programmer Response: Add a request server for *function* in EVESPINM if the function name was correct.

EVE176E *procname* : **No response expected for identifier *id*.**

Explanation: A response identified by *id* was received from NetView. No transaction is awaiting that response. This may be caused by:

- An incorrect *id* in the response
- The transaction awaiting the response timing out
- A C961 or C971 error occurring.

Operator Response: None.

Programmer Response: Have the NetView command list or command processor that issues the unexpected PPI RESPONSE corrected, or increase the timeout value on the converse request.

EVE177E *procname* : **Netview subsystem is not available.**

Explanation: A program-to-program interface request has been issued, but not NetView subsystem was available to act as a program-to-program interface server.

System Action: The program-to-program interface request is ignored. The program-to-program interface is terminated.

Operator Response: After the NetView subsystem that serves program-to-program interface requests has been (re)started, restart the program-to-program interface: "MODIFY *procname*,COPS". COPS can also be restarted via support panel option 9.3.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the NetView subsystem was not available.

EVE178E *procname* : **PPI already active.**

Explanation: The transaction to start the program-to-program interface was invoked. The program-to-program interface was not inactive, however.

System Action: The program-to-program interface start-up request is ignored.

Operator Response: None.

EVE179E *procname* : **Receiver program *progrname* problem, reason = *reason*.**

Explanation: An error has been encountered on a program-to-program interface request indicating that the specified receiver program *progrname* was "not defined" or "not active."

System Action: Return code 8 and an error code (C226 or C204) identifying the precise cause of the failure are set for the caller.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Analyze the cause of the failure, then correct the problem. Ensure that RECEIVERID= operand in the EVESPINM initialization member is identical to RECEIVERID= operand in the EVENTASK initialization member.

EVE180E *procname* : **NACK encountered.**

Explanation: A NACK response has been received on a Converse request, or an error has been detected during the processing of the request. In the latter case *text* (describing NACK condition) will normally follow NACK ENCOUNTERED in the message text. *Text* contains the EVE1nnE message text explaining the error (EVE122E, EVE134E, EVE135E, EVE142E, and so on).

System Action: None.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If the message is caused by an error, the message contained in *text* is also logged. Analyze the NetView log to determine the cause of the error.

EVE181E *procname* : **Error on transaction start *copctrn* for function *function*.**

Explanation: A program-to-program interface transaction did not start.

Operator Response: Insure that there are LMT definitions for this CICS system. If there are LMT definitions for this CICS system, contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE182E *procname* : **Console has not been defined to CICS.**

Explanation: EVESPINM module specifies a console definition where COPC transaction should be started. That console name is not defined in CICS.

System Programmer Response: Either correct EVESPINM, or define the console to CICS.

EVE201E **Invalid data for *command*, *parm*, and *parmval***

Explanation: Invalid data was given to a CLIST.

System Programmer Response: Determine why invalid data came into the CLIST. If the problem is a CICS Automation logic error, contact the IBM Support Center (ISC).

Operator Response: None.

EVE202E **Automation check error for subsystem name *subsystem*, RC= *retcode*. Invalid parameters or timeout error.**

Explanation: This message gives the return code from a AOCQRY.

Operator Response: If the return code indicates a timeout occurred, then retry the action. If the error indicates invalid parameters, then contact IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE203E **Status check error for subsystem name *subsystem*, RC=*retcode*. Invalid parameters or timeout.**

Explanation: During shutdown processing, CICS Automation could not determine the XRF status of the subsystem.

System Action: Processing continues.

Operator Response: None required.

System Programmer Response: Investigate the problem and correct.

EVE207I *entry type* **CONTROL FILE ENTRY NOT FOUND**

Explanation: The entry-type pair named in the message was not found by the automation routine.

Operator Response: None required.

System Programmer Response: Create the entry-type pair in your automation control file and reload it using the AOC ACF command.

EVE208I *entry type* **CONTROL FILE DEFINITION HAS ERROR(S)**

Explanation: The entry-type pair named in the message was found by the automation routine but contains errors.

Operator Response: None required.

System Programmer Response: Correct the entry-type pair in your automation control file and reload it using the AOC ACF command.

EVE210E Invalid request type *reqtype* detected in *clist*.

Explanation: CICS Automation received invalid input to the specified CLIST.

Operator Response: If *clist* is a custom CLIST (not supplied with CICS Automation), correct the call to EVEEATHR.

System Programmer Response: If CICS Automation logic problem, contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE211E Invalid resource name *resname* detected in *clist*.

Explanation: CICS Automation received invalid input to the specified CLIST.

Operator Response: If *clist* is a custom CLIST (not supplied with CICS Automation), correct the call to EVEEATHR.

System Programmer Response: If CICS Automation logic problem, contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE212E Invalid parameter *parms* detected in *clist*.

Explanation: CICS Automation received invalid input to the specified CLIST.

Operator Response: If *clist* is a custom CLIST (not supplied with CICS Automation), correct the call to EVEEATHR.

System Programmer Response: If CICS Automation logic problem, contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE213E Invalid resource type *restype* detected in *clist*.

Explanation: CICS Automation received invalid input to the specified CLIST.

Operator Response: If *clist* is a custom CLIST (not supplied with CICS Automation), correct the call to EVEEATHR.

System Programmer Response: If CICS Automation logic problem, contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE214E Subsystem name *subsys* is longer than 8 characters and is ignored.

Explanation: SA OS/390-CICS initialization found the subsystem *subsys* in an ACF file with a name longer than 8 characters. Because the name is used in NetView KEYCLASS definition, its length is limited to 8 characters.

System Action: The subsystem *subsys* will not be automated to SA OS/390.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Change the subsystem name in the ACF file and reload the ACF file.

EVE220I CPSM REXX API failed to initialize, *rc=rc*

Explanation: AOC/MVS CICS Automation attempted to initialize the CICSplex SM Application Programming Interface and failed.

Operator Response: Notify the Systems Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the CPSM REXX API has been installed correctly. The CICSplex SM library SEYUAUTH should be concatenated to the NetView STEPLIB. Alternatively the API should be installed according to the installation instructions in the 'Installing the REXX function package' section of the manual *CICSplex SM Setup*.

The return code values can be found in the section describing the EYUINIT function in the manual *CICSplex SM Application Programming Interface*.

EVE221I **CPSM REXX API function** *function failed with rc=rc, response=resp, reason=reas*

Explanation: AOC/MVS CICS Automation detected a failure in CPSM REXX API function *function*.

Operator Response: Notify the Systems Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Lookup the rc, response and reason codes in the manual *CICSplex SM Application Programming Interface*. Take corrective action and try the function again. If the failure persists report the error to IBM.

EVE222I **CPSM REXX API failed to terminate, rc=rc**

Explanation: AOC/MVS CICS Automation attempted to terminate the CICSplex REXX API. Termination has failed.

Operator Response: Notify the Systems Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Lookup the rc in the manual *CICSplex SM Application Programming Interface*. If the failure persists, report the error to IBM.

EVE223I **Failed to disconnect from the local CMAS.**

Explanation: Command CMASSHUT attempted to disconnect from the local CMAS prior to connecting to the target CMAS to be shut down.

Operator Response: Notify the Systems Programmer.

System Programmer Response: This message is followed by EVE221I. Lookup the rc in the manual *CICSplex SM Application Programming Interface*. If the failure persists, report the error to IBM.

EVE224I **Failed to connect to the target CMAS** *cmasname*

Explanation: Command CMASSHUT has failed to connect to the TARGET CMAS *cmasname*.

Operator Response: Notify the Systems Programmer.

System Programmer Response: This message is followed by EVE221I. Lookup the rc in the the CICSplex SM 'Application Programming Interface' manual. If the failure persists, report the error to IBM.

EVE225I **Failed to shutdown the target CMAS** *cmasname*

Explanation: Command CMASSHUT has failed to shutdown the TARGET CMAS *cmasname*

Operator Response: Notify the Systems Programmer.

System Programmer Response: This message is followed by EVE221I. Lookup the rc in the manual *CICSplex SM Application Programming Interface*. If the failure persists, report the error to IBM.

EVE226I **CMAS named** *cmasname* **was not found in the CICSplex.**

Explanation: Command CMASSHUT could not find the TARGET CMAS *cmasname* in the CICSplex.

Operator Response: Notify the Systems Programmer.

System Programmer Response: Ensure that the correct CMASNAME is being shutdown. Define a link to the target CMAS from the local CMAS.

EVE290E *clist invoked in error - missing or invalid resource name (resname).*

Explanation: When CICS Automation performed a node check, it found that the resource name was invalid or missing.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check the message table for proper invocation. If valid, contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE291E *clist invoked in error - missing or invalid resource type (restype).*

Explanation: When CICS Automation performed a node check, it found that the resource type was invalid or missing.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check the message table for proper invocation. If valid, contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE292E **Unexpected VTAM timeout.**

Explanation: While CICS Automation was waiting for communication with VTAM, VTAM unexpectedly timed out.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Check logs. If no timeout found, contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE293E **Unexpected VTAM MSG** *msgid.*

Explanation: CICS Automation received an unexpected message from VTAM, *msgid*.

Operator Response: Refer to your VTAM documentation for an explanation of the message.

EVE294I **Unexpected VTAM event** *eventid.*

Explanation: An unexpected VTAM event occurred, *eventid*.

Operator Response: Check the VTAM log for possible errors.

System Programmer Response: Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE295E **Unexpected VTAM return code** *rc=retcode.*

Explanation: CICS Automation received an unexpected return code from VTAM, *retcode*.

Operator Response: None required.

System Programmer Response: Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE301I **Shutdelay for subsystem** *subsystem* **changed from** *time* **to** *time*.

Explanation: A shutdown was initiated for this subsystem and the delay time between command passes was changed. A change in delay time is programmed into the control file.

Operator Response: None required.

EVE302I Automation is off for subsystem *subsystem*, MSGID=*msg*. No action taken.

Explanation: A message was received (*msg*) that would have initiated an automation process, but automation is off for this subsystem.

Operator Response: If a shutdown or startup is required for this subsystem, use the operator interface.

Note: Automation is controlled with the automation flags defined in the SA OS/390 control file.

EVE303I Automation is off for subsystem *subsystem*, MODULE=*modname*. No action taken.

Explanation: An automated action (such as timed startup/shutdown) was invoked, but automation is off.

Operator Response: If a shutdown or startup is required for this subsystem, use the operator interface.

Note: Automation is controlled with the automation flags defined in the SA OS/390 control file.

EVE304I Timed startup ignored. *subsystem* already active.

Explanation: A service period window opened for this subsystem, but a startup was not initiated because the subsystem is already active.

Operator Response: None required.

EVE305I Timed shutdown ignored. *subsystem* already inactive.

Explanation: A service period window closed for this subsystem, but a shutdown was not initiated because the subsystem is already inactive.

Operator Response: None required.

EVE306I Timed startup ignored. *subsystem* status is started.

Explanation: The subsystem is already started, so the timed startup was ignored.

Operator Response: None required.

EVE307I Subsystem shutdown failed during NetView restart. RC = *retcode*.

Explanation: CICSRSYC is invoked whenever NetView restarts and finds a CICS subsystem up. At that point, service periods are checked to see if that subsystem is supposed to be up or down. When it is supposed to be down, EVEETIMD is invoked. EVEETIMD has sent a return code indicating that it could not shut down the subsystem. EVEETIMD may not be able to shut down the subsystem for a variety of reasons, most commonly that all trigger conditions were not met.

System Programmer Response: Determine if the return code is explained in "Return Codes from STARTUP and SHUTDOWN" on page 67. Correct the problem indicated by the return code. Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC), if required.

EVE308I Timed shutdown of *subsystem* by *operid* in domain *domainid*.

Explanation: This message is issued by the module that invokes the shutdown. It tells you that the subsystem was shutdown by a timer. The message will be issued on the NetView where the shutdown occurs.

Operator Response: None required.

EVE309I Event driven shutdown of *subsystem* by *operid* in domain *domainid*.

Explanation: An event was posted causing a subsystem shutdown, through the trigger posting facility. This message tells you when and why a given shutdown was triggered.

Operator Response: None required.

EVE310I Operator shutdown of *subsystem* by *operid* in domain *domainid*.

Explanation: When the operator shuts the subsystem down from the operator interface, this message occurs, identifying what operator in what domain invoked the shutdown.

Operator Response: None.

EVE311I Timed startup of *subsystem* by *operid* in domain *domainid*.

Explanation: This message is issued by the module that invokes the startup. It is informational to let you know the subsystem was started by a timer.

Operator Response: None required.

EVE312I Event driven startup of *subsystem* by *operid* in domain *domainid*.

Explanation: Some event was posted through the posting interface that drove the startup function.

Operator Response: None required.

EVE313I Operator startup of *subsystem* by *operid* in domain *domainid*.

Explanation: Operator, possibly remote, invoked the startup of this subsystem. The message is logged in the domain where the subsystem is started.

Operator Response: None required.

EVE314I Event driven shutdown ignored. *subsystem* already inactive when event *eventid* was set.

Explanation: All the events required for a shutdown trigger were met, but when CICS Automation initiated shutdown, it found that the subsystem was already inactive. No further action was needed.

Operator Response: None required.

EVE315I Set event *eventid* for *subsystem* OK. Some events in trigger list not yet set.

Explanation: This message is issued when one but not all of a list of events are set. CICS Automation will not be able to act on the trigger until all of the list of events are set.

Operator Response: None required.

EVE316I Set event *eventid* for *subsystem* OK. Shutdown initiated.

Explanation: This message is issued when an event is posted that completes a trigger's list of events, initiating shutdown.

Operator Response: None required.

EVE317I Set event *eventid* for *subsystem* OK. Startup initiated.

Explanation: This message is issued when an event is posted that completes a startup trigger's list of events, initiating startup.

Operator Response: None required.

EVE318I Unset of event *eventid* for *subsystem* OK.

Explanation: This messages confirms that the operator has successfully unset an event *eventid* for the specified subsystem.

Operator Response: None required.

EVE319I Set event *eventid* for *subsystem* OK. Automation OFF - No action taken.

Explanation: This message is issued when, although events are properly set, automation is turned off, so no action can be taken.

