CICS Transaction Server for z/OS



CICSPlex SM Administration

Version 5 Release 4

CICS Transaction Server for z/OS



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Version 5 Release 4

Note
Before using this information and the product it supports, read the information in "Notices" on page 499.

This edition applies to the IBM CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Version 5 Release 4 (product number 5655-Y04) and to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions.

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About this PDF

This PDF provides the information that you need to administer a CICSPlex SM environment.

For details of the terms and notation used, see Conventions and terminology used in the CICS documentation in IBM Knowledge Center.

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Chapter 1. Configuring CICSPlex SM

To configure CICSPlex® SM you must create a CMAS and data repository, create a WUI server, and configure your CICS® regions. You can organize your regions into groups that logically belong together. You can also create more than one CMAS to provide a highly available environment and create connections between the CMASs.

About this task

To create a single-system image of the CICS regions comprising a CICSplex, you have to create topology definitions. These definitions associate CICS regions with a CICSplex, and optionally identify subsets of those regions as CICS system groups. The names of the CICS regions and system groups must be unique in each CICSplex.

Creating a CICSplex

To create a CICSplex, use the CICS Explorer® or Web User Interface to create a definition in the data repository.

About this task

The CMAS that is identified as the current context when you define the CICSplex becomes the maintenance point CMAS for the CICSplex. You can associate as many CICSplexes as you want with a CMAS.

Procedure

1. Create a CICSplex definition, setting the context to the CMAS that you want as the maintenance point.
   - In CICS Explorer, open the SM Administration perspective and click **Definitions** > **CICSplex definitions**.
   - In the Web User Interface, open the **CICSplex definitions** tabular view and click **Create**.
2. Enter the name for the CICSplex. You can enter a name up to 8 characters. You can also set additional options such as security settings.
3. Create the definition.

Results

The CICSplex is defined in the data repository that is associated with selected CMAS. The CICSplex becomes available as soon as the definition is added to the data repository.

What to do next

Define the CICS regions that comprise the CICSplex. You can assign an unlimited number of CICS regions to the CICSplex.

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Creating a CICS system definition

To add a CICS region to a CICSplex, you must configure the region to support CICSPlex SM and create a system definition in the data repository. You can use CICS Explorer or the Web User Interface to create the definition.

About this task

A CICS region that is managed by CICSPlex SM is called a MAS. A MAS is local to the CMAS with which it is associated. A *local MAS* resides in the same MVS™ image as the CMAS and uses the Environment Services System Services (ESSS) to communicate with the CMAS. The ESSS is the component that owns all the data spaces used by CICSPlex SM in an MVS image.

Procedure

1. Update the JCL for the CICS region to add the EYUPARM parameters and restart the CICS region.
2. Create the CICS system definition, setting the context to the CICSplex.
   - In the CICS Explorer, open the SM Administration perspective and click **Definitions** > **System definitions**.
   - In the Web User Interface, click **Topology administration views** > **System definitions** and click **Create**.
3. Enter the name for the system definition. The name must be unique in the CICSplex and not exceed 8 characters in length. The name can match any name that is not assigned by CICSPlex SM, such as the VTAM APPLID. You can also set whether security checking is required and the time zone in which the CICS region is running.

Results

Creating a CICS system group

You can optionally create one or more CICS system groups to logically group similar CICS regions together. CICS system groups can be useful if you want to use workload management or deploy resources into a set of CICS regions using a scope.

About this task

You can create a CICS system group using the CICS Explorer or the Web User Interface. There is no limit to the number of system groups that you can associate with a CICSplex.

Procedure

1. Create the CICS system group definition, setting the context to the CICSplex.
   - In the CICS Explorer, open the SM Administration perspective and click **Definitions** > **System group definitions**.
   - In the Web User Interface, click **Administration views** > **Topology administration views** > **System group definitions** and click **Create**.
2. Enter the name of the system group. The name can be up to 8 characters in length and must be unique to the CICSplex.
3. Save the definition to the data repository.

Results

The CICS system group is associated with the CICSplex.

What to do next

After you create the CICS system groups for your CICSplex, assign the CICS systems to the appropriate groups.

Adding a CICS system to a CICS system group

You can assign a CICS system to one or more system groups to logically group similar regions together. You can also implement workload management using system groups, so assigning the systems to appropriate groups is important.

About this task

If you do not want to use workload management, you can organize CICS systems into CICS system groups as required. For example, you might group all application-owning regions (AORs) together, all file-owning regions (FORs) together, and all terminal-owning regions (TORs) together.

If you do want to use workload management, you must ensure that each CICS system that acts as a target region for specific workload processing is in the same CICSplex as the CICS systems acting as routing regions. The routing regions associated with a CICSplex can be in the same or different MVS images. Also CICS systems acting as routing regions must be locally attached to a CMAS.

You can add CICS systems to a system group using CICS Explorer or the Web User Interface.

Procedure

- Using the CICS Explorer, open the SM perspective and click **Window** > **Show View** > **System definitions** to list the system definitions.
  1. Right-click the system definition that you want to assign and click **Add to Group**.
  2. Select the system group.
- Using the Web User Interface, click **Topology administration views** > **System definitions**.
  1. Select a CICS system definition and click **Add to CICS system group**.
  2. Specify the name of an existing system group and click **Yes**.

Results

The CICS system is added to the specified system group.

What to do next

After you have created a basic topology, you can add additional CMASs to create a highly available environment.

Assigning a CMAS to a CICSplex

You can create additional CMASs to manage a CICSplex to provide a highly available environment. You have to associate these additional CMASs with the CICSplex.

About this task

When you create a CICSplex, the CMAS that is the context when you create the definition becomes the maintenance point CMAS for that CICSplex. There is no restriction on the number of CMASs that can be involved in the management of a single CICSplex.

You can assign a CMAS to a CICSplex using CICS Explorer or the Web User Interface.

Procedure

Using the Web User Interface, open the **CICSplex definitions** view to select the CICSplex.

1. Click **Assign**.
2. Specify the name of the CMAS that you want to associate with the specified CICSplex.
3. Click **Yes** to confirm.

Results

The specified CMAS is added to the CICSPlex definition in the data repository.

What to do next

Connect the CMASs together. After communication is established, the maintenance point CMAS informs the other CMASs that they are involved in managing the CICSplex. The maintenance point CMAS also synchronizes the data repositories to ensure that they contain the same information.

For additional information about working with multiple CMASs, see "Working with maintenance point CMASs" on page 52.

Establishing CMAS to CMAS connections

If more than one CMAS is to be involved in the management of a CICSplex, you are recommended to create links between those CMASs. This example describes how to define links between two CMASs, CMSSYS1 and CMSSYS2, which will both be involved in managing the CICSplex PLXPROD1.

Note that you must define the CMAS to CMAS links *before* defining CICSplex PLXPROD1 to the CMASs. If you define PLXPROD1 to the CMASs before creating the CMAS to CMAS links, a duplicate maintenance point condition is raised and the CMAS to CMAS connection is terminated.

The CMASs are running on separate MVS images. You have to create two links, one from CMSSYS1 to CMSSYS2, and one from CMSSYS2 back to CMSSYS1. Both CMASs should be running while you define these links.

1. Log on to the WUI connected directly to CMAS CMSSYS1.

2. Display any existing CMAS to CMAS links defined from CMSSYS1.
   a. From the main menu click **Administration views** > **CMAS configuration administration views** > **CMAS to CMAS link definitions** to open the **CMAS to CMAS link definitions** tabular view.
   b. The context, which is displayed near the top of the tabular view, must be the CMAS for any configuration task. Start with CMSSYS1, if the context is not CMSSYS1, specify CMSSYS1 in the **CMAS context** field and click **Refresh**. The context is then fixed for all subsequent views and menus until changed.
3. Create a new CMAS to CMAS link.
   a. Click **Create** to open the **CMAS to CMAS link definition** create view.
   b. Provide the following information:
      Target CMAS
      CMSSY2
      Description
      Link to CMSSYS2 on system 2
      Target VTAM application ID
      CMSSYS2

      Note: VTAM is now z/OS Communications Server.
      Target system ID
      CM2B
      Link protocol
      LU62
      Send buffer size
      4060
      Receive buffer size
      4060
      Type of attach-time security to be used
      LOCAL

      Other fields can remain blank.
   c. Click **Yes** to confirm.

      The **CMAS to CMAS link definition** view is redisplayed, and includes an entry for the link you have just created. This confirms that the link from CMSSYS1 to CMSSYS2 has been defined in the data repository of CMSSYS1. Now you have to create the corresponding link from CMSSYS2 to CMSSYS1.
4. Log on to a WUI that is connected directly to CMAS CMSSYS2.
5. Repeat step 2 and 3, using appropriate data for a link from CMASSYS2 to CMASSYS1.

A two-way link has now been created between CMSSYS1 and CMSSYS2. The link is available immediately: you do not have to restart the CMASs first. When the CMASs are restarted the required definitions are created automatically during the CMAS startup.

Note: With MRO connections, this can result in a transient error (message DFHIR3788, return code X'68') if the connection has not yet been created on the remote CMAS. The error should resolve itself automatically once the connection has been created.

Chapter 2. Setting up a platform

A platform provides a simple layer of abstraction to decouple applications from the underlying complexities of a CICS topology. You can set up a platform in a CICSplex to provide a managed environment for application deployment.

Before you begin

You must use CICSPlex SM to provide a single system image of your CICS regions. Other features of CICSPlex SM, such as Business Application Services (BAS) and workload management, are not required.

About this task

To create a platform, you use the CICS Cloud perspective in CICS Explorer. This perspective provides the views to manage the lifecycle of platforms, from creating the description in XML, to deploying and managing the resources in CICS regions.

Because a platform is described in XML, you create it in a platform project and deploy it to zFS. It is therefore important to set up the directory structure in zFS for each platform that you want to create in your CICSplex. For more information, see “Preparing zFS for platforms” on page 12.

To set up a platform, follow these steps:

Results

You have a platform running in a CICSplex.

What to do next

After you set up a platform in your CICSplex, you can deploy packaged applications on the platform. You can also add further quality of service by deploying policies to control the environment. These policies can apply to every region in the platform, or to particular applications.

Platform design

Before you create a platform, review your environment and identify how you might map regions to a platform. Alternatively, identify what new CICS regions you might create specifically to use in a platform.

Consider the following items in the design for your platform:

- Applications that you want to deploy on your platform.
- Policies that you want to deploy on your platform.
- Individual resources that you want to deploy as CICS bundles on your platform.
- Existing CICS regions and system group definitions (CSYSGRPs) that you want to adopt as part of the platform.
- New CICS regions and region types that you want to create in the platform.

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If your capacity requirements increase or decrease after you have designed and installed your platform, you can use the CICS Explorer to add further CICS regions to your active platform or remove CICS regions from it.

Designing region types

A region type is a logical grouping that collects together a number of CICS regions that share common characteristics, and enables them to be managed as a unit in a platform. Look for common characteristics of CICS regions that you want to manage as a group, and use these characteristics to divide the CICS regions in the platform into suitable region types. You could group your CICS regions by using region types to meet functional, geographical, or legal requirements, as in these examples:

- Terminal owning region (TOR), File owning region (FOR), Application owning region (AOR): CICS function type
- Production, Test, Development: business function type
- Payroll, Personnel, Accounts: business processing function type
- United Kingdom, Asia, Europe: geographical areas by continent, country, state, county

For some examples of platform architecture, see Platform examples.

You can design and create new region types to use in the platform. Alternatively, you can choose to adopt existing system group definitions (CSYSGRPs) as region types in the platform. A single platform can include both created region types and adopted region types. When you use created region types, the CICSPlex SM topology for those CICS regions is created by the platform and is associated with the lifecycle of the platform. When you use adopted region types, you set up and maintain the CICSPlex SM topology for those CICS regions independently of the lifecycle of the platform.

If a CICS region has more than one purpose in the platform, you can include it in more than one region type, as a shared region. You can also share CICS regions with region types in other platforms. If your platform design involves sharing CICS regions between region types, be aware that a created region type can only contain created regions, and an adopted region type can only contain adopted regions. For more information about region sharing, see Sharing regions between region types in a platform.

A CICS TS Version 5.1 region connected as a MAS to a CICS TS Version 5.1, 5.2 or 5.3 CMAS can be part of a platform together with CICS TS Version 5.2 and CICS TS Version 5.3 regions connected as a MAS to a CICS TS Version 5.2 or CICS TS Version 5.3. It is possible to install applications created with CICS TS Version 5.2 or Version 5.3 on platforms that include CICS TS Version 5.1 regions. However, installation of CICS TS Version 5.2 or Version 5.3 applications into CICS TS Version 5.1 regions in a platform has the following limitations:

- Private resources for applications, such as private PROGRAM or LIBRARY resources, are not supported in CICS TS Version 5.1 regions, and are not created in those regions. If multiple versions of the application are installed on the platform, resource name clashes can therefore occur in the CICS TS Version 5.1 regions. In this situation, the duplicate resource fails to install in the CICS TS Version 5.1 regions with message DFHAM4950 or DFHAM4834 being issued, and the CICS bundle for the new application version cannot be enabled in those regions.

- CICS bundles with the same ID and version are not supported in CICS TS Version 5.1 regions. If multiple versions of the application are installed on the platform that include CICS bundles with the same ID and version, the CICS bundles fail to install in the CICS TS Version 5.1 regions, and the regions will issue message DFHAM4952. In this situation, the application is in INCOMPLETE status, and it cannot be enabled in the CICS TS Version 5.1 regions.

Because of these limitations, although you can install multiple versions of an application created with CICS TS Version 5.2 or Version 5.3 on a platform that includes CICS TS Version 5.1 regions, it is likely that the later versions of the application will fail to install in the CICS TS Version 5.1 regions. To avoid installation errors, only include CICS TS Version 5.2 or Version 5.3 regions in the region types where you are installing multi-versioned applications.

Designing new CICS regions for a platform

When you design a platform, you can include new CICS regions in created region types to meet the exact requirements of the applications that you want to deploy on your platform. You can use created regions to provide extra functions that supplement existing CICS regions that you plan to adopt as part of the platform. Or you can design a platform that consists entirely of created regions.

In your platform design, consider the characteristics that are required for the CICS regions in each created region type. Created region types can specify the properties of the CICS regions that they contain. You can clone certain region attribute values for all the CICS regions in a region type by specifying the attributes at a region type level. Only CICS regions that can accept the required settings can be part of that region type. The setting in the CICS region can be the same as the setting for the region type, or the setting can be absent in the CICS region, in which case it is supplied from the setting for the region type. However, the setting in the CICS region cannot conflict with the setting for the region type. Shared regions must be able to accept settings from all the region types in which they are included.

You can specify the following region attribute values at a region type level:

Eligible as Routing Region (WLMSTATUS attribute)
: Whether or not this CICS region is to participate in its associated workload as a routing region when the CICS region is started.

Eligible as Target Region (DYNROUTE attribute)
: Whether or not this CICS region is to be active as a target region and accept work for the workload for which it is a target at CICS startup.

Enable BAS Install (AUTOINST attribute)
: Whether resources associated with the CICS region through a resource description should be automatically installed when the MAS connects to the CMAS.

BAS Install Failure Action (AINSFAIL attribute)
: The action to be taken in the event of a BAS install failure.

If the architecture of your platform requires that all the CICS regions in a region type have particular capabilities or restrictions in these areas, specify the appropriate values at a region type level when you are setting up the region type. If a created region type has no special requirements for an attribute, do not specify any value for that attribute, so that any setting is allowed in the CICS regions. When you specify a region attribute value at a region type level, that attribute

value is locked and cannot subsequently be changed in a CICS region that is part of the region type.

Mapping existing CICS regions to a platform

When evaluating your existing systems for possible candidates to become a platform, look for any top-level groups that contain two or more system group definitions (CSYSGRPs) and multiple CICS regions. The top-level group could potentially be a good candidate to be re-implemented as a platform, and the CSYSGRPs could potentially be good candidates for region type adoption. You can more easily manage and deploy resources and applications to the CICS regions in the platform by packaging parts of your existing topology as a platform.

Each CICS system group (CSYSGRP) that you include as part of a platform must meet the following requirements:

- The group has not already been adopted by a platform that is already installed. If the group is already associated with a platform, it cannot be adopted as a region type.
- The group does not contain any subgroups.
- The group will not require modification (for example, a group that is involved in WLM or RTA). Platforms require a lock on the groups that are used as region types.
- All the CICS regions in the group have the CICSPlex SM system parameter MASPLTWAIT(YES) specified. MASPLTWAIT(YES) is also required for Business Application Services. This parameter is required to automatically install resources for an application or platform when the CICS region is initialized.

If you have CICS regions in a CSYSGRP that does not meet these requirements, and you want to use the CICS regions as part of the platform, add their system definitions (CSYSDEFs) to a new CSYSGRP that you create specifically for the platform.

CICSPlex SM data repository (EYUDREP) size

If you are planning a large-scale deployment, check that the size of your CICSPlex SM data repository is adequate. The data repository is the VSAM data set where system configuration and definition data for CICSPlex SM is stored. Each CMAS has its own data repository.

The resources for platforms and applications are managed from the data repository, not from the CICS CSD, so the data repository needs to have enough space for the definitions for your platform and the applications and bundles deployed on it. You can determine the current size of the data repository by using the LISTCAT function of the IDCAMS utility.

If you want to expand the data repository, use the REPRO function of the IDCAMS utility. An example of the JCL to do this is in the EYUJXDRP member of the CICSTS51.CPSM.SEYUSAMP library. In that JCL, on the RECORDS(xx,yy) statement, specify a primary (xx) and a secondary (yy) value that are appropriate for your environment. The initial values are 500 and 3000.

Sharing CICS regions between region types in platforms

When you are designing your platform, you might decide to share some CICS regions between multiple region types, either within a platform or between multiple platforms.

Sharing regions between region types can be a valuable configuration and easy to set up within a platform. Although there are more considerations than keeping everything separate, these can be made less severe with planning.

There are various reasons why you might want to share CICS regions. For example, in a platform on your development CICSplex, you may want to use a single CICS region that is shared by all of your region types. Using a single CICS region that is shared by all of your region types simplifies new development because you do not have to configure, manage and maintain multiple CICS regions. You might also want to share CICS regions in a production environment, where you have multiple platforms that share a single set of TORs or an FOR.

You can share CICS regions between region types either when you are setting up your platform, or in an installed and active platform. A created region type can only contain created CICS regions, and an adopted region type can only contain adopted CICS regions.

In created region types, you can clone certain region attribute values for all the CICS regions by specifying the attributes at a region type level, in the platform project. "Platform design" on page 7 lists the options that you can set at this level, which relate to CICSPlex SM workload management and BAS install. Shared CICS regions must be able to accept these settings from all the region types in which they are included. For example, you might create a region type that specifies that its CICS regions must be eligible as routing regions for workload management. This region type cannot share a CICS region with a region type where the CICS regions are required to be ineligible as routing regions. However, it can share a CICS region with a region type where the CICS regions are also required to be eligible as routing regions, or where that setting has not been specified at the region type level.

Whether you are sharing CICS regions within a platform or between multiple platforms, care must be taken to ensure that conflicts between specific CICS resources do not exist. Bundle installation for platforms and applications only checks for conflicts at the CICS bundle level. If two different bundles are installed into the same region and both create the same resource, the duplicated bundle part becomes unusable.

If multiple platforms are sharing a group of CICS regions, and both platforms require the same resources to be installed, only one of the platforms should attempt to install those bundles. This platform should be installed and discarded first. It is possible for both platforms to install the same set of bundles, but the results of this approach are uncertain. The platform install will state that no bundles were installed for the second platform. The second platform will show a platform ENABLESTATUS of INCOMPLETE, and bundle installation failures will also be recorded in the shared region. With this second approach, you also have to be careful about discarding a platform: because only one platform has the bundles installed, you must make sure that the other platform has the bundles installed that it needs to function. The worst case scenario with this technique is where both platforms are installed at the same time. In this case each platform may install a subset of the bundles and so both platforms will show a platform ENABLESTATUS

of INCOMPLETE. However, even in this scenario, the platform will correctly clean up all of the bundles that are left behind when the platforms are discarded.

Preparing zFS for platforms

Before you can create and deploy a platform, you must configure your platform home directory in zFS. Create a dedicated file system, set up the file system security, and set up FTP security for access from CICS Explorer.

Procedure

1. Create a z/OS® UNIX file system data set to use as the zFS platform home directory. The purpose of this is to create a dedicated file system for use by all CICS regions in the platform.

   Note: The default platform home directory is `/var/cicsts/CICSplex/platform1`, where *CICSplex* is the name of the CICSplex where the platform will be installed, and *platform1* is the name of your platform. Keep this default as a best practice. If you need to use a different directory as the platform home directory, you must change the platform bundle to specify the alternative directory name using the platform descriptor editor after you create the CICS Platform project.

   a. If you are using non-shared zFS, mount the data set onto `/var` as `/var/cicsts`, as a read-write file system.

   b. If you are using a shared file system in a multi-system (LPAR) environment, mount the data set onto the root file system (`/`) as `/cicsts`, and then for each system that requires access, create a symbolic link from `/var/cicsts` to the shared `/cicsts` directory.

   c. If you have a multi-system or cross-sysplex environment where file systems cannot be shared between all the systems, duplicate the structure that you set up for the platform home directory in each of the zFS file systems. You will need to ensure that the contents of the platform home directory are duplicated to each of the zFS file systems whenever you export a platform, application, or CICS bundle. You can repeat the export process in CICS Explorer and select the appropriate z/OS connection for each individual file system.

   d. If the directories do not already exist, create the `/var/cicsts/CICSplex` and `/var/cicsts/CICSplex/platform1` subdirectories. If you are using CICS Explorer, these directories are created for you. If you are not using CICS Explorer, you must create the */CICSplex* and */platform1* directories.

2. Set up file system security. This file system security ensures that all CICS regions in the platform, including the CICSPlex SM CMAS regions, can read the bundle files in the platform home directory.

   a. Change the owner of the directories in `/var/cicsts` to the user ID that is used to create the bundle files.

   b. Change the group ownership of the directories in `/var/cicsts` to a group that all the CICS regions in the platform belong to.

   c. Give the owner of the directories read, write, and execute permissions, and give the group read and execute permissions. For example, `rwxr-x---`.

   d. Optional: If write access is required by multiple administrator user IDs, or read access is required by different groups, you can use UNIX System Services (USS) access control list (ACL) entries to add additional group or owner permissions. You can achieve this by activating the **FSSEC** resource class and by using the **setfacl** command.

3. Set up FTP security. This level of security ensures that bundles exported from CICS Explorer can be written to the platform home directory on zFS, and read by all the CICS regions in the platform.
   a. Set the file mode creation mask for the z/OS FTP daemon to ensure that the owner has write permissions and the group has read permissions. To configure this, use the **UMASK** statement in the `FTP.DATA` configuration file.
   b. Optional: If you are also using ACL entries to control security, ensure that the default ACLs are inherited from the zFS platform home directory, for example `/var/cicsts/CICSplex/platform1`, where *CICSplex* is the name of your CICSplex and *platform1* is the name of your platform.

Results

Your zFS environment is now configured with the correct directories and permissions.

What to do next

You can now create a platform bundle using a CICS Platform project in CICS Explorer.

Creating a platform

Create a CICS Platform project in the CICS Explorer to define a platform bundle, which is a type of management bundle that describes a platform. The platform bundle specifies the region types for the platform.

Before you begin

Before you create your CICS Platform project, review your environment and identify how you might map your existing CICS regions to a platform. Alternatively, identify what new CICS regions you might create specifically to use in a platform. For more information, see Platform design.

Set up a platform home directory for the platform in zFS before you create the CICS Platform project. The best practice is to use the default platform home directory, `/var/cicsts/CICSplex/platform1`, where *CICSplex* is the name of the CICSplex where the platform will be installed, and *platform1* is the name of your platform. If you need to use a different directory as the platform home directory, you can change to the alternative directory name using the platform descriptor editor after you create the CICS Platform project. For instructions to configure the platform home directory, see Creating a platform home directory in zFS.

If you want to deploy CICS bundles at the level of your platform, you can create these ready to add them when you create your CICS Platform project. For example, you can deploy a CICS bundle containing a resource that is required in all the CICS regions in the platform, or a policy that applies to multiple applications deployed on the platform. If you do not yet have any applications, resources, or policies set up for your platform, you can add CICS bundles to the platform after you create it, or at any time after you deploy it. For instructions to create a CICS bundle, see Defining CICS bundles.

About this task

A platform includes one or more region types. Region types are used to classify and contain CICS regions according to their type. For example, all CICS regions that handle connections to DB2® could belong to the same group. You can share CICS regions between region types in the same platform or with region types in other platforms.

You can create new region types to use in the platform. You can also choose to adopt existing CICS system groups (CSYSGRPs) as region types in the platform. A single platform can include both created region types and adopted region types.

Created region types can specify the properties of the CICS regions that they contain. You can clone certain region attribute values for all the CICS regions in a region type by specifying the attributes at a region type level. Only CICS regions whose definitions have the same values specified for those attributes, or have no values specified for those attributes, can be part of that region type. For a list of the attributes that can be specified at a region type level, see Platform design.

If you want to re-implement an existing CICSPlex SM topology as a platform, you can adopt an existing CICS system group (CSYSGRP) as an adopted region type. Each CSYSGRP that you adopt as part of a platform must meet the requirements listed in Platform design. For example, the group must not contain any subgroups.

For detailed help about the following steps to create a platform, see Working with platforms in the CICS Explorer product documentation.

Procedure

1. Create a new CICS Platform project in the CICS Explorer. Enter a name for the project, and a name and description for the platform itself. The project location specifies where the CICS Platform project is saved in your local workspace.
2. Add one or more region types for the platform. Name each region type, then specify whether it is a created region type with a new system group, or an adopted region type using an existing system group. For a created region type, enter a name for the CICS system group (CSYSGRP) that will be created for the region type. To add an existing CICS system group as an adopted region type, you must have a connection to CICSPlex SM.
3. Optional: Specify any CICS bundles that you want to deploy with the platform, then select the region types where they will be deployed. If you do not have any CICS bundles ready to deploy with the platform, skip this stage.
4. Click **Finish** to create the project. When you finish the wizard, the platform project is created in the CICS Explorer workspace.
5. Use the platform descriptor editor in the CICS Explorer to edit the CICS Platform project to check and complete your specifications for the platform bundle. The platform descriptor editor opens automatically after you create a platform project. To open the platform descriptor editor at a later time, double-click any of the `.xml` files for the platform bundle, except the `manifest.xml` file.
   a. If you need to use a different directory instead of the default platform home directory, browse for the home directory that you have set up and specify it as the platform home directory.
   b. Verify your region types, and add or remove created and adopted region types as required. After a platform is installed and active, you can add and

remove individual CICS regions in region types. However, you cannot modify the region types in an installed platform, so finalize your region types before installing the platform.

c. For each of the created region types in your platform, specify any required settings that must apply in all the CICS regions in the region type. Only CICS regions that can accept the required settings can be part of that region type. If your created region type has no special requirements for an attribute, do not specify any value for that attribute, so that any setting is allowed in the CICS regions.

d. For each of the created region types in your platform, add one or more CICS region definitions for CICS regions that will be part of the region type. A default CICS region definition is provided, which you must replace with a real definition for a CICS region in the created region type. Specify the basic properties for each CICS region, and the created region types where the region will be included.

e. Verify the CICS bundles that are to be deployed with the platform. Add or remove bundles as required, and verify or change the region types where each CICS bundle is to be deployed. You can deploy further CICS bundles at the level of the platform after you have installed the platform, as you develop your applications and policies.

What to do next

When you have created the CICS Platform project, export it to zFS, set up CICS regions to match each CICS region definition that you created in a region type in your platform, and install the platform in the CICSplex to make it available. For instructions on how to do this, see Deploying a platform.

Deploying a platform

To deploy a platform, you export the CICS Platform project from CICS Explorer to the platform home directory in zFS, set up CICS regions to match each CICS region definition that you created in your platform, and create and install a platform definition (PLATDEF) in CICSPlex SM. The platform resource specifies the location of the platform in zFS and provides lifecycle management.

Before you begin

You must set up a platform home directory for the platform in zFS, as described in Creating a platform home directory in zFS, then create a CICS Platform project in the CICS Explorer, as described in Creating a platform.

About this task

The export process packages the CICS bundles that are referenced in the CICS Platform project and exports all the files for the platform bundle and the CICS bundles to the platform home directory in zFS. During the export, the wizard checks that the subdirectories of the platform home directory exist, and creates them if they do not exist. For more information about the platform directory structure, see Platform directory structure in z/OS UNIX.

For detailed help about the following steps to deploy a platform, see Working with platforms in the CICS Explorer product documentation.

Procedure

1. Using the CICS Cloud perspective in the CICS Explorer, export the CICS Platform project from CICS Explorer to the platform home directory in zFS.
2. Use the CICS Explorer to create a platform definition (PLATDEF), which points to the platform home directory in zFS, and identifies the target CICSplex for the platform. You can choose to create a platform definition immediately after exporting your platform project, by checking the box in the platform export wizard. To create your platform definition at another time, use the New Platform Definition wizard in the CICS Explorer. The platform definition is created in the data repository of the CMAS.
3. For each CICS region definition that you created in a region type in your platform project, set up an actual CICS region. As an alternative to setting up a new CICS region, you can use an existing CICS region that was not previously managed by CICSPlex SM.
   a. Create the CICS region with an APPLID, SYSID, and other attributes that match the system definition that you created. As a best practice, CICS regions in a region type should be clones of each other. For instructions to do this, see Setting up a CICS region.
   b. Perform the steps on the CICS region to make it known to CICSPlex SM as a managed application system (MAS). For instructions to do this, see Setting up a CICSPlex SM managed application system (MAS).

   Do not start the CICS regions yet.
4. Use the CICS Explorer to install the platform definition to create the platform in the target CICSplex.
5. For any CICS regions in created region types, start the regions now, using your normal method, then refresh the Cloud Explorer view in the CICS Explorer and confirm that the status of the platform is now ACTIVE.
6. Optional: If you have any CICS bundles deployed with the platform, right-click the platform and click **Enable**.

Results

When you install the platform definition, CICSPlex SM creates a PLATFORM resource to represent the platform in the CICSplex. CICSPlex SM also creates a record for the platform in the data repository, which is used in recovery processing for the bundles for platforms.

You can view the state of the platform, the region types, and the management parts in the Cloud Explorer view in the CICS Cloud perspective in the CICS Explorer. The platform is initially installed in a disabled state. When you enable the platform, any CICS bundles that are deployed with the platform, such as policies, are installed across the CICS regions in the appropriate region type.

The relationship between the platform and each installed CICS bundle is saved in a management part. The management part is a MGMTPART record that is created automatically for each CICS bundle during the platform installation process. The management part records the CICS regions where the bundle is installed, and tracks the status of the bundle in the CICS regions.

What to do next

If you experienced any problems during the installation process, see Diagnosing platform deployment errors.

When your platform is installed and enabled, you can deploy applications on the platform, and add policies to the platform to manage the environment and the applications.

Chapter 3. Administering CICSPlex SM

After you have configured your CICSPlex SM environment, you can use the CICS Explorer or Web User Interface to manage the environment.

About this task

Both CICS Explorer and the Web User Interface provide views to work with the CICSplexes that you have defined. CICS also provides batch tools to manage the definitions in the data repository.

Setting the CMAS context, context and scope

You can set the context, CMAS context and scope to be used when you navigate from the current menu in the selection criteria area of a menu and the selection criteria and refresh area of a view.

To change one of these values, overtype the required field and select the **Set** button.

Either the context or the CMAS context is used for all operations. These terms are used as follows:

- **Context**

  This is the CICSplex name and is used for almost all views.
- **CMAS context**

  This is the CMAS name. This is used only when you are viewing CMAS level configuration data such as CMAS status and the CICSplexes connected to a CMAS.
- **Scope**

  This is a CICSplex, CICS group MAS or logical scope name. The scope is a subset of the context, and limits the effects of CICSPlex SM commands to particular CICS systems or resources. If the CMAS context is being used, the scope is ignored. The scope is only used for certain resource types.

Accessing Web User Interface administration views

To access CICSPlex SM administration views from the Web User Interface main menu, click **Administration views**.

Administration views are divided into:

- General views, which include views to manage CICSPlex configuration and topology
- Real time analysis views, which include views to monitor system availability and MAS resources
- CICS resource definitions using Business Application Services (BAS), which includes views to manage all types of CICS and CICSPlex SM resources.

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Using the action buttons

Action buttons on the WUI views allow you to perform actions such as create, update or remove. Available actions for a particular view are displayed as buttons at the bottom of the view's work area.

To use an action button from an open view:

1. Optionally, select the record or records on which you intend to apply the action by selecting one or more record check boxes on the left of the work area, or by using the **Select all** button.
2. Click the required action button. This displays one or a succession of confirmation panels. The confirmation panel allows you to confirm or cancel the action for each selected resource, and in some cases contain additional options.
3. Complete each confirmation panel by selecting the required button or in some cases by entering parameters, selecting check boxes or selecting radio buttons.

The action is processed and the view is redisplayed showing the results of the action. If the action competed successfully, message EYUVC1230I is displayed in the message area at the top of the work area. If the action is not successful, one or more error messages are displayed.

Actions in administration views

There are several common types of actions that you can use with the administration views.

Create creates a new definition and adds it to the data repository. An administration definition name can be 1 to 8 characters in length. The name can contain alphabetic, numeric, or national characters. However, the first character must be alphabetic.

Add to ...
adds an association between two definitions. The resulting confirmation panel prompts you to identify the other definition with which you want to create an association. Adding an association creates a relationship between the definitions in the data repository. Associations can be added between definitions and groups, between groups and specifications, and between specifications and CICS systems.

Map To display a visual map of related definitions in the data repository , click **Map**.

Remove
removes a definition or an association between two definitions from the data repository.

Update
updates a definition in the data repository. The resulting panel is an editable detail view of a selected resource.

All of these actions affect the contents of the data repository and the changes are applied immediately. However most of these changes to the data repository have no effect, on CICS systems that are currently active. These changes affect a CICS system the next time the CICS system is restarted.

Note:

1. When you use the **Time period definitions** (EYUSTARTPERIODEF) view to update definitions, the changes affect both the data repository and currently active CICS systems.
2. Changes to a currently running MAS are not included in the data repository.
3. All of these actions can also be performed using the batched repository-update facility described in "The batched repository-update facility (BATCHREP)" on page 32.

Batch tools for managing data repository definitions

CICSPlex SM provides batch tools for managing the data repository.

The data repository associated with each CMAS contains the definitions that establish your CICSPlex SM environment. These definitions are stored as individual records. You can create and maintain these definitions by using the WUI views described in Configuring CICSPlex SM. However, if you have a large volume of definitions to update, for example if you are moving an application from one CMAS to another, or if there is a large element of repetition in your management tasks, it is easier to use one of the batch tools to do the job. These allow you to create and update definitions in the data repository and import and export data repository definitions including CMAS to CMAS link definitions from one CMAS to another. Two batch tools are provided:

The EYU9XDBT CICSPlex SM definition utility
: This is an easy-to-use REXX tool using simplified terminology, predefined default information, and filtering to simplify complex management tasks. It also has enhanced debugging facilities. It is limited to data repositories at the same release level as CICSPlex SM. EYU9XDBT is used during installation to set up your initial CICSPlex SM environment. It is supplied with comprehensive sample JCL.

The batched repository-update facility (BATCHREP)
: With this tool you can perform batched update tasks by creating and editing an input file but it does not include the predefined information or samples of EYU9XDBT. It does enable you to import definitions from CMASs at earlier release levels and does not require that you have a REXX environment. You can submit BATCHREP jobs either using the CICSPlex SM batched repository-update utility, the WUI, or the CICSPlex SM API.

You cannot use either of these tools to create a CMAS.

The EYU9XDBT CICSPlex SM definition utility

The EYU9XDBT CICSPlex SM definition utility uses the CICSPlex SM API to specify the required CICSplex names in some simple parameters. The utility sets up the definitions for you. Unlike the BATCHREP utility, you do not manually edit an input file.

You can use this utility to perform all CMAS and CICSplex definition activities after the basic CMAS environment has been established. These activities include:

- Defining CICS regions, CICS groups, and CICSplexes to a CMAS
- Removing CICS regions, CICS groups, and CICSplexes from a CMAS
- Adding CICS regions to CICS groups
- Removing CICS regions from CICS groups
- Creating CMAS to CMAS link definitions

- Importing, printing, or exporting CICSPlex SM objects defined to CMAS or CICSplex contexts.

The following samples are provided:

EYUJXBT0
Contains annotated EYU9XDBT JCL syntax for use as a quick reference.

EYUJXBT1
Contains sample JCL for invoking EYU9XDBT and defining a CICSplex, a CICS system group, and a CICS system definition.

EYUJXBT2
Contains sample JCL for invoking EYU9XBTP and creating a CMAS-to-CMAS link definition for CMASs that are on the same MVS image and running at the same CICS TS release level.

EYUJXBT3
Contains sample JCL for invoking EYU9XBTP and creating a CMAS-to-CMAS link definition for CMASs on different MVS images setting the context to the first CMAS name and importing the link to the second CMAS.

EYUJXBT4
Contains sample JCL for invoking EYU9XBTP and creating a CMAS-to-CMAS link definition for CMASs on different MVS images setting the context to the second CMAS name and importing the link to the first CMAS.

EYU9XDBT utility commands

You can use a number of commands in the EYU9XDBT CICSPlex SM definition utility command stream.

EYU9XDBT reads and processes all commands in the input stream sequentially. Specify the commands in the correct sequence, with commands such as OPTION DUPREC and OPTION FEEDBACK preceding the commands to which they relate and operate on. For example, OPTION DUPREC precedes the IMPORT command on which you want it to operate.

Comments
You can include comments in the EYU9XDBT command stream. An asterisk in column 1 and a blank in column 2 indicates a comment.

Continuation
A hyphen (-) indicates continuation. A continuation character is supported on the DEFINE and REMOVE commands. For example, the DEFINE REGION command has a number of subparameters, which can be on separate lines, shown as follows:

```
DEFINE REGION    region_name    -
       APPLID    region_applid  -
       SYSID     region_sysidnt
```

Commands

ADD TOGROUP *groupname*
Add regions or groups to a CICS group. You specify the object to be added on either a REGION or CICSGRP sub-parameter following the ADD command. For examples of the ADD command, see “Parameters used in EYUJXBT1” on page 27.

CONTEXT {*cmas_name* | *CICSPlex_name*}
Set the context for the commands that follow. For examples of the CONTEXT command, see "Parameters used in EYUJXBT1" on page 27.

DEFINE *object_type object_name mandatory_identifiers*+
Define the specified object, the type of which can be CICSPLEX, REGION, or CICSGRP. The object types, CICSPLEX, REGION, and CICSGRP, are synonyms for the CPLEXDEF, CSYSDEF, and CICSGRP definitions.

- To define a CICSPLEX, you must specify the *object_type* as CICSPLEX and specify the *object_name*; the object name is the 1- to 8-character alphanumeric name of the CICSplex that you are defining. Note that the first character of the *object_name* must be alphabetic. There are no other mandatory identifiers associated with the CICSPLEX object type. The command takes the following form:

  ```
  DEFINE CICSPLEX plexname
  ```

  This command creates a CPLEXDEF in the CICSPlex SM CMAS repository.
- To define a REGION, you must specify the *object_type* as REGION, the 1- to 8-character alphanumeric name of the CICS region that you are defining as the *object_name*, and the following mandatory identifiers: APPLID and SYSID. The command takes the following form:

  ```
  DEFINE REGION region_name     -
         APPLID region_applid   -
         SYSID  region_sysidnt
  ```

  This command creates a CSYSDEF in the CICSPlex SM CMAS repository.
- To define a CICSGRP, you must specify the *object_type* as CICSGRP and specify the *object_name*; the object name is the 1- to 8-character alphanumeric name of the CICS system group that you are defining. Note that the first character of the *object_name* must be alphabetic. There are no other mandatory identifiers associated with the CICSGRP object type. The command takes the following form:

  ```
  DEFINE CICSGRP group_name
  ```

  This command creates a CICSGRP in the CICSPlex SM CMAS repository.

For examples of the DEFINE command, see "Parameters used in EYUJXBT1" on page 27.

DELETE *object_type object_name*
Delete the specified object, the type of which can be one of CICSPLEX, REGION, or CICSGRP. You can specify an asterisk in *object_name* as a wildcard character.

EXPORT *DDname resource_type resource_id*
Write all the definitions of the specified type and identifier in the current context to the specified output file. For *resource_type*, specify in full one of the CICSPlex SM resource types or an asterisk, *, for all resource types. The valid resource types are any resources that are written to the CICSPlex SM data repository, including all BAS objects, WLM definitions, RTA definitions, topology definitions, or monitor definitions. BAS RESINGRP resource records can't be exported, however each BAS resource definition has an equivalent XXXINGRP resource record that can be exported. You can specify an asterisk in *resource_id* as a generic (wildcard) character. If you set both the resource type and the resource identifier to asterisks, EYU9XDBT exports all the definitions within the current context.

Note: Trailing blanks are treated as trailing wildcard characters, so `EXPORT DDname` exports all the definitions in the *DDname* context.

IMPORT *DDname resource_type resource_id*

Import into the repository, in the current context, all the definitions of the specified type and identifier from the input file defined on the named DD statement. For *resource_type*, specify in full one of the CICSPlex SM resource types or an asterisk for all resource types. The valid resource types are any resources that are written to the CICSPlex SM data repository, including all BAS objects, WLM definitions, RTA definitions, topology definitions, or monitor definitions. BAS RESINGRP resource records can't be imported, however each BAS resource definition has an equivalent XXXINGRP resource record that can be imported. You can specify an asterisk in *resource_id* as a wildcard character. If you set both the resource type and the resource identifier to asterisks, EYU9XDBT imports all the definitions it finds in the input data set.

Note the following rules for imported files:

- The input records should be 80 bytes records and the data will be truncated to 72 bytes.
- Double quotation marks (") in the import file are used as string delimiters. Therefore, if you want to include a double quotation mark character in the input file, you must use a consecutive pair of double quotation marks in the text string. For example the following string in the import file, `"double""quote""example"` becomes `double"quote"example` when the file is imported into the CICSPlex SM object.
- Continuation lines are used in import files to represent lines that would otherwise exceed the maximum length. The following example uses the program definition of a JVM class, which is represented as a 255 byte string, to show how continuation lines are represented in an import file:

```
PROGDEF_JVMCLASS = "AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA";
PROGDEF_JVMCLASS = PROGDEF._JVMCLASS || "AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAABBBBBBBB";
PROGDEF_JVMCLASS = PROGDEF._JVMCLASS || "BBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBBB";
PROGDEF_JVMCLASS = PROGDEF._JVMCLASS || "BBBBBBBBBCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC";
...
PROGDEF_JVMCLASS = PROGDEF._JVMCLASS || "ZZZZZZ";
```

The program definition statement, `PROGDEF_JVMCLASS = "AAA..."` overflows the first line and continues on each successive line by appending the next section of the definition to the previous one. The REXX syntax for a stem variable, `.`, is used to indicate that a line is a continuation line. In this example, `PROGDEF_JVMCLASS` is replaced with `PROGDEF._JVMCLASS` for each continuation line. The REXX concatenation bars, `||`, on the continuation line append the next section of the string to the existing string.

OPTION [DUPREC | FEEDBACK | REPORT]

Request the action that EYU9XDBT is to take during command processing. This request can be DUPREC, FEEDBACK, or REPORT. To request more than one action, specify each one on separate OPTION command statements. The DUPREC, FEEDBACK, and REPORT actions each have options that you can select:

DUPREC {ABORT | REJECT | SKIP | UPDATE}

DUPREC specifies the action you want EYU9XDBT to take in the event of a duplicate record being found during import processing. This command must precede the IMPORT or DEFINE statement to which it refers. Permitted options are:

- **ABORT**: If there is duplication of the name of an object being defined and the name of an existing repository definition when processing a DEFINE or IMPORT command, the duplicate name being defined or imported is skipped and the data repository is not changed. The ABORT option is treated as an unrecoverable error: EYU9XDBT writes a message to the job log and raises return code 12. The job is stopped immediately.
- **REJECT**: If there is duplication of the name of an object being defined and the name of an existing repository definition when processing a DEFINE or IMPORT command, the duplicate name being defined or imported is skipped and the data repository is not changed. The REJECT option is handled as an error and EYU9XDBT writes a message to the job log. EYU9XDBT raises return code 8 for a REJECT error. REJECT is the default option.
- **SKIP**: If the name of an object being defined is the same as the name of an existing repository definition when processing a DEFINE or IMPORT command, the new definition is skipped, and the data repository is not changed. This is handled as normal (return code 0).
- **UPDATE**: If there is duplication of the name of an object being defined and the name of an existing repository definition when processing a DEFINE or IMPORT command, the existing definition is updated with the attributes of the record being defined or imported. If the existing definition cannot be updated by modifying specific attributes, it is deleted and recreated from the DEFINE or IMPORT command. This action is handled as normal (return code 0).

Note: When importing CPLXCMAS records that associate a CICSplex name to the Maintenance Point CMAS in an **OPTION DUPREC UPDATE** scenario, the command response will always be `Record skipped`. One CPLXCMAS record is created implicitly whenever a CPLEXDEF record is imported to a CMAS. These records may only be removed implicitly when their corresponding CPLEXDEF records are deleted.

FEEDBACK {QUIET | VERBOSE}

FEEDBACK specifies how EYU9XDBT handles exception condition reporting if an error is returned from the CICSPlex SM API. Permitted options are as follows:

- **QUIET**: EYU9XDBT writes only a basic EYU9XDBT message to the job log. QUIET is the default FEEDBACK option.
- **VERBOSE**: In addition to the standard message reporting response and reason codes, EYU9XDBT writes any associated CICSPlex SM feedback data to the destination specified on the SYSTSPRT DD statement.

REPORT {FULL | SUMMARY}

- **FULL**: This is the default option, and the current reporting state before this change. When the program processes a PRINT, IMPORT, EXPORT, or DELETE command for an EYUDREP object, all attributes of that object are printed in the report. For large data repositories, this report option can generate many thousands of line of data.

- **SUMMARY**: This restricts the printed resource table content to just the key field identifiers for the PRINT, IMPORT, EXPORT, and DELETE commands.

You can use the OPTION REPORT command consecutively in a command stream, so that some processes list all attribute data, and others just summarize attribute data. For example:

```
* Set the context to my CICSplex
CONTEXT myplex01
* Specify that duplicates are to be updated
OPTION DUPREC UPDATE
* Specify that I only want record identifiers printed
OPTION REPORT SUMMARY
* Now import my CSYSDEF records
IMPORT CPSMIO1 CSYSDEF * *
* Now do a detailed print of what was just imported ...
OPTION REPORT FULL
* ... and print all CSYSDEF details.
PRINT CSYSDEF * *
```

PRINT *resource_type resource_id*
Print definitions in the current context from CMAS repository. For *resource_type*, specify in full one of the CICSPlex SM resource types or an asterisk for all resource types. You can specify an asterisk in *resource_id* as a wildcard character. If you specify two asterisks for the resource type and resource identifier, EYU9XDBT prints all definitions within the current context.

REMOVE FROMGROUP *groupname*
Remove the specified object from the named group. You specify the object on either a REGION or CICSGRP sub-parameter following the REMOVE command.

Data sets used by the EYU9XDBT utility

To define CICSplexes, CICS regions, and CICS groups, the EYU9XDBT CICSPlex SM definition utility uses some predefined information supplied in the SEYUPARM library.

The following DD statements reference this information:

EYUCPDEF
This DD statement references the member called EYUCPDEF, which provides default values in support of the DEFINE CICSPLEX command. You can modify the CPLEXDEF in it to suit your own installation requirements.

EYUCSDEF
This DD statement references the member called EYUCSDEF, which provides default values in support of the DEFINE REGION command. You can modify the CSYSDEF in it to suit your own installation requirements.

EYUCSGRP
This DD statement references the member called EYUCSGRP, which provides default values in support of the DEFINE CICSGRP command. You can modify the CSYSGRP in it to suit your own installation requirements.

Parameters used in EYUJXBTP

EYUJXBTP is a JCL procedure used by the samples EYUJXBT1, EYUJXBT2, EYUJXBT3 and EYUJXBT4 to invoke the EYU9XDBT program.

For descriptions of data sets used, see “Data sets used by the EYU9XDBT utility.”

Parameters used in EYUJXBT1

The EYUJXBT1 JCL sample provides the initial definition of a CICSplex, the association of the CICSplex with a CMAS as the maintenance point, and the association, and grouping, of CICS systems with that CICSplex.

The CMAS that owns the repository in which you are creating definitions must be active when you run the EYUJXBT1 job. Also, the EYUJXBT1 job must run in the same z/OS image as the CMAS. The EYUJXBT1 JCL does not have a data set definition (DD) statement for the repository because all access to the repository is through the CMAS, using the API.

EYUJXBT1 has the following parameters, which you edit to specify your own names:

CONTEXT

Sets the CICSPlex SM context in which the utility is to operate. Define the context as the CMAS only when you are defining a CICSplex. For actions that operate on an existing CICSplex, such as defining extra regions, or importing or exporting objects, set the context to the CICSplex.

The EYUJXBT1 job uses this parameter twice. The first use is to enable the utility to locate and communicate with your CMAS, (see below for the second use). The format of the parameter to set the CMAS context is:

```
CONTEXT cmasname
```

where *cmasname* is the name of the CMAS that will be the maintenance point for the CICSplex.

DEFINE CICSPLEX

Specifies the name of your CICSplex. When you define the CICSplex, the CMAS named on the CONTEXT parameter becomes the maintenance point for the CICSplex.

The format of this parameter is:

```
DEFINE CICSPLEX plexname
```

Choose a 1- to 8-character name for your CICSplex, perhaps using a naming convention that allows you to define more than one CICSplex. For example:

- The first three letters might identify the location, such as HUR for Hursley
- The middle letters the type, such as TEST or PROD for test and production CICSplexes.
- The last a unique alphanumeric identifier for the CICSplex.

All other parameters required to complete the CICSplex definition are supplied by the EYUCPDEF file defined on the EYUCPDEF DD statement in the supplied EYUJXBTP sample.

The supplied EYUJXBT1 job is set up to define only one CICSplex. You are recommended to create a separate CICSplex for the Web User Interface server by adding the required definitions to EYUJXBT1.

CONTEXT

The second use of CONTEXT appears *after* the DEFINE CICSPLEX parameter, to reset the context to the CICSplex.

The format of the parameter to set the context to the CICSplex is:

```
CONTEXT plexname
```

where *plexname* is the name you specified on the DEFINE CICSPLEX parameter.

DEFINE CICSGRP

Defines a CICS system group, which is a subset of a CICSplex.

The format of this parameter is:

```
DEFINE CICSGRP group_name
```

where *group_name* is a 1- to 8-character alphanumeric name for the CICS system group. The first character must be alphabetic.

DEFINE REGION

Specifies the name and other key attributes of each CICS region you want to include in the CICSplex. The parameter and its subparameters have the following format:

```
DEFINE REGION   region_name    -
       APPLID   region_applid  -
       SYSID    region_sysidnt
```

You are recommended to use the APPLID as the region name in these definitions. Making the region name the same as the APPLID has the following advantages:

- You do not have to invent another name for the region
- It avoids confusion if the names are the same instead of regions having two identifiers
- By excluding the NAME EYUPARM, the EYUPARM parameters can be shared across CICS regions. The NAME EYUPARM for each CICS region defaults to the z/OS Communications Server APPLID as specified on the APPLID system initialization table parameter for each CICS region.

SYSID is the name specified on the region's SYSIDNT system initialization parameter.

The EYUJXBT1 job includes the DEFINE REGION parameters once, but you can define as many as you need, in any groupings that suit your requirements.

ADD TOGROUP

Specifies the name of the CICS region that you want to add to the CICS system group defined by a DEFINE CICSGRP command.

The format of this parameter for adding a CICS region to a group is:

```
ADD  TOGROUP   grpname -
     REGION    regname
```

You can also nest CICS system groups by including a group in another group. The format of the parameter for adding a group to a group is:

```
ADD  TOGROUP   grpname1 -
     CICSGRP   grpname2
```

After you have run the EYUJXBT1 job and created the initial definitions of your CICSplex, you might want to create another CICSplex, or add more regions or CICS system groups. If so, run the EYUJXBT1 job again, suitably modified to add the additional objects to your CMAS data repository. You can also save the previous definitions before making changes in case you have to back out the update.

Parameters used in EYUJXBT2

The EYUJXBT2 sample imports definitions to create a CMAS-to-CMAS connection. The sample sets the context to the first CMAS name and imports the link to the second CMAS. Then the sample changes the context to the second CMAS name and imports the link to the first CMAS.

The CMAS that owns the repository in which you are creating definitions must be active when you run the EYUJXBT2 job. Also, the EYUJXBT2 job must run in the same z/OS image as the CMAS. The EYUJXBT2 JCL does not have a data set definition (DD) statement for the repository because all access to the repository is through the CMAS, using the API.

EYUJXBT2 gives an example of using the IMPORT commands and has the following parameters, which you edit to specify your own names:

CONTEXT
Sets the CICSPlex SM context in which the utility is to operate.

The format of the parameter to set the context is:

```
CONTEXT cmasname
```

where *cmasname* is the name of the CMAS to which you want to make changes.

OPTION DUPREC
Specifies the action that the program takes if it detects any definitions in the IMPORT stream that already exist in the local data repository. Permitted options are as follows:

- OPTION DUPREC REJECT. Commands that follow the duplicate definition are rejected.
- OPTION DUPREC ABORT. The job is terminated.
- OPTION DUPREC SKIP. Leave the existing record in place.
- OPTION DUPREC UPDATE. Replace the existing definition.

IMPORT
Imports definitions into the repository.

The format of the parameter is:

```
IMPORT CMAS1LNK * *
```

EYUJXBT2 has an input data stream for CMAS1LNK which includes a CMAS-to-CMAS definition (CMTCMDEF resource table).

If you are adding a secondary CMAS, you must assign it to your CICSplex before it can participate in CICSplex management. Do this in one of the following ways:

- Issue an Assign action from the EYUSTARTCPLEXDEF WUI view.
- Use the CICSplex SM API action of ASSIGN against the CPLEXDEF resource table.

Parameters used in EYUJXBT3

Use the EYUJXBT3 and EYUJXBT4 samples to import definitions to create a CMAS-to-CMAS connection for CMASs on different z/OS images. EYUJXBT3 sets the context to the first CMAS name and imports the link to the second CMAS.

The CMAS that owns the repository in which you are creating definitions must be active when you run EYUJXBT3. The EYUJXBT3 job must run in the same z/OS image as the CMAS in which you are creating definitions. The EYUJXBT3 JCL does

not have a data set definition (DD) statement for the repository because all access to the repository is through the CMAS, using the API.

EYUJXBT3 gives an example of using the IMPORT commands and has the following parameters, which you edit to specify your own names:

CONTEXT
Sets the CICSPlex SM context in which the utility is to operate.

The format of the parameter to set the context is:

```
CONTEXT cmasname
```

where *cmasname* is the name of the CMAS to which you want to make changes.

OPTION DUPREC
Specifies the action that the program takes if it detects any definitions in the IMPORT stream that already exist in the local data repository. You can specify one of the following options:

REJECT
Rejects any commands that follow the duplicate definition.

ABORT
Terminates the job.

SKIP
Leaves the existing record in place.

UPDATE
Replaces the existing definition.

IMPORT
Imports definitions into the repository.

The format of the parameter is:

```
IMPORT CMAS1LNK * *
```

EYUJXBT3 has an input data stream for CMAS1LNK which includes a CMAS-to-CMAS definition (created using the CMTCMDEF resource table).

If you are adding a secondary CMAS, you must assign it to your CICSplex before it can participate in CICSplex management. Do this in one of the following ways:

- Issue an ASSIGN action command from the EYUSTARTCPLEXDEF WUI view.
- Use the CICSplex SM API action of ASSIGN against the CPLEXDEF resource table.

Parameters used in EYUJXBT4

Use the EYUJXBT4 and EYUJXBT3 samples to import definitions to create a CMAS-to-CMAS connection for CMASs on different z/OS images. EYUJXBT4 sets the context to the second CMAS name and imports the link to the first CMAS.

The CMAS that owns the repository in which you are creating definitions must be active when you run EYUJXBT4. The EYUJXBT4 job must run in the same z/OS image as the CMAS in which you are creating definitions. The EYUJXBT4 JCL does not have a data set definition (DD) statement for the repository because all access to the repository is through the CMAS, using the API.

EYUJXBT4 gives an example of using the IMPORT commands and has the following parameters, which you edit to specify your own names:

CONTEXT
Sets the CICSPlex SM context in which the utility is to operate.

The format of the parameter to set the context is:

```
CONTEXT cmasname
```

where *cmasname* is the name of the CMAS which is to be changed..

OPTION DUPREC
Specifies the action that the program takes if it detects any definitions in the import stream that already exist in the local data repository. You can specify one of the following options:

REJECT
Rejects any commands that follow the duplicate definition.

ABORT
Terminates the job.

SKIP
Leaves the existing record in place.

UPDATE
Replaces the existing definition.

IMPORT
Imports definitions into the repository.

The format of the parameter is:

```
IMPORT CMAS2LNK * *
```

EYUJXBT4 has an input data stream for CMAS2LNK, which includes a CMAS-to-CMAS definition (created using the CMTCMDEF resource table).

If you are adding a secondary CMAS, you must assign it to your CICSplex before it can participate in CICSplex management. You can do this in one of the following ways:

- Issue an ASSIGN action command from the EYUSTARTCPLEXDEF WUI view.
- Use the CICSplex SM API action of ASSIGN against the CPLEXDEF resource table.

EYU9XDBT utility error handling

Three levels of error can occur in EYU9XDBT utility program processing.

These errors are as follows:

- Errors in the command parameter stream that are detected by EYU9XDBT.

  EYU9XDBT processes each command as it occurs in the command input stream. If the utility program detects an error in a command (for example, an unrecognized parameter), it stops processing without reading any more commands and issues message EYUXU1448E Data stream rejected which gives an EYU9XDBT return code of 12.
- Errors in the CICSPlex SM API detected by CICSPlex SM when it is processing calls from EYU9XDBT.

  If a command and its parameters are recognized by EYU9XDBT, it calls the CICSPlex SM API to perform the specified action. However, if CICSPlex SM detects an error, only that command fails (with an EYU9XDBT return code of 8 or 12), and EYU9XDBT continues with the next command. For example, a DEFINE REGION command that specifies SYSID ABCDE is accepted by

EYU9XDBT but rejected by CICSPlex SM because the SYSID value is more than 4 characters long, producing the following error messages:

EYUAR0021E
Length of data for attribute (CSYSDEF._SYSID) is invalid.

EYUXU1441S
TBUILD failed for CSYSDEF data: FAILURE.

EYUXU1448E
Datastream rejected.

- Abend code 878 when a program attempts to use more storage than it has allocated.

  In EYU9XDBT this abend is caused by an insufficient region size. The solution is to increase the region size. This abend code can occur in the following situation:

  – Not accounting for the retention by EYU9XDBT of large numbers of definitions in memory when setting your region size.

    You can calculate the storage required by multiplying the definition size by the definition count. However, if you cannot modify the region size, you might be able to modify the existing commands to use less storage. Because each command is run separately, reducing the number of definitions per command is a straightforward and effective way of lowering storage requirements.

    One way of reducing storage requirements is to avoid using the generic * (asterisk) character to define the definition type and the definition name in IMPORT, EXPORT, and PRINT commands because it can result in large numbers of definitions held in storage. Instead, use separate commands that select the least number of definitions feasible.

The batched repository-update facility (BATCHREP)

The BATCHREP batched repository-update facility can streamline the process of managing your data repositories.

Instead of using multiple view screens repeatedly to create large numbers of definitions, you can create a standard input file to add the definitions to the data repository all at one time. This can reduce the effort of creating such definitions as the Transaction in Transaction Group (DTRINGRP) associations, which can involve identifying hundreds of transactions. Similarly, when you use Business Application Services (BAS) to create and maintain your CICS resource definitions, the batched repository-update facility can speed up the definition process.

Submitting a batched repository-update (BATCHREP) job

There are three steps in submitting a BATCHREP job.

To submit a batched repository-update job, you must:

1. Create a sequential data set or partitioned data set member to contain your input to the batched repository-update facility. The data set must have a fixed blocked format, RECFM(FB), and a logical record length of 80, LRECL(80).

   If you are directing the output to a partitioned data set member, you should ensure that the data set has enough directory entries and space to successfully execute the command. Failure to do this could cause the CMAS to terminate.
2. Create your input, as described in “Creating a batched repository-update (BATCHREP) input file” on page 33.
3. Use one of the following methods to submit the batched repository-update job:

- **Batched repository update job** WUI view, as described in "Using the WUI to submit a batched repository-update (BATCHREP) job" on page 40.
- Batched repository-update utility, as described in "Using the batched repository-update utility" on page 41.
- CICSPlex SM API to make use of the BATCHREP resource table.

Submitting a batched repository-update job that processes the same definition in quick succession may result in one or more control statements failing. In such circumstances the best procedure would be to divide the repository-update job and submit the resultant jobs sequentially.

Creating a batched repository-update (BATCHREP) input file

A batched repository-update facility input file consists of control statements that describe the updates you want to make to the data repository.

The input file must adhere to the following requirements:

- Control statements must be in uppercase.
- Each control statement must be terminated with a semicolon (;).
- Comments must be delimited with /* at the beginning and */ at the end. (Any line with * in column 1 is also treated as a comment.)

Control statements and comments can span multiple lines.

When creating your input file, you must first identify the context (CMAS or CICSplex) to which the updates apply. To do this, use the control statement:

```
CONTEXT [plexid]
```

where *plexid* is the name of the local CMAS or of a CICSplex associated with the local CMAS (the local CMAS is the CMAS on which the batched repository-update job runs). If you specify a CICSplex as the context for the update, the local CMAS must be the maintenance point for that CICSplex. If you omit this parameter, the local CMAS is assumed to be the context.

Once you have established a context, it remains in effect for the batched repository-update job until you explicitly change it with another CONTEXT statement.

The rest of the control statements in an input file vary according to the type of updates you are making. The following sections describe the control statements for each type of update in detail.

Creating and maintaining CICSPlex SM definitions:

To create, update, remove, or review CICSPlex SM definitions in the data repository, use one or more control statements.

Control statements take the form:

```
command object keyword1(value) keyword2
```

where:

command
: Is the name of a batched repository-update facility command, in uppercase letters. Specify one of the following:

CREATE
To create a record and add it to the data repository associated with the local CMAS.

