

CICS® Transaction Server for OS/390®



CICSplex® SM Monitor Views Reference

Release 3

CICS® Transaction Server for OS/390®



CICSplex® SM Monitor Views Reference

Release 3

Note!

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

First Edition, March 1999

This edition applies to Release 3 of CICS Transaction Server for OS/390, program number 5655-147, and to all subsequent versions, releases, and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions. Information in this edition was previously contained in SC33-0789-03, which is now obsolete. Make sure you are using the correct edition for the level of product. The technical changes for this edition are summarized under "Summary of changes," and are indicated by a vertical bar to the left of the change.

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Preface

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

Who this book is for

This book addresses the needs of:

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

What you need to know

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

Notes on terminology

In the text of this book, the term **CICSplex SM** (spelled with an uppercase letter *P*) means the IBM CICSplex System Manager element of CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Release 3. The term **CICSplex** (spelled with a lowercase letter *p*) means the largest set of CICS systems to be managed by CICSplex SM as a single entity.

Other terms used in this book are:

CICS TS for OS/390

The CICS element of the CICS TS for OS/390.

MVS MVS/Enterprise Systems Architecture SP (MVS/ESA)

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

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

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

Syntax notation and conventions used in this book

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

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

The following conventions also apply to CICSplex SM syntax descriptions:

- Commands and keyword parameters are shown in uppercase characters. If a command or parameter may be abbreviated, the minimum permitted abbreviation is in uppercase characters; the remainder is shown in lowercase characters and may be omitted.
- Variable parameters are shown in lowercase characters. You must replace them with your own information.
- Parameters that are not enclosed by braces { } or brackets [] are required.
- A default parameter value is shown like this: KEYWORD. It is the value that is assumed if you do not select one of the optional values.
- Punctuation symbols, uppercase characters, and special characters must be coded exactly as shown.

Note: A semicolon ; is shown as the command delimiter in examples using multiple commands. For information about using and changing the command delimiter, see the *CICSplex SM User Interface Guide*.

- The ellipsis ... means that the immediately preceding parameter can be included one or more times.

View descriptions

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

CICS system connectivity

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

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

- CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 1.3
- CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 1.2
- CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 1.1
- CICS for MVS/ESA 4.1
- CICS Transaction Server for VSE/ESA Release 1
- CICS for VSE/ESA 2.3
- CICS for OS/2 3.1

- CICS for OS/2 3.0

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

- CICS for MVS/ESA 3.3
- CICS for MVS 2.1.2
- CICS for VSE/ESA 2.2
- CICS/OS2 2.0.1

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

You can use this release of CICSplex SM to control CICS systems that are connected to, and managed by, your previous release of CICSplex SM. However, if you have any directly-connectable release levels of CICS, as listed above, that are connected to a previous release of CICSplex SM, you are strongly recommended to migrate them to the current release of CICSplex SM, to take full advantage of the enhanced management services. See the *CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Migration Guide* for information on how to do this.

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

Table 1. Directly-connectable CICS systems by CICSplex SM release

CICS system	CICSplex SM component of CICS TS 1.3	CICSplex SM 1.3	CICSplex SM 1.2
CICS TS 1.3	Yes	No	No
CICS TS 1.2	Yes	Yes	No
CICS TS 1.1	Yes	Yes	Yes
CICS for MVS/ESA 4.1	Yes	Yes	Yes
CICS for MVS/ESA 3.3	No	Yes	Yes
CICS for MVS 2.1.2	No	Yes	Yes
CICS TS for VSE/ESA Rel 1	Yes	No	No
CICS for VSE/ESA 2.3	Yes	Yes	Yes
CICS for VSE/ESA 2.2	No	Yes	Yes
CICS for OS/2 3.1	Yes	No	No
CICS for OS/2 3.0	Yes	Yes	Yes
CICS/OS2 2.0.1	No	Yes	Yes

Bibliography

CICS Transaction Server for OS/390

<i>CICS Transaction Server for OS/390: Planning for Installation</i>	GC33-1789
<i>CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Release Guide</i>	GC34-5352
<i>CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Migration Guide</i>	GC34-5353
<i>CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Installation Guide</i>	GC33-1681
<i>CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Program Directory</i>	GI10-2506
<i>CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Licensed Program Specification</i>	GC33-1707

CICS books for CICS Transaction Server for OS/390

General	
<i>CICS Master Index</i>	SC33-1704
<i>CICS User's Handbook</i>	SX33-6104
<i>CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Glossary (softcopy only)</i>	GC33-1705
Administration	
<i>CICS System Definition Guide</i>	SC33-1682
<i>CICS Customization Guide</i>	SC33-1683
<i>CICS Resource Definition Guide</i>	SC33-1684
<i>CICS Operations and Utilities Guide</i>	SC33-1685
<i>CICS Supplied Transactions</i>	SC33-1686
Programming	
<i>CICS Application Programming Guide</i>	SC33-1687
<i>CICS Application Programming Reference</i>	SC33-1688
<i>CICS System Programming Reference</i>	SC33-1689
<i>CICS Front End Programming Interface User's Guide</i>	SC33-1692
<i>CICS C++ OO Class Libraries</i>	SC34-5455
<i>CICS Distributed Transaction Programming Guide</i>	SC33-1691
<i>CICS Business Transaction Services</i>	SC34-5268
Diagnosis	
<i>CICS Problem Determination Guide</i>	GC33-1693
<i>CICS Messages and Codes</i>	GC33-1694
<i>CICS Diagnosis Reference</i>	LY33-6088
<i>CICS Data Areas</i>	LY33-6089
<i>CICS Trace Entries</i>	SC34-5446
<i>CICS Supplementary Data Areas</i>	LY33-6090
Communication	
<i>CICS Intercommunication Guide</i>	SC33-1695
<i>CICS Family: Interproduct Communication</i>	SC33-0824
<i>CICS Family: Communicating from CICS on System/390</i>	SC33-1697
<i>CICS External Interfaces Guide</i>	SC33-1944
<i>CICS Internet Guide</i>	SC34-5445
Special topics	
<i>CICS Recovery and Restart Guide</i>	SC33-1698
<i>CICS Performance Guide</i>	SC33-1699
<i>CICS IMS Database Control Guide</i>	SC33-1700
<i>CICS RACF Security Guide</i>	SC33-1701
<i>CICS Shared Data Tables Guide</i>	SC33-1702
<i>CICS Transaction Affinities Utility Guide</i>	SC33-1777
<i>CICS DB2 Guide</i>	SC33-1939

CICSplex SM books for CICS Transaction Server for OS/390

General

<i>CICSplex SM Master Index</i>	SC33-1812
<i>CICSplex SM Concepts and Planning</i>	GC33-0786
<i>CICSplex SM User Interface Guide</i>	SC33-0788
<i>CICSplex SM View Commands Reference Summary</i>	SX33-6099

Administration and Management

<i>CICSplex SM Administration</i>	SC34-5401
<i>CICSplex SM Operations Views Reference</i>	SC33-0789
<i>CICSplex SM Monitor Views Reference</i>	SC34-5402
<i>CICSplex SM Managing Workloads</i>	SC33-1807
<i>CICSplex SM Managing Resource Usage</i>	SC33-1808
<i>CICSplex SM Managing Business Applications</i>	SC33-1809

Programming

<i>CICSplex SM Application Programming Guide</i>	SC34-5457
<i>CICSplex SM Application Programming Reference</i>	SC34-5458

Diagnosis

<i>CICSplex SM Resource Tables Reference</i>	SC33-1220
<i>CICSplex SM Messages and Codes</i>	GC33-0790
<i>CICSplex SM Problem Determination</i>	GC33-0791

Other CICS books

<i>CICS Application Programming Primer (VS COBOL II)</i>	SC33-0674
<i>CICS Application Migration Aid Guide</i>	SC33-0768
<i>CICS Family: API Structure</i>	SC33-1007
<i>CICS Family: Client/Server Programming</i>	SC33-1435
<i>CICS Family: General Information</i>	GC33-0155
<i>CICS 4.1 Sample Applications Guide</i>	SC33-1173
<i>CICS/ESA 3.3 XRF Guide</i>	SC33-0661

If you have any questions about the CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 library, see *CICS Transaction Server for OS/390: Planning for Installation* which discusses both hardcopy and softcopy books and the ways that the books can be ordered.

Summary of Changes

This book is based on Part 2 of the *CICSplex SM Operations Views Reference*, Release 3 edition, SC33-0789-03. It has been updated to incorporate changes made for the CICSplex SM element of CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Release 3.

New and changed function in CICSplex SM for CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Release 3

The following additions and changes made to the functions of the CICSplex SM element of CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Release 3 affect the contents of this book.

- To support CICS-maintained data tables, there are two new views, MCMMDT2 and MCMMDT3
- The MLOCTRA2 and MLOCTRA3 views have been redesigned, and there is a new view, MLOCTRA4.

Chapter 1. Introduction

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

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

The view commands consist of a set of *operations views* used to control CICS resources, a largely matching set of *monitor views* used to monitor resources, and sets of *definition views* used to manage CICSplex SM definitions while they are active in a CICSplex. The monitor view commands are described in this book. The operations view commands are described in *CICSplex SM Operations Views Reference*; the CICSplex SM definitions are described in the relevant CICSplex SM book: *CICSplex SM Managing Workloads*, *CICSplex SM Managing Resource Usage*, and *CICSplex SM Managing Business Applications*.

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

Monitoring CICS resources

The CICSplex SM monitor views provide a single-system image of the CICS resources for which resource monitoring has been requested.

Notes:

1. Monitor data is available only for resources that are currently being monitored by CICSplex SM. For information about defining the resources to be monitored, see the discussion of resource monitoring in *CICSplex SM Managing Resource Usage*.
2. Monitor data is not available for systems running CICS for OS/2.

The monitor views provide two types of information:

- CICS COLLECT STATISTICS data
- CICSplex SM derived values

Derived values are the result of CICSplex SM processing CICS statistics to produce rates, averages, and percentages. These values are reported for two different time periods:

- The *sample interval* is the period of time for which data is collected for a resource. When resource monitoring is set up, the sample interval indicates how frequently data should be collected. Once monitoring begins, data is displayed after the first full sample interval.

monitoring CICS resources

- The *monitor interval* is the length of time for which data from the sample intervals is to be accumulated and averaged. At the end of the monitor interval, the CICSplex SM statistics counters are automatically reset.

The derived values in a monitor view appear under field names that begin with one of the following:

CS or CURR

Current Sample. This value reflects data collected during the most recent sample interval.

MI or INTV

Monitor Interval. This value reflects the data accumulated thus far in the monitor interval.

Understanding monitor view names

The CICSplex SM monitor views present information in a layered approach, employing multiple views to present all the information for a given resource. The names assigned to the views reflect this layered approach.

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

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

Some resources require additional detailed views to present all of the information available about them. The names of these views have numbers appended to them. For example, the second MLOCTRAN detailed view is MLOCTRA2.

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

Most monitor views have a corresponding operations view that presents operations data about the same type of resource. The name of each operations view is the name of the corresponding monitor view without the initial *M*. For example, the general operations view for terminals is TERMNL.

Table 2 summarizes the view naming conventions:

Table 2. Summary of CICSplex SM view naming conventions

Type of view	How the name is formed	Example name
General view	Based on the resource being presented	MTERMNL
Detailed view (first)	Add a D to the end of the general view name	MTERMNLD
Detailed view (subsequent)	Add a number to the end of the general view name	MLOCTRA2
Summary view	Add an S to the end of the general view name	MTERMNLS
Corresponding operations view	Delete the M at the beginning of the general view name	TERMNL

Availability for CICS releases

The CICS platforms and releases supported by CICSplex SM are given in “CICS system connectivity” on page x. However, some views, action commands, or overtype fields are not available for all of the supported CICS releases. In this book, an Availability section in the discussion of each monitor view identifies the CICS releases for which the view is generally available. In addition, the Action commands section in the discussion of each of these views specifies action commands and overtype fields for which availability is more limited. The online help for views, action commands, and overtype fields also provides availability information.

When you display a view and your CICSplex includes systems running a release of CICS for which that view is not available, those systems are not included in the view. When you issue a view command and your CICSplex consists solely of systems running a release of CICS that is not available, the following message is displayed:

```
BMXBD15I      There is no data that satisfies your request.
```

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

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

where:

action name

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

sysname

is the CICS system for which you made the attempt.

Summary of monitor views

Table 3 on page 4 identifies the monitor views, gives a brief description of the monitor data shown in the views, and indicates where each view is discussed.

summary of monitor views

Notes:

1. The views are organized alphabetically by resource type. You do not have to access the views in any particular order.
2. The monitor views are not available for systems running CICS for OS/2.

Table 3. The monitor views

View	Displays	Page
MCICSDSA	General view of dynamic storage areas (DSAs) within monitored CICS systems	8
MCICSDSD	Detailed view of a specific DSA within a monitored CICS system	10
MCICSDSS	Summary view of DSAs within monitored CICS systems	12
MCICSRGD	Detailed view of a specific monitored CICS system	13
MCICSRGN	General view of monitored CICS systems	15
MCICSRGS	Summary view of monitored CICS systems	17
MCICSRG2	Detailed view of a specific monitored CICS system	18
MCMDT	General view of monitored files that have CICS- or user-maintained data tables, or coupling facility data tables, associated with them	47
MCMDTD	Detailed view of a specific monitored file that has a CICS- or user-maintained data table, or coupling facility data tables, associated with it	49
MCMDTS	Summary view of monitored files that have CICS- or user-maintained data tables, or coupling facility data tables, associated with them	51
MCMDT2	Detailed view of information concerning the table component of a CICS- or user-maintained data table, or coupling facility data table	51
MCMDT3	Detailed view of statistical information concerning the data table component of a CICS- or user-maintained data table, or coupling facility data table	51
MCONNCT	General view of monitored ISC and MRO connections	26
MCONNCTD	Detailed view of a specific monitored ISC or MRO connection	28
MCONNCTS	Summary view of monitored ISC and MRO connections	30
MDB2THRD	General view of monitored DB2® threads in use	36
MDB2THRS	Summary view of monitored DB2 threads in use	37
MDB2TRDD	Detailed view of a specific monitored DB2 thread	38
MFECON	General view of monitored FEPI connections	40
MFECOND	Detailed view of a single monitored FEPI connection	42
MFECONS	Summary view of monitored FEPI connections	44
MINDTDQ	General view of monitored indirect transient data queues	124
MINDTDQS	Summary view of monitored indirect transient data queues	126
MJOURNAL	General view of monitored CICS journals	78
MJOURNALD	Detailed view of a specific monitored CICS journal	80
MJOURNLS	Summary view of monitored CICS journals	82
MJRNLNM	General view of monitored system and general logs	83
MJRNLNMS	Summary view of monitored system and general logs	85
MLOCFILD	Detailed view of a specific monitored local file	56
MLOCFILE	General view of monitored local files	58

Table 3. The monitor views (continued)

View	Displays	Page
MLOCFILS	Summary view of monitored local files	60
MLOCTRAD	Detailed view of specific monitored local transaction	106
MLOCTRAN	General view of monitored local transactions	108
MLOCTRAS	Summary view of monitored local transactions	111
MLOCTRA2	Detailed view of a specific monitored local transaction	112
MLOCTRA3	Detailed view of a specific monitored local transaction	114
MLSRPBUD	Detailed view of the buffer size for a specific monitored LSR pool	61
MLSRPBUF	General view of buffer usage for monitored local shared resource (LSR) pools	63
MLSRPBUS	Summary view of buffer usage for monitored local shared resource (LSR) pools	65
MLSRPOOD	Detailed view of a specific monitored LSR pool	66
MLSRPOOL	General view of monitored LSR pools	68
MLSRPOOS	Summary view of monitored LSR pools	70
MMODNAME	General view of monitored LU 6.2 modenames	31
MMODNAMS	Summary view of monitored LU 6.2 modenames	33
MNTRATDQ	General view of monitored intrapartition transient data queues	127
MNTRATDS	Summary view of monitored intrapartition transient data queues	129
MPROGRAM	Detailed view of a specific monitored program	88
MPROGRAM	General view of monitored programs	90
MPROGRAS	Summary view of monitored programs	92
MREMFILD	Detailed view of a specific monitored remote file	71
MREMFIL	General view of monitored remote files	73
MREMFILS	Summary view of monitored remote files	75
MREMTDQ	General view of monitored remote transient data queues	130
MREMTDQS	Summary view of monitored remote transient data queues	132
MREMTDQ	Detailed view of a specific monitored remote transaction	118
MREMTDQ	General view of monitored remote transactions	120
MREMTDQ	Summary view of monitored remote transactions	122
MTDQGBL	General view of intrapartition transient data queue usage in monitored CICS systems	133
MTDQGBLD	Detailed view of intrapartition transient data queue usage in a specific monitored CICS system	135
MTDQGBLS	Summary view of intrapartition transient data queue usage in monitored CICS systems	137
MTERMNL	General view of monitored terminals	100
MTERMNLD	Detailed view of a specified monitored terminal	102
MTERMNLS	Summary view of monitored terminals	104
MTRNCLS	General view of monitored transaction classes	20
MTRNCLSD	Detailed view of a specific monitored transaction class	22
MTRNCLSS	Summary view of monitored transaction classes	24

summary of monitor views

Table 3. The monitor views (continued)

View	Displays	Page
MTSQGBL	General view of temporary storage queue usage in monitored CICS systems	94
MTSQGBLD	Detailed view of temporary storage queue usage in a specific monitored CICS system	96
MTSQGBLS	Summary view of temporary storage queue usage in monitored CICS systems	98
MXTRATDQ	General view of monitored extrapartition transient data queues	138
MXTRATDS	Summary view of monitored extrapartition transient data queues	140

Chapter 2. CICS regions

The CICS region views show information about the CICS systems within the current context and scope.

The CICS region monitor views are:

MCICSDSA

A general view of dynamic storage areas (DSAs) within monitored CICS systems

MCICSDSD

A detailed view of a DSA within a monitored CICS system

MCICSDSS

A summary view of DSAs within monitored CICS systems

MCICSRGD

A detailed view of a monitored CICS system

MCICSRGN

A general view of monitored CICS systems

MCICSRGS

A summary view of monitored CICS systems

MCICSRG2

A detailed view of tasks and user transactions within a monitored CICS system

MTRNCLS

A general view of monitored transaction classes

MTRNCLSD

A detailed view of a monitored transaction class

MTRNCLSS

A summary view of monitored transaction classes

Note: This monitor data is available only for CICS systems that are being monitored by CICSplex SM. Information for the MTRNCLS, MTRNCLSD, and MTRNCLSS views is available only for CICS systems where global resources are being monitored by CICSplex SM. For details on defining the resources that CICSplex SM is to monitor, see the discussion of resource monitoring in *CICSplex SM Managing Resource Usage*.

For details about the availability of CICS region views, see the individual view descriptions.

MCICSDSA

The MCICSDSA view shows general information about dynamic storage areas (DSAs) within monitored CICS systems.

Availability

The MCICSDSA view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

MCICSDSA [dsa]

dsals the specific or generic name of a DSA. If you omit this parameter, the view includes information about all DSAs for the monitored CICS systems within the current scope.

Select:

REGION from the MONITOR menu and MCICSDSA from the REGION submenu.

Figure 1 is an example of the MCICSDSA view.

```

26MAR1999 18:49:16 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ===>
CURR WIN ===> 1      ALT WIN ===>
W1 =MCICSDSA=====EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26MAR1999==18:49:16=CPSM=====20===
CMD DSA  CICS                               SOS Free  -DSA Free%-
--- Name--- System-- Access--- Size---- Cushion- Cnt- Storage-- Curr Intv
CDSA  EYUMAS1A CICS      1048576  65536  0   643072  61.3  61.2
CDSA  EYUMAS2A CICS      1048576  65536  0   790528  75.4  75.4
CDSA  EYUMAS3A CICS      1048576  65536  0   790528  75.4  75.4
CDSA  EYUMAS4A CICS      1048576  65536  0   790528  75.4  75.4
ECDSA  EYUMAS1A CICS      4194304  262144  0   905216  21.6  21.6
ECDSA  EYUMAS2A CICS      4194304  262144  0  1609728  38.4  38.4
ECDSA  EYUMAS3A CICS      4194304  262144  0  1613824  38.5  38.5
ECDSA  EYUMAS4A CICS      4194304  262144  0  1568768  37.4  37.4
ERDSA  EYUMAS1A CICS      4194304  262144  0   679936  16.2  17.3
ERDSA  EYUMAS2A CICS      4194304  262144  0   815104  19.4  19.4
ERDSA  EYUMAS3A CICS      4194304  262144  0   819200  19.5  19.5
ERDSA  EYUMAS4A CICS      4194304  262144  0   823296  19.6  19.6
EUDSA  EYUMAS1A CICS      4194304  262144  0  4194304 100.0 100.0
EUDSA  EYUMAS2A CICS      4194304  262144  0  4194304 100.0 100.0
EUDSA  EYUMAS3A CICS      4194304  262144  0  4194304 100.0 100.0
EUDSA  EYUMAS4A CICS      4194304  262144  0  4194304 100.0 100.0
UDSA  EYUMAS1A CICS      4194304  65536  0  4186112  99.8  99.8
UDSA  EYUMAS2A CICS      4194304  65536  0  4186112  99.8  99.8
    
```

Figure 1. The MCICSDSA view

Action commands

Table 4 on page 9 shows the action commands you can issue from the MCICSDSA view.

Table 4. MCICSDSA view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INIt dsa sysname	INI	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with a DSA to 0.
REMove dsa sysname	REM	Removes a DSA from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards its accumulated statistics.
<p>Where:</p> <p>dsa Is the specific or generic name of a DSA.</p> <p>sysname Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.</p>		

Hyperlinks

Table 5 shows the hyperlink field for the MCICSDSA view.

Table 5. MCICSDSA view hyperlink field

Hyperlink field	View displayed	Description
DSA Name	MCICSDSD	Detailed view of the specified DSA.

Note: You can also display the MCICSDSS view by issuing the SUM display command.

MCICSDSD

The MCICSDSD view shows detailed information about a dynamic storage area (DSA) within a monitored CICS system.

Availability

The MCICSDSD view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

MCICSDSD dsa sysname

dsals the name of a DSA.

sysnames the name of the CICS system where the DSA is located. The CICS system must be a monitored system within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the DSA Name field of the MCICSDSA view.