Operator Response: None required.

EVE320I Event driven startup ignored. *subsystem* already active when the event *eventid* was set.

Explanation: The startup trigger was set after the subsystem was already active.

Operator Response: None required.

EVE321I Event driven startup ignored. *subsystem* status was started when event *eventid* was set.

Explanation: The startup trigger was set after the subsystem was already started.

Operator Response: None required.

EVE322I VTAMACB in error status. JOB=*jobname*, APPLID=*applid*.

Explanation: The VTAM ACB is in an error state from which automation cannot recover.

Operator Response: Check and correct the status of the VTAM major node, VTAM APPLID, and CICS VTAM ACB.

EVE324I VTAMACB is open. JOB=*jobname*, APPLID=*applid*.

Explanation: The VTAMACB is now open.

Operator Response: None.

EVE325I VTAM ACB is closed. JOB=*jobname*, APPLID=*applid*.

Explanation: The VTAM ACB is now closed.

Operator Response: None.

EVE326I Operator *operid* issued command to start PPI for *subsystem* on domain *domainid*.

Explanation: The specified operator issued a start command to start the program-to-program interface for the specified subsystem.

Operator Response: None.

EVE327I Operator *operid* issued command to stop PPI for *subsystem* on domain *domainid*.

Explanation: The specified operator issued a stop command to stop the program-to-program interface for the specified subsystem.

Operator Response: None.

EVE328I Operator *operid* issued command to start EVENTASK for *subsystem* on domain *domainid*.

Explanation: The specified operator issued a start command to start EVENTASK for the specified domain.

Operator Response: None.

EVE329I Operator *operid* issued command to stop EVENTASK for *subsystem* on domain *domainid*.

Explanation: The specified operator issued a stop command to stop EVENTASK for the specified domain.

Operator Response: None.

EVE400E RC =*retcode* from message formatting.

Explanation: The message formatting routine could not format a specified error message.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE401I Subsystem name is required.

Explanation: An option was selected that required a subsystem name, but none was given.

Operator Response: Enter the subsystem name.

EVE402I Invalid subsystem name.

Explanation: The subsystem name, as it is known to SA OS/390, was not found.

Operator Response: Enter a valid subsystem name. If you do not know the name, enter a question mark (?) in the "Subsystem, group, or domain" field to list subsystem names.

Notes:

1. If communications to a subsystem's domain are not established, the subsystem name may appear unknown or invalid to CICS Automation.
 2. If the subsystem association is secondary and it is not currently active, it may appear unknown or invalid to SA OS/390 CICS Automation.
-

EVE403I Not authorized to access subsystem *subsystem*.

Explanation: An attempt was made to perform an automation function on a subsystem, but the operator ID is not authorized to work with that subsystem.

Operator Response: Ask the programmer to provide authorization. This is described in the *AOC/MVS CICS Automation Programmer's Reference and Installation Guide*.

EVE404I Not authorized for function *function* on subsystem *subsystem*.

Explanation: An attempt was made to perform an automation function on a subsystem, but the operator ID is not authorized to perform that function.

Operator Response: Ask the programmer to provide authorization. This is described in the *AOC/MVS CICS Automation Programmer's Reference and Installation Guide*.

EVE405I *key* key is not active.

Explanation: Either a PF, PA, or the ENTER key was pressed at a point when it is not active for this panel.

Operator Response: Enter a valid entry for this panel.

EVE406I Invalid selection character entered.

Explanation: An invalid character was entered.

Operator Response: Enter the correct character.

EVE407I Cannot scroll backward.

Explanation: An attempt was made to scroll backwards, but you are at the top of the scrollable list.

Operator Response: Do not scroll backwards.

EVE408I Cannot scroll forward.

Explanation: An attempt was made to scroll forward, but you are at the bottom of the scrollable list.

Operator Response: Do not scroll forward.

EVE409I Invalid selection entered.

Explanation: An attempt was made to select an option that is not valid now.

Operator Response: Press PF1 and read the help for this panel to determine why the selection is not valid.

EVE410I Enter a selection.

Explanation: The ENTER key was pressed, but a selection was not entered.

Operator Response: Make a selection.

EVE411I Only one item may be selected.

Explanation: An attempt was made to select more than one item, but only one is allowed.

Operator Response: Select one item.

EVE412I Subsystem, group or domain is required.

Explanation: An attempt was made to perform a function, but the function requires a subsystem name, group, or domain.

Operator Response: Enter a subsystem name, group, or domain.

EVE413I Invalid name for subsystem, group or domain.

Explanation: The subsystem name, group, or domain was not found.

Operator Response: Enter a valid subsystem name, group, or domain. If you do not know the name, enter a question mark (?) in the "Subsystem, group, or domain" field to list the names.

Notes:

1. If the domain is not currently communicating with the focal point system, then the subsystem or domain will be unknown to CICS Automation.
2. If the subsystem association is secondary and it is not currently active, it may appear unknown or invalid to SA OS/390 CICS Automation.

EVE414I CICS subsystem *subsystem* is already executing.

Explanation: A command to start this subsystem, was issued from the operator interface, either through the startup function or by a trigger, but the subsystem is already active. The command was ignored.

Operator Response: None required.

EVE415I Invalid fast path selection *data*.

Explanation: Invalid fast path information was entered.

Operator Response: Enter the correct information. Refer to the fast path entry table in *AOC/MVS CICS Automation Operator's Guide*.

EVE416I Enter a CICS subsystem or ? for a selection list.

Explanation: CICS Automation is waiting for you to select a subsystem.

Operator Response: Enter a valid subsystem name. If you do not know the name, enter a question mark (?) in the "Subsystem, group, or domain" field to list subsystem names.

EVE417I Return code *retcode* issued by CICS. Press PF9 for details.

Explanation: While performing a CEMT online function, the CEMT program in CICS gave a non-zero response.

Operator Response: Press PF9 to display the error messages generated by the CEMT command processor, explaining the problem.

EVE418I No response from CICS during receive data.

Explanation: A timeout was received while waiting for a response from CICS. The program-to-program interface is unavailable now either because CICS is down or the communication link is down.

Operator Response: None required.

EVE420I Subsystem is not within its service period.

Explanation: An attempt was made to start a subsystem, but the service period specifications show that the service period window is not open.

Operator Response: If you are given the option of ignoring the service period specifications, enter the selection to either initiate the startup procedure or skip the subsystem.

EVE421I Please enter the message text.

Explanation: The ENTER key was pressed, but no message text was entered for the Broadcast function.

Operator Response: Enter message text to be broadcast.

EVE422I Warm keypoint required for *subsystem* but status record not found.

Explanation: Warm keypoint was not recorded on the previous shutdown of the CICS subsystem. This subsystem has been defined such that on a previous shutdown, a warm keypoint must be taken before any subsequent startup actions can be initiated for this subsystem.

Operator Response: Insure that a warm keypoint has been taken for the previous shutdown for this subsystem. If a warm keypoint has been taken, override this error to continue the startup. Otherwise, notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine whether or not the startup can continue.

EVE423I Subsystem or Domain is required.

Explanation: The subsystem field is empty. For processing to continue, a subsystem name or domain must be specified.

Operator Response: Enter the appropriate subsystem name or domain ID. A "?" can be entered on this field to obtain a selection list.

EVE424I Please enter 'yes' or 'no.'

Explanation: A value other than "yes" or "no" was entered in a field where only "yes" or "no" is allowed.

Operator Response: Enter either yes or no.

EVE425I Cannot determine version/release for subsystem *subsystem*.

Explanation: CEMT requires the subsystem release number to understand what commands it can issue to it. This CICS has not been cycled, so CICS Automation has not been able to trap the startup message to identify the version/release.

Operator Response: Cycle the CICS subsystem, and the proper version/release would be stored in the status file.

EVE426I Subsystem *subsystem* does not support perform dump command.

Explanation: An attempt was made to do a "perform dump" command, but that command is not supported for this subsystem.

Operator Response: If you need to use this dump command on this subsystem, contact the programmer.

EVE427I Return code = *retcode* detected during processing of CICS output.

Explanation: Problem occurs when handling CEMT response data from the online CEMT panels. The error occurs when parsing the output from CEMT.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center (ISC) with message number and the return code.

EVE429I Cannot send CICS 3.2 command to non 3.2 CICS subsystem.

Explanation: An attempt was made to send a command that is only valid for a CICS subsystem running at version 3 release 2, but that subsystem is not at this version/release.

Operator Response: Send commands to this subsystem that are valid for the version/release it is running on.

EVE430I Cannot send CICS 2.1 option to non-2.1 CICS subsystem.

Explanation: An attempt was made to send an option that is only valid for a CICS subsystem running at version 2 release 1, but that subsystem is not at this version/release.

Operator Response: Send options to this subsystem that are valid for the version/release it is running on.

EVE431I Press PF10 to proceed with discard. PF3 to cancel request.

Explanation: The discard option was selected and CICS Automation wants to know if you really want this item discarded.

Operator Response: Press PF10 to discard or press PF3 to cancel the request.

EVE432I Invalid request type (inq,set,dis,per,rem). Request failed.

Explanation: On CEMT free-format request, the requested function was not Inquire, Set, Discard, Perform, or Remove. The request was invalid.

Operator Response: Enter a valid request.

EVE433I Overrides disallowed for groups and domains.

Explanation: A startup was requested from the operator interface for a group or domain of CICS subsystems and SIT overrides or a start type was entered. SIT overrides and start types cannot be entered for groups or domains.

Operator Response: Do not enter SIT overrides or start types.

EVE434I Requests were submitted successfully, press PF5 for results.

Explanation: More than one health check request was submitted. The results of the request could not be displayed on the current panel displayed.

Operator Response: Press PF5 to display the results of the request.

EVE435I Original time has passed and cannot be changed.

Explanation: A time entered on the service periods panel is earlier than the current time.

Operator Response: Enter service period times beyond the current time.

EVE436I *subsystem* HEALTH start FOR *progrname* SUCCESSFUL

Explanation: A health check was started successfully for the CICS subsystem. The health check program is also named in the message.

Operator Response: None required.

Programmer Response: This message indicates the successful completion of a start command.

EVE437I Health check request has been completed successfully.

Explanation: A health check routine was initiated and the routine completed successfully.

Operator Response: None required.

EVE438I Program *progrname* action by operator.

Explanation: An action—started, resumed, stopped, suspended—was successful for the specified program name.

Operator Response: None required.

EVE439I Refresh completed successfully for health check.

Explanation: The refresh key was pressed and the refresh was successful.

Operator Response: None required.

EVE440I Health check program *progrname* already inactive.

Explanation: A request was made to stop an inactive health check routine.

Operator Response: Do not use stop on this health check routine until it becomes active.

EVE441I HEALTH CHECK PROGRAM *progrname* **STATUS** *status*

Explanation: The named health check program has run and the status of the health check is included in the message. This message is issued from a CICS automation line-mode command.

Programmer Response: This message can be utilized by a user-written command to determine if an immediate execution of a health check program was successful.

EVE442I Subsystem *subsystem* **does not have command** *command* **support.**

Explanation: An attempt was made to issue a CICS command to a CICS subsystem that does not support that command, because of version/release incompatibility.

Operator Response: Refer to the CICS documentation for valid commands.

EVE443I No help available for this function.

Explanation: Help was requested, but not help is available for this function.

Operator Response: None required.

EVE444I NO RESPONSE DATA AVAILABLE

Explanation: There is no health-check response data to display although the health check program is active.

Operator Response: None required.

System Programmer Response: Investigate why there is no health check response data for the health check program. The program may be disabled or it may have abended.

Message description: Check for messages relating to the health check program in the NETLOG.

EVE445I *subsystem* **RESPONSE ON** *date/time* - *msgtext*

Explanation: The health check program is active and the results of the last execution indicated in the msgtext at the end of the message.

Programmer Response: To determine if the last health check was successful, analyze the msgtext.

EVE446I Paging is allowed for groups and domains only.

Explanation: The user tried to page forward/backward while processing a subsystem.

Operator Response: None required.

EVE447I Function not currently available.

Explanation: An attempt was made to execute a function that is not currently available.

Operator Response: Choose another function.

EVE448I Status file update failure.

Explanation: An attempt was made to update the status file for the cold start option (under Support Options from the main menu), but the update failed.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE449I *module* **NAME=***domain name* **DOMAIN=***on/off/default* **OPID=***operator name*
OPERATOR=*on/off*

Explanation: This message is issued in response to line mode commands to get status or to set trace or message options.

Programmer Response: Trap this message in your program to ensure that the STATUS or SET request was successful.

EVE450I **Invalid input. Correct highlighted fields.**

Explanation: The data entered in the highlighted fields is incorrect.

Operator Response: Enter the correct data. Press PF1 for help if more information is required.

EVE451I **Cannot page backward before start date.**

Explanation: While processing Service Period Overrides, the user attempted to page backward past the original entry date.

Operator Response: None required.

EVE452I **No overrides found.**

Explanation: An option was selected to display overrides, but no overrides were found.

Operator Response: None required.

EVE453I **Subsystem is within its service period.**

Explanation: The user attempted to stop a subsystem which was within a service period window, so the subsystem should remain UP.

Operator Response: Either ignore the service period and continue the shutdown, or skip this subsystem and go on to the next one.

EVE454I **Defined in ACF but not active instance** *domain*

Explanation: Secondary system associations have been defined for this subsystem. This instance is not the instance that is being actively managed. Most likely this instance is in FALLBACK or MOVED status. If *domain* is supplied, this is the domain that is managing the active instance.

Operator Response: Perform desired action from the domain managing the subsystem or from the focal point.

EVE455I **Indoubt UOWs exist at previous shutdown for subsystem** *subsystem*.
Startup request of *starttype* **ignored and** *stype* **used.**

Explanation: During the previous shutdown, indoubt UOWs were detected. A START is being requested with a start type of either INITIAL or COLD, but the Automation Control File specifies that this not be allowed. A start type of *stype* is used instead.

Operator Response: None

EVE456I **No health check functions exist for given subsystem.**

Explanation: The health checking option was selected for a subsystem for which health check routines are not defined.

Operator Response: Do not select the health checking option for this subsystem.