UPDATE
To update an existing record in the data repository.

Note: You cannot update LNKSxSCG records using the batched repository-update facility, although you can do so through the WUI.

REMOVE
To remove an existing record from the data repository.

When you remove a record, all associations between that record and other records in the data repository are lost. For example, if you remove a CICS system definition, associations between that CICS system and any CICS system groups or component specifications are also removed.

When removing BAS definitions the DEFVER( ) keyword must be specified.

LIST To list a record from the data repository.

DUMP
To list a record from the data repository and insert a CREATE control statement in front of it.

You can use the output resulting from a DUMP command as input to another batched repository-update job that creates definitions. The output of a DUMP command is formatted as follows:

- Data lines are broken at column 72
- Continuation characters are placed in column 1.

By default, the output is written to a spool file and must be extracted from the spool, and edited, before it can be used as input to the batched repository-update facility. The extracted records contain ANS control characters in column 1, therefore you must shift the records one character to the left to align the data for processing by CICSPlex SM. You must also remove all the page header information from the data set. For an example of a listing, see Figure 2 on page 49. However, you can use the OUTPUT command to write the output in the correct format, direct to a data set. For details, see "Creating a data set for re-input to the batched repository-update facility" on page 39.

CICSPlex SM requires certain definitions to exist before others can be created. Therefore, you should adhere to the following guidelines when dumping data repository records:

- Always dump CICS system (CSYSDEF) and CICS system group (CSYSGRP) records first.
- Dump basic CICSPlex SM definition records (such as, xxxDEF, xxxGROUP, and xxxSPEC) before association records (such as, LNKxxxxx, xxxINGRP, or xxxINSPC).
- For Business Application Services:
  - Dump RESGROUP records before RESDESC and RASGNDEF records.

- Dump RESDESC and RASGNDEF records before RESINDSC and RASINDSC records.
- Dump resource definition records (such as FILEDEF) before xxxINGRP records (such as FILINGRP).
- Dump CONNDEF, SESSDEF, IPCONDEF, and TCPDEF records before SYSLINK records.

If you follow these guidelines, the output from a DUMP command is in the correct order for the batched repository-update facility to create new definitions. For an example of using the DUMP command output to create new definitions, see "Examples of managing records in the data repository" on page 48.

Note: Output from the DUMP and LIST commands contains a visible record of any passwords associated with CICS resources (such as connections or files). To prevent possible security exposures, you should restrict access to such output.

object Is one of the resource table names shown in Table 1 on page 43.

keyword1(value)

Is the name of a field in the specified resource table and the data that is appropriate for that field, in uppercase letters. The required input for the various commands is as follows:

CREATE

Provide all of the information required to define the resource, for example the same type of information as required by the equivalent WUI **Create** view.

You can derive the input to the CREATE statement from the output of a DFHCSDUP EXTRACT or BATCHREP DUMP request. See "Creating a data set for re-input to the batched repository-update facility" on page 39, "Example 6 - Dumping records as input to create new records" on page 50 for further information. If you do not create your input in this way, you must specify all the required attributes.

Note: For some definition records you should not specify certain operands; for example, for CPLEXDEF, do not specify the STATUS operand.

UPDATE

Identify the specific record to be updated. For CICS resource definitions created as part of business application services (BAS), this must include the version (DEFVER) of the resource. Specify the attributes that will be updated.

REMOVE

Identify the specific record to be removed. For CICS resource definitions created as part of business application services (BAS), this must include the version (DEFVER) of the resource.

LIST and DUMP

Provide a specific or generic record name, where generic names can contain the plus sign (+), asterisk (*), or both.

keyword2

Indicate how the creation or removal of a specification-to-CICS system group link record (LNKSxSCG) should affect the current members of the

CICS system group. The keywords for the CREATE and REMOVE commands must be entered in uppercase letters and are as follows:

CREATE
Specify one of the following:

FORCE All current members of the CICS system group should have implicit links established to the named specification. When a link already exists, it is replaced with the newly CREATEd link.

NULL Current members of the CICS system group should have implicit links established to the named specification only if no link already exists.

NONE No implicit links should be established.

When you use the CREATE command, the default value for `keyword2` is NONE

REMOVE
Specify one of the following:

KEEP All implicit links are to be converted to explicit links.

NONE No implicit links are to be converted to explicit links.

There is no default value for `keyword2` when you use the REMOVE command; you must specify a value.

When you submit the batched repository-update job, the syntax of each command is checked for validity. If multiple commands are being issued, syntax checking can have the following results:

- When a LIST, DUMP, MAPLEFT or MAPRIGHT command is invalid, that command is not executed; processing of all subsequent commands continues .
- When a modification command (CREATE, UPDATE, or REMOVE) is invalid, that command is not executed. All subsequent modification commands are checked for validity; however, no subsequent modification commands are executed.

Creating CICS resource definitions:

To create CICS resource, and optionally add them to a resource group in the data repository, use one or more control statements.

Control statements take the form:

```
CREATE object NAME(defname) [RESGROUP(resgroup)]
```

where:

object Is one of the resource table names shown in Table 1 on page 43 that represent a CICS resource type (such as CONNDEF).

defname
Is the name of the resource definition you are creating.

resgroup
Is the name of an existing resource group in the data repository to which the resource definition should be added.

Producing a map of CICSPlex SM definitions:

In addition to creating and maintaining CICSPlex SM definitions, you can produce a visual map of the definitions in the data repository.

To produce a map, use one or more control statements in the form:

```
command object NAME(defname)
```

where:

command
Is the name of a batched repository-update facility command, in uppercase letters. Specify one of the following:

MAPLEFT
To produce a map of the definitions to the left of the starting point; that is, those definitions that refer to the starting point.

MAPRIGHT
To produce a map of the definitions to the right of the starting point; that is, those definitions that are referred to by the starting point.

object Is a resource table name that identifies the type of definition to be displayed in the map.

You can produce a map of the following definitions:

Topology
- CSYSDEF
- CSYSGRP
- PERIODEF

Workload management
- TRANGRP
- WLMDEF
- WLMGROUP
- WLMSPEC

Real-time analysis
- ACTION
- APSPEC
- EVALDEF
- RTADEF
- RTAGROUP
- RTASPEC
- STATDEF

Resource monitoring
- MONDEF
- MONGROUP
- MONSPEC

Business application services
- xxxxDEF (resource definitions such as FILEDEF)
- RESGROUP

- RESDESC
- RASGNDEF

NAME
Is the field name of the key field for the resource being mapped. For all resources the key field name is `NAME`, with the following exceptions:

- The key field for CSYSGRP is `GROUP`.
- The key field for RESGROUP is `RESGROUP`.
- The key field for RESDESC is `RESDESC`.
- The key field for RASGNDEF is `RESASSGN`.

defname
Is the specific or generic name of a definition that is to be the starting point for a map. If you enter a generic name, a map is produced for each definition whose name matches the pattern.

Setting processing options for repository-update commands:

The default behavior of batched repository-update commands can be modified by the OPTION command.

The format of the OPTION command is:

```
OPTION type keyword [keyword ...]
```

where

- *type* identifies the option which is being set.
- *keyword* specifies the value(s) to be set for an option type.

The following option types are currently supported:

DUPREC
Specify how the CREATE command will handle the RECORD_EXISTS condition. One of the following keywords must be specified:

REJECT (default)
The existing record is not modified; the BATCHREP input stream is flushed and no more commands are processed.

ABORT
The existing record is not modified; the job is terminated immediately.

SKIP The existing record is not modified; processing continues with the next BATCHREP command.

UPDATE
The existing record is updated by redriving the CREATE command as if it were an UPDATE.

Note:

1. Several link type CICSPlex SM resource tables do not support the UPDATE action. If a BATCHREP input stream that creates any of the following resource types must be restarted, OPTION DUPREC SKIP must be specified or the command retry will fail. Affected resource tables are:

   CMDMPAPS - APSPEC to Primary CMAS

   CMDMSAPS - APSPEC to Secondary CMAS

   CSGLCGCG - CICSGRP in CICSGRP

   CSGLCGCS - CICSSYS in CICSGRP

LNKS*x*SCG - *xxx*SPEC to CICSGRP, where *xxx* is MON, RTA or WLM
LNKS*x*SCS - *xxx*SPEC to CICSSYS, where *xxx* is MON, RTA or WLM

If a STATUS other than RECORD_EXISTS is returned by the CREATE command, the command is not retried and all remaining commands in the input file are flushed.

Multiple OPTION commands can be placed in the BATCHREP input stream. An OPTION command affects all commands until another OPTION command is encountered for the same option type or the input command stream reaches end-of-file.

Creating a data set for re-input to the batched repository-update facility

You can create an output data set from the batched repository-update facility to hold the CREATE statements produced from DUMP commands.

This data set is in the correct format for re-input to the batched repository-update facility without further editing; that is, it does not contain heading lines and the data is aligned in the correct columns. Note, however, that you may still need to edit this output data to modify the context, group names, version numbers, and so on.

When you use the DUMP command (see "Creating and maintaining CICSPlex SM definitions" on page 33), you may use the OUTPUT command to request that any resulting CREATE commands are written to an output data set, in addition to the normal report. The OUTPUT command must be the first command in the BATCHREP input data stream, to ensure that the command precedes any DUMP commands. You cannot specify more than one OUTPUT command.

Note: If a partitioned data set is used as the output data set, you must ensure that the data set has enough space to handle the output. A full partitioned data set without sufficient directory space may cause multiple abends resulting in the termination of the CMAS. To avoid multiple abends during CICS recovery, direct output to a sequential data set. If required, you can then copy the sequential data set output to a partitioned data set.

The format of the OUTPUT command is:

```
OUTPUT DATASET DSNAME(data.set.name(member)) INQUOTES(NO|YES);
```

where:

DATASET
This keyword must be specified.

DSNAME
Specifies a data set name. You must specify a data set name and the data set must exist. The output data set cannot be the same as the input data set. The data set must consist of fixed-length, 80-byte records; the records may be blocked and any block size is acceptable.

data.set.name
The data set name must not exceed 44 characters in length. Each component of the name cannot be more than 8 characters long, and the components must be separated by full stops. The data set name must be a fully-qualified data set name. The first component of the data set name does not default to the logged-on user id.

member
The member name, if the output data set is partitioned. The member name cannot be more than 8 characters long. The member name must be omitted if the output data set is not partitioned.

INQUOTES(NO | YES)
Identifies whether or not you want field values enclosed in quotes on the output data set. You may need to use this control statement if you have any data on your data repository that contains unbalanced parentheses. If you omit this keyword, the default value of NO is assumed.

NO The values of parameters are not enclosed in quotes on the output data set. This setting is perfectly adequate for input to the batched repository-update facility, but you might encounter problems if the parameter values contain unbalanced parentheses.

Note that, if you specify INQUOTES(NO), the BATCHREP output can be used as input to any release of the CICSPlex SM batched repository-update facility.

YES All values of parameters are enclosed in quotes on the output data set. The CICSPlex SM batched repository-update facility terminates the parameter value at the final quote, not at an embedded parenthesis.

For example, suppose a DESCRIPTION field contains the value:

```
1) Describe Resource
```

If you specify INQUOTES(NO), which is the default, the DUMP routine will produce the following statement in the output data set:

```
DESCRIPTION(1) Describe Resource)
```

The CICSPlex SM batched repository-update facility interprets this as a DESCRIPTION field containing the value 1, followed by two unrecognizable keywords.

If you specify INQUOTES(YES), the DUMP routine places quotes around the field value. The output data set would contain the statement:

```
DESCRIPTION('1) Describe Resource')
```

This statement is interpreted correctly by the CICSPlex SM batched repository-update facility.

Using the WUI to submit a batched repository-update (BATCHREP) job

To submit a batched repository-update job using the WUI from the main menu (EYUSTARTMENU) click **Administration views > Batched repository update requests** This will display the **Batched repository update reuqests** view that allows you to view information about currently running batched repository-update jobs.

The following procedure allows you to submit a selected batched repository-update job:

1. Open the **Batched repository update requests** view.
2. Select the record you intend to submit and click Execute. This opens the **Execute** view. If no batched repository-update jobs are running then only the dummy stopped record is available for selection.

Note: Clicking the Check button opens the Check view which allows you to check the command format of all the input statements of the batched repository-update job.

3. Complete the Execute view by completing the following fields:

   Input data set name
   Specify the name of the sequential or partitioned data set (PDS) containing the input to the batched repository-update job.

   Input member name
   When using a PDS, specify the name of the member that contains the input to the batched repository-update job.

   Print class
   (Optional.) Specify a 1-character class designation. If you omit a value, class A is assumed.

   Print node
   Specify the 8-character identifier of a designation node that the system spooler is to use to route the file.

   Destination userid
   Specify the 8-character identifier of the eventual writer program or of the user who will process the report for spooled records intended for the printer. The report will carry this identifier, which will be used to select the report at its destination.

4. Select Yes to submit the job.

To apply updates to a particular data repository, you must ensure that the WUI server is connected to the CMAS which is associated with the data repository you want to update.

Using the batched repository-update utility

The batched repository-update utility connects to a CMAS and submits batched repository (BATCHREP) updates to run in that CMAS.

To make batched repository updates to a particular data repository, run the utility so that it connects to, and submits batched updates to run in, the CMAS that is associated with the data repository you want to update.

To run the utility, prepare the necessary JCL and define the input parameters for the utility itself, such as the name of the CMAS associated with the data repository you want to update.

Here is an example of JCL to run the batched repository update utility:

```
//jobname  JOB (acct),'name',CLASS=x,MSGCLASS=x
//BTCHUPD EXEC PGM=EYU9XDBC,REGION=2048K
//STEPLIB  DD  DSN=CICSTS54.CPSM.SEYUAUTH,DISP=SHR
//         DD  DSN=CICSTS54.CPSM.SEYULOAD,DISP=SHR
//SYSPRINT DD  SYSOUT=*
//SYSABEND DD  SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN    DD  *
CMASNAME(EYUCMS1A)
CHECK
INPUTDSN(EXAMPLE.INPUT.DATASET)
INPUTMEMBER(MEMBER1)
OUTPUTUSER(EXUSER)
PRINTNODE(LOCAL)
/*
```

Here is an example of the output from the batched repository-update utility:

```
CICSPlex/SM Batched Repository Update Utility

        Parameters specified:

        CMASNAME(EYUCMS1A)
        CHECK
        INPUTDSN(EXAMPLE.INPUT.DATASET)
        INPUTMEMBER(MEMBER1)
        OUTPUTUSER(EXUSER)
        PRINTNODE(LOCAL)


EYUXD0908I  A batched repository update has been submitted to run in CMAS EYUCMS1A.
```

The output of the batched repository-update utility is a short report that lists the input parameters and a message to show the CMAS in which the batched updates have been submitted. Review this output to verify the utility successfully submitted the batched updates in the CMAS.

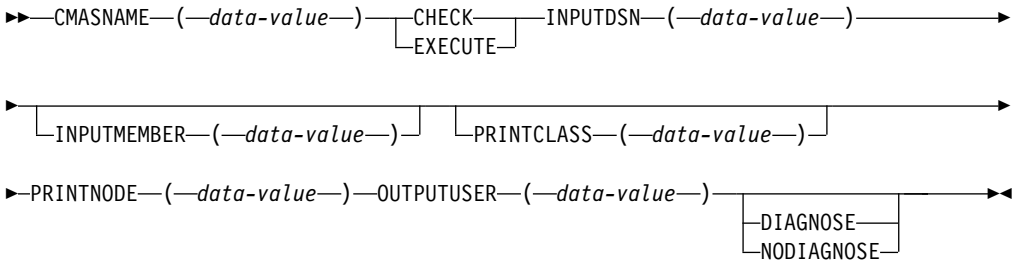
The batched updates that run in the CMAS produce output using the standard CICS spooling facilities. You must also review this second output to verify batched updates have run successfully.

Batched repository-update utility parameters:

This section describes the input parameters that you must specify to use the batched repository update utility. These parameters must be supplied in the SYSIN data set.

The following syntax rules apply:

- Parameters must be specified in uppercase
- Parameters can be specified in any order
- A given parameter must be specified once only in a given SYSIN stream
- A given parameter must appear all on one line
- Spaces will be ignored
- An asterisk (*) as the first character will mean that the line is ignored.



The parameters can be specified as follows :

CMASNAME

Specifies the 1-to-8 character name of a CMAS to which the utility is to connect and whose data repository is to be modified by the batched repository update processing. This parameter is mandatory. It is this CMAS in which batched repository update processing takes place and from which output is produced by the CICS spooling facilities.

CHECK or EXECUTE
Must be specified for the type of run. CHECK specifies a syntax check of the input file and EXECUTE specifies the commands in the input file that must be executed. These keywords are mutually exclusive.

INPUTDSN
Specifies a 1-to-44 character string for the data set name of a sequential data set or a PDS that contains the input to the batched repository update processing. The CMAS must have access to the data set specified via the INPUTDSN parameter. This parameter is mandatory.

INPUTMEMBER
Specifies a 1-to-8 character name of a member when using a PDS that contains the input file. This parameter is optional.

PRINTCLASS
Specifies a 1-character print class identifier. This parameter is optional. The default is A.

PRINTNODE
Specifies a 1-to-8 character print node identifier to be used by the system spooler for routing the job output. This parameter is mandatory.

OUTPUTUSER
Specifies a 1-to-8 character user identifier to be associated with the spooled output. This parameter is mandatory.

DIAGNOSE
Intended for use only under guidance by IBM service personnel.

NODIAGNOSE
Intended for use only under guidance by IBM service personnel.

BATCHREP supported resource tables

Most CICSPlex SM resource tables are supported by the batched repository update facility.

Table 1 lists the CICSPlex SM resource tables that you can process using the batched repository update facility.

Table 1. Resource table names

Resource type	Table name	Definitions affected
Configuration	CMTCMDEF	CMAS-to-CMAS definitions
Configuration	CMTPMDEF	CMAS-to-remote MAS definitions
Configuration	CPLEXDEF	CICSPlex definitions
Topology	CSGLCGCG	Association between a CICS system group and a CICS system group
Topology	CSGLCGCS	Association between a CICS system and a CICS system group
Topology	CSYSDEF	CICS systems
Topology	CSYSGRP	CICS system groups
Topology	PERIODEF	Time periods
Topology	SYSLINK	System links
Workload management	DTRINGRP	Association between a transaction and a transaction group

Table 1. Resource table names (continued)

Resource type	Table name	Definitions affected
Workload management	LNKSWSCG	Association between a workload specification and a CICS system group
Workload management	LNKSWSCS	Association between a workload specification and a CICS system
Workload management	TRANGRP	Transaction groups
Workload management	WLMDEF	Workload definitions
Workload management	WLMGROUP	Workload groups
Workload management	WLMINGRP	Association between a workload definition and a workload group
Workload management	WLMINSPC	Association between a workload group and a workload specification
Workload management	WLMSPEC	Workload specifications
Real-time analysis	ACTION	Action definitions
Real-time analysis	APSPEC	Analysis point specifications
Real-time analysis	CMDMPAPS	Association between a primary CMAS and an analysis point specification
Real-time analysis	CMDMSAPS	Association between a secondary CMAS and an analysis point specification
Real-time analysis	EVALDEF	Evaluation definitions
Real-time analysis	LNKSRSCG	Association between an analysis specification and a CICS system group
Real-time analysis	LNKSRSCS	Association between an analysis specification and a CICS system
Real-time analysis	RTADEF	Analysis definitions
Real-time analysis	RTAGROUP	Analysis groups
Real-time analysis	RTAINAPS	Association between an analysis group and an analysis point specification
Real-time analysis	RTAINGRP	Association between an analysis definition and an analysis group
Real-time analysis	RTAINSPC	Association between an analysis group and an analysis specification
Real-time analysis	RTASPEC	Analysis specifications
Real-time analysis	STAINGRP	Association between a status definition and an analysis group
Real-time analysis	STATDEF	Status definitions
Monitor	LNKSMSCG	Association between a monitor specification and a CICS system group
Monitor	LNKSMSCS	Association between a monitor specification and a CICS system
Monitor	MONDEF	Monitor definitions
Monitor	MONGROUP	Monitor groups

Table 1. Resource table names (continued)

Resource type	Table name	Definitions affected
Monitor	MONINGRP	Association between a monitor definition and a monitor group
Monitor	MONINSPC	Association between a monitor group and a monitor specification
Monitor	MONSPEC	Monitor specifications
Business application services	APPLDEF	Application definitions
Business application services	ATMINGRP	Association between an Atom document definition and a resource group
Business application services	BUNINGRP	Association between a bundle definition and a resource group
Business application services	CONINGRP	Association between an MRO or ISC over SNA connection definition and a resource group
Business application services	DOCINGRP	Association between a document template definition and a resource group
Business application services	D2CINGRP	Association between a DB2 connection definition and a resource group
Business application services	D2EINGRP	Association between a DB2 entry definition and a resource group
Business application services	D2TINGRP	Association between a DB2 transaction definition and a resource group
Business application services	EJCINGRP	Association between a CorbaServer definition and a resource group
Business application services	EJDINGRP	Association between a DJAR definition and a resource group
Business application services	ENQINGRP	Association between an ENQ/DEQ model definition and a resource group
Business application services	FILINGRP	Association between a file definition and a resource group
Business application services	FNOINGRP	Association between a FEPI node definition and a resource group
Business application services	FPOINGRP	Association between a FEPI pool definition and a resource group
Business application services	FPRINGRP	Association between a FEPI property set definition and a resource group
Business application services	FSGINGRP	Association between an OS/2 file segment definition and a resource group
Business application services	FTRINGRP	Association between a FEPI target definition and a resource group
Business application services	IPCINGRP	Association between an IPIC connection definition and a resource group
Business application services	JRMINGRP	Association between a journal model definition and a resource group
Business application services	LIBINGRP	Association between a LIBRARY definition and a resource group

Table 1. Resource table names (continued)

Resource type	Table name	Definitions affected
Business application services	MAPINGRP	Association between a map set definition and a resource group
Business application services	MQCINGRP	Association between a WebSphere® MQ connection definition and a resource group
Business application services	PARINGRP	Association between a partner definition and a resource group
Business application services	PGMINGRP	Association between a program definition and a resource group
Business application services	PIPINGRP	Association between a pipeline definition and a resource group
Topology	PLATDEF	Platform definitions
Topology	PLATFORM	Platforms
Business application services	PRCINGRP	Association between a process type definition and a resource group
Business application services (continued)	PRNINGRP	Association between a partition set definition and a resource group
Business application services (continued)	PROINGRP	Association between a profile definition and a resource group
Business application services (continued)	RASGNDEF	Resource assignments
Business application services (continued)	RASINDSC	Association between a resource assignment and a resource description
Business application services (continued)	RESDESC	Resource descriptions
Business application services (continued)	RESGROUP	Resource groups
Business application services (continued)	RESINDSC	Association between a resource group and a resource description
Business application services (continued)	RQMINGRP	Association between a request model definition and a resource group
Business application services (continued)	SESINGRP	Association between a session definition and a resource group
Business application services (continued)	TCLINGRP	Association between a transaction class definition and a resource group
Business application services (continued)	TCPINGRP	Association between a TCP/IP service definition and a resource group
Business application services (continued)	TDQINGRP	Association between a transient data queue definition and a resource group
Business application services (continued)	TRMINGRP	Association between a terminal definition and a resource group
Business application services (continued)	TRNINGRP	Association between a transaction definition and a resource group
Business application services (continued)	TSMINGRP	Association between a temporary storage model definition and a resource group
Business application services (continued)	TYPINGRP	Association between a typeterm definition and a resource group

Table 1. Resource table names (continued)

Resource type	Table name	Definitions affected
Business application services (continued)	URIINGRP	Association between the universal resource identifier definition and a resource group
Business application services (continued)	WEBINGRP	Association between a web services definition and a resource group
Business application services (continued)	• ATOMDEF • BUNDDEF • CONNDEF • DB2CDEF • DB2EDEF • DB2TDEF • DOCDEF • EJCODEF • EJDJDEF • ENQMDEF • FENODDEF • FEPOODEF • FEPRODEF • FETRGDEF • FILEDEF • FSEGDEF • IPCONDEF • JRNMDEF • LSRDEF • LIBDEF • MAPDEF • MQCONDEF • PARTDEF • PIPEDEF • PROCDEF • PROFDEF • PROGDEF • PRTNDEF • RASGNDEF • RQMDEF • SESSDEF • TCPDEF • TDQDEF • TERMDEF • TRANDEF • TRNCLDEF • TSMDEF • TYPTMDEF • URIMPDEF • WEBSVDEF	• Atom document definitions • Bundle definitions • Connection definitions • DB2 connection definitions • DB2 entry definitions • DB2 transaction definitions • Document template definitions • CorbaServer definitions • DJAR definitions • ENQ/DEQ model definitions • FEPI node definitions • FEPI pool definitions • FEPI property set definitions • FEPI target definitions • File definitions • OS/2 file segment definitions • IPIC connection definitions • Journal model definitions • LSR pool definitions • LIBRARY definitions • Mapset definitions • IBM MQ connection definitions • Partner definitions • Pipeline definitions • Process type definitions • Profile definitions • Program definitions • Partition set definitions • Resource assignments definitions • Request model definitions • Session definitions • TCP/IP service definitions • Transient data queue definitions • Terminal definitions • Transaction definitions • Transaction class definitions • Temporary storage model definitions • Typeterm definitions • Universal resource identifier definitions • Web services definitions

Note: The information displayed in the **CICS resource definitions in group** (RESINGRP) view can be found separately in the xxxINGRP resource table for each resource type.

Examples of managing records in the data repository

The following examples illustrate how you might create, remove, list, and dump definition records in the data repository, and add a CICS system to a CICS system group.

Example 1 - Creating a record:

To create a workload specification, you can use the **Workload management (WLM) specification** (EYUSTARTWLMSPEC.CREATE) WUI view or the batched repository-update facility.

Figure 1 illustrates how to specify information when preparing a batched repository-update job:

```
/* after setting context, create workload specification */
CONTEXT EYUPLX01;
CREATE WLMSPEC NAME(EYUWMS01) DESC(Sample description)
               AFFINITY(USERID)
               AFFLIFE(SIGNON)
               MATCH(USERID)
               AORSCOPE(EYUCSG01)
               EVENTNAME(PAGERATE)
               ABENDCRIT(0)
               ABENDTHRESH(0)
               ALGTYPE(QUEUE);
```

Figure 1. Using the batched repository-update facility to create a WLM specification

Example 2 - Removing a record:

These examples illustrate how to remove a record from the data repository.

To remove the workload specification named EYUWMS01, you might specify:

```
CONTEXT EYUPLX01;
REMOVE WLMSPEC NAME(EYUWMS01);
```

To remove the BAS PROGDEF named EYUPROG1, you might specify:

```
CONTEXT EYUPLX01;
REMOVE PROGDEF NAME(EYUPROG1)
               DEFVER(1);
```

Example 3 - Creating a link record:

This example illustrates how to create a link record in the data repository.

To create a link called WLMSPC01 between a workload specification and a CICS system group, you might specify:

```
CREATE LNKSWSCG SPEC(WLMSPC01)
                GROUP(EYUCSG01)
                FORCE;
```

Example 4 - Listing records:

This example illustrates how to list selected records in the data repository.

To list all workload specification records that have names beginning with EYU, you would specify:

```
CONTEXT EYUPLX01;
LIST WLMSPEC NAME(EYU*);
```

Figure 2 illustrates the output format of records that you list from the data repository. Note that the output produced by the DUMP control statement is very similar; the major difference being that the word CREATE precedes the resource table name. If you use the OUTPUT command, the DUMP command will produce both a report, as illustrated in Figure 2, and a data set, which contains the CREATE commands in a form suitable for re-input to the CICSPlex SM batched repository-update facility; see "Example 6 - Dumping records as input to create new records" on page 50.

```
    CICSPlex SM - Repository Process Report

Input DSN:    CPSM.BATCH.SAMPLE                        Input Member: TEST

CONTEXT EYUPLX01;
LIST WLMSPEC NAME(EYU*);
EYUXU0218I  CVMBBC Batch LIST request complete - Status(OK)
Last Change:   9/06/93 21:18:25.85895
       WLMSPEC NAME(EYUWMS02)
               DESC(Sample definition 1)
               AFFINITY(USERID)
               AFFLIFE(SIGNON)
               MATCH(USERID)
               AORSCOPE(EYUCSG01)
               EVENTNAME(PAGERATE)
               ABENDCRIT(0)
               ABENDTHRESH(0)
               ALGTYPE(GOAL)
               ;

Last Change:   8/14/93 15:27:05.34023
       WLMSPEC NAME(EYUWMS03)
               DESC(Sample definition 2)
               AFFINITY(GLOBAL)
               AFFLIFE(PERMANENT)
               MATCH(N/A)
               AORSCOPE(EYUCSG01)
               EVENTNAME( )
               ABENDCRIT(0)
               ABENDTHRESH(0)
               ALGTYPE(N/A)
               ;
```

Figure 2. Sample output produced when listing data repository definitions

Note: In the EYUWMS03 record in Figure 2, EVENTNAME is an example of a keyword that has no value; MATCH and ALGTYPE are examples of keywords with a value of N/A.

Example 5 - Dumping records as a backup:

This example illustrates how to back up selected records in the data repository.

To back up all of the workload management records in the data repository, you would specify:

```
CONTEXT EYUPLX01;
DUMP WLMSPEC  NAME(*);
DUMP WLMGROUP NAME(*);
```

```
DUMP WLMDEF   NAME(*);
DUMP TRANGRP  NAME(*);
DUMP DTRINGRP TRANGRP(*);
DUMP WLMINGRP GROUP(*);
DUMP WLMINSPC NAME(*);
```

Example 6 - Dumping records as input to create new records:

The OUTPUT command causes all CREATE records to be written to data set EYUIR01.MYOUT1.

To dump all versions of the CICS resource definitions in the correct order, directly to a data set that is to be resubmitted as input for creating new records, you would specify the following:

```
OUTPUT DATASET DSNAME(EYUIR01.MYOUT1) INQUOTES(NO);
CONTEXT EYUPLX01;
DUMP CSYSDEF  NAME(*);
DUMP CSYSGRP  GROUP(*);
DUMP RESGROUP RESGROUP(*);
DUMP RESDESC  RESDESC(*);
DUMP RASGNDEF RESASSGN(*);
DUMP RASINDSC RESDESC(*)
              RESASSGN(*);
DUMP RESINDSC RESDESC(*)
              RESGROUP(*);
DUMP CONNDEF  NAME(*);
DUMP SESSDEF  NAME(*);
DUMP xxxxDEF  NAME(*);
       .
       .
       .
DUMP CONINGRP CONNGROUP(*)
              CONNNAME(*);
DUMP SESINGRP SESSGROUP(*)
              SESSNAME(*);
DUMP xxxINGRP xxxxGROUP(*)
              xxxxNAME(*);
       .
       .
       .
DUMP SYSLINK  FROMCSYS(*)
              TOCSYS(*);
```

where:

- xxxxDEF is the CICS resource definition type. Examples are CONNDEF, FILEDEF, and MAPDEF, the xxxx string representing either a 3- or 4- character string and is the same for xxxxDEF, xxxxNAME, and xxxxGROUP.
- xxxxNAME is the name of the CICS resource definition, given as an attribute in the xxxINGRP resource table.
- xxxxGROUP is the name of the resource group to which the resource definition belongs, given as an attribute in the xxxINGRP resource table.
- xxxINGRP is the CICSPlex SM Business Application Services definition describing the membership of the CICS resource definition in a resource group. Examples are CONINGRP, FILINGRP, and MAPINGRP.

Note: The xxxxDEF and xxxINGRP resource tables also include version attributes, which enable you to process a specific version of the record. You can specify:

- DEFVER(n) for an xxxxDEF record
- xxxxVER(n) for an xxxINGRP record

Example 7 - Adding a CICS system to a CICS system group:

This example illustrates how to add a CICS system to a system group.

To add a CICS system to a CICS system group associated with a monitor specification, and to create the link between the CICS system and the monitor specification, you might specify:

```
CONTEXT EYUPLX01;
CREATE CSGLCGCS GROUP(EYUCSG01) CICSNAME(EYUMAS1A);
CREATE LNKSMSCS SPEC(MONSPC01) SYSTEM(EYUMAS1A);
```

When used to create a CICS system to CICS system group link record (CSGLCGCS) with the system group already associated with a specification, the batched repository-update facility does not create a specification-to-CICS system link record (LNKSxSCS). To associate the CICS system with the specification, the LNKSxSCS record must be created explicitly.

Managing a CMAS configuration

You can get information about managing a CMAS configuration by clicking **CICSPlex SM operations views**.

From this menu you can open the following CMAS configuration views:

- CMASs known to local CMAS
- CICSplexes managed by CMAS
- CMASs managing CICSplex
- CMAS to CMAS links
- CMAS to MAS links

CMAS configuration definitions and their related views

CMAS configuration definitions are stored in the data repository associated with the CMAS identified as the maintenance point for the CICSplex. This CMAS ensures that any other CMASs involved in managing the CICSplex also know about the configuration definitions.

Figure 3 on page 52 illustrates the relationship between a CMAS configuration and the WUI views used to create and maintain that configuration.

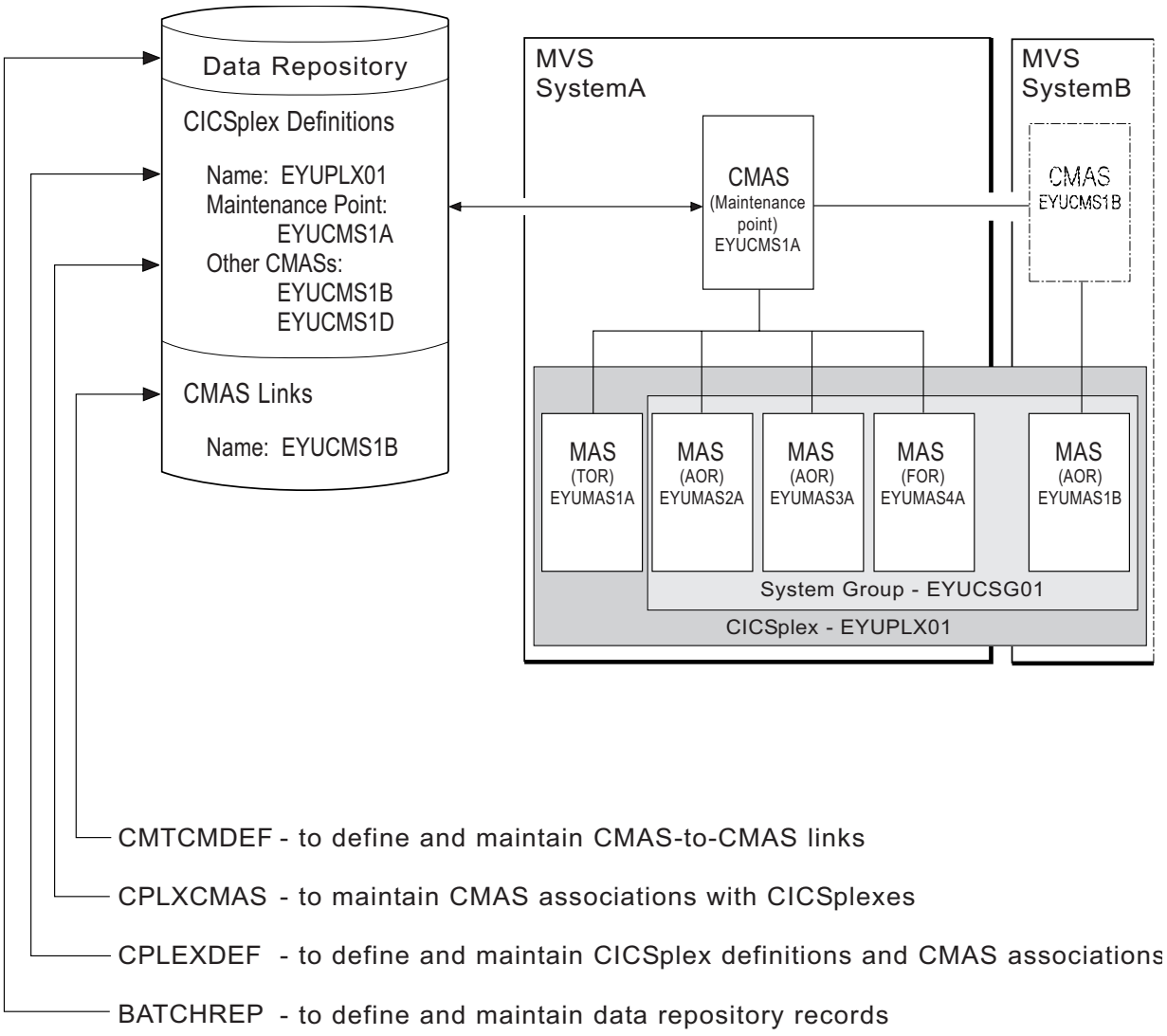


Figure 3. Defining a CMAS configuration

Additional views that you can use to manage configuration definitions once their associated CMASs or CICS systems are active are described in "Managing a CMAS configuration" on page 51.

Online help is available for each view and for the fields in each view. You can access CMAS configuration views from the main menu by clicking **Administration views > CMAS configuration administration views**. For additional information about accessing these views, see "Accessing Web User Interface administration views" on page 19 and the detailed description of each view.

Remember: Unless noted otherwise, only the context setting is recognized when you are creating and maintaining configuration definitions. For additional information about setting the context to a CMAS, see "Setting the CMAS context, context and scope" on page 19.

Working with maintenance point CMASs

A CMAS provides the single-system image of the CICS systems comprising each CICSplex it manages.

To do this, the CMAS uses the CICSPlex SM definitions stored in the data repository.There is one data repository for each CMAS that you establish.

When a CICSplex consists of a large number of CICS systems or when the systems are spread across multiple MVS images, you may want multiple CMASs to be involved in managing the CICSplex. In cases like this, one of the CMASs is identified as the *maintenance point* for the CICSplex. The maintenance point CMAS is responsible for informing the other CMASs when any administration definitions relating to the CICSplex are added, updated, or changed. This ensures that the data repository for each CMAS involved in managing a CICSplex contains the same information.

If the maintenance point CMAS is unavailable when you attempt to perform an administration task, you will see an error message to this effect at the top of the related tabular view. Click the error message number to display the full text of message, which contains explanatory information and help on how to proceed.

Note: When the maintenance point becomes available, you must remember that any changes made while the maintenance point CMAS was unavailable will be ignored.

You can remove the association between a CMAS and a CICSplex, as long as the CMAS is not the maintenance point for the CICSplex.

CAUTION:
Do not change the maintenance point CMAS for a CICSplex. If you need to move the maintenance point CMAS from one z/OS image to another, submit the existing CMAS to run on the new z/OS image without changing any of its attributes.

Each CMAS is identified by four attributes:
- jobname
- VTAM® applid
- CPSM name
- CICS SYSIDNT

Although it is possible to change the *jobname* and z/OS Communications Server *applid* of a CMAS, it is not possible to change the CPSM name and the CICS SYSIDNT. If it is necessary to have a different CPSM name or CICS SYSIDNT for a CMAS, you must create a new CMAS with the attributes you want.

If you must change the CPSM name and/or CICS SYSIDNT of the maintenance point CMAS, which creates a different CMAS to be the maintenance point CMAS, you need to remove the CICSplex and all of its associated definitions from the data repository and redefine them to the new CMAS, as follows:

1. Display the **Administration views > CMAS configuration administration views > CMAS in CICSplex definitions** view (CPLXCMAS object). Set the **CMAS context** field to the old maintenance point CMAS and the **CICSplex** field to the name of the CICSplex, then click **Refresh**. A list of all CMASs that participate in the management of the CICSplex is displayed.
2. Terminate normally all CMASs that participate in the management of the CICSplex. To do this:
   - From the main menu, click **CICSPlex SM operations views > CMASs known to local CMAS**.
   - Click a CMAS name to display the **CMAS detail** view (CMAS object).

- Click the **Shutdown...** button. The **Shutdown** view is displayed. Click **Yes** to confirm that the CMAS is to be shut down.
- Repeat this process for each CMAS participating in the management of the CICSplex.

Alternatively, you can use either the CICSPlex SM API equivalent or the COSD transaction. It is imperative that you terminate the CMASs normally to ensure the integrity of the data repositories for the next step.

3. Back up the data repositories for each CMAS that participates in the management of the CICSplex.
4. Start all CMASs that currently participate in the management of the CICSplex.
5. With the context set to the old maintenance point CMAS, use the batched repository-update facility DUMP command to extract all the CICSPlex SM definitions associated with the CICSplex from the data repository.

   See the description of the DUMP command in "Creating and maintaining CICSPlex SM definitions" on page 33 for guidance on ordering the command. This also describes possible editing requirements for the command output before it can be used as input in creating the new maintenance point CMAS. Also, see "Creating a data set for re-input to the batched repository-update facility" on page 39 for further guidance.
6. If the WUI server is defined as a MAS within the CICSplex, leave it running. Ensure that all other MASs for the CICSplex are terminated. You can verify this through the **MASs known to CICSplex** view (MAS object), specifying the CICSplex as the context and scope for the view.
7. Ensure that all CMASs that participate in the management of the CICSplex are active and connected, either directly or indirectly, to the maintenance point CMAS. You can verify this through the **CICSplex SM operations views > CMASs known to local CMAS** view (CMASLIST object), with the context set to the old maintenance point CMAS.
8. With the context still set to the old maintenance point CMAS, use the **Administration views > CMAS configuration administration views > CMAS in CICSplex definitions** view (CPLXCMAS object) to completely remove all non-maintenance point CMASs from the CICSplex.
9. If the WUI server is not defined as a MAS within the CICSplex, use the **Administration views > CMAS configuration administration views > CICSplex definitions** view (CPLEXDEF object) view to remove the CICSplex definition from the data repository.

   If the WUI server is a MAS within the CICSplex, terminate the WUI server. Then use a CICSPlex SM API program to issue a REMOVE action against the CPLEXDEF definition for the CICSplex.

   All of the topology, workload management, real-time analysis, resource monitoring, and business application services definitions associated with that CICSplex are also removed from the data repository.
10. Terminate all CMASs in the network, whether or not they participate in the management of the CICSplex, by using the CICSPlex SM API or the COSD transaction.
11. Start the CMAS that is to be defined as the new maintenance point for the CICSplex.
12. With the context set to the CMAS that is to be the new maintenance point for the CICSplex, use the EYU9XDBT utility to create the CICSplex definition on the new maintenance point CMAS. An example of using the EYU9XDBT

DEFINE CICSPLEX command is included in the EYUJXBT1 sample. That sample goes on to define CICS regions and groups. You just need to define the CICSplex.

13. Using the output from the DUMP command, submit a batched repository-update facility job to re-create all the CICSPlex SM definitions for the CICSplex on the new CMAS data repository. For an example of using DUMP output from the batched repository-update facility to create new definitions, see "Examples of managing records in the data repository" on page 48.
14. With the maintenance point CMAS still active, start all the other CMASs in the network.
15. For each CMAS that should have a connection to the maintenance point CMAS, use the EYU9XDBT utility to create the CMTCMDEF definitions.
16. Start a WUI server that is accessible from the new maintenance point CMAS either within the CICSplex you are moving or in a separate CICSplex.
17. With the CMAS context set to the new maintenance point CMAS, use the WUI **Administration views > CMAS configuration administration views > CICSplex definitions** view (CPLEXDEF object) to assign the non-maintenance point CMASs to the CICSplex.
18. Update the EYUPARMs for all MASs that are to connect to the maintenance point CMAS, ensuring that if CMASSYSID is specified, it points to the maintenance point.
19. Start the MASs that are included in the CICSplex.

Managing CMAS to CMAS links

To manage the direct LU 6.2 and MRO communication links between the local CMAS and any other CMAS click **Administration views > CMAS configuration administration views > CMAS to CMAS link definitions**.

This view allows you to create, update and remove links.

Updating a CMAS to CMAS link definition description

Follow this procedure to update a CMAS to CMAS link definition description in the data repository.

1. Select a link definition from the **CMAS to CMAS link definitions** view and click the **Update** action button.

   The **CMAS to CMAS link definitions** create panel is displayed containing details of the selected link. You can modify only the Description field.
2. Update the description and click **Yes** to update the link definition in the data repository.

Removing a CMAS to CMAS link definition description

Follow this procedure to remove a CMAS link definition from the data repository of the local CMAS.

1. Select a link definition from the **CMAS to CMAS link definitions** view and click **Remove**.

   A confirmation panel is displayed.
2. Click **Yes** to remove the link definition from the data repository or click **No** to return.

Managing CMAS restarts

When you restart a CMAS in a CICSplex environment, the restart might be a cold or warm start, depending on whether the data spaces that the CMAS used previously still exist. You should be aware of the circumstances under which a cold or warm start occurs and the difference between cold and warm starts.

When the CMAS starts, if no data spaces that the CMAS used the last time it was active still exist, the start is a *CMAS cold start*; if such data spaces exist, the start is a *CMAS warm start*.

The CPSM data spaces are associated with CPSM components. There are two types of CPSM data spaces:

Private data spaces
Data spaces that are used by the CMAS only

Shared data spaces
Data spaces that are shared with the MASs and batch API address spaces that connect to the CMAS

Table 2. Types of CPSM data spaces and associated components. The table lists, by the data space type, CPSM components and the associated data spaces. In the table, *x* in the data space prefix is either 1 or 2, depending on the number of data spaces that are allocated for the component. The Data Cache Manager component has only one data space. The data space names are all suffixed by the CICS **SYSIDNT** parameter for the CMAS.

Type of data spaces	Component name	Data space prefix
Private	• Business Application Services • Communications • Monitor Services • Real-time analysis	• BAS*x* • COM*x* • MON*x* • RTA*x*
Shared	• Data Cache Manager • Data Repository • Managed Application System • Queue Manager • Topology Services • Workload Manager	• DMDS • DAT*x* • MAS*x* • QUE*x* • TOP*x* • WLM*x*

When does a CMAS warm start occur

When a CMAS terminates, private data spaces are deleted, but shared data spaces are deleted only when no encumbrances are held on the shared data spaces. If the shared data spaces still exist by the time the CMAS is restarted, a CMAS warm start occurs.

When each MAS or batch API address space connects to the CMAS, the MAS or batch API address space has access to and holds an encumbrance on the shared data spaces.

For a MAS, the encumbrance lasts until the MAS is terminated or until the MAS agent within the MAS is terminated.

For a batch API address space, the encumbrance lasts until the batch API address space terminates, or until every thread that is created by the address space is either disconnected by the **EXEC CPSM DISCONNECT** command or terminated by the **EXEC CPSM TERMINATE** command.

If any MAS or batch API address space encumbrances exist when the CMAS terminates, the shared data spaces are not deleted. If the encumbrances still hold when the CMAS is restarted, the restart is a warm start.

When does a CMAS cold start occur

If no MAS or batch API address space encumbrances exist when the CMAS terminates, both the private and shared data spaces are deleted upon the termination of the CMAS. Any subsequent CMAS start is a cold start because no data spaces are active.

If there are encumbrances on the CMAS but the encumbrances end before the CMAS is restarted, the restart is a cold start.

What is the difference between a cold start and a warm start

For a cold start, the CMAS creates both the private and shared data spaces. For a warm start, the CMAS creates the private data spaces, retains the DMDS, DAT*x*, WLM*x*, and MAS*x* shared data spaces, but deletes and re-creates the QUE*x* and TOP*x* shared data spaces.

Generally, it does not matter whether a CMAS restart is a cold or warm start.

Note: There is no way to deliberately specify a cold or warm start. The CICS system initialization parameter **START** has no effect on determining whether the restart of a CMAS is a CPSM CMAS cold or warm start.

How do you ensure that a CMAS cold start occurs

If you need to perform a CMAS cold start, you must ensure that the data spaces for the CMAS no longer exist before starting the CMAS. So, after the CMAS, the connected MASs, and all batch API programs are terminated, issue the MVS display job command for the Environment Services System Services (ESSS) address space on the LPAR. With this command, you can verify that the WLM data spaces are deleted. The format of this command is as follows:

```
D J,EYUXvrm
```

where *vrm* is the CPSM release number of the CMAS. For example, for CPSM V5R3M0, the command is `D J,EYUX530`. This command shows the data spaces for the specified CPSM release on that LPAR.

To know what encumbrances exist for a CMAS, run the CPSM EYU9XENF utility. This utility displays all CMASs that are connected to the ESSS, even though some might have already terminated. For each listed CMAS, this utility also displays the MASs and APIs that are still connected to the shared data spaces of the CMAS.

Managing CICSplex definitions

To display information about the CICSplexes associated with the local CMAS click **Administration views—>CMAS configuration administration views—>CICSplex definitions**. This tabular view lists the CICSplexes defined to the local CMAS.

Unassigning a CMAS from a CICSplex definition

When you remove a CMAS involved in managing a CICSplex, the action you take depends on the state of communications between the CMAS to be removed and the maintenance point CMAS.

Before you use the unassign action ensure that there are no active MASs in the updated CICSplex connected to the CMAS to be removed.

- When the CMAS to be removed **is** currently accessible, or will be accessible later, to the maintenance point CMAS you must do the following:
  - Select the check box associated with the CMAS to be removed and click **Unassign**
  - Click **Yes** to remove the selected CMAS from the CICSplex

    This action causes the selected CMAS to be immediately removed from the management of the CICSplex in the data repository for the maintenance point CMAS. Then, if the selected CMAS is currently accessible, its data repository is updated to reflect this change; otherwise, the action is placed in a pending status until the selected CMAS becomes accessible.
- When the CMAS **is not** currently accessible and will never be accessible to the local CMAS, do the following:
  - Select the check box associated with the CMAS to be removed and click **Unassign**
  - Select the **FORCE** check box from the **Unassign** view
  - Click **Yes** to remove the selected CMAS from the CICSplex

    This action causes the selected CMAS to be removed from the management of the CICSplex in the data repository for the maintenance point CMAS. Because the selected CMAS is not accessible, the data repository for the selected CMAS is not altered to reflect this change.

Note: You cannot remove the association between a CICSplex and the maintenance point CMAS. If you determine that a different CMAS should be the maintenance point CMAS for the CICSplex, the entire CICSplex and all of its definitions must be deleted and recreated on the new maintenance point CMAS.

Managing topology definitions

You can manage topology definitions in the WUI using a series of views accessed by clicking **Administration views > Topology administration views**.

Reminder: Unless noted otherwise, only the context setting is recognized when you are creating and maintaining topology definitions.

The remainder of this section describes how to use the WUI to perform topology tasks.

Topology definitions

Topology definitions are stored in the data repositories for all CMASs participating in the management of the CICSplex.

Figure 4 on page 59 illustrates the relationship between the topology definitions establishing a CICSplex and the views used to create and maintain those definitions. For additional information about the data repository, see "Working with maintenance point CMASs" on page 52.

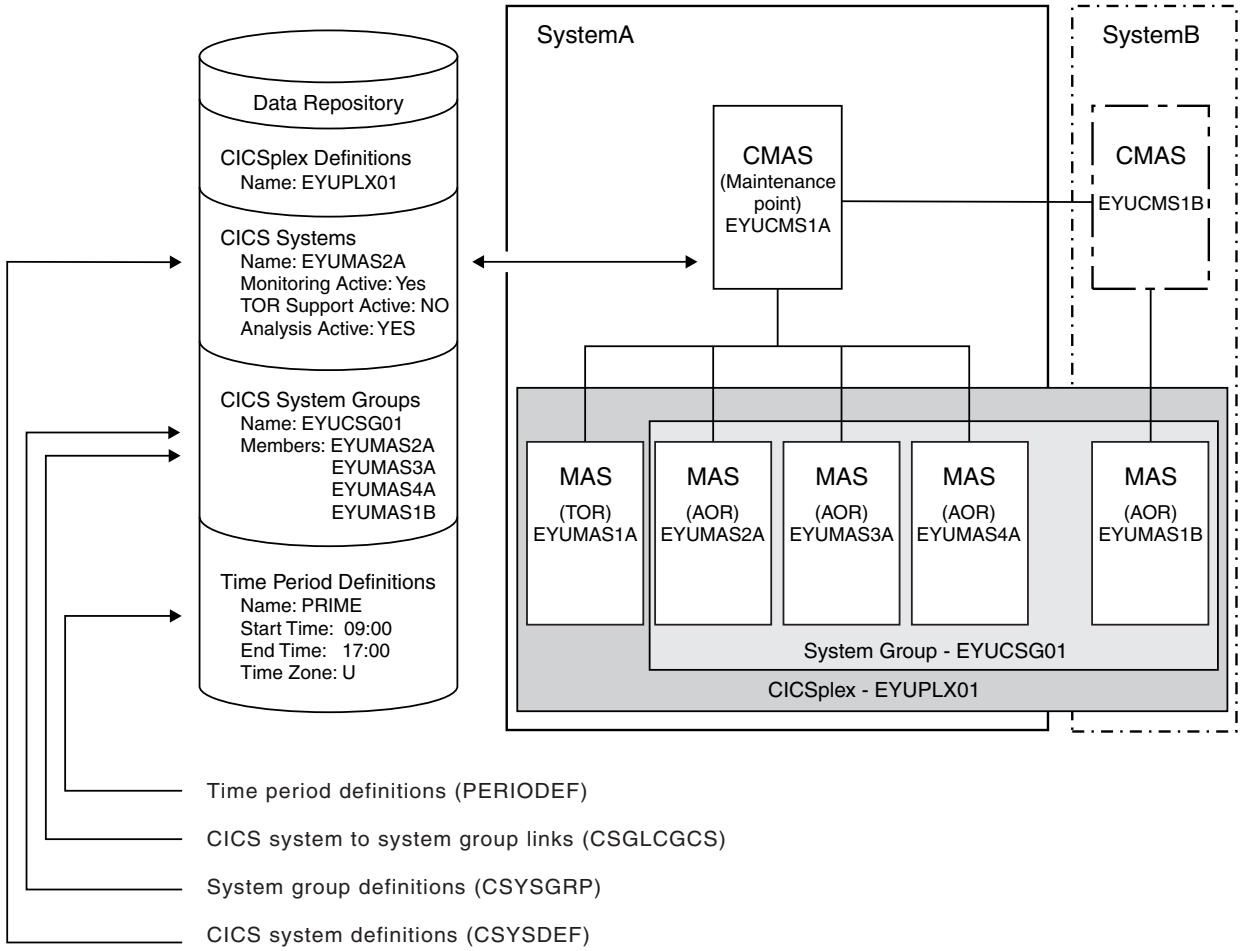


Figure 4. The relationship between CICSplex components and the topology views

In addition, you can use the **CICSPlex SM operations views > MASs known to CICSplex** (EYUSTARTMAS) view to manage an active CICS system as described in "Working with MAS topology definitions" on page 65.

Note: Using the **Administration views > RTA system availability monitoring > CICS system definitions** and **Administration views > RTA system availability monitoring > Time period definitions** views to update definitions affects both a currently running system and the definitions in the data repository.

Managing CICS system group definitions

A CICS system group identifies a subset of the CICS systems comprising a CICSplex. Each subset can consist of one or more CICS systems, CICS system groups, or both. They are referred to as the *members* of a CICS system group.

Working with CICS system definitions

In order to be managed by CICSPlex SM, a CICS system must be associated with a CICSplex that is defined to CICSPlex SM.

Managing time period definitions

A time period definition identifies a specific range of hours and minutes. These definitions are used with resource monitoring and real-time analysis to designate when specific actions are to start and stop.

Creating time period definitions

Some CICSPlex SM functions can be activated and deactivated automatically at specific times.

For example, you can tell CICSPlex SM to install a particular monitor definition at 10:45 and remove it at 15.00. You define these from-and-to times to CICSPlex SM via time period definitions. It is a good idea to create some standard time period definitions when you first define your CICSplex configuration to CICSPlex SM.

In this example, you will see how to create typical time period definitions for the prime shift, for the lunch period, and for the evening hours.

1. Display any time period definitions already defined for PLXPROD1.
   a. From the main menu click **Administration views** > **Monitor administration views** > **Time periods** to open the **Time period definitions** tabular view.
   b. If the context is not PLXPROD1, specify PLXPROD1 in the **Context** field and click **Refresh**. The context is then fixed for all subsequent views and menus until changed.
2. Create a new time period definition.
   a. Click **Create** to open the **Time period definitions** create view.
   b. Provide the following information:
      Name PDFPRIME
      Description
      Prime shift
      Start time
      08:30
      End time
      18:00
      Time zone
      R
      Time zone adjustment factor
      0

      Note: As you are creating this definition for a standard time zone, you do not need to specify a zone adjustment.
   c. Click **Yes** to confirm. The **Time period definitions** tabular view is redisplayed showing an entry for PDFPRIME.
3. Create a second time period definition.
   a. Select the entry for PDFPRIME in the **Time period definitions** view, and click **Create**. The create time period definition panel is displayed, showing values from the PDFPRIME time period definition.
   b. Type PDFLUNCH in the **Name** field, 12:00 in the **Start time** field, 14:30 in the **End time** field, and "Lunch time" in the **Description** field. The two time zone fields are as they were for PDFPRIME.
   c. Click **Yes** to confirm. The **Time period definitions** view is redisplayed.
4. Repeat step 3 to create a time period definition called PDFEVENG, with a Start Time of 17:30 and an End Time of 23:59.
5. Update a time period definition.

Suppose that now you want to alter the PDFPRIME definition to change the end time to 17:30. On the **Time period definitions** view, select the entry for PDFPRIME and click **Update**. Overtype the **End time** value with 17:30 and click **Yes**. The change takes effect immediately, and the **Time period definitions** view is redisplayed showing the updated definition.

Creating a time period definition

Follow this procedure to create a time period definition in the data repository.

Procedure

1. Click **Administration views** > **Topology administration views** > **Time periods**. The **Time period definitions** tabular view is shown, which displays a summary any time period definitions already defined.
2. If you want to use some of the information from an existing definition in the creation of your new definition, select an existing definition by selecting a check box in the **Record** column.
3. Click the **Create** button. The **Time period definitions** create panel is shown.
4. Provide the required information, as appropriate. See Time periods - PERIODEF for a description of the fields.
5. Click **Yes**.

Results

The new time period definition is added to the data repository and the **Time period definitions** panel is redisplayed.

Time zone codes:

Time zone codes represent the single-character Greenwich codes, which are based on the 24 standard international time zones. Each code indicates the time zone's relationship to Greenwich Mean Time (GMT).

Table 3 on page 62 identifies the time zone codes that you can use in a time period definition.

Time zone setting in a period definition:

When a period definition is for time zone A, all events controlled by that period definition become active at the same *clock* time, based upon the start time specified in the period definition, and the time zone, time zone adjustment, and daylight saving indicator within the entity (CMAS or CICS system).

Similarly, events become inactive at the same *clock* time, based upon the end time specified in the period definition, and the time zone, time zone adjustment, and daylight saving indicator within the entity (CMAS, or CICS system).

When a period definition is for a time zone other than time zone A, all events controlled by that period definition become active at exactly the same *real time*, regardless of the time zone in which the events are occurring. The activation time is based upon the period definition's start time, time zone, and time zone adjustment. Similarly, events controlled by that period definition become inactive at the same *real time*, based upon the period definition's ending time, time zone, and time zone adjustment. For both activation and deactivation, the time zone specified refers to the standard time for that time zone, regardless of whether daylight saving time is in effect.

For more information about the time zone attributes and their use, see "CICSPlex SM time zone attributes" on page 63.

Table 3. Time zone codes

Code	GMT offset	Description	Code	GMT offset	Description
A	n/a	Current local time*	N	-12	(West of date line)
B	+1	Central European time	O	-11	Bering standard time
C	+2	Eastern Europe	P	-10	Hawaii standard time
D	+3	Arabia	Q	-9	Alaska standard time
E	+4	Mauritius, United Arab Emirates	R	-8	Pacific standard time
F	+5	Pakistan	S	-7	Mountain standard time
G	+6	Bay of Bengal	T	-6	Central standard time
H	+7	Thailand	U	-5	Eastern standard time
I	+8	Philippines	V	-4	Atlantic standard time
J	+9	Japan	W	-3	Greenland
K	+10	Eastern Australia	X	-2	Azores
L	+11	New Caledonia	Y	-1	West Africa
M	+12	New Zealand (East of date line)	Z	0	Greenwich mean time (GMT)

***Note:** Time zone A can be specified only in a period definition

Handling daylight saving time changes for CMAS

For operation of CICSPlex SM, you must modify the daylight saving indicator for all affected CMASs and MASs twice a year for sites in locations that observe daylight saving time. This ensures that the CMAS time zone values, which are used in time zone calculations for time-based operations that the CMAS performs for its Monitor Services and Real-time analysis (RTA) components, are correct.

About this task

When daylight saving time starts or ends, you must specify the corresponding value in the DAYLIGHT attribute of the affected CMAS to reflect the time changes. If the time zone attributes of a MAS are set to `INHERIT`, you do not need to modify the MAS because any changes to the time zone values of the controlling CMAS automatically apply to the MAS.

However, if the MAS does not inherit the time zone values from the controlling CMAS, you must update the **Daylight saving in effect** (DAYLGHTSV) attribute of the MAS.

Note: The TMEZONE, TMEZONEO, and DAYLGHTSV attributes in the CPLEXDEF, CPLXCMAS, and EPLEXCHG resource tables are for documentation purposes only; these attributes are not used in time zone calculations.

Procedure

1. Specify the **Daylight saving time** (DAYLIGHT) attribute in the CMAS operations resource table of the CMAS. Ensure that the CMAS is active when you make the update.

   To set this attribute, you can use the **CMAS detail** (CMAS) view in the WUI, or perform a SET operation on the CMAS operations resource table.

Table 4. Specification of **Daylight saving time** *(DAYLIGHT)*

Daylight saving indicator for CMAS	When daylight saving time starts	When daylight saving time ends
Daylight saving time (DAYLIGHT)	YES	NO

This operation updates the current execution of the CMAS. The update is also propagated to the CMASDEF definition resource table for the CMAS, so the updated DAYLIGHT value is effective on subsequent restarts of the CMAS.

2. For every MAS that does not inherit the time zone values from the CMAS, specify the **Daylight saving in effect** (DAYLGHTSV) attribute in the CSYSDEF definition resource table of the MAS.

   To set this attribute, you can use the **CICS system definitions** (CSYSDEF) view in the WUI, or perform an UPDATE operation on the CSYSDEF definition resource table.

Table 5. Specification of **Daylight saving in effect** *(DAYLGHTSV)*

Daylight saving indicator for MAS	When daylight saving time starts	When daylight saving time ends
Daylight saving in effect (DAYLGHTSV)	YES	NO

The update takes effect the next time the CICS region or the MAS agent in the CICS region is restarted, and is effective for all subsequent restarts.