Figure 2 is an example of the MCICSDSD view.

```

26MAR1999 18:49:27 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ==>
CURR WIN ==> 1          ALT WIN ==>
W1 =MCICSDSA=MCICSDSD=EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26MAR1999==18:49:16=CPSM=====1===
DSA Name.....      CDSA CICS System...  EYUMAS1A NOSTORAGE Cnt..    0
Location.....      BELOW Getmain Reqs...  317 Requests Susp..    0
Access Type....     CICS Freemain Reqs..   317 Current Suspend    0
Size.....          1048576 Add Subpool....   10 HWM Suspend....    0
Cushion.....       65536 Delete Subpool..    9 Tasks Purged....    0
Free Stg Size..    643072 Subpool Count..   32 Cushion Re1 Cnt    0
Free Storage %..   61.3 NIU Pgm Storage   21872 Stg Violations.   0
Pool FreeStor %   61.3 LIMIT.....          N/A SOS Count.....    0
Largest Free...   622592 FreeStorage HWM      N/A Time in SOS.... 00:00:00
CS DSA Free %..   61.3 FreeStorage LWM      N/A Currrent Alloc.   N/A
MI DSA Free %..   61.2                      HWM Alloc.....      N/A
StorProt Active   N/A Sub Space Users
RentProg Protct   N/A Cur Unique User   N/A
TranIsol Stat..   N/A Cum Unique User   N/A
                   HWM Unique User   N/A
                   Cur Common User   N/A
                   HWM Common User   N/A
    
```

Figure 2. The MCICSDSD view

Action commands

Table 6 on page 11 shows the action commands you can issue from the MCICSDSD view.

Table 6. MCICSDSD view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INIt	n/a	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with the DSA to 0.
REMove	n/a	Removes the DSA from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards its accumulated statistics.

Hyperlinks

Table 7 shows the hyperlink field for the MCICSDSD view.

Table 7. MCICSDSD view hyperlink field

Hyperlink field	View displayed	Description
CICS System	MCICSRGD	Detailed view of the CICS system associated with this DSA.

MCICSDSS

The MCICSDSS view shows summarized information about dynamic storage areas (DSAs) within monitored CICS systems. MCICSDSS is a summary form of the MCICSDSA view.

Availability

The MCICSDSS view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

```
MCICSDSS [dsa]
```

Where the parameters are the same as those for MCICSDSA on page 8.

Select:

REGION from the MONITOR menu and MCICSDSS from the REGION submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from an MCICSDSA or MCICSDSS view.

The MCICSDSS view looks like the MCICSDSA view shown in Figure 1 on page 8 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

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

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

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

MCICSRGD

The MCICSRGD view shows detailed information about a monitored CICS system.

Availability

The MCICSRGD view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

```
MCICSRGD sysname
```

sysnames the name of a monitored CICS system within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the CICS System field of the MCICSRGN or MCICSDSD view.

Figure 3 is an example of the MCICSRGD view.

```

26MAR1999 18:49:45 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ===>
CURR WIN ===> 1      ALT WIN ===>
W1 =MCICSRGN=MCICSRGD=EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26MAR1999==18:49:36=CPSM=====1===
CICS System...   EYUMAS1A CICS Release.   0330 Start Date.... 26MAR1999
Job Name.....   EYUJMS1A Current Tasks    5 Start Time..... 18:10:54
Total CPU.....   4.5 Real Stg Used    2552 Sysdumps.....  0
CS CPU Rate...   0.0 Curr AutoInst    0 Sysdumps Suppr.  0
MI CPU Rate...   0.0 Max AutoInst.    100 Trandumps.....  0
Total Page In.   0 Pgrm AIn Try.      N/A Trandumps Suppr  0
CS PageIn Rate   0.0 Pgrm AIn Xrej    N/A VTAM RPLMAX Cnt  4
MI PageIn Rate   0.0 Pgrm AIn Fail    N/A VTAM RPL Post..  1
Total Page Out   0 PRSS Inq Cnt.      N/A Cnt VTAM SOS...  0
CS PagOut Rate   0.0 PRSS NIB Cnt.    N/A VTAM ACB opens.  0
MI PagOut Rate   0.0 PRSS Opn Cnt.    N/A Library Loads.. 17
Total SIO.....   170 PRSS UbndCnt.    N/A Tot Load Time..  0
CS SIO Rate...   0.0 PRSS Err Cnt.    N/A Cur Load Wait..  0
MI SIO Rate...   0.1 Cur LU Sess..    N/A Tot Load Wait..  0
Tot Pgm Use...   1764 HWM LU Sess..    N/A Max Load Wait..  0
Pgm Compress..   7                               Cnt Max Wait...    0
Tot Load NIU..   34                               Total Wait Time    0
Tot NIU QTime. 15:25:50.00                               RPL Reopens....    0
NIU Reclaims..   286

```

Figure 3. The MCICSRGD view

Action commands

Table 8 shows the action commands you can issue from the MCICSRGD view.

Table 8. MCICSRGD view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INIt	n/a	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with the CICS system to 0.

CICS regions – MCICSRGD

Table 8. MCICSRGD view action commands (continued)

Primary command	Line command	Description
REMove	n/a	Removes the CICS system from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards its accumulated statistics.

Hyperlinks

Table 9 shows the hyperlink field for the MCICSRGD view.

Table 9. MCICSRGD view hyperlink field

Hyperlink field	View displayed	Description
Current Tasks	MCICSRG2	Detailed information on the current tasks.

MCICSRGN

The MCICSRGN view shows general information about monitored CICS systems. When a CICS system is part of an extended recovery facility (XRF) configuration, the information displayed is about the active CICS system in the configuration.

Availability

The MCICSRGN view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

MCICSRGN

Select:

REGION from the MONITOR menu and MCICSRGN from the REGION submenu.

Figure 4 is an example of the MCICSRGN view.

```

26MAR1999 18:49:36 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ==>
CURR WIN ==> 1          ALT WIN ==>
W1 =MCICSRGN=====EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26MAR1999==18:49:36=CPSM=====4===
CMD CICS      CICS <CPU  Rate> <SIO  Rate> Curr  Total  Intvl  <Task  Rate>
--- System--  Rel. Curr  Intv  Curr  Intv  Tasks-  Tasks--  Tasks--  Curr  Intv
EYUMAS1A 0330  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.1    5    42 N/A    0.0  0.0
EYUMAS2A 0330  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0    5    36 N/A    0.0  0.0
EYUMAS3A 0330  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0    5    36 N/A    0.0  0.0
EYUMAS4A 0410  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0    6    37 N/A    0.0  0.0
    
```

Figure 4. The MCICSRGN view

Action commands

Table 10 shows the action commands you can issue from the MCICSRGN view.

Table 10. MCICSRGN view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INIt sysname	INI	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with a CICS system to 0.
REMOve sysname	REM	Removes a CICS system from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards its accumulated statistics.
<p>Where:</p> <p>sysname Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.</p>		

CICS regions – MCICSRGN

Hyperlinks

Table 11 shows the hyperlink field for the MCICSRGN view.

Table 11. MCICSRGN view hyperlink field

Hyperlink field	View displayed	Description
CICS System	MCICSRGD	Detailed view of the specified CICS system.

Note: You can also display the MCICSRGS view by issuing the SUM display command.

MCICSRGS

The MCICSRGS view shows summarized information about monitored CICS systems. MCICSRGS is a summary form of the MCICSRGN view.

Availability

The MCICSRGS view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

MCICSRGS

Select:

REGION from the MONITOR menu and MCICSRGS from the REGION submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from an MCICSRGN or MCICSRGS view.

The MCICSRGS view looks like the MCICSRGN view shown in Figure 4 on page 15 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

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

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

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

MCICSRG2

The MCICSRG2 view shows detailed information about the tasks and user transactions within a monitored CICS system.

Availability

The MCICSRG2 view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

MCICSRG2 sysname

sysnames the name of a monitored CICS system within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the Current Task field of the MCICSRGD view.

Figure 5 is an example of the MCICSRG2 view.

```

26MAR1999 15:03:23 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ===>                                SCROLL ===> PAGE
CURR WIN ===> 1          ALT WIN ===>
W1 =MCICSRGN=MCICSRG2=EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26MAR1999==15:03:23=CPSM=====
CICS System...  EYUMAS4A                                Release Info..
Tasks=====      User Trans= CICS Release.  0530
Current Tasks.    13 Cur Act UTrn.           13 CICSTS level. 010300
Current AMAX..   N/A Cur Que UTrn.           0 OS/390 level.
Peak AMAX.....  N/A Peak Act UTrn           41
Max Task.....   40 Peak Que UTrn            2
Times Max Task   0 Totl Act UTrn             1
Peak Tasks....  52 Totl Que UTrn             0
Total Tasks...  255 Tot Que Time.  00:00:00
Interval Tasks.  1 Cur Que Time.  00:00:00
Cur Task Rate.. 0.0
Intv Task Rate.  2.0
    
```

Figure 5. The MCICSRG2 view

Action commands

Table 12 shows the action commands you can issue from the MCICSRG2 view.

Table 12. MCICSRG2 view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INIt	n/a	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with the CICS system to 0.
REMove	n/a	Removes the CICS system from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards its accumulated statistics.

Hyperlinks

None.

MTRNCLS

The MTRNCLS view shows general information about transaction classes within monitored CICS systems.

Availability

The MTRNCLS view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

```
MTRNCLS [traclass]
```

traclass For CICS systems running CICS/ESA 4.1 or later, traclass is the specific or generic 8-character name of a transaction class. For all other supported systems, traclass is a 2-digit value between 01 and 10 that identifies a transaction class. If you omit this parameter, the view includes information about all transaction classes within the current scope.

Select:

REGION from the MONITOR menu and MTRNCLS from the REGION submenu.

Figure 6 is an example of the MTRNCLS view.

```
26MAR1999 19:36:10 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ==>
CURR WIN ==> 1      ALT WIN ==>
W1 =MTRNCLS=====EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26MAR1999==19:36:10=CPSM=====40===
CMD TRAN  CICS  TRANCLSS Current Active Times At
--- Class--- System-- Max----- Active-- Peak---- Max-----
  01      EYUMAS1A    9      0      0      0
  01      EYUMAS2A    9      0      0      0
  01      EYUMAS3A    9      0      0      0
  01      EYUMAS4A    9      0      0      0
  02      EYUMAS1A    9      0      0      0
  02      EYUMAS2A    9      0      0      0
  02      EYUMAS3A    9      0      0      0
  02      EYUMAS4A    9      0      0      0
  03      EYUMAS1A    9      0      0      0
  03      EYUMAS2A    9      0      0      0
  03      EYUMAS3A    9      0      0      0
  03      EYUMAS4A    9      0      0      0
  04      EYUMAS1A    9      0      0      0
  04      EYUMAS2A    9      0      0      0
  04      EYUMAS3A    9      0      0      0
  04      EYUMAS4A    9      0      0      0
```

Figure 6. The MTRNCLS view

Action commands

Table 13 on page 21 shows the action commands you can issue from the MTRNCLS view.

Table 13. MTRNCLS view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INIt tranclass sysname	INI	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with a transaction class to 0.
REMove tranclass sysname	REM	Removes a transaction class from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards its accumulated statistics.
Where: tranclass Is a specific or generic transaction class name or ID. sysname Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.		

Hyperlinks

Table 14 shows the hyperlink field on the MTRNCLS view.

Table 14. MTRNCLS view hyperlink field

Hyperlink field	View displayed	Description
Tran Class	MTRNCLSD	Detailed view of the specified transaction class.

Note: You can also display the MTRNCLSS view by issuing the SUM display command.

MTRNCLSD

The MTRNCLSD view shows detailed information about a transaction class within a monitored CICS system.

Availability

The MTRNCLSD view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

```
MTRNCLSD tranclass sysname
```

tranclass For CICS systems running CICS/ESA 4.1 or later, tranclass is the 8-character name of a transaction class. For all other supported systems, tranclass is a 2-digit value between 01 and 10 that identifies a transaction class.

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

Hyperlink from:

the Tran Class field of the MTRNCLS view.

Figure 7 is an example of the MTRNCLSD view.

```

26MAR1999 19:36:17 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ==>
CURR WIN ==> 1          ALT WIN ==>
W1 =MTRNCLS=MTRNCLSD=EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26MAR1999==19:36:10=CPSM=====1===
Tran Class..      01 Cics System... EYUMAS1A
TRANcls Max.     9 Attach Requests      N/A
Current Act.     0 Purged Trans...      N/A
Current Que.     N/A Times at Thresh    N/A
Active Peak.     0 Purge Threshold      N/A
Queued Peak.     N/A Total Queued...    N/A
Times ActMax     0 Time Not Queued      N/A
Install Defs     N/A Accepted Trans.    N/A
                  Accepted Qued..      N/A
                  Purged Qued....     N/A
    
```

Figure 7. The MTRNCLSD view

Action commands

Table 15 shows the action commands you can issue from the MTRNCLSD view.

Table 15. MTRNCLSD view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INIt	n/a	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with a transaction class to 0.

Table 15. MTRNCLSD view action commands (continued)

Primary command	Line command	Description
REMove	n/a	Removes a transaction class from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards its accumulated statistics.

Hyperlinks

None.

MTRNCLSS

The MTRNCLSS view shows summarized information about transaction classes within monitored CICS systems. MTRNCLSS is a summary form of the MTRNCLS view.

Availability

The MTRNCLSS view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

```
MTRNCLSS [tranclass]
```

Where the parameters are the same as those for MTRNCLS on page 20.

Select:

REGION from the MONITOR menu and MTRNCLSS from the REGION submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from an MTRNCLS or MTRNCLSS view.

The MTRNCLSS view looks like the MTRNCLS view shown in Figure 6 on page 20 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

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

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

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

Chapter 3. Connections

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

Note: The connections views do not show information about, or let you issue commands against, terminals. For information about a terminal, use the terminal views, described in “Chapter 10. Terminals” on page 99.

The connections monitor views are:

MCONNCT

A general view of monitored ISC and MRO connections

MCONNCTD

A detailed view of a monitored ISC or MRO connection

MCONNCTS

A summary view of monitored ISC and MRO connections

MMODNAME

A general view of monitored LU 6.2 modenames

MMODNAMS

A summary view of monitored LU 6.2 modenames

Note: This monitor data is available only for connections where connections are being monitored by CICSplex SM. For details on defining the resources that CICSplex SM is to monitor, see the discussion of resource monitoring in *CICSplex SM Managing Resource Usage*.

For details about the availability of connections views, see the individual view descriptions.

MCONNCT

The MCONNCT view shows general information about monitored ISC and MRO connections.

Availability

The MCONNCT view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

MCONNCT [connection]

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

Select:

CONNECT from the MONITOR menu and MCONNCT from the CONNECT submenu.

Figure 8 is an example of the MCONNCT view.

```

26MAR1999 19:13:31 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ===>
CURR WIN ===> 1      ALT WIN ===>
W1 =MCONNCT=====EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26MAR1999==19:13:31=CPSM=====4===
CMD Conn CICS  Type Netname  Function -Func Rate- Term  ATIs  ATIs
--- ID-- System-- ---- ----- Ships--- Curr Intv Shares- Primary Secndry
  2A1A EYUMAS2A MRO  EYUMAS1A      0  0.0  0.0      0      0      0
  2A4A EYUMAS2A MRO  EYUMAS4A      0  0.0  0.0      0      0      0
  3A1A EYUMAS3A MRO  EYUMAS1A      0  0.0  0.0      0      0      0
  3A4A EYUMAS3A MRO  EYUMAS4A      0  0.0  0.0      0      0      0
    
```

Figure 8. The MCONNCT view

Action commands

Table 16 shows the action commands you can issue from the MCONNCT view.

Table 16. MCONNCT view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INIt connection sysname	INI	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with a connection to 0.
REMOve connection sysname	REM	Removes a connection from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards its accumulated statistics.

Table 16. MCONNCT view action commands (continued)

Primary command	Line command	Description
Where:		
connection		
		Is the specific or generic name of a monitored ISC or MRO connection.
sysname		
		Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.

Hyperlinks

Table 17 shows the hyperlink field for the MCONNCT view.

Table 17. MCONNCT view hyperlink field

Hyperlink field	View displayed	Description
Conn ID	MCONNCTD	Detailed view of the specified connection.

Note: You can also display the MCONNCTS view by issuing the SUM display command.

MCONNCTD

The MCONNCTD view shows detailed information about a monitored ISC or MRO connection.

Availability

The MCONNCTD view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

MCONNCTD connection sysname

connectionIs the name of a monitored ISC or MRO connection.

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

The CICS system must be a monitored system within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the Conn ID field of the MCONNCT view.

Figure 9 is an example of the MCONNCTD view.

```

26MAR1999 19:13:42 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ==>
CURR WIN ==> 1          ALT WIN ==>
W1 =MCONNCTD=====EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26MAR1999==10:18:51=CPSM=====1===
Connect ID..... 1A1B CICS System... EYUMAS1A FC Function Ships      0
Access Method..  XM Max Primaries..    0 IC Function Ships      0
Type.....       LU62 Max Secondaries   0 TD Function Ships      0
Protocol.....   NOTAPPLI AIDs.....     1 TS Function Ships      0
Netname.....    EYUMAS1B Non Spec Aids.. 1 DLI Func Ships...     0
Service Status. INSERVICE Max Bids..... 0 CS Func Ship Rate     0.0
Connect Status. RELEASED Bids Sent..... 0 MI Func Ship Rate     0.0
Allocates.....  0 Concurrent Bids      0 Terminal Share...     0
Outstand Allocs 0 Alloc QLmt.....      0 ATIs by Primary...     0
Allocates Qued. 0 XZI Que Rejt...      0 ATIs by Secndry...     0
Rejt Ext Alloc. 0 XZI Que Purge..      0 Failed Links.....     0
MaxQ Time.....  0 XZIQ Alloc Pur.      0 Failed Other.....     0
MaxQ Pur Cnt... 0 GMT Con Create. 00:00:00 # Recv Sess..... 10
MaxQ Alloc Pur. 0 Con Create Tme. 00:00:00 # Send Sess..... 10
GMT Con Delete. 00:00:00 Primaries Used. 0
Con Delete Tim. 00:00:00 Secondary Used. 0
    
```

Figure 9. The MCONNCTD view

Action commands

Table 18 shows the action commands you can issue from the MCONNCTD view.

Table 18. MCONNCTD view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INIt	n/a	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with the connection to 0.

Table 18. MCONNCTD view action commands (continued)

Primary command	Line command	Description
REMove	n/a	Removes the connection from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards its accumulated statistics.

Hyperlinks

Table 19 shows the hyperlink field for the MCONNCTD view.

Table 19. MCONNCTD view hyperlink field

Hyperlink field	View displayed	Description
Connect ID	CONNECT	General operations view of ISC and MRO connections.

MCONNECTS

The MCONNECTS view shows summarized information about monitored ISC and MRO connections. MCONNECTS is a summary form of the MCONNECT view.

Availability

The MCONNECTS view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

MCONNECTS [connection]

Where the parameters are the same as those for MCONNECT on page 26.

Select:

CONNECT from the MONITOR menu and MCONNECTS from the CONNECT submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from an MCONNECT or MCONNECTS view.

The MCONNECTS view looks like the MCONNECT view shown in Figure 8 on page 26 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

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

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

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

MMODNAME

The MMODNAME view shows general information about monitored LU 6.2 modenames.

Availability

The MMODNAME view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

```
MMODNAME [modename [connection]]
```

`modenamels` the specific or generic name of a monitored LU 6.2 modename or * for all modenames.

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

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

Select:

CONNECT from the MONITOR menu and MMODNAME from the CONNECT submenu.

Figure 10 is an example of the MMODNAME view.

```

26MAR1999 19:23:11 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ===>                                SCROLL ===> PAGE
CURR WIN ===> 1          ALT WIN ===>
W1 =MMODNAME=====EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26MAR1999==19:23:11=CPSM=====2===
CMD Mode  CICS  Conn Curr Avail Max Max Connect
--- Name---- System-- Name Sess- Sess- Sess- Win-- Status
              EYUMAS1A 1A1B   0    0    8    4 RELEASED
SNASVCMG  EYUMAS1A 1A1B   0    0    2    1 RELEASED

```

Figure 10. The MMODNAME view

Action commands

Table 20 shows the action commands you can issue from the MMODNAME view.

Table 20. MMODNAME view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INIt modename connection sysname	INI	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with an LU 6.2 modename to 0.
REMOve modename connection sysname	REM	Removes an LU 6.2 modename from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards its accumulated statistics.

connections – MMODNAME

Table 20. MMODNAME view action commands (continued)

Primary command	Line command	Description
Where:		
modename Is the specific or generic name of a monitored LU 6.2 modename.		
connection Is the specific or generic name of a monitored ISC connection.		
sysname Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.		
When the Mode Name field is blank (because no modename was defined for the connection), you must use the line action commands. The primary action commands are not valid because there is no modename to specify as a parameter.		

Hyperlinks

None.

Note: You can display the MMODNAMS view by issuing the SUM display command.

MMODNAMS

The MMODNAMS view shows summarized information about monitored LU 6.2 modenames. MMODNAMS is a summary form of the MMODNAME view.

Availability

The MMODNAMS view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

```
MMODNAMS [modename [connection]]
```

Where the parameters are the same as those for MMODNAME on page 31.

Select:

CONNECT from the MONITOR menu and MMODNAMS from the CONNECT submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from an MMODNAME or MMODNAMS view.

The MMODNAMS view looks like the MMODNAME view shown in Figure 10 on page 31 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

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

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

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

connections – MMODNAMS

Chapter 4. DB2 and DBCTL

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

The DB2 monitor views are:

MDB2THRD

A general view of monitored DB2 threads in use

MDB2THRS

A summary view of monitored DB2 threads in use

MDB2TRDD

A detailed view of a monitored DB2 thread

Note: This monitor data is available only for DB2 systems that are being monitored by CICSplex SM. For details on defining the resources that CICSplex SM is to monitor, see the discussion of resource monitoring in *CICSplex SM Managing Resource Usage*.

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

MDB2THRD

The MDB2THRD view shows general information about monitored DB2 threads defined in the DB2 DSNCRCT table. The threads are listed by initial transaction ID.

Availability

The MDB2THRD view is available for CICS/MVS 2.1.2 and CICS/ESA 3.3 and later.

Access

Issue command:

```
MDB2THRD [init-tran]
```

init-tran is the specific or generic name of an initial transaction assigned to a DB2 thread. If you omit this parameter, the view includes information about all monitored DB2 threads within the current scope.

Select:

DB2 from the MONITOR menu and MDB2THRD from the DB2 submenu.