EVE457I Immediate check submitted for program *progrname*: Press PF5 for results.

Explanation: A health check was requested.

Operator Response: Press PF5 to view health check response.

EVE458I Enter command or press PF key.

Explanation: The ENTER key was pressed when CICS Automation expected a command to be entered or a PF key to be pressed.

Operator Response: Enter a command or press a PF key.

EVE459I Health check program *progrname* already active.

Explanation: A request was made to start an active health check routine.

Operator Response: Do not use start on this health check routine until it becomes inactive.

EVE460I Health check program *progrname* already suspended.

Explanation: A request was made to suspend a suspended health check routine. You cannot suspend a health check routine unless it is active.

Operator Response: None.

EVE461I Cannot start a suspended program.

Explanation: A suspended health check routine must be resumed and start was selected.

Operator Response: Select resume.

EVE462I Cannot resume an inactive program.

Explanation: An attempt was made to resume an inactive health check routine that had not been suspended.

Operator Response: Use start.

EVE464E Syntax error in program on line *line*.

Explanation: This program has an error on the line specified.

Operator Response: If this is user-written or user-customized code, contact the programmer. If this is CICS Automation code, contact the IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE465E Error condition raised in CLIST *clist* on line *line*.

Explanation: This CLIST has an error on the line specified.

Operator Response: If this is user-written or user-customized code, contact the programmer. If this is CICS Automation code, contact the IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE466E *progrname* error from health check program *hlth* *pgm*.

Explanation: An error was returned from program *progrname* while performing the requested health check program.

Operator Response: None required.

System Programmer Response: Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE467I *subsystem* **parent subsystem not active.**

Explanation: You attempted to start a subsystem whose parent subsystem is not active.

Operator Response: You can override this and start the subsystem.

EVE468I *subsystem* **parent subsystem status is not UP.**

Explanation: Although the parent subsystem is ACTIVE, its status is not currently up; that is, it may be STARTING, ABENDING, and so on.

Operator Response: You can override the error and start the subsystem.

EVE469I *subsystem* **status is currently STARTED.**

Explanation: When a startup was attempted from the operator panel, the MVS Display Active command did not find the subsystem as ACTIVE in the system. However, the current subsystem status is STARTED, as though an active START command is about to be issued.

Operator Response: Operator can override the current status and start it.

EVE470I *subsystem* **startup failed, exit** *exitname* **denied startup, rc =** *retcode*.

Explanation: When attempting to startup the subsystem through the operator interface, an exit **other than** CICS Automation's denied the startup. The *exitname* identifies the exit that denied the startup, and *retcode* is the return code from this exit.

Operator Response: Research why the exit denied the startup. You cannot override this.

EVE471I **Abort option not valid with recycle, message or delay options.**

Explanation: Abort is used to terminate a shutdown **in progress**. The recycle, message, and delay options **initiate** a shutdown, so Abort is not valid with them.

Operator Response: Do not specify invalid sets of options.

EVE472I **Shutdown not required. Subsystem not active.**

Explanation: Subsystem is already inactive.

Operator Response: None.

EVE473I **Status not UP - status is** *status*.

Explanation: When attempting to perform a shutdown from the operator panel, the status did not show as UP, so shutdown is not a valid operation.

Operator Response: You may continue the operation or skip this subsystem.

EVE474I **Subsystem** *subsystem* **is under control of a shutdown process.**

Explanation: During an attempted startup it was determined that an active shutdown had control of the specified subsystem.

System Action: The startup of the system is not performed.

Operator Response: Ensure the shutdown has completed before trying to start the subsystem again.

System Programmer Response: None

EVE475I Unable to find a delayed shutdown - no timer existed.

Explanation: The user chose Abort from the shutdown panel. CICS Automation did not find a delayed shutdown. Abort is valid **only** when shutdown was originally entered with a delay and that delay time has not yet expired.

Operator Response: If you wish to stop an in-flight shutdown, use the SA OS/390 CLEARSYS command.

EVE476I Unable to set delayed shutdown - timer already exists.

Explanation: When the operator attempted to set a delayed shutdown with a timer, the CICS Automation found that a timer had already been set.

Operator Response: If you wish to reset the existing timer, use the Abort Shutdown option to purge the existing timer delay. You may then reset a timer with Delay. To leave the existing timer intact, take no action.

EVE477I Cold start indicator cannot be set as CICS requires a start type start.

Explanation: There are a number of situations where the Cold Start Indicator can not be set. These are:

- A CICS Warm Keypoint was not taken during the last CICS shutdown.
- Indoubt Units Of Work were detected during the last CICS shutdown.
- CICS has determined that the next start type for CICS should be set to INITIAL.

Operator Response: None

EVE478I *subsystem* startup failed. Initstart exit processing denied startup.

Explanation: An exit other than CICS Automation exit denied the processing of this triggered startup.

Operator Response: Determine why the Initstart exit would deny the startup processing.

EVE479I Command failed. Subsystem *subsystem* is not active at this time.

Explanation: You attempted to perform a function for a subsystem which is not active.

Operator Response: Check the subsystem status. When the subsystem is active, try the function again.

EVE480I Invalid Domain or Subsystem name.

Explanation: The name entered was not a valid subsystem or domain. If communications are down with the subsystem or domain, then correct names may be returned as invalid or unknown.

Operator Response: Enter a name that is currently valid.

EVE481I Not authorized to access domain *domainid*.

Explanation: The user does not have security authorization to the requested domain.

Operator Response: Check with the system programmer regarding authorization.

EVE482I Not authorized for function *function* on domain *domainid*.

Explanation: The user does not have security authorization for the requested action in the specified domain.

Operator Response: Check with the system programmer regarding authorization.

EVE483I Operator id must be entered for operator option.

Explanation: The operator ID is required to change the option selected on the screen.

Operator Response: Enter the operator ID.

EVE484E NoValue condition raised in *clist* on line *linenum*.

Explanation: A REXX variable was met which did not have a value assigned.

Operator Response: If it is user-written code, resolve the problem. If it is program-offering code, contact the IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE485E command failed: *parm* parameter was missing.

Explanation: This message is issued from the *command* routine. A required parameter was missing.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Correct the call to *command*.

EVE486E command failed: *value* keyword is invalid.

Explanation: An incorrect keyword was passed to the *command* routine.

Operator Response: Correct the call to *command*.

EVE491I No broadcasts were issued.

Explanation: The request to broadcast a message to one or more subsystems could not be performed. The error panel will explain why the broadcast was not issued.

Operator Response: Try again later.

EVE492I Link Monitor is not active.

Explanation: The operator's LMT request failed because the LMT is not active.

Operator Response: Start the LMT.

EVE493I Link Monitor is started.

Explanation: The Link Monitor is started on operator request.

Operator Response: None.

EVE494I Link Monitor is stopped.

Explanation: The Link Monitor stopped on operator request.

Operator Response: None.

EVE495I Link Monitor is stopping.

Explanation: The LMT is not started on operator request because it is currently stopping.

Operator Response: Try again to start the LMT.

EVE496I Link Monitor is already active.

Explanation: An attempt was made to start Link Monitoring, but it was already active.

Operator Response: None.

EVE497I You are not authorized for Link Monitoring on *subsystem*.

Explanation: The operator is not allowed to perform Link Monitoring commands for the subsystem *subsystem*

Operator Response: Select another subsystem.

EVE498I Monitoring is already OFF.

Explanation: An attempt was made to turn off monitoring, but it was already off.

Operator Response: None.

EVE499I Monitoring is already ON.

Explanation: An attempt was made to turn on monitoring, but it was already on.

Operator Response: None.

EVE500I Monitoring is not on.

Explanation: The operator requested a repair action for a connection, but monitoring is not ON for that connection.

Operator Response: None.

EVE501I Get System news for subsystem *subsystem* timed out.

Explanation: The system news was not retrieved before the time expired.

Operator Response: Try to obtain the system news again.

EVE502I No System news available for subsystem *subsystem*.

Explanation: No system news has been defined for the specified subsystem.

Operator Response: None.

EVE503I Update System news for subsystem *subsystem* timed out.

Explanation: The system news was not updated before the time expired. Update not completed.

Operator Response: Try to update the system news again.

EVE504I System news updated for subsystem *subsystem*.

Explanation: The system news for subsystem *subsystem* has been updated successfully.

Operator Response: None.

EVE505I Update System news for subsystem *subsystem* failed.

Explanation: The system news defined for subsystem *subsystem* has not been updated successfully.

Operator Response: Try to update system news again. If the problem continues, contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE506I Operator replied <">GO.<">

Explanation: During a timed WAIT for messages, the operator interrupted by typing <">GO,<"> cancelling the requested CICS Automation function.

System Action: The CICS Automation function is not completed.

EVE507I Communication to subsystem *subsystem* timed out.

Explanation: When CICS Automation tried to communicate with *subsystem*, no response was received before time expired.

Operator Response: Try the operation again, if the problem persists, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine cause for the timeout. If the problem persists or is unexplained, contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE508I Subsystem *subsystem* unavailable. PPI inactive on *subsystem*.

Explanation: Operator function tried unsuccessfully to communicate across the program-to-program interface. The program-to-program interface is active on the NetView side, but not on the CICS side. The CICS subsystem had not activated the program-to-program interface on its side, so the function cannot communicate across the cross-memory interface (program-to-program interface).

Operator Response: Attempt to activate the subsystem through the support panels (option 9.3). Activate the program-to-program interface and check the status of the program-to-program interface

EVE509I Get schedule for subsystem *subsystem* timed out.

Explanation: The pattern of the weekly schedule and/or overrides to the weekly pattern were not retrieved within time.

Operator Response: Try the requested function again. If it persists, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine cause for the timeout. If it persists or is unexplained, contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE510I No schedule available for subsystem *subsystem*, connection *connid*.

Explanation: No service hours were defined for connection *connid* of subsystem *subsystem*.

Operator Response: None.

EVE511I Update override for subsystem *subsystem*, connection *connid* timed out.

Explanation: While attempting to update a link override service period, the response was not returned within the assigned wait period, and the update is questionable.

Operator Response: Query to see if the update completed successfully or not.

EVE512I Update override for subsystem *subsystem*, connection *connid* failed.

Explanation: The service hours defined for connection *connid* of subsystem *subsystem* have not been updated successfully.

Operator Response: Check the overrides entered, and correct them if they are invalid.

EVE513I Connection *connid* is out of service hours.

Explanation: A request was issued from the LMT operator display for some function, such as Monitoring on/off, Echo on/off, or Recover. When the requested routine was invoked, CICS Automation discovered that the connection was outside the service hours, so the requested function is not acceptable.

Operator Response: Change the service period hours and re-issue the request.

EVE515I Error occurred during *subsystem* signon for operator *opername*

Explanation: Automation was unable to sign on to the specified CICS system using the operator name.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Determine why the operator ID is not valid. Correct the authorization subsystem (RACF or other security system) or correct password specifications in EVEEX081.

EVE516I Signon complete for operator *opername* on subsystem *subsystem*.

Explanation: Automation was able to sign on to the specified CICS system using the operator name.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: None.

EVE517I Password has been modified during signon by *opername* on subsystem *subsystem*.

Explanation: Automation was able to sign on to the specified CICS system using the operator name. During the signon process, the password was changed.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Change the passwords in EVEEX081 to reflect the new passwords.

EVE519I Subsystem *subsystem* not defined.

Explanation: CICS Automation did not find the specified subsystem in the control file.

Operator Response: Enter a valid subsystem name in the Subsystem field.

EVE520I Echoplexing is already OFF.

Explanation: The operator requested to turn off echoplexing for a connection, but echoplexing was already OFF.

Operator Response: None.

EVE521I Echoplexing is already ON.

Explanation: The operator requested to turn on echoplexing, but echoplexing was already ON.

Operator Response: None.

EVE522I Echoplexing not installed.

Explanation: The operator requested an echoplexing operation, but echoplexing is not installed (is not defined in the Control Facility).

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: If echoplexing is desired, change the control file.

EVE523I Changes committed.

Explanation: The operator's updates to the service periods have been accepted.

Operator Response: None.

EVE524I Incorrect date specified.

Explanation: The date entered was not a valid date.

Operator Response: Check your entry and re-enter.

EVE525I Incorrect command specified.

Explanation: The operator specified a selection that is not supported on this panel.

Operator Response: Enter a valid selection.

EVE526I Time omitted.

Explanation: The operator modified the service hours, but omitted either the:

- First start-time
- Corresponding stop time
- Last time, though no start-time was specified.

Operator Response: Update the service hours or press PF3 to cancel.

EVE527I Previous stop-time is not **.**

Explanation: The "****" in service periods shows that the service period will remain active the next day. If the last stop-time is "****," then the next start-time must also be "****" indicating the continuity. Here, the operator modified the service hours and specified "****" as the first start-time, but the previous stop-time is not "****"

Operator Response: Either change the last stop-time to "****" or change the first start-time to an actual time.

EVE528I No times allowed after "DOWN".

Explanation: When "DOWN" is the first start/stop time, no times can be entered later that day. The operator modified the service hours and specified "DOWN" as the first start-time, but additional times follow it.

Operator Response: Update the service hours.

EVE529I No times allowed after **.**

Explanation: Because "****" shows that a service period will remain active into the next day, no times are allowed after the "****".

Operator Response: Update the service hours.

EVE530I Next start-time is not **.**

Explanation: The "****" in service periods indicates that the service period will remain active the next day. If the last stop-time is "****", then the next start-time must also be "****" indicating the continuity. In this case, the operator modified the service hours and specified "****" as the last stop-time, but the next start-time is not "****"

Operator Response: Either change the last stop-time to actual hours, or change the first start-time to "****".

EVE531I Times not in ascending order.

Explanation: Times entered must be in ascending order.

Operator Response: Re-enter times in ascending order.

EVE532I Previous stop-time is **.**

Explanation: The operator modified the service hours and did not specify "*****" as the first start-time, but the previous day's last stop-time is "*****".

Operator Response: Update the service hours correctly.

EVE533I Incorrect time specified.

Explanation: The time entered was not a valid time.