Note: If a MAS is active when you update the CSYSDEF definition resource table, the update is not propagated to the current execution of the MAS.

3. If a MAS is active, you can apply the daylight saving update to the active MAS without restarting the CICS region or MAS agent by specifying the **Daylight saving in effect** (DAYLGHTSV) attribute in the MAS operations resource table of the MAS.

   To update an active MAS, you can use the **MASs known to CICSplex** (MAS) view in the WUI, or perform a SET operation on the MAS operations resource table. This operation updates the current execution of the MAS.

CICSPlex SM time zone attributes

CICSPlex SM uses three attributes to facilitate timing services.

These attributes and their available values are:

Time Zone
B through Z

Time Zone Offset
0 through 59 minutes

Daylight saving in effect
YES or NO

These attributes are used to help CICSPlex SM:

- Standardize relative time values within a CICSplex
- Control CICSPlex SM monitor intervals
- Schedule time-started monitor definitions, analysis definitions, and status definitions
- Schedule the time during which System Availability Monitoring (SAM) is active.

These attributes are specified for the following CICSPlex SM definitions:

CMAS
Using the CICSPlex SM EYU9XDUT utility.

CICSplex
Using the **CICSplex definitions** (CPLEXDEF) view.

CICS system
Using the **CICS system definitions** (CSYSDEF) view.

Time period
Using the **Time period** (PERIODEF) view.

Attribute definitions:

Three attributes facilitate timing services.

These attributes are defined as follows:

Time Zone
CICSPlex SM uses the international standard for time zones. This consists of 24 zones around the world, separated in time by 60 minutes each. The standard for these zones is the prime meridian, and time at the prime meridian is referred to as Greenwich Mean Time (GMT).

The area having Greenwich Mean Time is referred to as time zone Z. The next time zone to the east, where time is 60 minutes (one hour) *ahead of* GMT, is time zone B. When GMT is 12:00 noon, the time in time-zone B is 13:00. The next time zone to the east, 120 minutes (two hours) ahead of GMT, is time zone C. For each time zone to the east, time advances one hour, until time zone M, where local time is 12 hours ahead of GMT. Time zone M is at the international date line.

The next time zone east, time zone N, is (like time zone M) separated from GMT by 12 hours. However, because it is considered to be on the opposite side of the international date line from time zone M, it is 12 hours *behind* GMT. Similarly, the next time zone east, time zone O, is 11 hours behind GMT. When GMT is 12:00 noon, the time in time zone O is 01:00. For each time zone to the east, one hour is subtracted, until time zone Y, which is one hour behind GMT.

Note that there is no time zone A.

Time Zone Adjustment
Some locations around the world have implemented times that are different from GMT by times that are not 60 minute multiples. For situations such as these, CICSPlex SM uses a time zone adjustment. To define the time zone of such a location to CICSPlex SM, the time zone of the next lowest 60 minute multiple is used, and the difference, in minutes, between the 60 minute multiple and the location's time is entered as the Time Zone Adjustment. For example, when the time is 13:00 in London, England (this is GMT, or time zone Z), it is 22:00 in Tokyo, Japan (time zone J), and 22:30 in Adelaide, Australia. To define Adelaide's location to CICSPlex SM, the time zone is specified as time zone J, and the time zone adjustment is specified as 30 (to indicate that the time in Adelaide has 30 minutes *added to* the time in the adjacent time zone to the west).

Daylight saving
Some locations around the world modify their time offset from GMT twice a year. Usually, the first change occurs in March or April, when local standard time (LST) is moved *ahead* by one hour, creating local daylight saving time (LDST). For locations in time zones Z through M, LDST is one

hour farther ahead of GMT. For locations in time zones N through Y, LDST is one hour closer to GMT. In October or November, locations that use LDST usually change back to LST. Time in these locations then reverts to the standard difference from GMT.

For operation of CICSPlex SM, sites in locations that make use of LDST *must* modify all CMASs and MASs twice a year. This means indicating YES to daylight saving when LDST is in effect, and NO when LST is in effect. When the daylight saving indicator is NO, CICSPlex SM considers an entity in that time zone to be the normal number of hours from GMT. When the daylight saving indicator is YES, CICSPlex SM considers that entity to be one hour further ahead of GMT (than during standard time) for time zones Z through M, and one hour closer to GMT for time zones N through Y.

To change the LDST for a CMAS, set the **DAYLIGHT** attribute in the CMAS operation resource table. This change updates the current execution of the CMAS and is propagated to the CMASDEF definition resource table for the CMAS so that the LDST change is effective on subsequent restarts of the CMAS.

If a MAS inherits the time zone attributes from its controlling CMAS, that is, the **TMEZONE**, **TMEZONEO**, and **DAYLGHTSV** attributes in the CSYSDEF definition resource table for the MAS specify `INHERIT`, the LDST for a MAS is automatically updated when the LDST is updated for the CMAS to which the MAS is connected. Otherwise, you must update the LDST for the MAS.

To change the LDST for a MAS, set the **DAYLGHTSV** attribute in the CSYSDEF definition resource table. This change takes effect the next time the CICS region or the MAS agent in the CICS region is restarted, and is effective for all subsequent restarts. If a MAS is active when its CSYSDEF definition resource table is updated, the CSYSDEF change is not effective on the active MAS. If you want to change the LDST for an active MAS without restart, you must set the **DAYLGHTSV** attribute in the MAS operation resource table.

For details, see “Handling daylight saving time changes for CMAS” on page 62.

Note: After changing the system time to adjust for LDST, all CMAS must synchronize with the change. If the CICS system initialization parameter **AUTORESETTIME** takes the default value `IMMEDIATE` or is set to `IMMEDIATE`, the synchronization automatically takes place when the next task is attached in the CMAS. Otherwise, you need to issue the **PERFORM RESETTIME** command in the CMAS. For more information about the **AUTORESETTIME** parameter, see Effect of daylight saving time changes.

Working with MAS topology definitions

This section describes how you can obtain information about active CICS systems using the **MASs known to CICSplex** (EYUSTARTMAS) view.

Stopping an active MAS

Follow these steps to stop MAS agent code within an active CICS system.

1. Click **CICSPlex SM operations view > MASs known to CICSplex**.

This opens the **MASs known to CICSplex** tabular view, which displays information about CICS systems that are known to the CICSplex identified as the context.

2. Select one or more of the listed CICS systems.
3. Click **Stop** and confirm the action by clicking **Yes** on the confirmation screen.

Note: When the **Workload manager status field** for a CICS system contains **YES**, you may not be able to stop the MAS agent code. If the CICS system is acting as a requesting region, you cannot stop the MAS agent code. (To determine which CICS systems are acting as requesting regions, click **Active workload views > Target regions in an active workload**.)

If you want to stop the MAS agent code in a CICS system of this type, you must first change the dynamic routing program to something other than EYU9XLOP. (You can use the **CICS regions** view to change the dynamic routing program.)

Updating an active MAS

Follow this procedure to update an active MAS.

Any changes that you make to a CICS system definition take effect immediately. They remain in effect as long as the CICS system is active or until you change them again.

Note: If you turn on workload management, real-time analysis, or resource monitoring from these panels, their status will not be shown as active until the component is fully initialized.

1. Click **CICSPlex SM operations view > MASs known to CICSplex**.

   This opens the **MASs known to CICSplex** (MAS) view, which displays information about CICS systems that are known to the CICSplex identified as the context.
2. Click the **CICS system name** column of one of the listed active CICS systems to open the **MASs known to CICSplex** detail view. On this view you can update monitoring, RTA and WLM status of the selected active CICS system. You can also alter time zone and security attributes.

   For more information about the Time Zone, Time Zone Offset, and Daylight Time attributes, see the description of CICSPlex SM time zone attributes in "CICSPlex SM time zone attributes" on page 63.
3. To apply the changes you have made to the active CICS system, click **Apply changes**. The changes take effect immediately and remain in effect until you change them or the CICS system stops.

Enabling a CMAS to send generic alerts to NetView

This example task is part of a larger, real-time analysis task that requires you to update a CMAS definition. This example illustrates only the CMAS-related part of the task.

If you want CICSPlex SM to send SNA generic alerts to NetView®, the NetView program to program interface (PPI) must be activated in the relevant CMAS. (This is the CMAS on the same MVS image as the NetView instance.) This example shows how to activate the NetView PPI in a given CMAS, CMSSYS1.

1. First, check that the context is correct (CMSSYS1 in this example). If it is not, change the context field to CMSSYS1 in the current view and click **Set**. The context is then fixed for all subsequent views and menus until changed.
2. Display the CMAS definition.
   a. From the main menu click **CICSPlex SM operations views —> CMASs known to local CMAS** to open the **CMASs known to local CMAS** tabular view.
   b. If the context is not CMSSYS1, specify CMSSYS1 in the **Context** field and click **Refresh**. The context is then fixed for all subsequent views and menus until changed.
   c. Locate the entry for CMSSYS1 and click **Local** in the **Type of access** field to open the **CMAS detail** view.
3. Update the CMAS definition.

   On the **CMAS detail** view locate the **Netview PPI to be used** field and change the entry from **No** to **Yes**. Scroll to the bottom of the view and click **Apply changes**. The view is redisplayed, showing the updated value. The NetView PPI interface is now activated.

Chapter 4. Administering platforms and applications

When you have deployed applications on a platform, you can use the CICS Explorer to view, update, and remove the applications. You can also remove a platform from a CICSplex if it is no longer required. Secure a platform and its deployed applications by setting up security profiles.

Use the CICS Cloud perspective in the CICS Explorer to view and administer your installed platforms and applications.

- The Cloud Explorer view in the CICS Cloud perspective shows the platforms that you have created and installed in a CICSplex, and the application versions that are installed on each platform. Each installed platform is represented in a CICSplex by a PLATFORM resource, and each installed application version is represented in a CICS region by an APPLCTN resource. The view displays the status of each installed platform, application, and CICS bundle, and the status of the CICS regions that are part of the platform. The view also shows the definitions for platform and application resources that exist but are not currently installed in your CICSplex, which are represented by PLATDEF and APPLDEF resources.
- To see more details about an installed application version, in the Cloud Explorer view, double-click the name of the application to open it in the application descriptor editor. To find the private resources that have been installed in your CICS regions for the application, select the Private Resources tab in the editor. You can view the private resources by the CICS region where they are installed, or by the CICS bundle where they are defined. You can also view the DD names that z/OS has generated for the LIBRARY concatenation of data sets for private LIBRARY resources.
- The Project Explorer view in the CICS Cloud perspective shows the platform projects and application projects in your CICS Explorer workspace. Use this view for creating new platform and application projects, or updating your existing applications.

For more details about private resources, see Private resources for application versions

Updating applications deployed on platforms

When you make changes to the CICS bundles for the components of an application, update the versions of the CICS bundles, the application, and the application binding, and deploy the new versions on the platform.

Before you begin

Ensure that all the projects related to the application are present in your local workspace for CICS Explorer, including the platform project for the target platform. CICS Explorer requires the platform project in order to validate the application project and the application binding project.

If your application uses only these resources, you can install and make available multiple versions of the application at the same time, on the same platform. If your application uses resources that are not supported for multi-versioning, you must disable and discard the existing version of the application before you install a new

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version. Alternatively, consider renaming the resources that are not supported for multi-versioning, so that they do not conflict with the resources installed for previous versions of the application.

If you have to disable an application in order to install a new version, it is unavailable to users from the time when you make the previous version of the application unavailable in order to disable and discard the installed APPLCTN resource in the CICSplex, to the time when you install the new APPLDEF resource definition, enable the new version of the application, and make it available. Plan a suitable time when this can safely occur, or plan an alternative solution for users of the application during that time.

About this task

You manage different versions of applications by using version control. Each CICS bundle, application bundle, and application binding has an ID and version information to uniquely identify it. The version uses major, minor, and micro identifiers, so you can indicate the significance of a change and manage the dependencies between bundles. This concept is called *semantic versioning* and is taken from the OSGi Alliance. Although it focuses on Java™ packages, you can use the same principles to apply to bundles in general.

Semantic versioning provides a way to increment the major, minor, or micro parts of a version to indicate the compatibility or incompatibility with previous versions of a bundle. For example, bug fixes might increment the micro part of the version, compatible changes increment the minor part of the version, and incompatible changes increment the major part of the version. For more information about semantic versioning, see the OSGi Alliance technical whitepaper Semantic Versioning.

You must apply a versioning policy to your CICS bundles, application bundles, and application bindings to deploy and manage updates in the CICS environment. You cannot use an existing version of an application bundle to install new versions of the CICS bundles for the application, and you cannot use an existing version of an application binding with a new version of an application bundle. You must update the versions of the application bundle and application binding whenever you update the CICS bundles for the application.

When you change the version of an application, according to the principles of semantic versioning, the new version should reflect the largest change in a CICS bundle that is included in the application. For example, you might change one CICS bundle for an application from Version 1.0.1 to Version 1.0.2, which is a micro version change, and change another CICS bundle for the application from Version 1.2.0 to Version 1.3.0, which is a minor version change. The application bundle that includes these two CICS bundles should therefore have a minor version change, so if the application was previously at Version 2.5.1, it should change to Version 2.6.0.

You use the CICS Explorer to update your CICS bundles, and to update the application and application binding. For detailed help about each step, see Working with bundles in the CICS Explorer product documentation and Working with applications in the CICS Explorer product documentation.

Procedure

1. Use the bundle manifest editor in the CICS Explorer to edit the resources in the CICS bundles as required, and to increment the version number in the `cics.xml` file for each bundle that you modify. CICS Explorer only recognizes and

exports changed CICS bundles when you increment the version number. If you want to rename any resources that are not supported for multi-versioning, so that you can install the new version of the application without disabling and discarding the previous version, rename them at this stage.

2. Use the application descriptor editor in the CICS Explorer to update the application with the new versions of your modified CICS bundles, and to increment the version number for the application in the `application.xml` file for the application bundle.
3. Either update the existing application binding to specify the new version of the application, or create a new application binding for the new version of the application. To update the existing application binding, use the application binding descriptor editor in the CICS Explorer to specify the new version of the application in the `appbinding.xml` file for the application binding bundle, and to increment the version number for the application binding. You can also use the application binding editor to change the deployment of the CICS bundles for the application into the region types in the platform.
4. Export the new versions of the application bundle and the application binding bundle to the platform home directory in z/OS UNIX. The new version number for the application is used as part of the name for the application directory, so the previous versions of the application bundle remain in the platform home directory. Any CICS bundles for which you did not increment the version number, that are already deployed to the platform home directory and installed in the CICSplex at the correct version, are not included in the export.
5. Create a new APPLDEF resource definition with a new version number to point to the application directory for the new application version. You can create the APPLDEF resource definition during the export process. An installed APPLDEF resource definition represents a single version of the application, and it cannot be edited. You create a separate APPLDEF to manage each version of the application.
6. If your application uses resources that are not supported for multi-versioning, use the Cloud Explorer view and the application descriptor editor in the CICS Explorer to locate, disable, and discard the installed APPLCTN resource that represents the previous version of the application. If your application uses only resources that are supported as part of multi-versioned applications, or you have renamed all the resources that are not supported for multi-versioning, you do not need to disable it, so skip this step to avoid an interruption in the service to users.
7. Use the Cloud Explorer view and the online application editor in the CICS Explorer to install the new APPLDEF resource definition for the new version of the application, enable the application version, and verify the installation. CICSPlex SM enables the CICS bundles in the CICS regions in the platform, but the application version is not yet available to callers through its application entry points.
8. When you are ready to make the new application version available to users of the platform, use the Cloud Explorer view or the application descriptor editor to make the application version available. The application version is now available to callers through its application entry points.

Results

The new version of the application is deployed on the platform. The CICS bundles that are included in the new version of the application are installed in the

appropriate CICS regions, and the resources that are defined inside the CICS bundles are dynamically created in the CICS regions.

When you make a new version of an application available, CICS allows callers to access the application version through the CICS resources that are declared as its application entry points. For applications that are supported for multi-versioning, if multiple versions are available, callers can either access the highest available application version, or use the **EXEC CICS INVOKE APPLICATION** command to specify any available application version. For more information about invoking a specific version of an application, see Invoking a multi-versioned application in Administering.

What to do next

For applications that are supported for multi-versioning, to temporarily or permanently remove any unwanted previous versions of an application from a platform, follow the procedure in "Making unavailable, disabling, and discarding applications."

Making unavailable, disabling, and discarding applications

To temporarily remove platform users' access to a version of an application, make the application version unavailable. If you do not plan to give users access to the application version again soon, but you want to keep it installed, disable it. If you no longer require the application version, discard it.

About this task

Use this procedure for temporarily or permanently removing unwanted versions of an application from a platform. When you replace an existing version of an application with a new version, follow the complete procedure in Updating applications deployed on platforms. For applications that use only CICS resources that are supported for multi-versioning, you do not have to disable or discard an application version when you install a new version. If the application uses CICS resources that are not supported for multi-versioning, you must disable and discard the application version following the steps described in that procedure before you install a new version.

When you make a version of an application unavailable or disable or discard it, the instances of the CICS bundles that were installed for that application version are also made unavailable, disabled, or discarded in the CICS regions. Other versions of the application, or other applications, that use the same CICS bundles are not affected.

Procedure

1. Open the CICS Cloud perspective in the CICS Explorer . The Cloud Explorer view shows the current status of the application version.
2. In the Cloud Explorer view, locate the relevant version of the installed application in either the Platform hierarchy or the Application hierarchy. Right-click the application name and click **Make Unavailable**, then **OK** to make the application unavailable. Alternatively, double-click on the application name to open the application in the online application editor, and select the **Make Unavailable** action on the Overview tab. The application is now no longer available to callers through its application entry points.

3. To disable the application, right-click the application name in the Cloud Explorer view, and select **Disable**, then click **OK** to confirm. Alternatively, double-click the application name to open the application in the application descriptor editor, and select the **Disable** option from the **Disable** button on the Overview tab. CICSPlex SM disables the CICS bundles for the application in the CICS regions. Refresh the Cloud Explorer view, and check the application status. If a status other than Disabled is shown for the application, see Checking the status of an application in Troubleshooting and support for more information and suggested actions.
4. To discard the application from the Cloud Explorer view, you must disable it first, as described in Step 3. When the application is disabled, right-click the application name in the Cloud Explorer view, and select **Discard**, then click **OK** to confirm. Alternatively, to perform the disable and discard operations in a single step, double-click the application name to open the application in the online application editor, then select the **Disable and discard** option from the **Disable** button on the Overview tab. CICSPlex SM discards the CICS bundles for the application version in the CICS regions, and uninstalls the application version from the platform. When you refresh the Cloud Explorer view, instead of the application name, you see the name and version number of the application definition (APPLDEF resource) for the version of the application that you just discarded. If CICSPlex SM fails to disable or discard any of the bundles, see Diagnosing application errors for more information and suggested actions.

Results

The application version is made unavailable, disabled, or discarded, and the instances of CICS bundles that were installed for the application version are made unavailable, disabled, or discarded. Callers can no longer access the application version through its application entry points, which can be PROGRAM or URIMAP resources. The application definition remains in the data repository for the CICSplex.

What to do next

- If you no longer require the application version, you can delete the application definition that points to that version of the application. You do not have to delete previous versions of the application definition when you install a new version of the application, or when you discard a platform. To delete an application definition, in the Cloud Explorer view, right-click the application definition and select **Delete**, then click **OK** to confirm. You must make unavailable, disable, and discard the relevant version of the application before you can delete an application definition.
- If you no longer require the application version, you can delete the exported version of the application project from the platform directory in zFS. Use the z/OS perspective in the CICS Explorer to delete the folder containing the relevant version of the application bundle from the platform home directory.
- If you no longer require the CICS bundles for the components of the application version, you can delete the exported versions of the CICS bundle projects from the platform home directory. Check first that the versions of the CICS bundles are not being used by any other versions of the application, or by any other applications, or by the platform.

Adding a CICS region to a region type

Use the CICS Explorer to add more CICS regions to a region type, to scale up the capacity of an active platform. You can also share CICS regions that are already part of a platform between multiple region types in the platform, to modify your platform's architecture.

Before you begin

Follow this procedure if your platform is already installed and active in the CICSplex. For more information about platform status, see Checking the status of a platform. If you have created a platform bundle but not yet installed it, use the platform descriptor editor in the CICS Explorer to modify the platform bundle to change the CICS regions that are included in the platform.

Before you add an existing CICS region to a platform for the first time, or add it to a different region type in a platform, the CICS region must be shut down. To shut down a CICS region using the CICS Explorer, in the Regions view, right-click the CICS region and select **Shutdown**. Refresh the Regions view and confirm that the status of the region is INACTIVE. Alternatively, shut down the CICS region using CICSPlex SM or CICS commands.

To check the CICS regions currently in your platform, use the Cloud Explorer view in the CICS Cloud perspective to view the active platform. Expand the platform to view the region types. If you want to view the CICS regions that are already included in a region type, expand the region type, and then expand the Regions list to view the CICS regions.

About this task

When your capacity requirements and workload change, you can choose from the following actions to scale up your active platform or modify its architecture appropriately:

- Add an existing CICS region in the CICSplex to an adopted region type. The CICS region is adopted as part of your platform to increase the capacity of the platform.
- Create a new CICS region in a created region type. The CICS region is created as part of your platform to increase the capacity of the platform.
- Add a CICS region that you previously created or adopted, to a different region type in the platform, or to a region type in another platform. The CICS region is able to assist with the workload for its new region type. Adopted regions can only be added to adopted region types, and created regions can only be added to created region types. The CICS region can continue to be included in its previous region type as a shared region, and assist with both workloads. Or you can remove the CICS region from its previous region type, if it is no longer required there.

For detailed help about each step, see Working with platforms in the CICS Explorer product documentation.

Procedure

- To add an existing CICS region that is managed by CICSPlex SM to an adopted region type:

1. In the Cloud Explorer view, right-click the region type and select **Add Existing Region**. CICS Explorer displays the CICS regions that exist in the CICSplex and are available to be included in this region type.
2. Select the existing CICS region that you want to include in the region type, and click **OK**. The CICS region is added to the region type, and its system definition (CSYSDEF) is added to the corresponding system group (CSYSGRP) in CICSPlex SM. The CICS region has now become an adopted region and part of the platform.

- To create a new CICS region in a created region type, first create a definition for the CICS region in the platform, then set up the CICS region. As an alternative to setting up a new CICS region, you can use an existing CICS region that was not previously managed by CICSPlex SM.
  1. To create a definition for the CICS region in the platform, right-click the region type, select **Add New Region Definition**, and specify the basic attributes of the new CICS region. A CICS system definition (CSYSDEF) is created for the new CICS region, and is added to the corresponding system group (CSYSGRP) in CICSPlex SM.
  2. If you are setting up a new CICS region, create the region with an APPLID, SYSID, and other attributes that match the system definition that you created. As a best practice, CICS regions in a region type should be clones of each other. For instructions to do this, see Setting up a CICS region.
  3. When you have set up the new CICS region, or if you are using an existing CICS region, perform the steps on the CICS region to make it known to CICSPlex SM as a managed application system (MAS). For instructions to do this, see Setting up a CICS managed application system (MAS).
- To add a previously adopted or created CICS region to a different adopted or created region type:
  1. In the Cloud Explorer view, right-click the region type and select **Add Existing Region**. CICS Explorer displays the CICS regions that are available to be included in this region type. You can use a CICS region from a different region type in this platform, or from a region type in another platform.
  2. Select the CICS region that you want to include in the region type, and click **OK**. The CICS region is added to the region type, and its system definition (CSYSDEF) is added to the corresponding system group (CSYSGRP) in CICSPlex SM.

What to do next

To begin using the added CICS region as part of your platform:

- Start the region using your normal method. If necessary, use the COLM transaction to connect the CICS region to CICSPlex SM. When you start the CICS region, the CICS bundles for the applications that are deployed to the region type are installed in the region.
- Refresh the Cloud Explorer view and confirm that the status of the region is ACTIVE.
- Using the Cloud Explorer view, verify that the CICS bundles for the appropriate applications have been installed in the CICS region, and that the status of the applications shows a successful install. If an application is enabled or available in the CICS regions that were already in the region type, the status of the application and the installed CICS bundles should be ENABLED in the newly added CICS region. CICS enables the application in the CICS region if the installation is successful, but does not make it available immediately.

- When you are ready to make each application available in the CICS region to users of the platform, in the Cloud Explorer view, right-click the application name and click **Make Available**, then **OK** to make the application available. The application is now available to callers through its application entry points.

If you added a previously created or adopted CICS region to a different region type, you can either leave the region in its previous region type to be a shared region, or remove the region from its previous region type by following the procedure in "Removing a CICS region from a region type."

If you receive any error messages when you attempt to add a CICS region to another region type, follow the procedure in Diagnosing platform errors during runtime to resolve the issue.

If the status of the applications that use the CICS region is not as expected, follow the procedure in Diagnosing application errors to resolve the issue.

Removing a CICS region from a region type

Use the CICS Explorer to remove a CICS region from a platform, to scale down the capacity of an active platform. You can also remove shared CICS regions from any region types in the platform where they are no longer required, to modify your platform's architecture.

About this task

Follow this procedure if your platform is already installed and active in the CICSplex. For more information about platform status, see Checking the status of a platform. If you have created a platform bundle but not yet installed it, use the platform descriptor editor in the CICS Explorer to modify the platform bundle to change the CICS regions that are included in the platform.

For detailed help about each step, see Working with platforms in the CICS Explorer product documentation.

Procedure

1. In the CICS Explorer, use the Cloud Explorer view in the CICS Cloud perspective to view the active platform and the region types.
2. Shut down the CICS region that you want to remove from the platform or from the region type. To shut down a CICS region using the CICS Explorer, in the Regions view, right-click the CICS region and select **Shutdown**. Refresh the Regions view and confirm that the status of the region is INACTIVE. Alternatively, shut down the CICS region using CICSPlex SM or CICS commands.
3. Refresh the Cloud Explorer view and confirm that the status of the region is INACTIVE.
4. Working in the relevant region type, right-click the CICS region that you want to remove from the region type, and select **Remove from Region type**.

Results

The new status of the CICS region that you removed depends on whether it was a shared region that was included in other region types.

- When you remove a created CICS region that was only included in one created region type, the system definition (CSYSDEF) for the CICS region is deleted. The

created CICS region is therefore no longer part of the platform, and it cannot be started because it does not have the required CSYSDEF.

- When you remove a created CICS region that is also included in another region type (a shared region), the CICS region continues to exist in the other region type. It is only removed from the region type and the associated CICSPlex SM system group (CSYSGRP) where you selected the **Remove from Region type** action. If it is now only included in one region type, it is no longer a shared region.
- When you remove an adopted CICS region that was only included in one adopted region type, the CICS region continues to exist in the CICSplex. However, it is no longer an adopted region and is no longer part of the platform.
- When you remove an adopted CICS region that is also included in another region type (a shared region), the CICS region continues to be an adopted region in the other region type. It is only removed from the region type and the associated CICSPlex SM system group (CSYSGRP) where you selected the **Remove from Region type** action. If it is now only included in one region type, it is no longer a shared region.

What to do next

If the CICS region is still part of your platform, to continue using the region, start the region using your normal method. If necessary, use the COLM transaction to connect the CICS region to CICSPlex SM. Refresh the Cloud Explorer view and confirm that the status of the region is ACTIVE. When you start the CICS region, the appropriate CICS bundles for the region type are installed in the region, and it is available for the workload in the platform.

If you removed an adopted CICS region that was only included in one adopted region type in the platform, to continue using the region outside the platform, start the region using your normal method.

If you removed a created CICS region that was only included in one created region type in the platform, choose what to do with the CICS region now that it is no longer part of the platform.

- If you do not want to use the created CICS region again, delete the data sets and other resources that were created for the region.
- If you do want to use the CICS region again as a CICSPlex SM MAS, create a new CSYSDEF for it so that it can be started and connected to CICSPlex SM. For instructions to do this, see Configuring CICSPlex SM.
- If you want to use the CICS region again, but you do not want it to be managed by CICSPlex SM, reverse the steps that you performed to make the CICS region into a MAS, so that it can be started independently. For the list of steps, see Setting up a CICSPlex SM managed application system (MAS).

If you receive any error messages when you attempt to remove a CICS region from a region type, follow the procedure in Diagnosing platform errors during runtime to resolve the issue.

Disabling and discarding a platform

Disable a platform to make it temporarily unavailable. If you no longer require a platform, disable and discard it. When you discard a platform, CICSPlex SM removes the installed platform resources from the CICSplex where the platform is deployed.

Before you begin

Before you discard a platform, you must first disable and discard all the installed applications in the platform, but you do not need to delete the application definitions (APPLDEF resources). For instructions to disable and discard applications, see "Making unavailable, disabling, and discarding applications" on page 72.

Before you discard a platform, you must also shut down the active CICS regions in created region types, that is, CICS regions whose CICSPlex SM topology was defined when the platform was created. The lifecycle of these CICS regions is associated with the lifecycle of the platform, and they become unavailable when the platform is discarded. CICS regions in adopted region types, whose CICSPlex SM topology was set up independently of the platform, do not need to be shut down. When the platform is discarded, these CICS regions are restored to their status before the installation of the platform.

To shut down a CICS region, in the Regions view in the CICS Explorer, right-click the CICS region and select **Shutdown**. Refresh the Regions view and confirm that the status of the region is INACTIVE. Alternatively, shut down the CICS region using CICSPlex SM or CICS commands.

You can disable a platform while applications are still installed in the platform, and while CICS regions are active in the platform.

About this task

When you disable or discard a platform, all the CICS bundles that were deployed with the platform are also disabled or discarded. You can remove an individual CICS bundle that was deployed with the platform, without disabling or discarding the platform.

Procedure

1. Open the CICS Cloud perspective. The Cloud Explorer view shows the current status of the platform. If you also want to check the status of the CICS bundles for the platform in the CICS regions, in the CICS Explorer menu bar, click **Window** > **Show View** > **Other** > **CICS SM Operations** > **Bundles** to open the Bundles view.
2. In the Cloud Explorer view, locate the installed platform in the Platform hierarchy.
3. To disable the platform, right-click the platform name and select **Disable**, then click **OK** to confirm. CICSPlex SM disables the CICS bundles for the platform in the CICS regions, and disables the platform. Refresh the Cloud Explorer view, and check the platform status. If a status other than Disabled is shown for the platform, see Checking the status of a platform for more information and suggested actions.
4. To discard the platform, you must disable it first, as described in Step 3. You must also disable and discard all the installed applications, as described in

"Making unavailable, disabling, and discarding applications" on page 72, and shut down all the created CICS regions that are active in the platform. When the platform is disabled, all the installed applications are discarded, and the created CICS regions are shut down, right-click the platform name and select **Discard**, then click **OK** to confirm. CICSPlex SM discards the CICS bundles for the platform in the CICS regions, and discards the platform. When you refresh the Cloud Explorer view, instead of the platform name, you see the name of the platform definition (PLATDEF resource). The Platform hierarchy no longer displays the applications that were installed in the platform, but the application definitions (APPLDEF resources) can be found in the Application hierarchy.

Results

The platform is disabled or discarded, and all CICS bundles that were installed with the platform bundle are also disabled or discarded.

When you discard the platform, CICS system groups (CSYSGRPs) that had been adopted as region types are restored to their status before the installation of the platform, and the adopted CICS regions continue to exist in the CICSplex. However, for created CICS regions in created region types, the system definitions (CSYSDEF) for the CICS regions are deleted. The created CICS regions can therefore no longer be started because they do not have the required CSYSDEF.

What to do next

Choose what to do with any created CICS regions from the discarded platform.

- If you do not want to use the created CICS regions again, delete the data sets and other resources that were created for the regions.
- If you do want to use the CICS regions again as a CICSPlex SM MAS, create a new CSYSDEF for them so that they can be started and connected to CICSPlex SM. For instructions to do this, see Configuring CICSPlex SM.
- If you want to use the CICS regions again, but you do not want them to be managed by CICSPlex SM, reverse the steps that you performed to make the CICS regions into a MAS, so that they can be started independently. For the list of steps, see Setting up a CICSPlex SM managed application system (MAS).

Invoking a multi-versioned application

Two or more versions of the same application can be installed, enabled and available on a platform at the same time. You use the **EXEC CICS INVOKE APPLICATION** command if you want to invoke a specific or minimum version of a multi-version application.

Before you begin

Before you can code your program, you should know:

- The name of the application.
- The name of the platform on which it is installed, or verify that it is installed on the current platform.
- The name of the operation that corresponds to one of the program entry points for the application to be invoked.
- The exact major version of the application you want to invoke.
- The exact or minimum minor version of the application you want to invoke.

About this task

Two or more versions of the same application can be installed, enabled and available on a platform at the same time. However, only one of those versions is visible to the **EXEC CICS LINK** command. This version is the highest major and minor version of the application, and its entry points are public. So an **EXEC CICS LINK** to an entry point program always invokes the highest version of the application. The entry points for lower levels of an application are private, and so are not visible to **EXEC CICS LINK**.

Note: Micro version is always hidden as it reflects an internal change; for example, a bug fix. The caller always gets the latest micro version.
You use the **EXEC CICS INVOKE APPLICATION** to invoke an application via one of its program entry points, without having to know the name of the entry point program and regardless of whether its entry points are public. If no version is specified, then the highest major and minor version (the public level) is invoked. This is the same behavior as using an **EXEC CICS LINK** command to the application entry point. However, a lower version that is enabled and available can be invoked by using **EXEC CICS INVOKE APPLICATION** and specifying an appropriate major and minor version. You can specify that either an exact match on the application major version number and minor version number is required, or that a minor version number is the minimum that is required, but if a higher minor version is available it is to be used. If multiple higher minor versions are available the highest is used. The major version number cannot be exceeded and must match exactly.

For the full syntax of the **EXEC CICS INVOKE APPLICATION** command, see INVOKE APPLICATION.

Procedure

1. In your program, use the **EXEC CICS INVOKE APPLICATION** command and specify the name of the application you want to invoke.
2. Add the OPERATION and, if required, the PLATFORM option to the command.
   - The OPERATION option specifies the name of the application operation which the application entry point program implements.
   - The PLATFORM option specifies the name of the platform on which the application is installed. If no platform name is specified, the current platform name is used.
3. Optional: Add the MAJORVERSION and MINORVERSION options, and either the EXACTMATCH or MINIMUM keyword to the command.

   Note: If MAJORVERSION is specified, then MINORVERSION must also be specified. If no version is specified, then the highest major and minor version of the application is invoked.
   - The MAJORVERSION option specifies the major version number of the application as a fullword binary value.
   - The MINORVERSION option specifies the minor version number of the application as a fullword binary value.
   - The EXACTMATCH keyword specifies that an exact match on the application major version number and minor version number is required.
   - The MINIMUM keyword specifies that the specified minor version number is the minimum that is required, but to use a higher version if it is available. If multiple higher minor versions are available the highest is used. This applies to minor version numbers only. The major version number cannot be exceeded and must match exactly.

Note: When you use either the EXACTMATCH or MINIMUM keyword, there is no match criteria for micro version. The highest micro version is always used.

4. Optional: Add the COMMAREA and LENGTH options to the command.
   - The COMMAREA option specifies a communication area that is to be made available to the called program. In this option, the data area is passed, and you must give it the name DFHCOMMAREA in the receiving program.
   - The LENGTH option specifies a halfword binary value that is the length in bytes of the COMMAREA. This value must not exceed 24 KB if the COMMAREA is to be passed between any two CICS servers.
5. Optional: Add the CHANNEL option to the command. The CHANNEL option specifies the 1 - 16 character name of a channel that is to be made available to the called entry point program. The acceptable characters are A-Z a-z 0-9 $ @ # / % & ? ! : | " = ¬ , ; < > . - _. Leading and embedded blank characters are not permitted. If the name supplied is fewer than 16 characters, it is padded with trailing blanks up to 16 characters. If the channel does not exist, it is created.

Results

When your program issues this command, CICS invokes the specified application at the appropriate entry point.

Examples

Example 1

This example shows how to invoke an application that runs on the current platform, passing an exact match for the application major version number and minor version number:

```
EXEC CICS INVOKE APPLICATION(PAYROLL)
  OPERATION(APPLY_TAX_CHANGES)
  MAJORVERSION(2)
  MINORVERSION(3)
  EXACTMATCH
```

Where:

PAYROLL
Is the name of the application that is being invoked.

APPLY_TAX_CHANGES
Is the name of the application operation that is to be invoked.

2 Is the major version of application **PAYROLL** to be invoked.

3 Is the minor version of application **PAYROLL** to be invoked. This must match exactly.

When this code is run, the **APPLY_TAX_CHANGES** operation of version 2.3.x of application **PAYROLL** is invoked, where x is the highest microlevel.

Example 2

This example shows how to invoke an application that runs on a specified platform, and specifying a minimum minor version of the application:

```
EXEC CICS INVOKE APPLICATION(PENSIONS)
  OPERATION(UPDATE_PENSIONS)
  PLATFORM(TEST_PENSIONS_PLATFORM)
  MAJORVERSION(4)
  MINORVERSION(2)
  MINIMUM
```

Where:

PENSIONS
Is the name of the application that is being invoked.

UPDATE_PENSIONS
Is the name of the application operation that is to be invoked.

TEST_PENSIONS_PLATFORM
Is the name of the platform on which the application is installed.

4 Is the major version of application **PENSIONS** to be invoked.

2 Is the minimum minor version of application **PENSIONS** to be invoked. If higher minor versions exist, the highest minor version is invoked.

When this code is run, the **UPDATE_PENSIONS** operation of version 4.2 or higher of the **PENSIONS** application is invoked. If, for example, versions 4.2.4, 4.3.3, and 4.4.1 of **PENSIONS** were enabled and available, then the command would result in version 4.4.1 being invoked.

Chapter 5. Tracing CMAS components

CMAS component tracing is provided for the use of IBM® service personnel. CMAS trace settings are normally not active. Activating tracing may have an adverse effect on performance.

You use the **CMAS detail** (EYUSTARTCMAS.TRACE) view to control the amount of tracing that occurs in a CMAS. For information about how to access and use this view, see Using the WUI to control CMAS and MAS tracing.

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Chapter 6. Tracing MAS components

MAS component tracing is provided for the use of IBM service personnel. CMAS trace settings are normally not active. Activating tracing may have an adverse effect on performance.

You use the **MASs known to CICSplex** (EYUSTARTMAS.TRACE) view to control the tracing that occurs in a MAS. To open this view:

1. Click **CICSPlex SM operations views > MASs known to CICSplex** to open the tabular view.
2. Select a CICS system in the in the **CICS system name** column and click to open the **MASs known to CICSplex** detail view.
3. At the bottom of the detail view, click **Trace details (Alter trace flag settings only when asked to by IBM System Support Center personnel)**.

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Chapter 7. Troubleshooting platforms, applications, and policies

The problems that you might encounter when you are implementing a platform, application, or policy in CICS can occur during the deployment process, or at run time.

Checking the status of an application

The status information for an application version shows whether the CICS bundles for the application are present, enabled, and available in the CICS regions associated with the region type in the platform.

About this task

The status information for a version of an application is derived from the status of the individual management parts for that version of the application. A management part is a MGMTPART record that is created automatically during the application install process. Management parts record the relationship between the application and each installed CICS bundle, and the region type where each CICS bundle is installed in the platform.

Procedure

1. In the CICS Explorer menu bar, click **Operations** > **Cloud Explorer** to display the Cloud Explorer view, and switch to the application hierarchy. The view shows the overall status for each version of each application.
   - An application version is enabled if the CICS bundles referenced by the management parts for the application version have been installed in the CICS regions, and all of them are enabled. Some resources for an application require more time to enable than others. The status of the application is reported as SOMEDISABLED until all the resources are enabled. If the application does not display ENABLED status when the Cloud Explorer view is refreshed for the first time following the **Enable** action, refresh the view again after a short time and check again.
   - When the application version is made available, the application entry points, and therefore the resources that they control for the application, are available to callers. If your platform includes any CICS regions that are still at CICS TS 5.1, application versions are assumed to be available in those regions as soon as they are enabled. In CICS regions from CICS TS 5.2, after an application version is enabled, you must make it available using the **Make Available** action.
2. If the overall status of the application version is not as you expected, view the management parts for the application version and check on the status of each individual CICS bundle. In the Cloud Explorer view, working with the application hierarchy, expand each region type displayed under the application to show the Bundles list for the region type. Expand each Bundles list to display the management parts for the application. The status for the management part shows whether the CICS bundle is in an enabled or disabled state in the CICS regions, or if the CICS bundle has not been installed properly.

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If the application version that includes the CICS bundle has been made available to callers, the individual CICS bundles that contain application entry points also display as available.

Note: When you start or restart a CICS region, the availability status of your CICS application is only restored if the enable status was ENABLED. If the enable status was SOMEDISABLED then your availability status will not be restored and you will need to reset your availability status.

3. If you need to check on the status of the private resources that have been installed in the CICS regions for the application version, in the Cloud Explorer view, double-click the name of the application to open it in the application descriptor editor, and select the Private Resources tab. You can view the private resources by the CICS region where they are installed, or by the CICS bundle where they are defined. The status for each private resource is displayed.

Results

Figure 5 shows the actions that you take during the provisioning stage of an application's lifecycle, and the appropriate temporary status, enablement status, and availability status in each situation, together with the possible error states.

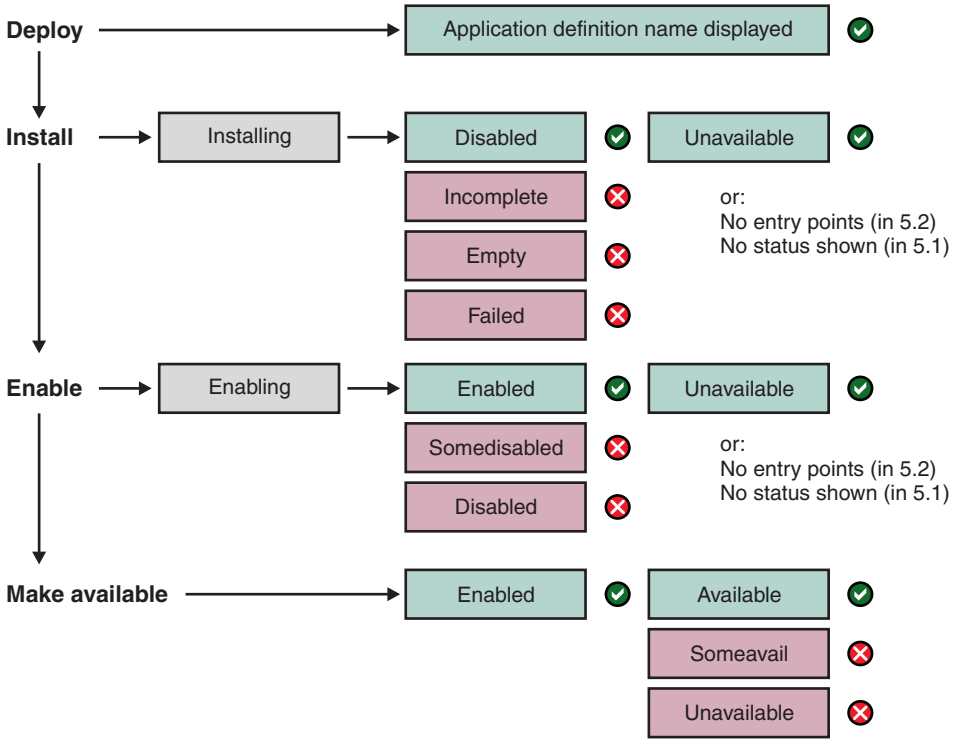


Figure 5. Application lifecycle: Provisioning

- You deploy a CICS Application project by exporting it to the home directory for the platform on zFS, and creating an APPLDEF resource definition for the application version in the data repository of the CMAS. When you have completed this process, the Cloud Explorer view displays the name of the application definition for the application version.
- When you install an application, the status INSTALLING is displayed in the Cloud Explorer view while installation is in progress. When installation is

complete, the expected status for the application is DISABLED, UNAVAILABLE. If the application has no application entry points, the Cloud Explorer view displays this as the availability status. If the application is installed in a CICS TS 5.1 region, no availability status is displayed.

- If the status INCOMPLETE, EMPTY, or FAILED is displayed for the application after installation, follow the procedure in "Diagnosing application errors" on page 98 to troubleshoot the problem.
- When you enable an application, the status ENABLING is displayed in the Cloud Explorer view while enabling is in progress. When enabling is complete, the expected status for the application is ENABLED, UNAVAILABLE.
- If the status SOMEDISABLED or DISABLED is displayed for the application after the Enable action, follow the procedure in "Diagnosing application errors" on page 98 to troubleshoot the problem. An application in the SOMEDISABLED state can be made available if necessary, however, application entry points of bundles not already enabled will not become available during this action.
- You can make an application available with an enabled status of SOMEDISABLED. There are two factors you must be aware of however. When the enabled status is SOMEDISABLED, the availability status of your application is not restored if you start or restart a region. Also, you cannot automate the deployment of an application to a target state of AVAILABLE using the DFHDPLOY utility. For more information, see Automate the deployment and undeployment of CICS applications with the DFHDPLOY utility
- When you make an application available, the status for the application is expected to change to ENABLED, AVAILABLE. If the status for the application shows that it has no application entry points or is installed in a CICS TS 5.1 region, the Make Available action is not required.
- If the availability status SOMEAVAIL or UNAVAILABLE is displayed for the application after the Make Available action, follow the procedure in "Diagnosing application errors" on page 98 to troubleshoot the problem.

Figure 6 shows the actions that you take during the deprovisioning stage of an application's lifecycle, and the appropriate temporary status, enablement status, and availability status in each situation, together with the possible error states.

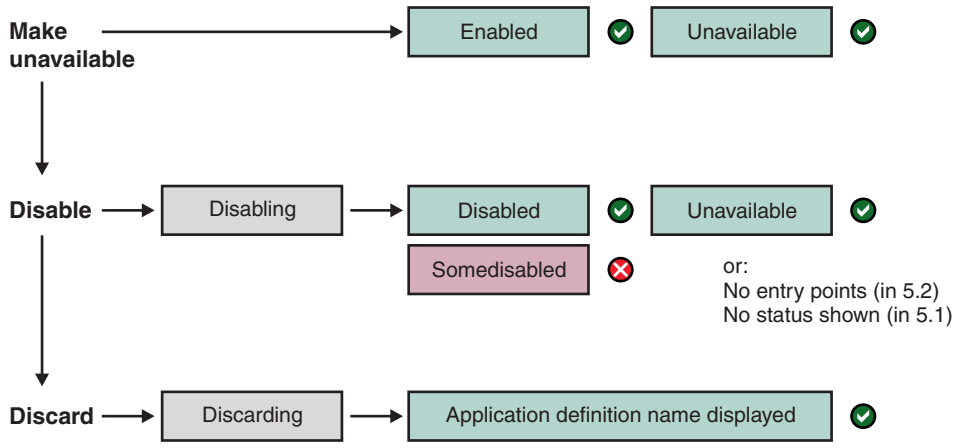


Figure 6. Application lifecycle: Deprovisioning

- When you make an application unavailable, the status for the application changes to ENABLED, UNAVAILABLE. If the status for the application shows

that it has no application entry points, or that it is installed in a CICS TS 5.1 region, the Make Unavailable action is not required.

- When you disable an application, the status DISABLING is displayed in the Cloud Explorer view while disabling is in progress. When disabling is complete, the expected status for the application is DISABLED, UNAVAILABLE. Alternatively, the status can show that the application has no application entry points, or that it is installed in a CICS TS 5.1 region.
- If the status SOMEDISABLED is displayed for the application after the Disable action, follow the procedure in "Diagnosing application errors" on page 98 to troubleshoot the problem.
- When you discard an application, the status DISCARDING is displayed in the Cloud Explorer view while the discard is in progress. When discarding is complete, the application name is no longer shown in the Cloud Explorer view. Instead, the name of the application definition for the application version is displayed.

Table 6 lists all the possible values for the status of an application version, and their meanings:

Table 6. Application status values

Status value	Meaning
AVAILABLE	The application version has been made available to callers through its application entry points.
DISABLED	All the management parts for the application version are disabled.
DISABLING	All the management parts for the application version are in the process of being disabled.
DISCARDING	The application version is being discarded, and it cannot be enabled or disabled at this time.
EMPTY	None of the management parts for the application version are installed.
ENABLED	All the management parts for the application version are enabled.
ENABLING	All the management parts for the application version are in the process of being enabled.
FAILED	A problem occurred during install or discard of the application version.
INCOMPLETE	Some of the management parts for the application version are empty or have an invalid scope.
INSTALLING	The application version is being installed, and it cannot be enabled or disabled at this time.
NONE (No entry points)	The application version does not have any application entry points.
SOMEAVAIL	The **Make Available** or **Make Unavailable** action has been performed for the application version, but some application entry points are available and some are unavailable.
SOMEDISABLED	Some of the management parts for the application version are disabled.
UNAVAILABLE	The application version is set as unavailable to callers.

Table 7 on page 91 lists all the possible values for the status of a management part, and their meanings:

Table 7. Management part status values

Status value	Meaning
AVAILABLE	The application entry points declared in the CICS bundle have been made available to callers.
DISABLED	The CICS bundle is disabled in all of the CICS regions.
DISABLING	The CICS bundle is in the process of being disabled.
EMPTY	The CICS bundle is not installed in any of the CICS regions.
ENABLED	The CICS bundle is installed and enabled in all of the CICS regions.
ENABLING	The CICS bundle is in the process of being enabled.
IMPORTONLY	The CICS bundle is installed and enabled in all of the CICS regions, but it only contains import statements, so does not affect the status of the application.
INCOMPLETE	The CICS bundle is installed in some, but not all, of the CICS regions.
INVALIDSCOPE	The CICS system group specified for installing the CICS bundles does not exist, so no CICS bundles are installed.
NONE (No entry points)	The CICS bundle does not contain any statements of application entry points.
SOMEAVAIL	The **Make Available** or **Make Unavailable** action has been performed for the CICS bundle, but some application entry points are available and some are unavailable.
SOMEDISABLED	The CICS bundle is disabled in some of the CICS regions. This status can also occur when the CICS bundle is disabled in all of the CICS regions, if the ENABLEDCOUNT value for any of the installed BUNDLE resources is greater than 0, indicating that one or more resources, application entry points, or policy scopes that were created by the CICS bundle are currently enabled in the CICS region.
UNAVAILABLE	The application entry points declared in the CICS bundle are set as unavailable to callers.

What to do next

If the status of the application version is not as expected, follow the procedure in "Diagnosing application errors" on page 98 to diagnose the problem and take suitable action.

Checking the status of a platform

The status information for a platform shows whether the platform is active, and whether the CICS bundles for the platform are present and enabled in the CICS regions for the platform.

About this task

The STATUS setting for a platform is derived from the status of the CICS regions in the region types. This value shows whether the platform is active, partially active, or inactive, depending on whether or not the CICS regions are active.

The ENABLESTATUS setting for a platform is derived from the status of the management parts for the CICS bundles that are installed with the platform. This value shows whether the CICS bundles that were installed with the platform are present and enabled in the CICS regions for the platform. A management part is a

MGMTPART record that is created automatically during the platform installation process. Management parts record the relationship between the platform and each installed CICS bundle, and the region type where each CICS bundle is installed in the platform.

Procedure

1. In the CICS Explorer menu bar, click **Operations** > **Cloud Explorer** to display the Cloud Explorer view, and switch to the platform hierarchy. The view shows a hierarchy of platforms, applications, and region types, and their overall status. The platform is enabled if there is at least one active CICS region in every region type, and the CICS bundles referenced by the management parts for the platform are installed in the CICS regions.
2. In the Cloud Explorer view, expand the region types for the platform, then expand the Regions list for each region type to view the CICS regions and their status. The view shows whether each CICS region is active or inactive. Double-click on a CICS region to display and work with the region in the Managed Regions view.
3. View the management parts and check on the status of each individual CICS bundle that is deployed . In the Cloud Explorer view, expand the region types for the platform, then expand the Bundles list for each region type, which displays the management parts for the CICS bundles installed with the platform. The status for each management part shows whether the CICS bundle is in an enabled or disabled state in the CICS regions, or if the CICS bundle has not been installed properly.

Results

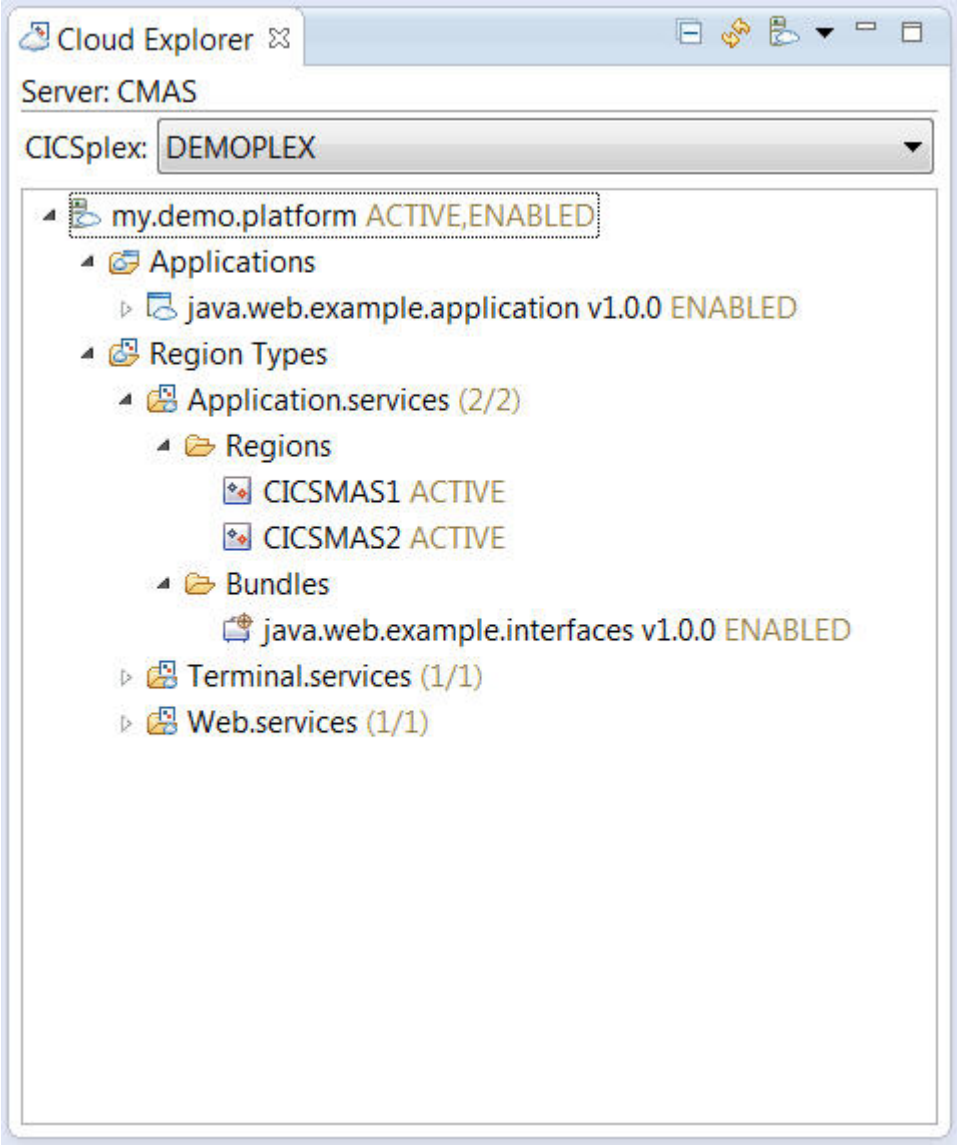


Table 8 shows the possible values for the status of a platform, and their meanings:

Table 8. Platform status values

Status value	Meaning
ACTIVE	There is at least one active CICS region within every region type associated with the platform.
PARTIAL	At least one but not all region types have no active CICS regions or regions that are able to manage platform resources.
INACTIVE	All region types have no active CICS regions that support the PLATFORM object.

Table 9 on page 94 shows the possible values for the enable status of the platform, and their meanings:

Table 9. Platform enable status values

Status value	Meaning
ENABLING	All the management parts for the platform are in the process of being enabled.
ENABLED	All the management parts for the platform are enabled.
DISABLING	All the management parts for the platform are in the process of being disabled.
DISABLED	All the management parts for the platform are disabled.
SOMEDISABLED	Some of the management parts for the platform are disabled.
INSTALLING	The platform is being installed, and it cannot be enabled or disabled at this time.
DISCARDING	The platform is being discarded, and it cannot be enabled or disabled at this time.
FAILED	A problem occurred during install or discard of the platform.
INCOMPLETE	Some of the management parts for the platform are empty or have an invalid scope.
EMPTY	None of the management parts for the platform are installed.

Table 10 shows the possible values for the status of a management part, and their meanings:

Table 10. Management part status values

Status value	Meaning
ENABLING	The CICS bundle is in the process of being enabled.
ENABLED	The CICS bundle is installed and enabled in all of the active CICS regions.
DISABLING	The CICS bundle is in the process of being disabled.
DISABLED	The CICS bundle is disabled in all of the CICS regions.
SOMEDISABLED	The CICS bundle is disabled in some of the CICS regions.
IMPORTONLY	The CICS bundle is installed and enabled in all of the CICS regions, but it only contains import statements, so does not affect the status of the platform.
INCOMPLETE	The CICS bundle is installed in some, but not all, of the CICS regions.
INVALIDSCOPE	The CICS system group specified for installing the CICS bundles does not exist, so no CICS bundles are installed.
EMPTY	The CICS bundle is not installed in any of the CICS regions.

What to do next

If the status of the platform is not as expected, follow the procedures in "Diagnosing platform deployment errors" and "Diagnosing platform errors during runtime" on page 96 to diagnose the problem and take suitable action.

Diagnosing platform deployment errors

If you experience any errors when attempting to create a platform definition or install a platform, follow this procedure to diagnose the problem and take suitable action.

About this task

When you create a platform definition, CICSPlex SM creates a PLATDEF resource object in the data repository that points to the location of the platform bundle in zFS. When you install the platform definition, CICSPlex SM creates a PLATFORM resource object in the data repository. CICSPlex SM also creates the region types for the platform, adopting any existing system groups and creating any new ones identified in the platform bundle. When you enable the installed platform, CICSPlex SM attempts to install any CICS bundles that are deployed with the platform bundle into the regions in each region type.

If an error occurs when you create or install a platform, the installation fails and all resources modified to that point get restored to their original state. Errors are reported in CICS Explorer and you can use these errors as a starting point for troubleshooting.

CICS Explorer issues the error message CNX0592E for errors that occur when you are creating or installing a platform. This message is always preceded in the Error Log view by a CNX06xxE message that describes the action performed. When you receive message CNX0592E, review the attribute and error information in the message, and review the Error log view to determine the failing command and condition.

CICSPlex SM issues error messages to the CICSPlex SM output log (the EYULOG) for the maintenance point CMAS.

Look up the error codes for platforms in the PLATDEF Resource Table in Reference for platform definitions (PLATDEF), and the PLATFORM Resource Table in Reference for PLATFORM resources.

Procedure

- If you experience a problem when you are creating a platform definition (PLATDEF), check that your specified values are valid:
  1. Check that the platform NAME value is valid. Only alphanumeric, national, and special characters are valid.
  2. Check that the platform directory has a valid UNIX System Services path. The PLATDIR field uses CICSPlex SM PATH validation to validate the platform directory. Click **Browse** to navigate to a valid path.

     For more information, see Platform directory structure in z/OS UNIX and Preparing zFS for platforms.
- If you are installing a platform, and the platform install fails, check the CICSPlex SM output log for the maintenance point CMAS for details of the problem that occurred while the platform was being installed.
  1. Messages beginning with EYUTI are issued when there is a problem with the platform descriptor XML. For example, the XML files might contain region types or CICS regions with duplicate names, or an invalid value might be present in one of the definitions for a created CICS region. The message explains how to correct the problem. When you have checked and fixed the XML files in the platform bundle, export the platform bundle again and retry the platform install.
  2. If your platform bundle cannot be found, check your zFS setup.
     - This error can occur when a platform is spread across different systems (LPARs) in the same sysplex, but the platform home directory in the zFS file system is not shared across the sysplex. You must either use FTP by

using a connection to the same zFS that your CMAS is running on, or set up sysplex-wide sharing of your platform home directory.
- This error can also occur if you have exported the platform bundle and created the platform home directory on a different sysplex from the sysplex where you are installing the platform. Ensure that the platform home directory is on the sysplex where you are installing the platform.

For more information, see Creating a platform home directory in zFS.

3. The CICSPlex SM data repository for the CMAS might be full, in which case you need to increase its size. To expand the data repository, use the REPRO function of the IDCAMS utility. An example of the JCL to do this is in the EYUJXDRP member of the CICSTS54.CPSM.SEYUSAMP library. In that JCL, on the RECORDS(xx,yy) statement, specify a primary (xx) and a secondary (yy) value that are appropriate for your environment. The initial values are 500 and 3000.

- If you are installing a platform, and the platform install succeeds, but the enable status of the platform is displayed as INCOMPLETE or EMPTY, there is a problem with the CICS bundles that should be installed with the platform. Investigate the individual CICS bundles that are named in each management part:
  1. If the status of a management part is INVALIDSCOPE, check the definition for the CICS bundle to see whether the target CICS system group was specified correctly.
  2. If the status of a management part is EMPTY, check whether the CICS regions where the CICS bundle should have been installed are active and connected to the CMAS. If the CICS regions are available, check the definition for the CICS bundle for any errors.
  3. Check the CICSMSG log for the CICS regions in the region type of the affected CICS bundle, and look for messages that provide more information about why the CICS bundle was not installed.
  4. If the CICS bundle cannot be found, check your zFS setup as described previously for the platform bundle. This error can occur if the platform home directory in the zFS file system is not shared across the sysplex, or if the platform home directory is on a different sysplex from the sysplex where you are installing the platform.

What to do next

Following a successful platform install, the status of the platform might be displayed as PARTIAL or INACTIVE, and the enable status might be displayed as DISABLED or SOMEDISABLED. If any of these status values are shown and they are not as expected at this stage of your platform install, follow the procedure in "Diagnosing platform errors during runtime" to diagnose the problem and take suitable action.

Diagnosing platform errors during runtime

If your platform is not enabled, or if you experience any errors when attempting to update or change a platform, follow this procedure to take appropriate action.

About this task

CICS Explorer issues the error message CNX0592E for errors that occur when you are performing operations on an active platform. This message is always preceded in the Error Log view by a CNX06xxE message that describes the action

performed. When you receive message CNX0592E, review the attribute and error information in the message, and review the Error log view to determine the failing command and condition.