Figure 11 is an example of the MDB2THRD view.

```

26MAR1999 09:27:50 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ==>
CURR WIN ==> 1      ALT WIN ==>
W1 =MDB2THRD=====EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26MAR1999==09:27:45=CPSM=====64===
CMD Initial CICS  Use  Thread Thread  Maximum DB2
--- Tran--- System-- Count-- Waits-- Authrzd- Cncrrnt- Subsys
DB2P  EYUMAS1A    0    0    0    3 DBH2
DB2P  EYUMAS1B    0    0    0    3 DB2J
DB2T  EYUMAS1A    0    0    0    3 DBH2
DB2T  EYUMAS1B    0    0    0    3 DB2J
DB20  EYUMAS1A    0    0    0    1 DBH2
DB20  EYUMAS1B    0    0    0    1 DB2J
D22X  EYUMAS1A  9975    0   135   97 DBH2
D22X  EYUMAS1B    0    0    0    5 DB2J
D23X  EYUMAS1A    0    0    0    5 DBH2
D23X  EYUMAS1B  4760    6    5    5 DB2J
    
```

Figure 11. The MDB2THRD view

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

Table 21 shows the hyperlink field for the MDB2THRD view.

Table 21. MDB2THRD view hyperlink field

Hyperlink field	View displayed	Description
Initial Tran	MDB2TRDD	Detailed view of the specified DB2 thread.

Note: You can also display the MDB2THRS view by issuing the SUM display command.

MDB2THRS

The MDB2THRS view shows summarized information about monitored DB2 threads defined in the DB2 DSNCRCT table. MDB2THRS is a summary form of the MDB2THRD view.

Availability

The MDB2THRS view is available for CICS/MVS 2.1.2 and CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
MDB2THRS [init-tran]
```

Where the parameters are the same as those for MDB2THRD on page 36.

Select:

DB2 from the MONITOR menu and MDB2THRS from the DB2 submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from an MDB2THRD or MDB2THRS view.

The MDB2THRS view looks like the MDB2THRD view shown in Figure 11 on page 36 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

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

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

From the MDB2THRS view, you can hyperlink from the Count field to the MDB2THRD view to expand a line of summary data. The MDB2THRD view includes only those resources that were combined to form the specified summary line.

MDB2TRDD

The MDB2TRDD view shows detailed information about a monitored DB2 thread.

Availability

The MDB2TRDD view is available for CICS/MVS 2.1.2 and CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.

Access

Issue command:

```
MDB2TRDD init-tran sysname
```

init-tran is the name of the initial transaction assigned to a monitored DB2 thread.

sysname is the name of the CICS system where the transaction is located. The CICS system must be a monitored system within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the Initial Tran field of the MDB2THRD view.

Figure 12 is an example of the MDB2TRDD view.

```

26MAR1999 09:28:00 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ==>
CURR WIN ==> 1          ALT WIN ==>
W1 =MDB2THRD=MDB2TRDD=EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26MAR1999==09:27:45=CPSM=====1===
Initial Tranid.      D22X CICS System... EYUMAS1A
Use Count.....     9975 Thread.....
Thread Waits...      0 Maximum.....          98 Authorization. SIGNID
Max Cncrnt Thd       97 Subtasks.....          10 Rollback.....   YES
Authorizations.     135 Current.....          0 Plan Name.....  TELEV22
Aborts.....          0 WAIT Option..   YES PLANEXIT Name.
Read Only Cmmts     285                               DB2 Subsystem.   DBH2
    
```

Figure 12. The MDB2TRDD view

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

None.

Chapter 5. FEPI

The Front-end programming interface (FEPI) views show information about the CICS systems within the current context and scope.

The FEPI monitor views are:

MFECON

A general view of FEPI connections within monitored CICS systems

MFECOND

A detailed view of FEPI connections within monitored CICS systems

MFECONS

A summary view of FEPI connections within monitored CICS systems

Note: This monitor data is available only for CICS systems where global resources are being monitored by CICSplex SM. For details on defining the resources that CICSplex SM is to monitor, see the discussion of resource monitoring in *CICSplex SM Managing Resource Usage*.

The FEPI views are available for CICS/ESA 3.3 and later systems.

MFECON

The MFECON view shows general information about installed FEPI connections within monitored CICS systems.

Availability

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

Access

Issue command:

MFECON [feconn] [fenode]

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

fenodels a specific or generic node name.

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

Select:

FEPI from the MONITOR menu and MFECON from the FEPI submenu.

Figure 13 is an example of the MFECON view.

```

26MAR1999 14:49:58 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ===>                                SCROLL ===> PAGE
CURR WIN ===> 1          ALT WIN ===>
W1 =MFECON=====EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26MAR1999==14:49:58=CPSM=====
CMD Target  Nodename CICS  Poolname Service  Acquire  ACQUI RATE
--- Name---  System--  Status---- Status---- --CS-  --MI-
  1A1BLTRM  EYUMAS1B  EYUMAS1A  POOL1    INSERVICE ACQUIRED    99.3  14.5
  1A2ALTRM  EYUMAS2A  EYUMAS1A  POOL2    INSERVICE ACQUIRING
  1A3ALTRM  EYUMAS3A  EYUMAS1A  POOL3    OUTSERVICE RELEASED
  2A1ALTRM  EYUMAS1A  EYUMAS2A  POOL1    INSERVICE RELEASING
  2A4ALTRM  EYUMAS4A  EYUMAS2A  POOL2    INSERVICE ACQUIRED
  3A1ALTRM  EYUMAS1A  EYUMAS3A  POOL2    INSERVICE ACQUIRED
  3A4ALTRM  EYUMAS4A  EYUMAS3A  POOL3    INSERVICE ACQUIRED
    
```

Figure 13. The MFECON view

Action commands

Table 22 shows the action commands you can issue from the MFECON view.

Table 22. MFECON view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INIt feconn sysname	INI	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with a FEPI connection to 0.
REMOve feconn sysname	REM	Removes a FEPI connection from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards its accumulated statistics.

Table 22. MFECON view action commands (continued)

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

Hyperlinks

Table 23 shows the hyperlink field on the MFECON view.

Table 23. MFECON view hyperlink field

Hyperlink field	View displayed	Description
Target Name	MFECOND	Detailed view of the specified connection.

Note: You can also display the MFECONS view by issuing the SUM display command.

MFECOND

The MFECOND view shows detailed information about a FEPI connection within a monitored CICS system.

Availability

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

Access

Issue command:

MFECOND feconn fenode sysname

feconnls a specific target name.

fenodels a specific node name.

sysnamels the name of the CICS system where the connection is defined.

The CICS system must be within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the Target Name field of the MFECON view.

Figure 14 is an example of the MFECOND view.

```

26MAR1999 14:50:05 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ===>
CURR WIN ===> 1      ALT WIN ===>
W1 =MFECON===MFECOND==EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26MAR1999==14:49:58=CPSM=====
Target Name... 1A1BLTRM CICS System... EYUMAS1A
Node Name..... EYUMAS2B Acquires.....      0
POOL Name.....  POOL1  CS Acq Rate....   99.9
State.....     APPLICATIO MI Acq Rate....   14.6
Acquire Status ACQUIRED Conversations..      0
Service Status INSERVICE Conv Waiting...      0
                               Unsol Inputs...  0
                               Char Sent.....   0
                               Char Recv.....   0
                               Recv Timeouts..  0
                               Errors.....      0
    
```

Figure 14. The MFECOND view

Action commands

Table 24 shows the action commands you can issue from the MFECOND view.

Table 24. MFECOND view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INIt	INIt	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with a FEPI connection to 0.
REMOve	REM	Removes a FEPI connection from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards its accumulated statistics.

Hyperlinks

None.

MFECONS

The MFECONS view shows summarized information about installed FEPI connections within monitored CICS systems. MFECONS is a summary form of the MFECON view.

Availability

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

Access

Issue command:

```
MFECONS [feconn] [fenode]
```

Where the parameters are the same as those for the MFECON view on page 40.

Select:

FEPI from the MONITOR menu and MFECONS from the FEPI submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from an MFECON or MFECONS view.

The MFECONS view looks like the MFECON view shown in Figure 13 on page 40 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

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

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

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

Chapter 6. Files

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

Notes:

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

The file monitor views are:

MCMDT

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

MCMDTD

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

MCMDTS

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

MCMDT2

A detailed view of information relating to a monitored file's associated data table

MCMDT3

A detailed view of statistical information relating to a monitored file's associated data table

MLOCFILD

A detailed view of a monitored local file

MLOCFILE

A general view of monitored local files

MLOCFILS

A summary view of monitored local files

MLSRPBUD

A detailed view of buffer size information for a monitored LSR pool

MLSRPBUF

A general view of buffer usage for monitored LSR pools

MLSRPBUS

A summary view of buffer usage for monitored LSR pools

MLSRPOOD

A detailed view of a monitored LSR pool

MLSRPOOL

A general view of monitored LSR pools

files

MLSRPOOS

A summary view of monitored LSR pools

MREMFILD

A detailed view of a monitored remote file

MREMFIL

A general view of monitored remote files

MREMFILS

A summary view of monitored remote files

Note: This monitor data is available only for files that are being monitored by CICSplex SM. LSR pool information is available only for CICS systems where global resources are being monitored by CICSplex SM. For details on defining the resources that CICSplex SM is to monitor, see the discussion of resource monitoring in *CICSplex SM Managing Resource Usage*.

For details about the availability of file views, see the individual view descriptions.

MCMDT

The MCMDT view shows general information about monitored files that have CICS- or user-maintained data tables, or coupling facility data tables, associated with them.

Availability

The MCMDT view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

```
MCMDT [file]
```

file is the specific or generic name of a currently installed data table file that is being monitored. If you omit this parameter, the view includes information about all monitored data table files within the current scope.

Select:

FILE from the MONITOR menu and MCMDT from the FILE submenu.

Figure 15 is an example of the MCMDT view.

```

26MAR1999 11:37:27 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ===>
CURR WIN ===> 1      ALT WIN ===>
W1 =MCMDT=====EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26MAR1999==11:37:26====CPSM=====4
CMD File  Table  CICS  -API  Rate-  -Table Rate-  -Read Rate-
--- ID----- Type---- System-- Curr  Intv  Curr  Intv  Curr  Intv
CFDT      CFTABLE  IYZ30C06  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
CFDT2     CFTABLE  IYZ30C06  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
CMT       CICSTABL  IYZ30C06  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
UMT       USERTABL  IYZ30C06  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0

```

Figure 15. The MCMDT view

Action commands

Table 25 shows the action commands you can issue from the MCMDT view.

Table 25. MCMDT view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INI file sysname	INI	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with a data table file to 0.
REMOve file sysname	REM	Removes a data table file from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards its accumulated statistics.

files – MCMDT

Table 25. MCMDT view action commands (continued)

Primary command	Line command	Description
Where:		
file		Is the specific or generic name of a monitored data table file.
sysname		Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.

Hyperlinks

Table 26 shows the hyperlink field for the MCMDT view.

Table 26. MCMDT view hyperlink field

Hyperlink field	View displayed	Description
File ID	MCMDTD	Detailed view of the specified data table file.

Note: You can also display the MCMDTS view by issuing the SUM display command.

MCMDTD

The MCMDTD view shows detailed information about a monitored file that has a CICS- or user-maintained data table, or coupling facility data table, associated with it.

Availability

The MCMDTD view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

```
MCMDTD file sysname
```

file is the name of a currently installed data table file that is being monitored.

sysname is the name of the CICS system where the data table file is installed. The CICS system must be a monitored system within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the File ID field of the MCMDT view.

Figure 16 is an example of the MCMDTD view.

```

26MAR1999 15:14:54 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ==>
CURR WIN ==> 1          ALT WIN ==>
>W1 =MCMDT===MCMDTD===EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26MAR1999==15:14:10====CPSM=====1
File ID..... MDRVC6AC
CICS System... IYZ30C06
Table Type.... CFTABLE
Dataset Name... PAYROLL.IYZ30C06.01
Enable Status.. ENABLED
Open Status.... OPEN
Record Size.... 80
CFDT Pool..... TESTPOOL
Table Name..... TESTTABL

Table Info.....
Dataset Info...

```

Figure 16. The MCMDTD view

Note: Scroll to the right in the view to see the name of the data set associated with this data table file.

Action commands

Table 27 on page 50 shows the action commands you can issue from the MCMDTD view.

files – MCMDTD

Table 27. MCMDTD view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INIt	n/a	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with the data table file to 0.
REMove	n/a	Removes the data table file from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards its accumulated statistics.

Hyperlinks

Table 28 shows the hyperlink field for the MCMDTD view.

Table 28. MCMDTD view hyperlink field

Hyperlink field	View displayed	Description
File ID	CMDTD	Detailed operations view of the specified data table file.
Table Info	MCMDT2	Detailed view of the specified data table file
Data Set Info	MCMDT3	Detailed view of the specified data table file statistics

MCMDTS

The MCMDTS view shows summarized information about monitored files that have CICS- or user-maintained data tables, or coupling facility data tables, associated with them. MCMDTS is a summary form of the MCMDT view.

Availability

The MCMDTS view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

MCMDTS [file]

Where the parameters are the same as those for MCMDT on page 47.

Select:

FILE from the MONITOR menu and MCMDTS from the FILE submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from an MCMDT or MCMDTS view.

The MCMDTS view looks like the MCMDT view shown in Figure 15 on page 47 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

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

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

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

MCMMDT2

The MCMMDT2 view shows detailed information concerning the table component of a CICS- or user-maintained data table, or coupling facility data table.

Availability

The MCMMDT2 view is available for all managed CICS systems running CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Release 3 and later.

Access

Issue command:

```
MCMMDT2 file sysname
```

file is the name of a currently installed data table file that is being monitored.

sysname is the name of the CICS system where the data table file is installed. The CICS system must be a monitored system within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the Table Info field of the MCMMDTD view.

Figure 17 is an example of the MCMMDT2 view.

```

26MAR1999 15:14:54 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ==>
CURR WIN ==> 1          ALT WIN ==>
>W1 MCMDT===MCMMDT2===EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26MAR1999==15:14:10===CPSM=====1
File ID..... MDRVC6AV CICS System... IYZ30C06 Table Type... CFTABLE
Time Opened.... 13:58:27
Time Closed.... 00:00:00 Other Table Req      0 Storage Usage..
                          Table Rewrites     0 Tot Stg Alloc.   N/A
Table Usage....          Table Deletes.     0 Tot Stg Used..   N/A
Max Num Recs..    5000 Tot API Req...       0 Entr Stg Allc.  N/A
Current Recs..    64 Tot TBL Req...       304 Entr Stg Used. N/A
Highest Recs..    64 Contentions...        0 Indx Stg Allc.  N/A
                          Indx Stg Used.   N/A
Table Reads....          Rates.....
Reads From Tbl    232 CS Read Rate..    0.0 Data Stg Allc.  N/A
Record Not Fnd    8 MI Read Rate..    0.3 Data Stg Used.  N/A
Read Retries..   N/A CS Update Rate    0.0
                          MI Update Rate    0.0
Table Adds.....          CS TBL Req....    0.1
Adds from Read    0 MI TBL Req....    0.4 Dataset Info...
Tbl Add Reqs..    64
Add Rej Exit..    0
Add Table Full    0

```

Figure 17. The MCMMDT2 view

Action commands

Table 29 on page 53 shows the action commands you can issue from the MCMMDT2 view.

Table 29. MCMDT2 view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INIt	n/a	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with the data table file to 0.
REMove	n/a	Removes the data table file from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards its accumulated statistics.

Hyperlinks

Table 30 shows the hyperlink field for the MCMDT2 view.

Table 30. MCMDT2 view hyperlink field

Hyperlink field	View displayed	Description
Data Set Info	MCMDT3	Detailed view of the specified data table statistics.
File ID	CMDTD	Detailed view about a file that has a CICS- or user-maintained data table, or a coupling facility data table, associated with it.

MCMDT3

The MCMDT3 view shows statistical information concerning the data table component of a CICS- or user-maintained data table, or coupling facility data table.

Availability

The MCMDT3 view is available for all managed CICS systems running CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Release 3 and later.

Access

Issue command:

```
MCMDT3 file sysname
```

file is the name of a currently installed data table file that is being monitored.

sysname is the name of the CICS system where the data table file is installed. The CICS system must be a monitored system within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the Data Set Info field of a MCMDTD or MCMDT2 view.

Figure 18 is an example of the MCMDT3 view.

```

26MAR1999 15:14:54 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ==>
CURR WIN ==> 1          ALT WIN ==>
>W1 MCMDT===MCMDT3===EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26MAR1999==15:14:10===CPSM=====1
File ID.....          CFDT CICS System.... IYZ30C06 Table Type.... CFTABLE

Data set stats          IO Rate To Data
Add Requests.          0   EXCP VSAM Data          0
Browse Reqs..          0   CS EXCP Rate..          0.0
Delete Reqs..          0   MI EXCP Rate..          0.0
Get Requests.          0
Get Upd Reqs.          0   IO Rate to Indx
Update Reqs..          0   EXCP VSAM Index          0
                                CS EXCP Rate...          0.0
String Usage..          MI EXCP Rate...          0.0
Strings.....          4
Max Strg Wt..          0
Tot Strg Wt..          0
Active Strg..          0
String Waits.          0
Table Info.....

```

Figure 18. The MCMDT3 view

Action commands

Table 31 on page 55 shows the action commands you can issue from the MCMDT3 view.

Table 31. MCMDT3 view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INIt	n/a	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with the data table file to 0.
REMove	n/a	Removes the data table file from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards its accumulated statistics.

Hyperlinks

Table 32 shows the hyperlink field for the MCMDT3 view.

Table 32. MCMDT3 view hyperlink field

Hyperlink field	View displayed	Description
Table Info	MCMDT2	Detailed view of information relating to the table component of a data table.
File ID	CMDTD	Detailed view about a file that has a CICS- or user-maintained data table, or a coupling facility data table, associated with it.

MLOCFILD

The MLOCFILD view shows detailed information about a monitored local file.

Availability

The MLOCFILD view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

```
MLOCFILD file sysname
```

file is the name of a currently installed local file that is being monitored.

sysname is the name of the CICS system where the file is installed. The CICS system must be a monitored system within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the File ID field of the MLOCFILE view.

Figure 19 is an example of the MLOCFILD view.

```

26MAR1999 19:21:08 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ==>
CURR WIN ==> 1          ALT WIN ==>
>W1 =MLOCFILE=MLOCFILD=EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26MAR1999==19:21:03=CPSM=====1===
File ID.....      DFHCSO CICS System.... EYUMAS2A          Da
Access Method.     VSAM File Type..... NOTAPPLI Strings.....    3
Enabled Stat..    UNENABLED Object Type....   BASE String Wt Tot.    0
Open Status...    CLOSED Put Requests....      0 String Wt HC..      0
Block Size....    N/A Bro Requests....         0 Activ String..     N/A
Record Size...    0 Bro Upd Requests          N/A ActString Wt..    N/A
Time Opened...    00:00:00 Local Deletes...      0 LSR Pool ID...      00
Time Closed...    00:00:00 Get Requests....      0 EXCP VSAM Data      0
                                     Get Upd Requests      0 CS EXCP Rate..      0.0
# Data Buffers    N/A Update Requests.         0 MI EXCP Rate..      0.0
# IDX Buffers.    N/A Total API Req...         0 EXCP VSAM Indx      0
                                     CS API Req Rate.     0.0 CS EXCP Rate..    0.0
                                     MI API Req Rate.     0.0 MI EXCP Rate..      0.0
                                     RLS Req Wait TOS     N/A

```

Figure 19. The MLOCFILD view

Note: Scroll to the right in the view to see the name of the data set associated with this local file.

Action commands

Table 33 shows the action commands you can issue from the MLOCFILD view.

Table 33. MLOCFILD view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INIT	n/a	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with the local file to 0.

Table 33. MLOCFILD view action commands (continued)

Primary command	Line command	Description
REMOve	n/a	Removes the local file from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards its accumulated statistics.

Hyperlinks

Table 34 shows the hyperlink field for the MLOCFILD view.

Table 34. MLOCFILD view hyperlink field

Hyperlink field	View displayed	Description
File ID	LOCFILED	Detailed operations view of the specified local file.

MLOCFILE

The MLOCFILE view shows general information about monitored local files.

Availability

The MLOCFILE view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

```
MLOCFILE [file]
```

file is the specific or generic name of a currently installed local file that is being monitored. If you omit this parameter, the view includes information about all monitored local files within the current scope.

Select:

FILE from the MONITOR menu and MLOCFILE from the FILE submenu.

Figure 20 is an example of the MLOCFILE view.

```

26MAR1999 19:21:03 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ==>
CURR WIN ==> 1      ALT WIN ==>
W1 =MLOCFILE=====EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26MAR1999==19:21:03=CPSM=====7===
CMD File  CICS  -Data EXC Rate- -Indx EXC Rate- --Req Rate--
--- ID----- System--  Curr  Intv  Curr  Intv  Curr  Intv
DFHCSD  EYUMAS2A      0.0  0.0    0.0  0.0    0.0  0.0
DFHCSD  EYUMAS3A      0.0  0.0    0.0  0.0    0.0  0.0
DFHCSD  EYUMAS4A      0.0  0.0    0.0  0.0    0.0  0.0
EYUFIL01 EYUMAS4A      0.0  0.0    0.0  0.0    0.0  0.0
EYUFIL02 EYUMAS4A      0.0  0.0    0.0  0.0    0.0  0.0
EYUFIL03 EYUMAS4A      0.0  0.0    0.0  0.0    0.0  0.0
EYUFIL04 EYUMAS4A      0.0  0.0    0.0  0.0    0.0  0.0

```

Figure 20. The MLOCFILE view

Action commands

Table 35 shows the action commands you can issue from the MLOCFILE view.

Table 35. MLOCFILE view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INIt file sysname	INI	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with a local file to 0.
REMove file sysname	REM	Removes a local file from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards its accumulated statistics.

Table 35. MLOCFILE view action commands (continued)

Primary command	Line command	Description
Where:		
file		Is the specific or generic name of a monitored local file.
sysname		Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.

Hyperlinks

Table 36 shows the hyperlink field for the MLOCFILE view.

Table 36. MLOCFILE view hyperlink field

Hyperlink field	View displayed	Description
File ID	MLOCFILD	Detailed view of the specified local file.

Note: You can also display the MLOCFILS view by issuing the SUM display command.

MLOCFILS

The MLOCFILS view shows summarized information about monitored local files. MLOCFILS is a summary form of the MLOCFILE view.

Availability

The MLOCFILS view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

MLOCFILS [file]

Where the parameters are the same as those for MLOCFILE on page 58.

Select:

FILE from the MONITOR menu and MLOCFILS from the FILE submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from an MLOCFILE or MLOCFILS view.

The MLOCFILS view looks like the MLOCFILE view shown in Figure 20 on page 58 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

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

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

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

MLSRPBUD

The MLSRPBUD view shows detailed information about the buffer size of an LSR pool within a monitored CICS system.

Availability

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

Access

Issue command:

```
MLSRPBUD lsrpool bufsize D|I|B sysname
```

lsrpool is a numeric value between 0 and 8 identifying an LSR pool.

bufsizels a numeric value indicating the buffer size.

D|I|B identifies the buffer type as data (D), index (I), or both (B).

sysname is the name of the CICS system where the LSR pool is located. The CICS system must be a monitored system within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the LS ID field of the MLSRPBUF view.

Figure 21 is an example of the MLSRPBUD view.