Operator Response: Re-enter time within the following rules:

- Valid start-times are 0000 to 2359, ****, and DOWN.
 - **** and DOWN are only valid as first start-time values.
 - No times are allowed after **** or DOWN.
 - Valid stop-times are 0001 to 2400 and ****.
 - **** is only allowed as the last stop-time and first start-time (both together).
-

EVE534I Next start-time is **.**

Explanation: The next day's first start-time is "*****", but when the operator modified the service hours, "*****" was not specified as the last start time.

Operator Response: Update the service hours correctly.

EVE535I Deletion disallowed as it creates a schedule conflict.

Explanation: The Service Period Override cannot be deleted because deleting it would create a conflict in the existing schedule.

Operator Response: Update the service hours.

EVE536E CLIST *clist* incorrectly invoked, *parms=parms*.

Explanation: The CLIST *clist* was invoked with parameters *parms*, but the invocation was not according to the interface defined for that CLIST.

System Action: The requested function is not performed.

Operator Response: The problem is caused by a CICS Automation internal error. Contact your IBM Support Center.

EVE537E Internal error detected in CLIST *clist*, *parms=parms*.

Explanation: The CLIST *clist* invoked with the parameters *parms* detected an internal error.

System Action: The requested function is not performed.

Operator Response: The problem is caused by a CICS Automation internal error. Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE538E CLIST *clist* cancelled on line *linenum* *parms parms*.

Explanation: The specified clist cancelled due to a CICS Automation internal error.

System Action: The requested function is not performed.

Operator Response: Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE539E Incorrect LMT level (*level*) installed in subsystem *subsystem*.

Explanation: Level *level* is installed in subsystem *subsystem*, but this is not the correct (latest) version to the LMT.

System Action: The LMT function requested is not performed.

Operator Response: The problem is caused by a CICS Automation internal error. Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE540I VTAM status is down. Received message *msgtext*.

Explanation: During VTAM ACB recover, CICS Automation received a message indicating that VTAM was inactive.

Operator Response: Have VTAM restarted.

EVE541I There are no Subsystems to list at this time.

Explanation: CICS Automation can display no subsystems because either CICS Automation has not initialized or no subsystems for the user can be found.

Operator Response: Check to make sure that CICS subsystems do exist in your environment, by checking the control file entries. Verify that CICS Automation has completed startup. If the problem persists, contact the IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE542I LMT not installed in subsystem *subsystem*.

Explanation: The LMT is not installed in the subsystem *subsystem*.

System Action: None.

System Programmer Response: Install the LMT in the subsystem and NetView.

EVE543E Syntax error in *clist* on line *linenum*, *rc=retcode*.

Explanation: A syntax error was detected on line *linenum* of CLIST *clist*.

Message description: The return code *retcode* can be referenced using the REXX function "errortext."

Operator Response: The problem is caused by a CICS Automation internal error. Contact the IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE544E Error detected by *clist*, *rc=retcode*.

Explanation: CLIST *clist* detected an error indicated by the return code *retcode*, but it was not called by another CLIST (but by the message table or the program-to-program interface). The error is logged by this message.

Operator Response: Record this message and contact the IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE545I There are no Groups to list at this time.

Explanation: Group definitions are optional, and no group definitions were found in the control file.

Operator Response: None.

EVE546I There are no Domains to list at this time.

Explanation: CICS Automation initialization probably has not yet completed.

Operator Response: If initialization appears to have completed successfully, then contact the IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE547I Warm keypoint not taken at previous shutdown.

Explanation: For successful startup, the control file requires that a warm keypoint be taken with the previous shutdown. The previous shutdown did take a warm keypoint, possibly because of an abend, so SA OS/390 CICS Automation requires a user override to start up.

Operator Response: To proceed with startup, override the warm keypoint option.

EVE548I Cannot change times for previous days.

Explanation: Since overrides change the normal CICS start/stop times, you cannot change a date which has passed.

EVE549I Date out of range.

Explanation: The date could generate a schedule conflict because it is in the range of 12/26/yy and 12/31/yy where yy is computed by the common global variable AOC.CENTURY.SWITCH and the current year.

Operator Response: Correct the date and retry.

EVE550E Unexpected timeout from *command* in *clist*. Processing terminated.

Explanation: A message was expected but was not received before the "WAIT" time expired.

System Action: The requested function is not successfully completed.

Operator Response: Retry the operation. If the problem persists, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE551E Unexpected return code (RC=*retcode*) from *command* in *clist*. Processing terminated.

Explanation: An unexpected return code, *retcode*, was received from the command *command*.

System Action: The requested function is not successfully completed.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE552E Unexpected WAIT Event (WC=*wc*) from *command* in *clist*. Processing terminated.

Explanation: A message was expected, but instead an unexpected event code returned.

System Action: The requested function is not successfully completed.

Operator Response: Refer to *NetView Customization Writing Command Lists*, for an explanation of the code. If it is an unexplained wait code, like an error code, then contact the IBM Support Center (ISC). If it is a G code, as in GO, the the operator should not enter G0 while waiting for that command to process.

EVE553E Unexpected message (EVE_{nnn}) from *command* in *clist*. Processing terminated.

Explanation: The CLIST was waiting on several messages. The message received was not the message expected. Typically this indicates an error.

System Action: The requested function is not successfully completed.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE554E Failed command : *cmdtxt*.

Explanation: The identified command was executed, but it failed to complete normally. This message is issued in conjunction with messages EVE550I - EVE553E.

Operator Response: None required.

EVE555E Message received : *msgid msgtext*.

Explanation: An unexpected message was received. This message is issued in conjunction with messages EVE550I - EVE553E.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE556I command Completed successfully

Explanation: The command name in the message has completed the requested operation successfully.

Operator Response: None.

EVE557I INITIAL start indicated at previous shutdown. Requested starttype ignored.

Explanation: The previous shutdown indicated that CICS should be next started with a starttype of INITIAL. The starttype specified will be ignored and CICS will be started with a starttype of INITIAL.

Operator Response: None

EVE558I INITIAL starttype indicated at last shutdown for subsystem. Startup request of type ignored and INITIAL used.

Operator Response: None

EVE559I Communication to subsystem *subsystem* not possible.

Explanation: An attempt was made to communicate to the CICS subsystem using the program-to-program interface, but the program-to-program interface is not currently active.

Operator Response: Activate the program-to-program interface if necessary.

EVE560I Both start and stop time must be entered, or both must be blank.

Explanation: A start or stop time is entered. Either both a start and stop time must be entered, or both must be blank.

Operator Response: Enter both start and stop times, or blank out both.

EVE561I Delay interval applicable only if message is being broadcast.

Explanation: During shutdown, you may specify a delay interval only when you broadcast a message.

Operator Response: Either broadcast a message, or remove the delay interval.

EVE562I Delay interval cannot be greater than 15 minutes.

Explanation: During shutdown, you may specify a delay interval of up to 15 minutes.

Operator Response: Enter a delay interval between 0 and 15 minutes.

EVE563I Delay interval must be numeric.

Explanation: When you specify a shutdown delay interval, you must enter a numeral between 0 and 15.

Operator Response: Enter a numeral between 0 and 15.

EVE564I All other time periods must be blank.

Explanation: A blank time period was encountered or a time period was skipped. Time periods must be contiguous.

Operator Response: If there is a blank time period, either blank out the other periods or fill in the blank one.

EVE565I Invalid time.

Explanation: The specified time is not valid. The time must be between 0000 and 2359.

Operator Response: Enter a valid time.

EVE566I Only the first start and stop time may be DOWN.

Explanation: Only the first service period for a day may be specified as "DOWN." "DOWN" indicates that the specified subsystem must be down for the entire day. The user attempted to enter DOWN in other than the first service period.

Operator Response: Correct the start time.

EVE567I Time must also be "DOWN."

Explanation: In either the Start or Stop first service period, DOWN was specified. DOWN must be specified in both the first Start and first Stop service period.

Operator Response: Either enter DOWN in both the Start and Stop first service period, or enter some valid time in both.

EVE568I Only the first start time may be "***".**

Explanation: "*****" were specified in a Start field other than the first one. "*****" is a valid entry only in the first Start field, because it indicates that a service period continued from the previous day.

Operator Response: Correct the time.

EVE569I Time must be numeric.

Explanation: The start/stop time entered is not numeric, asterisks, or DOWN.

Operator Response: Correct the time.

EVE570I The first start and stop time cannot be blank.

Explanation: The first start/stop time must be entered. They are required parameters.

Operator Response: Correct the time by entering valid times in the first fields.

EVE571I Service periods not supported.

Explanation: No service periods exist for the requested subsystem.

Operator Response: None required.

EVE572I Indoubt UOWs reported during previous shutdown.

Explanation: During the previous shutdown indoubt UOWs were detected.

Operator Response: None

EVE573I Invalid date, please reenter.

Explanation: The date entered is not valid.

Operator Response: Enter a valid date.

EVE574I Deletion disallowed as it creates a schedule conflict.

Explanation: The overrides cannot be deleted because it would create a conflict in the schedule as it exists.

Operator Response: Either change the schedule to eliminate the conflict or leave the override.

EVE575I *subsystem* outside of service period.

Explanation: The user has attempted to start up *subsystem* outside the service period.

Operator Response: Override the service period and continue with startup, or abandon startup.

EVE576E EVEEXPST failed: TYPE parameter must be STARTUP, SHUTDOWN, or blank.

Explanation: EVEEXPST (a synonym for CICSPOST) failed because the parameter is neither of type startup or shutdown nor blank.

Operator Response: Correct the type parameter and re-enter.

EVE577E EVEEXPST failed: FUNCTION parameter must be SET or UNSET.

Explanation: EVEEXPST (a synonym for CICSPOST) failed because the function parameter was neither SET nor UNSET.

Operator Response: Enter the correct function parameter, SET or UNSET.

EVE578E Changed time must be later than current time.

Explanation: The time change entered was earlier than or equal to the current time.

Operator Response: Either re-enter time change later than the current time, or abort time change.

EVE579I Startup of *subsystem* initiated.

Explanation: Startup has been initiated for the specified CICS subsystem.

Operator Response: None required.

EVE580I Shutdown of *subsystem* initiated.

Explanation: Shutdown has been initiated for the specified CICS subsystem.

Operator Response: None required.

EVE581I No triggers defined for *subsystem*.

Explanation: No startup/shutdown trigger conditions are defined for the specified subsystem.

Operator Response: None required.

EVE583I Use X to select a trigger for display.

Explanation: An invalid entry has been entered for this panel.

Operator Response: Enter X beside the trigger to display trigger conditions.

EVE584I Startup trigger conditions are not satisfied.

Explanation: The trigger conditions required to start up the specified CICS subsystem have not yet occurred.

Operator Response: None required.

EVE585I Mismatch on VTAM names. Expecting *applid*. Found *applid*.

Explanation: When comparing the control file entry with what issued at CICS initialization, CICS Automation found that a mismatch. This can cause additional problems.

Message description: There is an error in the control file coding or possibly in the CICS startup definition.

Operator Response: Correct the control file or CICS startup definition. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Repair the control file

EVE586I Must specify either TERMID or NETNAME.

Explanation: During Inquiry for Terminal Control, you must enter a valid terminal identifier or network name.

Operator Response: Enter a terminal ID or network name.

EVE587I Shutdown trigger conditions are not satisfied.

Explanation: The trigger conditions which would cause the specified CICS subsystem to shut down have not yet occurred.

Operator Response: None required.

EVE589E Error condition raised in *clist* on line *linenum*, return code = *retcode*.

Explanation: A specific command, other than a REXX command, failed inside the CLIST, giving a non-zero return code.

Operator Response: Look at the return code and specific line number, and contact the IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE591I Security authorization failed.

Explanation: The operator lacks authorization to perform the requested function for the specified subsystem.

Operator Response: None required.

EVE592I Error encountered in authorization system.

Explanation: A non-zero return code returned from the security checking module. Processing cannot continue.

Operator Response: Browse the NetView log, determine what the error issued by the routine was, and contact the IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE593I Either destination or operator class must be specified.

Explanation: An attempt was made to broadcast a message, but a destination or operator class was not provided.

Operator Response: Provide a destination or operator class.

EVE594I Invalid operator or class.

Explanation: The operator or class entered was invalid.

Operator Response: Enter a valid operator or class.

EVE595I *field = data*

Explanation: In response to a command, status fields are displayed. For the CICS[®]SOVRD command, the following fields are displayed.

KEYPOINT Current keypoint status: REQuired or OPTional.

SIT Current SIT parameters to be used at the next CICS start.

START Current start type to be used at the next CICS start.

Operator Response: None

EVE596I START= is not allowed in the SIT override parameters

Explanation: Since the type of CICS start can be entered through the online panels or from the CICS[®]SOVRD command, using **START=** in the SIT parameters is not permitted.

Operator Response: Remove the **START=** type from the SIT parameters.

EVE597I Use S or U to Set or Unset an event.

Explanation: On CICS Automation's Trigger panel, some key other than S or U was pressed.

Operator Response: Enter an S or U to set or unset an event.

EVE598I Type 'D' if delete required.

Explanation: An invalid character was entered in the Delete field.

Operator Response: Enter "D" to delete the override.

EVE599I Invalid service period - code *codenum* day *dayvalue* period *periodvalue*

Explanation: A routine has invoked the service period processing routine. This is caused by bad data in the control file. *dayvalue* is the day coded in the control file entry. (If an entry for the day was not coded, down-down is the default schedule.) *periodvalue* is the service period found in error. *codenum* is as follows:

Code	Meaning
0004	Invalid data for service period. too long, not numeric, hours greater than 23, minutes greater than 59.
0008	Data is following down-down or stop period of '*****'.
0012	Start period other than first contains '*****'.
0016	Coding of service period down in error. Code down-down in first period only.
0020	Either a start or stop time for a period is missing.
0024	Time values are not ascending.
0028	Continuation error. A service period ending with '*****' does not have '*****' starting on the following day.
0032	Continuation error. A service period ending with down or a valid time value has '*****' for the next day.
0036	The day value coded on the service period entry is invalid.
0040	A control file entry starting with DAY= was found, but the format is invalid. Unable to determine day or times.

Operator Response: View the service periods and make corrections.

EVE600W The requested function terminated abnormally.