CICSPlex SM issues error messages to the CICSPlex SM output log for the maintenance point CMAS.

Look up the error codes for platforms in the PLATDEF Resource Table in Reference for platform definitions (PLATDEF), and the PLATFORM Resource Table in Reference for PLATFORM resources.

Procedure

- If the status of a platform is PARTIAL or INACTIVE, investigate the status of each CICS region in the platform. A status of PARTIAL or INACTIVE means that one or more region types in the platform contains no active CICS regions.
  1. In the Cloud Explorer view, expand the region types for the platform, then expand the Regions list for each region type to view the CICS regions. The view shows whether each CICS region is active or inactive.
  2. Double-click any inactive CICS region to display and work with the region in the Managed Regions view.
- If the enable status of a platform is DISABLED or SOMEDISABLED, try to enable the management parts for the platform.
  1. To enable the whole platform, in the Cloud Explorer view, right-click the platform and click **Enable**. CICSPlex SM attempts to enable all the CICS bundles for the platform in all the CICS regions.
  2. Check the new status to see whether the platform is now enabled.
  3. If the platform is not enabled, follow the process in the next step to investigate the individual CICS bundles that are named in each management part.
- If the status of a management part is DISABLED or SOMEDISABLED, try to enable the individual CICS bundles in each CICS region where they are installed.
  1. To enable a CICS bundle, open the Bundles view by clicking **Operations** > **Bundles**.Alternatively, double-click the management part in the Cloud Explorer view, or right-click the management part and select **Show Installed Bundles**.
  2. Select the record for the CICS bundle in the CICS region where you want to enable it, right-click, and click **Enable**.
  3. If the CICS bundle remains disabled, check its definition to see if it has a dependency on an import for a resource that is not present in the CICS region.
- If you are attempting to add an existing CICS region to a region type, or to remove an existing CICS region from a region type, and receive an error message, verify that the CICS region has been shut down. To shut down a CICS region using the CICS Explorer, in the Regions view, right-click the CICS region and select **Shutdown**. Refresh the Regions view and confirm that the status of the region is INACTIVE. Alternatively, shut down the CICS region using CICSPlex SM or CICS commands.

  Tip: The **Stop** action for a CICS region in the Cloud Explorer view does not shut down the region. It only disconnects the region from CICSPlex SM. The CICS region must be shut down and restarted in order to install the required bundles for the new region type.

If the CICS region has been shut down and you still receive an error message, look up the error code in the PLATFORM Resource Table in Reference to see why the action has failed.

- If you are attempting to add a CICS bundle to a platform, and receive an error message, select the platform in the Cloud Explorer view and check the status of each CICS bundle that you attempted to add. If an error occurs when you add a bundle to a platform or remove a bundle from a platform, the operation fails and all resources modified to that point get restored to their original state.
  1. If the status of a management part is INVALIDSCOPE, check the definition for the CICS bundle to see whether the target CICS system group was specified correctly.
  2. If the status of a management part is EMPTY, check whether the CICS regions where the CICS bundle should have been installed are active and connected to the CMAS. If the CICS regions are available, check the definition for the CICS bundle for any errors.
  3. If the error code relates to bundle failure or partial install, check the CICSMSG log of the CICS regions in the region type of the affected bundle for more information about why the bundle was not installed.
  4. If the CICS bundle cannot be found, check your zFS setup.
     - This error can occur when a platform is spread across different systems (LPARs) in the same sysplex, but the platform home directory in the zFS file system is not shared across the sysplex. You must either use FTP by using a connection to the same zFS that your CMAS is running on, or set up sysplex-wide sharing of your platform home directory.
     - This error can also occur if the platform home directory is on a different sysplex from the sysplex where the platform is installed. Ensure that the platform home directory is on the sysplex where you have installed the platform.

Diagnosing application errors

If an application version that is deployed on a platform does not have the expected status, follow this troubleshooting procedure to take appropriate action.

Before you begin

In CICS Explorer, use the Cloud Explorer view in the CICS Cloud perspective to check the status of the application version. “Checking the status of an application” on page 87 explains how to use the view and lists the possible values for the status of an application version and of the management parts. An application version is enabled if the CICS bundles referenced by the management parts for the application version have been installed in the CICS regions, and all of them are enabled. In CICS regions from CICS TS 5.2, an enabled application version is not yet available to callers through its application entry points. When the application version is made available, the application entry points, and therefore the resources that they control for the application, are available to callers.

Procedure

- If the status of an application version is FAILED, check the CICSPlex SM output log (the EYULOG) for details of the problem that occurred while the application version was being installed or discarded. The CICSPlex SM data repository for the CMAS might be full, in which case you need to increase its size. To expand the data repository, use the REPRO function of the IDCAMS utility. An example of the JCL to do this is in the EYUJXDRP member of the

CICSTS53.CPSM.SEYUSAMP library. In that JCL, on the RECORDS(*xx*,*yy*) statement, specify a primary (*xx*) and a secondary (*yy*) value that are appropriate for your environment. The initial values are 500 and 3000.

- If the status of an application version is DISABLED or SOMEDISABLED, try to enable the whole application version.
  1. In the Cloud Explorer view, right-click the application version and select **Enable**. If the application version is open in the application descriptor editor, use the **Enable** button on the Overview tab. CICSPlex SM attempts to enable all the CICS bundles for the application version in all the CICS regions.
  2. Check the new status to see whether the application version is now enabled. If the application version is not enabled, investigate the individual CICS bundles that are named in each management part. In the Cloud Explorer view, working with the application hierarchy, expand each region type displayed under the application to show the Bundles list for the region type. Expand each Bundles list to display the management parts for the application.
- If the status of a management part is DISABLED or SOMEDISABLED, try to enable the individual CICS bundles in each CICS region where they are installed.
  1. Double-click the management part to open the CICS Bundles view, which displays the installed CICS bundles. Alternatively, right-click the management part and click **Show Installed Bundles**.
  2. In the CICS Bundles view, select the record for the CICS bundle in the CICS region where you want to enable it, right-click and select **Enable**.
  3. If the CICS bundle remains disabled, check its definition to see if it has a dependency on an import for a resource that is not present in the CICS region.

  Tip: If a CICS bundle containing the definition for a private LIBRARY resource for an application is disabled, CICS does not attempt to load program modules from any other private LIBRARY concatenations for the application, or from the public LIBRARY concatenations in the global search order. Instead, a "not found" response is returned to the task. This action avoids the possibility of loading the wrong program and enables workload management to route work away from the CICS region. All CICS bundles containing definitions for LIBRARY resources must therefore be enabled in order to carry out program loads for the application.
- If the status of an application version is INCOMPLETE or EMPTY, investigate the individual CICS bundles that are named in each management part.
  1. In the Cloud Explorer view, working with the application hierarchy, expand each region type displayed under the application to show the Bundles list for the region type. Expand each Bundles list to display the management parts for the application. To work with the installed CICS bundles, double-click the management part to open the CICS Bundles view. Alternatively, right-click the management part and click **Show Installed Bundles**.
  2. If the status of a management part is INVALIDSCOPE, check the definition for the CICS bundle to see whether the target CICS system group was specified correctly.
  3. If the status of a management part is EMPTY, check whether the CICS regions where the CICS bundle should have been installed are active and connected to the CMAS. To check whether the CICS regions are active, switch to the platform hierarchy in the Cloud Explorer view. For the platform where the application is installed, expand the region types, then

expand the Regions list for each region type to show the CICS regions and their status. If the CICS regions are available, check the definition for the CICS bundle for any errors.

4. If the status of a management part is INCOMPLETE, check the CICSMSG log of the CICS regions in the region type of the affected bundle for more information about why the bundle was not installed. If the CICS bundle cannot be found, check your zFS setup.
   - This error can occur when a platform is spread across different systems (LPARs) in the same sysplex, but the platform home directory in the zFS file system is not shared across the sysplex. You must either use FTP by using a connection to the same zFS that your CMAS is running on, or set up sysplex-wide sharing of your platform home directory.
   - This error can also occur if the platform home directory is on a different sysplex from the sysplex where the platform is installed. Ensure that the platform home directory is on the sysplex where you have installed the platform.

- If you are experiencing a problem with a private resource that has been installed in a CICS region for an application version, investigate the individual private resources.
  1. In the Cloud Explorer view, double-click the name of the installed application version to open it in the online application editor, and select the Private Resources tab. To filter the private resources by the CICS region where they are installed, select the region hierarchy in the Structure pane. Alternatively, to filter the private resources by the CICS bundle where they are defined, select the bundle hierarchy in the Structure pane.
  2. Select the appropriate tab for the resource type to view the private resources installed for the application. Check that each expected private resource exists in all the appropriate CICS regions, and check the status and detailed information for the private resource for any anomalies. To work with a private resource, double-click the resource name to open it in an editor.
  3. If your application has private LIBRARY resources, select the Library DS Names tab to view the DD name that z/OS has generated for each LIBRARY concatenation of data sets. Check that these data sets have been created correctly.
- If you perform the **Make Available** action to make an application version available to callers, but the availability status is not displayed as AVAILABLE, first verify that the action was required.
  1. If the availability status of the application version is not displayed at all, this is correct for CICS regions that are still at CICS TS 5.1. The **Make Available** action does not apply to applications in those regions, and they are available to callers as soon as they are in ENABLED status.
  2. If the availability status of the application version is displayed as “No entry points” (which is the status NONE), the application has no application entry points, so the **Make Available** action is not required. Application entry points are used to control users' access to application versions in a multi-versioning environment, so you should declare application entry points for PROGRAM, TRANSACTION or URIMAP resources in the application.
- If you perform the **Make Available** action to make an application version available to callers, and the action was required, but the availability status of the application version remains as UNAVAILABLE or SOMEAVAIL for an extended period, investigate the individual management parts for the application version. In the Cloud Explorer view, working with the application hierarchy, expand each

region type displayed under the application to show the Bundles list for the region type. Expand each Bundles list to display the management parts for the application.

1. If the availability status of a management part is displayed as “No entry points” (which is the status NONE), the CICS bundle does not contain any statements of application entry points, so you do not need to investigate it.
2. If the availability status of a management part is displayed as AVAILABLE, the application entry points declared in the CICS bundle have been successfully made available to callers, so you do not need to investigate it.
3. If the availability status of a management part is displayed as UNAVAILABLE or SOMEAVAIL, check the status of the individual CICS bundles and bundle parts, which represent the resources installed for a CICS bundle. To work with the installed CICS bundles, double-click the management part to open the Bundles view. Alternatively, right-click the management part and click **Show Installed Bundles**. To view the bundle parts for the individual resources that were installed for the CICS bundle, right-click the CICS bundle name in the Bundles view and click **Show Bundle Parts**. Check whether any of the following situations apply:
   - An application entry point is declared in the CICS bundle with an operation name that duplicates an operation name used elsewhere within the application. To avoid this situation, ensure that operation names are unique within an application. Operation names are case sensitive, so you may use operation names that are differentiated only by case, such as “browse” and “Browse”.
   - A URIMAP resource that is declared in the CICS bundle as an application entry point either does not exist, or is already reserved as an application entry point for a different application. To avoid these situations, define the URIMAP resource with a unique name in your environment.
   - A program that is declared in the CICS bundle as an application entry point is a private program defined in one of the CICS bundles deployed with the application version. However, a program with that name is already installed as a public program in the CICS region. Programs that are declared as an application entry point must have a unique PROGRAM resource name in your environment. To avoid this situation, rename the private program in its resource definition and in the application entry point declaration to make its name unique. Multiple versions of the same private PROGRAM resource defined as an application entry point can be installed for multiple versions of the same application, because CICS manages the promotion of private PROGRAM resources to public status for the versions of an application.
   - A previous version of the application declared as an application entry point a program that was not defined in one of the CICS bundles deployed with the application version, and was already installed as a public program. When the application version was enabled, CICS reserved the installed public program as an application entry point. However, CICS cannot now automatically manage the application entry points for new versions of the application, because a public program that was installed before the application cannot become a private program. To update the application to a new version, you will need to disable and discard the existing version. To avoid this situation, you can arrange that the public program is autoinstalled by the application installation process, in which case it can become a private program and allow future application versions to be installed at the same time. Alternatively, you can define the

program in one of the CICS bundles deployed with the application version, ensuring that it has a unique name, and so make it a private program.

- If you cannot disable an application version, check that the **Make Unavailable** action has been performed for the application version where required.
  1. In CICS regions from CICS TS 5.2, if the availability status of the application version is displayed as AVAILABLE, you must perform the **Make Unavailable** action to make the application version unavailable to callers before you disable it.
  2. If your platform includes any CICS regions that are still at CICS TS 5.1, the **Make Unavailable** action does not apply to applications in those regions. Their availability status is not displayed.
  3. If any of your applications have no application entry points, the **Make Unavailable** action is not required for those applications. Their availability status is displayed as "No entry points".
- If your application has been made unavailable where required, and you have performed the **Disable** action, but the application version remains in DISABLING state, investigate the individual CICS bundles that are named in each management part.
  1. In the Cloud Explorer view, working with the application hierarchy, expand each region type displayed under the application to show the Bundles list for the region type. Expand each Bundles list to display the management parts for the application. To work with the installed CICS bundles, double-click the management part to open the CICS Bundles view. Alternatively, right-click the management part and click **Show Installed Bundles**.
  2. In the CICS Bundles view, locate any CICS bundle that is not yet disabled. Select the record for the CICS bundle in the CICS region where it is not yet disabled, right-click and select **Disable**.
  3. If the CICS bundle is still not disabled, view its bundle parts in the Bundle Parts view to identify and check on the status of the individual resources that were installed for the CICS bundle. To view the bundle parts, right-click the CICS bundle name in the Bundles view and click **Show Bundle Parts**.
  4. Check on the status of any LIBRARY or PROGRAM resource that is defined in the CICS bundle. The BUNDLEPART resource associated with a LIBRARY resource does not report a status of DISABLED until the dynamic program LIBRARY concatenation and all programs loaded from it have a use-count of zero. For a PROGRAM resource, although CICS disables the program when the disable operation is carried out on the CICS bundle from which it was installed, the associated BUNDLEPART resource remains enabled until the use-count for the program reaches zero. If the use-count does not reach zero after an acceptable interval, it might be necessary to purge work from CICS so that the bundle disable process can complete.
  5. Check on the status of any JVMSERVER or TCPIPSERVICE resource that is defined in the CICS bundle. By default, these resources are not disabled until all the current tasks have finished using them.
     - For a JVMSERVER resource, if you want to disable the JVM server immediately and purge the tasks that are running in it, use the SET JVMSERVER PURGE, FORCEPURGE, or KILL command on the dynamically generated resource in the CICS region. You can perform this action in CICS Explorer.
     - For a TCPIPSERVICE resource, if you want to disable the service immediately and close all the connections, use the SET TCPIPSERVICE

IMMCLOSE command on the dynamically generated resource in the CICS region. You can perform this action in CICS Explorer.

You cannot use these methods to disable the resource unless you have already performed the **Disable** action on the CICS bundle.

6. Check on the status of any FILE resource that is defined in the CICS bundle, and also check the CICS message log for message DFHFC6043. CICS issues this message when you have attempted to disable a file defined in a CICS bundle, but the file is still in use, or there is a retained lock on the file.
   - If the file is in DISABLED state and CICS has issued message DFHFC6043, for a recoverable file, check and resolve the retained lock. For a nonrecoverable file, check on the tasks that are using the file, and either purge the tasks or allow time for them to complete. When the appropriate process is complete, the CICS bundle moves to DISABLED state.
   - If the file is in DISABLING state, you can issue any of the following commands to purge the tasks that are using the file and disable the file:
     - `EXEC CICS SET FILE DISABLED FORCE`
     - `EXEC CICS SET FILE CLOSED FORCE`
     - `CEMT SET FILE FORCECLOSE`

     When the tasks have been purged, the CICS bundle moves to DISABLED state. Note that closing a file using the FORCE option causes tasks of any current users of the file to be stopped immediately by the CICS task FORCEPURGE mechanism. Data integrity is not guaranteed with this mechanism. In some extreme cases (for example, if an error occurs during backout processing), CICS might end abnormally. For this reason, close files using the FORCE option only in exceptional circumstances.

Diagnosing errors with policies

Use this information to help you identify the source of errors that can affect policies.

About this task

The Cloud perspective in the IBM CICS Explorer, and the CICS logs on the mainframe, can both be useful when debugging problems with policies.

Always use statistical data when you set policy thresholds; do not rely on static analysis of code.

Procedure

1. If the rule in your policy is not triggering, check that the following conditions are satisfied:
   a. The policy that defines the rule is deployed on the CICS region. The valid ways of deploying a policy are by either creating and installing a BUNDLE definition, or by deploying the bundle to a platform or application. If the policy is deployed on a platform or application, you can use the Cloud perspective in the IBM CICS Explorer to see all the rules that are defined for a specific scope.
   b. The application is installed and enabled, with an associated entry point. You can use the Cloud perspective in the IBM CICS Explorer to check which applications are installed and enabled on a platform.

c. All policy scopes target operation names that are defined in the application. Rules in a policy do not trigger if the associated policy scope operation is not installed. For more details about defining entry points, see Defining application entry points in the CICS Explorer product documentation.

d. Your policy is deployed on the correct level. For example, if you deploy your policy with an operation policy scope on a platform, it does not apply to application workloads. If you want your policy to apply to an application, it must either be deployed on an application level, or deployed on the platform level without a policy scope; in which case it applies to all applications.

e. The application uses the resources that are being measured by the policy rule and to a level above the specified threshold. For example, if your rule is monitoring storage that is used, verify that the application uses enough storage to exceed the threshold.

f. If the rule action defined is `<event>`:

- Check that event processing is started. DFHMP3011 message in the CICS log indicates if policy events are being lost because event processing is stopped.
- Check that the adapter or adapterset is installed. DFHMP3004, DFHMP3005 or DFHMP3006 messages in the CICS log indicate which artifacts might be missing.

g. If the policy rule type is Time with an item of CPU time, verify that task was redispatched after the threshold was reached. For more information about processing that is specific to the Time policy rule type, see Policy rule types.

2. If a policy rule triggers unexpectedly, perform the following checks:

a. Ensure that you set realistic policy thresholds. Set thresholds that are based on data that is collected from monitoring tools, such as CICS Performance Analyzer for z/OS. For more information about sample forms that might help you identify appropriate threshold values, see Policies and CICS Performance Analyzer. If monitoring tools are not available, you can use some CICS monitoring data to determine policy thresholds. For more information, see CICS monitoring data for determining task rule thresholds.

b. For storage and storage request policy rule types, the threshold count includes all GETMAIN requests performed by a user task: both explicit EXEC CICS GETMAIN requests issued by the application, and implicit GETMAIN requests, which include:

- Requests that occur in response to other **EXEC CICS** commands, for example **EXEC CICS READ FILE SET**.
- Storage that is obtained by Language Environment® for LE_TWA, LE_RUWA, and RUWAPOOL storage.

c. For the TD Queue Request policy rule type, be aware that a number of products use **EXEC CICS WRITEQ TD** to write to various Transient Data Queues which might lead to a higher number of requests than you expect. For more information about the TD Queue Request policy rule type, see Policy rule types.

d. Ensure that your policies are correctly scoped. If you find a policy rule is triggering more often than expected, check that the policy is correctly scoped. For example, if a policy that is scoped at the application level is triggering too often, consider defining one or more policy scopes to restrict the policy to particular operations of an application. For more information about policy scopes, see Policy scopes.

e. Check whether you have duplicate rules that are defined with the same threshold and action. If so, you might get multiple messages or events when a threshold is exceeded. If the polices are deployed on a platform or application, you can use the CICS Cloud perspective in the IBM CICS Explorer to see all the rules that are defined for a specific scope.

3. If you have policies that are deployed on platforms or applications, you can use the search facility in the CICS Cloud perspective in the IBM CICS Explorer to search for rules that are defined for a specific scope. Sometimes, your policy search might not give the results that you expect. Reasons why your policy search might not give the results that you expect can include:
   - At run time, rules for multiple scopes might apply. The output from a query against policy rules shows if multiple scopes apply. For more information, see Policy scopes.
   - You might have duplicate policies. For example, it is possible to have the same policy name, rule name, and threshold in different bundles that are deployed to the same scope.
   - The rules that are expected are not deployed at all, or are deployed to a different scope that is not included in the search criteria.
4. You might experience a leak of shared storage after a task is abended by policy processing. The leak is caused by the abended program not releasing shared storage when it abnormally terminates.

   Note: Before you deploy a policy that contains an abend policy action, ensure that any tasks that might be abended as a result of the policy release any shared storage they allocate in the event of abnormal termination. The leak is a result of the abend, not of policy processing specifically; the same leak would happen if the task is abended for any other reason, for example, runaway. Programs that allocate any shared resources, such as shared storage, must ensure that they release these resources in the event of abnormal termination otherwise resource leaks occur.

What to do next

If you cannot fix the cause of the problem, contact IBM support. Make sure that you provide the required information, as listed in the MustGather for reporting problems with policies.

Appendix A. CICSPlex SM operations views

The CICSPlex SM operations views allow you to configure and maintain CICSPlex SM.

System groups - CSYSGRP

The **CICSPlex SM Topology Definition** (CSYSGRP) views describe a CICS system group, which is used to set the scope for a CICSplex.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **Topology administration views** > **System groups**

Table 11. Views in the supplied **System group definitions** *(CSYSGRP) view set*

View	Notes
System group definitions EYUSTARTCSYSGRP.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more system group definitions to a CICS system group. A CICS system group definition cannot be added to a group if the Associated platform definition name attribute contains a value.
System group definitions EYUSTARTCSYSGRP.CREATE	Create or update a system group definition and add it to the data repository.
System group definitions EYUSTARTCSYSGRP.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected system group definition.
System group definitions EYUSTARTCSYSGRP.REMOVE	Remove a system group definition from the data repository. A CICS system group definition cannot be removed if the Associated platform definition name or Region type name attributes contain a value.
System group definitions EYUSTARTCSYSGRP.TABULAR	Tabular information about all system group definitions for the CICSplex identified as the context.

Actions

Table 12. Actions available for CSYSGRP views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more system group definitions to a CICS system group. A CICS system group definition cannot be added to a group if the Associated platform definition name attribute contains a value.
CREATE	Create or update a system group definition and add it to the data repository.
REMOVE	Remove a system group definition from the data repository. A CICS system group definition cannot be removed if the Associated platform definition name or Region type name attributes contain a value.
UPDATE	Update the description of a CICS system group definition in the data repository. A CICS system group definition cannot be updated if the Associated platform definition name or Region type name attributes contain a value.

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Fields

Table 13. Fields in CSYSGRP views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last time the definition was changed	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Definition origin	CREATEORIGIN	Identifies where the definition originated: • **N_A** - The definition has been created by a user or API program. • **PLATFORM** - The definition has been created during the installation of a platform.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Description	DESC	A 1- to 58-character description of the system group.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
System group name	GROUP	The name of the system group.
Associated platform definition	PLATDEF	The name of the platform definition the system group is associated with.
Region type	REGIONTYPE	The name of the region type that this system group defines.

CICS system definitions - CSYSDEF

The **CICS system definitions** (CSYSDEF) views display a CPSM topology definition that describes a CICS system to be managed as part of a CICSPlex.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > CICS system links and related resources > CICS system definitions

Table 14. Views in the supplied **CICS system definitions** *(CSYSDEF) view set*

View	Notes
CICS system definitions EYUSTARTCSYSDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more CICS system definitions to a CICS system group.
CICS system definitions EYUSTARTCSYSDEF.CREATE	Create a CICS system definition and add it to the data repository.
CICS system definitions EYUSTARTCSYSDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected CICS system definition.
CICS system definitions EYUSTARTCSYSDEF.REMOVE	Remove a CICS system definition from the data repository. • **Note:** If the CICS system definition name is specified as a SCOPE in a BAS definition, the REMOVE will fail, with an indication that the record is in use.
CICS system definitions EYUSTARTCSYSDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all CICS system definitions for the CICSplex identified as the context.

Actions

Table 15. Actions available for CSYSDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more CICS system definitions to a CICS system group.
CREATE	Create a CICS system definition and add it to the data repository.
REMOVE	Remove a CICS system definition from the data repository. • **Note:** If the CICS system definition name is specified as a SCOPE in a BAS definition, the REMOVE will fail, with an indication that the record is in use.
UPDATE	Update a CICS system definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 16. Fields in CSYSDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Period definition name	ACTVTIME	The name of the period definition that identifies the hours during which this CICS system is to be running.
BAS install failure action	AINSFAIL	Indicates the action to be taken in the event of a BAS install failure. Options are: • CONTINUE – Continue installing other resources. • NORMAL – Shut down the CICS system normally. • PROMPT – Prompt the operator console for an action. The resource installation process in the CICS system is suspended until the operator responds, but all other MAS processing continues. • TERMINATE – Terminate the resource installation process. No more resources are installed. Any resources that were successfully installed are not removed. • IMMEDIATE – Shut down the CICS system immediately. This action is not performed when resources generated by CICS bundles for applications or platforms fail to install.
Application ID	APPLID	The application ID of a CICS system is the name by which it is known in the intercommunication network; that is, its netname.
Install BAS resources option	AUTOINST	Indicates whether resources associated with the system through a resource description should be automatically installed when the MAS connects to the CMAS: • **ALWAYS** - Install resources every time the MAS connects after a CICS startup. • **COLDONLY** - Install resources only when the MAS connects after a CICS INITIAL or COLD start. • **NEVER** - Resources should never be automatically installed in this CICS system. • **WARMONLY** - Install resources only when the MAS connects after a CICS warm start or emergency restart (AUTO). This option does not apply to resources generated by CICS bundles for applications or platforms.

Table 16. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
RS server bottom tier	BOTRSUPD	For sysplex optimized workloads, this value is converted from a task load percentage to an actual task count. That count will be used to define the bottom tier task load range (from zero up to this value). The value range is from 1 to 25, or INHERIT. • A value of INHERIT means assign the value that is specified for this attribute in the parent CICSplex definition (CPLEXDEF) object for this CICS region. This is the default setting for this attribute. • Values between 1 and 25 are applied as an arithmetic percentage to a region's MAXTASKS setting. The task count value from zero up to this value is deemed to be the task load bottom tier. If the task load in a region falls into this range, then it will be broadcast to the coupling facility for every change in the load. Once the load reaches this value, then the RS server update frequency task rules will be activated. The default value is 1%. You should only change this value after giving consideration to the impact that the change may have on your workload and coupling facility throughput. Any change to this value will be applied at the next region startup.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command. • DREPBATCH - Changed by a CICSPlex SM utility.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Sample interval for CICS region monitoring	CICSSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 0 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
Sample interval for connection monitoring	CONNSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 0 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
CSYSDEF context	CONTEXT	This is an output only field, identifying the CICSplex context for a query. It is required to enable the Hyperlinks on the UPDATERS and READRS attributes.
Definition origin	CREATEORIGIN	Identifies where the definition originated: • **N_A** - The definition has been created by a user or API program. • **PLATFORM** - The definition has been created during the installation of a platform.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Daylight saving time in effect	DAYLGHTSV	Indicates whether you are currently recognizing daylight saving time. Specify: • **YES** - Recognize daylight saving time. • **NO** - Do not recognize daylight saving time. • **INHERIT** - to inherit the value assigned to the CMAS to which this CICS system is connected when active. When this CICS system is inactive, the value is inherited from the CMAS assigned the task of monitoring the availability of this CICS system. **INHERIT** can only be specified if both the Time zone (TMEZONE) and Time zone offset (TMEZONEO) values are INHERIT.

Table 16. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Sample interval for DB2/DBCTRL monitoring	DBXSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 0 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
Description	DESC	A 1 to 58-character description of the CICS system definition.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Target region active at startup	DYNROUTE	Indicates whether or not this CICS system is to be active as a target region and accept work for the workload for which it is a target at CICS startup. • **YES** - The CICS system is to be an active target and accept work for the workload for which it is a target at CICS startup. • **NO** - The CICS system is not a target region, or the CICS system is to be quiesced and will not accept work for the workload for which it is a target at CICS startup. The **Target region in active workload** (EYUSTARTWLMAWAOR) view may be used to Activate or Quiesce target regions in a workload. A target region would normally have this option set to YES. A routing region may have this option set to YES, if it is also acting as a target region in the workload.
Sample interval for file monitoring	FILESAMP	The number of seconds in the range 0 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
Sample interval for global region monitoring	GLBLSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 0 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
Host name	HOST	The 116-character host name of the system decimal IPv4 address (for example, 9.20.181.3), or its colon hexadecimal IPv6 address (for example ABCD:EF01::2345:6789). If an IPv4 address is entered as an IPv4 compatible IPv6 address (deprecated) or an IPv4 mapped IPv6 address (for example ::FFFF:1.2.3.4) it is converted to a standard IPv4 dotted decimal address. IPv6 addresses should not be used for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 3 Release 2 and earlier releases. This is used for IPIC SYSLINK connections.
Sample interval for journal monitoring	JRNLSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 0 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
Monitoring status	MONSTATUS	Indicates whether resource monitoring is to be active when this CICS system is started. Specify: • **YES** - Resource monitoring is to be active. For this to occur, the CICS system must be associated with a monitor specification. • **NO** - Resource monitoring is not to be active. • **INHERIT** - Inherit the value specified with the monitor specification to which this CICS system is associated.
Maintenance point CMAS ID	MPCMASID	This is an output only field, identifying the maintenance point CMAS for the CICSplex. It is required to enable the Hyperlinks on the UPDATERS and READRS attributes.
Action for CICS-at-maximum-tasks event	MXTACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating a notification about the named condition. Specify * to inherit the action definition from the analysis specification.

Table 16. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Severity for CICS-at-maximum-tasks event	MXTSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: • **VLS** - Very low severe • **LS** - Low severe • **LW** - Low warning • **HW** - High warning • **HS** - High severe • **VHS** - Very high severe • **NO** - The condition is not to be monitored • **INHERIT** - Derive the severity from the analysis specification • **N_A** - The default severity level for this condition is to be used **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.
CICS system definition name	NAME	The 1- to 8-character name for the CICS system to be associated with the CICSplex identified as the context.
Network ID	NETWORKID	The network ID of the system. NETWORKID is used in combination with the APPLID option to ensure unique naming for connecting systems via IPIC. This is used for IPIC SYSLINK connections.
Action for Non-responsive-MAS event	NRMACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating a notification about the named condition. Specify * to inherit the action definition from the analysis specification.
Severity for Non-responsive-MAS event	NRMSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: • **VLS** - Very low severe • **LS** - Low severe • **LW** - Low warning • **HW** - High warning • **HS** - High severe • **VHS** - Very high severe • **NO** - The condition is not to be monitored • **INHERIT** - Derive the severity from the analysis specification • **N_A** - The default severity level for this condition is to be used **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.
Port number	PORT	This is used by IPIC SYSLINK processing to override the TCPIPSERVICE port number on which inbound requests are received. Valid values are a decimal number in the range of 1 to 65535.
Primary CMAS name	PRICMAS	The name of the CMAS that is assigned the task of monitoring the availability of this CICS system. When the CICS system is part of a CICSplex that is managed by a single CMAS, specify the name of that CMAS. When multiple CMASs participate in managing the CICSplex, identify the CMAS to which the CICS system normally connects. Naming a CMAS does not prevent the CICS system from connecting to another CMAS when, for example, the primary CMAS is not available.
Sample interval for program monitoring	PROGSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 0 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.

Table 16. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
RS server read interval	READRS	Within a workload running in optimized mode, this value specifies the minimum interval between target region status refreshes that a routing region would request from the CICS CFDT server. This value will be used to override the default interval value specified in CICSplex definition, which is the parent of this CICS system definition. The value range is from 0 to 2000 or INHERIT, and represents units of milliseconds: • A value of INHERIT means assign the value that is specified for this attribute in the parent CICSplex definition (CPLEXDEF) object for this CICS region. This is the default setting for this attribute. • A value of 0 means that a routing region will request a status update of a target region on every occasion that it examines that target region's status. • Values between 1 and 2000 specify the minimum millisecond time interval that must expire before a target region's status data can be refreshed. A low value mean that the router will refresh a target's status from the RS server more often than for a higher value. For workloads in QUEUE mode, this will result in a task load more evenly balanced across the CICS regions in the workload target scope **(assuming all other health and link factors are equal)** . However, the utilization of the RS server will be correspondingly increased, which may consequently result in a higher utilization of your coupling facility. A value of 1000 represents a one second interval. The default value is 200 milliseconds The value specified here will be applied the next time this CICS region is started. If you want the change to be applied to a running instance of this CICS region, then it may be changed in-flight using the MAS views.
Time data is kept after monitoring stops (minutes)	RETENTION	The number of minutes collected data is to be kept after resource monitoring stops. (Resource monitoring stops when the CICS system stops or when the MAS view command is used to stop resource monitoring for the CICS system.) The retention period can be: • 1 - 1440 – Collected data is to be kept the specified number of minutes. • 0 – Collected data is not to be kept. • INHERIT – The CICS system is to use the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
Real time analysis status	RTASTATUS	Indicates whether or not the system availability monitoring (SAM) and MAS resource monitoring (MRM) components of real-time analysis are to be active when this CICS system is started. • **YES** - System availability monitoring and MAS resource monitoring are active. • **NO** - No RTA monitoring is active. If the MAS has just been initialized or has been updated to turn analysis on, NO is displayed until RTA is fully initialized. • **SAM** - System availability monitoring is active. • **MRM** - MAS resource monitoring is active. • **N/A** - The MAS is not connected to its CMAS (the MAS Status field shows INACTIVE).
Action for system availability monitoring event	SAMACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating a notification about the named condition. Specify * to inherit the action definition from the analysis specification.

Table 16. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Severity for system availability monitoring event	SAMSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: • **VLS** - Very low severe • **LS** - Low severe • **LW** - Low warning • **HW** - High warning • **HS** - High severe • **VHS** - Very high severe • **NO** - The condition is not to be monitored • **INHERIT** - Derive the severity from the analysis specification • **N_A** - The default severity level for this condition is to be used **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.
Action for system dump event	SDMACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating a notification about the named condition. Specify * to inherit the action definition from the analysis specification.
Severity for system dump event	SDMSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: • **VLS** - Very low severe • **LS** - Low severe • **LW** - Low warning • **HW** - High warning • **HS** - High severe • **VHS** - Very high severe • **NO** - The condition is not to be monitored • **INHERIT** - Derive the severity from the analysis specification • **N_A** - The default severity level for this condition is to be used **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.
Exemption from simulated security checks	SECBYPASS	Indicates whether CICSPlex SM Exemption security is active for this CICS system. Exemption security allows simulated CICS security checks to be bypassed. • **YES** - Exemption security is active for this CICS system. • **NO** - Exemption security is not active for this CICS system. • **INHERIT** - Inherit the **Security checking exemption** value assigned to the CICSplex with which this CICS system is associated.
Simulated CICS-command security checking status	SECCMDCHK	Indicates whether or not CICSPlex SM security checking is to simulate CICS command checking for this CICS system. Specify: • **YES** - Simulate CICS command checking for this CICS system. • **NO** - Do not simulate CICS command checking for this CICS system. • **INHERIT** - Inherit the value assigned to the CICSplex with which this CICS system is associated.
Simulated CICS-resource security checking status	SECRESCHK	Indicates whether CICSPlex SM security checking is to simulate CICS resource checking for this CICS system. Specify: • **YES** - Simulate CICS resource checking for this CICS system. • **NO** - Do not simulate CICS resource checking for this CICS system. • **INHERIT** - Inherit the value assigned to the CICSplex with which this CICS system is associated.
Action for short on storage (SOS) event	SOSACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating a notification about the named condition. Specify * to inherit the action definition from the analysis specification.

Table 16. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Severity for short-on-storage (SOS) event	SOSSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: • **VLS** - Very low severe • **LS** - Low severe • **LW** - Low warning • **HW** - High warning • **HS** - High severe • **VHS** - Very high severe • **NO** - The condition is not to be monitored • **INHERIT** - Derive the severity from the analysis specification • **N_A** - The default severity level for this condition is to be used **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.
Action for CICS-stalled event	STLACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating a notification about the named condition. Specify * to inherit the action definition from the analysis specification.
Severity for CICS-stalled event	STLSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: • **VLS** - Very low severe • **LS** - Low severe • **LW** - Low warning • **HW** - High warning • **HS** - High severe • **VHS** - Very high severe • **NO** - The condition is not to be monitored • **INHERIT** - Derive the severity from the analysis specification • **N_A** - The default severity level for this condition is to be used **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.
System ID	SYSID	The 4-character system ID of the CICS system. The value specified must match the CICS SYSIDNT SIT operand or override.
Action for transaction dump event	TDMACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating a notification about the named condition. Specify * to inherit the action definition from the analysis specification.
Severity for transaction dump event	TDMSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: • **VLS** - Very low severe • **LS** - Low severe • **LW** - Low warning • **HW** - High warning • **HS** - High severe • **VHS** - Very high severe • **NO** - The condition is not to be monitored • **INHERIT** - Derive the severity from the analysis specification • **N_A** - The default severity level for this condition is to be used **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.
Sample interval for TDQ monitoring	TDQSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 0 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.

Table 16. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Sample interval for terminal monitoring	TERMSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 0 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
Time zone	TMEZONE	The time zone in which this CICS system is located. Specify: • A time zone code letter in the range B through Z. For details of the time zone codes, see table 'Time zone codes' in the CICSPlex SM Administration manual. • INHERIT - to inherit the time zone assigned to the CMAS to which this CICS system is connected when active. When this CICS system is inactive, the time zone is inherited from the CMAS assigned the task of monitoring the availability of this CICS system. INHERIT can only be specified if both the Time zone offset (TMEZONEO) is INHERIT and daylight saving time (DAYLGHTSV) is **INHERIT** .
Time zone offset	TMEZONEO	The adjustment value that is to be applied to the computed time. This value is used to resolve time references in areas that do not use a standard zone. Specify: • A value between 0 and 59 to identify the number of minutes to be added to the time for that time zone (for areas that do not use a standard time zone). • INHERIT - to inherit the time zone offset assigned to the CMAS to which this CICS system is connected when active. When this CICS system is inactive, the time zone offset is inherited from the CMAS assigned the task of monitoring the availability of this CICS system. INHERIT can only be specified if both the Time zone (TMEZONE) is INHERIT and daylight saving time (DAYLGHTSV) is **INHERIT** .
RS server top tier	TOPRSUPD	For sysplex optimized workloads, this value is converted from a task load percentage to an actual task count. That count will be subtracted from the MAXTASK value for the region to determine top tier task load range. This value will be used to override the default value specified in CICSplex definition, which is the parent of this CICS system definition. The value range is from 1 to 25, or INHERIT. • A value of INHERIT means assign the value that is specified for this attribute in the parent CICSplex definition (CPLEXDEF) object for this CICS region. This is the default setting for this attribute. • Values between 1 and 25 are applied as an arithmetic percentage to a region's MAXTASKS setting. The resultant task count value is subtracted from the region's MAXTASKS setting to establish a task load top tier. If the task load in a region runs up to its MAXTASKS limit, then the task load must drop back below this value before the MAXTASKS state for the region is switched off and broadcast to the coupling facility. The default value is 5%. You should only change this value after giving consideration to the impact that the change may have on your workload and coupling facility throughput. Any change to this value will be applied at the next region startup.
Sample interval for transaction monitoring	TRANSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 0 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.

Table 16. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
RS server update frequency	UPDATERS	Within a workload running in optimized mode, this value specifies the frequency with which the CICS CFDT (RS) server will be called to modify the value of the task load within a target CICS region. This value will be used to override the default frequency value specified in CICSplex definition, which is the parent of this CICS system definition. The value range is from 0 to 25, or INHERIT: • A value of INHERIT means assign the value that is specified for this attribute in the parent CICSplex definition (CPLEXDEF) object for this CICS region. This is the default setting for this attribute. • A value of 0 means that the RS Server is not notified of any task load count changes, which disables the optimized workload function for regions within the scope of this CICSplex. • Values between 1 and 25 are applied as an arithmetic percentage to a region's MAXTASKS setting. The resultant task count value is used as a numeric threshold to drive an update call to the RS Server. **For example,** with a MAXTASKS setting of 120, and with this attribute set to 20, the RS Server will be called to update the WLM load count when the regions task count changes between: • 23 and 24 tasks - (20%), • 47 and 48 tasks - (40%), • 71 and 72 tasks - (60%), • 95 and 96 tasks - (80%), • 119 and 120 tasks - (100%). The RS Server would be updated when a regions task load increments or decrements across these boundaries. If you specify a value that is at the lower end of the 1-25 scale, then that will cause an increase in the frequency of updates to the RS Server across its task load range. For workloads in QUEUE mode, this will result in a task load more evenly balanced across the CICS regions in the workload target scope **(assuming all other health and link factors are equal)** . However, the utilization of the RS server will be correspondingly increased, which may consequently result in a higher utilization of your coupling facility. The value specified here will be applied the next time this CICS region is started. If you want the change to be applied to a running instance of this CICS region, then it may be changed in-flight using the MAS views.
WLM optimization enablement	WLMOPTEN	This attribute controls the enablement of the optimized dynamic routing function. When set to ENABLED, the region will attempt to connect to the CICS Region Status server when the CICSplex SM workload management agent starts. If that connection is successful, then the region will be eligible to participate in optimized workload routing requests. If this attribute is set to DISABLED, then the region will not connect to the Region Status server when it starts, and optimized dynamic workload routing requests will be suppressed. The setting of this definition may be overridden at run time through the MAS views.

Table 16. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Task load queue mode	WLMQMODE	This attribute is used by CICSPlex SM Workload Manager. This value specifies how the queued task load of a target CICS region is to be evaluated: • **MAXTASK** - specifies that both active and MAXTASK queued tasks are to be included in the task load evaluation for the region. • **ALL** - specifies that the task load evaluation for the region will include active tasks, tasks queued for the MAXTASK limit **and** tasks that are queued because of a TRANCLASS limit. The default value is **ALL.** Any change to this value will be applied at the next region startup.
Routing region active at startup	WLMSTATUS	Indicates whether or not this CICS system is to participate in its associated workload as a routing region when the CICS system is started. Options are: • **YES** - The CICS system is to join its associated workload as a routing region at CICS startup. • **NO** - The CICS system will not attempt to act as a routing region at CICS startup. Use the **WLM specifications to CICS systems link** (EYUSTARTLNKSWSCS) view, the **WLM specifications to CICS system group links** (EYUSTARTLNKSWSCG) view, or Workload management Map function to identify the associated workload. If the CICS system is not associated with a workload, it will not be activated as a routing region. A routing region would normally have this option set to YES. A target region must also have this option set to YES, if it is to receive requests using the CICS distributed routing model (DSRTPGM).
Task load health threshold	WLMTHRSH	This attribute is used by CICSPlex SM Workload Manager. It specifies a percentage threshold of the current region's task load, which is calculated by dividing the current task count by the maximum task count. When the load for a target region reaches this threshold, then WLM considers the region to be relatively unhealthy. This will cause higher link weights to be applied to the WLM routing algorithm when evaluating this region. When a target scope covers local and remote regions relative to the router, then WLM will favour local targets over remote ones. The effect of this attribute is that when this load threshold in the local regions is achieved, then WLM will start to favour remote targets instead. When all targets in the scope achieve this load threshold, then WLM will revert to favouring local targets again. The value range is from 1 to 100, and the default value is 60. The value specified here will be applied the next time this CICS region is started. Note: this value is nullified when applied to the routing factor of link neutral dynamic routing requests. This is because the link weight itself is ignored for the LNQUEUE and LNGOAL algorithms.

MASs known to CICSplex - MAS

The **MASs known to CICSplex** (MAS) views display information about MASs known to CICSplex.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

CICSPlex SM operations views > MASs known to CICSplex

Table 17. Views in the supplied **MASs known to CICSplex** *(MAS) view set*

View	Notes
MASs known to CICSplex EYUSTARTMAS.CPSMDUMP	Capture a CICSPlex SM diagnostic dump, including the MAS, the managing CMAS, and the ESSS (Environmental Services Subsystem) address spaces, and selected component data spaces.
MASs known to CICSplex EYUSTARTMAS.DETAIL1	Detailed real time analysis information about a selected MAS.
MASs known to CICSplex EYUSTARTMAS.DETAIL2	Detailed monitoring information about a selected MAS.
MASs known to CICSplex EYUSTARTMAS.DETAILED	Detailed general information about a selected MAS.
MASs known to CICSplex EYUSTARTMAS.FORCEDISCON	Terminates the ESSS connection of the MAS. **Note:** Abends may occur if ForceDiscon is issued against an active system. ForceDiscon should only be used if the system terminated as a CICS system but remained connected to the ESSS. ForceDiscon can only be issued if a previous StopUncon was issued and did not terminate the system from the ESSS.
MASs known to CICSplex EYUSTARTMAS.SET	Change the attributes of a selected MAS.
MASs known to CICSplex EYUSTARTMAS.STOP	Stops the MAS agent code within a CICS system. **Note:** If a MAS is acting as a routing region for workload management, and the DTR program is EYU9XLOP, you cannot stop the MAS agent code.
MASs known to CICSplex EYUSTARTMAS.STOPUNCON	Stops the MAS agent code within a CICS system. **Note:** If a MAS is acting as a routing region for workload management, and the DTR program is EYU9XLOP, StopUncon will stop the MAS agent code. This may lead to EYUO abends in the MAS if subsequent routes are attempted.
MASs known to CICSplex EYUSTARTMAS.TABULAR	Tabular information about all MASs associated with the CICSplex identified as the context.

Actions

Table 18. Actions available for MAS views

Action	Description
CPSMDUMP	Capture a CICSPlex SM diagnostic dump, including the MAS, the managing CMAS, and the ESSS (Environmental Services Subsystem) address spaces, and selected component data spaces.
FORCEDISCON	Terminates the ESSS connection of the MAS. **Note:** Abends may occur if ForceDiscon is issued against an active system. ForceDiscon should only be used if the system terminated as a CICS system but remained connected to the ESSS. ForceDiscon can only be issued if a previous StopUncon was issued and did not terminate the system from the ESSS.
SET	Change the attributes of a selected MAS.
STOP	Stops the MAS agent code within a CICS system. **Note:** If a MAS is acting as a routing region for workload management, and the DTR program is EYU9XLOP, you cannot stop the MAS agent code.

Table 18. Actions available for MAS views (continued)

Action	Description
STOPUNCON	Stops the MAS agent code within a CICS system. **Note:** If a MAS is acting as a routing region for workload management, and the DTR program is EYU9XLOP, StopUncon will stop the MAS agent code. This may lead to EYUO abends in the MAS if subsequent routes are attempted.

Fields

Table 19. Fields in MAS views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Period definition name	ACTVTIME	The name of the period definition that identifies the hours during which this CICS system is to be running.
Autoinstall failure action	AINSFAIL	The name of the action definition to be used when generating notification about the named condition. Specify **inherit** to derive the action definition action from the analysis specification.
Autoinstall request type	AUTOINST	Indicates whether resources associated with the system through a resource description should be automatically installed when the MAS connects to the CMAS: • **ALWAYS** - Install resources every time the MAS connects after a CICS startup. • **COLDONLY** - Install resources only when the MAS connects after a CICS INITIAL or COLD start. • **NEVER** - Resources should never be automatically installed in this CICS system. • **WARMONLY** - Install resources only when the MAS connects after a CICS warm start or emergency restart (AUTO).
Business Application Services (BAS) trace flags	BASTRACE	Business Application Services trace flag settings. **Alter trace flag settings only when asked to by IBM System Support center personnel.**

Table 19. Fields in MAS views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
RS server bottom tier	BOTRSUPD	This attribute applies to CICSPlex SM sysplex optimized workloads. If the MAS is not at a sufficiently high enough release to support sysplex optimized workloads, then this value will contain zero, and will not be changeable to any other value. If the MAS is at high enough release for optimized workload support, then the following help explanation applies: For sysplex optimized workloads, this value is converted from a task load percentage to an actual task count. That count will be used to define the bottom tier task load range (from zero up to this value). The value range is from 1 to 25, or INHERIT. • A value of INHERIT means assign the value that is specified for this attribute in the parent CICSplex definition (CPLEXDEF) object for this CICS region. This is the default setting for this attribute. • Values between 1 and 25 are applied as an arithmetic percentage to a region's MAXTASKS setting. The task count value from zero up to this value is deemed to be the task load bottom tier. If the task load in a region falls into this range, then it will be broadcast to the coupling facility for every change in the load. Once the load reaches this value, then the RS server update frequency task rules will be activated. The default value is 1%. You may change this value here to dynamically change the value assigned to the current CICS region. If you want the change to be applied to this CICS region after it has been restarted, then you must also change this value in the CICS system definition panel. You should only change this value after giving consideration to the impact that the change may have on your workload and coupling facility throughput.
Cache services trace flags	CHETRACE	The cache services trace flag settings. **Alter trace flag settings only when asked to by IBM System Support center personnel.**
CICS system name	CICSNAME	The name of a CICS system that is currently known to CICSPlex SM. Once a CICS system makes itself known to CICSPlex SM, it is considered a MAS.
Sample interval for CICS region monitoring	CICSSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 1 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of 0 means that no resource monitoring is to occur.

Table 19. Fields in MAS views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
MAS status	CICSSTATE	The status of the MAS is either **ACTIVE** or **INACTIVE**. CICSPlex SM can only manage MASs that are active. • ACTIVE – The CICS system is active and connected to CICSPlex SM. • INACTIVE – The CICS system is inactive, or not connected to CICSPlex SM, or communication to the CMAS that manages the MAS is not active. A MAS can be inactive for one of two reasons: • The **Stop** action was used to stop the MAS agent • The CICS system itself is inactive, but is still known Other valid options are LOSTCONN, LOSTCMAS, and LOSTMAS. **Note:** If this field is blank, the MAS is temporarily between an inactive and active state.
CMAS name	CMASNAME	The name of a CMAS that participates in the management of the specified MAS.
Communications trace flags	COMTRACE	The communications trace flag settings. **Alter trace flag settings only when asked to by IBM System Support center personnel.**
Sample interval for connection monitoring	CONNSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 1 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of 0 means that no resource monitoring is to occur.
CPSM version of MAS	CPSMVER	The CICSPlex SM version of the current MAS.
Data repository services trace flags	DATTRACE	The data repository services trace flag settings. **Alter trace flag settings only when asked to by IBM System Support center personnel.**
Daylight saving time in effect	DAYLGHTSV	Indicates whether you are currently recognizing daylight saving time. Specify: • YES - Recognize daylight saving time. • NO - Do not recognize daylight saving time. • INHERIT - Use the value assigned to the daylight time indicator assigned to the CMAS to which this CICS system is connected, or the primary CMAS, if the CICS system is inactive. • N_A - Not applicable.
Sample interval for DB2/DBCTRL monitoring	DBXSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 1 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of 0 means that no resource monitoring is to occur.
CICS system description	DESC	A description of the CICS system.
Sample interval for file monitoring	FILESAMP	The number of seconds in the range 1 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of 0 means that no resource monitoring is to occur.
Sample interval for global region monitoring	GLBLSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 1 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of 0 means that no resource monitoring is to occur.
Host Name	HOST	The 116-character host name of the system (for example, www.example.com), or its dotted decimal IP address (for example, 9.20.181.3). This is used for IPIC SYSLINK connections.

Table 19. Fields in MAS views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Sample interval for journal monitoring	JRNLSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 1 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of 0 means that no resource monitoring is to occur.
Kernel linkage trace flags	KNLTRACE	The kernel linkage trace flag settings. **Alter trace flag settings only when asked to by IBM System Support center personnel.**
MAS services trace flags	MASTRACE	The MAS services trace flag settings. **Alter trace flag settings only when asked to by IBM System Support center personnel.**
MAS type	MASTYPE	The type of relationship that exists between this MAS and the specified CMAS: • **LOCAL** - The MAS resides in the same MVS image as the CMAS and uses the CICSPlex SM ESSS facility to communicate with it. • **REMOTE** - The MAS is a stand-alone CICS region (SMSS). • **N_A** - The MAS is not currently active; its type cannot be determined.
Monitoring status	MONSTATUS	Indicates whether resource monitoring is active in this MAS. The valid values are: • YES – Resource monitoring is active in this MAS. • NO – Resource monitoring is inactive in this MAS. If the MAS has just been initialized or has been updated to turn monitoring on, this value is displayed until monitoring is fully initialized. • N_A – The MAS is not connected to its CMAS (the MAS Status field shows INACTIVE). • FORCE – To stop resource monitoring even if it is being used by real-time analysis. All resource monitoring will stop. If an evaluation definition names a monitor table resource, that evaluation definition becomes inactive. **Note:** For Monitoring to become fully initialized the MAS must have a Monitoring Specification associated with it.
Message services trace flags	MSGTRACE	The message services trace flag settings. **Alter trace flag settings only when asked to by IBM System Support center personnel.**
Action for CICS-at-maximum-tasks event	MXTACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating notification about the named condition. Specify **inherit** to derive the action definition action from the analysis specification.
Severity for CICS-at-maximum-tasks event	MXTSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The severity codes are: VLS, LS, LW, HW, HS, or VHS. Specify N_A to exclude this condition from monitoring.
Network ID	NETWORKID	The network ID of the system. NETWORKID is used in combination with the APPLID option to ensure unique naming for connecting systems via IPIC. This is used for IPIC SYSLINK connections.
Action for Non-responsive-MAS event	NRMACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating notification about the named condition. Specify **inherit** to derive the action definition action from the analysis specification.
Severity for Non-responsive-MAS event	NRMSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The severity codes are: VLS, LS, LW, HW, HS, or VHS. Specify N_A to exclude this condition from monitoring.

Table 19. Fields in MAS views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Port number	PORT	A decimal number, in the range 1 through 65535, specifying the port number to be used for outbound requests on this IPIC connection. That is, the number of the port on which the remote system will be listening. This is used for IPIC SYSLINK connections.
Primary CMAS name	PRICMAS	The name of the CMAS that is assigned the task of monitoring the availability of this CICS system.
Sample interval for program monitoring	PROGSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 1 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of 0 means that no resource monitoring is to occur.
Queue services trace flags	QUETRACE	The queue services trace flag settings. **Alter trace flag settings only when asked to by IBM System Support center personnel.**
RS server read interval	READRS	This attribute applies to CICSPlex SM Sysplex Optimized Workloads. If the MAS is not at a sufficiently high enough release to support Sysplex Optimized Workloads, then this value will contain zero, and will not be changeable to any other value. If the MAS is at high enough release for Optimized Workload support, then the following help explanation applies: Within a workload running in optimized mode, this value specifies the minimum interval between region status refreshes that a routing region would request from the CICS CFDT server. This is the current value used by this CICS region. The value range is from 0 to 2000, and represents units of milliseconds: • A value of 0 means that a routing region will request a status update of this region on every occasion that it examines this region's status. • Values between 1 and 2000 specify the minimum millisecond time interval that must expire before this region's status data can be refreshed. A low value mean that the router will refresh a target's status from the RS server more often than for a higher value. For workloads in QUEUE mode, this will result in a task load more evenly balanced across the CICS regions in the workload target scope **(assuming all other health and link factors are equal)** . However, the utilization of the RS server will be correspondingly increased, which may consequently result in a higher utilization of your coupling facility. A value of 1000 represents a one second interval. The default value is 200 milliseconds You may change this value here to dynamically change the value assigned to the current CICS region. If you want the change to be applied to this CICS region after it has been restarted, then you must also change this value in the CICS System definition panel.
Monitoring data retention period	RETENTION	The number of minutes collected data is to be kept after resource monitoring stops. (Resource monitoring stops when the CICS system stops or when the MAS view command is used to stop resource monitoring for the CICS system.) The retention period can be: • 1 - 1440 – Collected data is to be kept the specified number of minutes. • 0 – Collected data is not to be kept.

Table 19. Fields in MAS views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Real time analysis status	RTASTATUS	Indicates whether real time analysis (RTA) is active in this MAS. The valid values are: • YES – System availability monitoring and MAS resource monitoring are active. • NO – No RTA monitoring is active. If the MAS has just been initialized or has been updated to turn analysis on, NO is displayed until RTA is fully initialized. • SAM – System availability monitoring is active. • MRM – MAS resource monitoring is active. • N_A – The MAS is not connected to its CMAS (the MAS Status field shows INACTIVE). **Note:** For Real time analysis to become fully initialized the MAS must have a Real time analysis Specification associated with it.
Real time analysis (RTA) trace flags	RTATRACE	The real time analysis trace flag settings. **Alter trace flag settings only when asked to by IBM System Support center personnel.**
Action for system availability monitoring event	SAMACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating notification about the named condition. Specify **inherit** to derive the action definition action from the analysis specification.
Severity for system availability monitoring event	SAMSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The severity codes are: VLS, LS, LW, HW, HS, or VHS. Specify N_A to exclude this condition from monitoring.
Action for system dump event	SDMACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating notification about the named condition. Specify **inherit** to derive the action definition action from the analysis specification.
Severity for system dump event	SDMSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The severity codes are: VLS, LS, LW, HW, HS, or VHS. Specify N_A to exclude this condition from monitoring.
Simulated security exemption check	SECBYPASS	Indicates whether all simulated CICS security checking is to be bypassed for this CICS system: • YES - Bypass all simulated CICS security checking for this CICS system. • NO - Do not bypass simulated CICS security checking for this CICS system. • INHERIT (asterisk) - Use the value assigned to the CICSplex with which this CICS system is associated. • N_A - Not applicable.
Simulated security command check	SECCMDCHK	Indicates whether or not CICSPlex SM security checking is to simulate CICS command checking for this CICS system. Specify: • YES - Simulate CICS security checking for this CICS system. • NO - Do not simulate CICS security checking for this CICS system. • INHERIT - Use the value assigned to the CICSplex with which this CICS system is associated. • N_A - Not applicable.
Simulated security resource check	SECRESCHK	Indicates whether CICSPlex SM security checking is to simulate CICS command checking for this CICS system. Specify: • YES - Simulate CICS security checking for this CICS system. • NO - Do not simulate CICS security checking for this CICS system. • INHERIT (asterisk) - Use the value assigned to the CICSplex with which this CICS system is associated.

Table 19. Fields in MAS views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Action for short on storage (SOS) event	SOSACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating notification about the named condition. Specify **inherit** to derive the action definition action from the analysis specification.
Severity for short on storage (SOS) event	SOSSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The severity codes are: VLS, LS, LW, HW, HS, or VHS. Specify N_A to exclude this condition from monitoring.
Common services trace flags	SRVTRACE	The external services trace flag settings. **Alter trace flag settings only when asked to by IBM System Support center personnel.**
Action for CICS-stalled event	STLACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating notification about the named condition. Specify **inherit** to derive the action definition action from the analysis specification.
Severity for CICS-stalled event	STLSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The severity codes are: VLS, LS, LW, HW, HS, or VHS. Specify N_A to exclude this condition from monitoring.
Action for transaction dump event	TDMACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating notification about the named condition. Specify **inherit** to derive the action definition action from the analysis specification.
Severity for transaction dump event	TDMSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The severity codes are: VLS, LS, LW, HW, HS, or VHS. Specify N_A to exclude this condition from monitoring.
Sample interval for TDQ monitoring	TDQSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 1 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of 0 means that no resource monitoring is to occur.
Sample interval for terminal monitoring	TERMSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 1 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of 0 means that no resource monitoring is to occur.
Time zone	TMEZONE	The time zone in which this CICS system is located. Specify: • A code in the range B through Z. • INHERIT - Inherit the time zone offset assigned to the CMAS to which this CICS system is connected, or the primary CMAS, if the CICS system is inactive. **Note:** If you specify * (asterisk) for any one of the time fields, you must specify asterisk for all three time fields.
Time zone offset	TMEZONEO	The adjustment value that is to be applied to the computed time. This value is used to resolve time references in areas that do not use a standard zone. Specify: • A value between 0 and 59 to identify the number of minutes to be added to the time for that time zone (for areas that do not use a standard time zone). • INHERIT - Inherit the time zone offset assigned to the CMAS to which this CICS system is connected, or the primary CMAS, if the CICS system is inactive

Table 19. Fields in MAS views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
RS server top tier	TOPRSUPD	This attribute applies to CICSPlex SM sysplex optimized workloads. If the MAS is not at a sufficiently high enough release to support sysplex optimized workloads, then this value will contain zero, and will not be changeable to any other value. If the MAS is at high enough release for optimized workload support, then the following help explanation applies: For sysplex optimized workloads, this value is converted from a task load percentage to an actual task count. That count will be subtracted from the MAXTASK value for the region to determine top tier task load range. The value range is from 1 to 25, or INHERIT. • A value of INHERIT means assign the value that is specified for this attribute in the parent CICSplex definition (CPLEXDEF) object for this CICS region. This is the default setting for this attribute. • Values between 1 and 25 are applied as an arithmetic percentage to a region's MAXTASKS setting. The resultant task count value is subtracted from the region's MAXTASKS setting to establish a task load top tier. If the task load in a region runs up to its MAXTASKS limit, then the task load must drop back below this value before the MAXTASKS state for the region is switched off and broadcast to the coupling facility. The default value is 5%. You may change this value here to dynamically change the value assigned to the current CICS region. If you want the change to be applied to this CICS region after it has been restarted, then you must also change this value in the CICS system definition panel. You should only change this value after giving consideration to the impact that the change may have on your workload and coupling facility throughput.
Topology trace flags	TOPTRACE	The topology trace flag settings. **Alter trace flag settings only when asked to by IBM System Support center personnel.**
Sample interval for transaction monitoring	TRANSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 1 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of 0 means that no resource monitoring is to occur.
Trace services trace flags	TRATRACE	The trace services trace flag settings. **Alter trace flag settings only when asked to by IBM System Support center personnel.**

Table 19. Fields in MAS views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
RS server update frequency	UPDATERS	This attribute applies to CICSPlex SM sysplex optimized workloads. If the MAS is not at a sufficiently high enough release to support sysplex optimized workloads, then this value will contain zero, and will not be changeable to any other value. If the MAS is at high enough release for optimized workload support, then the following help explanation applies: Within a workload running in optimized mode, this value specifies the frequency with which the CICS CFDT (RS) server will be called to modify the value of the task load within a target CICS region. This is the current value used by this CICS region. The value range is from 0 to 25: • A value of 0 means that the RS server is not notified of any task load count changes, which disables the optimized workload function for this CICS region. • Values between 1 and 25 are applied as an arithmetic percentage to a region's MAXTASKS setting. The resultant task count value is used as a numeric threshold to drive an update call to the RS server. **For example,** with a MAXTASKS setting of 120, and with this attribute set to 20, the RS server will be called to update the WLM load count when the regions task count changes between: • 23 and 24 tasks - (20%), • 47 and 48 tasks - (40%), • 71 and 72 tasks - (60%), • 95 and 96 tasks - (80%), • 119 and 120 tasks - (100%). The RS server would be updated when a regions task load increments or decrements across these boundaries. If you specify a value that is at the lower end of the 1-25 scale, then that will cause an increase in the frequency of updates to the RS server across its task load range. For workloads in QUEUE mode, this will result in a task load more evenly balanced across the CICS regions in the workload target scope **(assuming all other health and link factors are equal)** . However, the utilization of the RS server will be correspondingly increased, which may consequently result in a higher utilization of your coupling facility. You may change this value here to dynamically change the value assigned to the current CICS region. If you want the change to be applied to this CICS region after it has been restarted, then you must also change this value in the CICS System definition panel.
WLM optimization enablement	WLMOPTEN	This attribute shows if optimized workload routing is enabled. When set to ENABLED, this region can utilize optimized workload management. If this attribute is set to DISABLED, then optimized workload management is suppressed. The value can be changed to dynamically alter the value assigned to the current CICS region. If this change is to be applied to this CICS region after it has been restarted, then you must also change this value in the CICS System definitions panel.