```

26MAR1999 11:30:30 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ==>                                     SCROLL ==> PAGE
CURR WIN ==> 1          ALT WIN ==>
W1 =MLSRPBUF=MLSRPBUD=EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26MAR1999==11:30:30=CPSM=====
Pool ID.....          1 CICS System... CICS1234
Counts=====          Statistics=====          Rates=====
Buffer Size....        512 Buffer Reads...          12 Curr Write Rate.. 00:00:03.1
Buffer Use.....        DATA Lookasides....        12121 Intv Write Rate.. 00:00:02.4
Buffers.....          112 Buffer Writes...          12 Curr Read Rate... 00:00:85.4
Hiper Buffers..        64 Buffer UIWs....          31 Intv Read Rate... 00:00:40.2
Buffer Stg KB..        224 Hiper Reads....          1234 Curr Hread Rate.. 00:00:12.4
Hiper Stg KB...        8192 Hiper Read Err.          22 Intv Hread Rate.. 00:00:04.2
                                Hiper Writes...          888 Curr Hwrite Rate. 00:00:04.2
                                Hiper Writ Err.          22 Intv Hwrite Rate. 00:00:02.4

```

Figure 21. The MLSRPBUD view

Action commands

Table 37 shows the action commands you can issue from the MLSRPBUD view.

Table 37. MLSRPBUD view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INIt	n/a	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with the LSR pool to 0.
REMove	n/a	Removes the LSR pool from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards its accumulated statistics.

files – MLSRPBUD

Hyperlinks

None.

MLSRPBUF

The MLSRPBUF view shows general information about buffer usage for LSR pools within monitored CICS systems. The information is shown by individual buffer size.

Availability

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

Access

Issue command:

```
MLSRPBUF [lsrpool [buffsize [D|I|B]]]
```

lsrpool is a numeric value between 0 and 8 identifying an LSR pool or * for all LSR pools.

buffsize is a numeric value, indicating the buffer size, or * for all buffer sizes.

D|I|B limits the view to data buffers (D), index buffers (I), or buffers that are both (B). If you omit this parameter, the view includes information about buffer usage for the LSR pool or pools, regardless of buffer type.

If you do not specify parameters, the view includes information about the buffer sizes and types for all LSR pools within the current scope.

Select GLOBAL from the MONITOR menu and MLSRPBUF from the GLOBAL submenu.

Figure 22 is an example of the MLSRPBUF view.

```

26MAR1999 11:30:30 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ==>
CURR WIN ==> 1          ALT WIN ==>
W1 =MLSRPBUF=====EYUPLX01==EYUPLX01==26MAR1999==11:30:30=CPSM=====
CMD LS U Buffer CICS  -Buff Reads- Hiper Reads -Buff Write- Hiper Writes
--- ID S Size-- System-- Curr Intv Curr Intv Curr Intv Curr Intv
   1 D   512 CICSAB12 123.4 123.4 123.4 123.4 123.4 123.4 123.4
   2 D  1024 CICSAB12 123.4 123.4 123.4 123.4 123.4 123.4 123.4
   1 D  2048 CICSAB23 123.4 123.4 123.4 123.4 123.4 123.4 123.4
   2 D 32768 CICSAB23 123.4 123.4 123.4 123.4 123.4 123.4 123.4

```

Figure 22. The MLSRPBUF view

Action commands

Table 38 shows the action commands you can issue from the MLSRPBUF view.

Table 38. MLSRPBUF view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INI t lsrpool buffsize D I B sysname	INI	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with an LSR pool to 0.
REMOve lsrpool buffsize D I B sysname	REM	Removes an LSR pool from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards its accumulated statistics.

files – MLSRPBUF

Table 38. MLSRPBUF view action commands (continued)

Primary command	Line command	Description
Where:		
lsrpool		Is a numeric value between 0 and 8 that identifies an LSR pool or * for all LSR pools.
buffsize		Is a numeric value indicating the buffer size or * for all buffer sizes.
D B		Is the type of usage the buffer gets (data, index, or both) or * for all types.
sysname		Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.

Hyperlinks

Table 39 shows the hyperlink field for the MLSRPBUF view.

Table 39. MLSRPBUF view hyperlink field

Hyperlink field	View displayed	Description
LS ID	MLSRPBUD	Detailed view of the specified LSR pool.

Note: You can also display the MLSRPBUS view by issuing the SUM display command.

MLSRPBUS

The MLSRPBUS view shows summarized information about buffer usage for LSR pools within monitored CICS systems. MLSRPBUS is a summary form of the MLSRPBUF view.

Availability

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

Access

Issue command:

```
MLSRPBUS [lsrpool [buffsize [D|I|B]]]
```

Where the parameters are the same as those for MLSRPBUF on page 63.

Select GLOBAL from the MONITOR menu and MLSRPBUS from the GLOBAL submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from an MLSRPBUF or MLSRPBUS view.

The MLSRPBUS view looks like the MLSRPBUF view shown in Figure 22 on page 63 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

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

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

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

MLSRPOOD

The MLSRPOOD view shows detailed information about an LSR pool within a monitored CICS system.

Availability

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

Access

Issue command:

```
MLSRPOOD lsrpool sysname
```

lsrpool is a numeric value between 0 and 8 that identifies an LSR pool.

sysname is the name of the CICS system where the LSR pool is located. The CICS system must be a monitored system within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the ID field of the MLSRPOOL view.

Figure 23 is an example of the MLSRPOOD view.

```

26MAR1999 11:30:30 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ==>
CURR WIN ==> 1          ALT WIN ==>
W1 =MLSRPOOD=====EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01==26MAR1999==11:30:30=CPSM=====
Pool ID.....          1 CICS System... CICS1234
Time Created... 12:00:00 Time Deleted... HH:MM:SS
Pool=====          Data Buffers===          Index Buffers==
Number Strings.        12 Buffer Reads..        12 Buffer Reads..        12
String HWM.....        10 Buffer Writes..        12 Buffer Writes..        12
String Waits...         0 Buffer UIWs...        31 Buffer UIWs...        31
String Wt Peak.         0 Hiper Reads...       1234 Hiper Reads...       1234
Maximum Key Len        32 Hiper Read Err       22 Hiper Read Err       22
Tot Data Buff..        112 Hiper Writes..       888 Hiper Writes..       888
Tot Data Hbuff.        64 Hiper Writ Err       22 Hiper Writ Err       22
Tot Indx Buff..         64 CS Hit Rate...       34.3 CS Hit Rate...       34.3
Tot Indx Hbuff.         32 MI Hit Rate...        6.4 MI Hit Rate...        6.4
Data Lookaside.       12121 CS Write Rate.       17.2 CS Write Rate.       17.2
Indx Lookaside.        1111 MI Write Rate.         2.4 MI Write Rate.         2.4
Data Index Sep.        XXXXXXXX CS Read Rate..       85.4 CS Read Rate..       85.4
                               MI Read Rate..       40.2 MI Read Rate..       40.2
                               CS Hread Rate.       12.4 CS Hread Rate.       12.4
                               MI Hread Rate.         4.2 MI Hread Rate.         4.2
                               CS Hwrit Rate.         4.2 CS Hwrit Rate.         4.2
                               MI Hwrit Rate.         2.4 MI Hwrit Rate.         2.4

```

Figure 23. The MLSRPOOD view

Action commands

Table 40 shows the action commands you can issue from the MLSRPOOD view.

Table 40. MLSRPOOD view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INIt	n/a	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with the LSR pool to 0.

Table 40. MLSRPOOD view action commands (continued)

Primary command	Line command	Description
REMove	n/a	Removes the LSR pool from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards its accumulated statistics.

Hyperlinks

Table 41 shows the hyperlink fields for the MLSRPOOD view.

Table 41. MLSRPOOD view hyperlink field

Hyperlink field	View displayed	Description
Data Buffers Index Buffers	MLSRPBUF	General view of the buffer usage for this LSR pool.

MLSRPOOL

The MLSRPOOL view shows general information about LSR pools within monitored CICS systems.

Availability

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

Access

Issue command:

```
MLSRPOOL [lsrpool]
```

`lsrpool` is a numeric value between 0 and 8 that identifies an LSR pool. If you omit this parameter, the view includes information about all LSR pools within the current scope.

Select GLOBAL from the MONITOR menu and MLSRPOOL from the GLOBAL submenu.

Figure 24 is an example of the MLSRPOOL view.

```

26MAR1999 11:30:30 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ===>
CURR WIN ===> 1      ALT WIN ===>
W1 =MLSRPOOL=====EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01==26MAR1999==11:30:30=CPSM=====
CMD   CICS   -DBuf Hits- -DBuf Read- HDBuf Reads -DBuf Wrts- HDBuf Write
--- ID System-- Curr Intv Curr Intv Curr Intv Curr Intv Curr Intv
  1 CICSAB12 123.4 123.4 123.4 123.4 123.4 123.4 123.4 123.4 123.4
  2 CICSAB12 123.4 123.4 123.4 123.4 123.4 123.4 123.4 123.4 123.4
  1 CICSAB23 123.4 123.4 123.4 123.4 123.4 123.4 123.4 123.4 123.4
  2 CICSAB23 123.4 123.4 123.4 123.4 123.4 123.4 123.4 123.4 123.4

```

Figure 24. The MLSRPOOL view

Action commands

Table 42 shows the action commands you can issue from the MLSRPOOL view.

Table 42. MLSRPOOL view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INIIt lsrpool sysname	INI	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with an LSR pool to 0.
REMove lsrpool sysname	REM	Removes an LSR pool from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards its accumulated statistics.
Where:		
lsrpool Is a numeric value between 0 and 8 that identifies an LSR pool or * for all LSR pools.		
sysname Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.		

Hyperlinks

Table 43 shows the hyperlink field for the MLSRPOOL view.

Table 43. MLSRPOOL view hyperlink field

Hyperlink field	View displayed	Description
ID	MLSRPOOD	Detailed view of the specified LSR pool.

Note: You can also display the MLSRPOOS view by issuing the SUM display command.

MLRPOOS

The MLRPOOS view shows summarized information about LSR pools within monitored CICS systems. MLRPOOS is a summary form of the MLRPOOL view.

Availability

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

Access

Issue command:

MLRPOOS [lsrpool]

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

Select GLOBAL from the MONITOR menu and MLRPOOS from the GLOBAL submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from an MLRPOOL or MLRPOOS view.

The MLRPOOS view looks like the MLRPOOL view shown in Figure 24 on page 68 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

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

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

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

MREMFILD

The MREMFILD view shows detailed information about a monitored remote file. Remote files are files that are defined to the local CICS system, but reside in another CICS system.

Availability

The MREMFILD view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

```
MREMFILD file sysname
```

file is the name of a currently installed remote file that is being monitored.

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

Hyperlink from:

the File ID field of the MREMFILD view.

Figure 25 is an example of the MREMFILD view.

```

26MAR1999 19:34:54 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ==>
CURR WIN ==> 1          ALT WIN ==>          SCROLL ==> PAGE
W1 =MREMFILD=====EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26MAR1999==19:34:54=CPSM=====1===
File ID..... EYUFIL01 CICS System.... EYUMAS2A
Remote Name.. EYUFIL01
Remote Sysid. 2A4A Add Requests...      0 Get Requests...      0
Total Request      0 Browse Requests    0 Get Upd Reqs...      0
CS Req Rate..     0.0 Remote Deletes.   0 Update Requests     0
PI Req Rate..     0.0

```

Figure 25. The MREMFILD view

Action commands

Table 44 shows the action commands you can issue from the MREMFILD view.

Table 44. MREMFILD view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INIt	n/a	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with the remote file to 0.
REMove	n/a	Removes the remote file from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards its accumulated statistics.

files – MREMFILD

Hyperlinks

None.

MREMFIL

The MREMFIL view shows general information about monitored remote files. Remote files are files that are defined to the local CICS system, but reside in another CICS system.

Availability

The MREMFIL view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

```
MREMFIL [file [rem-file]]
```

`file` is the specific or generic name of a currently installed remote file that is being monitored, or * for all remote files.

`rem-file` is the specific or generic name of a remote file as known to the CICS system where the file resides. Use this parameter to find out what CICS systems have a particular file defined as remote and what names they know it by.

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

Select:

FILE from the MONITOR menu and MREMFIL from the FILE submenu.

Figure 26 is an example of the MREMFIL view.

```

26MAR1999 19:34:45 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ===>                                SCROLL ===> PAGE
CURR WIN ===> 1          ALT WIN ===>
W1 =MREMFIL=====EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26MAR1999==19:34:45=CPSM=====6===
CMD File  Remote  Rem  CICS  Total  -Req  Rate-
--- ID----- Name---- SysId System-- Requests Curr  Intv
EYUFIL01 EYUFIL01 2A4A  EYUMAS2A    0  0.0  0.0
EYUFIL01 EYUFIL01 3A4A  EYUMAS3A    0  0.0  0.0
EYUFIL02 EYUFIL02 2A4A  EYUMAS2A    0  0.0  0.0
EYUFIL02 EYUFIL02 3A4A  EYUMAS3A    0  0.0  0.0
EYUFIL03 EYUFIL03 2A4A  EYUMAS2A    0  0.0  0.0
EYUFIL04 EYUFIL04 3A4A  EYUMAS3A    0  0.0  0.0

```

Figure 26. The MREMFIL view

Action commands

Table 45 shows the action commands you can issue from the MREMFIL view.

Table 45. MREMFIL view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INIt file sysname	INI	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with a remote file to 0.

files – MREMFIL

Table 45. MREMFIL view action commands (continued)

Primary command	Line command	Description
REMove file sysname	REM	Removes a remote file from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards its accumulated statistics.
Where:		
file	Is the specific or generic name of a monitored remote file.	
sysname	Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.	

Hyperlinks

Table 46 shows the hyperlink field for the MREMFIL view.

Table 46. MREMFIL view hyperlink field

Hyperlink field	View displayed	Description
File ID	MREMFIL	Detailed view of the specified remote file.

Note: You can also display the MREMFILS view by issuing the SUM display command.

MREMFILS

The MREMFILS view shows summarized information about monitored remote files. MREMFILS is a summary form of the MREMFILS view.

Availability

The MREMFILS view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

```
MREMFILS [file [rem-file]]
```

Where the parameters are the same as those for MREMFILS on page 73.

Select:

FILE from the MONITOR menu and MREMFILS from the FILE submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from an MREMFILS or MREMFILS view.

The MREMFILS view looks like the MREMFILS view shown in Figure 26 on page 73 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

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

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

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

files – MREMFILS

Chapter 7. Journals

For systems running a release of CICS prior to the CICS TS for OS/390 Release 1, the journal views show information about system management facility (SMF), disk, and tape journals within the current context and scope. For systems running the CICS TS for OS/390 Release 1 and later, CICSplex SM provides information about journal models, system and general logs, and log streams within the current context and scope.

The journal monitor views are:

MJOURNAL

A general view of monitored journals

MJOURNLD

A detailed view of a monitored journal

MJOURNLS

A summary view of monitored journals

MJRNLNM

A general view of monitored system and general logs

MJRNLNMS

A summary view of monitored system and general logs

Note: Monitor data is available only for journals that are being monitored by CICSplex SM. For details on defining the resources that CICSplex SM is to monitor, see the discussion of resource monitoring in *CICSplex SM Managing Resource Usage*.

For details about the availability of journal views, see the individual view descriptions.

MJOURNAL

The MJOURNAL view shows general information about monitored journals.

Availability

The MJOURNAL view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

MJOURNAL [journal] .

journal is a numeric value between 1 and 99 that identifies a monitored journal. If you omit this parameter, the view includes information about all monitored journals within the current scope.

Select:

JOURNAL from the MONITOR menu and MJOURNAL from the JOURNAL submenu.

Figure 27 is an example of the MJOURNAL view.

```

26MAR1999 19:20:45 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ===>
CURR WIN ===> 1      ALT WIN ===>
W1 =MJOURNAL=====EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26MAR1999==19:20:45=CPSM=====5===
CMD  CICS  --Buffer Full %-- Records Blocks Buffer Average
--- ID- System-- Curr  Intv   Written Written- Full-- Size---
    1 EYUMAS1A   0.0   0.0     0     0     0     246
    1 EYUMAS2A   0.0   0.0     0     0     0     192
    1 EYUMAS3A   0.0   0.0     0     0     0     192
    2 EYUMAS1A   0.0   0.0     0     0     0      0
    3 EYUMAS1A   0.0   0.0     0     0     0      0
    
```

Figure 27. The MJOURNAL view

Action commands

Table 47 show the action commands you can issue from the MJOURNAL view.

Table 47. MJOURNAL view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INI journal sysname	INI	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with a journal to 0.
REMOve journal sysname	REM	Removes a journal from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards its accumulated statistics.

Table 47. MJOURNAL view action commands (continued)

Primary command	Line command	Description
Where:		
journal		Is a numeric value between 1 and 99 that identifies a monitored journal or * for all monitored journals.
sysname		Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.

Hyperlinks

Table 48 shows the hyperlink field for the MJOURNAL view.

Table 48. MJOURNAL view hyperlink field

Hyperlink field	View displayed	Description
ID	MJOURNLD	Detailed view of the specified journal.

Note: You can also display the MJOURNLS view by issuing the SUM display command.

MJOURNLD

The MJOURNLD view shows detailed information about a monitored journal.

Availability

The MJOURNLD view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

MJOURNLD journal sysname

journal is a numeric value between 1 and 99 identifying a monitored journal.

sysname is the name of the CICS system where the journal is located. The CICS system must be a monitored system within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the ID field of the MJOURNAL view.

Figure 28 is an example of the MJOURNLD view.

```

26MAR1999 19:20:52 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ==>
CURR WIN ==> 1          ALT WIN ==>
W1 =MJOURNLD=====EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26MAR1999==19:20:52=CPSM=====1===
Journal ID.....      1 CICS System... EYUMAS1A Tapes Opened...      0
Type.....            DISK2 Records Written      0 Tapes Left.....      0
Open Status... OPENOUTP Blocks Written.      0 Dataset Opens..      0
Current Volume.      Buffer Full....      0 Archives Submtd      0
Last Volume....      Average Size...      246 Archive Waits..      0
Oldest Part....      N/A CS Buff Full %.      0.0
                          MI Buff Full %.      0.0
    
```

Figure 28. The MJOURNLD view

Note: Fields in this view that are not applicable to a particular type of journal contain no data.

Action commands

Table 49 shows the action commands you can issue from the MJOURNLD view.

Table 49. MJOURNLD view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INIt	n/a	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with the journal to 0.
REMove	n/a	Removes the journal from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards its accumulated statistics.

Hyperlinks

None.

MJOURNLS

The MJOURNLS view shows summarized information about monitored journals. MJOURNLS is a summary form of the MJOURNAL view.

Availability

The MJOURNLS view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

MJOURNLS [journal]

Where the parameters are the same as those for MJOURNAL on page 78.

Select:

JOURNAL from the MONITOR menu and MJOURNLS from the JOURNAL submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from an MJOURNAL or MJOURNLS view.

The MJOURNLS view looks like the MJOURNAL view shown in Figure 27 on page 78 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

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

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

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

MJRNLNM

The MJRNLNM view shows general information about monitored system and general logs.

Availability

The MJRNLNM view is available for all systems running the CICS TS for OS/390 Release 1.

Access

Issue command:

```
MJRNLNM [journal]
```

journal is the 1 to 8 character name that identifies a monitored system or general log. If you omit this parameter, the view includes information about all monitored system or general logs within the current scope.

Select:

JOURNAL from the MONITOR menu and MJRNLNM from the JOURNAL submenu.

Figure 29 is an example of the MJRNLNM view.

```

26MAR1999 21:12:12 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ===>                                SCROLL ===> PAGE
CURR WIN ===> A
W1 =MJRNLNM=====EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26MAR1999==21:12:12=CPSM=====1===
CMD Journal CICS  Type  Numb Bytes  Buff Logstream Name
--- ----- System-- ----- Writ Written Flus -----
DFHLOG  SYS42SM1 DUMMY      0      0      0

```

Figure 29. The MJRNLNM view

Action commands

Table 50 show the action commands you can issue from the MJRNLNM view.

Table 50. MJRNLNM view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INIt journal sysname	INI	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with a system or general log to 0.
REMove journal sysname	REM	Removes a system or general log from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards its accumulated statistics.

journals – MJRNLNM

Table 50. MJRNLNM view action commands (continued)

Primary command	Line command	Description
Where:		
journal	Is the 1 to 8 character name that identifies a monitored system or general log, or * for all system or general logs.	
sysname	Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.	

Hyperlinks

Table 51 shows the hyperlink field for the MJRNLNM view.

Table 51. MJRNLNM view hyperlink field

Hyperlink field	View displayed	Description
Logstream Name	STREAMNM	General view of MVS log streams.

Note: You can also display the MJRNLNMS view by issuing the SUM display command.

MJRNLNMS

The MJRNLNMS view shows summarized information about monitored journals. MJRNLNMS is a summary form of the MJRNLNM view.

Availability

The MJRNLNMS view is available for systems running the CICS TS for OS/390.

Access

Issue command:

```
MJRNLNMS [journal]
```

Where the parameters are the same as those for MJRNLNM on page 83.

Select:

JOURNAL from the MONITOR menu and MJRNLNMS from the JOURNAL submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from an MJRNLNM or MJRNLNMS view.

The MJRNLNMS view looks like the MJRNLNM view shown in Figure 29 on page 83 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

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

Action commands

Table 52 show the action commands you can issue from the MJRNLNMS view. These action commands affect all of the resources that were combined to form the summary line of data.

Table 52. MJRNLNMs view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
n/a	INI	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with a system or general log to 0.
n/a	REM	Removes a system or general log from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards its accumulated statistics.

Hyperlinks

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

journals – MJRNLNMS

Chapter 8. Programs

The program views show information about programs within the current context and scope.

The program monitor views are:

MPROGRAM

A detailed view of a monitored program

MPROGRAM

A general view of monitored programs

MPROGRAS

A summary view of monitored programs

Note: This monitor data is available only for programs that are being monitored by CICSplex SM. For details on defining the resources that CICSplex SM is to monitor, see the discussion of resource monitoring in *CICSplex SM Managing Resource Usage*.

For details about the availability of program views, see the individual view descriptions.

MPROGRAD

The MPROGRAD view shows detailed information about a monitored program.

Availability

The MPROGRAD view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

MPROGRAD program sysname

programls the name of a currently installed program that is being monitored.

sysnamels the name of the CICS system where the program is installed. The CICS system must be a monitored system within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the Program Name field of the MPROGRAM view.

Figure 30 is an example of the MPROGRAD view.