Explanation: The function requested was unable to compete normally.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE601W Subsystem *subsystem* startup hang. Status has been *status* since *when*.

Explanation: During CICS startup, timers were set to indicate when CICS successfully completed startup and they would then be purged. The timers have not been purged, indicating that startup has been hung for the specified length of time.

Operator Response: Check the logs to see if the startup is in fact hung or if the startup is just proceeding slowly. If this message occurs frequently, change the timer definition in the control file.

EVE602I Mismatching VTAM applid for subsystem *subsystem* running applid *id*, control file applid *id*.

Explanation: During CICS startup, the information in the control file was retrieved and compared to what CICS said its applid should be, and the data did not match. Many possible problems can be generated.

Operator Response: Correct the control file, if it is in error.

EVE603W Subsystem *subsystem* is under stress - Short on storage.

Explanation: An earlier message indicating a storage shortage started a timer. The problem has not been alleviated, but the timer has expired. Unless the problem is alleviated soon, CICS may abend.

Operator Response: Immediate action to relieve shortage stress is recommended.

EVE604W A storage violation has occurred within subsystem *subsystem*.

Explanation: CICS Automation has trapped a storage violation message and is taking further action.

Operator Response: None required.

EVE605W Insufficient storage for AUTOINSTALL, subsystem *subsystem*.

Explanation: This critical message indicates that *subsystem* lacks sufficient storage for AUTOINSTALL.

Operator Response: Alleviate the storage problem.

EVE606W AUTOINSTALL limit reached, subsystem *subsystem*.

Explanation: A timer tracking the autoinstall limit now indicates that the time limit has been reached. No additional terminals have been able to sign on for the defined time limit.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Investigate why the autoinstall limit was reached.

EVE607I Request cancelled by user.

Explanation: The operator successfully cancelled the CEMT request.

Operator Response: None required.

EVE608W Subsystem transaction action exceeded critical abend threshold.

Explanation: The specified transaction has reached critical transaction abend threshold.

Operator Response: Investigate why the transaction is abend frequently. Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Resolve the recurring abend.

EVE609W Initstart exit was not invoked.

Explanation: The operator attempted to invoke a startup, but the required initstart was not invoked.

Operator Response: Correct the control file automation flag entry for Initstart or Restart for that subsystem, ensuring that the CICS-supplied exit is specified on the automation flag.

EVE610I Timed startup pending subsystem startup triggers not set.

Explanation: The timer routine attempted to start a subsystem. A timer popped and the subsystem should have started, but in checking the conditions, CICS Automation found that the startup triggers were not set, so at least one or more conditions for the CICS startup have not yet been met.

Operator Response: Determine why the startup triggers have not been met. Check the trigger definitions.

EVE611I Timed startup failed. subsystem denied start by *exitname* (RC=return code). Exit processing denied startup.

Explanation: When CICS Automation attempting to do timed startup for a given subsystem, an exit other than CICS Automation's denied the startup.

Operator Response: Research why the non-CICS Automation exit denied the startup.

EVE612I Timed shutdown pending. subsystem shutdown triggers not set.

Explanation: The timer routine attempted to shutdown a subsystem. A timer popped and the subsystem should have shutdown, but in checking the conditions, CICS Automation found that the shutdown triggers were not set, so at least one or more conditions for the CICS shutdown have not yet been met.

Operator Response: Either go through CICS Automation's trigger panels to determine why the triggers are not set and set them, or shut down the subsystem manually.

EVE613I Abnormal health response from *subsystem*, program *progrname* .

Explanation: The specified health check function did not complete normally.

Operator Response: From the Health Checking panels, view the error message logged in the Health Checking Status Display to determine why the function is not successfully completing.

EVE614A Delayed shutdown of *subsystem* failed, received RC = *retcode* from *clist*.

Explanation: The operator attempted to issue a Delay Shutdown. When the Shutdown was issued, certain return codes may have been overridden, such as being outside the service period. When the specified Delay has passed and CICS Automation tried to initiate shutdown, it checked to see if the conditions were still valid. In doing that check, CICS Automation received the noted return code. The function was unable to complete because a different return code (other than that overridden by the operator) was received.

Operator Response: Check the return code, and shut down the subsystem now, if required.

EVE615I No action taken. Transaction *tranid* in *subsystem* still in critical threshold status.

Explanation: The specified transaction has reached critical abend thresholds.

System Action: CICS Automation will no longer issue critical abs for this transaction.

Operator Response: Determine why this transaction is abending and correct the problem.

EVE616I Posted startup failed. *subsystem* denied start by *exitname* (RC=*return code*).

Explanation: When CICS Automation attempting to do posted startup for a given subsystem, an exit other than CICS Automation's denied the startup.

Operator Response: Research why the non-CICS Automation exit denied the startup.

EVE617I Timed startup pending. *Subsystem* parent subsystem not active.

Explanation: CICS Automation attempted a Timed Startup for the subsystem. However, at least one parent subsystem was not active. CICS Automation will wait until all parent subsystems are active to perform the startup.

Operator Response: If the subsystem needs to be up immediately, without the parent subsystems, then start the subsystem through the operator interface.

EVE618I Timed startup pending. *subsystem* parent subsystem status not UP.

Explanation: CICS Automation attempted a Timed Startup for the subsystem. However, at least one of the parent subsystems was not UP. CICS Automation will wait until all the parent subsystems are UP to perform the startup.

Operator Response: If the subsystem startup is needed immediately, bring up the subsystem through the operator interface.

EVE619I Timed startup failure. *subsystem* unexpected error - RC=*retcode*.

Explanation: EVEE1111 returned the return code *retcode*.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine if the return code is explained in "Return Codes from STARTUP and SHUTDOWN" on page 67. Correct the problem indicated by the return code. Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC), if required.

EVE620A Timed shutdown failure for *subsystem*. Unexpected error - RC=*retcode*.

Explanation: Routine EVEET111 failed, resulting in rc.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Determine if the return code is explained in "Return Codes from STARTUP and SHUTDOWN" on page 67. Correct the problem indicated by the return code. Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC), if required.

EVE621A Timed startup failure. *subsystem* status is STOPPED.

Explanation: CICS Automation cannot continue the attempted timed startup because the subsystem status is STOPPED.

Operator Response: If the subsystem should be UP, manually start the subsystem, or change status with SETSTATE to DOWN.

EVE622A Post failure. *subsystem* unknown, unable to set shutdown event *event*.

Explanation: When CICS Automation tried to use the CICSPOST function, the subsystem name was unknown, so CICS Automation could not set the event.

Operator Response: Determine whether a valid name was specified for the CICSPOST function. If the specified name **is valid**, then communication is probably not now available to the system where that subsystem resides. Manually post the event on that remote system when communication becomes available.

EVE623A Post failure. *subsystem* unknown, unable to set startup event *event*.

Explanation: When CICS Automation tried to use the CICSPOST function, the subsystem name was unknown, so CICS Automation could not set the event.

Operator Response: Determine whether a valid name was specified for the CICSPOST function. If the specified name **is valid**, then communication is not now available to the system where that subsystem resides. Manually post the event on that remote system when communication becomes available.

EVE624A Post failure. *domainid* domain unknown, unable to reset event *event*.

Explanation: When CICS Automation to use the CICSPOST function, the domain name was unknown, so CICS Automation could not set the event.

Operator Response: Determine whether a valid name was specified for the CICSPOST function. If the specified name **is valid**, then communication is not now available to that domain. Manually post the event on that remote system when communication becomes available.

EVE625A Post failure. *subsystem* unexpected RC. Event *eventid* type *eventtype* RC *retcode*.

Explanation: CICS Automation received a non-zero return code from CICSPOST. It issues this message and other corresponding messages, depending on the return code.

System Programmer Response: Determine if the return code is explained in "Return Codes from STARTUP and SHUTDOWN" on page 67. Correct the problem indicated by the return code. Other return codes for CICSPOST are documented in the "CICSPOST" section of the *AOC/MVS CICS Automation Programmer's Reference and Installation Guide*. Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC), if required.

EVE626W Subsystem *subsystem* initialize hang. Status has been *status* since *when*.

Explanation: During CICS initialization, timers were set to indicate when CICS successfully completed initialization and they would then be purged. The timers have not been purged, indicating that initialization has been hung for the specified length of time.

Operator Response: Check the logs to see if the initialization is in fact hung or if the initialization is just proceeding slowly. If this message occurs frequently, change the timer definition in the control file.

EVE627I Event Driven Startup pending. *subsystem* parent subsystem *subsystem* not active.

Explanation: When a CICSPOST was run to post a startup, the preliminary check revealed that the parent subsystem was not active. Startup will not occur until the parent subsystem becomes active.

Operator Response: Activate the parent subsystem, and CICS itself will come up.

EVE628I Event Driven Startup pending. *subsystem* parent subsystem *subsystem* status not up.

Explanation: An event was posted that completed the startup trigger conditions. When CICS Automation attempted to perform the startup, it found that the parent subsystem was active but not yet up. Therefore, start up for the subsystem cannot occur until after the parent system is up.

Operator Response: None.

EVE629A Event Driven Startup failure. *subsystem* status is stopped.

Explanation: An event was posted, all the startup conditions were met, but when CICS Automation tried to initiate the startup, it found the subsystem status was STOPPED. The startup cannot proceed.

Operator Response: Manually start the subsystem, or change status with SETSTATE to DOWN.

EVE630I No messages received from *subsystem*.

Explanation: Broadcast expected a reply from the subsystem to which it sent a message, but none was received.

Operator Response: Retry the broadcast. If the problem persists, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE631I Timeout on *subsystem*, broadcast cancelled.

Explanation: Broadcast received a timeout instead of the reply message it expected from the identified subsystem.

Operator Response: Retry the broadcast. If the problem persists, contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE632I Broadcast cancelled because *msgtext*.

Explanation: Broadcast could not be performed successfully because of the specified conditions, and so it was cancelled.

Operator Response: None.

EVE633I Broadcast cancelled because of unexpected event *msgtext*.

Explanation: Broadcast expected a reply message but instead received the specified event, so broadcast was cancelled.

Operator Response: None.

EVE634I Broadcasts to *numscsfl* out of *numatmptd* subsystems were successful.

Explanation: The message shows the number of attempted broadcasts and the number of successful broadcasts.

Operator Response: Check the status of unsuccessful targets, and retry broadcast to them when they are available.

EVE635A VTAMACB in error status. JOB=*jobname*, APPLID=*subsappl*.

Explanation: The VTAM ACB for the application requires operator intervention.

Operator Response: Check the status of the CICS VTAM ACB, and take appropriate action.

EVE636W Subsystem *subsystem* PPI hang. Status has been *status* since *when*.

Explanation: During CICS PPI initialization, timers were set to indicate when CICS successfully completed PPI initialization and they would then be purged. The timers have not been purged, indicating that PPI initialization has been hung for the specified length of time.

Operator Response: Check the logs to see if the PPI initialization is in fact hung or if the PPI initialization is just proceeding slowly. If this message occurs frequently, change the timer definition in the control file.

EVE638A Cannot determine version/release for subsystem *subsystem*.

Explanation: Attempting to do a CICS PURGE at shutdown time, the PURGE routine could not determine the CICS version or release, so it could not determine how to handle its necessary commands. The first time a CICS is brought up under CICS Automation's control, CICS Automation stores the release/version information in the status file. Each time shutdown begins, CICS Automation retrieves the version/release information from the status file so that it can issue the appropriate commands. The version/release information was not available.

Operator Response: Cycle the CICS system manually.

EVE639A Multiple primary systems defined for *subsystem*.

Explanation: More than one primary system has been defined for *subsystem*. This is an error, as there can only be one primary system for each subsystem.

Operator Response: Use manual SA OS/390 SETSTATE commands to be sure *subsystem* is up and running on the desired system. Notify your system programmer of this definition error.

System Programmer Response: Check your contril file definition statements. Remove duplicate primary associations for *subsystem*.

EVE640E Incorrect table *table_area* *table_name* is *value*.

Explanation: State/action table processing has not initialized successfully.

Operator Response: Contact the IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE644E Action *action* for state action member *memname* cannot be located in DSICLD.

Explanation: A REXX EXEC specified in a state/action table is missing.

Operator Response: Correct the action name, or have the system programmer to add the missing EXEC to the library.

EVE645E State *state* for action member *memname* is invalid.

Explanation: State is invalid.

Operator Response: Review and correct state/action table member.

EVE646E State "*state*" for action member *memname* is greater than defined states.

Explanation: An EVENT record references "state," but the state is invalid.

Operator Response: Review and correct state/action table member.

EVE647E Field *fldname* for action member *memname* is invalid.

Explanation: The field is invalid.

Operator Response: Review and correct state/action table member.

EVE648E No response received from CICS during receive data.

Explanation: During attempted CICS shutdown, the function timed out before a response was received. PURGE could not be performed.

Operator Response: Manually purge any outstanding CICS transactions. Contact the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: If the problem persists, contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE649E Unexpected timeout from *command* in *clist*. Processing terminated.

Explanation: A message was expected but was not received before the "WAIT" time expired.

Operator Response: None.

EVE650I *subsystem* state action table *tablnam* *eventid* not found.

Explanation: The specified state/action table is not found. This may indicate initialization failure.

Operator Response: Review the log for failures.

EVE651E *subsystem* timer expired to unlock *area* for *remotesubsys* in domain *remotedom*.

Explanation: A lock for a state/action table was unlocked by the times.

Operator Response: Look for previous activity related to this subsystem, and check for other possible errors.

EVE652E *subsystem* failed to obtain *lockname* lock for *remotesubsys* in domain *remotedom*.

Explanation: The requested lock is not available.

Operator Response: Look for previous activity related to this subsystem, and check for other possible errors.

EVE653E *subsystem failed to locate area for message msgid msgtext.*

Explanation: A message is automated, but could not be found in any area table.

Operator Response: None.

System Programmer Response: Verify that the state/action table is correctly defined. If the message should not be trapped, remove it from the NetView message table and the state/action table.

EVE654E **No INCLUDE/EXCLUDE entries exist in LISTSHUT table for *subsystem*.**

Explanation: The LISTSHUT table must contain either INCLUDE or EXCLUDE entries for the specified subsystem in order for SHUTDOWN to occur.