Table 19. Fields in MAS views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Task load queue mode	WLMQMODE	This attribute is used by CICSPlex SM Workload Manager and applies to target regions. This value specifies how the queued task load of a target CICS region is to be evaluated: • **MAXTASK** - specifies that both active and MAXTASK queued tasks are to be included in the task load evaluation for the region. • **ALL** - specifies that the task load evaluation for the region will include active tasks, tasks queued for the MAXTASK limit **and** tasks that are queued because of a TRANCLASS limit. The default value is **ALL.** If this value specifies **N_A** , then the current MAS is not at a high enough CICS release to support this function, and you will not be able to change it to any other value. You may change this value here to dynamically change the value assigned to the current CICS region. If you want the change to be applied to this CICS region after it has been restarted, then you must also change this value in the CICS System definition panel.
Workload manager status	WLMSTATUS	Indicates whether the workload manager (WLM) is active in this MAS. The valid values are: • YES – The workload manager (WLM) is active in this MAS. • NO – The workload manager (WLM) is inactive in this MAS. If the MAS has just been initialized or has been updated to turn workload management on, this value is displayed until WLM is fully initialized. • N_A – The MAS is not connected to its CMAS (the MAS Status field shows INACTIVE). **Note:** For the workload manager to become fully initialized the MAS must have a workload manager Specification associated with it.

Table 19. Fields in MAS views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Task load health threshold	WLMTHRSH	This attribute is used by CICSPlex SM Workload Manager. It specifies a percentage threshold of the current region's task load, which is calculated by dividing the current task count by the maximum task count. When the load for a target region reaches this threshold, then WLM considers the region to be relatively unhealthy. This will cause higher link weights to be applied to the WLM routing algorithm when evaluating this region. When a target scope covers local and remote regions relative to the router, then WLM will favour local targets over remote ones. The effect of this attribute is that when this load threshold in the local regions is achieved, then WLM will start to favour remote targets instead. When all targets in the scope achieve this load threshold, then WLM will revert to favouring local targets again. The value range is from 1 to 100, and the default value is 60. If this value specifies 0, then the current MAS is not at a high enough CICS release to support this function, and you will not be able to change it to any other value. Note: this value is nullified when applied to the routing factor of link neutral dynamic routing requests. This is because the link weight itself is ignored for the LNQUEUE and LNGOAL algorithms. You may change this value here to dynamically change the value assigned to the current CICS region. If you want the change to be applied to this CICS region after it has been restarted, then you must also change this value in the CICS System definition panel.
Workload management trace flags	WLMTRACE	The workload management trace flag settings. **Alter trace flag settings only when asked to by IBM System Support center personnel.**

MAS status by CMAS - MASSTAT

The **MAS status by CMAS** (MASSTAT) views display information about the join status of CICS systems in each CMAS in a CICSplex.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

CICSPlex SM operations views > MAS status by CMAS

Table 20. Views in the supplied **MAS status by CMAS** *(MASSTAT) view set*

View	Notes
MAS status by CMAS EYUSTARTMASSTAT.DETAILED	Detailed information about the status of MASes in each CMAS in the CICSplex.
MAS status by CMAS EYUSTARTMASSTAT.TABULAR	Tabular information about the status of MASes in each CMAS in the CICSplex.

Actions

None.

Fields

Table 21. Fields in MASSTAT views

Field	Attribute name	Description
CICS system name	CICSNAME	The name of a CICS system that is currently known to CICSPlex SM. Once a CICS system makes itself known to CICSPlex SM, it is considered a MAS.
MAS status	CICSSTATE	The status of the MAS is either ACTIVE or INACTIVE. CICSPlex SM can only manage MASs that are active. If all CMASs involved in management of the CICSplex have connected and synchronized properly, all CMASs should report identical status for any individual CICS system. A MAS can be inactive for one of two reasons: • The Stop action was used to stop the MAS agent • The CICS system itself is inactive, but is still known **Note:** If this field is blank, the MAS is temporarily between an inactive and active state.
CMAS name	CMASNAME	The name of the local CMAS to which the MAS is connected.
CICS system description	DESC	A description of the CICS system.
MAS type	MASTYPE	The type of relationship that exists between this MAS and the specified CMAS: • LOCAL - The MAS resides in the same MVS image as the CMAS and uses the CICSPlex SM ESSS facility to communicate with it. • REMOTE - The MAS is a stand-alone CICS region (SMSS). • N/A - The MAS is not currently active; its type cannot be determined.
Reporting CMAS name	RPTCMAS	The name of the CMAS from which the information on a line was reported.

CMASs known to local CMAS - CMASLIST

The **CMASs known to local CMAS** (CMASLIST) views display information about CMASs known to local CMAS.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

CICSPlex SM operations views > CMASs known to local CMAS

Table 22. Views in the supplied **CMASs known to local CMAS** *(CMASLIST) view set*

View	Notes
CMASs known to local CMAS EYUSTARTCMASLIST.CPSMDUMP	Capture a CICSPlex SM diagnostic dump, including the selected CMAS, the ESSS (Environmental Services Subsystem) address spaces, selected component data spaces, and optionally one additional address space.
CMASs known to local CMAS EYUSTARTCMASLIST.DETAILED	Detailed general information about a selected CMAS.
CMASs known to local CMAS EYUSTARTCMASLIST.PURGE	Purge any in-storage copies of security profiles that have been inherited from other CMASs
CMASs known to local CMAS EYUSTARTCMASLIST.RESET	Force a CMAS to discard security information from the cache before timeout processing has occurred. Any change made to a user ID becomes visible only when the CMAS discards security information for the user from the cache.

Table 22. Views in the supplied **CMASs known to local CMAS** *(CMASLIST) view set (continued)*

View	Notes
CMASs known to local CMAS EYUSTARTCMASLIST.RESETTIME	Reset the internal CICS clock of the selected CMAS.
CMASs known to local CMAS EYUSTARTCMASLIST.SECREBUILD	Rebuild the in-storage external security manager (ESM) profiles for a CMAS
CMASs known to local CMAS EYUSTARTCMASLIST.SHUTDOWN	Perform a normal shut down of a CMAS.
CMASs known to local CMAS EYUSTARTCMASLIST.TABULAR	Tabular information about all CMASs associated with the CICSplex identified as the context.

Actions

Table 23. Actions available for CMASLIST views

Action	Description
CPSMDUMP	Capture a CICSPlex SM diagnostic dump, including the selected CMAS, the ESSS (Environmental Services Subsystem) address spaces, selected component data spaces, and optionally one additional address space.
PURGE	Purge any in-storage copies of security profiles that have been inherited from other CMASs
RESET	Force a CMAS to discard security information from the cache before timeout processing has occurred. Any change made to a user ID becomes visible only when the CMAS discards security information for the user from the cache.
RESETTIME	Reset the internal CICS clock of the selected CMAS.
SECREBUILD	Rebuild the in-storage external security manager (ESM) profiles for a CMAS
SHUTDOWN	Perform a normal shut down of a CMAS.

Fields

Table 24. Fields in CMASLIST views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Type of access	ACCESSTYPE	The type of access that this CMAS has to the local CMAS, as one of the following: • ADJACENT – The CMAS has a direct CMAS-to-CMAS link with the local CMAS. • INDIRECT – The CMAS is connected to the local CMAS via one or more intermediate transit CMASs. • LOCAL – The CMAS is the local CMAS, which means it is the current context. • N_A – There is currently no connection between this CMAS and the local CMAS.
CMAS	CMASNAME	The name of the CMAS.
CPSM version of CMAS	CPSMVER	The 4-character number of a valid CICSPlex SM release, such as 0320 for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 3 Release 2
MVS job ID	JOBID	The MVS job ID of this CICS system.
MVS job name	JOBNAME	The MVS job name of this CICS system.

Table 24. Fields in CMASLIST views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Status of CMAS	STATUS	The current status of a CMAS as known to the local CMAS. The status is one of the following: • ACTIVE – The CMAS is active and available to perform work • CREATING – Contact with the CMAS is still being established; the CMAS is not yet available for work. • INACTIVE – The CMAS is not available for work. A CMAS is considered inactive if it shut down normally or if no contact was ever made with the local CMAS. • LOSTCON – Contact with the CMAS has been lost; the true state of the CMAS is not known. Contact can be lost if the CMAS terminated abnormally or if the CMAS-to-CMAS link failed. • N_A – Not applicable.
CICS system ID	SYSID	The 4-character system ID of the CICS system.
First transit CMAS	TRANSITCMAS	For CMASs with an access type of INDIRECT, the name of the transit CMAS through which the local CMAS communicates.
Number of transit CMASs	TRANSITCNT	For CMASs with an access type of INDIRECT, the number of transit CMASs through which communications must pass before reaching the target CMAS.

CICSplexes managed by CMAS - CMASPLEX

The **CICSplexes managed by CMAS** (CMASPLEX) views display information about the CICSplexes being managed by the local CMAS.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

CICSPlex SM operations views > CICSplexes managed by CMAS

Table 25. Views in the supplied **CICSplexes managed by CMAS** *(CMASPLEX) view set*

View	Notes
CICSplexes managed by CMAS EYUSTARTCMASPLEX.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected CICSplex being managed by the local CMAS.
CICSplexes managed by CMAS EYUSTARTCMASPLEX.FORCEREMPLEX	Remove the CONTEXT CMAS from a CICSplex definition when the MPSTATE is NOTCONNECTED. **Note that if a connection is established to the MP at a future date, and the MP is valid, then the MP will reinstall the CICSplex into the CONTEXT CMAS.** To remove the CONTEXT CMAS from a CICSplex definition when the MPSTATE is INVALID, use the CMASPLEX REMPLEX action. To remove the CONTEXT CMAS from a CICSplex definition when the MPSTATE is VALID, set the CONTEXT to the MP CMAS and navigate to the CPLEXDEF or CPLXCMAS view. Perform the UNASSIGN action to remove the CMAS from the management of the CICSplex.

Table 25. Views in the supplied **CICSplexes managed by CMAS** *(CMASPLEX) view set (continued)*

View	Notes
CICSplexes managed by CMAS EYUSTARTCMASPLEX.REMPLEX	Remove the CONTEXT CMAS from a CICSplex definition when the MPSTATE is INVALID. To remove the CONTEXT CMAS from a CICSplex definition when the MPSTATE is NOTCONNECTED, use the CMASPLEX FORCEREMPLEX action. To remove the CONTEXT CMAS from a CICSplex definition when the MPSTATE is VALID, set the CONTEXT to the MP CMAS and navigate to the CPLEXDEF or CPLXCMAS view. Perform the UNASSIGN action to remove the CMAS from the management of the CICSplex.
CICSplexes managed by CMAS EYUSTARTCMASPLEX.TABULAR	Tabular information about the CICSplexes being managed by the local CMAS.

Actions

Table 26. Actions available for CMASPLEX views

Action	Description
FORCEREMPLEX	Remove the CONTEXT CMAS from a CICSplex definition when the MPSTATE is NOTCONNECTED. **Note that if a connection is established to the MP at a future date, and the MP is valid, then the MP will reinstall the CICSplex into the CONTEXT CMAS.** To remove the CONTEXT CMAS from a CICSplex definition when the MPSTATE is INVALID, use the CMASPLEX REMPLEX action. To remove the CONTEXT CMAS from a CICSplex definition when the MPSTATE is VALID, set the CONTEXT to the MP CMAS and navigate to the CPLEXDEF or CPLXCMAS view. Perform the UNASSIGN action to remove the CMAS from the management of the CICSplex.
REMPLEX	Remove the CONTEXT CMAS from a CICSplex definition when the MPSTATE is INVALID. To remove the CONTEXT CMAS from a CICSplex definition when the MPSTATE is NOTCONNECTED, use the CMASPLEX FORCEREMPLEX action. To remove the CONTEXT CMAS from a CICSplex definition when the MPSTATE is VALID, set the CONTEXT to the MP CMAS and navigate to the CPLEXDEF or CPLXCMAS view. Perform the UNASSIGN action to remove the CMAS from the management of the CICSplex.

Fields

Table 27. Fields in CMASPLEX views

Field	Attribute name	Description
RS server bottom tier	BOTRSUPD	For sysplex optimized workloads, this value is converted from a task load percentage to an actual task count. That count will be used to define the bottom tier task load range (from zero up to this value). The value range is from 1 to 25. When a region's task load falls within this range, then the task load will be broadcast to the coupling facility for every change in the task load. Once the load reaches this value, then the RS server update frequency task rules will be activated. The default value is 1%. You should only change this value after giving consideration to the impact that the change may have on your workload and coupling facility throughput. The value shown here at the CICSplex level may be overridden at the CICS definition level to allow fine tuning of the value on an individual CICS region basis.
Daylight saving time in effect	DAYLGHTSV	Indicates whether or not the specified time zone is currently recognizing daylight saving time.
Maintenance point CMAS	MPCMAS	The name of the maintenance point CMAS.
State of MP CMAS	MPSTATE	The status of the maintenance point CMAS. This value can be: • VALID – The maintenance point CMAS is connected to the CONTEXT CMAS and has confirmed it is the maintenance point CMAS. • INVALID – The maintenance point CMAS is connected to the CONTEXT CMAS and has confirmed it is not the maintenance point CMAS. • NOTCONNECTED – The maintenance point CMAS is not connected to the CONTEXT CMAS, therefore it cannot be determined if the named MP CMAS is actually the MP CMAS.
CMAS is maintenance point	MPSTATUS	Indicates whether the local CMAS is the maintenance point for the specified CICSplex.
Performance interval duration	PERFINTVL	The sample interval determining the frequency with which CICSPlex SM collects performance-related data.
CICSplex	PLEXNAME	The name of a CICSplex that the local CMAS participates in managing.

Table 27. Fields in CMASPLEX views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
RS server read interval	READRS	Within a workload running in optimized mode, this value specifies the minimum interval between refreshes of a target region status from a CICS CFDT server. These refresh requests will be issued by a routing region that is evaluating a target region for a dynamic routing request. The value range is from 0 to 2000, and represents units of milliseconds: • A value of 0 means that a routing region will request a status update of a target region on every occasion that it examines that target region's status. • Values between 1 and 2000 specify the minimum time interval that must expire before the status of a target region can be refreshed. A low interval value means that the CFDT server will be polled more often for a status update, than for a higher value. For workloads in QUEUE mode, this will result in a task load more evenly balanced across the CICS regions in the workload target scope **(assuming all other health and link factors are equal)** . However, the utilization of the RS server will be correspondingly increased, which may consequently result in a higher utilization of your coupling facility. A value of 1000 represents a one second interval. The default value is 200 milliseconds The value specified here at the CICSplex level may be overridden at the CICS definition level to allow fine tuning of the value on an individual CICS region basis.
RS server pool name	RSPOOLID	For sysplex optimized workloads, region status data is maintained within a coupling facility data table. That table will be contained within a CFDT pool identified by this attribute. For an optimized workload to activate, there must be an active Region Status server which manages data for the pool name specified here. If your CICSplex identifiers are not unique within your sysplex, you must ensure that the RS server pool names are unique. If your Sysplex comprises unique CICSplex identifiers, then they may all specify the same RS server pool name. The default name is DFHRSTAT. You may choose to employ an existing CFDT pool for containing your CICSplex data tables. If you do, be aware that the throughput of your optimized workloads may be impeded by any user application activity to the specified pool name. Likewise, any application throughput to the pool may be impacted by sysplex optimized workloads. It is recommended that a discrete RS server and poolname is defined for the optimized workload function.
Time zone	TMEZONE	The time zone in which this CICS system is located. Options are: • A code in the range B through Z. • INHERIT - to inherit the time zone offset assigned to the CMAS to which this CICS system is connected, or the primary CMAS, if the CICS system is inactive.
Time zone offset	TMEZONEO	The adjustment value that is to be applied to the computed time. This value is used to resolve time references in areas that do not use a standard zone. Options are: • A value between 0 and 59 to identify the number of minutes to be added to the time for that time zone (for areas that do not use a standard time zone). • INHERIT - to inherit the time zone offset assigned to the CMAS to which this CICS system is connected, or the primary CMAS, if the CICS system is inactive

Table 27. Fields in CMASPLEX views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
RS server top tier	TOPRSUPD	For sysplex optimized workloads, this value is converted from a task load percentage to an actual task count. That count will be subtracted from the MAXTASK value for the region to determine top tier task load range. The value range is from 1 to 25. The value is applied as an arithmetic percentage to a region's MAXTASKS setting. The resultant task count value is subtracted from the region's MAXTASKS setting to establish a task load top tier. If the task load in a region runs up to its MAXTASKS limit, then the task load must drop back below this value before the MAXTASKS state for the region is switched off and broadcast to the coupling facility. The default value is 5%. You should only change this value after giving consideration to the impact that the change may have on your workload and coupling facility throughput. The value shown here at the CICSplex level may be overridden at the CICS definition level to allow fine tuning of the value on an individual CICS region basis.
RS server update frequency	UPDATERS	Within a workload running in optimized mode, this value indicates the frequency with which the CICS CFDT (RS) server will be called to modify the value of the task load within a target CICS region. This value will be the default frequency value for all CICS regions within the current CICSplex definition. The value range is from 0 to 25: • A value of 0 means that the RS server is not notified of any task load count changes, which disables the optimized workload function for regions within the scope of this CICSplex. • Values between 1 and 25 are applied as an arithmetic percentage to a region's MAXTASKS setting. The resultant task count value is used as a numeric threshold to drive an update call to the RS server. **For example** , with a MAXTASKS setting of 120, and with this attribute set to 20, the RS server will be called to update the WLM load count when the regions task count changes between: • 23 and 24 tasks - (20%), • 47 and 48 tasks - (40%), • 71 and 72 tasks - (60%), • 95 and 96 tasks - (80%). • 119 and 120 tasks - (100%). The RS server would be updated when a regions task load increments or decrements across these boundaries. If the value reported is at the lower end of the 1-25 scale, then that will cause an increase in the frequency of updates to the RS server across its task load range. For workloads in QUEUE mode, this will result in a task load more evenly balanced across the CICS regions in the workload target scope **(assuming all other health and link factors are equal)** . However, the utilization of the RS server will be correspondingly increased, which may consequently result in a higher utilization of your coupling facility. The value shown here at the CICSplex level may be overridden at the CICS definition level to allow fine tuning of the value on an individual CICS region basis.

CMASs managing CICSplex - CICSPLEX

The **CMASs managing CICSplex** (CICSPLEX) views display information about all CMASs associated with a CICSplex, whether or not the local CMAS is the maintenance point for the CICSplex.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

CICSPlex SM operations views > CMASs managing CICSplex

Table 28. Views in the supplied **CMASs managing CICSplex** *(CICSPLEX) view set*

View	Notes
CMASs managing CICSplex EYUSTARTCICSPLEX.DETAILED	Detailed general information about a selected CMAS.
CMASs managing CICSplex EYUSTARTCICSPLEX.TABULAR	Tabular information about all CMASs managing a CICSplex.

Actions

None.

Fields

Table 29. Fields in CICSPLEX views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Type of access from this CMAS to local CMAS	ACCESSTYPE	The type of access that this CMAS has to the local CMAS, as one of the following: • **ADJACENT** - The CMAS has a direct CMAS-to-CMAS link with the local CMAS. • **INDIRECT** - The CMAS is connected to the local CMAS via one or more intermediate transit CMASs. • **LOCAL** - The CMAS is the local CMAS, which means it is the current context. • **N_A** - There is currently no connection between this CMAS and the local CMAS.
RS server bottom tier	BOTRSUPD	For sysplex optimized workloads, this value is converted from a task load percentage to an actual task count. That count will be used to define the bottom tier task load range (from zero up to this value). The value range is from 1 to 25. When a region's task load falls within this range, then the task load will be broadcast to the coupling facility for every change in the task load. Once the load reaches this value, then the RS server update frequency task rules will be activated. The default value is 1%. You should only change this value after giving consideration to the impact that the change may have on your workload and coupling facility throughput. The value shown here at the CICSplex level may be overridden at the CICS definition level to allow fine tuning of the value on an individual CICS region basis.
CMAS	CMASNAME	The name of a CMAS associated with the CICSplex.
CMAS maintenance point status	MPSTATUS	Indicates whether this CMAS is the maintenance point for the specified CICSplex.

Table 29. Fields in CICSPLEX views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
CICSplex	PLEXNAME	The name of the CICSplex.
RS server read interval	READRS	Within a workload running in optimized mode, this value specifies the minimum interval between refreshes of a target region status from a CICS CFDT server. These refresh requests will be issued by a routing region that is evaluating a target region for a dynamic routing request. The value range is from 0 to 2000, and represents units of milliseconds: • A value of 0 means that a routing region will request a status update of a target region on every occasion that it examines that target region's status. • Values between 1 and 2000 specify the minimum time interval that must expire before the status of a target region can be refreshed. A low interval value means that the CFDT server will be polled more often for a status update, than for a higher value. For workloads in QUEUE mode, this will result in a task load more evenly balanced across the CICS regions in the workload target scope **(assuming all other health and link factors are equal)** . However, the utilization of the RS server will be correspondingly increased, which may consequently result in a higher utilization of your coupling facility. A value of 1000 represents a one second interval. The default value is 200 milliseconds The value specified here at the CICSplex level may be overridden at the CICS definition level to allow fine tuning of the value on an individual CICS region basis.
RS server pool name	RSPOOLID	For sysplex optimized workloads, region status data is maintained within a coupling facility data table. That table will be contained within a CFDT pool identified by this attribute. For an optimized workload to activate, there must be an active Region Status server which manages data for the pool name specified here. If your CICSplex identifiers are not unique within your sysplex, you must ensure that the RS server pool names are unique. If your Sysplex comprises unique CICSplex identifiers, then they may all specify the same RS server pool name. The default name is DFHRSTAT. You may choose to employ an existing CFDT pool for containing your CICSplex data tables. If you do, be aware that the throughput of your optimized workloads may be impeded by any user application activity to the specified pool name. Likewise, any application throughput to the pool may be impacted by sysplex optimized workloads. It is recommended that a discrete RS server and poolname is defined for the optimized workload function.

Table 29. Fields in CICSPLEX views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
CMAS status	STATUS	The current status of a CMAS as known to the local CMAS. The status will be one of the following: • ACTIVE - The CMAS is active and available to manage the CICSplex. • CREATING - Contact with the CMAS is still being established; the CMAS is not yet available for work. • INACTIVE - The CMAS is not available to manage the CICSplex. A CMAS is considered inactive if it shut down normally. • LOSTCON - Contact with the CMAS has been lost; the true state of the CMAS is not known. Contact can be lost if the CMAS terminated abnormally or if the CMAS-to-CMAS link failed. • N/A - The CMAS has never been active or has never made contact with the local CMAS.
CMAS system ID	SYSID	The 4-character system ID of the CICS system.
RS server top tier	TOPRSUPD	For sysplex optimized workloads, this value is converted from a task load percentage to an actual task count. That count will be subtracted from the MAXTASKS value for the region to determine top tier task load range. The value range is from 1 to 25. The value is applied as an arithmetic percentage to a region's MAXTASKS setting. The resultant task count value is subtracted from the region's MAXTASKS setting to establish a task load top tier. If the task load in a region runs up to its MAXTASKS limit, then the task load must drop back below this value before the MAXTASKS state for the region is switched off and broadcast to the coupling facility. The default value is 5%. You should only change this value after giving consideration to the impact that the change may have on your workload and coupling facility throughput. The value shown here at the CICSplex level may be overridden at the CICS definition level to allow fine tuning of the value on an individual CICS region basis.
First transit CMAS	TRANSITCMAS	For CMASs with an access type of INDIRECT, the name of the transit CMAS through which the local CMAS communicates.
The number of transit CMASs for indirect access	TRANSITCNT	For CMASs with an access type of INDIRECT, the number of transit CMASs through which communications must pass before reaching the target CMAS.

Table 29. Fields in CICSPLEX views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
RS server update frequency	UPDATERS	Within a workload running in optimized mode, this value indicates the frequency with which the CICS CFDT (RS) server will be called to modify the value of the task load within a target CICS region. This value will be the default frequency value for all CICS regions within the current CICSplex definition. The value range is from 0 to 25: • A value of 0 means that the RS server is not notified of any task load count changes, which disables the optimized workload function for regions within the scope of this CICSplex. • Values between 1 and 25 are applied as an arithmetic percentage to a region's MAXTASKS setting. The resultant task count value is used as a numeric threshold to drive an update call to the RS server. **For example,** with a MAXTASKS setting of 120, and with this attribute set to 20, the RS server will be called to update the WLM load count when the regions task count changes between: • 23 and 24 tasks - (20%), • 47 and 48 tasks - (40%), • 71 and 72 tasks - (60%), • 95 and 96 tasks - (80%), • 119 and 120 tasks - (100%). The RS server would be updated when a regions task load increments or decrements across these boundaries. If the value reported is at the lower end of the 1-25 scale, then that will cause an increase in the frequency of updates to the RS server across its task load range. For workloads in QUEUE mode, this will result in a task load more evenly balanced across the CICS regions in the workload target scope **(assuming all other health and link factors are equal)** . However, the utilization of the RS server will be correspondingly increased, which may consequently result in a higher utilization of your coupling facility. The value shown here at the CICSplex level may be overridden at the CICS definition level to allow fine tuning of the value on an individual CICS region basis.

CMAS to CMAS links - CMTCMLNK

The **CMAS to CMAS links** (CMTCMLNK) views display information about the links that exist between the local CMAS and one or more other CMASs.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

CICSPlex SM operations views > CMAS to CMAS links

Table 30. Views in the supplied **CMAS to CMAS links** *(CMTCMLNK) view set*

View	Notes
CMAS to CMAS links EYUSTARTCMTCMLNK.ACQUIRE	Attempt to set inservice and acquire an LU62 CMAS link.
CMAS to CMAS links EYUSTARTCMTCMLNK.DETAILED	Detailed general information about a selected link.

Table 30. Views in the supplied **CMAS to CMAS links** *(CMTCMLNK) view set (continued)*

View	Notes
CMAS to CMAS links EYUSTARTCMTCMLNK.DISCARD	Discard a CMAS link
CMAS to CMAS links EYUSTARTCMTCMLNK.TABULAR	Tabular information about all CMAS to CMAS links within the current context.

Actions

Table 31. Actions available for CMTCMLNK views

Action	Description
ACQUIRE	Attempt to set inservice and acquire an LU62 CMAS link.
DISCARD	Discard a CMAS link

Fields

Table 32. Fields in CMTCMLNK views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Application ID	APPLID	The VTAM applid of the target CMAS.
Number of bytes received (compressed)	CBYTRCVD	The total number of bytes received over the CMAS link in compressed form.
Number of bytes sent (compressed)	CBYTSENT	The total number of bytes actually transmitted over the CMAS link after compression.
CICS connection status	CICSCONN	For LU6.2 links, the CICS connection status as one of the following: • ACQUIRED - The connection is acquired, which means the partner LU has been contacted and the initial CNOS exchange has been done. • AVAILABLE - The connection is acquired, but there are currently no bound sessions. • FREEING - The connection is being released. • OBTAINING - The connection is being acquired. • RELEASED - The connection is released.
CICS service status	CICSSERV	The CICS service status as one of the following: • INSERVICE - The connection is in service; the system can send and receive data. • OUTSERVICE - The connection is not in service; the system can not send or receive data. • GOINGOUT - An OUTSERVICE request was issued for the connection, but can not be processed until all current work is complete.
Connection status	CPSMCONN	The logical state of the CMAS-to-CMAS link as known to CICSPlex SM: • CONACT - The logical connection is active and available for use. • RESET - The logical connection is in reset state; it is not currently in use. • PENDING - The logical connection is in the process of becoming active.
Cumulative time to execute CICSPlex SM service requests	EXECCLK	The total amount of time that outbound messages for which a response is expected spent executing in another CMAS. Execution is marked from the time transmission is complete to the time a response is received from the other CMAS.
Total requests received	MALSRCVD	The number of messages received for the local CMAS from the target CMAS. Messages that are passed on to another CMAS are not counted. Each message represents either a request for service or a response.

Table 32. Fields in CMTCMLNK views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Total requests sent	MALSSENT	The number of messages sent from the local CMAS to the target CMAS. Each message represents either a request for service or a response.
Number of message packets received	MSGSRCVD	The number of message packets received for the local CMAS from the target CMAS. Message packets that are passed on to another CMAS are not counted. Each message can consist of one or more message packets.
Number of message packets sent	MSGSSENT	The number of message packets sent from the local CMAS to the target CMAS. Each message can consist of one or more message packets.
Target CMAS	NAME	The name of a CMAS to which the local CMAS is linked.
Link protocol	PROTOCOL	The type of protocol used for this CMAS-to-CMAS link (LU62 or MRO).
Cumulative time to receive CICSPlex SM service requests	RCVCLK	The total amount of time required to receive inbound messages.
Cumulative time to schedule CICSPlex SM service requests	SCHEDCLK	The total amount of time spent waiting to schedule CICSPlex SM service requests.
Target system ID	SYSID	The CICS system identifier of the target CMAS.
Number of transit buffers received	TBUFRCVD	The number of transit message packets received from the target CMAS. Message packets that pass through the local CMAS on their way to another destination are considered to be in transit. The actual source and target of a transit message packet are not known to the local CMAS.
Number of transit buffers sent	TBUFSENT	The number of transit message packets sent to the target CMAS. Message packets that pass through the local CMAS on their way to another destination are considered to be in transit. The actual source and target of a transit message packet are not known to the local CMAS.
Cumulative time to transmit CICSPlex SM service requests	TRANSCLK	The total amount of time required to transmit outbound messages.
Number of bytes received (uncompressed)	UBYTRCVD	The total number of bytes received by the local CMAS as uncompressed message packets.
Number of bytes sent (uncompressed)	UBYTSENT	The total number of bytes sent by the local CMAS as message packets to be compressed prior to transmission.

CMAS to MAS links - CMTPMLNK

The **CMAS to MAS links** (CMTPMLNK) views display information about the physical connections that exist between the local CMAS and the local MASs to which it is linked.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

CICSPlex SM operations views > CMAS to MAS links

Table 33. Views in the supplied **CMAS to MAS links** *(CMTPMLNK) view set*

View	Notes
CMAS to MAS links EYUSTARTCMTPMLNK.DETAILED	Detailed general information about a selected link.
CMAS to MAS links EYUSTARTCMTPMLNK.DISCARD	Discard a CMAS to MAS link

Table 33. Views in the supplied **CMAS to MAS links** *(CMTPMLNK) view set (continued)*

View	Notes
CMAS to MAS links EYUSTARTCMTPMLNK.TABULAR	Tabular information about all CMAS to MAS links within the current context.

Actions

Table 34. Actions available for CMTPMLNK views

Action	Description
DISCARD	Discard a CMAS to MAS link

Fields

Table 35. Fields in CMTPMLNK views

Field	Attribute name	Description
VTAM application ID	APPLID	The VTAM applid of the target MAS.
Number of bytes received (compressed)	CBYTRCVD	For remote MAS links, the total number of bytes received over the link in compressed form.
Number of bytes sent (compressed)	CBYTSENT	For remote MAS links, the total number of bytes actually transmitted over the link after compression.
CICS connection status	CICSCONN	For LU6.2 links, the CICS connection status as one of the following: • ACQUIRED - The connection is acquired, which means the partner LU has been contacted and the initial CNOS exchange has been done. • AVAILABLE - The connection is acquired, but there are currently no bound sessions. • FREEING - The connection is being released. • OBTAINING - The connection is being acquired. • RELEASED - The connection is released. **Note:** This field does not apply to local MAS links, so a value of N/A is displayed.
CICS service status	CICSSERV	For remote MAS links, the CICS service status as one of the following: • INSERVICE - The connection is in service; the system can send and receive data. • OUTSERVICE - The connection is not in service; the system can not send or receive data. • GOINGOUT - An OUTSERVICE request was issued for the connection, but can not be processed until all current work is complete. **Note:** This field does not apply to local MAS links, so a value of N/A is displayed.
CICSPlex SM connection status	CPSMCONN	The logical state of the CMAS-to-MAS link as known to CICSPlex SM: • CONACT - The logical connection is active and available for use. • RESET - The logical connection is in reset state; it is not currently in use. • PENDING - The logical connection is in the process of becoming active.
Total execution time for CICSPlex SM service requests	EXECCLK	The total amount of time that outbound messages for which a response is expected spent executing in the MAS. Execution is marked from the time transmission is complete to the time a response is received from the MAS.

Table 35. Fields in CMTPMLNK views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Number of service requests and responses received	MALSRCVD	The number of messages received for the local CMAS from the target MAS. Messages that are passed on to another CMAS are not counted. Each message represents either a request for service or a response.
Number of service requests and responses sent	MALSSENT	The number of messages sent from the local CMAS to the target MAS. Each message represents either a request for service or a response.
Number of message packets received	MSGSRCVD	The number of message packets received for the local CMAS from the target MAS. Message packets that are passed on to another CMAS are not counted. For remote MAS links, each message can consist of one or more message packets; for local MAS links, each message consists of a single message packet.
Number of message packets sent	MSGSSENT	The number of message packets sent from the local CMAS to the target MAS. For remote MAS links, each message can consist of one or more message packets; for local MAS links, each message consists of a single message packet.
MAS name	NAME	The name of a MAS to which the local CMAS is linked.
Name of CICSplex which MAS belongs to	PLEXNAME	For links in the CONACT state, the name of the CICSplex to which the MAS belongs.
Link protocol	PROTOCOL	The type of protocol used for this CMAS-to-MAS link: • LU6.2 - remote MASs only • MRO - remote MASs only • CICSPlex SM ESSS facility - local MASs only.
Total receive time for CICSPlex SM service requests	RCVCLK	For remote MAS links, the total amount of time required to receive inbound messages.
Total wait time for CICSPlex SM service requests	SCHEDCLK	The total amount of time spent waiting to schedule CICSPlex SM service requests.
MAS system ID	SYSID	The 4-character CICS system identifier of the target MAS
Number of transit buffers received	TBUFRCVD	The number of transit message packets received from the target MAS. Message packets that pass through the local CMAS on their way to another destination are considered to be in transit. The actual source and target of a transit message packet are not known to the local CMAS.
Number of transit buffers sent	TBUFSENT	The number of transit message packets sent to the target MAS. Message packets that pass through the local CMAS on their way to another destination are considered to be in transit. The actual source and target of a transit message packet are not known to the local CMAS.
Total transmit time for CICSPlex SM service requests	TRANSCLK	For remote MAS links, the total amount of time required to transmit outbound messages.
Number of bytes received (uncompressed)	UBYTRCVD	For remote MAS links, the total number of bytes received by the local CMAS as uncompressed message packets.
Number of bytes sent (uncompressed)	UBYTSENT	For remote MAS links, the total number of bytes sent by the local CMAS as message packets to be compressed prior to transmission.

Appendix B. Batched repository update requests - BATCHREP

The **Batched repository update requests** (BATCHREP) views display information about batched repository update jobs within the current context. The batched repository update facility allows you to create, update, and remove definition records from the data repository of the local CMAS.

Supplied views

There are no BATCHREP supplied views.

Actions

Table 36. Actions available for BATCHREP views

Action	Description
CHECK	Check the commands specified in the batched repository update facility input file for syntax errors.
EXECUTE	Submit the batched repository updates to run in the CMAS identified as the context.

Fields

Table 37. Fields in BATCHREP views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Input data set	INPUTDSN	The name of the sequential or partitioned data set (PDS) that contains the input to the batched repository update job.
Input member	INPUTMEMBER	When the input data set is a PDS, the name of the member that contains the input to the batched repository update job.
Destination user ID	OUTPUTUSER	Identifies the eventual writer program or the user who will process the report for spooled records intended for the printer. The batched repository report will carry this identifier, which will be used to select the report at its destination.
Output class	PRINTCLASS	Identifies the print class to be used for job output. If this field is blank, print class A is assumed.
Destination node	PRINTNODE	Identifies the print node used by the system spooler to route the file.
Processing state	PROCESS	Indicates whether or not the batched repository update job is running.
Batch run type	RUNTYPE	Indicates the type of run: • CHECK – Check the commands specified in the batched repository update facility input file. • EXECUTE – Submit the batched repository updates.

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Appendix C. CMAS configuration administration views

The CMAS configuration administration views allow CMASs to be configured and maintained.

CICSplex definitions - CPLEXDEF

The **CICSplex definition** (CPLEXDEF) views display information about the CICSplexes associated with the local CMAS.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **CMAS configuration administration views** > **CICSplex definitions**

Table 38. Views in the supplied **CICSplex definitions** *(CPLEXDEF) view set*

View	Notes
CICSplex definitions EYUSTARTCPLEXDEF.ASSIGN	Add a CMAS to a CICSplex definition in the data repository.
CICSplex definitions EYUSTARTCPLEXDEF.CREATE	Create a CICSplex definition and add it to the data repository.
CICSplex definitions EYUSTARTCPLEXDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected CICSplex definition.
CICSplex definitions EYUSTARTCPLEXDEF.REMOVE	Remove a CICSplex definition from the data repository.
CICSplex definitions EYUSTARTCPLEXDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all CICSplex definitions associated with the CMAS identified as the context.
CICSplex definitions EYUSTARTCPLEXDEF.UNASSIGN	Remove a selected CMAS from a CICSplex definition with or without the FORCE option.

Actions

Table 39. Actions available for CPLEXDEF views

Action	Description
ASSIGN	Add a CMAS to a CICSplex definition in the data repository.
CREATE	Create a CICSplex definition and add it to the data repository.
REMOVE	Remove a CICSplex definition from the data repository.
UNASSIGN	Remove a selected CMAS from a CICSplex definition with or without the FORCE option.
UPDATE	Update a CICSplex definition in the data repository.

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Fields

Table 40. Fields in CPLEXDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
RS server bottom tier	BOTRSUPD	For sysplex optimized workloads, this value is converted from a task load percentage to an actual task count. That count will be used to define the bottom tier task load range (from zero up to this value). The value range is from 1 to 25. When a region's task load falls within this range, then the task load will be broadcast to the coupling facility for every change in the task load. Once the load reaches this value, then the RS server update frequency task rules will be activated. The default value is 1%. You should only change this value after giving consideration to the impact that the change may have on your workload and coupling facility throughput. The value shown here at the CICSplex level may be overridden at the CICS definition level to allow fine tuning of the value on an individual CICS region basis.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command. • DREPBATCH - Changed by a CICSPlex SM utility.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
CICSplex name	CICSPLEX	The 1- to 8-character name for the CICSplex. The name can contain alphabetic, numeric, or national characters. However, the first character must be alphabetic.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Daylight saving time	DAYLGHTSV	Indicates whether or not the specified time zone is currently recognizing daylight saving time. The value for this field is stored for documentation purposes, but it is not used in time zone calculations.
Description	DESC	A description of the CICSplex. Input Values: 1- to 58-character description
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Monitor interval (minutes)	INTVL	The number of minutes in the range 15-1440 after which counters holding monitoring data are reset to zero. The default is 480. The value used must be evenly divisible into 1440. For example, 60, 120, 240, and so on. If the value entered is in the valid range, but is not evenly divisible into 1440, the number will be rounded up to the next legitimate value.

Table 40. Fields in CPLEXDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
RS server read interval	READRS	Within a workload running in optimized mode, this value specifies the minimum interval between refreshes of a target region status from a CICS CFDT server. These refresh requests will be issued by a routing region that is evaluating a target region for a dynamic routing request. The value range is from 0 to 2000, and represents units of milliseconds: • A value of 0 means that a routing region will request a status update of a target region on every occasion that it examines that target region's status. • Values between 1 and 2000 specify the minimum time interval that must expire before the status of a target region can be refreshed. A low interval value means that the CFDT server will be polled more often for a status update, than for a higher value. For workloads in QUEUE mode, this will result in a task load more evenly balanced across the CICS regions in the workload target scope **(assuming all other health and link factors are equal)** . However, the utilization of the RS server will be correspondingly increased, which may consequently result in a higher utilization of your coupling facility. A value of 1000 represents a one second interval. The default value is 200 milliseconds The value specified here at the CICSplex level may be overridden at the CICS definition level to allow fine tuning of the value on an individual CICS region basis.
Resource status facility population	RODMPOP	Indicates whether the CICSplex is to be identified to and monitored by the resource status facility.
RS server pool name	RSPOOLID	For sysplex optimized workloads, region status data is maintained within a coupling facility data table. That table will be contained within a CFDT pool identified by this attribute. For an optimized workload to activate, there must be an active Region Status server which manages data for the pool name specified here. If your CICSplex identifiers are not unique within your sysplex, you must ensure that the RS server pool names are unique. If your Sysplex comprises unique CICSplex identifiers, then they may all specify the same RS server pool name. The default name is DFHRSTAT. You may choose to employ an existing CFDT pool for containing your CICSplex data tables. If you do, be aware that the throughput of your optimized workloads may be impeded by any user application activity to the specified pool name. Likewise, any application throughput to the pool may be impacted by sysplex optimized workloads. It is recommended that a discrete RS server and poolname is defined for the optimized workload function. **Note:** All routers and targets active in the CICSplex when this value is changed will be forced out of the optimized state until they are restarted. If the RSPOOLID is changed by mistake, changing it back to its original value will cause all routers and targets to resume their optimization state.
Security checking exemption	SECBYPASS	Indicates whether CICSPlex SM is to check specific user IDs for exemption from CICS command and resource checking. Input Values: YES | NO

Table 40. Fields in CPLEXDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Simulated CICS-command security checking	SECCMDCHK	Indicates whether CICSPlex SM security is used to simulate CICS command checking for the CICS systems associated with the CICSplex. Input Values: YES | NO
Simulated CICS-resource security checking	SECRESCHK	Indicates whether CICSPlex SM security is used to simulate CICS resource checking for the CICS systems associated with the CICSplex. Input Values: YES | NO
State of CICSplex	STATE	The state of the CICSplex: • Active – The CICSplex is active. • Pending – The CICSplex is to be removed when bindings to all member CMASes have been removed. • Recreated – The CICSplex is being re-created.
Status of attempt to delete CICSplex	STATUS	Status (deprecated).
Time zone	TMEZONE	A code identifying the time zone that is associated with this CICSplex.
Time zone offset	TMEZONEO	A number of minutes, between 0 and 59, that are to be added to the specified time zone. This adjustment is used to resolve time references in areas that do not use a standard zone.
RS server top tier	TOPRSUPD	For sysplex optimized workloads, this value is converted from a task load percentage to an actual task count. That count will be subtracted from the MAXTASK value for the region to determine top tier task load range. The value range is from 1 to 25. The value is applied as an arithmetic percentage to a region's MAXTASKS setting. The resultant task count value is subtracted from the region's MAXTASKS setting to establish a task load top tier. If the task load in a region runs up to its MAXTASKS limit, then the task load must drop back below this value before the MAXTASKS state for the region is switched off and broadcast to the coupling facility. The default value is 5%. You should only change this value after giving consideration to the impact that the change may have on your workload and coupling facility throughput. The value shown here at the CICSplex level may be overridden at the CICS definition level to allow fine tuning of the value on an individual CICS region basis.

Table 40. Fields in CPLEXDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
RS server update frequency	UPDATERS	Within a workload running in optimized mode, this value specifies the frequency with which the CICS CFDT (RS) server will be called to modify the value of the task load with a target CICS region. This value will be the default frequency value for all CICS regions within the current CICSplex definition. The value range is from 0 to 25: • A value of 0 means that the RS server is not notified of any task load count changes, which disables the optimized workload function for regions within the scope of this CICSplex. • Values between 1 and 25 are applied as an arithmetic percentage to a region's MAXTASKS setting. The resultant task count value is used as a numeric threshold to drive an update call to the RS server. **For example,** with a MAXTASKS setting of 120, and with this attribute set to 20, the RS server will be called to update the WLM load count when the regions task count changes between: • 23 and 24 tasks - (20%), • 47 and 48 tasks - (40%), • 71 and 72 tasks - (60%), • 95 and 96 tasks - (80%), • 119 and 120 tasks - (100%). The RS server would be updated when a regions task load increments or decrements across these boundaries. If you specify a value that is at the lower end of the 1-25 scale, then that will cause an increase in the frequency of updates to the RS server across its task load range. For workloads in QUEUE mode, this will result in a task load more evenly balanced across the CICS regions in the workload target scope **(assuming all other health and link factors are equal)** . However, the utilization of the RS server will be correspondingly increased, which may consequently result in a higher utilization of your coupling facility. The value specified here at the CICSplex level may be overridden at the CICS definition level to allow fine tuning of the value on an individual CICS region basis.

CMAS in CICSplex definitions - CPLXCMAS

The **CMAS in CICSplex definition** (CPLXCMAS) views display information about CMASs associated with a CICSplex.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **CMAS configuration administration views** > **CMAS in CICSplex definitions**

Table 41. Views in the supplied **CMAS in CICSplex definitions** *(CPLXCMAS) view set*

View	Notes
CMAS in CICSplex definitions EYUSTARTCPLXCMAS.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected CMAS definition.
CMAS in CICSplex definitions EYUSTARTCPLXCMAS.TABULAR	Tabular information about all CMAS in CICSplex definitions associated with the CMAS identified as the context.

Table 41. Views in the supplied **CMAS in CICSplex definitions** *(CPLXCMAS) view set (continued)*

View	Notes
CMAS in CICSplex definitions EYUSTARTCPLXCMAS.UNASSIGN	Remove a selected CMAS from a CICSplex definition with or without the FORCE option.

Actions

Table 42. Actions available for CPLXCMAS views

Action	Description
UNASSIGN	Remove a selected CMAS from a CICSplex definition with or without the FORCE option.

Fields

Table 43. Fields in CPLXCMAS views

Field	Attribute name	Description
RS server bottom tier	BOTRSUPD	For sysplex optimized workloads, this value is converted from a task load percentage to an actual task count. That count will be used to define the bottom tier task load range (from zero up to this value). The value range is from 1 to 25. When a region's task load falls within this range, then the task load will be broadcast to the coupling facility for every change in the task load. Once the load reaches this value, then the RS server update frequency task rules will be activated. The default value is 1%. You should only change this value after giving consideration to the impact that the change may have on your workload and coupling facility throughput. The value shown here at the CICSplex level may be overridden at the CICS definition level to allow fine tuning of the value on an individual CICS region basis.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command. • DREPBATCH - Changed by a CICSPlex SM utility.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
CICSplex	CICSPLEX	The 1- to 8-character name for the CICSplex. The name can contain alphabetic, numeric, or national characters. However, the first character must be alphabetic.
CMAS	CMASNAME	The name of a CMAS associated with the CICSplex.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Daylight saving time in effect	DAYLGHTSV	Indicates whether or not the specified time zone is currently recognizing daylight saving time.
Performance data interval	INTERVAL	The number of minutes, from 15 to 1440, that monitor data is to be accumulated for this CICSplex before the statistics counters are reset.
Maintenance point CMAS	MPNAME	The name of the maintenance point CMAS.
CMAS maintenance point status	MPSTATUS	Indicates whether or not a CMAS is the maintenance point CMAS for the CICSplex.

Table 43. Fields in CPLXCMAS views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
RS server read interval	READRS	Within a workload running in optimized mode, this value specifies the minimum interval between refreshes of a target region status from a CICS CFDT server. These refresh requests will be issued by a routing region that is evaluating a target region for a dynamic routing request. The value range is from 0 to 2000, and represents units of milliseconds: • A value of 0 means that a routing region will request a status update of a target region on every occasion that it examines that target region's status. • Values between 1 and 2000 specify the minimum time interval that must expire before the status of a target region can be refreshed. A low interval value means that the CFDT server will be polled more often for a status update, than for a higher value. For workloads in QUEUE mode, this will result in a task load more evenly balanced across the CICS regions in the workload target scope **(assuming all other health and link factors are equal)** . However, the utilization of the RS server will be correspondingly increased, which may consequently result in a higher utilization of your coupling facility. A value of 1000 represents a one second interval. The default value is 200 milliseconds The value specified here at the CICSplex level may be overridden at the CICS definition level to allow fine tuning of the value on an individual CICS region basis.
Resource status facility populate indicator	RODMPOP	Indicates whether the CICSplex is to be identified to and monitored by the resource status facility.
RS server pool name	RSPOOLID	For sysplex optimized workloads, region status data is maintained within a coupling facility data table. That table will be contained within a CFDT pool identified by this attribute. For an optimized workload to activate, there must be an active Region Status server which manages data for the pool name specified here. If your CICSplex identifiers are not unique within your sysplex, you must ensure that the RS server pool names are unique. If your Sysplex comprises unique CICSplex identifiers, then they may all specify the same RS server pool name. The default name is DFHRSTAT. You may choose to employ an existing CFDT pool for containing your CICSplex data tables. If you do, be aware that the throughput of your optimized workloads may be impeded by any user application activity to the specified pool name. Likewise, any application throughput to the pool may be impacted by sysplex optimized workloads. It is recommended that a discrete RS server and poolname is defined for the optimized workload function.
Bypass security	SECBYPASS	Indicates whether all simulated CICS security checking is to be bypassed for this CICS system: • YES - Bypass all simulated CICS security checking for this CICS system. • NO - Do not bypass simulated CICS security checking for this CICS system. • INHERIT - Use the value assigned to the CICSplex with which this CICS system is associated.

Table 43. Fields in CPLXCMAS views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Security command check	SECCMDCHK	Indicates whether or not CICSPlex SM security is used to simulate CICS command checking for the CICS systems associated with the CICSplex. Input Values: YES | NO
Security resource check	SECRESCHK	Indicates whether CICSPlex SM security is used to simulate CICS resource checking for the CICS systems associated with the CICSplex. Input Values: YES | NO
State	STATE	The current state of the CMAS association to the CICSplex, as one of the following: • NORMAL - The CMAS is actively participating in the management of the CICSplex. • CREATING - A request was made to add the CMAS to the management of the CICSplex, but the CMAS has not been contacted yet. • REMOVING - A request was made to remove the CMAS from the management of the CICSplex, but the CMAS has not been contacted yet.
Status	STATUS	The status of the CICSplex, as one of the following: • CREPEND - Create pending. • ACTIVE - CICSplex active. • UPDPEND - Updates pending. • DELPEND - Removal pending • UNDELETE - REM/CRE cycle
CMAS system ID	SYSID	The 4-character system ID of the CMAS.
Time zone	TMEZONE	A code identifying the time zone that is associated with this CICSplex.
Time zone offset	TMEZONEO	A number of minutes, between 0 and 59, that are to be added to the specified time zone. This adjustment is used to resolve time references in areas that do not use a standard zone.
RS server top tier	TOPRSUPD	For sysplex optimized workloads, this value is converted from a task load percentage to an actual task count. That count will be subtracted from the MAXTASK value for the region to determine top tier task load range. The value range is from 1 to 25. The value is applied as an arithmetic percentage to a region's MAXTASKS setting. The resultant task count value is subtracted from the region's MAXTASKS setting to establish a task load top tier. If the task load in a region runs up to its MAXTASKS limit, then the task load must drop back below this value before the MAXTASKS state for the region is switched off and broadcast to the coupling facility. The default value is 5%. You should only change this value after giving consideration to the impact that the change may have on your workload and coupling facility throughput. The value shown here at the CICSplex level may be overridden at the CICS definition level to allow fine tuning of the value on an individual CICS region basis.

Table 43. Fields in CPLXCMAS views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
RS server update frequency	UPDATERS	Within a workload running in optimized mode, this value indicates the frequency with which the CICS CFDT (RS) server will be called to modify the value of the task load within a target CICS region. This value will be the default frequency value for all CICS regions within the current CICSplex definition. The value range is from 0 to 25: • A value of 0 means that the RS server is not notified of any task load count changes, which disables the optimized workload function for regions within the scope of this CICSplex. • Values between 1 and 25 are applied as an arithmetic percentage to a region's MAXTASKS setting. The resultant task count value is used as a numeric threshold to drive an update call to the RS server. **For example,** with a MAXTASKS setting of 120, and with this attribute set to 20, the RS server will be called to update the WLM load count when the regions task count changes between: • 23 and 24 tasks - (20%), • 47 and 48 tasks - (40%), • 71 and 72 tasks - (60%), • 95 and 96 tasks - (80%), • 119 and 120 tasks - (100%). The RS server would be updated when a regions task load increments or decrements across these boundaries. If the value reported is at the lower end of the 1-25 scale, then that will cause an increase in the frequency of updates to the RS server across its task load range. For workloads in QUEUE mode, this will result in a task load more evenly balanced across the CICS regions in the workload target scope **(assuming all other health and link factors are equal)** . However, the utilization of the RS server will be correspondingly increased, which may consequently result in a higher utilization of your coupling facility. The value shown here at the CICSplex level may be overridden at the CICS definition level to allow fine tuning of the value on an individual CICS region basis.

CMAS to CMAS link definitions - CMTCMDEF

The **CMAS to CMAS link definition** (CMTCMDEF) views display information about the direct LU 6.2 and MRO communication links between the local CMAS and any other CMASs.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **CMAS configuration administration views** > **CMAS to CMAS link definitions**

Table 44. Views in the supplied **CMAS to CMAS link definitions** *(CMTCMDEF) view set*

View	Notes
CMAS to CMAS link definitions EYUSTARTCMTCMDEF.CREATE	Create a new CMAS to CMAS link definition.

Table 44. Views in the supplied **CMAS to CMAS link definitions** *(CMTCMDEF) view set (continued)*

View	Notes
CMAS to CMAS link definitions EYUSTARTCMTCMDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a link to a selected target CMAS.
CMAS to CMAS link definitions EYUSTARTCMTCMDEF.REMOVE	Remove a CMAS to CMAS link definition from the data repository.
CMAS to CMAS link definitions EYUSTARTCMTCMDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all CMAS to CMAS link definitions associated with the CMAS identified as the context.
CMAS to CMAS link definitions EYUSTARTCMTCMDEF.UPDATE	Update a CMAS to CMAS link definition in the data repository.

Actions

Table 45. Actions available for CMTCMDEF views

Action	Description
CREATE	Create a new CMAS to CMAS link definition.
REMOVE	Remove a CMAS to CMAS link definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a CMAS to CMAS link definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 46. Fields in CMTCMDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Description	DESC	A description of the CMAS-to-CMAS link. Input Values: 1- to 58-character description
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
LU 6.2 mode	MODENAME	For LU6.2 links, the VTAM mode table entry associated with the link.
Link protocol	PROTOCOL	The type of protocol used for this CMAS-to-CMAS link (LU62 or MRO).

Table 46. Fields in CMTCMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Receive buffer size	RECVBUF	The size of the receive buffer for the link, in the range 256 - 30720. The size specified should be 36 bytes less than the smallest MAXDATA value in any NCP through which the link may pass. The 36 bytes provides allowance for VTAM required headers. Notes: • If the values specified for the Send and Receive buffers are too large for VTAM, VTAM errors cause attempted connections to fail. In fact, soon after the two CMASs connect, the connection is timed out. Connections can be reestablished, but they will continue to time out. When this occurs, verify that the specified buffer sizes are within the guidelines listed here. When the buffer sizes are not as recommended, re-create the definition on both sides, using the CMAS to CMAS link definition view, specifying appropriate buffer sizes. • For MRO, the SENDSIZE and RECEIVESIZE values on a connection are mostly ignored by CICS, especially when the only use of the connections is CICS DTP (which is the model that CMAS to CMAS communications uses). Therefore, it does not really matter what it is set to. More important for MRO links is IOAREALEN. However, with a CMAS to CMAS link definition you cannot change the IOAREALEN used on the SESSIONS definition that is subsequently installed in the CMAS. CICSPlex SM sets the IOAREALEN of MRO SESSIONS definitions to 8192, which is the maximum size of the buffer that CMAS to CMAS communications uses.
MRO receive prefix	RECVPFX	The 2-character prefix that is used as the first two characters of the Terminal Control Table Terminal Entry (TCTTE) names. Be careful that the prefix does not cause a TCTTE name to be generated that matches an existing connection or terminal name. (Required for MRO connections only.)
Type of attach-time security to be used	SECATTACH	The source of the user ID(s) to be associated for incoming transactions on the link as: • LOCAL – The user ID associated with incoming transactions is the value associated with the Security Name field. • IDENTIFY – The user IDs associated with incoming transactions are the following: - The system-verified user ID received from the target system, or the CICS default user if none is received. - The user ID associated with the Security Name field.
User ID of remote system for security purposes	SECNAME	For LU 6.2 links, a user ID to be associated with incoming transactions. If no value is specified the CICS default user ID is used. For MRO links this value is ignored and the Security Name value used is the CICS region user ID associated with the target system.

Table 46. Fields in CMTCMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Send buffer size	SENDBUF	The size of the send buffer for the link, in the range 256 - 30720. The size specified should be 36 bytes less than the smallest MAXDATA value in any NCP through which the link may pass. The 36 bytes provides allowance for VTAM required headers. Notes: • If the values specified for the Send and Receive buffers are too large for VTAM, VTAM errors cause attempted connections to fail. In fact, soon after the two CMASs connect, the connection is timed out. Connections can be reestablished, but they will continue to time out. When this occurs, verify that the specified buffer sizes are within the guidelines listed here. When the buffer sizes are not as recommended, re-create the definition on both sides, using the CMAS to CMAS link definition view, specifying appropriate buffer sizes. • For MRO, the SENDSIZE and RECEIVESIZE values on a connection are mostly ignored by CICS, especially when the only use of the connections is CICS DTP (which is the model that CMAS to CMAS communications uses). Therefore, it does not really matter what it is set to. More important for MRO links is IOAREALEN. However, with a CMAS to CMAS link definition you cannot change the IOAREALEN used on the SESSIONS definition that is subsequently installed in the CMAS. CICSPlex SM sets the IOAREALEN of MRO SESSIONS definitions to 8192, which is the maximum size of the buffer that CMAS to CMAS communications uses.
MRO send prefix	SENDPFX	The 2-character prefix that is used as the first two characters of the TCTTE names. Be careful that the prefix does not cause a TCTTE name to be generated that matches an existing connection or terminal name. (Required for MRO connections only.)
Target system ID	SYSID	The CICS sysid of the target CMAS.
Target VTAM application ID	TARGETAPPL	The VTAM applid of the target CMAS.
Target CMAS	TARGETNAME	The name of a CMAS to which the local CMAS is linked.

CMAS to remote MAS link definitions - CMTPMDEF

Remote MASs are not supported in this release of CICS. The CMTPMDEF views are now obsolete.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > CMAS configuration administration views > CMAS to remote MAS link definitions

Table 47. Views in the supplied **CMAS to remote MAS link definitions** *(CMTPMDEF) view set*

View	Notes
CMAS to remote MAS link definitions EYUSTARTCMTPMDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected CMAS to remote MAS link definition.
CMAS to remote MAS link definitions EYUSTARTCMTPMDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all CMAS to remote MAS link definitions.

Actions

None.

Fields

Table 48. Fields in CMTPMDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last time the definition was changed	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification userid	CHANGEUSRID	The userid that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.

Appendix D. Monitor administration views

The monitor administration views allow your monitoring requirements to be defined and maintained. The monitoring functions support the collection of performance-related data, at user-defined intervals, for named resource instances within a CICSplex.

Specifications - MONSPEC

The **Monitor specifications** (MONSPEC) views display information about CICS resource types that are to be monitored by CICSPlex SM. A monitor specification identifies the types of resources to be monitored and how frequently information about these resources is to be gathered. After you associate a monitor specification with a CICS system, that specification is automatically installed every time the CICS system starts.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **Monitor administration views** > **Specifications**

Table 49. Views in the supplied **Monitor specifications** *(MONSPEC) view set*

View	Notes
Monitor specifications EYUSTARTMONSPEC.ADDSYSDEF	Associate a monitor specification with a CICS System.
Monitor specifications EYUSTARTMONSPEC.ADDSYSGRP	Associate a monitor specification with a CICS System Group.
Monitor specifications EYUSTARTMONSPEC.CREATE	Create a monitor specification and add it to the data repository.
Monitor specifications EYUSTARTMONSPEC.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected monitor specification.
Monitor specifications EYUSTARTMONSPEC.REMOVE	Remove a monitor specification from the data repository.
Monitor specifications EYUSTARTMONSPEC.TABULAR	Tabular information about all monitor specifications within the current context.

Actions

Table 50. Actions available for MONSPEC views

Action	Description
ADDSYSDEF	Associate a monitor specification with a CICS System.
ADDSYSGRP	Associate a monitor specification with a CICS System Group.
CREATE	Create a monitor specification and add it to the data repository.
REMOVE	Remove a monitor specification from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a selected monitor specification.

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Fields

Table 51. Fields in MONSPEC views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Monitor activation status	ACTSTATUS	Indicates whether monitoring is to be activated or not during the initialization of an associated CICS system. The field comes into effect only when 'Monitoring status' is set to 'INHERIT' in the associated definition for the CICS system (CSYSDEF). This field does not apply to monitoring definitions installed dynamically, or dynamic changes made to active monitoring.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Sample interval for CICS region monitoring	CICSSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 1 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of 0 means that no resource monitoring is to occur. **Note:** The field comes into effect only when the CICSSAMP is set to INHERIT in the associated definition for the CICS system (CSYSDEF).
Sample interval for connection monitoring	CONNSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 1 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of 0 means that no resource monitoring is to occur. **Note:** The field comes into effect only when the CONNSAMP is set to INHERIT in the associated definition for the CICS system (CSYSDEF).
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Sample interval for DB2 and DBCTRL monitoring	DBXSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 1 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of 0 means that no resource monitoring is to occur. **Note:** The field comes into effect only when the DBXSAMP is set to INHERIT in the associated definition for the CICS system (CSYSDEF).
Description	DESC	A description of the monitor specification.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Sample interval for file monitoring	FILESAMP	The number of seconds in the range 1 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of 0 means that no resource monitoring is to occur. **Note:** The field comes into effect only when the FILESAMP is set to INHERIT in the associated definition for the CICS system (CSYSDEF).
Sample interval for global region monitoring	GLBLSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 1 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of 0 means that no resource monitoring is to occur. **Note:** The field comes into effect only when the GLBLSAMP is set to INHERIT in the associated definition for the CICS system (CSYSDEF).