```

26MAR1999 19:34:28 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ==>
CURR WIN ==> 1          ALT WIN ==>
W1 =MPROGRAM=MPROGRAD=EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26MAR1999==19:34:22=CPSM=====1===
Program Name... EYUPR001 CICS System... EYUMAS2A Fetch Count....      0
Program Length.      0 Newcopy Count..      0 Fetch Time.... 00:00:00.00
Usage.....          PROGRAM Removed Count..      0 CS Avg Fetch... 00:00:00.00
Enabled Status.  ENABLED Cur Use Count..      0 MI Avg Fetch... 00:00:00.00
Hold Status.... NOTAPPLI Use STAT Reset.      0 CS Reuse Pct...      0.0
Share Status... PRIVATE Total Use Count      0 MI Reuse Pct...      0.0
LPA/SVA Status. NOTAPPLI CS Use Rate....      0.0 Exec Access Key  USEREXEC
RPL ID Number..      0 MI Use Rate....      0.0
    
```

Figure 30. The MPROGRAD view

Action commands

Table 53 shows the action commands you can issue from the MPROGRAD view.

Table 53. MPROGRAD view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INIt	n/a	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with the program to 0.
REMOve	n/a	Removes the program from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards its accumulated statistics.

Hyperlinks

Table 54 shows the hyperlink fields for the MPROGRAD view.

Table 54. MPROGRAD view hyperlink fields

Hyperlink field	View displayed	Description
Program Name	PROGRAMD	Detailed operations view of the specified program.
RPL ID Number	RPLLISTD	Detailed operations view of the DFHRPL data set concatenation for the specified CICS system.

MPROGRAM

The MPROGRAM view shows general information about monitored programs.

Availability

The MPROGRAM view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

MPROGRAM [program]

programs the specific or generic name of a currently installed program that is being monitored. If you omit this parameter, the view includes information about all monitored programs within the current scope.

Select PROGRAM from the MONITOR menu and MPROGRAM from the PROGRAM submenu.

Figure 31 is an example of the MPROGRAM view.

```

26MAR1999 19:34:22 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ===>
CURR WIN ===> 1      ALT WIN ===>
W1 =MPROGRAM=====EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26MAR1999==19:34:22=CPSM=====66===
CMD Program CICS  Use  -Use Rate- Reuse Pct- ---Average Fetch----
--- Name---- System-- Count-- Curr Intv Curr Intv Curr Intv
EYUPR001 EYUMAS2A  0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0 00:00:00.00 00:00:00.00
EYUPR001 EYUMAS3A  0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0 00:00:00.00 00:00:00.00
EYUPR002 EYUMAS2A  0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0 00:00:00.00 00:00:00.00
EYUPR002 EYUMAS3A  0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0 00:00:00.00 00:00:00.00
EYUPR003 EYUMAS2A  0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0 00:00:00.00 00:00:00.00
EYUPR003 EYUMAS3A  0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0 00:00:00.00 00:00:00.00
EYUPR004 EYUMAS2A  0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0 00:00:00.00 00:00:00.00
EYUPR004 EYUMAS3A  0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0 00:00:00.00 00:00:00.00
EYUTXLPD EYUMAS2A  1  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0 00:00:00.00 00:00:00.00
EYUTXLPD EYUMAS3A  1  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0 00:00:00.00 00:00:00.00
EYUWLMVP EYUMAS2A  0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0 00:00:00.00 00:00:00.00
EYUWLMVP EYUMAS3A  0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0 00:00:00.00 00:00:00.00
EYU9CM01 EYUMAS2A  1  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0 00:00:00.00 00:00:00.00
EYU9CM01 EYUMAS3A  1  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0 00:00:00.00 00:00:00.00
EYU9DBG0 EYUMAS2A  0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0 00:00:00.00 00:00:00.00
EYU9DBG0 EYUMAS3A  0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0 00:00:00.00 00:00:00.00
EYU9DBUG EYUMAS2A  0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0 00:00:00.00 00:00:00.00
EYU9DBUG EYUMAS3A  0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0 00:00:00.00 00:00:00.00
    
```

Figure 31. The MPROGRAM view

Action commands

Table 55 on page 91 shows the action commands you can issue from the MPROGRAM view.

Table 55. MPROGRAM view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INIt program sysname	INI	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with a program to 0.
REMove program sysname	REM	Removes a program from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards its accumulated statistics.
<p>Where:</p> <p>program Is the specific or generic name of a program.</p> <p>sysname Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.</p>		

Hyperlinks

Table 56 shows the hyperlink field for the MPROGRAM view.

Table 56. MPROGRAM view hyperlink field

Hyperlink field	View displayed	Description
Program Name	MPROGRAD	Detailed view of the specified program.

Note: You can also display the MPROGRAS view by issuing the SUM display command.

MPROGRAS

The MPROGRAS view shows summarized information about monitored programs. MPROGRAS is a summary form of the MPROGRAM view.

Availability

The MPROGRAS view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

MPROGRAS [program]

Where the parameters are the same as those for MPROGRAM on page 90.

Select:

PROGRAM from the MONITOR menu and MPROGRAS from the PROGRAM submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from an MPROGRAM or MPROGRAS view.

The MPROGRAS view looks like the MPROGRAM view shown in Figure 31 on page 90 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

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

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

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

Chapter 9. Temporary storage

The temporary storage views show information about temporary storage usage and temporary storage queues within the current context and scope.

The temporary storage monitor views are:

MTSQGBL

A general view of temporary storage queue usage in monitored CICS systems

MTSQGBLD

A detailed view of temporary storage queue usage in a monitored CICS system

MTSQGBLS

A summary view of temporary storage queue usage in monitored CICS systems

Note: This information is available only for CICS systems where global resources are being monitored by CICSplex SM. For details on defining the resources that CICSplex SM is to monitor, see the discussion of resource monitoring in *CICSplex SM Managing Resource Usage*.

For details about the availability of the temporary storage queue views, see the individual view descriptions.

temporary storage – MTSQGBL

MTSQGBL

The MTSQGBL view shows general information about temporary storage queue usage within monitored CICS systems.

Availability

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

Access

Issue command:

MTSQGBL

Select:

GLOBAL from the MONITOR menu and MTSQGBL from the GLOBAL submenu.

Figure 32 is an example of the MTSQGBL view.

```
26MAR1999 19:37:07 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ==>
CURR WIN ==> 1          ALT WIN ==>
W1 =MTSQGBL=====EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26MAR1999==19:37:07=CPSM=====4===
CMD CICS   -PutQ Main- -GetQ Main- -ABuf Hit-  -ABuf Write- -ABuf Read-
--- System-- Curr Intv Curr Intv Curr Intv Curr Intv Curr Intv
EYUMAS1A  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
EYUMAS2A  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
EYUMAS3A  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
EYUMAS4A  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
```

Figure 32. The MTSQGBL view

Action commands

Table 57 shows the action commands you can issue from the MTSQGBL view.

Table 57. MTSQGBL view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INIt sysname	INI	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with temporary storage queue usage to 0.
REMOve sysname	REM	Removes temporary storage queue usage from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards the accumulated statistics.
Where: sysname Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.		

Hyperlinks

Table 58 shows the hyperlink field for the MTSQGBL view.

Table 58. MTSQGBL view hyperlink field

Hyperlink field	View displayed	Description
CICS System	MTSQGBLD	Detailed view of temporary storage usage within the specified CICS system.

Note: You can also display the MTSQGBLS using the SUM display command.

MTSQGBLD

The MTSQGBLD view shows detailed information about temporary storage queue usage within a monitored CICS system.

Availability

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

Access

Issue command:

MTSQGBLD sysname

sysnames the name of a monitored CICS system within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the CICS System field of the MTSQGBL view.

Figure 33 is an example of the MTSQGBLD view.

```

26MAR1999 19:37:14 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ===>
CURR WIN ===> 1      ALT WIN ===>
W1 =MTSQGBL=MTSQGBLD=EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26MAR1999==19:37:14=CPSM=====1===
CICS System..... EYUMAS1A Tot Queue Creates      0 Aux Buffers..      8
PUT/PUTQ Main....      0 Peak Conc Queues.      6 Buffer Waits.      0
CS PUT Main Rate.      0.0 Que Ext Create...      0 Peak Buf Wait      0
MI PUT Main Rate.      0.0 Que Ext Threshold      4 Buffer Reads.      0
GET/GETQ Main....      0 Entries Large Que      0 CS Read Rate.      0.0
CS GET Main Rate.      0.0 Aux CI Size.....      4096 MI Read Rate.   0.0
MI GET Main Rate.      0.0 Num CIs in DS....      300 CS Hit Rate..    0.0
Peak Stg Main....      0 Peak CIs in Use..      2 MI Hit Rate..      0.0
PUT/PUTQ Aux.....      7 Aux Full Count...      0 Buffer Writes      0
CS PUT Aux Rate..      0.0 CS Aux Full %....      0.0 CS Write Rate    0.0
MI PUT Aux Rate..      0.0 MI Aux Full %....      0.0 MI Write Rate      0.0
GET/GETQ Aux.....      7 Aux Strings.....      5 Format Writes      0
CS GET Aux Rate..      0.0 Peak Strings Used      0 Write GT CI..      0
MI GET Aux Rate..      0.0 String Waits.....      0 Recovry Write      0
Aux DS IO Errors.      0 Peak String Waits      0 ShrPools Defd      0
                                           ShrPools Conn      0
                                           ShrRead Reqs.      0
                                           ShrWrit Reqs.      0
    
```

Figure 33. The MTSQGBLD view

Action commands

Table 59 shows the action commands you can issue from the MTSQGBLD view.

Table 59. MTSQGBLD view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INIt	N/A	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with temporary storage queue usage to 0.

temporary storage – MTSQGBLD

Table 59. MTSQGBLD view action commands (continued)

Primary command	Line command	Description
REMove	N/A	Removes temporary storage queue usage from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards the accumulated statistics.

Hyperlinks

None.

MTSQGBLS

The MTSQGBLS view shows summarized information about temporary storage queue usage within monitored CICS systems. MTSQGBLS is a summary form of the MTSQGBL view.

Availability

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

Access

Issue command:

MTSQGBLS

Select:

GLOBAL from the MONITOR menu and MTSQGBLS from the GLOBAL submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from an MTSQGBL or MTSQGBLS view.

The MTSQGBLS view looks like the MTSQGBL view shown in Figure 32 on page 94 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

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

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

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

Chapter 10. Terminals

The terminal views show information about the terminals within the current context and scope.

Note: The terminal views do not show information about, or let you issue commands against, LU 6.2 connections or modenames. For information on LU 6.2 connections or modenames, use the connection views, described in “Chapter 3. Connections” on page 25.

The terminal monitor views are:

MTERMNL

A general view of monitored terminals

MTERMNLD

A detailed view of a monitored terminal

MTERMNLS

A summary view of monitored terminals

Note: This monitor data is available only for terminals that are being monitored by CICSplex SM. For details on defining the resources that CICSplex SM is to monitor, see the discussion of resource monitoring in *CICSplex SM Managing Resource Usage*.

For details about the availability of terminal views, see the individual view descriptions.

MTERMNL

The MTERMNL view shows general information about monitored terminals.

Availability

The MTERMNL view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

MTERMNL [terminal.]

terminal is the specific or generic name of a currently installed terminal that is being monitored, or * for all monitored terminals.

If you do not specify the parameter, the view includes information about all monitored terminals within the current scope.

Select:

TERMINAL from the MONITOR menu and MTERMNL from the TERMINAL submenu.

Figure 34 is an example of the MTERMNL view.

```

26MAR1999 08:44:02 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ==>
CURR WIN ==> 1          ALT WIN ==>
W1 =MTERMNL=====EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26MAR1999==08:43:59=CPSM=====10===
CMD Term CICS  LuName  -Inp Msg Rate- -Out Msg Rate- -Tran Rate-
--- ID-- System-- ----- Curr   Intv Curr   Intv Curr  Intv
-990 EYUMAS1A EYUMAS1B    0.0  0.0    0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
-991 EYUMAS1A EYUMAS1B    0.0  0.0    0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
-992 EYUMAS1A EYUMAS1B    0.0  0.0    0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
-993 EYUMAS1A EYUMAS1B    0.0  0.0    0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
-994 EYUMAS1A EYUMAS1B    0.0  0.0    0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
-995 EYUMAS1A EYUMAS1B    0.0  0.0    0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
    
```

Figure 34. The MTERMNL view

Action commands

Table 60 shows the action commands you can issue from the MTERMNL view.

Table 60. MTERMNL view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INI terminal sysname	INI	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with a terminal to 0.
REMove terminal sysname	REM	Removes a terminal from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards its accumulated statistics.

Table 60. MTERMNL view action commands (continued)

Primary command	Line command	Description
Where:		
terminal		Is the specific or generic name of a terminal.
sysname		Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.

Hyperlinks

Table 61 shows the hyperlink field for the MTERMNL view.

Table 61. MTERMNL view hyperlink field

Hyperlink field	View displayed	Description
Term ID	MTERMNLD	Detailed view of the specified terminal.

Note: You can also display the MTERMNLS view by issuing the SUM display command.

MTERMNLD

The MTERMNLD view shows detailed information about a monitored terminal.

Availability

The MTERMNLD view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

MTERMNLD terminal sysname

terminal is the name of a currently installed terminal that is being monitored.

sysname is the name of the CICS system where the terminal is installed. The CICS system must be a monitored system within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the Term ID field of the MTERMNL view.

Figure 35 is an example of the MTERMNLD view.

```

26MAR1999 08:44:06 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ==>
CURR WIN ==> 1          ALT WIN ==>
W1 =MTERMNL=MTERMNLD=EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26MAR1999==08:43:59=CPSM=====1===
Terminal ID...      -990 CICS System...  EYUMAS1A Input Messages..      2
Device Type...     LUTYPE6 Polls.....      0 CS Inp Msg Rate.      0.0
LuName.....       EYUMAS1B Pipeline Msgs.  0 PI Inp Msg Rate.      0.0
Service Status    INSERVIC Pipeline Grps.  0 Output Messages.      0
Remote Name...     Max Pipelines.      0 CS Out Msg Rate.      0.0
Remote SysId..    1A1B Stg Violations  0 PI Out Msg Rate.      0.0
TIOA Storage..    0 Transmit Error      0 Transactions....      0
                  Transact Error      0
    
```

Figure 35. The MTERMNLD view

Action commands

Table 62 shows the action commands you can issue from the MTERMNLD view.

Table 62. MTERMNLD view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INIIt	n/a	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with the terminal to 0.
REMove	n/a	Removes the terminal from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards its accumulated statistics.

Hyperlinks

Table 63 shows the hyperlink field for the MTERMNLD view.

Table 63. MTERMNLD view hyperlink field

Hyperlink field	View displayed	Description
Terminal ID	TERMNLD	Detailed operations view of the specified terminal.

MTERMNLS

The MTERMNLS view shows summarized information about monitored terminals. MTERMNLS is a summary form of the MTERMNL view.

Availability

The MTERMNLS view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

MTERMNLS [terminal]

Where the parameter is the same as for MTERMNL on page 100.

Select:

TERMINAL from the MONITOR menu and MTERMNLS from the TERMINAL submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from an MTERMNL or MTERMNLS view.

The MTERMNLS view looks like the MTERMNL view shown in Figure 34 on page 100 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

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

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

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

Chapter 11. Transactions

The transaction views show information about CICS and user-defined transactions within the current context and scope.

The transaction monitor views are:

MLOCTRAD

A detailed view of a monitored local transaction

MLOCTRAN

A general view of monitored local transactions

MLOCTRAS

A summary view of monitored local transactions

MLOCTRA2

A detailed view of monitor information for a local transaction

MLOCTRA3

An additional detailed view of monitor information for a local transaction

MLOCTRA4

An additional detailed view of monitor information for a local transaction

MREMTRAD

A detailed view of monitored remote transactions

MREMTRAN

A general view of monitored remote transactions

MREMTRAS

A summary view of monitored remote transactions

Note: This monitor data is available only for transactions that are being monitored by CICSplex SM. For details on defining the resources that CICSplex SM is to monitor, see the discussion of resource monitoring in *CICSplex SM Managing Resource Usage*.

The transaction views are available for all managed CICS systems.

MLOCTRAD

The MLOCTRAD view shows detailed information about a monitored local transaction.

Availability

The MLOCTRAD view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

```
MLOCTRAD tran sysname
```

tran is the name of a currently installed local transaction that is being monitored.

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

Hyperlink from:

the Tran ID field of the MLOCTRAD view.

Figure 36 is an example of the MLOCTRAD view.

```

15SEP1998 10:38:45 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY --
CURR WIN ==> 1      ALT WIN ==>
W1 =MLOCTRAD=MLOCTRAD=PDPLEX==PDPLEX==15SEP1998==10:38:25====CPSM=====1=
Tran ID.....      CEMT CICS System....  CVMPTM0 Remote Sysid..
Use Count.....      1 First Program..    DFHEMTP FC Reqs.....    4541
CS Tran Rate...      0.0 Task Priority..    255 TD Reqs.....        44
MI Tran Rate...      0.0 Tran Class....    DFHTCL00 TS Reqs.....    0
Total Response. 00:00:14.4 Local Dyn Cnt..    0 BMS Reqs.....         0
CS Avg Response 00:00:00.0 Restart Cnt....    0 TC Msg Out....         4
MI Avg Response 00:00:14.4 Remote Dyn Cnt..    0 TC Msg In.....         4
Total CPU Time. 00:00:01.0 Rem Start Cnt..    0 PC Reqs.....           0
CS Avg CPU Time 00:00:00.0 Stg Viol Cnt...    0 JC Reqs.....          6360
MI Avg CPU Time 00:00:01.0 IC Strt & Init..    0 IC Reqs.....           0
Suspend Cnt....      154 Suspend Time... 00:00:12.7 Syncpoint Req.
Dispatch Cnt...      154 Dispatch Time.. 00:00:00.0 Terminal Stor.        N/A
Disp Wait Cnt..      153 Disp Wait Time. 00:00:00.0 Pgm stg < 16M.    0
Excpt Wait Cnt..      0 Excpt Wait Time 00:00:00.0 Pgm stg > 16M.    0
IRC Wait Cnt...      0 IRC Wait Time.. 00:00:00.0 R/O Stg < 16M.    0
TC IO Wait Cnt..      3 TC IO Wait Time 00:00:12.1 Share Stg >16M    0
FC IO Wait Cnt..      23 FC IO Wait Time 00:00:00.0 Share Stg <16M    0
JC IO Wait Cnt..      0 JC IO Wait Time 00:00:00.0 Totl FEPI Req.    0
TD IO Wait Cnt..      0 TD IO Wait Time 00:00:00.0
TS IO Wait Cnt..      0 TS IO Wait Time 00:00:00.0 More Data.....
    
```

Figure 36. The MLOCTRAD view

Notes:

- Most of the data shown in this view is available only if you have CICS monitoring turned on and are collecting performance class data. For details on the CICS monitoring facility (CMF), see the *CICS/ESA Performance Guide*. You can choose to collect CMF data for use by CICSplex SM, but not have it written to an SMF data set. For information on suppressing CMF records, see the discussion of CICSplex SM system parameters in *CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Installation Guide*.

- For MONITOR views, the CICSplex SM statistics counters are normally reset at the end of the user-defined monitor interval. In the MLOCTRAD view, however, the counters for certain fields are reset as part of the CICSplex SM end of transaction processing. The fields Total Response, Local Dyn Cnt, and BMS Reqs, and all of the fields that appear below those fields are reset by the end of transaction processing.

Action commands

Table 64 shows the action commands you can issue from the MLOCTRAD view.

Table 64. MLOCTRAD view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INI	n/a	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with the local transaction to 0.
REMOve	n/a	Removes the local transaction from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards its accumulated statistics.

Hyperlinks

Table 65 shows the hyperlink fields for the MLOCTRAD view.

Table 65. MLOCTRAD view hyperlink field

Hyperlink field	View displayed	Description
Tran ID	LOCTRAND	Detailed operations view of the specified transaction.
Totl FEPI Req	MLOCTRA2	Detailed monitor view of status information for a local transaction.
More Data	MLOCTRA3	Additional monitor view of status information for a local transaction.

MLOCTRAN

The MLOCTRAN view shows general information about monitored local transactions. Information about dynamic transactions that are running locally is also included in the view.

Note: In order to alter performance record processing for long running task (LRT)s, CICS/ESA 4.1 has added parameters for the SIT (MCONV, MNFREQ, and MNSYNC), and new operands for the SET MONITOR command (CONVERSEST, FREQUENCY, FREQUENCYHRS, FREQUENCYMIN, FREQUENCYSEC, and SYNCPOINTST). These changes may result in performance records being written for a task before it ends. If these options are used, CICSplex SM reports the occurrence of these multiple performance records as being multiple executions of the transaction under which the task is being executed.

Availability

The MLOCTRAN view is available for all managed CICS systems.

Access

Issue command:

MLOCTRAN [tran]

tran is the specific or generic name of a currently installed local transaction that is being monitored. If you omit this parameter, the view includes information about all monitored transactions within the current scope.

Select:

TRANS from the MONITOR menu and MLOCTRAN from the TRANS submenu.

Figure 37 on page 109 is an example of the MLOCTRAN view.