System Action: No transactions will be purged.

Operator Response: Change the table and reload the control file.

EVE655E **LISTSHUT table contains both INCLUDE and EXCLUDE entries.**

Explanation: The LISTSHUT table cannot contain both INCLUDE and EXCLUDE entries.

System Action: No transactions will be purged.

Operator Response: Change the table and reload the control file.

EVE656I **Purge was issued for *taskid* task during SHUTDOWN of *shutype*.**

Explanation: A purge command was issued for the specified task in order for shutdown to continue.

Operator Response: None.

EVE657E **Message received by EVEET050: *msgtext*.**

Explanation: EVET050 received an unexpected message.

System Action: Processing is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE658E **Unexpected WAIT Event (WC=*wc*) from *command* in *clist*. Processing terminated.**

Explanation: A message (EVENT="m") was expected, but a different event was received.

System Action: Processing is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE659E **Unexpected return code (RC=*retcode*) from *command* in *clist*. Processing terminated.**

Explanation: An unexpected return code was received from the specified program, causing processing to terminate.

System Action: Processing is terminated.

Operator Response: Notify the system programmer.

System Programmer Response: Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE669I Unable to issue command to CICS at this time.

Explanation: The communication link to CICS is inactive, so no command can be issued now.

Operator Response: If the CICS is up, activate the link through the Support Functions panels.

EVE670I Broadcast was issued but not all subsystems responded.

Explanation: A broadcast was issued to one or more subsystems, but the 'WAIT' time expired before all responses were received.

Operator Response: Determine whether any of the CICS or communications links dropped during the broadcast.

EVE671I VTAM/major node is not active for *subsystem* at this time, try later.

Explanation: An inquiry of the specified subsystem cannot be performed successfully because VTAM or the major node is inactive.

Operator Response: None.

EVE672I No status information exists for subsystem *subsystem*.

Explanation: A display of status information for *subsystem* was requested, but no status information exists. This should only occur if the subsystem has never been started so that CICS Automation can update the status file. When the next startup/shutdown occurs, status file should be updated.

Operator Response: None.

EVE673I Subsystem *subsystem* has been started with start option of *starttype*.

Explanation: This message is issued whenever a COLD or INITIAL start for a subsystem has been initiated. It is an indication that AOC CICS Automation has tracked the COLD/INITIAL start in progress and will reset the COLD/INITIAL Start Indicator in the Automation Status File.

Operator Response: None.

**EVE674I Warm keypoint not taken at previous shutdown for subsystem *subsystem*.
startup for *subsystem* not attempted.**

Explanation: This message is issued for both a timed and posted startup. Either the start time for a timer has been reached or all the events for a posted startup have been met. Before initiating the startup, CICS Automation checked the status file and found that a Warm Keypoint was not taken at the last shutdown (the last shutdown was not normal). A user specification on the CICS control entry requires a warm keypoint on the previous shutdown before starting up the subsystem.

Operator Response: Determine why a warm keypoint was not taken on the previous shutdown before starting the subsystem manually.

**EVE675I Warm keypoint not taken at previous shutdown for subsystem *subsystem*.
Startup request of *startype* ignored and auto used.**

Explanation: A COLD/INITIAL start indicator was set in the status file specifying that the next startup should be COLD/INITIAL. AOC CICS Automation checked the status file and found that no Warm Keypoint was taken on the last shutdown so the startup request of COLD/INITIAL will be bypassed.

Operator Response: None required.

EVE676I Post error. *subsystem* has no triggers and event *eventname* was set.

Explanation: The CICSPOST routine was invoked to set an event for a subsystem. The subsystem does not have any trigger definitions, so the set event should not have been performed.

System Action: Event will reset.

Operator Response: Correct the call to CICSPOST.

EVE677I Warm keypoint not taken at shutdown for subsystem *subsystem*. Status = *status*, new status = *status*, reason = *code*

Explanation: A CICS SHUTDOWN was detected without a warm keypoint. The subsystem has KEYPOINTREQ=YES coded in the control file. The current and new status values are provided, and the values will be the same if no status change is required. The reason code describes what action, if any, CICS Automation decided to take. The reason code may be one of the following:

0004 Status is already stopping, no action required

0008 Immediate subsystem restart expected, no action required

0012 Automated subsystem restart unlikely, status changed to stopping

0016 Subsystem status has an inactive status, no action taken

Operator Response: Ensure the CICS subsystem is restarted to allow CICS emergency restart to take place. If reason code 4, 12 or 16 are received, you will have to restart CICS from the operator panels or with an MVS START command.

EVE678E Required level of AOC/MVS is not running on this system.

Explanation: The prerequisite level of SA OS/390 is not installed on this system. This can cause unpredictable errors.

Operator Response: Contact your systems programmer to check that the required level of SA OS/390 is installed.

EVE679E Subsystem *subsystem* already controlled by domain *domain1*, but is being started on domain *domain2* by ARM.

Explanation: ARM is in the process of moving the specified subsystem to domain2. However, the focal point indicates that the subsystem is already controlled by domain1.

Operator Response: Only one domain should be managing the subsystem. Remove the subsystem from domain1's control by changing the subsystem status to MOVED or FALLBACK on domain1.

EVE680I *subsystem* controlled by another domain

Explanation: The user has attempted to start a subsystem that is controlled by another domain.

Operator Response: In order to start the subsystem here, shut down the subsystem on the other domain (if it is active) and SETSTATE the automation status to MOVED before retrying to start the subsystem on this domain.

EVE681I Active elsewhere

Explanation: The user has attempted to start a subsystem which is enabled for ARM. There is already a subsystem active in the sysplex with the ARM element name specified in the ACF.

Operator Response: If the subsystem is active on another domain, it must be shut down and the automation status SETSTATE to MOVED before retrying the request. Otherwise, have the automation specialist verify that the ARM element name specified in the ACF for this subsystem is uniquely defined in the sysplex.

EVE682I Status is MOVED or FALLBACK

Explanation: Automation status indicates that the subsystem is not expected to be active on this domain.

Operator Response: Verify the request is being issued to the correct domain, that the subsystem is not active elsewhere and that the automation status for this subsystem has been set to MOVED or FALLBACK on all other domains.

After verification, continue with startup.

EVE683I Being started by an external agent (status is EXTSTART)

Explanation: An external agent (such as ARM) is currently attempting to restart the subsystem.

Operator Response: Wait 5 minutes to allow the external agent time to complete its startup attempt. If the subsystem is still not active, reissue the request.

EVE684I *subsystem* Unexpected RC when seeking focal point confirmation.

Explanation: A start for a subsystem that is not currently controlled by this domain was requested. An attempt was made to verify that no other domain was controlling this subsystem, but the focal point could not be contacted.

Operator Response: Verify that the subsystem should be started here and that no other domain is controlling the subsystem before continuing.

**EVE685E *subsystem* changed from MOVED/FALLBACK but controlled by domain
domain**

Explanation: An attempt was made to change the status from MOVED or FALLBACK, SA OS/390 accepted this change. However, it is inconsistent with the CICS feature information.

If the domain shown in the message is UNKNOWN, the focal point could not be contacted to verify that no other domain was controlling the subsystem. Otherwise, another domain controls this subsystem and the status is changed back to MOVED or FALLBACK.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer or automation specialist to ensure this subsystem should be on this system.

System Programmer Response: If the subsystem is controlled by another domain, first change the status on the controlling domain to MOVED or FALLBACK, then reissue the status change on the new domain.

EVE686E MVS operator starting *subsystem* on domain *domain* rsn

Explanation: The operator started a subsystem that is not currently controlled by this domain from the MVS console. This could result in conflicting information in the AOC CICS displays.

Depending on the rsn text, the subsystem is already controlled by another domain or the focal point could be contacted to ensure the subsystem is not being managed by another domain. In the first case, automation is not in effect.

Operator Response: Contact the system programmer or automation specialist to ensure this subsystem should be on this system.

System Programmer Response: If the subsystem is controlled by another domain and the system where the operator issued the start is the desired domain, change the SA OS/390 status of the controlling domain to MOVED.

EVE687I Indoubt UOWs detected at previous shutdown for subsystem *subsystem*. Startup not attempted.

Explanation: This message is issued for both timed and posted startup. Either the start time for a timer has been reached or all the events for a posted startup have been met. Before initiating the startup, AOC CICS Automation checked the status and found that Indoubt UOWs were reported at the last shutdown (the last shutdown was not normal). The KEYPOINTREQ setting in the automation control file requires no Indoubt UOWs to have existed at the previous shutdown before starting up the subsystem.

Operator Response: Determine why Indoubt UOWs existed at the previous shutdown before starting the subsystem manually.

EVE691 *data*

Explanation: This internal message is used to pass single-point-of-control error information.

Operator Response: Internal message; no action required.

EVE692 *data*

Explanation: This internal message is used to pass single-point-of-control error information.

Operator Response: Internal message; no action required.

EVE693 *data*

Explanation: This internal message is used to pass single-point-of-control error information.

Operator Response: Internal message; no action required.

EVE694 *data*

Explanation: This internal message is used to pass single-point-of-control error information.

Operator Response: Internal message; no action required.

EVE695 *data*

Explanation: This internal message is used to pass single-point-of-control error information.

Operator Response: Internal message; no action required.

EVE696 END generated

Explanation: This internal message is used to pass single-point-of-control error information. It is generated to end a multi-line message.

Operator Response: Internal message; no action required.

EVE697 FROM *target* **DOMAIN:** *focalpt* **OPID:** *op-id*

Explanation: This internal message is used to pass single-point-of-control error information.

Operator Response: Internal message; no action required.

EVE698 *type data*

Explanation: This internal message is used to pass single-point-of-control error information.

Operator Response: Internal message; no action required.

EVE699 **END**

Explanation: This internal message is used to pass single-point-of-control error information. It marks the end of a multi-line message.

Operator Response: Internal message; no action required.

EVE700I *data*

Explanation: This internal message is used to pass single-point-of-control information on a CICS query.

Operator Response: Internal message; no action required.

EVE701I *response*

Explanation: This is an internal message. CICSPOST can be used to post a request from remote system. This message is issued in response to a posting of a request from a remote system.

Operator Response: Internal message; no action needed.

EVE702I *startup initiation response*

Explanation: When an operator initiates a startup remotely in a single-point-of-control environment, CICS Automation returns this internal message with the results of the startup.

Operator Response: Internal message; none required.

EVE703I *shutdown initiation response*

Explanation: When an operator initiates a shutdown remotely in a single-point-of-control environment, CICS Automation returns this internal message with the results of the shutdown.

Operator Response: Internal message; none required.

EVE710I *message routing information*

Explanation: This is an internal message that contains routing information. Its format will vary.

Operator Response: Internal message; no action required.

EVE711I *data to maintain*

Explanation: This is an internal message that contains maintenance information. Its format will vary.

Operator Response: Internal message; no action required.

EVE712I END

Explanation: This is an internal message which marks the end of a multi-line message.

Operator Response: Internal message; no response needed.

EVE715I *message routing information*

Explanation: This is an internal message that contains routing information. Its format will vary.

Operator Response: Internal message; no action required.

EVE730I ID=*subsystem*

Explanation: This is the first line of a multi-line message which identifies the related subsystem.

Operator Response: Internal message; no response needed.

EVE731I No service periods defined for *subsystem linkid*.

Explanation: CICS Automation found no service periods defined in the control file for this subsystem.

Operator Response: Internal message; no response needed.

EVE732I *n,hhmm-hhmm,...*

Explanation: This internal message shows a service period schedule where *n* is the number of the day in the week (where 1 is Monday).

Operator Response: Internal message; no response needed.

EVE733I *yymmdd,hhmm-hhmm,...*

Explanation: This internal message shows service period override for a specified date.

Operator Response: Internal message; no response needed.

EVE734I END

Explanation: This is an internal message which marks the end of a multi-line message.

Operator Response: Internal message; no response needed.

EVE735I No overrides for *subsystem*.

Explanation: A FUNCTION=COMPOSITE was issued to list a schedule with overrides, but no overrides were found in the status file.

Operator Response: Internal message; no response needed.

EVE736E Invalid request *subsystem linkname*.

Explanation: CICS Automation received incorrect parameters.

Operator Response: Internal message; no response needed.

EVE737E Internal failure *code*.

Explanation: An internal failure has occurred.

Operator Response: Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC) with the code.

EVE738I **No overrides for *subsystem linkid*.**

Explanation: A FUNCTION=COMPOSITE was issued to list a schedule with overrides, but no overrides were found in the status file.

Operator Response: Internal message; no response needed.

EVE739I **Desired UP/DOWN start *hhmm yymmdd* stop *hhmm yymmdd*.**

Explanation: This internal message tells CICS Automation what the current service schedule is and when the next start/stop times are.

Operator Response: Internal message; no response needed.

EVE740I **Invalid service period value encountered.**

Explanation: This internal message tells CICS Automation that the service period value entered is not valid. For instance, it could be a non-numeric entry.

Operator Response: This is an internal message; no response is required.

EVE749I *Current time*

Explanation: This internal message is issued by Service Periods. When an operator is making changes to service periods, times earlier than the current time are invalid. On a focal-point system, where subsystems may be in different time zones, it is especially important that CICS Automation check the new entries against the current time for the subsystem specified.

Operator Response: Internal message; no response required.

EVE750I **Version release = *vn*.**

Explanation: This is an internal message. *vn* is version and release of the CICS subsystem being automated.

Operator Response: Internal message, no response required.

EVE751I **Trace options DOMAIN=*domainid*, TRACED=*status* OPER=*operid*
TRACEO=*opstat*.**

Explanation: When the operator invokes the Set Trace panel, CICS Automation checks the current settings. This internal message is that response.

Operator Response: Internal message; no response required.

EVE752I **Message options DOMAIN=*domainid*, MSGD=*msgd*. operator= *operid*,
MSO=*status***

Explanation: When the operator issues a request, from Support Functions, to set the Message Id options, CICS Automation checks to see what the current setting are. This internal message tells CICS Automation what the current options are.

Operator Response: Internal message; no response required.

EVE755I *Header message for broadcast routing*

Explanation: When the operator selects for a broadcast message to have a header, CICS Automation puts header information in message EVE755 and sends it to the target subsystem(s), along with EVE756I, which contains the message text.