Table 51. Fields in MONSPEC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Sample interval for journal monitoring	JRNLSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 1 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of 0 means that no resource monitoring is to occur. **Note:** The field comes into effect only when the JRNLSAMP is set to INHERIT in the associated definition for the CICS system (CSYSDEF).
Specification	NAME	The name of the monitoring specification.
Sample interval for program monitoring	PROGSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 1 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of 0 means that no resource monitoring is to occur. **Note:** The field comes into effect only when the PROGSAMP is set to INHERIT in the associated definition for the CICS system (CSYSDEF).
Data retention period	RETENTION	The number of minutes collected data is to be kept after resource monitoring stops. (Resource monitoring stops when the CICS system stops or when the MAS view command is used to stop resource monitoring for the CICS system.) The retention period can be: • 1 - 1440 – Collected data is to be kept the specified number of minutes. • 0 – Collected data is not to be kept. • INHERIT – The CICS system is to use the value specified with its associated monitor specification. **Note:** This value can be overridden by the RETENTION value set in CSYSDEF and MAS views.
Resource status facility CMAS name	RODMCMAS	Identifies the CMAS that is to handle all the resource status facility requests associated with this monitor specification.
Sample interval for TDQ monitoring	TDQSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 1 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of 0 means that no resource monitoring is to occur. **Note:** The field comes into effect only when the TDQSAMP is set to INHERIT in the associated definition for the CICS system (CSYSDEF).
Sample interval for terminal monitoring	TERMSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 1 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of 0 means that no resource monitoring is to occur. **Note:** The field comes into effect only when the TERMSAMP is set to INHERIT in the associated definition for the CICS system (CSYSDEF).
Sample interval for transaction monitoring	TRANSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 1 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of 0 means that no resource monitoring is to occur. **Note:** The field comes into effect only when the TRANSAMP is set to INHERIT in the associated definition for the CICS system (CSYSDEF).

Groups - MONGROUP

The **Monitor group definition** (MONGROUP) views display information about monitor groups. A monitor group is a collection of monitor definitions that are treated as a single entity.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > Monitor administration views > Groups

Table 52. Views in the supplied **Monitor group definitions** *(MONGROUP) view set*

View	Notes
Monitor group definitions EYUSTARTMONGROUP.ADDTOSPC	Add an association between a monitor group and a monitor specification.
Monitor group definitions EYUSTARTMONGROUP.CREATE	Create a monitor group and add it to the data repository.
Monitor group definitions EYUSTARTMONGROUP.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected monitor group.
Monitor group definitions EYUSTARTMONGROUP.INSTALL	Install the monitor definitions associated with a monitor group into a CICS system or CICS system group.
Monitor group definitions EYUSTARTMONGROUP.REMOVE	Remove a monitor group from the data repository.
Monitor group definitions EYUSTARTMONGROUP.TABULAR	Tabular information about all monitor groups within the current context.

Actions

Table 53. Actions available for MONGROUP views

Action	Description
ADDTOSPC	Add an association between a monitor group and a monitor specification.
CREATE	Create a monitor group and add it to the data repository.
INSTALL	Install the monitor definitions associated with a monitor group into a CICS system or CICS system group.
REMOVE	Remove a monitor group from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a selected monitor group.

Fields

Table 54. Fields in MONGROUP views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the defition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.

Table 54. Fields in MONGROUP views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Description	DESC	A 1- to 58-character description of the monitor group.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Name	NAME	The name of the monitor group.

Definitions - MONDEF

The **Monitor definition** (MONDEF) views display information about the resource types identified in a monitor specification that are to be included in or excluded from monitoring. A monitor definition also identifies which resources are to be reported to the resource status facility.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **Monitor administration views** > **Definitions**

Table 55. Views in the supplied **Monitor definitions** *(MONDEF) view set*

View	Notes
Monitor definitions EYUSTARTMONDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more monitor definitions to a monitor group.
Monitor definitions EYUSTARTMONDEF.CREATE	Create a monitor definition and add it to the data repository.
Monitor definitions EYUSTARTMONDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected monitor definition.
Monitor definitions EYUSTARTMONDEF.INSTALL	Install a monitor definition into a CICS system or CICS system group.
Monitor definitions EYUSTARTMONDEF.REMOVE	Remove a monitor definition from the data repository.
Monitor definitions EYUSTARTMONDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all monitor definitions within the current context.

Actions

Table 56. Actions available for MONDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more monitor definitions to a monitor group.
CREATE	Create a monitor definition and add it to the data repository.
INSTALL	Install a monitor definition into a CICS system or CICS system group.
REMOVE	Remove a monitor definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a selected monitor definition.

Fields

Table 57. Fields in MONDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Description	DESC	A description of the monitor definition.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Inclusion in CPSM monitoring option	INCLUDE	Indicates whether the resource identified in the resource name and type fields are to be included in or excluded from CICSPlex SM monitoring.
Name	NAME	The name of the monitor definition.
Monitoring resource class	RESCLASS	The monitor resource class. Options are: MCONN, MFILE, MJRNL, MPROG, MTDQS, MTERM, MTRAN.
Name or generic name of resource being monitored	RESNAME	The name of the resource(s) to which the monitor definition applies. A name that includes an asterisk (*) or plus signs (+) is a generic name and may represent multiple resources.
Resource status facility population	RODMPOP	Indicates whether the resource(s) identified in the resource name and type fields are to be identified to and monitored by the resource status facility.

Time periods - PERIODEF

The **Time period definition** (PERIODEF) views display information about the time periods used with resource monitoring and real-time analysis to designate when when specific actions are to start and stop.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **RTA analysis point monitoring** > **Time periods**

Table 58. Views in the supplied **Time period definitions** *(PERIODEF) view set*

View	Notes
Time period definitions EYUSTARTPERIODEF.CREATE	Create a new time period definition.
Time period definitions EYUSTARTPERIODEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected time period definition.
Time period definitions EYUSTARTPERIODEF.REMOVE	Remove a time period definition from the data repository.
Time period definitions EYUSTARTPERIODEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all time period definitions within the current context.

Actions

Table 59. Actions available for PERIODEF views

Action	Description
CREATE	Create a new time period definition.
REMOVE	Remove a time period definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Change an existing time period definition.

Fields

Table 60. Fields in PERIODEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Description	DESC	A description of the period definition. Input Values: 1- to 58-character description
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
End time	END	The time at which the period ends, in hours and minutes. Input Values: 00:00 - 23:59
Name	NAME	The name of the period definition, which is unique within the CICSplex.
Start time	START	The time at which the period starts, in hours and minutes. Input Values: 00:00 - 24:00
Time zone	ZONE	A one-character code from A to Z that identifies the time zone to which this period definition applies. These codes represent the military ID of each of the 24 standard international time zones. Starting with Z, which is Greenwich Mean Time (GMT), and moving backwards through the alphabet, the codes represent time zones to the west of GMT. **Note:** A period definition that uses a time zone code of A will be applied according to the current time zone of the CMAS or CICS system that is using the definition.
Time zone adjustment factor	ZONEADJ	A number of minutes to be added to the time zone, for those areas that do not use a standard time zone. This value is ignored if the time zone for the time period definition is A. Input Values: 0 - 59

Specifications to system links - LNKSMSCS

The **Monitor specifications to CICS system links** (LNKSMSCS) views display information about the CICS systems that are associated with monitor specifications

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > Monitor administration views > Specifications to system links

Table 61. Views in the supplied **Monitor specifications to CICS system links** *(LNKSMSCS) view set*

View	Notes
Monitor specifications to CICS system links EYUSTARTLNKSMSCS.CHGSPEC	Update the link between a monitor specification and a CICS system.
Monitor specifications to CICS system links EYUSTARTLNKSMSCS.CREATE	Create a link between a monitor specification and a CICS system.
Monitor specifications to CICS system links EYUSTARTLNKSMSCS.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected link.
Monitor specifications to CICS system links EYUSTARTLNKSMSCS.REMOVE	Remove a link between a CICS system and a monitor specification.
Monitor specifications to CICS system links EYUSTARTLNKSMSCS.TABULAR	Tabular information about all links between monitor specifications and CICS systems within the current context

Actions

Table 62. Actions available for LNKSMSCS views

Action	Description
CHGSPEC	Update the link between a monitor specification and a CICS system.
CREATE	Create a link between a monitor specification and a CICS system.
REMOVE	Remove a link between a CICS system and a monitor specification.

Fields

Table 63. Fields in LNKSMSCS views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
System group that MONSPEC was inherited from	GROUP	The name of the CICS system group from which the monitor specification was inherited.
Creation mode	LINK	Indicates how the CICS system is associated with the monitor specification: • EXPLICIT – The CICS system is directly associated with the specification. • INHERIT – The CICS system inherited the specification from a CICS system group of which it is a member.
Monitor specification	SPEC	The name of the monitor specification

Table 63. Fields in LNKSMSCS views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
CICS system	SYSTEM	The name of a linked CICS system.

Specifications to system group links - LNKSMSCG

The **Monitor specifications to system group links** (LNKSMSCG) views display information about the CICS system groups that are associated with monitor specifications

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **Monitor administration views** > **Specifications to system group links**

Table 64. Views in the supplied **Monitor specifications to system group links** *(LNKSMSCG) view set*

View	Notes
Monitor specifications to system group links EYUSTARTLNKSMSCG.CHGSPEC	Update the link between a monitor specification and a CICS system group.
Monitor specifications to system group links EYUSTARTLNKSMSCG.CREATE	Create a link between a monitor specification and a CICS system group.
Monitor specifications to system group links EYUSTARTLNKSMSCG.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected link.
Monitor specifications to system group links EYUSTARTLNKSMSCG.REMOVE	Remove a link between a CICS system group and a monitor specification.
Monitor specifications to system group links EYUSTARTLNKSMSCG.TABULAR	Tabular information about all monitor specifications and associated CICS system groups within the current context.

Actions

Table 65. Actions available for LNKSMSCG views

Action	Description
CHGSPEC	Update the link between a monitor specification and a CICS system group.
CREATE	Create a link between a monitor specification and a CICS system group.
REMOVE	Remove a link between a CICS system group and a monitor specification.

Fields

Table 66. Fields in LNKSMSCG views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.

Table 66. Fields in LNKSMSCG views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
System group	GROUP	The name of a linked CICS system group.
Monitor specification	SPEC	The name of the monitor specification

Monitor groups in monitor specifications - MONINSPC

The **Monitor groups in monitor specifications** (MONINSPC) views display the names of monitor specifications and the monitor groups associated with them.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > Monitor administration views > Monitor groups in monitor specifications

Table 67. Views in the supplied **Monitor groups in monitor specifications** *(MONINSPC) view set*

View	Notes
Monitor groups in monitor specifications EYUSTARTMONINSPC.CREATE	Create an association between a monitor group and a monitor specification.
Monitor groups in monitor specifications EYUSTARTMONINSPC.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected monitor specification.
Monitor groups in monitor specifications EYUSTARTMONINSPC.REMOVE	Remove a link between a monitor group and a monitor specification.
Monitor groups in monitor specifications EYUSTARTMONINSPC.TABULAR	Tabular information about all monitor specifications and associated monitor groups within the current context.

Actions

Table 68. Actions available for MONINSPC views

Action	Description
CREATE	Create an association between a monitor group and a monitor specification.
REMOVE	Remove a link between a monitor group and a monitor specification.

Fields

Table 69. Fields in MONINSPC views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.

Table 69. Fields in MONINSPC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Monitor group	GROUP	The name of a monitor group associated with the monitor specification.
Monitor specification	SPEC	The name of the monitor specification.

Definitions in groups - MONINGRP

The MONINGRP views display information about the membership of a monitor definition (MONDEF) in a monitor group (MONGROUP).

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **Monitor administration views** > **Definitions in groups**

Table 70. Views in the supplied **Monitor definitions in groups** *(MONINGRP) view set*

View	Notes
Monitor definitions in groups EYUSTARTMONINGRP.CREATE	Change the time period definition associated with a monitor group and monitor definition.
Monitor definitions in groups EYUSTARTMONINGRP.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected monitor definition.
Monitor definitions in groups EYUSTARTMONINGRP.REMOVE	Remove an association between an monitor definition and a monitor group from the data repository
Monitor definitions in groups EYUSTARTMONINGRP.TABULAR	Tabular information about all monitor definitions and associated monitor groups within the current context.

Actions

Table 71. Actions available for MONINGRP views

Action	Description
CREATE	Change the time period definition associated with a monitor group and monitor definition.
REMOVE	Remove an association between an monitor definition and a monitor group from the data repository
UPDATE	Change the time period definition associated with a linked monitor group and monitor definition.

Fields

Table 72. Fields in MONINGRP views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Period definition	ACTIVETIME	The time period for which the monitor definitions in this group will be active. To review a list of existing period definitions, use the **Time period definitions** (EYUSTARTPERIODEF) TABULAR view.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.

Table 72. Fields in MONINGRP views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Monitor definition	DEFNAME	The name of a monitor definition associated with the monitor group.
Monitor group	GROUP	The name of the monitor group.

Appendix E. Topology administration views

The topology administration views allow CICS system definitions, CICS system group definitions, and time period definitions to be created and maintained.

CICS system definitions - CSYSDEF

The **CICS system definitions** (CSYSDEF) views display a CPSM topology definition that describes a CICS system to be managed as part of a CICSPlex.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > CICS system links and related resources > CICS system definitions

Table 73. Views in the supplied **CICS system definitions** *(CSYSDEF) view set*

View	Notes
CICS system definitions EYUSTARTCSYSDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more CICS system definitions to a CICS system group.
CICS system definitions EYUSTARTCSYSDEF.CREATE	Create a CICS system definition and add it to the data repository.
CICS system definitions EYUSTARTCSYSDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected CICS system definition.
CICS system definitions EYUSTARTCSYSDEF.REMOVE	Remove a CICS system definition from the data repository. • **Note:** If the CICS system definition name is specified as a SCOPE in a BAS definition, the REMOVE will fail, with an indication that the record is in use.
CICS system definitions EYUSTARTCSYSDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all CICS system definitions for the CICSplex identified as the context.

Actions

Table 74. Actions available for CSYSDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more CICS system definitions to a CICS system group.
CREATE	Create a CICS system definition and add it to the data repository.
REMOVE	Remove a CICS system definition from the data repository. • **Note:** If the CICS system definition name is specified as a SCOPE in a BAS definition, the REMOVE will fail, with an indication that the record is in use.
UPDATE	Update a CICS system definition in the data repository.

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Fields

Table 75. Fields in CSYSDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Period definition name	ACTVTIME	The name of the period definition that identifies the hours during which this CICS system is to be running.
BAS install failure action	AINSFAIL	Indicates the action to be taken in the event of a BAS install failure. Options are: • CONTINUE – Continue installing other resources. • NORMAL – Shut down the CICS system normally. • PROMPT – Prompt the operator console for an action. The resource installation process in the CICS system is suspended until the operator responds, but all other MAS processing continues. • TERMINATE – Terminate the resource installation process. No more resources are installed. Any resources that were successfully installed are not removed. • IMMEDIATE – Shut down the CICS system immediately. This action is not performed when resources generated by CICS bundles for applications or platforms fail to install.
Application ID	APPLID	The application ID of a CICS system is the name by which it is known in the intercommunication network; that is, its netname.
Install BAS resources option	AUTOINST	Indicates whether resources associated with the system through a resource description should be automatically installed when the MAS connects to the CMAS: • **ALWAYS** - Install resources every time the MAS connects after a CICS startup. • **COLDONLY** - Install resources only when the MAS connects after a CICS INITIAL or COLD start. • **NEVER** - Resources should never be automatically installed in this CICS system. • **WARMONLY** - Install resources only when the MAS connects after a CICS warm start or emergency restart (AUTO). This option does not apply to resources generated by CICS bundles for applications or platforms.
RS server bottom tier	BOTRSUPD	For sysplex optimized workloads, this value is converted from a task load percentage to an actual task count. That count will be used to define the bottom tier task load range (from zero up to this value). The value range is from 1 to 25, or INHERIT. • A value of INHERIT means assign the value that is specified for this attribute in the parent CICSplex definition (CPLEXDEF) object for this CICS region. This is the default setting for this attribute. • Values between 1 and 25 are applied as an arithmetic percentage to a region's MAXTASKS setting. The task count value from zero up to this value is deemed to be the task load bottom tier. If the task load in a region falls into this range, then it will be broadcast to the coupling facility for every change in the load. Once the load reaches this value, then the RS server update frequency task rules will be activated. The default value is 1%. You should only change this value after giving consideration to the impact that the change may have on your workload and coupling facility throughput. Any change to this value will be applied at the next region startup.

Table 75. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command. • DREPBATCH - Changed by a CICSPlex SM utility.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Sample interval for CICS region monitoring	CICSSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 0 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
Sample interval for connection monitoring	CONNSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 0 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
CSYSDEF context	CONTEXT	This is an output only field, identifying the CICSplex context for a query. It is required to enable the Hyperlinks on the UPDATERS and READRS attributes.
Definition origin	CREATEORIGIN	Identifies where the definition originated: • **N_A** - The definition has been created by a user or API program. • **PLATFORM** - The definition has been created during the installation of a platform.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Daylight saving time in effect	DAYLGHTSV	Indicates whether you are currently recognizing daylight saving time. Specify: • **YES** - Recognize daylight saving time. • **NO** - Do not recognize daylight saving time. • **INHERIT** - to inherit the value assigned to the CMAS to which this CICS system is connected when active. When this CICS system is inactive, the value is inherited from the CMAS assigned the task of monitoring the availability of this CICS system. **INHERIT** can only be specified if both the Time zone (TMEZONE) and Time zone offset (TMEZONEO) values are INHERIT.
Sample interval for DB2/DBCTRL monitoring	DBXSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 0 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
Description	DESC	A 1 to 58-character description of the CICS system definition.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Target region active at startup	DYNROUTE	Indicates whether or not this CICS system is to be active as a target region and accept work for the workload for which it is a target at CICS startup. • **YES** - The CICS system is to be an active target and accept work for the workload for which it is a target at CICS startup. • **NO** - The CICS system is not a target region, or the CICS system is to be quiesced and will not accept work for the workload for which it is a target at CICS startup. The **Target region in active workload** (EYUSTARTWLMAWAOR) view may be used to Activate or Quiesce target regions in a workload. A target region would normally have this option set to YES. A routing region may have this option set to YES, if it is also acting as a target region in the workload.

Table 75. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Sample interval for file monitoring	FILESAMP	The number of seconds in the range 0 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
Sample interval for global region monitoring	GLBLSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 0 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
Host name	HOST	The 116-character host name of the system decimal IPv4 address (for example, 9.20.181.3), or its colon hexadecimal IPv6 address (for example ABCD:EF01::2345:6789). If an IPv4 address is entered as an IPv4 compatible IPv6 address (deprecated) or an IPv4 mapped IPv6 address (for example ::FFFF:1.2.3.4) it is converted to a standard IPv4 dotted decimal address. IPv6 addresses should not be used for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 3 Release 2 and earlier releases. This is used for IPIC SYSLINK connections.
Sample interval for journal monitoring	JRNLSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 0 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
Monitoring status	MONSTATUS	Indicates whether resource monitoring is to be active when this CICS system is started. Specify: • **YES** - Resource monitoring is to be active. For this to occur, the CICS system must be associated with a monitor specification. • **NO** - Resource monitoring is not to be active. • **INHERIT** - Inherit the value specified with the monitor specification to which this CICS system is associated.
Maintenance point CMAS ID	MPCMASID	This is an output only field, identifying the maintenance point CMAS for the CICSplex. It is required to enable the Hyperlinks on the UPDATERS and READRS attributes.
Action for CICS-at-maximum-tasks event	MXTACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating a notification about the named condition. Specify * to inherit the action definition from the analysis specification.
Severity for CICS-at-maximum-tasks event	MXTSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: • **VLS** - Very low severe • **LS** - Low severe • **LW** - Low warning • **HW** - High warning • **HS** - High severe • **VHS** - Very high severe • **NO** - The condition is not to be monitored • **INHERIT** - Derive the severity from the analysis specification • **N_A** - The default severity level for this condition is to be used **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.
CICS system definition name	NAME	The 1- to 8-character name for the CICS system to be associated with the CICSplex identified as the context.
Network ID	NETWORKID	The network ID of the system. NETWORKID is used in combination with the APPLID option to ensure unique naming for connecting systems via IPIC. This is used for IPIC SYSLINK connections.
Action for Non-responsive-MAS event	NRMACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating a notification about the named condition. Specify * to inherit the action definition from the analysis specification.

Table 75. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Severity for Non-responsive-MAS event	NRMSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: • **VLS** - Very low severe • **LS** - Low severe • **LW** - Low warning • **HW** - High warning • **HS** - High severe • **VHS** - Very high severe • **NO** - The condition is not to be monitored • **INHERIT** - Derive the severity from the analysis specification • **N_A** - The default severity level for this condition is to be used **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.
Port number	PORT	This is used by IPIC SYSLINK processing to override the TCPIPSERVICE port number on which inbound requests are received. Valid values are a decimal number in the range of 1 to 65535.
Primary CMAS name	PRICMAS	The name of the CMAS that is assigned the task of monitoring the availability of this CICS system. When the CICS system is part of a CICSplex that is managed by a single CMAS, specify the name of that CMAS. When multiple CMASs participate in managing the CICSplex, identify the CMAS to which the CICS system normally connects. Naming a CMAS does not prevent the CICS system from connecting to another CMAS when, for example, the primary CMAS is not available.
Sample interval for program monitoring	PROGSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 0 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.

Table 75. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
RS server read interval	READRS	Within a workload running in optimized mode, this value specifies the minimum interval between target region status refreshes that a routing region would request from the CICS CFDT server. This value will be used to override the default interval value specified in CICSplex definition, which is the parent of this CICS system definition. The value range is from 0 to 2000 or INHERIT, and represents units of milliseconds: • A value of INHERIT means assign the value that is specified for this attribute in the parent CICSplex definition (CPLEXDEF) object for this CICS region. This is the default setting for this attribute. • A value of 0 means that a routing region will request a status update of a target region on every occasion that it examines that target region's status. • Values between 1 and 2000 specify the minimum millisecond time interval that must expire before a target region's status data can be refreshed. A low value mean that the router will refresh a target's status from the RS server more often than for a higher value. For workloads in QUEUE mode, this will result in a task load more evenly balanced across the CICS regions in the workload target scope **(assuming all other health and link factors are equal)** . However, the utilization of the RS server will be correspondingly increased, which may consequently result in a higher utilization of your coupling facility. A value of 1000 represents a one second interval. The default value is 200 milliseconds The value specified here will be applied the next time this CICS region is started. If you want the change to be applied to a running instance of this CICS region, then it may be changed in-flight using the MAS views.
Time data is kept after monitoring stops (minutes)	RETENTION	The number of minutes collected data is to be kept after resource monitoring stops. (Resource monitoring stops when the CICS system stops or when the MAS view command is used to stop resource monitoring for the CICS system.) The retention period can be: • 1 - 1440 – Collected data is to be kept the specified number of minutes. • 0 – Collected data is not to be kept. • INHERIT – The CICS system is to use the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
Real time analysis status	RTASTATUS	Indicates whether or not the system availability monitoring (SAM) and MAS resource monitoring (MRM) components of real-time analysis are to be active when this CICS system is started. • **YES** - System availability monitoring and MAS resource monitoring are active. • **NO** - No RTA monitoring is active. If the MAS has just been initialized or has been updated to turn analysis on, NO is displayed until RTA is fully initialized. • **SAM** - System availability monitoring is active. • **MRM** - MAS resource monitoring is active. • **N/A** - The MAS is not connected to its CMAS (the MAS Status field shows INACTIVE).
Action for system availability monitoring event	SAMACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating a notification about the named condition. Specify * to inherit the action definition from the analysis specification.

Table 75. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Severity for system availability monitoring event	SAMSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: • **VLS** - Very low severe • **LS** - Low severe • **LW** - Low warning • **HW** - High warning • **HS** - High severe • **VHS** - Very high severe • **NO** - The condition is not to be monitored • **INHERIT** - Derive the severity from the analysis specification • **N_A** - The default severity level for this condition is to be used **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.
Action for system dump event	SDMACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating a notification about the named condition. Specify * to inherit the action definition from the analysis specification.
Severity for system dump event	SDMSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: • **VLS** - Very low severe • **LS** - Low severe • **LW** - Low warning • **HW** - High warning • **HS** - High severe • **VHS** - Very high severe • **NO** - The condition is not to be monitored • **INHERIT** - Derive the severity from the analysis specification • **N_A** - The default severity level for this condition is to be used **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.
Exemption from simulated security checks	SECBYPASS	Indicates whether CICSPlex SM Exemption security is active for this CICS system. Exemption security allows simulated CICS security checks to be bypassed. • **YES** - Exemption security is active for this CICS system. • **NO** - Exemption security is not active for this CICS system. • **INHERIT** - Inherit the **Security checking exemption** value assigned to the CICSplex with which this CICS system is associated.
Simulated CICS-command security checking status	SECCMDCHK	Indicates whether or not CICSPlex SM security checking is to simulate CICS command checking for this CICS system. Specify: • **YES** - Simulate CICS command checking for this CICS system. • **NO** - Do not simulate CICS command checking for this CICS system. • **INHERIT** - Inherit the value assigned to the CICSplex with which this CICS system is associated.
Simulated CICS-resource security checking status	SECRESCHK	Indicates whether CICSPlex SM security checking is to simulate CICS resource checking for this CICS system. Specify: • **YES** - Simulate CICS resource checking for this CICS system. • **NO** - Do not simulate CICS resource checking for this CICS system. • **INHERIT** - Inherit the value assigned to the CICSplex with which this CICS system is associated.
Action for short on storage (SOS) event	SOSACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating a notification about the named condition. Specify * to inherit the action definition from the analysis specification.

Table 75. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Severity for short-on-storage (SOS) event	SOSSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: • **VLS** - Very low severe • **LS** - Low severe • **LW** - Low warning • **HW** - High warning • **HS** - High severe • **VHS** - Very high severe • **NO** - The condition is not to be monitored • **INHERIT** - Derive the severity from the analysis specification • **N_A** - The default severity level for this condition is to be used **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.
Action for CICS-stalled event	STLACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating a notification about the named condition. Specify * to inherit the action definition from the analysis specification.
Severity for CICS-stalled event	STLSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: • **VLS** - Very low severe • **LS** - Low severe • **LW** - Low warning • **HW** - High warning • **HS** - High severe • **VHS** - Very high severe • **NO** - The condition is not to be monitored • **INHERIT** - Derive the severity from the analysis specification • **N_A** - The default severity level for this condition is to be used **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.
System ID	SYSID	The 4-character system ID of the CICS system. The value specified must match the CICS SYSIDNT SIT operand or override.
Action for transaction dump event	TDMACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating a notification about the named condition. Specify * to inherit the action definition from the analysis specification.
Severity for transaction dump event	TDMSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: • **VLS** - Very low severe • **LS** - Low severe • **LW** - Low warning • **HW** - High warning • **HS** - High severe • **VHS** - Very high severe • **NO** - The condition is not to be monitored • **INHERIT** - Derive the severity from the analysis specification • **N_A** - The default severity level for this condition is to be used **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.
Sample interval for TDQ monitoring	TDQSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 0 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.

Table 75. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Sample interval for terminal monitoring	TERMSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 0 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
Time zone	TMEZONE	The time zone in which this CICS system is located. Specify: • A time zone code letter in the range B through Z. For details of the time zone codes, see table 'Time zone codes' in the CICSPlex SM Administration manual. • INHERIT - to inherit the time zone assigned to the CMAS to which this CICS system is connected when active. When this CICS system is inactive, the time zone is inherited from the CMAS assigned the task of monitoring the availability of this CICS system. INHERIT can only be specified if both the Time zone offset (TMEZONEO) is INHERIT and daylight saving time (DAYLGHTSV) is **INHERIT** .
Time zone offset	TMEZONEO	The adjustment value that is to be applied to the computed time. This value is used to resolve time references in areas that do not use a standard zone. Specify: • A value between 0 and 59 to identify the number of minutes to be added to the time for that time zone (for areas that do not use a standard time zone). • INHERIT - to inherit the time zone offset assigned to the CMAS to which this CICS system is connected when active. When this CICS system is inactive, the time zone offset is inherited from the CMAS assigned the task of monitoring the availability of this CICS system. INHERIT can only be specified if both the Time zone (TMEZONE) is INHERIT and daylight saving time (DAYLGHTSV) is **INHERIT** .
RS server top tier	TOPRSUPD	For sysplex optimized workloads, this value is converted from a task load percentage to an actual task count. That count will be subtracted from the MAXTASK value for the region to determine top tier task load range. This value will be used to override the default value specified in CICSplex definition, which is the parent of this CICS system definition. The value range is from 1 to 25, or INHERIT. • A value of INHERIT means assign the value that is specified for this attribute in the parent CICSplex definition (CPLEXDEF) object for this CICS region. This is the default setting for this attribute. • Values between 1 and 25 are applied as an arithmetic percentage to a region's MAXTASKS setting. The resultant task count value is subtracted from the region's MAXTASKS setting to establish a task load top tier. If the task load in a region runs up to its MAXTASKS limit, then the task load must drop back below this value before the MAXTASKS state for the region is switched off and broadcast to the coupling facility. The default value is 5%. You should only change this value after giving consideration to the impact that the change may have on your workload and coupling facility throughput. Any change to this value will be applied at the next region startup.
Sample interval for transaction monitoring	TRANSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 0 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.

Table 75. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
RS server update frequency	UPDATERS	Within a workload running in optimized mode, this value specifies the frequency with which the CICS CFDT (RS) server will be called to modify the value of the task load within a target CICS region. This value will be used to override the default frequency value specified in CICSplex definition, which is the parent of this CICS system definition. The value range is from 0 to 25, or INHERIT: • A value of INHERIT means assign the value that is specified for this attribute in the parent CICSplex definition (CPLEXDEF) object for this CICS region. This is the default setting for this attribute. • A value of 0 means that the RS Server is not notified of any task load count changes, which disables the optimized workload function for regions within the scope of this CICSplex. • Values between 1 and 25 are applied as an arithmetic percentage to a region's MAXTASKS setting. The resultant task count value is used as a numeric threshold to drive an update call to the RS Server. **For example,** with a MAXTASKS setting of 120, and with this attribute set to 20, the RS Server will be called to update the WLM load count when the regions task count changes between: • 23 and 24 tasks - (20%), • 47 and 48 tasks - (40%), • 71 and 72 tasks - (60%), • 95 and 96 tasks - (80%), • 119 and 120 tasks - (100%). The RS Server would be updated when a regions task load increments or decrements across these boundaries. If you specify a value that is at the lower end of the 1-25 scale, then that will cause an increase in the frequency of updates to the RS Server across its task load range. For workloads in QUEUE mode, this will result in a task load more evenly balanced across the CICS regions in the workload target scope **(assuming all other health and link factors are equal)** . However, the utilization of the RS server will be correspondingly increased, which may consequently result in a higher utilization of your coupling facility. The value specified here will be applied the next time this CICS region is started. If you want the change to be applied to a running instance of this CICS region, then it may be changed in-flight using the MAS views.
WLM optimization enablement	WLMOPTEN	This attribute controls the enablement of the optimized dynamic routing function. When set to ENABLED, the region will attempt to connect to the CICS Region Status server when the CICSplex SM workload management agent starts. If that connection is successful, then the region will be eligible to participate in optimized workload routing requests. If this attribute is set to DISABLED, then the region will not connect to the Region Status server when it starts, and optimized dynamic workload routing requests will be suppressed. The setting of this definition may be overridden at run time through the MAS views.

Table 75. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Task load queue mode	WLMQMODE	This attribute is used by CICSPlex SM Workload Manager. This value specifies how the queued task load of a target CICS region is to be evaluated: • **MAXTASK** - specifies that both active and MAXTASK queued tasks are to be included in the task load evaluation for the region. • **ALL** - specifies that the task load evaluation for the region will include active tasks, tasks queued for the MAXTASK limit **and** tasks that are queued because of a TRANCLASS limit. The default value is **ALL.** Any change to this value will be applied at the next region startup.
Routing region active at startup	WLMSTATUS	Indicates whether or not this CICS system is to participate in its associated workload as a routing region when the CICS system is started. Options are: • **YES** - The CICS system is to join its associated workload as a routing region at CICS startup. • **NO** - The CICS system will not attempt to act as a routing region at CICS startup. Use the **WLM specifications to CICS systems link** (EYUSTARTLNKSWSCS) view, the **WLM specifications to CICS system group links** (EYUSTARTLNKSWSCG) view, or Workload management Map function to identify the associated workload. If the CICS system is not associated with a workload, it will not be activated as a routing region. A routing region would normally have this option set to YES. A target region must also have this option set to YES, if it is to receive requests using the CICS distributed routing model (DSRTPGM).
Task load health threshold	WLMTHRSH	This attribute is used by CICSPlex SM Workload Manager. It specifies a percentage threshold of the current region's task load, which is calculated by dividing the current task count by the maximum task count. When the load for a target region reaches this threshold, then WLM considers the region to be relatively unhealthy. This will cause higher link weights to be applied to the WLM routing algorithm when evaluating this region. When a target scope covers local and remote regions relative to the router, then WLM will favour local targets over remote ones. The effect of this attribute is that when this load threshold in the local regions is achieved, then WLM will start to favour remote targets instead. When all targets in the scope achieve this load threshold, then WLM will revert to favouring local targets again. The value range is from 1 to 100, and the default value is 60. The value specified here will be applied the next time this CICS region is started. Note: this value is nullified when applied to the routing factor of link neutral dynamic routing requests. This is because the link weight itself is ignored for the LNQUEUE and LNGOAL algorithms.

System groups - CSYSGRP

The **CICSPlex SM Topology Definition** (CSYSGRP) views describe a CICS system group, which is used to set the scope for a CICSplex.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > Topology administration views > System groups

Table 76. Views in the supplied **System group definitions** *(CSYSGRP) view set*

View	Notes
System group definitions EYUSTARTCSYSGRP.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more system group definitions to a CICS system group. A CICS system group definition cannot be added to a group if the Associated platform definition name attribute contains a value.
System group definitions EYUSTARTCSYSGRP.CREATE	Create or update a system group definition and add it to the data repository.
System group definitions EYUSTARTCSYSGRP.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected system group definition.
System group definitions EYUSTARTCSYSGRP.REMOVE	Remove a system group definition from the data repository. A CICS system group definition cannot be removed if the Associated platform definition name or Region type name attributes contain a value.
System group definitions EYUSTARTCSYSGRP.TABULAR	Tabular information about all system group definitions for the CICSplex identified as the context.

Actions

Table 77. Actions available for CSYSGRP views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more system group definitions to a CICS system group. A CICS system group definition cannot be added to a group if the Associated platform definition name attribute contains a value.
CREATE	Create or update a system group definition and add it to the data repository.
REMOVE	Remove a system group definition from the data repository. A CICS system group definition cannot be removed if the Associated platform definition name or Region type name attributes contain a value.
UPDATE	Update the description of a CICS system group definition in the data repository. A CICS system group definition cannot be updated if the Associated platform definition name or Region type name attributes contain a value.

Fields

Table 78. Fields in CSYSGRP views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last time the definition was changed	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Definition origin	CREATEORIGIN	Identifies where the definition originated: • **N_A** - The definition has been created by a user or API program. • **PLATFORM** - The definition has been created during the installation of a platform.

Table 78. Fields in CSYSGRP views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Description	DESC	A 1- to 58-character description of the system group.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
System group name	GROUP	The name of the system group.
Associated platform definition	PLATDEF	The name of the platform definition the system group is associated with.
Region type	REGIONTYPE	The name of the region type that this system group defines.

System group to group links - CSGLCGCG

The **System group to group links** (CSGLCGCG) views display information about the links that exist between CICS system groups.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **Topology administration views** > **System group to group links**

Table 79. Views in the supplied **CICS system group to system group links** *(CSGLCGCG) view set*

View	Notes
CICS system group to system group links EYUSTARTCSGLCGCG.CREATE	Create a new link between two system groups so that one is contained within the other.
CICS system group to system group links EYUSTARTCSGLCGCG.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected CICS system group to system group link.
CICS system group to system group links EYUSTARTCSGLCGCG.REMOVE	Remove a system group to system group link
CICS system group to system group links EYUSTARTCSGLCGCG.TABULAR	Tabular information about all CICS system group to system group links within the current context.

Actions

Table 80. Actions available for CSGLCGCG views

Action	Description
CREATE	Create a new link between two system groups so that one is contained within the other.
REMOVE	Remove a system group to system group link

Fields

Table 81. Fields in CSGLCGCG views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.

Table 81. Fields in CSGLCGCG views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Group within containing group	GROUP	The name of the CICS system group that is contained in another system group.
Name of containing group	TOGROUP	The name of the CICS system group that contains one or more other system groups.

System to group links - CSGLCGCS

The **CICS system to system group links** (CSGLCGCS) views display information about the links that exist between the CICS systems and CICS system groups.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > Topology administration views > System to group links

Table 82. Views in the supplied **CICS system to system group links** *(CSGLCGCS) view set*

View	Notes
CICS system to system group links EYUSTARTCSGLCGCS.CREATE	Create a new link between a CICS system and a CICS system group.
CICS system to system group links EYUSTARTCSGLCGCS.DETAILED	Detailed information about all CICS system to system group links within the current context.
CICS system to system group links EYUSTARTCSGLCGCS.REMOVE	Remove a system to system group link
CICS system to system group links EYUSTARTCSGLCGCS.TABULAR	Tabular information about all CICS system to system group links within the current context.

Actions

Table 83. Actions available for CSGLCGCS views

Action	Description
CREATE	Create a new link between a CICS system and a CICS system group.
REMOVE	Remove a system to system group link

Fields

Table 84. Fields in CSGLCGCS views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.

Table 84. Fields in CSGLCGCS views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
CICS system	CICSNAME	The name of the CICS system associated with a CICS system group.
Definition origin	CREATEORIGIN	Identifies where the definition originated: • **N_A** - The definition has been created by a user or API program. • **PLATFORM** - The definition has been created during the installation of a platform.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
CICS system group	GROUP	The name of the CICS system group that contains one or more CICS systems.

Time periods - PERIODEF

The **Time period definition** (PERIODEF) views display information about the time periods used with resource monitoring and real-time analysis to designate when when specific actions are to start and stop.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > RTA analysis point monitoring > Time periods

Table 85. Views in the supplied **Time period definitions** *(PERIODEF) view set*

View	Notes
Time period definitions EYUSTARTPERIODEF.CREATE	Create a new time period definition.
Time period definitions EYUSTARTPERIODEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected time period definition.
Time period definitions EYUSTARTPERIODEF.REMOVE	Remove a time period definition from the data repository.
Time period definitions EYUSTARTPERIODEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all time period definitions within the current context.

Actions

Table 86. Actions available for PERIODEF views

Action	Description
CREATE	Create a new time period definition.
REMOVE	Remove a time period definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Change an existing time period definition.

Fields

Table 87. Fields in PERIODEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.

Table 87. Fields in PERIODEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Description	DESC	A description of the period definition. Input Values: 1- to 58-character description
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
End time	END	The time at which the period ends, in hours and minutes. Input Values: 00:00 - 23:59
Name	NAME	The name of the period definition, which is unique within the CICSplex.
Start time	START	The time at which the period starts, in hours and minutes. Input Values: 00:00 - 24:00
Time zone	ZONE	A one-character code from A to Z that identifies the time zone to which this period definition applies. These codes represent the military ID of each of the 24 standard international time zones. Starting with Z, which is Greenwich Mean Time (GMT), and moving backwards through the alphabet, the codes represent time zones to the west of GMT. **Note:** A period definition that uses a time zone code of A will be applied according to the current time zone of the CMAS or CICS system that is using the definition.
Time zone adjustment factor	ZONEADJ	A number of minutes to be added to the time zone, for those areas that do not use a standard time zone. This value is ignored if the time zone for the time period definition is A. Input Values: 0 - 59

Appendix F. Workload manager administration views

The workload manager administration views allow your workload management requirements to be defined to CICSPlex SM. The workload management functions of CICSPlex SM support dynamic routing.

Specifications - WLMSPEC

The **WLM specification** (WLMSPEC) views show default control attributes that are used for CICPlex SM workload management. When associated with a routing region, the specification name becomes the workload name for that region. The WLMSPEC also provides the anchor for all explicit workload definitions associated with the CICS system. Although a WLM specification may be associated with any number of routing regions, a CICS region may have only one WLMSPEC associated with it.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **Workload manager administration views** > **Specifications**

Table 88. Views in the supplied **WLM specifications** *(WLMSPEC) view set*

View	Notes
WLM specifications EYUSTARTWLMSPEC.ADDSYSDEF	Add an association between a WLM specification and a CICS system.
WLM specifications EYUSTARTWLMSPEC.ADDSYSGRP	Add an association between a WLM specification and a CICS group.
WLM specifications EYUSTARTWLMSPEC.CREATE	Create a WLM specification and add it to the data repository.
WLM specifications EYUSTARTWLMSPEC.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected WLM specification.
WLM specifications EYUSTARTWLMSPEC.REMOVE	Remove a WLM specification from the data repository.
WLM specifications EYUSTARTWLMSPEC.TABULAR	Tabular information about all WLM specifications within the current context.

Actions

Table 89. Actions available for WLMSPEC views

Action	Description
ADDSYSDEF	Add an association between a WLM specification and a CICS system.
ADDSYSGRP	Add an association between a WLM specification and a CICS group.
CREATE	Create a WLM specification and add it to the data repository.
REMOVE	Remove a WLM specification from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a selected WLM specification.

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Fields

Table 90. Fields in WLMSPEC views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Acceptable level of abend probability	ABENDCRIT	The abend probability for a transaction associated with the default transaction group that should cause a target region to be considered unhealthy.
Acceptable abend load threshold	ABENDTHRESH	The abend probability for a transaction associated with the default transaction group that should cause a target region's load level to be doubled.
Automatic affinity creation option	AFFAUTO	Indicates whether CICSPlex SM is to automatically create an affinity relationship for transactions that are not associated with a transaction group. • YES - An affinity is created using the values in the Affinity Relation and Affinity Lifetime fields. • NO - An affinity is not automatically created (but can be created by a customized version of the dynamic routing program EYU9WRAM). • N_A - There are no values in the Affinity Relation and Affinity Lifetime fields, therefore, no affinity is created.
Default affinity relationship	AFFINITY	The default affinity relationship to be used for transactions that are not associated with any installed transaction group. The affinity relationship values are: • Global - All users at all terminals. • Luname - Terminal logical unit name. • Userid - User ID. • Bappl - CICS BTS business application. • Locked - LOCKED affinities can arise only between dynamically linked programs. A LOCKED affinity is created when a called program retains state data that is to be preserved after returning to its caller. Programs with this type of affinity are routed to the same target region until end of unit of work occurs. LOCKED can be used only for dynamic program link (DPL) requests with an associated affinity lifetime of UOW. • N_a - No affinity relationship is defined If this field is blank, no affinity relationship was defined. This field and the Affinity Lifetime field are closely related. If you update this value, make sure an appropriate lifetime value is also specified. For a list of valid affinity relationship and lifetime combinations, see 'Relations and Lifetimes' in the CICS TS Information Center.

Table 90. Fields in WLMSPEC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Default affinity lifetime	AFFLIFE	The default affinity lifetime to be used with the default affinity relationship. This value is used for transactions that are not associated with any installed transaction group. The affinity lifetime values are: • Delimit - Until the pseudoconversation mode is END. • Logon - For the duration of the terminal session. • Pconv - For the duration of the pseudoconversation. • Permanent - As long as the workload is active. • Signon - As long as the user session is active. • System - As long as the AOR to which transactions are routed is active. • Activity - As long as the CICS BTS activity is active. • Process - As long as the CICS BTS process is active. • Uow - For as long as the unit-of-work is active • N_a - No affinity lifetime is defined If this field is blank, no affinity lifetime was defined. This field and the Affinity Relationship field are closely related. If you update this value, make sure an appropriate affinity relation value is also specified. For a list of valid affinity relationship and lifetime combinations, see 'Relations and Lifetimes' in the CICS TS Information Center.
Algorithm type	ALGTYPE	The algorithm to be used when selecting the best target region in the Target Scope to which a transaction should be routed. Valid options are: • **QUEUE** - Route the transaction to the target region with best combination of: – Health (MaxTask, Short-on-storage, Dumping, Stalled) – Task queue depth (or load) – Link speed from the routing region – Abend probability, when calculated – RTA event impact, when defined • **LNQUEUE** - Route the transaction to the target region with best combination of: – Health (MaxTask, Short-on-storage, Dumping, Stalled) – Task queue depth (or load) – Abend probability, when calculated – RTA event impact, when defined **Note** - The link speed from the router to the target is not factored into the routing weight calculation for the **LNQUEUE** algorithm • **GOAL** - Route the transaction to the target region that: – Is the most likely to allow the transaction to meet the response time goal set for it and other transactions in its MVS workload management class - When a specific target cannot be identified, apply the **QUEUE** algorithm to the remaining set of target regions • **LNGOAL** - Route the transaction to the target region that: – Is the most likely to allow the transaction to meet the response time goal set for it and other transactions in its MVS workload management class - When a specific target cannot be identified, apply the **LNQUEUE** algorithm to the remaining set of target regions
Default target scope	AORSCOPE	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that is to be the target for any transactions not associated with an installed transaction group.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.

Table 90. Fields in WLMSPEC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Description	DESC	A description of the workload specification.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
RTA event	EVENTNAME	The name of an analysis definition (RTADEF) or status definition (STATDEF) that may affect transactions using the default transaction group for this workload specification. If a real-time analysis event is generated by this definition, WLM uses the information to select the best routing for those transactions. If this field is blank, no analysis or status definition is associated with the default transaction group.
Primary search criterion	MATCH	Identifies whether the user name (USERID) or the logical unit name (LUNAME) is used as the primary search criteria for transactions that are not associated with an installed transaction group.
Name	NAME	The name of the workload specification (which is also the name of the workload).

Groups - WLMGROUP

The **WLM groups** (WLMGROUP) views display information about related workload definitions. These definitions provide the association anchor between a set of WLMDEF definitions and a WLM specification (WLMSPEC).

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **Workload manager administration views** > **Groups**

Table 91. Views in the supplied **WLM groups** *(WLMGROUP) view set*

View	Notes
WLM groups EYUSTARTWLMGROUP.ADDTOSPC	Add an association between a WLM group and a WLM specification.
WLM groups EYUSTARTWLMGROUP.CREATE	Create a WLM group definition and add it to the data repository.
WLM groups EYUSTARTWLMGROUP.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected WLM group.
WLM groups EYUSTARTWLMGROUP.INSTALL	Install the workload definitions associated with a workload group into a workload.
WLM groups EYUSTARTWLMGROUP.REMOVE	Remove a WLM group definition from the data repository.
WLM groups EYUSTARTWLMGROUP.TABULAR	Tabular information about all WLM groups within the current context.

Actions

Table 92. Actions available for WLMGROUP views

Action	Description
ADDTOSPC	Add an association between a WLM group and a WLM specification.
CREATE	Create a WLM group definition and add it to the data repository.
INSTALL	Install the workload definitions associated with a workload group into a workload.
REMOVE	Remove a WLM group definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a selected WLM group definition.

Fields

Table 93. Fields in WLMGROUP views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the WLM group definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Description	DESC	A 1- to 58-character description of the workload group.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Workload management group	NAME	The name of the workload group.

Definitions - WLMDEF

The **WLM definition** (WLMDEF) views display information about WLM definitions. These definitions describe the separation and affinity requirements for a set of dynamic transactions.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **Workload manager administration views** > **Definitions**

Table 94. Views in the supplied **WLM definitions** *(WLMDEF) view set*

View	Notes
WLM definitions EYUSTARTWLMDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add an association between a WLM definition and a WLM group.
WLM definitions EYUSTARTWLMDEF.CREATE	Create a WLM definition and add it to the data repository.
WLM definitions EYUSTARTWLMDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected WLM definition.
WLM definitions EYUSTARTWLMDEF.INSTALL	Install a workload definition into a workload.

Table 94. Views in the supplied **WLM definitions** *(WLMDEF) view set (continued)*

View	Notes
WLM definitions EYUSTARTWLMDEF.REMOVE	Remove a WLM definition from the data repository.
WLM definitions EYUSTARTWLMDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all WLM definitions within the current context.

Actions

Table 95. Actions available for WLMDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add an association between a WLM definition and a WLM group.
CREATE	Create a WLM definition and add it to the data repository.
INSTALL	Install a workload definition into a workload.
REMOVE	Remove a WLM definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a selected WLM definition.

Fields

Table 96. Fields in WLMDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Scope name of set of target systems	AORSCOPE	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group to which transactions associated with the workload definition are directed.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Description	DESC	A 1- to 58-character description of the workload definition.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Terminal LU name	LUNAME	The specific or generic logical unit name used in matching a transaction with a workload definition.
Workload management definition	NAME	The name of the workload definition.
BTS process type	PROCESSTYPE	The specific or generic process type used in matching a transaction with the workload definition. Terminal LU name and User ID must both be set to '*' if a specific process type is defined. A Transaction group of blanks or a specific name can be specified. You may only separate a workload by Transaction group and Process type or by Transaction group, Terminal LU name and User ID.
Transaction group	TRANGRP	The name of the transaction group associated with the workload definition. If this field is blank, it means no transaction group was defined; the workload definition will use the default transaction group associated with its workload specification. Input Values: 1- to 8-character transaction group name

Table 96. Fields in WLMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
User ID	USERID	The specific or generic user ID used in matching a transaction with the workload definition.

Transaction group definitions - TRANGRP

The **Transaction group definition** (TRANGRP) views display information about groups of logically similar transactions. The similarity may be based on affinity requirements, common shared processing requirements or any other user-determined characteristic.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **Workload manager administration views** > **Transaction group definitions**

Table 97. Views in the supplied **Transaction group definitions** *(TRANGRP) view set*

View	Notes
Transaction group definitions EYUSTARTTRANGRP.ADDTRAN	Add a transaction to a transaction group.
Transaction group definitions EYUSTARTTRANGRP.CREATE	Create a transaction group and add it to the data repository.
Transaction group definitions EYUSTARTTRANGRP.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected transaction group.
Transaction group definitions EYUSTARTTRANGRP.REMOVE	Remove a transaction group from the data repository.
Transaction group definitions EYUSTARTTRANGRP.TABULAR	Tabular information about all transaction groups within the current context.

Actions

Table 98. Actions available for TRANGRP views

Action	Description
ADDTRAN	Add a transaction to a transaction group.
CREATE	Create a transaction group and add it to the data repository.
REMOVE	Remove a transaction group from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a selected transaction group.

Fields

Table 99. Fields in TRANGRP views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Acceptable level of abend probability	ABENDCRIT	The abend probability for a transaction associated with the default transaction group that should cause a target region to be considered unhealthy.

Table 99. Fields in TRANGRP views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Acceptable target region load level	ABENDTHRESH	The abend probability for a transaction associated with the default transaction group that should cause a target region's load level to be doubled.
Automatic affinity creation	AFFAUTO	Indicates whether CICSPlex SM is to automatically create an affinity relationship for transactions associated with the transaction group. • YES - An affinity is created using the values in the Affinity Relation and Affinity Lifetime fields. • NO - An affinity is not automatically created (but can be created by a customized version of the dynamic routing program EYU9WRAM). • N/A - There are no values in the Affinity Relation and Affinity Lifetime fields, therefore, no affinity is created.
Affinity relationship	AFFINITY	The affinity relationship to be used when processing transactions in this transaction group. The affinity relationship values are: • Global - All users at all terminals. • Luname - Terminal logical unit name. • Userid - User ID. • Bappl - CICS BTS business application. • Locked - LOCKED affinities can arise only between dynamically linked programs. A LOCKED affinity is created when a called program retains state data that is to be preserved after returning to its caller. Programs with this type of affinity are routed to the same target region until end of unit of work occurs. LOCKED can be used only for dynamic program link (DPL) requests with an associated affinity lifetime of UOW. • N_a - No affinity relationship is defined If this field is blank, no affinity relation was defined. This field and the Affinity Lifetime field are closely related. If you update this value, make sure an appropriate lifetime value is also specified.
Affinity lifetime	AFFLIFE	The affinity lifetime to be used when processing transactions in this transaction group. The affinity lifetime values are: • Delimit - Until the pseudoconversation mode is END. • Logon - For the duration of the terminal session. • Pconv - For the duration of the pseudo conversation. • Permanent - As long as the workload is active. • Signon - As long as the user session is active. • System - As long as the AOR to which transactions are routed is active. • Activity - As long as the CICS BTS activity is active. • Process - As long as the CICS BTS process is active. • Uow - For as long as the unit-of-work is active • N_a - No affinity lifetime is defined If this field is blank, no affinity lifetime was defined. This field and the Affinity Relation field are closely related. If you update this value, make sure an appropriate affinity relation value is also specified.

Table 99. Fields in TRANGRP views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Algorithm type	ALGTYPE	The algorithm to be used when selecting the best target region in the Target Scope to which a transaction in the current transaction group should be routed. Valid options are: • **QUEUE** - Route the transaction to the target region with best combination of: – Health (MaxTask, Short-on-storage, Dumping, Stalled) – Task queue depth (or load) – Link speed from the routing region – Abend probability, when calculated – RTA event impact, when defined • **LNQUEUE** - (Link Neutral Queue) Route the transaction to the target region with best combination of: – Health (MaxTask, Short-on-storage, Dumping, Stalled) – Task queue depth (or load) – Abend probability, when calculated – RTA event impact, when defined **Note** - The link speed from the router to the target is not factored into the routing weight calculation for the **LNQUEUE** algorithm • **GOAL** - Route the transaction to the target region that: – Is the most likely to allow the transaction to meet the response time goal set for it and other transactions in its z/OS workload management class - When a specific target cannot be identified, apply the **QUEUE** algorithm to the remaining set of target regions • **LNGOAL** - (Link Neutral Goal) Route the transaction to the target region that: – Is the most likely to allow the transaction to meet the response time goal set for it and other transactions in its z/OS workload management class - When a specific target cannot be identified, apply the **LNQUEUE** algorithm to the remaining set of target regions **Note** The link speed from the router to the target is not factored into the routing weight calculation for the **LNGOAL** algorithm • **INHERIT** - Use the algorithm type specified in the WLM specification (WLMSPEC) to which this transaction group is associated.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Description	DESC	A description of the transaction group.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
RTA event	EVENTNAME	The name of an analysis definition (RTADEF) or status definition (STATDEF) that may affect transactions associated with this transaction group. If a real-time analysis event is generated by this definition, WLM uses the information to select the best routing for those transactions. If this field is blank, no analysis or status definition is associated with the transaction group.
Primary search criterion	MATCH	Identifies whether the user name (USERID) or the logical unit name (LUNAME) is to be used as the primary search criteria for transactions associated with the transaction group.
Name	NAME	The name of the transaction group.

Table 99. Fields in TRANGRP views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Transaction group status	STATE	Indicates how an AOR is to be selected for transactions associated with the transaction group: • ACTIVE - Selects an AOR from the AOR scope identified with the associated workload definition. • DORMANT - Uses the AOR associated with the transaction when it was defined to CICS.

Specifications to system links - LNKSWSCS

The **WLM specifications to CICS system links** (LNKSWSCS) views display information about the links between CICS systems and WLM specifications.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > Workload manager administration views > Specifications to system links

Table 100. Views in the supplied **WLM specifications to CICS system links** *(LNKSWSCS) view set*

View	Notes
WLM specifications to CICS system links EYUSTARTLNKSWSCS.CHGSPEC	Update the link between a WLM specification and a CICS system.
WLM specifications to CICS system links EYUSTARTLNKSWSCS.CREATE	Create a link between a WLM specification and a CICS system.
WLM specifications to CICS system links EYUSTARTLNKSWSCS.DETAILED	Detailed information about a specific WLM specification to CICS system group link.
WLM specifications to CICS system links EYUSTARTLNKSWSCS.REMOVE	Remove a link between a WLM specification and a CICS system.
WLM specifications to CICS system links EYUSTARTLNKSWSCS.TABULAR	Tabular information about all WLM specifications and linked CICS systems within the current context.

Actions

Table 101. Actions available for LNKSWSCS views

Action	Description
CHGSPEC	Update the link between a WLM specification and a CICS system.
CREATE	Create a link between a WLM specification and a CICS system.
REMOVE	Remove a link between a WLM specification and a CICS system.

Fields

Table 102. Fields in LNKSWSCS views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.

Table 102. Fields in LNKSWSCS views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
System group WLM specification was inherited from	GROUP	The name of the CICS system group from which the WLM specification was inherited.
Creation mode	LINK	Indicates how the CICS system is associated with the WLM specification: • EXPLICIT – The CICS system is directly associated with the specification. • INHERIT – The CICS system inherited the specification from a CICS system group of which it is a member.
WLM specification	SPEC	The name of the WLM specification.
CICS system	SYSTEM	The name of a linked CICS system.

Specifications to system group links - LNKSWSCG

The **WLM specifications to CICS system group links** (LNKSWSCG) views display information about the links between CICS system groups and WLM specifications.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **Workload manager administration views** > **Specifications to system group links**

Table 103. Views in the supplied **WLM specifications to system group links** *(LNKSWSCG) view set*

View	Notes
WLM specifications to system group links EYUSTARTLNKSWSCG.CHGSPEC	Update the link between a WLM specification and a CICS system group.
WLM specifications to system group links EYUSTARTLNKSWSCG.CREATE	Create a link between a WLM specification and a CICS system group.
WLM specifications to system group links EYUSTARTLNKSWSCG.DETAILED	Detailed information about a specific WLM specification and CICS system group link.
WLM specifications to system group links EYUSTARTLNKSWSCG.REMOVE	Remove a link between a WLM specification and a CICS system group.
WLM specifications to system group links EYUSTARTLNKSWSCG.TABULAR	Tabular information about all WLM specifications and linked CICS system groups within the current context.

Actions

Table 104. Actions available for LNKSWSCG views

Action	Description
CHGSPEC	Update the link between a WLM specification and a CICS system group.

Table 104. Actions available for LNKSWSCG views (continued)

Action	Description
CREATE	Create a link between a WLM specification and a CICS system group.
REMOVE	Remove a link between a WLM specification and a CICS system group.

Fields

Table 105. Fields in LNKSWSCG views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
System group	GROUP	The name of a linked CICS system group.
WLM specification	SPEC	The name of the WLM specification.

WLM groups in specifications - WLMINSPC

The **WLM groups in WLM specifications** (WLMINSPC) views display information about workload specifications and the workload groups associated with them.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **Workload manager administration views** > **WLM groups in specifications**

Table 106. Views in the supplied **WLM groups in WLM specifications** *(WLMINSPC) view set*

View	Notes
WLM groups in WLM specifications EYUSTARTWLMINSPC.CREATE	Create an association between a workload group and a workload specification.
WLM groups in WLM specifications EYUSTARTWLMINSPC.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected association.
WLM groups in WLM specifications EYUSTARTWLMINSPC.REMOVE	Remove a link between a WLM group and a WLM specification.
WLM groups in WLM specifications EYUSTARTWLMINSPC.TABULAR	Tabular information about all WLM specifications and linked WLM groups within the current context.

Actions

Table 107. Actions available for WLMINSPC views

Action	Description
CREATE	Create an association between a workload group and a workload specification.
REMOVE	Remove a link between a WLM group and a WLM specification.

Fields

Table 108. Fields in WLMINSPC views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Workload management (WLM) group	GROUP	The name of a workload group associated with a workload specification.
Workload management specification	NAME	The name of the workload specification.

Definitions in WLM groups - WLMINGRP

The WLMINGRP views display information about the membership of a workload definition (WLMDEF) in a workload group (WLMGROUP).

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **Workload manager administration views** > **Definitions in WLM groups**

Table 109. Views in the supplied **WLM definitions in WLM groups** *(WLMINGRP) view set*

View	Notes
WLM definitions in WLM groups EYUSTARTWLMINGRP.CREATE	Create an association between a workload definition and a workload group.
WLM definitions in WLM groups EYUSTARTWLMINGRP.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected association.
WLM definitions in WLM groups EYUSTARTWLMINGRP.REMOVE	Remove an association between a workload definition and a workload group from the data repository
WLM definitions in WLM groups EYUSTARTWLMINGRP.TABULAR	Tabular information about all WLM definitions and linked WLM groups within the current context.

Actions

Table 110. Actions available for WLMINGRP views

Action	Description
CREATE	Create an association between a workload definition and a workload group.
REMOVE	Remove an association between a workload definition and a workload group from the data repository

Fields

Table 111. Fields in WLMINGRP views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Name of workload management (WLM) definition	DEF	The name of a workload definition associated with a workload group.
Workload management (WLM) group	GROUP	The name of the workload group.

Transactions in transaction groups - DTRINGRP

The DTRINGRP views display information about a dynamic transaction used in a workload. Only transactions that have workload separation or affinity relationships need to be defined.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **Workload manager administration views** > **Transactions in transaction groups**

Table 112. Views in the supplied **Transactions in transaction groups** *(DTRINGRP) view set*

View	Notes
Transactions in transaction groups EYUSTARTDTRINGRP.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected transaction in a transaction group.
Transactions in transaction groups EYUSTARTDTRINGRP.REMOVE	Remove an association between a dynamic transaction definition and a resource group from the data repository
Transactions in transaction groups EYUSTARTDTRINGRP.TABULAR	Tabular information about all transaction groups within the current context.

Actions

Table 113. Actions available for DTRINGRP views

Action	Description
CREATE	Create an association between a dynamic transaction definition and a resource group.
REMOVE	Remove an association between a dynamic transaction definition and a resource group from the data repository

Fields

Table 114. Fields in DTRINGRP views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification userid	CHANGEUSRID	The userid that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Pseudo-conversational mode	PCONV	Indicates whether the transaction is the first (START) or last (END) transaction in a pseudo-conversation.
Transaction group	TRANGRP	The name of the transaction group.
Transaction	TRANID	The identifier of a transaction associated with the transaction group.