```

26MAR1999 19:21:21 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ==>
CURR WIN ==> 1          ALT WIN ==>
>W1 =MLOCTRAN=====EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26MAR1999==19:21:21=CPSM=====82===
CMD Tran CICS  Use  -Tran  Resp-  -Tran Rate- --Average CPU Tim
--- ID-- System-- Count--- Curr      Intv      Curr  Intv  Curr      Intv
CEMT EYUMAS1A    0 00:00:00.0 00:00:00.0  0.0  0.0 00:00:00.0 00:00:0
CODB EYUMAS1A    0 00:00:00.0 00:00:00.0  0.0  0.0 00:00:00.0 00:00:0
CODB EYUMAS2A    0 00:00:00.0 00:00:00.0  0.0  0.0 00:00:00.0 00:00:0
CODB EYUMAS3A    0 00:00:00.0 00:00:00.0  0.0  0.0 00:00:00.0 00:00:0
CODB EYUMAS4A    0 00:00:00.0 00:00:00.0  0.0  0.0 00:00:00.0 00:00:0
COD0 EYUMAS1A    0 00:00:00.0 00:00:00.0  0.0  0.0 00:00:00.0 00:00:0
COD0 EYUMAS2A    0 00:00:00.0 00:00:00.0  0.0  0.0 00:00:00.0 00:00:0
COD0 EYUMAS3A    0 00:00:00.0 00:00:00.0  0.0  0.0 00:00:00.0 00:00:0
COD0 EYUMAS4A    0 00:00:00.0 00:00:00.0  0.0  0.0 00:00:00.0 00:00:0
COD1 EYUMAS1A    0 00:00:00.0 00:00:00.0  0.0  0.0 00:00:00.0 00:00:0
COD1 EYUMAS2A    0 00:00:00.0 00:00:00.0  0.0  0.0 00:00:00.0 00:00:0
COD1 EYUMAS3A    0 00:00:00.0 00:00:00.0  0.0  0.0 00:00:00.0 00:00:0
COD1 EYUMAS4A    0 00:00:00.0 00:00:00.0  0.0  0.0 00:00:00.0 00:00:0
COD2 EYUMAS1A    0 00:00:00.0 00:00:00.0  0.0  0.0 00:00:00.0 00:00:0
COD2 EYUMAS2A    0 00:00:00.0 00:00:00.0  0.0  0.0 00:00:00.0 00:00:0
COD2 EYUMAS3A    0 00:00:00.0 00:00:00.0  0.0  0.0 00:00:00.0 00:00:0
COD2 EYUMAS4A    0 00:00:00.0 00:00:00.0  0.0  0.0 00:00:00.0 00:00:0
COIE EYUMAS1A    0 00:00:00.0 00:00:00.0  0.0  0.0 00:00:00.0 00:00:0
    
```

Figure 37. The MLOCTRAN view

Action commands

Table 66 shows the action commands you can issue from the MLOCTRAN view.

Table 66. MLOCTRAN view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INIt tran sysname	INI	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with a local transaction to 0.
REMove tran sysname	REM	Removes a local transaction from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards its accumulated statistics.
Where:		
tran	Is the specific or generic name of a monitored transaction.	
sysname	Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.	

Hyperlinks

Table 67 shows the hyperlink field for the MLOCTRAN view.

Table 67. MLOCTRAN view hyperlink field

Hyperlink field	View displayed	Description
Tran ID	MLOCTRAD	Detailed view of the specified local transaction.

transactions – MLOCTRAN

Note: You can also display the MLOCTRAS view by issuing the SUM display command.

MLOCTRAS

The MLOCTRAS view shows summarized information about monitored local transactions. MLOCTRAS is a summary form of the MLOCTRAN view.

Availability

The MLOCTRAS view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

MLOCTRAS [tran]

Where the parameters are the same as those for MLOCTRAN on page 108.

Select:

TRANS from the MONITOR menu and MLOCTRAS from the TRANS submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from an MLOCTRAN or MLOCTRAS view.

The MLOCTRAS view looks like the MLOCTRAN view shown in Figure 37 on page 109 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

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

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

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

MLOCTRA2

The MLOCTRA2 view shows detailed monitor information about a local transaction.

Availability

The MLOCTRA2 view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

```
MLOCTRA2 tran sysname
```

tranls the name of a currently installed local transaction that is being monitored.

sysnamels the name of the CICS system where the transaction is installed. The CICS system must be a monitored system within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the Totl FEPI Req field of the MLOCTRAD view.

Figure 38 is an example of the MLOCTRA2 view.

```

15SEP1998 10:39:42 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY --
CURR WIN ==> 1      ALT WIN ==>
W1 =MLOCTRAN=MLOCTRA2=PDPLEX==PDPLEX===15SEP1998==10:38:25====CPSM=====1=
Tran ID.....      CEMT CICS System....  CVMPPM0
FEPI Stats.....      Dispatch Delay. 00:00:00.0 LU61 Wait.... 00:00:00.0
Allocates.....      0 TClass Delay... 00:00:00.0 LU62 Wait.... 00:00:00.0
Receives.....      0 MXT Delay..... 00:00:00.0 LU62 2ndary..
Sends.....         0 KC Enq Delay... 00:00:00.0   TC Msgs In.      0
Starts.....         0 Indbt Wait Cnt.    0   TC Msgs Out    0
Chars Sent....      0 Action Mismatch  0   TC Char In.     0
Chars Received      0 FORCE ACTION-..    0   TC Char Out    0
Alloc TimeOuts      0 Due To Trndef.    0 RMI Suspd Tm 00:00:00.0
Recv TimeOuts.      0 Due To Indoubt    0 RMI Elpsd Tm. 00:00:00.0
Total Requests      0 Due To No Wait    0 Perf Rec Cnt.  0
Suspend Time.. 00:00:00.0 Due To Oper...    0 Jrnl Wrte Cnt  0
Shr Stor < 16M.      Due To Other..    0 Log Wrt Count  0
Getmain.....        0 Link URM Count.  0 PC DPL cnt...  0
Getmain Byte..      0                               S.by encrypt    0
Freemain Byte.      0                               S.by decrypt    0
Shr Stor > 16M.
Getmain.....        0
Getmain Byte..      0
Freemain Byte.      0
More Data....
    
```

Figure 38. The MLOCTRA2 view

Note: Most of the data shown in this view is available only if you have CICS monitoring turned on and are collecting performance class data. For details on the CICS monitoring facility (CMF), see the *CICS/ESA Performance Guide*.

You can choose to collect CMF data for use by CICSplex SM, but not have it written to an SMF data set. For information on suppressing CMF records, see the discussion of CICSplex SM system parameters in *CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Installation Guide*.

Action commands

Table 68 shows the action commands you can issue from the MLOCTRA2 view.

Table 68. MLOCTRA2 view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INI	n/a	Initializes the CICSPlex SM statistics counters associated with the local transaction to 0.
REMOve	n/a	Removes the local transaction from CICSPlex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards its accumulated statistics.

Hyperlinks

Table 69 shows the hyperlink field for the MLOCTRA2 view.

Table 69. MLOCTRA2 view hyperlink field

Hyperlink field	View displayed	Description
More Data	MLOCTRA3	Detailed monitor view of FEPI status information.

MLOCTRA3

The MLOCTRA3 view shows detailed information about a local transaction, additional to the details shown in the MLOCTRA2 view.

Availability

The MLOCTRA3 view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

```
MLOCTRA3 tran sysname
```

tranls the name of a currently installed local transaction that is being monitored.

sysnamels the name of the CICS system where the transaction is installed. The CICS system must be a monitored system within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

The More Data field of the MLOCTRAD view or the More Data field of the MLOCTRA2 view.

Figure 39 is an example of the MLOCTRA3 view.

```

15SEP1998 10:38:57 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY --
CURR WIN ==> 1      ALT WIN ==>
W1 =MLOCTRAN=MLOCTRA3=PDPLEX==PDPLEX===15SEP1998==10:38:25====CPSM=====1=
Tran ID.....      CEMT CICS System...  CVMPDM0 Proc/Act Requests==
Syncpoint Cnt.      0 Syncpoint Wait 00:00:00.0  Run Proc/Act sync.    0
RLS Wait Cnt..      0 RLS I/O wait.. 00:00:00.0  Run Proc/Act async   0
RLS SRB Reqs...     0 RLS CPU time.. 00:00:00.0  Link Proc/Act.....   0
Lock Mgr Waits      0 Lock Mgr Time. 00:00:00.0  Suspend Proc/Act..   0
External Waits      0 External Time. 00:00:00.0  Resume Proc/Act...   0
CICS Waits....      0 CICS Wait Time 00:00:00.0  Del/Can Proc/Act...  0
Int Ctl Waits..     0 Int Ctl Time.. 00:00:00.0  Define Process....   0
Give Up Waits..     0 Give Up Time.. 00:00:00.0  Define Activity...   0
Shd TS Waits..      0 Shd TS Time... 00:00:00.0  Acquire Pro/Act...   0
CFDT Waits....      0 CFDT Time..... 00:00:00.0  Reset Pro/Act.....   0
SrvSp Waits...      0 SrvSp Time.... 00:00:00.0  Total.....           0
Run Txn Waits..     0 Run Txn Time.. 00:00:00.0  Container Requests=
Sync Dly waits      0 Sync Dly Time. 00:00:00.0  Process.....         0
Glbl ENQ wait. 00:00:00.0 Glbl ENQ cnt..      0 Activity.....       0
Skts I/O wait. 00:00:00.0 Skts I/O cnt..      0 Total.....           0
RRMS Syn dly.. 00:00:00.0 RRMS Syn cnt..      0 Event Requests=====
Ret/Reattach.....   0
Define Input.....   0
Timer Requests....  0
Total.....           0
More Data.....
    
```

Figure 39. The MLOCTRA3 view

Note: Most of the data shown in this view is available only if you have CICS monitoring turned on and are collecting performance class data. For details on the CICS monitoring facility (CMF), see the *CICS/ESA Performance Guide*.

You can choose to collect CMF data for use by CICSplex SM, but not have it written to an SMF data set. For information on suppressing CMF records, see the discussion of CICSplex SM system parameters in *CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Installation Guide*.

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

Table 70 shows the hyperlink field for the MLOCTRA3 view.

Table 70. MLOCTRA3 view hyperlink field

Hyperlink field	View displayed	Description
More Data	MLOCTRA4	Additional status information for the local transaction.

MLOCTRA4

The MLOCTRA4 view shows detailed information about a local transaction, additional to the details shown in the MLOCTRA2 and MLOCTRA3 views.

Availability

The MLOCTRA4 view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Hyperlink from:

The More Data field of the MLOCTRAD view, the second More Data field of the MLOCTRA2 view, or the More Data field of the MLOCTRA3 view.

Figure 40 is an example of the MLOCTRA4 view.

```

15SEP1998 10:39:09 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY --
CURR WIN ==> 1      ALT WIN ==>
W1 =MLOCTRA4=PDPLEX====PDPLEX====15SEP1998==10:38:25====CPSM=====1=
Tran ID.....      CEMT CICS System.....      CVMPPDM0
WEB Requests=
Receives.....      0 ChngMode Reqs...      0
Chars Rcvd...      0 TCB Att. Reqs...      0
Sends.....      0
Chars sent...      0 Max Open TCB tm. 00:00:00.0 Max Open TCB cnt.  0
Repos Writes.      0 QR Mode Delay... 00:00:00.0 QR Mode Delay cnt  0
Total.....      0 QR Dispatch time 00:00:00.0 QR Dispatch cnt..  0
Document Reqs=      QR CPU time..... 00:00:00.0 QR CPU count.....  0
Creates.....      0 Misc Dispatch tm 00:00:00.0 Misc Dispatch cnt  0
Inserts.....      0 Misc CPU time... 00:00:00.0 Misc CPU count...  0
Sets.....      0 L8 CPU time..... 00:00:00.0 L8 CPU count.....  0
Retrieves....      0 J8 CPU time..... 00:00:00.0 J8 CPU count.....  0
Doc Length...      0 S8 CPU time..... 00:00:00.0 S8 CPU count.....  0
Total.....      0 DB2 Conn wait tm 00:00:00.0 DB2 Conn wait cnt  0
Database Reqs=      DB2 RdyQ wait tm 00:00:00.0 DB2 RdyQ wait cnt  0
DB2 Requests..      0 DB2 Req wait tm. 00:00:00.0 DB2 Req wait cnt..  0
IMS Requests..      0 IMS DB wait tm.. 00:00:00.0 IMS DB wait cnt..  0
JVM Elapsed tm.. 00:00:00.0 JVM Elapsed cnt..  0
JVM Suspend tm.. 00:00:00.0 JVM Suspend cnt..  0
    
```

Figure 40. The MLOCTRA4 view

Note: Most of the data shown in this view is available only if you have CICS monitoring turned on and are collecting performance class data. For details on the CICS monitoring facility (CMF), see the *CICS/ESA Performance Guide*.

You can choose to collect CMF data for use by CICSplex SM, but not have it written to an SMF data set. For information on suppressing CMF records, see the discussion of CICSplex SM system parameters in *CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Installation Guide*.

Action commands

None.

| **Hyperlinks**

| None.

MREMTRAD

The MREMTRAD view shows detailed information about a monitored remote transaction.

Availability

The MREMTRAD view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

```
MREMTRAD tran rem-tran sysname
```

trans is the name of a currently installed remote transaction that is being monitored.

rem-trans is the remote name of a currently installed remote transaction that is being monitored.

sysnames is the name of the local CICS system. The CICS system must be a monitored system within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the Tran ID field of the MREMTRAN view.

Figure 41 is an example of the MREMTRAD view.

```

26MAR1999 19:35:30 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ===>                                SCROLL ===> PAGE
CURR WIN ===> 1          ALT WIN ===>
W1 =MREMTRAN=MREMTRAD=EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26MAR1999==19:35:24=CPSM=====1===
Tran ID.....      ET03
CICS System..  EYUMAS1A
Tran Class...      00
Remote Name..      ET03
Remote System  1A2A
Rem Start Cnt      N/A
Times Dynamic      0
Use Count....      0
Cur Tran Rate      0.0
Cur Tran Intv      0.0
Response Time 00:00:00
Avg Resp Time 00:00:00
Avg Resp Intv 00:00:00
IRC IO Time.. 00:00:00
    
```

Figure 41. The MREMTRAD view

Note: Most of the data shown in this view is available only if you have CICS monitoring turned on and are collecting performance class data. For details on the CICS monitoring facility, see the *CICS/ESA Performance Guide*.

You can choose to collect CMF data for use by CICSplex SM, but not have it written to an SMF data set. For information on suppressing CMF records, see the discussion of CICSplex SM system parameters in *CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Installation Guide*.

Action commands

Table 71 shows the action commands you can issue from the MREMTRAD view.

Table 71. MREMTRAD view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INI	n/a	Initializes the CICSPlex SM statistics counters associated with the local transaction to 0.
REMove	n/a	Removes the local transaction from CICSPlex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards its accumulated statistics.

Hyperlinks

None.

MREMTRAN

The MREMTRAN view shows general information about monitored remote transactions. Remote transactions are transactions that are defined to the local CICS system, but reside in another CICS system. For a dynamic transaction, the remote name and system ID reflect where the transaction is running.

Note: In order to alter performance record processing for long-running tasks, CICS/ESA 4.1 has added parameters for the SIT (MCONV, MNFREQ, and MNSYNC), and new operands for the SET MONITOR command (CONVERSEST, FREQUENCY, FREQUENCYHRS, FREQUENCYMIN, FREQUENCYSEC, and SYNCPOINTST). These changes may result in performance records being written for a task before it ends. If these options are used, CICSplex SM reports the occurrence of these multiple performance records as being multiple executions of the transaction under which the task is being executed.

Availability

The MREMTRAN view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

```
MREMTRAN [tran [rem-tran]]
```

tran is the specific or generic name of a currently installed remote transaction that is being monitored, or * for all monitored remote transactions.

rem-tran is the specific or generic name of a remote transaction as known to the CICS system where the transaction resides. Use this parameter to find out what CICS systems have a particular transaction defined as remote and what names they know it by.

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

Select:

TRANS from the MONITOR menu and MREMTRAN from the TRANS submenu.

Figure 42 is an example of the MREMTRAN view.

```

26MAR1999 19:35:24 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ===>
CURR WIN ===> 1      ALT WIN ===>
W1 =MREMTRAN=====EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26MAR1999==19:35:24=CPSM=====2===
CMD Tran Rem CICS  Rem Use  -Tran  Resp-  -Tran Rate- IRC IO  Tim
--- ID-- Name System-- Sys Count--- Curr  Intv  Curr Intv Time--- Dyn
  ET03 ET03 EYUMAS1A 1A2A    0 00:00:00 00:00:00  0.0  0.0 00:00:00
  ET04 ET04 EYUMAS1A 1A3A    0 00:00:00 00:00:00  0.0  0.0 00:00:00
    
```

Figure 42. The MREMTRAN view

Action commands

Table 72 shows the action commands you can issue from the MREMTRAN view.

Table 72. MREMTRAN view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INIt tran rem-tran sysname	INI	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with a remote transaction to 0.
REMOve tran rem-tran sysname	REM	Removes a remote transaction from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards its accumulated statistics.
<p>Where:</p> <p>tran Is the specific or generic name of a transaction as defined to the local CICS system.</p> <p>rem-tran Is the specific or generic remote name of a transaction.</p> <p>sysname Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.</p>		

Hyperlinks

Table 73 shows the hyperlink field for the MREMTRAN view.

Table 73. MREMTRAN view hyperlink field

Hyperlink field	View displayed	Description
Tran ID	MREMTRAD	Detailed operations view of the specified remote transaction.

Note: You can also display the MREMTRAS view by issuing the SUM display command.

MREMTRAS

The MREMTRAS view shows summarized information about monitored remote transactions. MREMTRAS is a summary form of the MREMTRAN view.

Availability

The MREMTRAS view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

```
MREMTRAS [tran [rem-tran]]
```

Where the parameters are the same as those for MREMTRAN on page 120.

Select:

TRANS from the MONITOR menu and MREMTRAS from the TRANS submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from an MREMTRAN or MREMTRAS view.

The MREMTRAS view looks like the MREMTRAN view shown in Figure 42 on page 120 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

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

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

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

Chapter 12. Transient data queues

The transient data queue (TDQ) views show information about extrapartition, intrapartition, indirect, and remote transient data queues within the current context and scope.

The transient data queue monitor views are:

MINDTDQ

A general view of monitored indirect transient data queues

MINDTDQS

A summary view of monitored indirect transient data queues

MNTRATDQ

A general view of monitored intrapartition transient data queues

MNTRATDS

A summary view of monitored intrapartition transient data queues

MREMTDQ

A general view of monitored remote transient data queues

MREMTDQS

A summary view of monitored remote transient data queues

MTDQGBL

A general view of intrapartition transient data queue usage in monitored CICS systems

MTDQGBLD

A detailed view of intrapartition transient data queue usage in a monitored CICS system

MTDQGBLS

A summary view of intrapartition transient data queue usage in monitored CICS systems

MXTRATDQ

A general view of monitored extrapartition transient data queues

MXTRATDS

A summary view of monitored extrapartition transient data queues

Note: This monitor data is available only for transient data queues that are being monitored by CICSplex SM. Information for the MTDQGBL, MTDQGBLD, and MTDQGBLS views is available only for CICS systems where global resources are being monitored by CICSplex SM. For details on defining the resources that CICSplex SM is to monitor, see the discussion of resource monitoring in *CICSplex SM Managing Resource Usage*.

For details about the availability of the transient data queue views, see the individual view descriptions.

MINDTDQ

The MINDTDQ view shows general information about monitored indirect transient data queues.

Availability

The MINDTDQ view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

```
MINDTDQ [tdq [ind-tdq]]
```

tdq is the specific or generic name of a currently installed indirect transient data queue that is being monitored, or * for all monitored indirect queues.

ind-tdq is the specific or generic indirect name of a monitored transient data queue. Use this parameter to find out what CICS systems use a particular indirect queue and what names they know it by.

If you do not specify parameters, the view includes information about all monitored indirect transient data queues within the current scope.

Select:

TDQ from the MONITOR menu and MINDTDQ from the TDQ submenu.

Figure 43 is an example of the MINDTDQ view.

```

26MAR1999 11:30:30 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ==>
CURR WIN ==> 1      ALT WIN ==>
W1 =MINDTDQ=====EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26MAR1999==11:30:30=CPSM=====
CMD Queue Indirect CICS  Indirect Indirect -Output Rate-
--- ID--- Name--- System-- Type--- Outputs--  Curr Intv
  CADL  CSMT  EYUMAS1A EXTRA      56    .4  .1
  CADL  CSMT  EYUMAS2A EXTRA      43    .5  .1
  CADL  CSMT  EYUMAS3A EXTRA      43    .3  .1
  CPLD  CPLI  EYUMAS1A EXTRA       0     0  0
  CPLD  CPLI  EYUMAS2A EXTRA       0     0  0
  CPLD  CPLI  EYUMAS3A EXTRA       0     0  0
    
```

Figure 43. The MINDTDQ view

Action commands

Table 74 shows the action commands you can issue from the MINDTDQ view.

Table 74. MINDTDQ view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INI tdq ind-tdq sysname	INI	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with an indirect transient data queue to 0.

transient data queues – MINDTDQ

Table 74. MINDTDQ view action commands (continued)

Primary command	Line command	Description
REMove tdq ind-tdq sysname	REM	Removes an indirect transient data queue from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards its accumulated statistics.
Where: tdq Is the specific or generic name of a transient data queue. ind-tdq Is the specific or generic indirect name of a transient data queue. sysname Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.		

Hyperlinks

None.

Note: You can display the MINDTDQS view by issuing the SUM display command.

MINDTDQS

The MINDTDQS view shows summarized information about monitored indirect transient data queues. MINDTDQS is a summary form of the MINDTDQ view.

Availability

The MINDTDQS view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

```
MINDTDQS [tdq [ind-tdq]]
```

Where the parameters are the same as those for MINDTDQ on page 124.

Select:

TDQ from the MONITOR menu and MINDTDQS from the TDQ submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from an MINDTDQ or MINDTDQS view.

The MINDTDQS view looks like the MINDTDQ view shown in Figure 43 on page 124 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

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

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

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

MNTRATDQ

The MNTRATDQ view shows general information about monitored intrapartition transient data queues.

Availability

The MNTRATDQ view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

```
MNTRATDQ [tdq]
```

tdq is the specific or generic name of a currently installed intrapartition transient data queue that is being monitored. If you omit this parameter, the view includes information about all monitored intrapartition transient data queues within the current scope.

Select:

TDQ from the MONITOR menu and MNTRATQD from the TDQ submenu.

Figure 44 is an example of the MNTRATDQ view.