Operator Response: Internal message; no response needed.

EVE756I *data msgtext*

Explanation: This internal message tells CICS Automation the content of an attempted broadcast message. It may take multiple lines.

Operator Response: Internal message; no response needed.

EVE757I *Broadcast message response*

Explanation: This internal message tells CICS Automation the status of an attempted broadcast.

Operator Response: Internal message; no response needed.

EVE775I *Health function RC=retcode, LASTCHK=val*

Explanation: This internal message tells CICS Automation the status of the current health check function.

Operator Response: Internal message; none required.

EVE780I *msgtext*

Explanation: This is a cross-NetView message informing CICS Automation that a cross-domain resource is now available.

Operator Response: Internal message; none required.

EVE785I *msgtext*

Explanation: This internal message verifies the communication path of the console.

Operator Response: Internal message; none required.

EVE790I *PPI response from applid for function fctname maxline totline.*

Explanation: This message is sent as the first line of the multi-line WTO created by the common response handler EVESNRSP. *applid* identifies the PPI response sender. The values *maxline* and *totline* contain the maximum response line length and the total length of the response data sent to NetView.

Operator Response: Internal message, no response required.

EVE792I *END*

Explanation: This message is sent as the last line of the multi-line WTO created by the common response handler EVESNRSP.

Operator Response: Internal message, no response required.

EVE793I *AUTOMATION DISPLAY - type of display*

Explanation: This is the first of a number of messages that result from a request to display information. The type of display includes CONNINFO and STATUS. Consider this example:


```

* AOF01      CICS LM NAME=CICS01A,ACTION=CONNINFO
| AOF01
EVE793I  AUTOMATION DISPLAY - CONNINFO
EVE794I  CURRENT ITEM - CONNID=C10A
EVE795I  DATA IS APPLID=CICS10AA
EVE795I  DATA IS DESCRIPTION=01A to 010
EVE795I  DATA IS DESIRED=DOWN
EVE795I  DATA IS ACTUAL=UNKNOWN
EVE795I  DATA IS MONITOR=ON
EVE795I  DATA IS LASTCHK=
EVE795I  DATA IS ECHOPLEX=
EVE796I  END OF CONNINFO DISPLAY

```

Programmer Response: Trap this message in your program to ensure that the first of a series of messages is returned as a result of your line-mode command.

EVE794I CURRENT ITEM - *current resource*

Explanation: This is the second of a number of messages that result from a request to display information. The current resource will be a CICS resource like a connection name.

Programmer Response: Trap this message in your program to determine the context of the EVE795I messages that are issued after this message.

EVE795I DATA IS *item=value*

Explanation: This message is issued for all items associated with the current resource.

Programmer Response: A example of the use of this message is shown below. Comments are indicated in the right column.

```

* AOF01      CICS LM NAME=CICS01A,ACTION=STATUS,CONNECTION=C10A
| AOF01
EVE793I  AUTOMATION DISPLAY - STATUS
EVE794I  CURRENT ITEM - CONN=C10A
EVE795I  DATA IS LOCAL=CICS01A           local VTAM APPLID
EVE795I  DATA IS REMOTE=CICS10AA        remote VTAM APPLID
EVE795I  DATA IS DESCRIPTION=01A to 010  brief description
EVE795I  DATA IS CONNTYPE=LU62          type of connection
EVE795I  DATA IS CRITICAL=NO            defined as critical?
EVE795I  DATA IS TIMEZONE=00:00 EAST    external system difference
EVE795I  DATA IS MONSTATUS=ON          on|off
EVE795I  DATA IS ECHOSTATUS=           on|off
EVE795I  DATA IS LASTCHK=              last date & time of check
EVE795I  DATA IS RESPONSE=             response to echo if on
EVE795I  DATA IS DESTLINK=DOWN         dest. link status
EVE795I  DATA IS ACTIVELINK=UNKNOWN    active link status
EVE795I  DATA IS SERVICE=UNKNOWN       connection IN SERVICE?
EVE795I  DATA IS ACQUIRE=UNKNOWN      connection ACQUIRED?
EVE795I  DATA IS INTERVAL=27:00        see CONNECTION def.
EVE795I  DATA IS REPAIR=3              max. # of repair actions
EVE795I  DATA IS RD=05                 release delay
EVE795I  DATA IS AD=05                 acquire delay
EVE795I  DATA IS ED=                   echo delay
EVE795I  DATA IS SYSTEM=CICS           connecting system
EVE795I  DATA IS ECHOPROC=             echo process name
EVE796I  END OF STATUS DISPLAY

```

EVE796I END OF CONNINFO/STATUS DISPLAY

Explanation: This is the last message in a series of messages that have been issued as the result of a CONNINFO or STATUS request to the CICS LM command.

Programmer Response: Trap this message in your program to ensure that the last of a series of messages is returned as a result of your line-mode command.

EVE801E *procname : connid - Error in link monitoring definition, RC = retcode.*

Explanation: An error is detected for the link monitor definition of connection *connid* with one of the following return codes:

- 1 Error in "located relative to Greenwich"
- 2 Error in UTC time difference
- 3 Error in check interval
- 4 Release delay to small
- 5 Release delay does not consist out of numbers
- 6 Acquire delay to small
- 7 Acquire delay does not consist out of numbers
- 8 Error in the Maximum repair value
- 9 Error in System type specification
- 10 Error in "Critical" specification
- 11 Error in "Echoplex delay"
- 12 Error in echoplex remote process name
- 13 Error in echoplex specifications
- 14 An override date is multiple defined.
- 15 Error in override date specification
- 16 Error in start time specification
- 17 A stop time smaller then the start time is detected
- 18 Error in stop time specification.

Operator Response: Correct the connection specification indicated by the connection ID *connid* and the RC value, and restart the Link Monitor.

EVE802E *procname : PPI timeout received.*

Explanation: The Link Monitor requested a NetView function via the PPI and the response was not received in time.

Operator Response: Browse the NetView log and/or CSMT for messages indicating why no response was returned in time.

EVE803E *procname : PPI returned error reason.*

Explanation: The Link Monitor requested a NetView function via the program-to-program interface, and the program-to-program interface detected an error.

Operator Response: Check the meaning of the error code *reason* in the *NetView Application Programming Guide: Program-to-Program Interface*. Browse the NetView log and/or CSMT for previous error messages.

EVE804E *procname : progame - NACK returned by PPI.*

Explanation: The Link Monitor requested a NetView function via the program-to-program interface, but the program-to-program interface returned a NACK.

Operator Response: Browse CSMT for a message preceding this message giving the reason for the NACK response.

EVE805E *procname : No link monitor definitions available.*

Explanation: The Link Monitor is started but no connection definitions are made in the NetView control file.

Operator Response: Supply connection definitions in the control file.

EVE806E *procname* : **NetView CLIST clist returned error, RC = retcode.**

Explanation: The Link Monitor attempted to retrieve the connection information, however a NetView CLIST *clist* returned an error.

Operator Response: The problem is caused by a CICS Automation logic error. Contact the IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE807I *procname* : *text*.

Explanation: *text* is the connection data retrieved. This information is used for problem determination by your IBM Support Center (ISC).

Operator Response: None.

EVE808E *procname* : *connid* - **Connection ID specified more than once.**

Explanation: Specifications for connection *connid* is multiple specified.

Operator Response: Check the NetView Control File

EVE809E *procname* : *connid* - **Connection ID not known to CICS.**

Explanation: A connection *connid* is specified in the NetView Control File which is not defined in CICS.

Operator Response: Synchronize the NetView Control File and CICS definitions

EVE810I *procname* : *connid* - **Echo from applid delayed.**

Explanation: The echo from applid *applid* is not received in the time specified as the echo delay time.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the performance loss.

EVE811I *procname* : *connid* - **Critical connection to applid in trouble.**

Explanation: A connection *connid* defined as critical is being repaired.

Operator Response: Be alert for further messages regarding this connection.

EVE812I *procname* : *connid* - **Connection to applid in trouble.**

Explanation: A connection *connid* is being repaired.

Operator Response: Be alert for further messages regarding this connection.

EVE813I *procname* : *connid* - **Critical conn. to applid repaired, actions = count1**

Explanation: The connection *connid* defined as critical was successfully repaired in *count1* repair actions.

Operator Response: None.

EVE814I *procname* : *connid* - **Connection to applid repaired, actions = count1.**

Explanation: The connection *connid* was successfully repaired in *count1* repair actions.

Operator Response: None.

EVE815I *procname* : *connid* - **Critical connection to applid is up.**

Explanation: The connection *connid* defined as critical is found up.

Operator Response: None.

EVE816I *procname : connid - Connection to applid is up.*

Explanation: The connection *connid* is found up.

Operator Response: None.

EVE817I *procname : connid - Critical connection to applid, AV=count1 MX=count2 AC=count3.*

Explanation: A change has been detected in the number of available sessions for the connection *connid*, which is defined as critical. The new number of available sessions is *count1* of the maximum number of *count2* of sessions at its maximum. The number of active sessions is *count3*.

Operator Response: If the available sessions is not at its maximum, determine why the number of sessions can not be set at its maximum. (For instance, check to see if the front end and back end system have the same number of sessions defined)

EVE818I *procname : connid - Connection to applid, AV=count1 MX=count2 AC=count3.*

Explanation: A change has been detected in the number of available sessions for the connection *connid*. The new number of available sessions is *count1* of the maximum number of *count2* of sessions at its maximum. The number of active sessions is *count3*.

Operator Response: If the available sessions is not at its maximum, determine why the number of sessions can not be set at its maximum. (For example, check if the front end and back end system have the same number of sessions defined)

EVE819I *procname : connid - Critical connection to applid is down.*

Explanation: The Link Monitor failed to repair the connection *connid* defined as critical. The connection is considered down.

Operator Response: Check why the connection can not be brought up.

EVE820I *procname : connid - Connection to applid is down.*

Explanation: The Link Monitor failed to repair the connection *connid*. The connection is considered down.

Operator Response: Check why the connection can not be brought up.

EVE821I *procname : connid - Critical connection to applid is very busy.*

Explanation: The echoplex facility detected that an allocate request for a session of connection *connid* was queued because the connection is heavily used. The connection is defined as critical.

Operator Response: If this message occurs often, consider expanding the capacity of the connection.

EVE822I *procname : connid - Connection to applid is very busy.*

Explanation: The echoplex facility detected that an allocate request for a session of connection *connid* was queued because the connection is heavily used.

Operator Response: If this message occurs often, consider expanding the capacity of the connection.

EVE823I *procname : Link Monitor started.*

Explanation: The Link Monitor is started.

Operator Response: None.

EVE825I *procname* : **Link Monitor terminated.**

Explanation: The Link Monitor is stopped.

Operator Response: None.

EVE826I *procname* : **connid - Recover requested by userid.**

Explanation: A recover action is requested by operator *userid* for connection *connid*. If the operator has not signed on, or if the request is issued outside CICS (from a NetView panel), the *userid* is a “*”.

Operator Response: None.

EVE827I *procname* : **connid - Monitor on requested by userid.**

Explanation: A request is issued to activate monitoring for connection *connid* by *userid*. If the operator has not signed on, or if the request is issued outside CICS (from a NetView panel), the *userid* is a “*”.

Operator Response: None.

EVE828I *procname* : **connid - Monitor off requested by userid.**

Explanation: A request is issued to deactivate monitoring for connection *connid* by *userid*. If the operator has not signed on, or if the request is issued outside CICS (from a NetView panel), the *userid* is a “*”.

Operator Response: None.

EVE829I *procname* : **connid - Echo on requested by userid.**

Explanation: A request is issued to activate echoplexing for connection *connid* by *userid*. If the operator has not signed on, or if the request is issued outside CICS (from a NetView panel), the *userid* is a “*”.

Operator Response: None.

EVE830I *procname* : **connid - Echo off requested by userid.**

Explanation: A request is issued to deactivate echoplexing for connection *connid* by *userid*. If the operator has not signed on, or if the request is issued outside CICS (from a NetView panel), the *userid* is a “*”.

Operator Response: None.

EVE831I *procname* : **Link Monitor stop requested by userid.**

Explanation: A request is issued to stop the Link Monitor by operator *userid*. If the operator has not signed on, or if the request is issued outside CICS (from a NetView panel), the *userid* is a “*”. If COPC is started on a specific console which has a *userid*, this *userid* is displayed instead of the “*”.

Operator Response: None.

EVE832I *procname* : **Link Monitor start requested by userid.**

Explanation: A request is issued to start the Link Monitor by operator *userid*. If the operator has not signed on, or if the request is issued outside CICS (from a NetView panel), the *userid* is a “*”. If COPC is started on a specific console which has a *userid*, this *userid* is displayed instead of the “*”.

Operator Response: None.

EVE833E *procname : connid* - **ECHOPLEX transaction, TASKNO taskno is suspended.**

Explanation: The Link Monitor is terminating but did not successfully end the echoplex transaction with Task number *taskno*. Not successful means that a normal attempt failed and that the transaction was purged. However, five seconds after the task was purged, the task was still found active. The most likely situation in which this could occur is that the echoplex transaction is waiting for a message from the remote system.

Operator Response: Check if the task is still active (the purge could be successful after all). Purge the back end echoplex program in the remote system or consider purging the session used by the echoplex program.

EVE834I *procname : connid* - **ECHOPLEX to applid failed eibr code / eiberrcd.**

Explanation: Echoplexing over connection *connid* failed. The reason is indicated by the CICS codes *eibr code* and *eiberrcd*. If echoplexing was never successful, echoplexing is disabled for this connection.

Operator Response: Determine the cause of the failure by interpreting the returned codes. These can be found in the standard CICS documentation.

EVE835E *procname : connid* - **VTAM found closed, repair attempt aborted.**

Explanation: An automatic recover action was initiated after the Connection *connid* was found in trouble. The repair attempt is aborted, however, because VTAM was found closed.

Operator Response: None.

EVE841I *procname : text*.

Explanation: The CEMT command listed in *text* has been requested from NetView through the program-to-program interface.

System Action: None.