Appendix G. RTA system availability monitoring

The RTA system availability monitoring views allow the real-time analysis system availability monitoring resources to be created and maintained. RTA SAM function monitors CICS systems during their planned hours of availability. If any of a set of predefined conditions occurs while a CICS system is being monitored, CICSPlex SM sends out external notifications at the start of the condition and also when it is resolved.

CICS system definitions - CSYSDEF

The **CICS system definitions** (CSYSDEF) views display a CPSM topology definition that describes a CICS system to be managed as part of a CICSPlex.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **CICS system links and related resources** > **CICS system definitions**

Table 115. Views in the supplied **CICS system definitions** *(CSYSDEF) view set*

View	Notes
CICS system definitions EYUSTARTCSYSDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more CICS system definitions to a CICS system group.
CICS system definitions EYUSTARTCSYSDEF.CREATE	Create a CICS system definition and add it to the data repository.
CICS system definitions EYUSTARTCSYSDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected CICS system definition.
CICS system definitions EYUSTARTCSYSDEF.REMOVE	Remove a CICS system definition from the data repository. • **Note:** If the CICS system definition name is specified as a SCOPE in a BAS definition, the REMOVE will fail, with an indication that the record is in use.
CICS system definitions EYUSTARTCSYSDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all CICS system definitions for the CICSplex identified as the context.

Actions

Table 116. Actions available for CSYSDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more CICS system definitions to a CICS system group.
CREATE	Create a CICS system definition and add it to the data repository.
REMOVE	Remove a CICS system definition from the data repository. • **Note:** If the CICS system definition name is specified as a SCOPE in a BAS definition, the REMOVE will fail, with an indication that the record is in use.
UPDATE	Update a CICS system definition in the data repository.

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Fields

Table 117. Fields in CSYSDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Period definition name	ACTVTIME	The name of the period definition that identifies the hours during which this CICS system is to be running.
BAS install failure action	AINSFAIL	Indicates the action to be taken in the event of a BAS install failure. Options are: • CONTINUE – Continue installing other resources. • NORMAL – Shut down the CICS system normally. • PROMPT – Prompt the operator console for an action. The resource installation process in the CICS system is suspended until the operator responds, but all other MAS processing continues. • TERMINATE – Terminate the resource installation process. No more resources are installed. Any resources that were successfully installed are not removed. • IMMEDIATE – Shut down the CICS system immediately. This action is not performed when resources generated by CICS bundles for applications or platforms fail to install.
Application ID	APPLID	The application ID of a CICS system is the name by which it is known in the intercommunication network; that is, its netname.
Install BAS resources option	AUTOINST	Indicates whether resources associated with the system through a resource description should be automatically installed when the MAS connects to the CMAS: • **ALWAYS** - Install resources every time the MAS connects after a CICS startup. • **COLDONLY** - Install resources only when the MAS connects after a CICS INITIAL or COLD start. • **NEVER** - Resources should never be automatically installed in this CICS system. • **WARMONLY** - Install resources only when the MAS connects after a CICS warm start or emergency restart (AUTO). This option does not apply to resources generated by CICS bundles for applications or platforms.
RS server bottom tier	BOTRSUPD	For sysplex optimized workloads, this value is converted from a task load percentage to an actual task count. That count will be used to define the bottom tier task load range (from zero up to this value). The value range is from 1 to 25, or INHERIT. • A value of INHERIT means assign the value that is specified for this attribute in the parent CICSplex definition (CPLEXDEF) object for this CICS region. This is the default setting for this attribute. • Values between 1 and 25 are applied as an arithmetic percentage to a region's MAXTASKS setting. The task count value from zero up to this value is deemed to be the task load bottom tier. If the task load in a region falls into this range, then it will be broadcast to the coupling facility for every change in the load. Once the load reaches this value, then the RS server update frequency task rules will be activated. The default value is 1%. You should only change this value after giving consideration to the impact that the change may have on your workload and coupling facility throughput. Any change to this value will be applied at the next region startup.

Table 117. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command. • DREPBATCH - Changed by a CICSPlex SM utility.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Sample interval for CICS region monitoring	CICSSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 0 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
Sample interval for connection monitoring	CONNSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 0 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
CSYSDEF context	CONTEXT	This is an output only field, identifying the CICSplex context for a query. It is required to enable the Hyperlinks on the UPDATERS and READRS attributes.
Definition origin	CREATEORIGIN	Identifies where the definition originated: • **N_A** - The definition has been created by a user or API program. • **PLATFORM** - The definition has been created during the installation of a platform.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Daylight saving time in effect	DAYLGHTSV	Indicates whether you are currently recognizing daylight saving time. Specify: • **YES** - Recognize daylight saving time. • **NO** - Do not recognize daylight saving time. • **INHERIT** - to inherit the value assigned to the CMAS to which this CICS system is connected when active. When this CICS system is inactive, the value is inherited from the CMAS assigned the task of monitoring the availability of this CICS system. **INHERIT** can only be specified if both the Time zone (TMEZONE) and Time zone offset (TMEZONEO) values are INHERIT.
Sample interval for DB2/DBCTRL monitoring	DBXSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 0 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
Description	DESC	A 1 to 58-character description of the CICS system definition.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Target region active at startup	DYNROUTE	Indicates whether or not this CICS system is to be active as a target region and accept work for the workload for which it is a target at CICS startup. • **YES** - The CICS system is to be an active target and accept work for the workload for which it is a target at CICS startup. • **NO** - The CICS system is not a target region, or the CICS system is to be quiesced and will not accept work for the workload for which it is a target at CICS startup. The **Target region in active workload** (EYUSTARTWLMAWAOR) view may be used to Activate or Quiesce target regions in a workload. A target region would normally have this option set to YES. A routing region may have this option set to YES, if it is also acting as a target region in the workload.

Table 117. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Sample interval for file monitoring	FILESAMP	The number of seconds in the range 0 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
Sample interval for global region monitoring	GLBLSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 0 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
Host name	HOST	The 116-character host name of the system decimal IPv4 address (for example, 9.20.181.3), or its colon hexadecimal IPv6 address (for example ABCD:EF01::2345:6789). If an IPv4 address is entered as an IPv4 compatible IPv6 address (deprecated) or an IPv4 mapped IPv6 address (for example ::FFFF:1.2.3.4) it is converted to a standard IPv4 dotted decimal address. IPv6 addresses should not be used for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 3 Release 2 and earlier releases. This is used for IPIC SYSLINK connections.
Sample interval for journal monitoring	JRNLSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 0 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
Monitoring status	MONSTATUS	Indicates whether resource monitoring is to be active when this CICS system is started. Specify: • **YES** - Resource monitoring is to be active. For this to occur, the CICS system must be associated with a monitor specification. • **NO** - Resource monitoring is not to be active. • **INHERIT** - Inherit the value specified with the monitor specification to which this CICS system is associated.
Maintenance point CMAS ID	MPCMASID	This is an output only field, identifying the maintenance point CMAS for the CICSplex. It is required to enable the Hyperlinks on the UPDATERS and READRS attributes.
Action for CICS-at-maximum-tasks event	MXTACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating a notification about the named condition. Specify * to inherit the action definition from the analysis specification.
Severity for CICS-at-maximum-tasks event	MXTSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: • **VLS** - Very low severe • **LS** - Low severe • **LW** - Low warning • **HW** - High warning • **HS** - High severe • **VHS** - Very high severe • **NO** - The condition is not to be monitored • **INHERIT** - Derive the severity from the analysis specification • **N_A** - The default severity level for this condition is to be used **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.
CICS system definition name	NAME	The 1- to 8-character name for the CICS system to be associated with the CICSplex identified as the context.
Network ID	NETWORKID	The network ID of the system. NETWORKID is used in combination with the APPLID option to ensure unique naming for connecting systems via IPIC. This is used for IPIC SYSLINK connections.
Action for Non-responsive-MAS event	NRMACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating a notification about the named condition. Specify * to inherit the action definition from the analysis specification.

Table 117. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Severity for Non-responsive-MAS event	NRMSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: • **VLS** - Very low severe • **LS** - Low severe • **LW** - Low warning • **HW** - High warning • **HS** - High severe • **VHS** - Very high severe • **NO** - The condition is not to be monitored • **INHERIT** - Derive the severity from the analysis specification • **N_A** - The default severity level for this condition is to be used **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.
Port number	PORT	This is used by IPIC SYSLINK processing to override the TCPIPSERVICE port number on which inbound requests are received. Valid values are a decimal number in the range of 1 to 65535.
Primary CMAS name	PRICMAS	The name of the CMAS that is assigned the task of monitoring the availability of this CICS system. When the CICS system is part of a CICSplex that is managed by a single CMAS, specify the name of that CMAS. When multiple CMASs participate in managing the CICSplex, identify the CMAS to which the CICS system normally connects. Naming a CMAS does not prevent the CICS system from connecting to another CMAS when, for example, the primary CMAS is not available.
Sample interval for program monitoring	PROGSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 0 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.

Table 117. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
RS server read interval	READRS	Within a workload running in optimized mode, this value specifies the minimum interval between target region status refreshes that a routing region would request from the CICS CFDT server. This value will be used to override the default interval value specified in CICSplex definition, which is the parent of this CICS system definition. The value range is from 0 to 2000 or INHERIT, and represents units of milliseconds: • A value of INHERIT means assign the value that is specified for this attribute in the parent CICSplex definition (CPLEXDEF) object for this CICS region. This is the default setting for this attribute. • A value of 0 means that a routing region will request a status update of a target region on every occasion that it examines that target region's status. • Values between 1 and 2000 specify the minimum millisecond time interval that must expire before a target region's status data can be refreshed. A low value mean that the router will refresh a target's status from the RS server more often than for a higher value. For workloads in QUEUE mode, this will result in a task load more evenly balanced across the CICS regions in the workload target scope **(assuming all other health and link factors are equal)** . However, the utilization of the RS server will be correspondingly increased, which may consequently result in a higher utilization of your coupling facility. A value of 1000 represents a one second interval. The default value is 200 milliseconds The value specified here will be applied the next time this CICS region is started. If you want the change to be applied to a running instance of this CICS region, then it may be changed in-flight using the MAS views.
Time data is kept after monitoring stops (minutes)	RETENTION	The number of minutes collected data is to be kept after resource monitoring stops. (Resource monitoring stops when the CICS system stops or when the MAS view command is used to stop resource monitoring for the CICS system.) The retention period can be: • 1 - 1440 – Collected data is to be kept the specified number of minutes. • 0 – Collected data is not to be kept. • INHERIT – The CICS system is to use the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
Real time analysis status	RTASTATUS	Indicates whether or not the system availability monitoring (SAM) and MAS resource monitoring (MRM) components of real-time analysis are to be active when this CICS system is started. • **YES** - System availability monitoring and MAS resource monitoring are active. • **NO** - No RTA monitoring is active. If the MAS has just been initialized or has been updated to turn analysis on, NO is displayed until RTA is fully initialized. • **SAM** - System availability monitoring is active. • **MRM** - MAS resource monitoring is active. • **N/A** - The MAS is not connected to its CMAS (the MAS Status field shows INACTIVE).
Action for system availability monitoring event	SAMACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating a notification about the named condition. Specify * to inherit the action definition from the analysis specification.

Table 117. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Severity for system availability monitoring event	SAMSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: • **VLS** - Very low severe • **LS** - Low severe • **LW** - Low warning • **HW** - High warning • **HS** - High severe • **VHS** - Very high severe • **NO** - The condition is not to be monitored • **INHERIT** - Derive the severity from the analysis specification • **N_A** - The default severity level for this condition is to be used **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.
Action for system dump event	SDMACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating a notification about the named condition. Specify * to inherit the action definition from the analysis specification.
Severity for system dump event	SDMSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: • **VLS** - Very low severe • **LS** - Low severe • **LW** - Low warning • **HW** - High warning • **HS** - High severe • **VHS** - Very high severe • **NO** - The condition is not to be monitored • **INHERIT** - Derive the severity from the analysis specification • **N_A** - The default severity level for this condition is to be used **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.
Exemption from simulated security checks	SECBYPASS	Indicates whether CICSPlex SM Exemption security is active for this CICS system. Exemption security allows simulated CICS security checks to be bypassed. • **YES** - Exemption security is active for this CICS system. • **NO** - Exemption security is not active for this CICS system. • **INHERIT** - Inherit the **Security checking exemption** value assigned to the CICSplex with which this CICS system is associated.
Simulated CICS-command security checking status	SECCMDCHK	Indicates whether or not CICSPlex SM security checking is to simulate CICS command checking for this CICS system. Specify: • **YES** - Simulate CICS command checking for this CICS system. • **NO** - Do not simulate CICS command checking for this CICS system. • **INHERIT** - Inherit the value assigned to the CICSplex with which this CICS system is associated.
Simulated CICS-resource security checking status	SECRESCHK	Indicates whether CICSPlex SM security checking is to simulate CICS resource checking for this CICS system. Specify: • **YES** - Simulate CICS resource checking for this CICS system. • **NO** - Do not simulate CICS resource checking for this CICS system. • **INHERIT** - Inherit the value assigned to the CICSplex with which this CICS system is associated.
Action for short on storage (SOS) event	SOSACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating a notification about the named condition. Specify * to inherit the action definition from the analysis specification.

Table 117. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Severity for short-on-storage (SOS) event	SOSSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: • **VLS** - Very low severe • **LS** - Low severe • **LW** - Low warning • **HW** - High warning • **HS** - High severe • **VHS** - Very high severe • **NO** - The condition is not to be monitored • **INHERIT** - Derive the severity from the analysis specification • **N_A** - The default severity level for this condition is to be used **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.
Action for CICS-stalled event	STLACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating a notification about the named condition. Specify * to inherit the action definition from the analysis specification.
Severity for CICS-stalled event	STLSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: • **VLS** - Very low severe • **LS** - Low severe • **LW** - Low warning • **HW** - High warning • **HS** - High severe • **VHS** - Very high severe • **NO** - The condition is not to be monitored • **INHERIT** - Derive the severity from the analysis specification • **N_A** - The default severity level for this condition is to be used **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.
System ID	SYSID	The 4-character system ID of the CICS system. The value specified must match the CICS SYSIDNT SIT operand or override.
Action for transaction dump event	TDMACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating a notification about the named condition. Specify * to inherit the action definition from the analysis specification.
Severity for transaction dump event	TDMSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: • **VLS** - Very low severe • **LS** - Low severe • **LW** - Low warning • **HW** - High warning • **HS** - High severe • **VHS** - Very high severe • **NO** - The condition is not to be monitored • **INHERIT** - Derive the severity from the analysis specification • **N_A** - The default severity level for this condition is to be used **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.
Sample interval for TDQ monitoring	TDQSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 0 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.

Table 117. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Sample interval for terminal monitoring	TERMSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 0 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
Time zone	TMEZONE	The time zone in which this CICS system is located. Specify: • A time zone code letter in the range B through Z. For details of the time zone codes, see table 'Time zone codes' in the CICSPlex SM Administration manual. • INHERIT - to inherit the time zone assigned to the CMAS to which this CICS system is connected when active. When this CICS system is inactive, the time zone is inherited from the CMAS assigned the task of monitoring the availability of this CICS system. INHERIT can only be specified if both the Time zone offset (TMEZONEO) is INHERIT and daylight saving time (DAYLGHTSV) is **INHERIT** .
Time zone offset	TMEZONEO	The adjustment value that is to be applied to the computed time. This value is used to resolve time references in areas that do not use a standard zone. Specify: • A value between 0 and 59 to identify the number of minutes to be added to the time for that time zone (for areas that do not use a standard time zone). • INHERIT - to inherit the time zone offset assigned to the CMAS to which this CICS system is connected when active. When this CICS system is inactive, the time zone offset is inherited from the CMAS assigned the task of monitoring the availability of this CICS system. INHERIT can only be specified if both the Time zone (TMEZONE) is INHERIT and daylight saving time (DAYLGHTSV) is **INHERIT** .
RS server top tier	TOPRSUPD	For sysplex optimized workloads, this value is converted from a task load percentage to an actual task count. That count will be subtracted from the MAXTASK value for the region to determine top tier task load range. This value will be used to override the default value specified in CICSplex definition, which is the parent of this CICS system definition. The value range is from 1 to 25, or INHERIT. • A value of INHERIT means assign the value that is specified for this attribute in the parent CICSplex definition (CPLEXDEF) object for this CICS region. This is the default setting for this attribute. • Values between 1 and 25 are applied as an arithmetic percentage to a region's MAXTASKS setting. The resultant task count value is subtracted from the region's MAXTASKS setting to establish a task load top tier. If the task load in a region runs up to its MAXTASKS limit, then the task load must drop back below this value before the MAXTASKS state for the region is switched off and broadcast to the coupling facility. The default value is 5%. You should only change this value after giving consideration to the impact that the change may have on your workload and coupling facility throughput. Any change to this value will be applied at the next region startup.
Sample interval for transaction monitoring	TRANSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 0 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.

Table 117. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
RS server update frequency	UPDATERS	Within a workload running in optimized mode, this value specifies the frequency with which the CICS CFDT (RS) server will be called to modify the value of the task load within a target CICS region. This value will be used to override the default frequency value specified in CICSplex definition, which is the parent of this CICS system definition. The value range is from 0 to 25, or INHERIT: • A value of INHERIT means assign the value that is specified for this attribute in the parent CICSplex definition (CPLEXDEF) object for this CICS region. This is the default setting for this attribute. • A value of 0 means that the RS Server is not notified of any task load count changes, which disables the optimized workload function for regions within the scope of this CICSplex. • Values between 1 and 25 are applied as an arithmetic percentage to a region's MAXTASKS setting. The resultant task count value is used as a numeric threshold to drive an update call to the RS Server. **For example,** with a MAXTASKS setting of 120, and with this attribute set to 20, the RS Server will be called to update the WLM load count when the regions task count changes between: • 23 and 24 tasks - (20%), • 47 and 48 tasks - (40%), • 71 and 72 tasks - (60%), • 95 and 96 tasks - (80%), • 119 and 120 tasks - (100%). The RS Server would be updated when a regions task load increments or decrements across these boundaries. If you specify a value that is at the lower end of the 1-25 scale, then that will cause an increase in the frequency of updates to the RS Server across its task load range. For workloads in QUEUE mode, this will result in a task load more evenly balanced across the CICS regions in the workload target scope **(assuming all other health and link factors are equal)** . However, the utilization of the RS server will be correspondingly increased, which may consequently result in a higher utilization of your coupling facility. The value specified here will be applied the next time this CICS region is started. If you want the change to be applied to a running instance of this CICS region, then it may be changed in-flight using the MAS views.
WLM optimization enablement	WLMOPTEN	This attribute controls the enablement of the optimized dynamic routing function. When set to ENABLED, the region will attempt to connect to the CICS Region Status server when the CICSplex SM workload management agent starts. If that connection is successful, then the region will be eligible to participate in optimized workload routing requests. If this attribute is set to DISABLED, then the region will not connect to the Region Status server when it starts, and optimized dynamic workload routing requests will be suppressed. The setting of this definition may be overridden at run time through the MAS views.

Table 117. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Task load queue mode	WLMQMODE	This attribute is used by CICSPlex SM Workload Manager. This value specifies how the queued task load of a target CICS region is to be evaluated: • **MAXTASK** - specifies that both active and MAXTASK queued tasks are to be included in the task load evaluation for the region. • **ALL** - specifies that the task load evaluation for the region will include active tasks, tasks queued for the MAXTASK limit **and** tasks that are queued because of a TRANCLASS limit. The default value is **ALL.** Any change to this value will be applied at the next region startup.
Routing region active at startup	WLMSTATUS	Indicates whether or not this CICS system is to participate in its associated workload as a routing region when the CICS system is started. Options are: • **YES** - The CICS system is to join its associated workload as a routing region at CICS startup. • **NO** - The CICS system will not attempt to act as a routing region at CICS startup. Use the **WLM specifications to CICS systems link** (EYUSTARTLNKSWSCS) view, the **WLM specifications to CICS system group links** (EYUSTARTLNKSWSCG) view, or Workload management Map function to identify the associated workload. If the CICS system is not associated with a workload, it will not be activated as a routing region. A routing region would normally have this option set to YES. A target region must also have this option set to YES, if it is to receive requests using the CICS distributed routing model (DSRTPGM).
Task load health threshold	WLMTHRSH	This attribute is used by CICSPlex SM Workload Manager. It specifies a percentage threshold of the current region's task load, which is calculated by dividing the current task count by the maximum task count. When the load for a target region reaches this threshold, then WLM considers the region to be relatively unhealthy. This will cause higher link weights to be applied to the WLM routing algorithm when evaluating this region. When a target scope covers local and remote regions relative to the router, then WLM will favour local targets over remote ones. The effect of this attribute is that when this load threshold in the local regions is achieved, then WLM will start to favour remote targets instead. When all targets in the scope achieve this load threshold, then WLM will revert to favouring local targets again. The value range is from 1 to 100, and the default value is 60. The value specified here will be applied the next time this CICS region is started. Note: this value is nullified when applied to the routing factor of link neutral dynamic routing requests. This is because the link weight itself is ignored for the LNQUEUE and LNGOAL algorithms.

Specifications - RTASPEC

The **RTA specification** (RTASPEC) views show the default control attributes that are used for system availability monitoring and provide an anchor for all analysis definitions and status definitions associated with a CICS system.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > RTA MAS resource monitoring > Specifications

Table 118. Views in the supplied **RTA specifications** *(RTASPEC) view set*

View	Notes
RTA specifications EYUSTARTRTASPEC.ADDSYSDEF	Associate a CICS system with the RTASPEC.
RTA specifications EYUSTARTRTASPEC.ADDSYSGRP	Associate a CICS system group with the RTASPEC.
RTA specifications EYUSTARTRTASPEC.CREATE	Create a new RTA specification.
RTA specifications EYUSTARTRTASPEC.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected RTA specification.
RTA specifications EYUSTARTRTASPEC.REMOVE	Remove a selected RTA specification.
RTA specifications EYUSTARTRTASPEC.TABULAR	Tabular information about RTA specifications for the CICSplex identified as the context.

Actions

Table 119. Actions available for RTASPEC views

Action	Description
ADDSYSDEF	Associate a CICS system with the RTASPEC.
ADDSYSGRP	Associate a CICS system group with the RTASPEC.
CREATE	Create a new RTA specification.
REMOVE	Remove a selected RTA specification.
UPDATE	Update a selected RTA specification.

Fields

Table 120. Fields in RTASPEC views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Description	DESC	A 1- to 58-character description of the RTA specification.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Action for CICS-at-maximum-tasks event	MXTACTION	The name of an action definition to be used when a predefined system availability monitoring condition occurs. If you leave this field blank, the default action definition is used.

Table 120. Fields in RTASPEC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Severity for CICS-at-maximum-tasks event	MXTSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the designated condition. The severity codes are: • VLS – Very low severe • LS – Low severe • LW – Low warning • HW – High warning • HS – High severe • VHS – Very high severe NO and N_A are also valid options which prevent Events being raised for the condition. **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.
RTA specification name	NAME	The name of the analysis specification.
Action for Non-responsive-MAS event	NRMACTION	The name of an action definition to be used when a predefined system availability monitoring condition occurs. If you leave this field blank, the default action definition is used.
Severity for Non-responsive-MAS event	NRMSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the designated condition. The severity codes are: • VLS – Very low severe • LS – Low severe • LW – Low warning • HW – High warning • HS – High severe • VHS – Very high severe NO and N_A are also valid options which prevent Events being raised for the condition. **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.
Action for system availability monitoring event	SAMACTION	The name of an action definition to be used when a predefined system availability monitoring condition occurs. If you leave this field blank, the default action definition is used.

Table 120. Fields in RTASPEC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Severity for system availability monitoring event	SAMSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the designated condition. The severity codes are: • VLS – Very low severe • LS – Low severe • LW – Low warning • HW – High warning • HS – High severe • VHS – Very high severe NO and N_A are also valid options which prevent Events being raised for the condition. **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.
Action for system dump event	SDMACTION	The name of an action definition to be used when a predefined system availability monitoring condition occurs. If you leave this field blank, the default action definition is used.
Severity for system dump event	SDMSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the designated condition. The severity codes are: • VLS – Very low severe • LS – Low severe • LW – Low warning • HW – High warning • HS – High severe • VHS – Very high severe NO and N_A are also valid options which prevent Events being raised for the condition. **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.
Action for short on storage (SOS) event	SOSACTION	The name of an action definition to be used when a predefined system availability monitoring condition occurs. If you leave this field blank, the default action definition is used.

Table 120. Fields in RTASPEC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Severity for short on storage (SOS) event	SOSSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the designated condition. The severity codes are: • VLS – Very low severe • LS – Low severe • LW – Low warning • HW – High warning • HS – High severe • VHS – Very high severe NO and N_A are also valid options which prevent Events being raised for the condition. **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.
Action for CICS-stalled event	STLACTION	The name of an action definition to be used when a predefined system availability monitoring condition occurs. If you leave this field blank, the default action definition is used.
Severity for CICS-stalled event	STLSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the designated condition. The severity codes are: • VLS – Very low severe • LS – Low severe • LW – Low warning • HW – High warning • HS – High severe • VHS – Very high severe NO and N_A are also valid options which prevent Events being raised for the condition. **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.
Action for transaction dump event	TDMACTION	The name of an action definition to be used when a predefined system availability monitoring condition occurs. If you leave this field blank, the default action definition is used.

Table 120. Fields in RTASPEC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Severity for transaction dump event	TDMSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the designated condition. The severity codes are: • VLS – Very low severe • LS – Low severe • LW – Low warning • HW – High warning • HS – High severe • VHS – Very high severe NO and N_A are also valid options which prevent Events being raised for the condition. **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.

Actions - ACTION

The **Action definition** (ACTION) views show the type of external notification that is to occur when the condition or conditions identified in an analysis definition are true.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > RTA analysis point monitoring > Actions

Table 121. Views in the supplied **Action definitions** *(ACTION) view set*

View	Notes
Action definitions EYUSTARTACTION.CREATE	Create an action definition and add it to the data repository. When you use the Create action, some fields in the new view may contain values supplied by CICSPlex SM; you may change these values. If you select an existing definition, then click **Create**, fields in the new EYUSTARTACTION.CREATE view contain values to be modelled (from the existing action definition).
Action definitions EYUSTARTACTION.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected action definition
Action definitions EYUSTARTACTION.REMOVE	Remove an action definition from the data repository.
Action definitions EYUSTARTACTION.TABULAR	Tabular information about all action definitions for the CICSplex identified as the context.

Actions

Table 122. Actions available for ACTION views

Action	Description
CREATE	Create an action definition and add it to the data repository. When you use the Create action, some fields in the new view may contain values supplied by CICSPlex SM; you may change these values. If you select an existing definition, then click **Create**, fields in the new EYUSTARTACTION.CREATE view contain values to be modelled (from the existing action definition).
REMOVE	Remove an action definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a selected action definition in the data repository. This opens the EYUSTARTACTION.CREATE view containing values from the selected definition. You can modify the contents of any field in the view except **Action Name** .

Fields

Table 123. Fields in ACTION views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Message text when alert is cleared	ALERTMSGEND	A 1- to 30-character message that is to be added to the SNA generic alert when the condition causing the alert ends.
Message text when alert is raised	ALERTMSGSTRT	A 1- to 30-character message that is to be added to the SNA generic alert when the condition causing the alert starts.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification userid	CHANGEUSRID	The userid that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Description	DESC	(Optional) A 1- to 30-character description of the definition .
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Message to send when event occurs	EVENTMSG	A 1- to 30-character description that describes the event if a notification condition occurs. If the action definition is for use by a system availability monitoring condition, you can specify * (asterisk) to use the default event text for that condition.
External message sent when event is cleared	EXTMSGEND	A 1- to 30-character description that is to be added to the CICSPlex SM message produced when a notifiable condition ends.
External message sent when event occurs	EXTMSGSTRT	A 1- to 30-character description that is to be added to the external message produced when a notifiable condition occurs.
Generate SNA generic alert	GENALERT	Indicates whether a SNA generic alert is to be sent to NetView as part of this action.
Generate event	GENEVENT	Indicates whether CICSPlex SM event messages are to be generated when a notification condition occurs. If you specify YES, provide the following information, as appropriate: • Optional site-specific data about the condition • Action priority • Message to send when event occurs
Generate external message	GENEXTMSG	Indicates whether or not external messages are to be generated when a notification condition occurs.

Table 123. Fields in ACTION views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Action	NAME	The 1- to 8-character name for the action definition. The name can contain alphabetic, numeric, or national characters. However, the first character must be alphabetic.
CMAS to which NetView attached	NETVIEW	The name of the CMAS to which the NetView system is linked.
Action priority	PRIORITY	A value between 1 and 255, inclusive. This value and the severity code associated with the condition are used to determine the sort order of events shown in the EVENT view. The higher the priority, the higher in the list an event appears.
MVS automatic restart	RESTARTMAS	Indicates whether CICS systems affected by the event are to be immediately cancelled and restarted using the MVS automatic restart manager (ARM). The default is NO. For ARM restart to be successful, the CICS system must: • Be known to CICSPlex SM as a local MAS • Be running in an MVS image where ARM is active • Have successfully registered with ARM during initialization • Be eligible for restart according to current ARM policy
User data area	VIEW	(Optional) A string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data about the condition or to assist in resolving the condition.

Time periods - PERIODEF

The **Time period definition** (PERIODEF) views display information about the time periods used with resource monitoring and real-time analysis to designate when when specific actions are to start and stop.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **RTA analysis point monitoring** > **Time periods**

Table 124. Views in the supplied **Time period definitions** *(PERIODEF) view set*

View	Notes
Time period definitions EYUSTARTPERIODEF.CREATE	Create a new time period definition.
Time period definitions EYUSTARTPERIODEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected time period definition.
Time period definitions EYUSTARTPERIODEF.REMOVE	Remove a time period definition from the data repository.
Time period definitions EYUSTARTPERIODEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all time period definitions within the current context.

Actions

Table 125. Actions available for PERIODEF views

Action	Description
CREATE	Create a new time period definition.
REMOVE	Remove a time period definition from the data repository.

Table 125. Actions available for PERIODEF views (continued)

Action	Description
UPDATE	Change an existing time period definition.

Fields

Table 126. Fields in PERIODEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Description	DESC	A description of the period definition. Input Values: 1- to 58-character description
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
End time	END	The time at which the period ends, in hours and minutes. Input Values: 00:00 - 23:59
Name	NAME	The name of the period definition, which is unique within the CICSplex.
Start time	START	The time at which the period starts, in hours and minutes. Input Values: 00:00 - 24:00
Time zone	ZONE	A one-character code from A to Z that identifies the time zone to which this period definition applies. These codes represent the military ID of each of the 24 standard international time zones. Starting with Z, which is Greenwich Mean Time (GMT), and moving backwards through the alphabet, the codes represent time zones to the west of GMT. **Note:** A period definition that uses a time zone code of A will be applied according to the current time zone of the CMAS or CICS system that is using the definition.
Time zone adjustment factor	ZONEADJ	A number of minutes to be added to the time zone, for those areas that do not use a standard time zone. This value is ignored if the time zone for the time period definition is A. Input Values: 0 - 59

Specification to system links - LNKSRSCS

The **RTA specifications to CICS system links** (LNKSRSCS) views display information about RTA specifications that are associated with CICS systems.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > RTA MAS resource monitoring > Specification to system links

Table 127. Views in the supplied **RTA specifications to CICS system links** *(LNKSRSCS) view set*

View	Notes
RTA specifications to CICS system links EYUSTARTLNKSRSCS.CHGSPEC	Update the link between an RTA specification and a CICS system.
RTA specifications to CICS system links EYUSTARTLNKSRSCS.CREATE	Create a link between an RTA specification and a CICS system.
RTA specifications to CICS system links EYUSTARTLNKSRSCS.DETAILED	Detailed information about an association between a selected CICS system and an analysis specification.
RTA specifications to CICS system links EYUSTARTLNKSRSCS.REMOVE	Remove the association between an RTA specification and a CICS system.
RTA specifications to CICS system links EYUSTARTLNKSRSCS.TABULAR	Tabular information about CICS systems that are associated with analysis specifications for the CICSplex identified as the context.

Actions

Table 128. Actions available for LNKSRSCS views

Action	Description
CHGSPEC	Update the link between an RTA specification and a CICS system.
CREATE	Create a link between an RTA specification and a CICS system.
REMOVE	Remove the association between an RTA specification and a CICS system.

Fields

Table 129. Fields in LNKSRSCS views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
System group RTA specification was inherited from	GROUP	The name of the CICS system group from which the RTA specification was derived.
Creation mode	LINK	Indicates how the CICS system is associated with the analysis specification: • EXPLICIT – The CICS system is directly associated with the specification. • INHERIT – The CICS system inherited the specification from the CICS system group of which it is a member.
RTA specification	SPEC	The name of the RTA specification.
CICS system	SYSTEM	The name of a CICS system that is associated with the analysis specification.

Specification to system group links - LNKSRSCG

The **RTA specifications to CICS system group links** (LNKSRSCG) views display information about RTA specifications that are associated with CICS system groups.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **RTA MAS resource monitoring** > **Specification to system group links**

Table 130. Views in the supplied **Specifications to system group links** *(LNKSRSCG) view set*

View	Notes
Specifications to system group links EYUSTARTLNKSRSCG.CHGSPEC	Update the link between an RTA specification and a CICS system group.
Specifications to system group links EYUSTARTLNKSRSCG.CREATE	Create a link between an RTA specification and a CICS system group.
Specifications to system group links EYUSTARTLNKSRSCG.DETAILED	Detailed information about an association between a selected CICS system group and an analysis specification.
Specifications to system group links EYUSTARTLNKSRSCG.REMOVE	Remove the association between an RTA specification and a CICS system group.
Specifications to system group links EYUSTARTLNKSRSCG.TABULAR	Tabular information about CICS system groups that are associated with analysis specifications for the CICSplex identified as the context.

Actions

Table 131. Actions available for LNKSRSCG views

Action	Description
CHGSPEC	Update the link between an RTA specification and a CICS system group.
CREATE	Create a link between an RTA specification and a CICS system group.
REMOVE	Remove the association between an RTA specification and a CICS system group.

Fields

Table 132. Fields in LNKSRSCG views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
System group	GROUP	The name of a CICS system group that is associated with the analysis specification.
RTA specification	SPEC	The name of the RTA specification.

Appendix H. CICS system links and related resources

All system links - SYSLINK

The **CICS system link definition** (SYSLINK) views display information about the links between CICS systems in a CICSplex.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **CICS system links and related resources** > **All system links**

Table 133. Views in the supplied **CICS system link definitions** *(SYSLINK) view set*

View	Notes
CICS system link definitions EYUSTARTSYSLINK.CREATE	Create a CICS system link definition and add it to the data repository.
CICS system link definitions EYUSTARTSYSLINK.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected CICS system link definition.
CICS system link definitions EYUSTARTSYSLINK.INSTALL	Install a system link in an active CICS system
CICS system link definitions EYUSTARTSYSLINK.REMOVE	Remove a CICS system link definition from the data repository
CICS system link definitions EYUSTARTSYSLINK.TABULAR	Tabular information about CICS system link definitions.

Actions

Table 134. Actions available for SYSLINK views

Action	Description
CREATE	Create a CICS system link definition and add it to the data repository.
INSTALL	Install a system link in an active CICS system
REMOVE	Remove a CICS system link definition from the data repository

Fields

Table 135. Fields in SYSLINK views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.

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Table 135. Fields in SYSLINK views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Primary Connection definition name	CONNDEF	The name of the primary connection definition that describes the link. The resource type of this is dependant upon the value of the LINKTYPE field, as explained below; • ISC/MRO connection definitions are used when the Connection resource type (LINKTYPE) is valid and equal to SNA • IPIC connection definitions are used when the Connection resource type (LINKTYPE) is valid and equal to IPIC
Primary connection definition version	CONNDEFVER	The version of the primary connection definition, in the range 1 to 15.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Primary CICS system name	FROMCSYS	The name of a CICS system that is linked to other CICS systems.
Connection resource type	LINKTYPE	The protocol used for this link definition. • SNA - MRO/ISC connections. • IPIC - IPIC connections.
Secondary connection definition name	SESSDEF	The name of the secondary connection definition that describes the link. The resource type of this is dependant upon the value of the LINKTYPE field, as explained below; • Session definitions are used when the Connection resource type (LINKTYPE) is valid and equal to SNA • TCP/IP service definitions are used when the Connection resource type (LINKTYPE) is valid and equal to IPIC
Secondary connection definition version	SESSDEFVER	The version of the secondary connection definition, in the range 1 to 15.
Secondary CICS system name	TOCSYS	The name of a CICS system that is linked to the primary CICS system.

ISC/MRO connection definitions - CONNDEF

The **Connection definition** (CONNDEF) views display the remote systems that a CICS system communicates with using intersystem communication (ISC) or multiple region operation (MRO).

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **CICS resource definitions** > **ISC/MRO connection definitions**

Table 136. Views in the supplied **ISC/MRO connection definitions** *(CONNDEF) view set*

View	Notes
ISC/MRO connection definitions EYUSTARTCONNDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more connection definitions to a resource group.
ISC/MRO connection definitions EYUSTARTCONNDEF.CREATE	Create a connection definition and add it to the data repository.
ISC/MRO connection definitions EYUSTARTCONNDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected connection definition.

Table 136. Views in the supplied **ISC/MRO connection definitions** *(CONNDEF) view set (continued)*

View	Notes
ISC/MRO connection definitions EYUSTARTCONNDEF.INSTALL	Install a connection definition in an active system.
ISC/MRO connection definitions EYUSTARTCONNDEF.REMOVE	Remove a connection definition from the data repository.
ISC/MRO connection definitions EYUSTARTCONNDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all MRO connection definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 137. Actions available for CONNDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more connection definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a connection definition and add it to the data repository.
CSDCOPY	Copy a CICS CSD resource definition.
INSTALL	Install a connection definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove a connection definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a connection definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 138. Fields in CONNDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Access method	ACCESSMETHOD	The access method to be used for this connection: • APPC - advanced program-to-program communication. • EXCI - connection is for use by a program using the external CICS interface. • INDIRECT - communication between the local CICS system and the system defined by this connection definition is through the system named in the **Intermediate system name** field. • IRC - connection uses the interregion communication program DFHIRP. This is the access method for MRO. • NETBIOS - connection uses the NETBIOS LAN protocol • VTAM - VTAM intersystem communication. • XM - MVS cross-memory services.
Level of attach-time security	ATTACHSEC	The level of attach-time user security required for the connection: • IDENTIFY - Incoming attach requests must specify a user identifier. Enter IDENTIFY when the connecting system has a security manager; for example, if it is another CICS system. • LOCAL - The authority of the user is taken to be that of the link itself, and you rely on link security alone to protect your resource. If the PROTOCOL attribute on the CONNECTION definition is LU6.1, you must specify LOCAL. • MIXIDPE - Incoming attach requests may be using either or both IDENTIFY or PERSISTENT security types. The security type actually used depends on the incoming attach request. • PERSISTENT - Incoming attach requests must specify a user identifier and a user password on the first attach request. • VERIFY - Incoming attach requests must specify a user identifier and a user password.

Table 138. Fields in CONNDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Autoconnect sessions for VTAM	AUTOCONNECT	Indicates whether sessions with this connection are to be bound when CICS is initialized or whenever communication with VTAM is started: • ALLCONN - Associated sessions are bound. The associated modename is generally also specifed as ALLCONN. • AUTOCONN - Associated sessions are bound. • NONAUTOCONN - Associated sessions are not bound.
Bind password	BINDPASSWORD	(APPC only) A password of up to 16 hexadecimal characters (0 - 9, A - F).
Bind time security	BINDSECURITY	Indicates whether an external security manager (ESM) is being used for bind-time security: • NO - No external bind-time security is required. • YES - If security is active and the XAPPC system initialization parameter is set to YES, an ESM is called.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification time	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Connection priority	CONNPRIORITY	(CICS for OS/2 only) Specify the connection priority, in the range 0 through 255. (The default is 86.)
Nature of connection	CONNTYPE	The nature of the connection for external CICS interface (EXCI) connections: • GENERIC - the connection is for communication from a non-CICS client program to the CICS system, and is generic. A generic connection is an MRO link with a number of sessions to be shared by multiple EXCI users. For a generic connection you cannot specify the NETNAME attribute. • SPECIFIC - The connection is for communication from a non-CICS client program to the CICS region, and is specific. A specific connection is an MRO link with one or more sessions dedicated to a single user in a client program. For a specific connection, NETNAME is mandatory. • APPC - connection to another CICS system using APPC. • NOTAPPLIC - The connection does not use EXCI.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the connection was created.
CSD group	CSDGROUP	The name of the CSD group for this CICS resource definition. This field is ignored for BAS definitions.
Data stream type	DATASTREAM	The type of data stream: • LMS - Specify the type of data stream. • SCS - The data stream is an SCS data stream as defined in the LUTYPE6.1 architecture. • STRFIELD - The data stream is a structured field data stream as defined in the LUTYPE6.1 architecture. • USER - User-defined data stream. • 3270 - The data stream is a 3270 data stream as defined in the type 6.1 logical unit (LUTYPE6.1) architecture.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the BAS resource definition, from 1 to 15. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the connection definition.

Table 138. Fields in CONNDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Intermediate system name	INDSYS	The name of an intermediate system that is used to relay communications between this system and the remote system. The name can be up to four characters in length. You can name an intermediate system only if you specify INDIRECT in the **Access method** field.
Connection status	INSERVICE	For connections using either the APPC or MRO protocol, the status of the connection as one of the following: • ACQUIRED - The connection is acquired, which means the partner LU has been contacted and the initial CNOS exchange has been done. • AVAILABLE - The connection is acquired, but there are currently no bound sessions. • FREEING - The connection is being released. • NOTAPPLIC - The connection is not a CICS-to-CICS MRO or an APPC connection. • OBTAINING - The connection is being acquired. • RELEASED - The connection is released.
TCP/IP local host name	LOCLHOSTNAME	(CICS for OS/2 only) For a TCP/IP connection, specify a 1- to 40-character host name (or equivalent IP address) for the local system. If you specify an asterisk (*), TCP/IP chooses which adapter to use.
Local logical unit alias name	LUALIAS	For APPC connections, the name of VTAM logical unit (LU) alias.
Maximum queue time	MAXQTIME	The maximum wait time for queued allocate requests waiting for free sessions on a connection that appears to be unresponsive. The maximum queue time is used only if a queue limit is specified in the **Queue limit** field, and then the time limit is applied only when the queue length has reached the queue limit value. Options are: • NO - There is no limit on the time that allocate requests can remain queued. • **nnnn** - The approximate upper limit on the time that allocate requests can be queued for a connection that appears to be unresponsive. The number represents seconds in the range 0 through 9999. If you do not specify a queue limit, leave this field blank.
Communication mode name	MODENAME	The name used to identify the session when the definition is installed in the active system.
Name	NAME	The name of the connection definition.
NETBIOS logical LAN adapter	NETBIOSADAPT	(CICS for OS/2 only) For a NetBIOS connection, identify the logical LAN adapter to be used for the remote system. Valid values are 0, 1, or B (for both).
Network name	NETNAME	The intercommunication link to the system that owns the connection. The name can be up to eight characters in length.
Partner code page	PARTCODEPAGE	(CICS for OS/2 only) Specify the 1- to 5-digit code page of the remote system. (The default is 37.)
Partner logical unit alias name	PARTLUALIAS	(CICS for OS/2 only) For an APPC connection, specify the 1- to 8-character name used by Communications Manager/2 to refer to the partner logical unit.
Protocol	PROTOCOL	For connections with an access method of VTAM, indicates which SNA protocol is in use, either LUTYPE6.1 (LU61) or Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC). A value of EXCI means this connection uses the External CICS Interface. A value of NOTAPPLIC means this connection is not a VTAM connection.

Table 138. Fields in CONNDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Persistent session recovery	PSRECOVERY	In a CICS region running with persistent sessions support, this specifies whether, and how, LU6.2 sessions are recovered on system restart within the persistent session delay interval: • NONE - All sessions are unbound as out-of-service with no CNOS recovery. • SYSDEFAULT - If a failed CICS system is restarted within the persistent session delay interval, the following actions occur: – User modegroups are recovered to the SESSIONS RECOVOPTION value. – The SNASVCMG modegroup is recovered. – The connection is returned in ACQUIRED state and the last negotiated CNOS state is returned • N_A - The value does not apply to this definition and should not be validated.
Queue limit	QUEUELIMIT	The maximum number of allocate requests that CICS is to queue while waiting for free sessions: • NO - there is no limit set to the number of allocate requests that CICS can queue while waiting for a free session. • nnnn - the maximum number of allocate requests, in the range 0 through 9999, that CICS can queue on the connection while waiting for a free session.
Record format	RECORDFORMAT	The type of SNA chain. • U - a single, unblocked stream of data. • VB - the SNA chain is formatted according to the VLVB standard as defined in the LUTYPE6.1 architecture.
Connection name in remote system	REMOTENAME	The name by which the APPC connection for transaction routing is known in the system or region that owns the connection. The name can be up to four characters in length.
Net name of the owning TOR	REMOTESYSNET	The network name (APPLID) of the system that owns the connection. The name can be up to four characters in length.
Remote connection name	REMOTESYSTEM	The intercommunication link to the system that owns the connection. The name can be up to four characters in length.
NETBIOS remote system application ID	REMSYSAPPLID	(CICS for OS/2 only) For a NetBIOS connection, specify the 1- to 8-character name of the remote CICS system. This name must match the Local System Appl ID in the remote system's SIT.
TCP/IP remote host name	REMTHOSTNAME	(CICS for OS/2 only) For a TCP/IP connection, specify the 1- to 40-character host name (or equivalent IP address) of the remote system.
TCP/IP remote host port	REMTHOSTPORT	(CICS for OS/2 only) For a TCP/IP connection, identify the TCP port on the remote system: • value - A port number, in the range 1 through 65535. (The default is 1435.) • * (asterisk) - The value from the TCP/IP SERVICES file is used.
Security name for remote system	SECURITYNAME	For APPC and LU6.1 links only, this is the security name of the remote system. The security name (or USERID on the sessions definition) must be a valid RACF user ID on your system.
Maximum session buffer size	SESSBUFFSIZE	The maximum size of the session buffer for the connection in the range 256 - 30720.
Number of concurrently active sessions	SESSCOUNT	The number of sessions currently in use.
APPC terminal on single session APPC link	SINGLESESS	Identifies whether the definition is for an APPC terminal on a single session APPC link to CICS. • NO - The definition is not for a single session APPC link to CICS. • YES - The definition is for an APPC terminal on a single session APPC link to CICS. • N_A - The value does not apply to this definition and should not be validated by CICSPlex SM.

Table 138. Fields in CONNDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Use default user ID	USEDFLTUSER	The action that is taken when an inbound FMH5 does not contain the security information implied by the ATTACHSEC attribute: • NO - the attach request is rejected, and a protocol violation message is issued. • YES - use the default user ID specified in the DFLUSER SIT parameter for the CICS system. • N_A - the value does not apply to this definition and should not be validated by CICSPlex SM
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Exchange lognames (XLN) action	XLNACTION	The status of the exchange lognames (XLN) process.

Session definitions - SESSDEF

The **Session definition** (SESSDEF) views display information about the logical links between systems that communicate using intersystem communication (ISC) or multiple region operation (MRO).

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **CICS resource definitions** > **Session definitions**

Table 139. Views in the supplied **Session definitions** *(SESSDEF) view set*

View	Notes
Session definitions EYUSTARTSESSDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more session definitions to a resource group.
Session definitions EYUSTARTSESSDEF.CREATE	Create a session definition and add it to the data repository.
Session definitions EYUSTARTSESSDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected session definition.
Session definitions EYUSTARTSESSDEF.REMOVE	Remove a session definition from the data repository.
Session definitions EYUSTARTSESSDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all session definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 140. Actions available for SESSDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more session definitions to a resource group.

Table 140. Actions available for SESSDEF views (continued)

Action	Description
CREATE	Create a session definition and add it to the data repository.
CSDCOPY	Copy a CICS CSD resource definition.
REMOVE	Remove a session definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a session definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 141. Fields in SESSDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Autoconnect option	AUTOCONNECT	Specifies how connections are to be established. For a APPC VTAM-connected system that has Autoconnect set to YES or ALL on the connection definition: • NO - CICS does not attempt to bind any sessions when the connection is established. • YES or ALL - A contention-winner session is established (that is, BIND is performed) during CICS initialization, or when communication with VTAM is started using the CEMT SET VTAM OPEN command. For a APPC VTAM-connected system that has Autoconnect set to NO on the CONNECTION definition: • ALL - All sessions, not just contention winners, are established when the connection is acquired by issuing CEMT SET CONNECTION(name) ACQUIRED, or when the remote system itself initiates communication. • NO - CICS does not attempt to bind any sessions when the connection is established. • YES - Contention-winner sessions are established when the connection is acquired by issuing CEMT SET CONNECTION(sysid) ACQUIRED, or when the remote system itself initiates communication For LU6.1 sessions: • NO - The connection is not established at initialization or CEDA install. • YES - The connection is established at initialization or CEDA install.
Chain assembly required	BUILDCHAIN	Specifies whether CICS is to perform chain assembly before passing the input data to the application program: • NO - Any terminal input/output area (TIOA) received by an application program from this logical unit contains one request unit (RU). • YES - Any TIOA received by an application program from this logical unit contains a complete chain.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification time	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Connection definition name	CONNECTION	The name of the connection definition to be used with this session definition. The name can be up to four characters in length.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
CSD group	CSDGROUP	The name of the CSD group for this CICS resource definition. This field is ignored for BAS definitions.

Table 141. Fields in SESSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the BAS resource definition, from 1 to 15. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the session definition.
Honor disconnect reqeusts	DISCREQ	Specifies whether disconnect requests are to be honored. DISCREQ applies to LUTYPE6.1 ISC sessions, but not to MRO sessions where CICS is not dealing with VTAM devices.
Session inservice	INSERVICE	For LU 6.1 ISC sessions on systems running CICS/MVS 2.1.2 or CICS/ESA 3.3, specify YES or NO to indicate whether the session can be used for communication. If the definition is not for an LU 6.1 ISC session or will not be used on a CICS/MVS 2.1.2 or CICS/ESA 3.3 system, specify N/A.
Minimum terminal input output area (TIOA) size	IOAREALEN	The minimum size, in bytes, of the terminal input/output area to be used for processing messages transmitted on the MRO link.
Alternate terminal input output area (TIOA) size	IOAREALEN2	The length, in bytes, of the terminal input/output area to be used for processing messages transmitted on the MRO link. If the alternative TIOA value is not specified, or is less than the minimum TIOA value (IOAREALEN) , it defaults to the value of the minimum TIOA.
Maximum number of contention winner sessions	MAXCTWIN	The maximum number of sessions that are to be supported as contention winners. This value can be in the range 0 to 999. The default is 0. Note that this operand has no meaning for a single session connection. This value must be less than the maximum number of sessions in the group (MAXINGRP).
Maximum number of sessions in the group	MAXINGRP	The maximum number of sessions in the group. This value can be in the range 1 through 999. The default is 1. This value must be more than the maximum number of contention winner sessions (MAXTWIN).
Mode name	MODENAME	The name that identifies a group of sessions for use on an APPC connection. The name can be up to eight characters in length, and must be the name of a VTAM LOGMODE entry defined to VTAM (APPC only).
Name	NAME	The name of the session definition.
Network error program transaction class	NEPCLASS	The transaction class for the node error program: • 0 - This results in a link to the default node error program module. • **value** - The transaction class for the node error program module. The value can be in the range 1 through 255 If you leave these fields blank, CICSPlex SM uses the default values for your CICS environment, if there are any.
Name IMS system uses to identify session	NETNAMEQ	The name by which the remote IMS system knows this particular session. This is used for CICS-IMS sessions.
Operator identifier	OPERID	A 3-character operator ID to be associated with the sessions.
Operator priority	OPERPRIORITY	The operator priority to be used in determining task processing priority for each transaction attached to the sessions, in the range 0 through 255. If you leave this field blank, CICSPlex SM uses the default value for your CICS environment, if there is one.
Operator resource security keys	OPERRSL	The preset resource security keys for the sessions. Specify one or more decimal values in the range 1 through 24. If you do not want to identify any resource security keys, specify 0.
Operator transaction security keys	OPERSEC	The preset transaction security keys for the device by specifying one or more decimal values in the range 1 through 64.
Partner code page	PARTCODEPAGE	The code of the partner, in the range 0 through 65534.

Table 141. Fields in SESSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Intercommunication link protocol	PROTOCOL	The type of protocol that is to be used for an intercommunication link (ISC or MRO): • APPC (LUTYPE6.2) - Advanced program-to-program communication (APPC) protocol. Specify this for CICS-CICS ISC. • EXCI - The external CICS interface. Specify this to indicate that the sessions are for use by a non-CICS client program using the external CICS interface. If you specify EXCI, you must leave SENDCOUNT blank. • LU61 - LUTYPE6.1 protocol. • NOTAPPLIC - The session does not represent an intercommunication link.
Receive count	RECEIVECOUNT	For MRO, and VTAM LU6.1 sessions, and for sessions with EXCI clients, specifies the number of sessions that normally receive before sending.
Receive prefix	RECEIVEPFX	A 1-or 2-character prefix that CICS is to use as the first one or two characters of the receive session names (the names of the terminal control table terminal entries (TCTTEs) for the sessions).
Receive buffer size	RECEIVESIZE	The maximum VTAM request unit (RU) size that the session is capable of receiving. The value must be between 1 and 30720 for LU61 sessions, or 256 and 30720 for APPC sessions. The default is 4096.
XRF recovery notification option	RECOVNOTIFY	Specifies the type of recovery for sessions in a CICS region running with XRF.
Recovery option	RECOVOPTION	Specifies the type of recovery for sessions in a CICS region running with VTAM persistent sessions.
Honor release requests	RELREQ	Specifies whether CICS is to release the logical unit upon request by another VTAM application program.
Send count	SENDCOUNT	For MRO, and VTAM LU6.1 sessions, and for sessions with EXCI clients, specifies the number of send sessions; that is, sessions that normally send before receiving.
Send prefix	SENDPFX	A 1-or 2-character prefix that CICS is to use as the first one or two characters of the send session names (the names of the terminal control table terminal entries (TCTTEs) for the sessions). The prefix you select must not result in any duplicate session or terminal names.
Send buffer size	SENDSIZE	The maximum VTAM request unit (RU) size that these sessions are capable of sending, in the range 1 through 30720 for LU 6.1 sessions, or 256 through 30720 for APPC sessions.
Session name	SESSNAME	The symbolic identification to be used as the local half of a session qualifier pair in a CICS intercommunication parallel session. The name can be up to four characters in length.
Session priority	SESSPRIORITY	The terminal priority - this decimal value (0 through 255) is used in establishing the overall transaction processing priority. (Transaction processing priority is equal to the sum of the terminal priority, transaction priority, and operator priority; this must not exceed 255.) If you leave this field blank, CICSPlex SM uses the default value for your CICS environment, if there is one.
Transaction to be initiated from device	TRANSACTION	The 1- to 4-character ID of the transaction to be initiated from this device.
User area size	USERAREALEN	The length, in bytes, of the user area for this session, in the range 0 through 255. If you leave this field blank, CICSPlex SM uses the default value for your CICS environment, if there is one.
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.

Table 141. Fields in SESSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User signon ID	USERID	A user identifier used for sign-on (SEC=YES or MIGRATE) and referred to in security error messages, security violation messages, and the audit trail. The name can be up to eight characters in length.

IPIC connection definitions - IPCONDEF

The **IPIC connection definition** (IPCONDEF) views display information about remote systems that a CICS system communicates with using IP intercommunications connections (also known as " *IPIC connections* ").

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **CICS resource definitions** > **IPIC connection definitions**

Table 142. Views in the supplied **IPIC connection definitions** *(IPCONDEF) view set*

View	Notes
IPIC connection definitions EYUSTARTIPCONDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more IPIC connection definitions to a resource group.
IPIC connection definitions EYUSTARTIPCONDEF.CREATE	Create an IPIC connection definition and add it to the data repository.
IPIC connection definitions EYUSTARTIPCONDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected IPIC connection definition.
IPIC connection definitions EYUSTARTIPCONDEF.INSTALL	Install an IPIC connection definition in an active system.
IPIC connection definitions EYUSTARTIPCONDEF.REMOVE	Remove an IPIC connection definition from the data repository.
IPIC connection definitions EYUSTARTIPCONDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all IPIC connection definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 143. Actions available for IPCONDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more IPIC connection definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create an IPIC connection definition and add it to the data repository.
CSDCOPY	Copy a CICS CSD resource definition.
CSDINSTALL	Install a CICS CSD resource definition into an active system.
INSTALL	Install an IPIC connection definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove an IPIC connection definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update an IPIC connection definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 144. Fields in IPCONDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Remote application ID	APPLID	The 8-character name by which the remote system is known to the network. This is the application identifier (*applid*) of the remote system, as specified on the APPLID option of its system initialization table. For XRF systems it is the generic applid.
Autoconnect sessions for IPIC connections	AUTOCONNECT	Identifies whether sessions are to be established when the IPCONN definition is installed (which can happen during CICS initialization, when you issue a subsequent INSTALL, or when you issue the SET TCPIP OPEN to start communication with TCP/IP). If the connection cannot be made at these times because the remote system is unavailable, you can subsequently acquire the link by using the SET IPCONN(name) INSERVICE ACQUIRED command, unless the remote system becomes available in the meantime and itself initiates communications. • NO – CICS does not try to establish sessions when the IPIC connection is installed. • YES – CICS tries to establish sessions when the IPIC connection is installed.
Certificate	CERTIFICATE	The label of an X.509 certificate that is used as a server certificate during the SSL handshake for the TCP/IP service. If this attribute is omitted, the default certificate defined in the key ring for the CICS region user ID is used. Certificate labels can be up to 32 bytes long.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification time	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
SSL cipher suite codes	CIPHERS	Specifies a string of up to 56 hexadecimal digits that is interpreted as a list of up to 28 2-digit cipher suite codes. When you define the resource, CICS automatically initializes the attribute with a default list of acceptable codes. You can reorder the cipher codes or remove them from the initial list. However, you cannot add cipher codes that are not in the default list for the specified encryption level. To reset the value to the default list of codes, delete all the cipher suite codes; the field is automatically repopulated with the default list. From CICS Transaction Server 5.1 this field can alternatively specify the name of an XML file residing on zFS which contains a list of ciphers. An XML file name can be up to 28 characters.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time at which the IPIC connection definition was created.
CSD group	CSDGROUP	The name of the CSD group for this CICS resource definition. This field is ignored for BAS definitions.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the BAS resource definition, from 1 to 15. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the IPIC connection definition.

Table 144. Fields in IPCONDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
High availability	HA	The status of the high availability of the IPIC connection. • NO – The connection is not highly available. The connection will not be acquired with another region in the CICS server cluster in the event of the connection failure with the current server region. • YES – The connection is highly available. The connection will be acquired automatically with another region in the CICS server cluster in the event of the connection failure with the current server region.
Remote host name	HOST	The 116-character host name of the remote system (for example, www.example.com), or its dotted decimal IPv4 address (for example, 9.20.181.3), or its colon hexadecimal IPv6 address (for example ABCD:EF01::2345:6789). If an IPv4 address is entered as an IPv4 compatible IPv6 address (deprecated) or an IPv4 mapped IPv6 address (for example ::FFFF:1.2.3.4) it is converted to a standard IPv4 dotted decimal address. IPv6 addresses should not be used for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 3 Release 2 and earlier releases. The host name can be entered in any case, but if a character host name is specified instead of an IP address, the host name is converted to lower case. If an IPV6 address is specified it will be converted to uppercase.
Identity propagation	IDPROP	Specifies whether the Distributed ID will be transmitted to the connected system by the sender. The IDPROP attribute is meaningful only if a connection extends outside a sysplex and is used primarily to prevent distributed identities being distributed between enterprises. If the connection is between systems in the same sysplex, the connection operates as if IDPROP(OPTIONAL) is specified and ignores any other setting. • NOTALLOWED: A user ID associated with the sending transaction is sent for requests using this connection. NOTALLOWED is the default value. • OPTIONAL: A distributed identity is sent, if available. The user ID associated with the sending transaction is also sent. • REQUIRED: A distributed identity is required for requests using this connection. If REQUIRED is specified, the receiving system must support distributed identities. The user ID associated with the sending transaction is not sent. If you specify IDPROP(REQUIRED), a task using the IPIC connection must have an associated distributed identity, otherwise the request fails with a security error.
Connection status	INSERVICE	The status of the IPIC connection when it is installed. • NO – The connection can neither receive messages nor transmit output. • YES – The connection is available for use.
Link security	LINKAUTH	Specifies how the user ID for link security is established in a CICS system with security initialized (SEC=YES). • CERTUSER - TCP/IP communication with the partner system must be configured for SSL and a certificate must be received from the partner system during SSL handshake. For example, the TCPIPSERVICE in the partner CICS system should be defined with SSL(YES) or SSL(CLIENTAUTH) In addition, this received certificate must be defined to the external security manager so that it is associated with a user ID. This user ID is used to establish link security. • SECUSER - The user ID specified in SECURITYNAME is used to establish link security. This is the default value.

Table 144. Fields in IPCONDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Maximum queue time	MAXQTIME	The maximum time, in seconds, for which allocate requests may be queued. The value is in the range 0-9999, or will have the standard null value of -1 if MAXQTIME(NO) is specified on the IPCONN definition.
Minimum mirror lifetime	MIRRORLIFE	Indicates the minimum lifetime of the mirror task for function shipped requests received by this region. This parameter only takes affect when specified on the IPCONN on the resource-owning region and is not to be honoured for function shipping interval control or linkrequests. • REQUEST: The mirror task will terminate as soon as possible. • TASK: The mirror task remains available to the application issuing the remote request the until the end of this application's task. • UOW: The mirror transaction remains available to the application issuing the remote request until the next syncpoint is issued.
Name	NAME	The 8-character identifier of the remote system or region; that is, the name of the IPCONN definition. Acceptable characters are A-Z 0-9 - .
Remote network ID	NETWORKID	The network ID of the remote system. If NETWORKID is not specified, CICS uses the VTAM NETID or, for VTAM=NO systems, the value of the UOWNETQL system initialization parameter, of this CICS (that is, the CICS on which the IPCONN definition is installed). NETWORKID is used in combination with the APPLID option to ensure unique naming for connecting systems.
Port number	PORT	A decimal number, in the range 1 through 65535, specifying the port number to be used for outbound requests on this IPIC connection, or NO. That is, the number of the port on which the remote system will be listening, or NO for IPIC connections that are inbound only.
Queue limit	QUEUELIMIT	The maximum number of allocate requests that CICS is to queue while waiting for free sessions: • NO – There is no limit to the number of allocate requests that CICS can queue while waiting for a free session. • *number* – The maximum number of allocate requests, in the range 0 through 9999, that CICS can queue on the connection while waiting for a free session. When the number of queued allocate requests reaches this limit, subsequent allocate requests fail, returning SYSIDERR, until the queue drops below the limit.
Receive count	RECEIVECOUNT	The number, in the range 1-999, of RECEIVE sessions; that is, sessions that receive incoming requests. The actual number of receive sessions that are used depends also on the number of send sessions defined in the remote system. When the connection is established, these values are exchanged and the lower value is used. The number of RECEIVE sessions defined for this IPIC connection.
Security name of the remote system	SECURITYNAME	Specifies the security name of the remote system, to be used for link security. In a CICS system with security initialized (SEC=YES), and with LINKAUTH(SECUSER) in use, the security name is used to establish the authority of the remote system. The security name must be a valid RACF user ID on this region. Access to protected resources on this region is based on the RACF user profile and its group membership. The default value is the default user ID.