```

26MAR1999 19:23:32 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ===>
CURR WIN ===> 1      ALT WIN ===>
>W1 =MNTRATDQ=====EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26MAR1999==19:23:32=CPSM=====3===
CMD Que  CICS  Access  -Acc. Rate-  ATI  ATI Trig Number  ATI  AT
--- ID-- System-- Count--- Curr  Intv  Tran Term Level Items--  Facil Status Us
EQ01 EYUMAS1A    0  0.0  0.0          1      0 NOTER ENABLE
EQ01 EYUMAS3A    0  0.0  0.0          1      0 NOTER ENABLE
EQ01 EYUMAS4A    0  0.0  0.0          1      0 NOTER ENABLE

```

Figure 44. The MNTRATDQ view

Action commands

Table 75 shows the action commands you can issue from the MNTRATDQ view.

Table 75. MNTRATDQ view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INIt tdq sysname	INI	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with an intrapartition transient data queue to 0.
REMove tdq sysname	REM	Removes an intrapartition transient data queue from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards its accumulated statistics.

transient data queues – MNTRATDQ

Table 75. MNTRATDQ view action commands (continued)

Primary command	Line command	Description
Where:		
tdq		Is the specific or generic name of a monitored intrapartition transient data queue.
sysname		Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.

Hyperlinks

None.

Note: You can display the MNTRATDS view by issuing the SUM display command.

MNTRATDS

The MNTRATDS view shows summarized information about monitored intrapartition transient data queues. MNTRATDS is a summary form of the MNTRATDQ view.

Availability

The MNTRATDS view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

MNTRATDS [tdq]

Where the parameters are the same as those for MNTRATDQ on page 127.

Select:

TDQ from the MONITOR menu and MNTRATDS from the TDQ submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from an MNTRATDQ or MNTRATDS view.

The MNTRATDS view looks like the MNTRATDQ view shown in Figure 44 on page 127 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

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

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

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

MREMTDQ

The MREMTDQ view shows general information about monitored remote transient data queues. Remote transient data queues are queues that are defined to the local CICS system, but reside in another CICS system.

Availability

The MREMTDQ view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

```
MREMTDQ [tdq [rem-tdq]]
```

tdq is the specific or generic name of a currently installed remote transient data queue that is being monitored, or * for all monitored remote queues.

rem-tdq is the specific or generic name of a remote transient data queue as known to the CICS system where the queue resides. Use this parameter to find out what CICS systems have a particular queue defined as remote and what names they know it by.

If you do not specify parameters, the view includes information about all monitored remote transient data queues within the current scope.

Select:

TDQ from the MONITOR menu and MREMTDQ from the TDQ submenu.

Figure 45 is an example of the MREMTDQ view.

```

26MAR1999 19:35:11 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ===>
CURR WIN ===> 1      ALT WIN ===>
W1 =MREMTDQ=====EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26MAR1999==19:35:11=CPSM=====1===
CMD Queue CICS  Remote Remote Remote  -Access Rate-
--- ID--- System-- Name-- SysId  Accesses- Curr  Intv
      EQ01  EYUMAS2A EQ01  2A4A          0    0.0  0.0
    
```

Figure 45. The MREMTDQ view

Action commands

Table 76 shows the action commands you can issue from the MREMTDQ view.

Table 76. MREMTDQ view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INIT tdq rem-tran sysname	INI	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with a remote transient data queue to 0.

transient data queues – MREMTDQ

Table 76. MREMTDQ view action commands (continued)

Primary command	Line command	Description
REMove tdq rem-tran sysname	REM	Removes a remote transient data queue from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards its accumulated statistics.
Where: tdq Is the specific or generic name of a monitored remote transient data queue as defined to the local CICS system. rem-tran Is the specific or generic remote name of a transient data queue. sysname Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.		

Hyperlinks

None.

Note: You can display the MREMTDQS view by issuing the SUM display command.

MREMTDQS

The MREMTDQS view shows summarized information about monitored remote transient data queues. MREMTDQS is a summary form of the MREMTDQ view.

Availability

The MREMTDQS view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

```
MREMTDQS [tdq [rem-tdq]]
```

Where the parameters are the same as those for MREMTDQ on page 130.

Select:

TDQ from the MONITOR menu and MREMTDQS from the TDQ submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from an MREMTDQ or MREMTDQS view.

The MREMTDQS view looks like the MREMTDQ view shown in Figure 45 on page 130 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

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

MTDQGBL

The MTDQGBL view shows general information about intrapartition transient data queue usage within monitored CICS systems.

Availability

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

Access

Issue command:

MTDQGBL

Select:

GLOBAL from the MONITOR menu and MTDQGBL from the GLOBAL submenu.

Figure 46 is an example of the MTDQGBL view.

```

26MAR1999 19:36:34 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ==>
CURR WIN ==> 1          ALT WIN ==>
W1 =MTDQGBL=====EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26MAR1999==19:36:34=CPSM=====4===
CMD CICS  -Access Rate- -Write Rate- -Read Rate- -Full Pct-
--- System-- Curr  Intv  Curr  Intv  Curr  Intv  Curr  Intv
EYUMAS1A  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
EYUMAS2A  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
EYUMAS3A  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
EYUMAS4A  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
    
```

Figure 46. The MTDQGBL view

Action commands

Table 77 shows the action commands you can issue from the MTDQGBL view.

Table 77. MTDQGBL view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INIt sysname	INI	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with intrapartition transient data queue usage to 0.
REMOve sysname	REM	Removes intrapartition transient data queue usage from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards the accumulated statistics.
<p>Where:</p> <p>sysname Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.</p>		

transient data queues – MTDQGBL

Hyperlinks

Table 78 shows the hyperlink field for the MTDQGBL view.

Table 78. MTDQGBL view hyperlink field

Hyperlink field	View displayed	Description
CICS System	MTDQGBLD	Detailed view of intrapartition transient data queue usage for the specified CICS system.

Note: You can also display the MTDQGBLS view by issuing the SUM display command.

MTDQGBLD

The MTDQGBLD view shows detailed information about intrapartition transient data queue usage within a monitored CICS system.

Availability

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

Access

Issue command:

```
MTDQGBLD sysname
```

sysnames the name of a monitored CICS system within the current scope.

Hyperlink from:

the CICS System field of the MTDQGBL view.

Figure 47 is an example of the MTDQGBLD view.

```

26MAR1999 19:36:40 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ===
CURR WIN ==> 1      ALT WIN == =>
W1 =MTDQGBL=MTDQGBLD=EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26MAR1999==19:36:40=CPSM=====1===
CICS System..... EYUMAS1A Buffer Count....      8 CURRENT.....
Intra CI Size.... 4096 Buff Accesses...      0 ConCur Buf Acc      N/A
Number of CIs.... 1 Peak Conc Access      0 Buff Wait.....      N/A
Numb of CIs used.. 1 Buffer Reads....      0 Buf W/Va1 Data      N/A
Peak CIs in Use.. 0 Buffer Writes...      0 ConCur Str Acc      N/A
Dataset IO Errs.. 0 Buff Fmt Writes.      0 Str Waits.....      N/A
Number Strings... 3 Buffer Waits....      0
Str Acc.....      0 Peak Conc Wait..      0
Peak ConCur Str.. 0 Peak Buff Valid.      0
Total Str Waits.. 0 CS Hit Rate.....      0.0 MI Hit Rate....      0.0
Peak Str Waits... 0 CS Read Rate....      0.0 MI Read Rate...      0.0
                   CS Write Rate...      0.0 MI Write Rate..      0.0
                   NOSPACE Count...      0
                   CS NOSPACE %....      0.0 MI NOSPACE %...      0.0

```

Figure 47. The MTDQGBLD view

Action commands

Table 79 shows the action commands you can issue from the MTDQGBLD view.

Table 79. MTDQGBLD view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INIt	n/a	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with intrapartition transient data queue usage to 0.
REMove	n/a	Removes intrapartition transient data queue usage from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards the accumulated statistics.

transient data queues – MTDQGBLD

Hyperlinks

None.

MTDQGBLS

The MTDQGBLS view shows summarized information about intrapartition transient data queue usage within monitored CICS systems. MTDQGBLS is a summary form of the MTDQGBL view.

Availability

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

Access

Issue command:

MTDQGBLS

Select:

GLOBAL from the MONITOR menu and MTDQGBLS from the GLOBAL submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from an MTDQGBL or MTDQGBLS view.

The MTDQGBLS view looks like the MTDQGBL view shown in Figure 46 on page 133 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

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

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

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

MXTRATDQ

The MXTRATDQ view shows general information about monitored extrapartition transient data queues.

Availability

The MXTRATDQ view is available for all managed CICS system except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

MXTRATDQ [tdq]

tdq is the specific or generic name of a currently installed extrapartition transient data queue that is being monitored. If you omit this parameter, the view includes information about all extrapartition transient data queues within the current scope.

Select:

TDQ from the MONITOR menu and MXTRATDQ from the TDQ submenu.

Figure 48 is an example of the MXTRATDQ view.

```

26MAR1999 19:37:34 ----- INFORMATION DISPLAY -----
COMMAND ==>
CURR WIN ==> 1      ALT WIN ==>
W1 =MXTRATDQ=====EYUPLX01=EYUPLX01=26MAR1999==19:37:33=CPSM=====8===
CMD Queue CICS  Access  -Access Rate- Enabled Open
--- ID--- System-- Count--- Curr  Intv  Status  Status
COLG EYUMAS1A    0    0.0  0.0  ENABLED OPEN
COLG EYUMAS2A    0    0.0  0.0  ENABLED OPEN
COLG EYUMAS3A    0    0.0  0.0  ENABLED OPEN
COLG EYUMAS4A    0    0.0  0.0  ENABLED OPEN
COPR EYUMAS1A    0    0.0  0.0  ENABLED CLOSED
COPR EYUMAS2A    0    0.0  0.0  ENABLED CLOSED
COPR EYUMAS3A    0    0.0  0.0  ENABLED CLOSED
COPR EYUMAS4A    0    0.0  0.0  ENABLED CLOSED
    