EVE842E *procname : Unsupported CEMT command.*

Explanation: The CEMT command listed in the preceding EVE841I message is not supported by EVESCEMT, e.g. CEMT PERFORM SHUTDOWN.

System Action: Ignore CEMT command. If the CEMT command was requested with a converse request (TYPE=C), return a NACK response with message EVE842E as NACK text.

Operator Response: None.

EVE903E **Unexpected return code from** *command*, **rc=retcode.**

Explanation: The command or CLIST *command* returned an unexpected return code *retcode*.

Operator Response: The problem is caused by a CICS Automation internal error. Contact your IBM Support Center (ISC).

EVE904I **Get System news for subsystem** *subsystem* **timed out.**

Explanation: The system news for subsystem *subsystem* could not be retrieved within time.

Operator Response: Try to obtain the system news again.

EVE905I No system news available for subsystem *subsystem*.

Explanation: No system news has been defined for the subsystem *subsystem*.

Operator Response: None.

EVE925I Link Monitor is not active.

Explanation: The LM request from the operator failed because the LM is not active.

Operator Response: Start the LM.

EVE926I Link Monitor is started.

Explanation: The LM is started on request of the operator.

Operator Response: None.

EVE927I Link Monitor is stopped.

Explanation: The LM is stopped on request of the operator.

Operator Response: None.

EVE928I Link Monitor is stopping.

Explanation: The LM is not started on request of the operator, because it is currently stopping.

Operator Response: Try again to start the LM.

EVE929I Link Monitor is already active.

Explanation: The operator tried to start the LM, but it is already active.

Operator Response: None.

EVE930I Key not supported.

Explanation: The operator pressed a key that is not supported on the current panel.

Operator Response: None.

EVE931I Incorrect option entered.

Explanation: The operator requested an option that is not supported on the panel.

Operator Response: None.

EVE932I Option omitted.

Explanation: The operator pressed the ENTER key, but did not specify an option.

Operator Response: None.

EVE937I Monitoring is already OFF.

Explanation: The operator requested to set monitoring OFF for a connection, but it is already OFF.

Operator Response: None.

EVE938I Monitoring is already ON.

Explanation: The operator requested to set monitoring ON for a connection, but it is already ON.

Operator Response: None.

EVE939I Echoplexing is already OFF.

Explanation: The operator requested to set echoplexing OFF for a connection, but it is already OFF.

Operator Response: None.

EVE940I Echoplexing is already ON.

Explanation: The operator requested to set echoplexing ON for a connection, but it is already ON.

Operator Response: None.

EVE941I Echoplexing not installed.

Explanation: The operator requested to set echoplexing ON for a connection, but echoplexing can not be performed because the echoplex process is not defined in the Control facility (ECHO keyword on the CONNECTION definition for the subsystem).

Operator Response: None.

EVE942I Monitoring is not on.

Explanation: The operator requested a repair action for a connection, but monitoring is not ON for that connection.

Operator Response: None.

EVE943I Changes committed.

Explanation: The updates the operator made to the service periods for a connection of a subsystem are committed.

Operator Response: Stop and start the LM to make the changes active.

EVE944I Incorrect date specified.

Explanation: The date specified on the panel is incorrect.

Operator Response: Enter correct date.

EVE945I Incorrect command specified.

Explanation: The operator specified a selection that is not supported on the panel.

Operator Response: Enter correct selection.

EVE946I Time omitted.

Explanation: The operator modified the service hours, but omitted a time where one was needed:

- No first start-time specified.
- Start-time specified, but no corresponding stop-time.
- No start-time specified, but it is not the last time specified.

Operator Response: Update the service hours or press PF3 to cancel.

EVE947I Previous stop-time is not ****

Explanation: The operator modified the service hours and specified **** as the first start-time, but the previous stop-time is not '****'.

Operator Response: Update the service hours or press PF3 to cancel.

EVE948I No times allowed after "DOWN"

Explanation: The operator modified the service hours and specified 'DOWN' as the first start-time, but more times are specified after it.

Operator Response: Update the service hours or press PF3 to cancel.

EVE949I No times allowed after **.**

Explanation: The operator modified the service hours and specified **** as stop-time, but more times are specified after it.

Operator Response: Update the service hours or press PF3 to cancel.

EVE950I Next start-time is not **.**

Explanation: The operator modified the service hours and specified **** as the last stop-time, but the first start-time of the next day is not ****.

Operator Response: Update the service hours or press PF3 to cancel.

EVE951I Times not in ascending order.

Explanation: The operator modified the service hours and times that are not in ascending order.

Operator Response: Update the service hours or press PF3 to cancel.

EVE952I Incorrect time specified.

Explanation: The operator modified the service hours and the specified time conflicts with the following rules:

- Valid start-times are: 0000 to 2359, **** and 'DOWN'
- **** and 'DOWN' are only allowed as first start-time
- No more times are allowed after **** or 'DOWN'
- Valid stop-times are: 0001 to 2400 and ****
- **** is only allowed as last stop-time

Operator Response: Update the service hours or press PF3 to cancel.

EVE954I Previous stop-time is **.**

Explanation: The operator modified the service hours and did not specify **** as the first start-time, but the last stop-time of the previous day is ****.

Operator Response: Update the service hours or press PF3 to cancel.

EVE955I Next start-time is **.**

Explanation: The operator modified the service hours and did not specify **** as the last stop-time, but the first start-time of the next day is ****.

Operator Response: Update the service hours or press PF3 to cancel.

EVE956I Deletion disallowed as it creates a schedule conflict.

Explanation: The Service Period Override cannot be deleted because deleting it would create a conflict in the existing schedule.

Operator Response: Update the service hours.

EVE957I Connection *connid* is out of service hours.

Explanation: A request was issued from the LMT operator display for some function, such as Monitoring on/off, Echo on/off, or Recover. When the requested routine was invoked, CICS Automation discovered that the connection was outside the service hours, so the requested function is not acceptable.

Operator Response: Change the service period hours and re-issue the request.

EVE958I Connection *connid* has been disabled.

Explanation: A request was issued from the LMT operator display for some function, such as Monitoring on/off, Echo on/off, or Recover. When the requested routine was invoked, CICS Automation discovered that the connection was disabled, so the requested function is not acceptable.

Operator Response: Change the service period hours and re-issue the request.

EVE960E System news not retrieved, timed out occurred.

Explanation: The Link Monitor system news was not retrieved from NetView in time.

Operator Response: Try again.

EVE961I System news not retrieved, no connection with NetView.

Explanation: The Link Monitor system news was not retrieved from NetView because program-to-program interface communication with NetView is not possible.

Operator Response: Check the CSMT log.

EVE962E System news not updated, timed out occurred.

Explanation: The Link Monitor system news was not updated on NetView in time.

Operator Response: Try again.

EVE963I System news not updated, no connection with NetView.

Explanation: The Link Monitor system news was not updated on NetView, because program-to-program interface communication with NetView is not possible.

System Action: System news not displayed.

Operator Response: Check the CSMT log.

EVE964E Service periods not retrieved, timed out occurred.

Explanation: The Link Monitor service periods were not retrieved from NetView in time.

Operator Response: Try again.

EVE965I Service periods not retrieved, no connection with NetView.

Explanation: The Link Monitor service periods were not retrieved from NetView because program-to-program interface communication with NetView is not possible.

Operator Response: Try again.

EVE966E Service periods not updated, timed out occurred.

Explanation: The Link Monitor service periods were not updated on NetView in time.

Operator Response: Try again.

EVE967I Service periods not updated, no connection with NetView.

Explanation: The Link Monitor service periods were not updated on NetView because program-to-program interface communication with NetView is not possible.

Operator Response: Try again.

**EVE968I LINK MONITORING REQUEST *SUSPEND/RESUME* FOR CONNECTION
connection name WAS SUCCESSFUL**

Explanation: The link monitoring request for the connection was successful.

Programmer Response: Trap this message in your program to determine if the suspend or resume request was successful.

Glossary of CICS and Other Terms

This glossary defines special CICS terms used in the library and words used with other than their everyday meaning. In some cases, a definition may not be the only one applicable to a term, but gives the particular sense in which it is used in the SA OS/390 CICS Automation library.

abend. Abnormal end of task.

ACB. Access method control block (VTAM and VSAM).

ACK. Acknowledgement.

APAR. Authorized program analysis report.

application program. (1) A program written for or by a user that applies to the user's work. (2) In data communication, a program used to connect and communicate with stations in a network, enabling users to perform application-oriented activities.

ASCII. American National Standard Code for Information Interchange.

batch. An accumulation of data to be processed.

CEC. Central Electronic Complex.

CEMT. The CICS master terminal transaction.

central electronic complex (CEC). A conglomeration of several processors and other devices in one or more physical units. This usually means several processors running under the control of a single MVS/ESA operating system. For example, a 3090 model 400 processor complex can run as a 4-processor CEC, or can be partitioned into the equivalent of two 3090 model 200s, each of which runs as a CEC with its own operating system.

CICS. Customer Information Control System.

command. In CICS, an instruction similar in format to a high-level programming language statement. (Contrast with macro.) CICS commands invariably include the verb EXECUTE (or EXEC). They may be issued by an application program to make use of CICS facilities.

command-language statement. In CICS, synonym for command.

concurrent. Pertaining to the occurrence of two or more activities within a given interval of time.

data security. The protection of data against unauthorized disclosure, transfer, modifications, or destruction, whether accidental or intentional.

data set. The major unit of data storage and retrieval, consisting of a collection of data in one of several prescribed arrangements and described by control information to which the system has access.

end user. In CICS, anyone using CICS to do a job, usually by interacting with an application program (transaction) by means of a terminal.

exception. An abnormal condition such as an I/O error encountered in processing a data set or a file, or using any resource.

initial program load (IPL). The initialization procedure that causes an operating system to commence operation.

initialization. (1) Actions performed by CICS to construct the environment in the CICS region to enable CICS applications to be run. (2) A process started by SA OS/390 and CICS Automation to construct the environment in which automation is to occur.

installation. (1) A particular computing system, in terms of the work it does and the people who manage it, operate it, apply it to problems, service it and use the work it produces. (2) The task of making a program ready to do useful work. This task includes generating a program, initializing it, and applying PTFs to it.

intercommunication facilities. A generic term covering intersystem communication (ISC) and multiregion operation (MRO).

interregion communication (IRC). The method by which CICS provides communication between a CICS region and another region in the same processor. Used for multiregion operation.

intersystem communication (ISC). Communication between separate systems by means of SNA networking facilities or by means of the application-to-application facilities of an SNA access method. ISC links CICS systems, and may be used for user application to user application communication, or for transparently executing CICS functions on a remote CICS system.

IPL. Initial Program Load.

IRC. Interregion communication.

ISC. Intersystem communication.

keyword. (1) A symbol that identifies a parameter. (2) A part of a command operand that consists of a specific character string. (3) An operand in a CEDD definition. Key-sequenced data set—a VSAM data base organization.

local. In data communication, pertaining to devices that are attached to a controlling unit by cables, rather than data links.

local device. A device, such as a terminal, whose control unit is directly attached to a computer's data channel. No data link or control unit is used. Contrast with remote device.

local system. In CICS intercommunication, the CICS system from whose point of view intercommunication is being discussed.

NACK. Negative Acknowledgement.

network. (1) An interconnected group of nodes. (2) The assembly of equipment through which connections are made between data stations.

network configuration. In SNA, the group of links, nodes, machine features, devices, and programs that make up a data processing system, a network, or a communication system.

online. (1) Pertaining to a user's ability to interact with a computer. (2) Pertaining to a user's access to a computer via a terminal.

operating system. Software that controls the execution of programs; an operating system may provide services such as resource allocation, scheduling, input/output control, and data management.

parameter. (ISO) A variable that is given a constant value for a specified application and that may denote the application. A unique string of characters that a program, computer

processor. (ISO) In a computer, a functional unit that interprets and executes instructions.

program temporary fix (PTF). A temporary solution or by-pass of a problem diagnosed by IBM field engineering as the result of a defect in a current unaltered release of the program.

PTF. Program Temporary Fix.

PUT. Program update tape.

recovery routine. A routine that is entered when an error occurs during the performance of an associated operation. It isolates the error, assesses the extent of the error, and attempts to correct the error and resume operation.

remote. In data communication, pertaining to devices that are connected to a data processing system through a data link.

remote device. A device, such as a terminal, connected to a data processing system through a data link.

remote system. In CICS intercommunication, a system that the local CICS system accesses via intersystem communication or multiregion operation.

resource. Any facility of the computing system or operating system required by a job or task, and including main storage, input/output devices, the processing unit, data sets, and control or processing programs.

security. Prevention of access to or use of data or programs without authorization.

service. The carrying out of effective problem determination, diagnosis, and repair on a data processing system or software product.

SIT. System Initialization Table.

SNA. Systems Network Architecture.

software. (ISO) Programs, procedures, rules, and any associated documentation pertaining to the operation of a computer system. Contrast with hardware.

startup. The operation of starting up CICS by the system operator.

subsystem. (1) A secondary or subordinate system. (2) A resource defined to SA OS/390 and CICS Automation.

system. In CICS, an assembly of hardware and software capable of providing the facilities of CICS for a particular installation.

system initialization table (SIT). A table containing user-specified data that will control a system initialization process.

systems network architecture (SNA). The description of the logical structure, formats, protocols, and operational sequences for transmitting information units through and controlling the configuration and operation of networks.

task. (1) (ISO) A basic unit of work to be accomplished by a computer. (2) Under CICS, the execution of a transaction for a particular user.

terminal. (1) A point in a system or communication network at which data can either enter or leave. (2) In

CICS, a device, often equipped with a keyboard and some kind of display, capable of sending and receiving information over a communication channel.

terminal operator. The user of a terminal.

transaction. A transaction may be regarded as a unit of processing (consisting of one or more application programs) initiated by a single request, often from a

terminal. A transaction may require the initiation of one or more tasks for its execution.

update. To modify a file with current information.

VTAM. An acronym for the Virtual Telecommunications Access Method. This is one of the ways CICS communicates with terminals.

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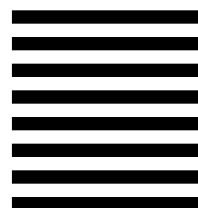
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