```

Figure 48. The MXTRATDQ view

Action commands

Table 80 shows the action commands you can issue from the MXTRATDQ view.

Table 80. MXTRATDQ view action commands

Primary command	Line command	Description
INI t dq sysname	INI	Initializes the CICSplex SM statistics counters associated with an extrapartition transient data queue to 0.
REMOve t dq sysname	REM	Removes an extrapartition transient data queue from CICSplex SM monitoring for the current sample interval and discards its accumulated statistics.

transient data queues – MXTRATDQ

Table 80. MXTRATDQ view action commands (continued)

Primary command	Line command	Description
Where:		
tdq		Is the specific or generic name of a monitored extrapartition transient data queue.
sysname		Is the specific or generic name of a CICS system.

Hyperlinks

None.

Note: You can display the MXTRATDS view by issuing the SUM display command.

MXTRATDS

The MXTRATDS view shows summarized information about monitored extrapartition transient data queues. MXTRATDS is a summary form of the MXTRATDQ view.

Availability

The MXTRATDS view is available for all managed CICS systems except CICS for OS/2 2.0.1 and later.

Access

Issue command:

MXTRATDS [tdq]

Where the parameters are the same as those for MXTRATDQ on page 138.

Select:

TDQ from the MONITOR menu and MXTRATDS from the TDQ submenu.

Summarize:

Issue the SUM display command from an MXTRATDQ or MXTRATDS view.

The MXTRATDS view looks like the MXTRATDQ view shown in Figure 48 on page 138 with one addition: the Count field. This field appears next to the CICS System field, and indicates how many resources were combined to form each line of summary data.

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

Action commands

None.

Hyperlinks

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

Glossary

This glossary defines CICSplex SM terms and abbreviations used in this book with other than their everyday meaning. Terms that are defined in the *IBM Dictionary of Computing*, New York: McGraw-Hill, 1994, are not defined here unless CICSplex SM usage is different from the meaning given there.

If you cannot find the definition you need, refer to the *Dictionary of Computing* or the *CICSplex SM Master Index*, SC33-1812.

A

action command. A CICSplex SM command that affects one or more of the resources represented in a view. Action commands can be issued from either the COMMAND field in the control area of the information display panel or the line command field in a displayed view. Valid action commands are listed with the description of each view. See also *overtyping field*.

action definition (ACTNDEF). In real-time analysis, a definition of the type of external notification that is to be issued when the conditions identified in an analysis definition are true.

activity. See *BTS activity*.

adjacent CMAS. A CICSplex SM address space (CMAS) that is connected to the local CMAS via a direct CMAS-to-CMAS link. Contrast with *indirect CMAS*. See also *local CMAS*.

alter expression. A character string that defines the changes to be made to a resource attribute. An alter expression is made up of one or more attribute expressions.

alternate window. A window to which the results of a hyperlink can be directed. By default, the results of a hyperlink are displayed in the same window from which the hyperlink is initiated. Contrast with *current window*.

alternate window (ALT WIN) field. In the control area of an information display panel, the field in which you can specify an alternate window to receive the results of a hyperlink.

analysis definition. In real-time analysis, a definition of the evaluations to be performed on specified CICS resources, the intervals at which those evaluations are to be performed, and the actions to be taken when a notifiable condition occurs.

analysis group. In real-time analysis, a group of one or more analysis definitions, status definitions, or both. Analysis definitions and status definitions must belong

to an analysis group if they are to be installed automatically in a CICS system when that system starts.

analysis point monitoring (APM). In real-time analysis, resource monitoring across multiple CICS systems within a CICSplex that results in a single notification of a condition, rather than one notification for each system. Contrast with *MAS resource monitoring*.

analysis point specification. In real-time analysis, a specification that identifies the CMASs that are to be responsible for analysis point monitoring.

analysis specification. In real-time analysis, a specification that establishes system availability monitoring or MAS resource monitoring within a group of CICS systems.

AOR. Application-owning region.

API. Application programming interface

APM. Analysis point monitoring.

application-owning region (AOR). In a CICSplex configuration, a CICS region devoted to running applications. For dynamic routing, the terms *requesting region*, *routing region*, and *target region* are used instead of AOR to signify the role of the region in the dynamic routing request.

ARM. Automatic restart manager.

ASU. Automatic screen update.

attribute. See *resource attribute*, *resource table attribute*.

attribute expression. A reference to a resource table attribute and, in some cases, its value. Attribute expressions are used to build filter expressions, modification expressions, and order expressions.

attribute value. The data currently associated with a resource table attribute. For example, the file attribute OPENSTATUS might have a value of CLOSED.

automatic restart manager (ARM). A recovery function of MVS/ESA 5.2 that provides improved availability for batch jobs and started tasks by restarting them automatically if they end unexpectedly. The affected batch job or started task can be restarted on the same system or on a different one, if the system itself has failed.

automatic screen update (ASU). A CICSplex SM facility that automatically updates the data in all unlocked windows at user-defined intervals. See also *automatic screen update interval*.

automatic screen update interval. The time interval between one automatic screen update and the next. This interval can be set in the CICSplex SM user profile or when the ASU facility is turned on. See also *automatic screen update (ASU)*.

B

BAS. Business Application Services

batched repository-update facility. A CICSplex SM facility, invoked from the CICSplex SM end user interface, for the bulk application of CICSplex SM definitions to a CMAS data repository.

BTS. CICS business transaction services

BTS activity. One part of a process managed by CICS BTS. Typically, an activity is part of a *business transaction*.

BTS process. A collection of more than one CICS BTS *activities*. Typically, a process is an instance of a *business transaction*.

BTS set. See CICS system group

business application. Any set of CICS resources that represent a meaningful entity to an enterprise or a user (such as, Payroll).

Business Application Services (BAS). The component of CICSplex SM that provides the ability to define and manage business applications in terms of their CICS resources and associated CICS systems. BAS provides a central definition repository for CICS systems, complete with installation facilities and the ability to restrict a CICSplex SM request to those resources defined as being part of the business application. See also *business application, scope*.

business transaction. A self-contained business function, for example, the booking of an airline ticket.

C

CAS. Coordinating address space.

CBIPO. Custom-built installation process offering.

CBPDO. Custom-built product delivery offering.

CEDA. A CICS transaction that defines resources online. Using CEDA, you can update both the CICS system definition data set (CSD) and the running CICS system.

CICS Business Transaction Services (BTS). A CICS domain that supports an application programming interface (API) and services that simplify the development of *business transactions*.

CICS system. The entire collection of hardware and software required by CICS. In CICSplex SM topology, a definition referring to a CICS system that is to be managed by CICSplex SM. See also *CICSplex, CICS system group*.

CICS system group. A set of CICS systems within a CICSplex that can be managed as a single entity. In CICSplex SM topology, the user-defined name, description, and content information for a CICS system group. A CICS system group can be made up of CICS systems or other CICS system groups. In CICS business transaction services (BTS), a BTS set, that is the set of CICS regions across which BTS processes and activities may execute. See also *CICSplex, CICS system*.

CICSplex. A CICS complex. A CICSplex consists of two or more CICS regions that are linked using CICS intercommunication facilities. The links can be either intersystem communication (ISC) or interregion communication (IRC) links, but within a CICSplex are more commonly IRC. Typically, a CICSplex has at least one terminal-owning region (TOR), more than one application-owning region (AOR), and may have one or more regions that own the resources being accessed by the AORs. In CICSplex SM, a management domain. The largest set of CICS regions, or CICS systems, to be manipulated by CICSplex SM as a single entity. CICS systems in a CICSplex being managed by CICSplex SM do not need to be connected to each other. See also *CICS system, CICS system group*.

CICSplex SM. IBM CICSplex System Manager.

CICSplex SM address space (CMAS). A CICSplex SM component that is responsible for managing CICSplexes. A CMAS provides the single-system image for a CICSplex by serving as the interface to other CICSplexes and external programs. There must be at least one CMAS in each MVS image on which you are running CICSplex SM. A single CMAS can manage CICS systems within one or more CICSplexes. See also *coordinating address space (CAS), managed application system (MAS)*.

CICSplex SM token. Unique, 4-byte values that CICSplex SM assigns to various elements in the API environment. Token values are used by CICSplex SM to correlate the results of certain API operations with subsequent requests.

client program. In dynamic routing, the application program, running in the *requesting region*, that issues a remote link request.

CMAS. CICSplex SM address space.

CMAS link. A communications link between one CICSplex SM address space (CMAS) and another CMAS or a remote managed application system (remote MAS). CMAS links are defined when CICSplex SM is configured.

CODB. A CICSplex SM transaction for interactive, system-level debugging of CMASs and of CICS/ESA, CICS/MVS, and CICS/VSE MASs. CODB must be used only at the request of customer support personnel.

COD0. A CICSplex SM transaction for interactive, method-level debugging of CMASs and of CICS/ESA, CICS/MVS, CICS/VSE, and CICS for OS/2 MASs. COD0 must be used only at the request of customer support personnel.

COLU. A CICSplex SM transaction for generating reports about CMAS and local MAS components. COLU must be used only at the request of customer support personnel.

COMMAND field. In the control area of an information display panel, the field that accepts CICSplex SM, ISPF, and TSO commands. Contrast with *option field*.

command-level interface. A CICSplex SM API interface that uses the CICS translator to translate EXEC CPSM statements into an appropriate sequence of instructions in the source language.

Common Services. A component of CICSplex SM that provides commonly requested services (such as GETMAIN, FREEMAIN, POST, and WAIT processing) to other CICSplex SM components.

communication area (COMMAREA). A CICS area that is used to pass data between tasks that communicate with a given terminal. The area can also be used to pass data between programs within a task.

Communications. A component of CICSplex SM that provides all services for implementing CMAS-to-CMAS and CMAS-to-MAS communication.

context. A named part of the CICSplex SM environment that is currently being acted upon by CICSplex SM. For configuration tasks, the context is a CICSplex SM address space (CMAS); for all other tasks, it is a CICSplex. See also *scope*.

control area. The top three lines of an information display panel, containing the panel title, the screen update time, the short message area, the COMMAND and SCROLL fields, and the current window (CUR WIN) and alternate window (ALT WIN) fields.

coordinating address space (CAS). An MVS subsystem that provides ISPF end-user access to the CICSplex to be accessed. See also *CICSplex SM address space, managed application system (MAS)*.

coordinating address space subsystem ID. Identifies the coordinating address space (CAS) which can be up to 4 characters, to be connected to when issuing CICSplex SM requests. The name of the CAS is installation-dependent, and is defined in the CICSplex SM user profile.

cross-system coupling facility (XCF). XCF is a component of MVS that provides functions to support cooperation between authorized programs running within a sysplex.

current window. The window to which the results of all commands issued in the COMMAND field are directed, unless otherwise requested. Contrast with *alternate window*.

current window (CUR WIN) field. In the control area of an information display panel, the field that contains the window number of the current window. You can change the number in this field to establish a new current window.

custom-built installation process offering (CBIPO). A product that simplifies the ordering, installation, and service of MVS system control programs and licensed programs by providing them with current updates and corrections to the software that is already integrated.

custom-built product delivery offering (CBPDO). A customized package of both products and service, or of service only, for MVS system control programs and licensed programs.

D

Data Cache Manager. A component of CICSplex SM that manages logical cache storage for use by other CICSplex SM components.

data repository. In CICSplex SM, the VSAM data set that stores administrative data, such as topology and monitor definitions, for a CICSplex SM address space (CMAS).

Data Repository. A component of CICSplex SM that provides methods for creating, accessing, updating, and deleting data in the CICSplex SM data repository. See also *Managed Object Services*.

Database Control (DBCTL). An IMS/ESA facility providing an interface between CICS/ESA and IMS/ESA that allows access to IMS DL/I full-function databases and to data-entry databases (DEDBs) from one or more CICS/ESA systems.

Database 2 (DB2). An IBM licensed program. DB2 is a full-function relational database management system that presents a data structure as a table consisting of a number of rows (or records) and a number of columns.

DBCTL. Database Control.

DB2. Database 2.

derived field. On a monitor view, a field whose value does not come directly from CICS or CICSplex SM data, but is calculated based on the values in other fields. See also *derived value*.

derived value. A rate, average, or percentage that results from CICSplex SM processing of CICS statistics.

display area. On an information display panel, the area where windows can be opened to display data. The display area appears below the control area. The bottom two lines of the display area can be used to display the PF key assignments in effect for a CICSplex SM session.

display attributes. A CICSplex SM user profile option that controls the appearance of the window information line, field headings, and threshold values in a view.

display command. A CICSplex SM command that extends the ISPF interface to create and control a multiwindow environment.

distributed program link (DPL). Function of CICS intersystem communication that enables CICS to ship LINK requests between CICS regions.

distributed routing program (DSRTPGM). A CICS-supplied user-replaceable program that can be used to dynamically route:

- CICS BTS processes and activities
- Transactions started by non-terminal related EXEC CICS START commands

DPL. Distributed program link.

DTR. Dynamic transaction routing.

dynamic routing. The automatic routing of a transaction or program, at the time it is initiated, from a requesting region to a suitable target region. Routing terminal data to an alternative transaction at the time the transaction is invoked. To do this, CICS allows the dynamic routing program to intercept the terminal data and redirect it to any system and transaction it chooses. See also dynamic routing program (EYU9XLOP)

dynamic routing program (EYU9XLOP). A user-replaceable CICS program that selects dynamically both the system to which a routing request is to be sent and the transaction's remote name. The alternative to using this program is to make these selections when a remote transaction is defined to CICS (static routing). See also *static routing*

dynamic transaction routing (DTR). The automatic routing of a transaction, at the time it is initiated, from a transaction-owning region (TOR) to a suitable application-owning region (AOR).

E

Environment Services System Services (ESSS). A component of CICSplex SM that implements the formal MVS/ESA subsystem functions required by the product. ESSS provides cross-memory services, data space

management, connection services, and lock management. An ESSS system address space is created at CICSplex SM initialization and remains in the MVS image for the life of the IPL.

ESSS. Environment Services System Services.

evaluation definition. In real-time analysis, a definition of the resources that are to be sampled. When the result of an evaluation is true, an associated analysis definition is used to determine whether a notifiable condition has occurred.

event. A significant occurrence within the CICSplex or system for which the user has requested notification. For example, the end of processing, a subsystem failure, or any unusual condition in the system could be defined by a user as an event.

event notification. A CICSplex SM notification of a significant occurrence within a CICSplex or CICS system.

extended diagnostic mode (XDM). A CICSplex SM online internal diagnostic facility. XDM provides no information about resources managed by CICSplex SM, and should be turned on only at the request of IBM customer support personnel. XDM can be turned on and off in the CICSplex SM user profile.

external notification. In RTA, an event notification, generic alert, or operator message issued when a notifiable condition occurs.

F

file-owning region. In a CICSplex configuration, a CICS system devoted to managing CICS file access.

filter expression. A character string that consists of logical expressions to be used in filtering resource table records. A filter expression is made up of one or more attribute expressions.

FOR. File-owning region.

form. The way in which data obtained from a query is presented in a view. See also *query, view*.

G

generic alert. A Systems Network Architecture (SNA) Network Management Vector that enables a product to signal a problem to the network. CICSplex SM uses generic alerts as part of its interface to NetView.

GMFHS. Graphic Monitor Facility host subsystem.

goal algorithm. In CICSplex SM's workload balancing, an algorithm used to select an AOR to process a dynamic transaction. Using the goal algorithm, CICSplex SM selects the AOR that is the

least affected by conditions such as short-on-storage, SYSDUMP, and TRANDUMP; is the least likely to cause the transaction to abend; and is most likely to enable the transaction to meet response-time goals set for it using the Workload Manager component of MVS/ESA SP 5.1. Contrast with *queue algorithm*.

Graphic Monitor Facility host subsystem. A NetView feature that manages configuration and status updates for non-SNA resources.

H

hyperlink. A direct connection between the data in one CICSplex SM view and a view containing related information. For example, from a view that lists multiple CICS resources, there may be a hyperlink to a detailed view for one of the resources. To use a hyperlink, place the cursor in the data portion of a hyperlink field and press Enter.

hyperlink field. On a CICSplex SM view, a field for which a hyperlink is defined. The headings of hyperlink fields are shown in high intensity or color, depending on the terminal type.

I

IBM CICSplex System Manager for MVS/ESA (CICSplex SM). An IBM CICS system-management product that provides a single-system image and a single point of control for one or more CICSplexes that can be installed on heterogeneous operating systems.

indirect CMAS. A CICSplex SM address space (CMAS) that the local CMAS can communicate with via an adjacent CMAS. There is no direct CMAS-to-CMAS link between the local CMAS and an indirect CMAS. Contrast with *adjacent CMAS*. See also *local CMAS*.

information display panel. The panel that supports the CICSplex SM window environment. It consists of a control area and a display area. CICSplex SM views are displayed in windows within the display area of this panel.

information display parameters. A CICSplex SM user profile option that defines the initial screen configuration, how frequently the screen will be updated by ASU, and how long a window will wait for command processing to complete before timing out.

installation verification procedure (IVP). A procedure distributed with a system that tests the newly generated system to verify that the basic facilities of the system are functioning correctly.

interregion communication. Synonym 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.

intertransaction affinity. A relationship between CICS transactions, usually the result of the ways in which information is passed between those transactions, that requires them to execute in the same CICS region. Intertransaction affinity imposes restrictions on the dynamic routing of transactions.

IRC. Interregion communication.

ISC. Intersystem communication.

IVP. Installation verification procedure.

K

Kernel Linkage. A component of CICSplex SM that is responsible for building data structures and managing the interfaces between the other CICSplex SM components. The environment built by Kernel Linkage is known as the method call environment.

L

line command field. In a CICSplex SM view, the 3 character field, to the left of the data, that accepts action commands.

local CMAS. The CICSplex SM address space (CMAS) that a user identifies as the current context when performing CMAS configuration tasks.

local MAS. A managed application system (MAS) that resides in the same MVS image as the CICSplex SM address space (CMAS) that controls it and that uses the Environment Services System Services (ESSS) to communicate with the CMAS.

logical scope. A set of logically related CICS resources that are identified in a CICSplex SM resource description. A logical scope can be used to qualify the context of a CICSplex SM request.

M

maintenance point. A CICSplex SM address space (CMAS) that is responsible for maintaining CICSplex SM definitions in its data repository and distributing them to other CMASs involved in the management of a CICSplex. See also *data repository*.

Major object descriptor block (MODB). In CICSplex SM, a control structure built by Kernel Linkage during initialization of a CICSplex SM component that contains a directory of all methods that

make up that component. The structure of the MODB is the same for all components.

Major object environment block (MOEB). In CICSplex SM, a control structure built by Kernel Linkage during initialization of a CICSplex SM component and pointed to by the MODB. The MOEB stores information critical to a CICSplex SM component and anchors data used by the component. The structure of the MOEB is unique to the component it supports.

MAL. Message argument list.

managed application system (MAS). A CICS system that is being managed by CICSplex SM. See *local MAS*, *remote MAS*.

managed object. A CICSplex SM-managed CICS resource or a CICSplex SM definition represented by a resource table. A view is based on a single managed object.

Managed Object Services. A subcomponent of the Data Repository component of CICSplex SM that translates a request for data (from real-time analysis, for example) into the method calls required to obtain the data.

MAS. Managed application system.

MAS agent. A CICSplex SM component that acts within a CICS system to provide monitoring and data collection for the CICSplex SM address space (CMAS). The level of service provided by a MAS agent depends on the level of CICS the system is running under and whether it is a local or remote MAS. See also *CICSplex SM address space (CMAS)*, *local MAS*, *remote MAS*.

MAS resource monitoring (MRM). In real-time analysis, resource monitoring at the CICS system level; it results in one notification of a condition for each system in which it occurs. If the same condition occurs in three CICS systems where MAS resource monitoring is active, three notifications are issued. Contrast with *analysis point monitoring*.

Message argument list (MAL). In CICSplex SM, a data structure passed between methods using Kernel Linkage method call services.

message line. On an information display panel, the line in the control area where a long message appears when the HELP command is issued in response to a short message. The message line temporarily overlays the CURR WIN and ALT WIN fields.

Message Services. A component of CICSplex SM that provides services for building and issuing MVS/ESA console messages to other CICSplex SM components.

meta-data. Internal data that describes the structure and characteristics of CICSplex SM managed objects.

method. (Action.) An application programming interface (API) instruction that resolves into an EXEC CICS command, issued against one or more resources in one or more CICS systems, within the current context and scope.

method. In CICSplex SM, one of the programs that make up a CICSplex SM component. See also *message argument list (MAL)*.

mirror transaction. CICS transaction that recreates a request that is function shipped from one system to another, issues the request on the second system, and passes the acquired data back to the first system.

MODB. Major object descriptor block.

modification expression. A character string that defines the changes to be made to a resource attribute. A modification expression is made up of one or more attribute expressions.

MOEB. Major object environment block.

monitor definition. A user-defined statement of the specific resource occurrences (such as the program named PAYROLL) to be monitored by CICSplex SM. A monitor definition can either be linked to a monitor specification as part of a monitor group or be installed directly into an active CICS system. See also *monitor group*, *monitor specification*.

monitor group. A user-defined set of CICSplex SM monitor definitions that can either be linked to a monitor specification for automatic installation or be installed directly into an active CICS system. See also *monitor definition*, *monitor specification*.

monitor interval. The number of minutes that are to elapse before the statistics counters containing accumulated resource monitoring data are automatically reset. This value is part of a CICSplex definition and affects all of the CICS systems and CICS system groups associated with that CICSplex. See also *period definition*, *sample interval*.

monitor specification. A user-defined statement of the types of resources (such as programs) to be monitored by CICSplex SM and how often data should be collected. A monitor specification is associated with a CICS system and is automatically installed each time the CICS system starts up. See also *monitor definition*, *monitor group*.

Monitoring Services. A component of CICSplex SM that is responsible for monitoring resources within a CICS system and making the collected data available to other CICSplex SM components.

MRM. MAS resource monitoring.

MRO. Multiregion operation.

MSM. MultiSystem Manager.

multiregion operation (MRO). Communication between CICS systems without the use of SNA network facilities. Synonymous with *interregion communication*.

MultiSystem Manager. An object-oriented, graphical systems management application that runs under NetView for MVS.

MVS image. A single instance of the MVS operating system.

MVS system. An MVS image together with its associated hardware.

N

NetView. An IBM network management product that can provide rapid notification of events and automated operations. CICSplex SM can be set up to send generic alerts to NetView as part of its event processing capabilities.

NetView Graphic Monitor Facility (NGMF). A function of the NetView program that provides the network operator with a graphic topological presentation of a network controlled by the NetView program and that allows the operator to manage the network interactively.

NetView program. An IBM licensed program used to monitor and manage a network and to diagnose network problems.

NGMF. NetView Graphic Monitor Facility.

notification. A message that is generated asynchronously by a CICSplex SM managed object to describe an event related to the object.

O

option field. On a CICSplex SM menu, the field in which you can specify an option number or letter. Contrast with *command field*.

order expression. A character string that defines either the attributes to be used in sorting resource table records, or the attributes to be included in a resource table view. An order expression is made up of one or more attribute expressions.

override expression. A character string that defines the changes to be made to a resource attribute. An override expression is made up of one or more attribute expressions.

overtyping field. On a CICSplex SM view, a field containing a value that can be changed by typing a new value directly into the field. Values that can be overtyped are shown in high intensity or color, depending on the terminal type. Acceptable values for

overtyping fields are listed with the description of each view. See also *action command*.

P

parameter expression. A character string that defines the parameters required for an action to complete or a definition to be processed.

parameter repository. In CICSplex SM, a data set that stores cross-system communication definitions that allow one coordinating address space (CAS) to communicate with other CASs.

period definition. A user-defined range of hours and minutes and the time zone to which that range applies. A period definition is used to indicate when an action, such as resource monitoring, is to occur. See also *monitor interval*, *sample interval*.

PlexManager. A service utility that can be used to manage the communication connections between multiple coordinating address spaces (CASs) and between a CAS and its associated CICSplex SM address spaces (CMASs) and CICSplexes.

process. See *BTS process*

processing thread. A connection between an application program and the CICSplex SM API. A program can establish multiple processing threads, but each one is considered a unique API user; no resources can be shared across the boundary of a thread.

pseudoconversation. A CICS application designed to appear to the user as a continuous conversation, but that consists internally of multiple separate tasks.

Q

query. A request for specific data that is generated by a view command. See also *form*, *view*.

queue algorithm. In CICSplex SM's workload balancing, an algorithm used to select an AOR to process a dynamic transaction. Using the queue algorithm, CICSplex SM selects the AOR that has the shortest queue of transactions (normalized to MAXTASKs) waiting to be processed; is the least affected by conditions such as short-on-storage, SYSDUMP, and TRANDUMP; and is the least likely to cause the transaction to abend. Contrast with *goal algorithm*.

Queue Manager. A component of CICSplex SM that creates and manages queues of data in a cache that is shared by a CMAS and its local MASs.

R

RACF. Resource Access Control Facility.

real-time analysis (RTA). A component of CICSplex SM that is responsible for monitoring the status of a CICS system or resource against its desired status, and issuing one or more external notifications when deviations occur.

record pointer. An internal indicator of the next resource table record to be processed in a result set.

related scope. A CICS system where resources defined to CICSplex SM as remote should be assigned and, optionally, installed as local resources. See also *target scope*.

remote MAS. A managed application system (MAS) that uses MRO or LU 6.2 to communicate with the CICSplex SM address space (CMAS) that controls it. A remote MAS may or may not reside in the same MVS image as the CMAS that controls it.

requesting region. The region in which a dynamic routing request originates. For dynamic transaction routing and inbound client dynamic program link requests, this is typically a TOR; for dynamic START requests and peer-to-peer dynamic program link requests, this is typically an AOR.

resource. Any physical or logical item in a CICS system, such as a transient data queue, a buffer pool, a file, a program, or a transaction.

Resource Access Control Facility (RACF). An IBM licensed program that provides for access control by identifying and verifying the users to the system, authorizing access to protected resources, logging any detected unauthorized attempts to enter the system, and logging the detected accesses to protected resources.

resource assignment. A user-defined statement that selects resource definitions to be assigned to CICS systems and, optionally, specifies resource attributes to override those definitions. A resource assignment applies to a single resource type and must be associated with a resource description. See also *resource definition*, *resource description*.

resource attribute. A characteristic of a CICS resource, such as the size of a buffer pool.

resource definition. In CICSplex SM, a user-defined statement of the physical and operational characteristics of a CICS resource. Resource definitions can be associated with resource descriptions as part of a resource group. See also *resource description*, *resource group*.

resource description. A user-defined set of CICSplex SM resource definitions that can be automatically installed in CICS systems and named as a logical scope for CICSplex SM requests. Resource descriptions represent the largest set of CICS resources that can be managed by CICSplex SM as a single

entity. A resource description can be associated with one or more resource assignments. See also *logical scope*, *resource assignment*, *resource definition*.

resource group. A user-defined set of CICSplex SM resource definitions. A resource group can be associated with resource descriptions either directly or by means of resource assignments. See also *resource assignment*, *resource definition*, *resource description*.

Resource Object Data Manager (RODM). A component of the NetView program that operates as a cache manager and that supports automation applications. RODM provides an in-memory cache for maintaining real-time data in an address space that is accessible by multiple applications.

resource table. The external representation of a CICSplex SM managed object. A resource table defines all the attributes, or characteristics, of a managed object.

resource table attribute. A characteristic of a CICSplex SM managed object, as represented by a field in a resource table.

resource type. A group of related resources, such as files.

result set. A logical group of resource table records that can be accessed, reviewed, and manipulated by an API program.

retention period. For a monitored CICS system, the period of time for which monitor data is retained after the system becomes inactive. If a system is being monitored, becomes inactive, and remains inactive beyond the specified retention period, the monitor data is discarded. If the system becomes active before the retention period expires, the monitor data gathered before the system became inactive is retained, and monitoring continues.

RODM. Resource Object Data Manager.

routing region. The region in which the decision is made as to which is the most suitable target region for a dynamic routing request. For dynamic transaction routing, dynamic START requests, and inbound client dynamic program link requests, this is typically a TOR; for dynamic peer-to-peer program link requests, this is typically an AOR.

RTA. real-time analysis.

run-time Interface. A CICSplex SM API interface that accepts commands in the form of text strings and generates the appropriate API calls. The run-time interface supports programs written as REXX EXECs.

S

SAM. System availability monitoring.

sample interval. The duration, in seconds, between occurrences of data collection for a specific resource type. See also *monitor interval, period definition, resource type*.

scope. A named part of the CICSplex SM environment that qualifies the context of a CICSplex SM request. The scope can be the CICSplex itself, a CICS system, a CICS system group, or any set of CICS resources that are defined as a logical scope in a CICSplex SM resource description. For configuration tasks, where the context is a CICSplex SM address space (CMAS), the scope is ignored. When you are applying security, scope must be a single CICS system or CICSplex. It cannot be a CICS system group or any combination of individual CICSplexes or CICS systems. See also *context, logical scope*.

screen configuration. A user-defined, named layout of windows and the context, scope, view, and sort order associated with each. The initial configuration to be displayed when CICSplex SM is accessed can be identified on the user profile.

screen repository. In CICSplex SM, a data set that stores screen configuration definitions created by the SAVESCR display command. See also *screen configuration*.

selection list. In CICSplex SM, a data set that stores cross-system communication definitions that allow one coordinating address space (CAS) to communicate with other CASs.

selection list. A list of named items, such as views or screen configurations, from which one can be selected.

server program. In dynamic routing, the application program specified on the link request, and which is executed in the *target region*.

service point. One of the combinations of products and contexts that is known to the coordinating address space (CAS) to which you are connected. See also *context*.

session control parameters. A CICSplex SM user profile option that sets the coordinating address space (CAS) subsystem ID used for accessing CICSplex SM views and controls the extended diagnostic mode (XDM).

short message area. In the control area of an information display panel, that part of the title line that displays short messages.

single point of control. The ability to access and manage all CICS systems and their resources in a CICSplex from a single terminal or user session.

single system image. The collection and presentation of data about multiple CICS systems as though they

were a single CICS system. In CICSplex SM, the single-system image is provided by the CICSplex SM address space (CMAS).

specification. See *analysis specification, monitor specification, workload specification*.

Starter Set. A part of CICSplex SM comprising sample CICSplex SM definitions and sample JCL. The Starter Set samples may be used as supplied for educational purposes. They may also be copied and adapted for the customer environment.

static routing. Non-dynamic routing. The routing request is routed to a predetermined system. Static transaction routing occurs when NO is specified in the Dynamic field in either the transaction definition or the program definition. In both cases, the request is routed to the system named in the Remote Sysid field.

status definition. In real-time analysis, a definition of a user-written program to be invoked at specified intervals to evaluate the status of a non-CICS resource.

summarized result set. A special type of result set that is produced by grouping, or summarizing, the resource table records in a result set. See also *result set*.

summary expression. A character string that consists of one or more summary options and the resource table attributes to which they apply. See also *summary option*.

summary option. A value that indicates how the attribute values in a resource table are to be summarized.

sysplex. A set of MVS systems communicating and cooperating with each other through specific multisystem hardware components and software services to process customer workloads.

system availability monitoring (SAM). In real-time analysis, the monitoring of CICS systems to determine whether: they are active during their defined hours of operation; they are experiencing a short-on-storage, SYSDUMP, TRANDUMP, MAXTASK, or STALL condition. If a CICS system becomes inactive or one of the specified conditions occurs, an external notification is issued.

system image. The representation of a program and its related data as it exists in main storage.

T

target region. The region selected from a set of target regions as the most suitable region in which to execute the work request. For all dynamic routing requests, this is typically an AOR.

target scope. A CICS system or CICS system group where resources defined to CICSplex SM should be assigned and, optionally, installed. See also *related scope*.

temporary maintenance point. A CICSplex SM address space (CMAS) that serves as the maintenance point when the identified maintenance point is unavailable. See also *maintenance point*.

terminal-owning region. In a CICSplex configuration, a CICS region devoted to managing the terminal network. For dynamic routing, the terms *requesting region* and *routing region* are used instead of TOR to signify the role of the region in the dynamic routing request.

thread. See *processing thread*.

time-period definition. A user-defined range of hours and minutes, and the time zone to which that range applies. A time-period definition is used to indicate when an action, such as resource monitoring, is to occur.

token. See *CICSplex SM token, user token*.

topology. An inventory of CICS and CICSplex SM resources, and a map of their relationships. CICSplex SM supports the definition of resource and system topology.

topology definition. A named subset of CICS and CICSplex SM resources. Topology definitions are user-created and can include CICSplexes, CICS systems, and CICS system groups.

Topology Services. A component of CICSplex SM that is responsible for maintaining topology information about CICSplexes and resources, and making it available to other CICSplex SM components.

TOR. Terminal-owning region.

Trace Services. A component of CICSplex SM that provides other CICSplex SM components with the ability to write trace records to the CICS trace table and trace data sets. Trace Services also writes trace records created by a MAS to the trace table and data set of the managing CMAS.

transaction group. A user-defined, named set of transactions that determines the scope of workload balancing and the affinity relationships between transactions.

U

user token. Unique, 1- to 4-byte values that an API user can assign to asynchronous requests. User token values are not used by CICSplex SM; they are simply held until the request is complete and then returned to the user.

V

view. In the CICSplex SM API, a temporary, customized form of a resource table. A view can consist of some or all of the resource table attributes in any order. In the CICSplex SM ISPF end-user interface, a formatted display of selected data about CICS resources or CICSplex SM definitions. The data in a view is obtained from a query and can be presented in one or more forms. The data can be limited to a subset of CICSplex resources or definitions by establishing a context and scope.

view command. A CICSplex SM command that displays a view in a window of the display area. The name of the view displayed matches the name of the view command. See also *view*.

W

window. In CICSplex SM, a subdivision of the display area. The results of any CICSplex SM view or display command are directed to a single window, which is the current window by default. Contrast with *view*. See also *current window, alternate window*.

window identifier. On a window information line, the field that identifies the window. A window identifier consists of a one-character status code and a number in the range 1 through 20.

window information line. The top line of each window in the display area. It includes the window identifier, the name of the view displayed in the window, the context and scope in effect, the date and time when the view was last refreshed, and the product name.

window number. A number assigned by CICSplex SM to a window when it is opened. The window number is the second part of the window identifier on the window information line.

window status code. A one-character code that indicates whether a window is ready to receive commands, is busy processing commands, is not to be updated, or contains no data. It also indicates when an error has occurred in a window. The window status code is the first character of the window identifier on the window information line.

WLM. Workload Manager.

workload. The total number of transactions that a given CICSplex is intended to process in a specific period. For example, a workload could be expressed as a number of transactions per hour, or per day. In CICSplex SM, a named set of transactions and CICS systems, acting as requesting regions, routing regions, and target regions that form a single, dynamic entity.

workload balancing. The technique of balancing a workload across multiple target regions that are capable of processing the work.

workload definition. A user-defined statement of the transaction groups associated with a CICS system that is an AOR. A workload definition can either be linked to a workload specification as part of a workload group or be installed directly into an active workload. See also *workload group, workload specification*.

workload group. A user-defined set of CICSplex SM workload definitions that can either be linked to a workload specification for automatic installation or be installed directly into an active workload. See also *workload definition, workload specification*.

Workload Manager (WLM). A component of CICSplex SM that is responsible for managing the transaction workload in a CICSplex through the use of dynamic transaction routing.

workload separation. The technique of separating a workload into discrete parts, and allocating specific transactions to specific AORs.

workload specification. A user-defined statement that identifies a workload and a set of CICS systems acting as AORs. A workload specification also provides default management criteria for transactions that are not defined to CICSplex SM. It is associated with a CICS system that is a TOR and is automatically installed each time the CICS system starts up. See also *workload definition, workload group*.

X

XCF. Cross-system coupling facility of MVS/ESA.

XDM. Extended diagnostic mode

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