Table 144. Fields in IPCONDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Send count	SENDCOUNT	The number, in the range 0-999, of SEND sessions; that is, sessions that send outgoing requests. The actual number of send sessions that are used depends also on the number of receive sessions defined in the remote system. When the connection is established, these values are exchanged and the lower value is used. If 0 is specified, then this IPCONN can only process incoming work. It cannot send requests to the connected system. An attempt to acquire a connection between two IPCONNs that both have SENDCOUNT(0) will fail.
Secure sockets layer (SSL) type	SSL	Specifies whether the TCP/IP service is to use the secure sockets layer (SSL) for encryption and authentication: • NO - SSL is not to be used. • YES - An SSL session is to be used; CICS will send a server certificate to the client.
TCP/IP service	TCPIPSERVICE	The 8-character name of a PROTOCOL(IPIC) TCPIPSERVICE definition that defines the attributes of the inbound processing for this IPCONN.
Attach-time user security level	USERAUTH	The level of attach-time user security required for the connection: • DEFAULTUSER - CICS will not accept a user ID and password from the partner system. All requests will run under the default user ID. • LOCAL - CICS will not accept a user ID or password from the partner system. All requests will run under the user ID determined for link security. • VERIFY - Incoming attach requests must specify a user identifier and a user password. • IDENTIFY - Incoming attach requests must specify a user identifier. For CICS TS Version 4 Release 1 system, this allows the distributed ID to be transmitted to the connected system by the sender, should it be required.
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Exchange log names (XLN) action	XLNACTION	The action to be taken when a new log name is received from the remote, partner, system. (Receipt of a new log name indicates that the partner has deleted its recovery information.) • FORCE – Before any new work with the new log name is started, the predefined decisions for indoubt units of work (UOWs), as defined by the indoubt attributes of the TRANSACTION definition, are implemented. CICS also deletes any information retained for possible resolution of UOWs that were indoubt on the partner system. **Note:** Data integrity may be compromised if you use this option. • KEEP – Recovery information is kept, and no predefined actions are taken for indoubt units of work. The connection is unable to perform new work that requires sync level 2 protocols until all outstanding recoverable work with the partner (that is, indoubt UOWs, or information relevant to UOWs that were indoubt on the partner system under the old log name) is completed. This completion may only be achieved through an explicit user instruction within this interface, or any of the other programming interfaces that are available.

TCP/IP service definitions - TCPDEF

The **TCP/IP service definitions** (TCPDEF) views display information about the TCP/IP service definitions that use internal sockets support. The services that can be defined are IIOP and the CICS Web Interface.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > CICS resource definitions > TCP/IP service definitions

Table 145. Views in the supplied **TCP/IP service definitions** *(TCPDEF) view set*

View	Notes
TCP/IP service definitions EYUSTARTTCPDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more TCP/IP service definitions to a resource group.
TCP/IP service definitions EYUSTARTTCPDEF.CREATE	Create a TCP/IP service definition and add it to the data repository.
TCP/IP service definitions EYUSTARTTCPDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected TCP/IP service definition.
TCP/IP service definitions EYUSTARTTCPDEF.INSTALL	Install a TCP/IP service definition in an active system.
TCP/IP service definitions EYUSTARTTCPDEF.REMOVE	Remove a TCP/IP service definition from the data repository.
TCP/IP service definitions EYUSTARTTCPDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all TCP/IP service definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 146. Actions available for TCPDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more TCP/IP service definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a TCP/IP service definition and add it to the data repository.
CSDCOPY	Copy a CICS CSD resource definition.
CSDINSTALL	Install a CICS CSD resource definition into an active system.
INSTALL	Install a TCP/IP service definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove a TCP/IP service definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a TCP/IP service definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 147. Fields in TCPDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Attach-time security	ATTACHSEC	The level of attach-time security required for TCP/IP connections to CICS Clients: • LOCAL - CICS does not require a user ID or password from clients. • VERIFY - Incoming attach requests must specify a user identifier and a user password. Specify VERIFY when connecting systems are unidentified and cannot be trusted. • NOTAPPLIC - A value for PROTOCOL other than ECI has been specified. Values other than NOTAPPLIC apply only when PROTOCOL(ECI) is specified.
Authentication level	AUTHENTICATE	The authentication and identification scheme to be used for inbound TCP/IP connections for the HTTP and IIOP protocols. Each protocol supports a different set of authentication schemes. For the ECI protocol, this attribute is invalid. Options are: • NO - The client is not required to send authentication or identification information. However, if the client sends a valid certificate that is already registered to the security manager, and associated with a user ID, then that user ID identifies the client. • BASIC - HTTP Basic authentication is used to obtain a user ID and password from the client. If an invalid user ID and password are supplied, the process is repeated until valid information is supplied, or until the user cancels the connection. When the user has been successfully authenticated, the user ID supplied identifies the client. • CERTIFICATE - SSL client certificate authentication is used to authenticate and identify the client. The client must send a valid certificate which is already registered to the security manager, and associated with a user ID. If a valid certificate is not received, or the certificate is not associated with a user ID, the connection is rejected. When the user has been successfully authenticated, the user ID associated with the certificate identifies the client. If you specify CERTIFICATE, you must also specify SSL as CLIENTAUTH or ATTLSAWARE. • AUTOREGISTER - SSL client certificate authentication is used to authenticate the client. If the client sends a valid certificate that is already registered to the security manager, and associated with a user ID, then that user ID identifies the client. If the client sends a valid certificate that is not registered to the security manager, then HTTP Basic authentication is used to obtain a user ID and password from the client. Provided that the password is valid, CICS registers the certificate with the security manager, and associates it with the user ID. The user ID identifies the client. If you specify AUTOREGISTER, you must also specify SSL as CLIENTAUTH or ATTLSAWARE. • AUTOMATIC - This combines the AUTOREGISTER and BASIC functions. If the client sends a certificate that is already registered to the security manager, and associated with a user ID, then that user ID identifies the client. If the client sends a certificate that is not registered to the security manager, then HTTP Basic authentication is used to obtain a user ID and password from the client. Provided that the password is valid, CICS registers the certificate with the security manager, and associates it with the user ID. The user ID identifies the client. If the client does not send a certificate, then HTTP Basic authentication is used to obtain a user ID and password from the user. When the user has been successfully authenticated, the user ID supplied identifies the client. • ASSERTED - Asserted identity authentication is used. • NOTAPPLIC - No authentication is used.

Table 147. Fields in TCPDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Queue backlog limit	BACKLOG	The number of TCP/IP connections for this service which are queued in TCP/IP before TCP/IP starts to reject incoming client requests. When blank, the default value is taken. • On CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 5 Release 1 or later, the default is 0, CICS does not limit the backlog, instead the value specified by the TCP/IP SOMAXCONN attribute is used. • On CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 4 Release 2 or earlier, the default is 1. If you set backlog to 0, CICS does not receive any connections. • The value can be in the range 0 - 32767.
Certificate	CERTIFICATE	The label of an X.509 certificate that is used as a server certificate during the SSL handshake for the TCP/IP service. If this attribute is omitted, the default certificate defined in the key ring for the CICS region user ID is used. Certificate labels can be up to 32 bytes long.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification time	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
SSL cipher suite codes	CIPHERS	Specifies a string of up to 56 hexadecimal digits that is interpreted as a list of up to 28 2-digit cipher suite codes. When you define the resource, CICS automatically initializes the attribute with a default list of acceptable codes. You can reorder the cipher codes or remove them from the initial list. However, you cannot add cipher codes that are not in the default list for the specified encryption level. To reset the value to the default list of codes, delete all the cipher suite codes; the field is automatically repopulated with the default list. From CICS Transaction Server 5.1 this field can alternatively specify the name of an XML file residing on zFS which contains a list of ciphers. An XML file can be up to 28 characters.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
CSD group	CSDGROUP	The name of the CSD group for this CICS resource definition. This field is ignored for BAS definitions.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the BAS resource definition, from 1 to 15. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the TCP/IP service definition.
Domain name service (DNS) group	DNSGROUP	This is obsolete from CICS TS Version 5 Release 2. The DNS Group Name.
Critical domain name service (DNS) group member	GRPCRITICAL	This is obsolete from CICS TS Version 5 Release 2. (Optional) Marks the service as a critical member of the DNS group, meaning that this service closing or failing causes a deregister call to be made to WLM for this group name. The default is NO, allowing two or more services in the same group to fail independently and CICS still remains registered to the group. Only when the last service in a group is closed is the deregister call made to WLM, if it has not already been done so explicitly. Multiple services with the same group name can have different GRP Critical settings. The services specifying GRP Critical as NO can be closed or fail without causing a deregister. If a service with GRP Critical as YES is closed or fails, the group is deregistered from WLM.

Table 147. Fields in TCPDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Incoming connections listening address	HOST	The up to 116-character address on which this TCPIPSERVICE will listen for incoming connections. This field may contain the following values: • ANY - The TCPIPSERVICE listens on any of the addresses known to TCP/IP for the host system. By specifying ANY you allow for the TCPIPSERVICE definition to be shared among CICS servers. If, in addition, you want more than one CICS region to bind to the port, you must specify the SHAREPORT option in every stack where the port is defined • DEFAULT - This option assigns affinity to the TCP/IP stack that has been defined as the default in a multistack CINET environment • A character host name - (e.g. server.example.com). The first IP address that corresponds to the host name is looked up in a domain name server. The name is converted to lowercase • An IPv4 address - (e.g. 10.20.30.40). If the address is specified in the IPv4-compatible or IPv4-mapped IPv6 formats, it is converted into the IPv4 dotted decimal address format • An IPv6 address - (e.g. 1234:5678::90AB:CDEF). This should be entered in colon hexadecimal address format and is converted to uppercase Also note the following: • The HOST field should be used in preference to the IPADDRESS field, and only one of the two should be entered with the other being blank or the same value • The HOST field must be used to specify a host name or IPv6 address • If this definition is going to be used on a CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 3 Release 2 or earlier release, only ANY, DEFAULT or an IPv4 address should be entered. In this case, the contents of HOST will be copied into the IPADDRESS field • If the HOST field is empty and a valid value is entered into the IPADDRESS field, the contents of IPADDRESS will be copied into the HOST field • If both HOST and IPADDRESS are empty, the value will be set to ANY
IPv4 address	IPADDRESS	The IPv4 dotted decimal address for the TCP/IP Service, ANY, INADDR_ANY or DEFAULT. This parameter is maintained for compatibility with CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 3 Release 2 and earlier releases. For later releases the HOST parameter should be used.
Maximum length of data to be received or sent	MAXDATALEN	The maximum length of data that may be received by CICS as an HTTP server, on the HTTP protocol or the USER protocol. The default value is 32K. The minimum is 3K, and the maximum is 524288K. To increase security for CICS Web support, specify this option on every TCPIPSERVICE definition for the HTTP protocol. It helps to guard against denial of service attacks involving the transmission of large amounts of data.
Maximum number of persistent connections	MAXPERSIST	The maximum number of persistent connections that CICS will accept: • NO - there is no limit to the number of of persistent connections that CICS will accept. • nnnn - the maximum number of persistent connections, in the range 0 through 65535, that CICS will accept.
Name	NAME	The name of the TCP/IP service definition.
Port number	PORTNUMBER	The decimal number of the port on which CICS is to listen for incoming client requests in the range 1 through 65535. The well-known ports are those from 0 through 1023. It is advisable to use well known port numbers only for those services to which they are normally assigned.

Table 147. Fields in TCPDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Privacy	PRIVACY	This is obsolete from CICS TS Version 3 Release 1. The level of SSL encryption required for inbound IIOP connections to this service. This attribute applies only when PROTOCOL is IIOP. During the SSL handshake, the client and server advertise cipher suites that they support and, from those that they both support, select the suite that offers the most secure level of encryption. Options are: • REQUIRED - Encryption must be used. During the SSL handshake, CICS advertises only supported cipher suites that provide encryption. • SUPPORTED - Encryption is used if both client and server support it. During the SSL handshake, CICS advertises all supported cipher suites. • NOTSUPPORTED - Encryption must not be used. During the SSL handshake, CICS advertises only supported cipher suites that do not provide encryption. • NOTAPPLIC - Encryption is not applicable if SSL is not used.
Protocol	PROTOCOL	The application level protocol used on the TCP/IP port: • ECI – ECI over TCP/IP protocol. • HTTP – Hypertext Transfer protocol. The HTTP protocol is handled by CICS Web support. • IIOP – This is obsolete from CICS TS Version 5 Release 1. Internet Inter-orb protocol. Used by TCPIPSERVICEs that are to accept inbound requests for enterprise beans and CORBA stateless objects. • IPIC – IP Interconnectivity protocol. If you specify IPIC you must also specify AUTHENTICATION as NOTAPPLIC. • NOTAPPLIC – CICS uses the default, HTTP, which requires a user-replaceable program to be specified.
Basic authentication realm name	REALM	The realm that is provided when CICS requests basic authentication. This attribute is valid only on CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 3 Release 2 and later systems. If you do not specify a realm, the default used by CICS is CICS application aaaaaaaa, where aaaaaaaa is the applid of the CICS region. The realm can be up to 56 characters long, and can include embedded blanks. Do not specify opening and closing double quotes, as CICS provides these when assembling the WWW-Authenticate header.
Timeout for socket close (HHMMSS)	SOCKETCLOSE	Specifies if, and for how long, CICS should wait before closing the socket, after issuing a receive for incoming data on that socket. • NO - The socket is left open until data is received, or until it is closed by the client. While the socket is open it is unavailable to other tasks, and its associated CICS task is suspended indefinitely. • **0 - 240000** - The period of time (in HHMMSS format) after which CICS is to close the socket. Specifying 000000 closes the socket immediately if no data is available for any RECEIVEs other than the first one
Specific TCPIPService	SPECIFTCPS	The name of the specific TCPIPService used by this TCPIPService. This attribute is valid only on CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 5 Release 2 and later systems. The TCPIPService name can be up to 8 characters long. When specified, this TCPIPService is a generic TCPIPService.

Table 147. Fields in TCPDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Secure sockets layer (SSL) type	SSL	Specifies whether the TCP/IP service is to use the secure sockets layer (SSL) for encryption and authentication: • NO - SSL is not to be used. • YES - An SSL session is to be used; CICS will send a server certificate to the client. • CLIENTAUTH - An SSL session is to be used; CICS will send a server certificate to the client, and the client must send a client certificate to CICS. • ATTLSAWARE - CICS expects an SSL session to be created by AT-TLS. CICS queries the client connection and extracts the AT-TLS state. This state information may include a client certificate.
TCP/IP service status	STATUS	The initial status of the service after installation. Set it to OPEN if CICS is to begin listening for this service after installation. Set to CLOSE if CICS is not to listen on behalf of this service after installation.
CICS transaction ID	TRANSACTION	The 4-character ID of the CICS transaction attached to process new requests received for this service.
TS queue prefix	TSQPREFIX	This parameter is no longer required or used in CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 3 Release 2 and later releases.
User-replaceable module name	URM	The name of a user-replaceable program to be invoked by this service. The name you specify depends upon the value of the PROTOCOL attribute: • For the HTTP protocol, specify the name of the analyzer program. • For the IIOP protocol, specify the name of the IIOP security user-replaceable program.
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.

CICS system definitions - CSYSDEF

The **CICS system definitions** (CSYSDEF) views display a CPSM topology definition that describes a CICS system to be managed as part of a CICSPlex.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > CICS system links and related resources > CICS system definitions

Table 148. Views in the supplied **CICS system definitions** *(CSYSDEF) view set*

View	Notes
CICS system definitions EYUSTARTCSYSDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more CICS system definitions to a CICS system group.
CICS system definitions EYUSTARTCSYSDEF.CREATE	Create a CICS system definition and add it to the data repository.

Table 148. Views in the supplied **CICS system definitions** *(CSYSDEF) view set (continued)*

View	Notes
CICS system definitions EYUSTARTCSYSDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected CICS system definition.
CICS system definitions EYUSTARTCSYSDEF.REMOVE	Remove a CICS system definition from the data repository. • **Note:** If the CICS system definition name is specified as a SCOPE in a BAS definition, the REMOVE will fail, with an indication that the record is in use.
CICS system definitions EYUSTARTCSYSDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all CICS system definitions for the CICSplex identified as the context.

Actions

Table 149. Actions available for CSYSDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more CICS system definitions to a CICS system group.
CREATE	Create a CICS system definition and add it to the data repository.
REMOVE	Remove a CICS system definition from the data repository. • **Note:** If the CICS system definition name is specified as a SCOPE in a BAS definition, the REMOVE will fail, with an indication that the record is in use.
UPDATE	Update a CICS system definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 150. Fields in CSYSDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Period definition name	ACTVTIME	The name of the period definition that identifies the hours during which this CICS system is to be running.
BAS install failure action	AINSFAIL	Indicates the action to be taken in the event of a BAS install failure. Options are: • CONTINUE – Continue installing other resources. • NORMAL – Shut down the CICS system normally. • PROMPT – Prompt the operator console for an action. The resource installation process in the CICS system is suspended until the operator responds, but all other MAS processing continues. • TERMINATE – Terminate the resource installation process. No more resources are installed. Any resources that were successfully installed are not removed. • IMMEDIATE – Shut down the CICS system immediately. This action is not performed when resources generated by CICS bundles for applications or platforms fail to install.
Application ID	APPLID	The application ID of a CICS system is the name by which it is known in the intercommunication network; that is, its netname.

Table 150. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Install BAS resources option	AUTOINST	Indicates whether resources associated with the system through a resource description should be automatically installed when the MAS connects to the CMAS: • **ALWAYS** - Install resources every time the MAS connects after a CICS startup. • **COLDONLY** - Install resources only when the MAS connects after a CICS INITIAL or COLD start. • **NEVER** - Resources should never be automatically installed in this CICS system. • **WARMONLY** - Install resources only when the MAS connects after a CICS warm start or emergency restart (AUTO). This option does not apply to resources generated by CICS bundles for applications or platforms.
RS server bottom tier	BOTRSUPD	For sysplex optimized workloads, this value is converted from a task load percentage to an actual task count. That count will be used to define the bottom tier task load range (from zero up to this value). The value range is from 1 to 25, or INHERIT. • A value of INHERIT means assign the value that is specified for this attribute in the parent CICSplex definition (CPLEXDEF) object for this CICS region. This is the default setting for this attribute. • Values between 1 and 25 are applied as an arithmetic percentage to a region's MAXTASKS setting. The task count value from zero up to this value is deemed to be the task load bottom tier. If the task load in a region falls into this range, then it will be broadcast to the coupling facility for every change in the load. Once the load reaches this value, then the RS server update frequency task rules will be activated. The default value is 1%. You should only change this value after giving consideration to the impact that the change may have on your workload and coupling facility throughput. Any change to this value will be applied at the next region startup.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command. • DREPBATCH - Changed by a CICSPlex SM utility.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Sample interval for CICS region monitoring	CICSSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 0 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
Sample interval for connection monitoring	CONNSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 0 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
CSYSDEF context	CONTEXT	This is an output only field, identifying the CICSplex context for a query. It is required to enable the Hyperlinks on the UPDATERS and READRS attributes.
Definition origin	CREATEORIGIN	Identifies where the definition originated: • **N_A** - The definition has been created by a user or API program. • **PLATFORM** - The definition has been created during the installation of a platform.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.

Table 150. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Daylight saving time in effect	DAYLGHTSV	Indicates whether you are currently recognizing daylight saving time. Specify: • **YES** - Recognize daylight saving time. • **NO** - Do not recognize daylight saving time. • **INHERIT** - to inherit the value assigned to the CMAS to which this CICS system is connected when active. When this CICS system is inactive, the value is inherited from the CMAS assigned the task of monitoring the availability of this CICS system. **INHERIT** can only be specified if both the Time zone (TMEZONE) and Time zone offset (TMEZONEO) values are INHERIT.
Sample interval for DB2/DBCTRL monitoring	DBXSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 0 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
Description	DESC	A 1 to 58-character description of the CICS system definition.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Target region active at startup	DYNROUTE	Indicates whether or not this CICS system is to be active as a target region and accept work for the workload for which it is a target at CICS startup. • **YES** - The CICS system is to be an active target and accept work for the workload for which it is a target at CICS startup. • **NO** - The CICS system is not a target region, or the CICS system is to be quiesced and will not accept work for the workload for which it is a target at CICS startup. The **Target region in active workload** (EYUSTARTWLMAWAOR) view may be used to Activate or Quiesce target regions in a workload. A target region would normally have this option set to YES. A routing region may have this option set to YES, if it is also acting as a target region in the workload.
Sample interval for file monitoring	FILESAMP	The number of seconds in the range 0 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
Sample interval for global region monitoring	GLBLSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 0 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
Host name	HOST	The 116-character host name of the system decimal IPv4 address (for example, 9.20.181.3), or its colon hexadecimal IPv6 address (for example ABCD:EF01::2345:6789). If an IPv4 address is entered as an IPv4 compatible IPv6 address (deprecated) or an IPv4 mapped IPv6 address (for example ::FFFF:1.2.3.4) it is converted to a standard IPv4 dotted decimal address. IPv6 addresses should not be used for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 3 Release 2 and earlier releases. This is used for IPIC SYSLINK connections.
Sample interval for journal monitoring	JRNLSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 0 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
Monitoring status	MONSTATUS	Indicates whether resource monitoring is to be active when this CICS system is started. Specify: • **YES** - Resource monitoring is to be active. For this to occur, the CICS system must be associated with a monitor specification. • **NO** - Resource monitoring is not to be active. • **INHERIT** - Inherit the value specified with the monitor specification to which this CICS system is associated.

Table 150. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Maintenance point CMAS ID	MPCMASID	This is an output only field, identifying the maintenance point CMAS for the CICSplex. It is required to enable the Hyperlinks on the UPDATERS and READRS attributes.
Action for CICS-at-maximum-tasks event	MXTACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating a notification about the named condition. Specify * to inherit the action definition from the analysis specification.
Severity for CICS-at-maximum-tasks event	MXTSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: • **VLS** - Very low severe • **LS** - Low severe • **LW** - Low warning • **HW** - High warning • **HS** - High severe • **VHS** - Very high severe • **NO** - The condition is not to be monitored • **INHERIT** - Derive the severity from the analysis specification • **N_A** - The default severity level for this condition is to be used **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.
CICS system definition name	NAME	The 1- to 8-character name for the CICS system to be associated with the CICSplex identified as the context.
Network ID	NETWORKID	The network ID of the system. NETWORKID is used in combination with the APPLID option to ensure unique naming for connecting systems via IPIC. This is used for IPIC SYSLINK connections.
Action for Non-responsive-MAS event	NRMACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating a notification about the named condition. Specify * to inherit the action definition from the analysis specification.
Severity for Non-responsive-MAS event	NRMSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: • **VLS** - Very low severe • **LS** - Low severe • **LW** - Low warning • **HW** - High warning • **HS** - High severe • **VHS** - Very high severe • **NO** - The condition is not to be monitored • **INHERIT** - Derive the severity from the analysis specification • **N_A** - The default severity level for this condition is to be used **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.
Port number	PORT	This is used by IPIC SYSLINK processing to override the TCPIPSERVICE port number on which inbound requests are received. Valid values are a decimal number in the range of 1 to 65535.
Primary CMAS name	PRICMAS	The name of the CMAS that is assigned the task of monitoring the availability of this CICS system. When the CICS system is part of a CICSplex that is managed by a single CMAS, specify the name of that CMAS. When multiple CMASs participate in managing the CICSplex, identify the CMAS to which the CICS system normally connects. Naming a CMAS does not prevent the CICS system from connecting to another CMAS when, for example, the primary CMAS is not available.

Table 150. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Sample interval for program monitoring	PROGSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 0 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
RS server read interval	READRS	Within a workload running in optimized mode, this value specifies the minimum interval between target region status refreshes that a routing region would request from the CICS CFDT server. This value will be used to override the default interval value specified in CICSplex definition, which is the parent of this CICS system definition. The value range is from 0 to 2000 or INHERIT, and represents units of milliseconds: • A value of INHERIT means assign the value that is specified for this attribute in the parent CICSplex definition (CPLEXDEF) object for this CICS region. This is the default setting for this attribute. • A value of 0 means that a routing region will request a status update of a target region on every occasion that it examines that target region's status. • Values between 1 and 2000 specify the minimum millisecond time interval that must expire before a target region's status data can be refreshed. A low value mean that the router will refresh a target's status from the RS server more often than for a higher value. For workloads in QUEUE mode, this will result in a task load more evenly balanced across the CICS regions in the workload target scope **(assuming all other health and link factors are equal)** . However, the utilization of the RS server will be correspondingly increased, which may consequently result in a higher utilization of your coupling facility. A value of 1000 represents a one second interval. The default value is 200 milliseconds The value specified here will be applied the next time this CICS region is started. If you want the change to be applied to a running instance of this CICS region, then it may be changed in-flight using the MAS views.
Time data is kept after monitoring stops (minutes)	RETENTION	The number of minutes collected data is to be kept after resource monitoring stops. (Resource monitoring stops when the CICS system stops or when the MAS view command is used to stop resource monitoring for the CICS system.) The retention period can be: • 1 - 1440 – Collected data is to be kept the specified number of minutes. • 0 – Collected data is not to be kept. • INHERIT – The CICS system is to use the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
Real time analysis status	RTASTATUS	Indicates whether or not the system availability monitoring (SAM) and MAS resource monitoring (MRM) components of real-time analysis are to be active when this CICS system is started. • **YES** - System availability monitoring and MAS resource monitoring are active. • **NO** - No RTA monitoring is active. If the MAS has just been initialized or has been updated to turn analysis on, NO is displayed until RTA is fully initialized. • **SAM** - System availability monitoring is active. • **MRM** - MAS resource monitoring is active. • **N/A** - The MAS is not connected to its CMAS (the MAS Status field shows INACTIVE).

Table 150. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Action for system availability monitoring event	SAMACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating a notification about the named condition. Specify * to inherit the action definition from the analysis specification.
Severity for system availability monitoring event	SAMSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: • **VLS** - Very low severe • **LS** - Low severe • **LW** - Low warning • **HW** - High warning • **HS** - High severe • **VHS** - Very high severe • **NO** - The condition is not to be monitored • **INHERIT** - Derive the severity from the analysis specification • **N_A** - The default severity level for this condition is to be used **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.
Action for system dump event	SDMACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating a notification about the named condition. Specify * to inherit the action definition from the analysis specification.
Severity for system dump event	SDMSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: • **VLS** - Very low severe • **LS** - Low severe • **LW** - Low warning • **HW** - High warning • **HS** - High severe • **VHS** - Very high severe • **NO** - The condition is not to be monitored • **INHERIT** - Derive the severity from the analysis specification • **N_A** - The default severity level for this condition is to be used **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.
Exemption from simulated security checks	SECBYPASS	Indicates whether CICSPlex SM Exemption security is active for this CICS system. Exemption security allows simulated CICS security checks to be bypassed. • **YES** - Exemption security is active for this CICS system. • **NO** - Exemption security is not active for this CICS system. • **INHERIT** - Inherit the **Security checking exemption** value assigned to the CICSplex with which this CICS system is associated.
Simulated CICS-command security checking status	SECCMDCHK	Indicates whether or not CICSPlex SM security checking is to simulate CICS command checking for this CICS system. Specify: • **YES** - Simulate CICS command checking for this CICS system. • **NO** - Do not simulate CICS command checking for this CICS system. • **INHERIT** - Inherit the value assigned to the CICSplex with which this CICS system is associated.
Simulated CICS-resource security checking status	SECRESCHK	Indicates whether CICSPlex SM security checking is to simulate CICS resource checking for this CICS system. Specify: • **YES** - Simulate CICS resource checking for this CICS system. • **NO** - Do not simulate CICS resource checking for this CICS system. • **INHERIT** - Inherit the value assigned to the CICSplex with which this CICS system is associated.

Table 150. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Action for short on storage (SOS) event	SOSACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating a notification about the named condition. Specify * to inherit the action definition from the analysis specification.
Severity for short-on-storage (SOS) event	SOSSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: • **VLS** - Very low severe • **LS** - Low severe • **LW** - Low warning • **HW** - High warning • **HS** - High severe • **VHS** - Very high severe • **NO** - The condition is not to be monitored • **INHERIT** - Derive the severity from the analysis specification • **N_A** - The default severity level for this condition is to be used **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.
Action for CICS-stalled event	STLACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating a notification about the named condition. Specify * to inherit the action definition from the analysis specification.
Severity for CICS-stalled event	STLSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: • **VLS** - Very low severe • **LS** - Low severe • **LW** - Low warning • **HW** - High warning • **HS** - High severe • **VHS** - Very high severe • **NO** - The condition is not to be monitored • **INHERIT** - Derive the severity from the analysis specification • **N_A** - The default severity level for this condition is to be used **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.
System ID	SYSID	The 4-character system ID of the CICS system. The value specified must match the CICS SYSIDNT SIT operand or override.
Action for transaction dump event	TDMACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating a notification about the named condition. Specify * to inherit the action definition from the analysis specification.
Severity for transaction dump event	TDMSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: • **VLS** - Very low severe • **LS** - Low severe • **LW** - Low warning • **HW** - High warning • **HS** - High severe • **VHS** - Very high severe • **NO** - The condition is not to be monitored • **INHERIT** - Derive the severity from the analysis specification • **N_A** - The default severity level for this condition is to be used **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.

Table 150. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Sample interval for TDQ monitoring	TDQSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 0 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
Sample interval for terminal monitoring	TERMSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 0 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
Time zone	TMEZONE	The time zone in which this CICS system is located. Specify: • A time zone code letter in the range B through Z. For details of the time zone codes, see table 'Time zone codes' in the CICSPlex SM Administration manual. • INHERIT - to inherit the time zone assigned to the CMAS to which this CICS system is connected when active. When this CICS system is inactive, the time zone is inherited from the CMAS assigned the task of monitoring the availability of this CICS system. INHERIT can only be specified if both the Time zone offset (TMEZONEO) is INHERIT and daylight saving time (DAYLGHTSV) is **INHERIT** .
Time zone offset	TMEZONEO	The adjustment value that is to be applied to the computed time. This value is used to resolve time references in areas that do not use a standard zone. Specify: • A value between 0 and 59 to identify the number of minutes to be added to the time for that time zone (for areas that do not use a standard time zone). • INHERIT - to inherit the time zone offset assigned to the CMAS to which this CICS system is connected when active. When this CICS system is inactive, the time zone offset is inherited from the CMAS assigned the task of monitoring the availability of this CICS system. INHERIT can only be specified if both the Time zone (TMEZONE) is INHERIT and daylight saving time (DAYLGHTSV) is **INHERIT** .
RS server top tier	TOPRSUPD	For sysplex optimized workloads, this value is converted from a task load percentage to an actual task count. That count will be subtracted from the MAXTASK value for the region to determine top tier task load range. This value will be used to override the default value specified in CICSplex definition, which is the parent of this CICS system definition. The value range is from 1 to 25, or INHERIT. • A value of INHERIT means assign the value that is specified for this attribute in the parent CICSplex definition (CPLEXDEF) object for this CICS region. This is the default setting for this attribute. • Values between 1 and 25 are applied as an arithmetic percentage to a region's MAXTASKS setting. The resultant task count value is subtracted from the region's MAXTASKS setting to establish a task load top tier. If the task load in a region runs up to its MAXTASKS limit, then the task load must drop back below this value before the MAXTASKS state for the region is switched off and broadcast to the coupling facility. The default value is 5%. You should only change this value after giving consideration to the impact that the change may have on your workload and coupling facility throughput. Any change to this value will be applied at the next region startup.
Sample interval for transaction monitoring	TRANSAMP	The number of seconds in the range 0 - 86400 that CICSPlex SM is to wait between requests to collect sample data for the named type of monitoring. A value of INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.

Table 150. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
RS server update frequency	UPDATERS	Within a workload running in optimized mode, this value specifies the frequency with which the CICS CFDT (RS) server will be called to modify the value of the task load within a target CICS region. This value will be used to override the default frequency value specified in CICSplex definition, which is the parent of this CICS system definition. The value range is from 0 to 25, or INHERIT: • A value of INHERIT means assign the value that is specified for this attribute in the parent CICSplex definition (CPLEXDEF) object for this CICS region. This is the default setting for this attribute. • A value of 0 means that the RS Server is not notified of any task load count changes, which disables the optimized workload function for regions within the scope of this CICSplex. • Values between 1 and 25 are applied as an arithmetic percentage to a region's MAXTASKS setting. The resultant task count value is used as a numeric threshold to drive an update call to the RS Server. **For example,** with a MAXTASKS setting of 120, and with this attribute set to 20, the RS Server will be called to update the WLM load count when the regions task count changes between: • 23 and 24 tasks - (20%), • 47 and 48 tasks - (40%), • 71 and 72 tasks - (60%), • 95 and 96 tasks - (80%), • 119 and 120 tasks - (100%). The RS Server would be updated when a regions task load increments or decrements across these boundaries. If you specify a value that is at the lower end of the 1-25 scale, then that will cause an increase in the frequency of updates to the RS Server across its task load range. For workloads in QUEUE mode, this will result in a task load more evenly balanced across the CICS regions in the workload target scope **(assuming all other health and link factors are equal)** . However, the utilization of the RS server will be correspondingly increased, which may consequently result in a higher utilization of your coupling facility. The value specified here will be applied the next time this CICS region is started. If you want the change to be applied to a running instance of this CICS region, then it may be changed in-flight using the MAS views.
WLM optimization enablement	WLMOPTEN	This attribute controls the enablement of the optimized dynamic routing function. When set to ENABLED, the region will attempt to connect to the CICS Region Status server when the CICSplex SM workload management agent starts. If that connection is successful, then the region will be eligible to participate in optimized workload routing requests. If this attribute is set to DISABLED, then the region will not connect to the Region Status server when it starts, and optimized dynamic workload routing requests will be suppressed. The setting of this definition may be overridden at run time through the MAS views.

Table 150. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Task load queue mode	WLMQMODE	This attribute is used by CICSPlex SM Workload Manager. This value specifies how the queued task load of a target CICS region is to be evaluated: • **MAXTASK** - specifies that both active and MAXTASK queued tasks are to be included in the task load evaluation for the region. • **ALL** - specifies that the task load evaluation for the region will include active tasks, tasks queued for the MAXTASK limit **and** tasks that are queued because of a TRANCLASS limit. The default value is **ALL.** Any change to this value will be applied at the next region startup.
Routing region active at startup	WLMSTATUS	Indicates whether or not this CICS system is to participate in its associated workload as a routing region when the CICS system is started. Options are: • **YES** - The CICS system is to join its associated workload as a routing region at CICS startup. • **NO** - The CICS system will not attempt to act as a routing region at CICS startup. Use the **WLM specifications to CICS systems link** (EYUSTARTLNKSWSCS) view, the **WLM specifications to CICS system group links** (EYUSTARTLNKSWSCG) view, or Workload management Map function to identify the associated workload. If the CICS system is not associated with a workload, it will not be activated as a routing region. A routing region would normally have this option set to YES. A target region must also have this option set to YES, if it is to receive requests using the CICS distributed routing model (DSRTPGM).
Task load health threshold	WLMTHRSH	This attribute is used by CICSPlex SM Workload Manager. It specifies a percentage threshold of the current region's task load, which is calculated by dividing the current task count by the maximum task count. When the load for a target region reaches this threshold, then WLM considers the region to be relatively unhealthy. This will cause higher link weights to be applied to the WLM routing algorithm when evaluating this region. When a target scope covers local and remote regions relative to the router, then WLM will favour local targets over remote ones. The effect of this attribute is that when this load threshold in the local regions is achieved, then WLM will start to favour remote targets instead. When all targets in the scope achieve this load threshold, then WLM will revert to favouring local targets again. The value range is from 1 to 100, and the default value is 60. The value specified here will be applied the next time this CICS region is started. Note: this value is nullified when applied to the routing factor of link neutral dynamic routing requests. This is because the link weight itself is ignored for the LNQUEUE and LNGOAL algorithms.

Appendix I. RTA MAS resource monitoring

The RTA MAS resource monitoring (MRM) views allow the real-time analysis MAS resource monitoring definitions to be created and maintained. Using MRM function, you can monitor the status of any specific or generic CICS resource, and be informed when its status deviates from a specified norm. Using MRM, you can select both the resource status you are interested in and the type of external notification it generates.

Specifications - RTASPEC

The **RTA specification** (RTASPEC) views show the default control attributes that are used for system availability monitoring and provide an anchor for all analysis definitions and status definitions associated with a CICS system.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **RTA MAS resource monitoring** > **Specifications**

Table 151. Views in the supplied **RTA specifications** *(RTASPEC) view set*

View	Notes
RTA specifications EYUSTARTRTASPEC.ADDSYSDEF	Associate a CICS system with the RTASPEC.
RTA specifications EYUSTARTRTASPEC.ADDSYSGRP	Associate a CICS system group with the RTASPEC.
RTA specifications EYUSTARTRTASPEC.CREATE	Create a new RTA specification.
RTA specifications EYUSTARTRTASPEC.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected RTA specification.
RTA specifications EYUSTARTRTASPEC.REMOVE	Remove a selected RTA specification.
RTA specifications EYUSTARTRTASPEC.TABULAR	Tabular information about RTA specifications for the CICSplex identified as the context.

Actions

Table 152. Actions available for RTASPEC views

Action	Description
ADDSYSDEF	Associate a CICS system with the RTASPEC.
ADDSYSGRP	Associate a CICS system group with the RTASPEC.
CREATE	Create a new RTA specification.
REMOVE	Remove a selected RTA specification.
UPDATE	Update a selected RTA specification.

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Fields

Table 153. Fields in RTASPEC views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Description	DESC	A 1- to 58-character description of the RTA specification.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Action for CICS-at-maximum-tasks event	MXTACTION	The name of an action definition to be used when a predefined system availability monitoring condition occurs. If you leave this field blank, the default action definition is used.
Severity for CICS-at-maximum-tasks event	MXTSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the designated condition. The severity codes are: • VLS – Very low severe • LS – Low severe • LW – Low warning • HW – High warning • HS – High severe • VHS – Very high severe NO and N_A are also valid options which prevent Events being raised for the condition. **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.
RTA specification name	NAME	The name of the analysis specification.
Action for Non-responsive-MAS event	NRMACTION	The name of an action definition to be used when a predefined system availability monitoring condition occurs. If you leave this field blank, the default action definition is used.
Severity for Non-responsive-MAS event	NRMSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the designated condition. The severity codes are: • VLS – Very low severe • LS – Low severe • LW – Low warning • HW – High warning • HS – High severe • VHS – Very high severe NO and N_A are also valid options which prevent Events being raised for the condition. **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.

Table 153. Fields in RTASPEC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Action for system availability monitoring event	SAMACTION	The name of an action definition to be used when a predefined system availability monitoring condition occurs. If you leave this field blank, the default action definition is used.
Severity for system availability monitoring event	SAMSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the designated condition. The severity codes are: • VLS – Very low severe • LS – Low severe • LW – Low warning • HW – High warning • HS – High severe • VHS – Very high severe NO and N_A are also valid options which prevent Events being raised for the condition. **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.
Action for system dump event	SDMACTION	The name of an action definition to be used when a predefined system availability monitoring condition occurs. If you leave this field blank, the default action definition is used.
Severity for system dump event	SDMSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the designated condition. The severity codes are: • VLS – Very low severe • LS – Low severe • LW – Low warning • HW – High warning • HS – High severe • VHS – Very high severe NO and N_A are also valid options which prevent Events being raised for the condition. **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.
Action for short on storage (SOS) event	SOSACTION	The name of an action definition to be used when a predefined system availability monitoring condition occurs. If you leave this field blank, the default action definition is used.

Table 153. Fields in RTASPEC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Severity for short on storage (SOS) event	SOSSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the designated condition. The severity codes are: • VLS – Very low severe • LS – Low severe • LW – Low warning • HW – High warning • HS – High severe • VHS – Very high severe NO and N_A are also valid options which prevent Events being raised for the condition. **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.
Action for CICS-stalled event	STLACTION	The name of an action definition to be used when a predefined system availability monitoring condition occurs. If you leave this field blank, the default action definition is used.
Severity for CICS-stalled event	STLSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the designated condition. The severity codes are: • VLS – Very low severe • LS – Low severe • LW – Low warning • HW – High warning • HS – High severe • VHS – Very high severe NO and N_A are also valid options which prevent Events being raised for the condition. **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.
Action for transaction dump event	TDMACTION	The name of an action definition to be used when a predefined system availability monitoring condition occurs. If you leave this field blank, the default action definition is used.

Table 153. Fields in RTASPEC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Severity for transaction dump event	TDMSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the designated condition. The severity codes are: • VLS – Very low severe • LS – Low severe • LW – Low warning • HW – High warning • HS – High severe • VHS – Very high severe NO and N_A are also valid options which prevent Events being raised for the condition. **Note:** Workload Manager (WLM) health is assessed independently of SAM and is not influenced by SAM settings.

Groups - RTAGROUP

The RTA groups (RTAGROUP) views display information about the associations between related analysis definitions, and status definitions.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > RTA analysis point monitoring > Groups

Table 154. Views in the supplied **RTA groups** *(RTAGROUP) view set*

View	Notes
RTA groups EYUSTARTRTAGROUP.ADDTOAPS	Add an association between an RTA group and an RTA analysis point specification.
RTA groups EYUSTARTRTAGROUP.ADDTOSPC	Add an association between an RTA group and an analysis specification.
RTA groups EYUSTARTRTAGROUP.APINSTALL	Install an RTA group in an analysis point specification.
RTA groups EYUSTARTRTAGROUP.CREATE	Create an RTA group and add it to the data repository.
RTA groups EYUSTARTRTAGROUP.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected RTA group
RTA groups EYUSTARTRTAGROUP.INSTALL	Install an RTA group in an analysis specifcation.
RTA groups EYUSTARTRTAGROUP.REMOVE	Remove an RTA group from the data repository.
RTA groups EYUSTARTRTAGROUP.TABULAR	Tabular information about all RTA groups for the CICSplex identified as the context.

Actions

Table 155. Actions available for RTAGROUP views

Action	Description
ADDTOAPS	Add an association between an RTA group and an RTA analysis point specification.
ADDTOSPC	Add an association between an RTA group and an analysis specification.
APINSTALL	Install an RTA group in an analysis point specification.
CREATE	Create an RTA group and add it to the data repository.
INSTALL	Install an RTA group in an analysis specifcation.
REMOVE	Remove an RTA group from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update an RTA group in the data repository. This opens the EYUSTARTAGROUP.CREATE view. You can change the **Description** field.

Fields

Table 156. Fields in RTAGROUP views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last time the definition was changed	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Description	DESC	A 1- to 58-character description of the analysis group.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
RTA group	NAME	The name of the analysis group.

Definitions - RTADEF

The **RTA definition** (RTADEF) views display information about evaluations to be performed on a periodic basis and the actions to be taken should a notifiable condition occur.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **RTA analysis point monitoring** > **Definitions**

Table 157. Views in the supplied **RTA definitions** *(RTADEF) view set*

View	Notes
RTA definitions EYUSTARTRTADEF.ADDTOGRP	Add an RTA definition to an RTA group.

Table 157. Views in the supplied **RTA definitions** *(RTADEF) view set (continued)*

View	Notes
RTA definitions EYUSTARTRTADEF.APINSTALL	Install an analysis definition into an analysis point.
RTA definitions EYUSTARTRTADEF.CREATE	Create an analysis definition and add it to the data repository. When you click **Create**, some fields in the displayed EYUSTARTRTADEF.CREATE view may contain values supplied by CICSPlex SM; you can change these values. If you select an RTA definition and then click **Create**, fields in the displayed view contain values to be modelled (from the existing RTA definition).
RTA definitions EYUSTARTRTADEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected RTA definition.
RTA definitions EYUSTARTRTADEF.INSTALL	Install an analysis definition in an analysis specification.
RTA definitions EYUSTARTRTADEF.REMOVE	Remove an RTA definition from the data repository.
RTA definitions EYUSTARTRTADEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all RTA definitions for the CICSplex identified as the context.

Actions

Table 158. Actions available for RTADEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add an RTA definition to an RTA group.
APINSTALL	Install an analysis definition into an analysis point.
CREATE	Create an analysis definition and add it to the data repository. When you click **Create**, some fields in the displayed EYUSTARTRTADEF.CREATE view may contain values supplied by CICSPlex SM; you can change these values. If you select an RTA definition and then click **Create**, fields in the displayed view contain values to be modelled (from the existing RTA definition).
INSTALL	Install an analysis definition in an analysis specification.
REMOVE	Remove an RTA definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update an RTA definition in the data repository using the EYUSTARTRTADEF.CREATE view.

Fields

Table 159. Fields in RTADEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Action definition name	ACTION	The name of the action definition that is to be associated with this definition. An action definition indicates what is to happen when the condition or conditions being analyzed are true. If the action definition cannot be located when this analysis definition is installed in a CICS system and the designated condition or conditions become true, only CICSPlex SM event notification will occur.

Table 159. Fields in RTADEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Description	DESC	(Optional.) Specify a 1- to 58-character description of the definition.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Evaluation expression	EVALEXPRTEXT	The evaluation expression that is to be analyzed. This expression can comprise of a single definition name or multiple definition names. • DEFNAME1 • DEFNAME2 • DEFNAME1 | DEFNAME 2 • DEFNAME1 & DEFNAME 2 • (DEFNAME1 | DEFNAME 2) | (DEFNAME3 & DEFNAME 4) Where | is an OR and & is an AND. The maximum length is 500 characters.
Execute evaluation modification string	EXEC_OPS	Indicates whether any resource modifications are to be performed when the condition or conditions being analyzed are true: • Yes – CICSPlex SM attempts to perform the modification when the condition described by its evaluation definition is true. CICSPlex SM attempts to perform the requested modification only once. If the modification is not successful for any reason (for example, the resource is in use or is not available, or a CICS or CICSPlex SM error occurred when the modification was requested), it is not retried. If the condition generates a CICSPlex SM event, and the modification cannot be made, the event remains displayed on the Real Time Analysis Outstanding Event view. • No – The modification is not performed. • Always – CICSPlex SM attempts to perform the modification when the condition described by the evaluation definition is true. When the ALWAYS option is set, the Exit Intervals option is ignored.
Count of true evaluations before HS raised	HSENTRY	The number of consecutive evaluation time periods, for the HS severity level, during which the designated condition or conditions must be true before any action is taken. The value must be between 1 and 9999.
Count of false evaluations before HS resolved	HSEXIT	The number of consecutive evaluation time periods, for the HS severity level, during which the designated condition or conditions must be false before any action is taken. The value must be between 1 and 9999.
Count of true evaluations before HW raised	HWENTRY	The number of consecutive evaluation time periods, for the HW severity level, during which the designated condition or conditions must be true before any action is taken. The value must be between 1 and 9999.
Count of false evaluations before HW resolved	HWEXIT	The number of consecutive evaluation time periods, for the HW severity level, during which the designated condition or conditions must be false before any action is taken. The value must be between 1 and 9999.

Table 159. Fields in RTADEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Count of true evaluations before LS raised	LSENTRY	The number of consecutive evaluation time periods, for the LS severity level, during which the designated condition or conditions must be true before any action is taken. The value must be between 1 and 9999.
Count of false evaluations before LS resolved	LSEXIT	The number of consecutive evaluation time periods, for the LS severity level, during which the designated condition or conditions must be false before any action is taken. The value must be between 1 and 9999.
Count of true evaluations before LW raised	LWENTRY	The number of consecutive evaluation time periods, for the LW severity level, during which the designated condition or conditions must be true before any action is taken. The value must be between 1 and 9999.
Count of false evaluations before LW resolved	LWEXIT	The number of consecutive evaluation time periods, for the LW severity level, during which the designated condition or conditions must be false before any action is taken. The value must be between 1 and 9999.
Name	NAME	The 1- to 8-character name of the analysis definition. The name can contain alphabetic, numeric, or national characters. However, the first character must be alphabetic.
Analysis interval	RATE	The interval, in seconds, between samples of the specific conditions being evaluated. The definition names specified in the **Evaluation expression** field identify the conditions. The value must be between 1 and 86400.
Count of true evaluations before VHS raised	VHSENTRY	The number of consecutive evaluation time periods, for the VHS severity level, during which the designated condition or conditions must be true before any action is taken. The value must be between 1 and 9999.
Count of false evaluations before VHS resolved	VHSEXIT	The number of consecutive evaluation time periods, for the VHS severity level, during which the designated condition or conditions must be false before any action is taken. The value must be between 1 and 9999.
Count of true evaluations before VLS raised	VLSENTRY	The number of consecutive evaluation time periods, for the VLS severity level, during which the designated condition or conditions must be true before any action is taken. The value must be between 1 and 9999.
Count of false evaluations before VLS resolved	VLSEXIT	The number of consecutive evaluation time periods, for the VLS severity level, during which the designated condition or conditions must be false before any action is taken. The value must be between 1 and 9999.

Evaluations - EVALDEF

The **Evaluation definition** (EVALDEF) views display information about the resources in CICS systems that are to be sampled and evaluated.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > RTA analysis point monitoring > Evaluations

Table 160. Views in the supplied **Evaluation definitions** *(EVALDEF) view set*

View	Notes
Evaluation definitions EYUSTARTEVALDEF.CREATE	Create an evaluation definition and add it to the data repository.

Table 160. Views in the supplied **Evaluation definitions** *(EVALDEF) view set (continued)*

View	Notes
Evaluation definitions EYUSTARTEVALDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected evaluation definition
Evaluation definitions EYUSTARTEVALDEF.REMOVE	Remove an evaluation definition from the data repository.
Evaluation definitions EYUSTARTEVALDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all evaluation definitions for the CICSplex identified as the context.

Actions

Table 161. Actions available for EVALDEF views

Action	Description
CREATE	Create an evaluation definition and add it to the data repository.
REMOVE	Remove an evaluation definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a selected evaluation definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 162. Fields in EVALDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Application name	APPLICATION	(Optional) For the evaluation of private resources, this identifies the application component of the application context to be applied to the evaluation query. If a value is specified for this parameter, then values must also be specified for PLATFORM, APPLMAJORVER, APPLMINORVER and APPLMICROVER.
Application major version	APPLMAJORVER	(Optional) For the evaluation of private resources, this identifies the application major version component of the application context to be applied to the evaluation query. If a value is specified for this parameter, then values must also be specified for PLATFORM, APPLICATION, APPLMINORVER and APPLMICROVER.
Application micro version	APPLMICROVER	(Optional) For the evaluation of private resources, this identifies the application micro version component of the application context to be applied to the evaluation query. If a value is specified for this parameter, then values must also be specified for PLATFORM, APPLICATION, APPLMAJORVER and APPLMINORVER.
Application minor version	APPLMINORVER	(Optional) For the evaluation of private resources, this identifies the application minor version component of the application context to be applied to the evaluation query. If a value is specified for this parameter, then values must also be specified for PLATFORM, APPLICATION, APPLMAJORVER and APPLMICROVER.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Description	DESC	A 1- to 58-character description of the evaluation definition.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.

Table 162. Fields in EVALDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Field being evaluated	EVALCOL	The name of a column within the CICSPlex SM resource table that is to be evaluated. After identifying the column to be evaluated, you must determine the type of evaluation to be performed. You can specify either an evaluation value and its associated operator and severity, or evaluation threshold values. Note, however, that these two types of evaluation are mutually exclusive.
Evaluation data value	EVALDATA	(Evaluation Type: VALUE) A value or keyword to be used in determining if the contents of the Field being evaluated (EVALCOL) meet the evaluation criteria.
Evaluation logical operator	EVALOPER	(Evaluation Type: VALUE) The logical operator to be used in determining if the contents of the Field being evaluated (EVALCOL) meet the evaluation criteria. The valid operators are: • EQ – Equal to • NE – Not equal to • LT – Less than • GT – Greater than • LE – Less than or equal to • GE – Greater than or equal to
Evaluation type	EVALTYPE	The type of evaluation to be performed. Valid values are: • VALUE – Whether the field being evaluated meets a specific value. The associated values are: - Evaluation logical operator (EVALOPER) - Evaluation data value (EVALDATA) - Severity assigned when result meets criteria (SEVERITY) • THRESHOLD – A range of threshold values which the field being evaluated must meet. The associated values are: - Upper bound of range for VLS (VLSDATA) - Upper bound of range for LS (LSDATA) - Upper bound of range for LW (LWDATA) - Lower bound of range for HW (HWDATA) - Lower bound of range for HS (HSDATA) - Lower bound of range for VHS (VHSDATA)
Filter string	FILTER	(Optional) Identifies attributes in the specified resource table that are to be used to qualify the condition described in the **evaluation fields.** A filter expression can be made up of one or more attribute expressions in the form 'attribute operator value'. Valid operators are <, <=, =, =>, > and ¬=. Attribute expressions can be combined using AND or OR operators, parentheses to group expressions and NOT to negate an expression. If a value contains embedded blanks or special characters (including periods, commas or equal signs) the entire value must be enclosed in single quotes. If a single quote is included in a value it should be converted to two single quotes. The filter expression must be terminated with a period.

Table 162. Fields in EVALDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Get parameters	GETPARMS	(Optional) Identifies parameters to be used during the execution of this evaluation definition. These must be valid user specifiable GET parameters for the resource table that is associated with this evaluation definition. Multiple parameters can be specified, and must be separated by a space. The total string can be from 1 to 42 characters in length and must be terminated by a period.
Lower bound of range for HS	HSDATA	(Evaluation Type: THRESHOLD) Lower threshold boundary for the range of values which will be assigned a severity of high severe (HS) when the evaluation criteria is met. The upper boundary is set by the value for very high severe (VHSDATA). High warning values can be set for either bidirectional thresholds, evaluating both high and low conditions by specifying the VLSDATA, LSDATA, LWDATA, HWDATA, HSDATA and VHSDATA threshold values, or for unidirectional thresholds which evaluate only on low conditions for HWDATA, HSDATA and VHSDATA.
Lower bound of range for HW	HWDATA	(Evaluation Type: THRESHOLD) Lower threshold boundary for the range of values which will be assigned a severity of high warning (HW) when the evaluation criteria is met. The upper boundary is set by the value for high severe (HSDATA). High warning values can be set for either bidirectional thresholds, evaluating both high and low conditions by specifying the VLSDATA, LSDATA, LWDATA, HWDATA, HSDATA and VHSDATA threshold values, or for unidirectional thresholds which evaluate only on low conditions for VLSDATA, LSDATA and LWDATA.
Instance identifier of evaluated resource	INSTANCE	Enter a specific resource name or a pattern for the resource occurrences you want to evaluate. A pattern can include the characters + (plus sign), * (asterisk), or both. This field only applies to the primary key of the resource. For resources with multiple keys, use it in combination with FILTER to provide greater accuracy.
Upper bound of range for LS	LSDATA	(Evaluation Type: THRESHOLD) Upper threshold boundary for the range of values which will be assigned a severity of low severe (LS) when the evaluation criteria is met. The lower boundary is set by the value for very low severe (VLSDATA). Low severe values can be set for either bidirectional thresholds, evaluating both high and low conditions by specifying the VLSDATA, LSDATA, LWDATA, HWDATA, HSDATA and VHSDATA threshold values, or for unidirectional thresholds which evaluate only on low conditions for VLSDATA, LSDATA and LWDATA.
Upper bound of range for LW	LWDATA	(Evaluation Type: THRESHOLD) Upper threshold boundary for the range of values which will be assigned a severity of low warning (LW) when the evaluation criteria is met. The lower boundary is set by the value for low severe (LSDATA). Low warning values can be set for either bidirectional thresholds, evaluating both high and low conditions by specifying the VLSDATA, LSDATA, LWDATA, HWDATA, HSDATA and VHSDATA threshold values, or for unidirectional thresholds which evaluate only on low conditions for VLSDATA, LSDATA and LWDATA.
Name	NAME	The 1- to 8-character name for the evaluation definition. The name can contain alphabetic, numeric, or national characters. However, the first character must be alphabetic.

Table 162. Fields in EVALDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Modification string	OPRSTRING	(Optional) Identifies attributes in the specified resource table that are to be modified if the condition described by this evaluation definition becomes true. The modification string attempts to change the current value of a modifiable resource attribute by using the SET command. The string, that defines which attribute changes are to be made, can be made up of one or more attribute expressions separated by commas and terminated with a period. The modification will be attempted only if the RTA definition (RTADEF) Execute evaluation modification string (EXEC_OPS) attribute requests it.
Platform name	PLATFORM	(Optional) For the evaluation of private resources, this identifies the platform component of the application context to be applied to the evaluation query. If a value is specified for this parameter, then values must also be specified for APPLICATION, APPLMAJORVER, APPLMINORVER and APPLMICROVER.
Qualifier data value	QUALDATA	An alphanumeric value or keyword to be used in determining if the contents of the evaluation column meet the evaluation criteria. This value must be a valid attribute value for the resource table column being evaluated. The value must be a valid output value if the attribute is a CVDA datatype.
Qualifier logical operator	QUALOPER	The logical operator to be used in determining if the contents of the evaluation column meet the evaluation criteria. The valid operators are: • LT – Less than • LE – Less than or equal to • EQ – Equal to • GE – Greater than or equal to • GT – Greater than • NE – Not equal to
Sample interval	SAMPLE	How long, in seconds, CICSPlex SM is to wait between the collection of sample data. The value must be between 1 and 86400. If the **Resource Table name** field identifies a monitor resource table and monitoring for that resource category is active, this sample interval value is ignored. Instead, the sample interval specified for the appropriate monitor specification is used. To prevent this from occurring, specify the equivalent operations resource table in the **Table name** field, rather than the monitor table.
Separate task indicator	SEPTASK	Specify YES or NO to indicate whether the evaluation process should run as a separate system task. The default value of NO allows the evaluation process to run under the MAS long running task (LRT). Depending on the type of evaluation and the number of resources involved, running under the LRT may prevent user tasks with the same priority (255) from running. If you specify YES, a separate task (COIR) is attached to process this evaluation definition. The priority of the task is set according to the value of the COIRTASKPRI system parameter. If COIRTASKPRI is set to 0, a separate task is not started for any evaluation definition. If the MAS is CICS TS Version 5.4 or later, these tasks are system tasks.

Table 162. Fields in EVALDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Method of evaluating results in result set	SETACTION	Specify how the information about the resource occurrences is to be evaluated, as: • ALL – Compare the information against the evaluation criteria. If the result shows all occurrences of the resource within the current sample are true, set a true condition. This action is not supported when evaluating threshold values. • ANY – Compare the information against the evaluation criteria. If the result shows any occurrence of the resource within the current sample is true, set a true condition. This action is not supported when evaluating threshold values. • AVG – Process the information and compare the resulting average value against the evaluation criteria. If the result for the current sample is true, set the condition true. This action is available for numeric data only. If you specify this action, you cannot request a modification operation in the Modification String expression field. • CNT – Compare the number of resource occurrences against the evaluation criteria. If the result for the current sample is true, set the condition true. If you specify this action, you cannot request a modification operation in the Modification string expression field. You cannot specify an evaluation column with CNT. • MAX – Process the information and compare the resulting maximum value against the evaluation criteria. If the result for the current sample is true, set the condition true. • MIN – Process the information and compare the resulting minimum value against the evaluation criteria. If the result for the current sample is true, set the condition true. • SUM – Total the information and compare the sum against the evaluation criteria. If the result for the current sample is true, set the condition true. This action is available for numeric data only. If you specify this action, you cannot request a modification operation in the Modification string expression field.
Severity assigned when result meets criteria	SEVERITY	(Evaluation Type: VALUE) The severity level to be assigned when the resource occurrence meets the evaluation criteria. The severity levels are: • VLS – Very low severe • LS – Low severe • LW – Low warning • HW – High warning • HS – High severe • VHS – Very high severe

Table 162. Fields in EVALDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Resource table	TABLE	The name of a CICSPlex SM resource table that identifies the resource category you want to evaluate. When specifying a table name, consider where the evaluation definition and its associated analysis definition will be installed. The definitions may be installed in a variety of CICSPlex SM managed CICS systems, however, not all resource tables are supported in all CICS systems. Therefore, when the definitions are installed, CICSPlex SM determines whether the target system supports the resource table.
Lower bound of range for VHS	VHSDATA	(Evaluation Type: THRESHOLD) Lower threshold boundary for the range of values which will be assigned a severity of very high severe (VHS) when the evaluation criteria is met. Very high severe values can be set for either bidirectional thresholds, evaluating both high and low conditions by specifying the VLSDATA, LSDATA, LWDATA, HWDATA, HSDATA and VHSDATA threshold values, or for unidirectional thresholds which evaluate only on high RTA conditions for HWDATA, HSDATA and VHSDATA.
View that may provide extra information	VIEW	The name of the CICSPlex SM view that is to appear in the View field when a notifiable condition occurs. This field should identify the view associated with the resource table specified in the **Table Name** field.
Upper bound of range for VLS	VLSDATA	(Evaluation Type: THRESHOLD) Upper threshold boundary for the range of values which will be assigned a severity of very low severe (VLS) when the evaluation criteria is met. Very low severe values can be set for either bidirectional thresholds, evaluating both high and low conditions by specifying VLSDATA, LSDATA, LWDATA, HWDATA, HSDATA and VHSDATA threshold values, or for unidirectional thresholds which evaluate only on low conditions for VLSDATA, LSDATA and LWDATA.

Status probes - STATDEF

The **Status probe definition** (STATDEF) display identifies a user-program that is to be called by CICSPlex SM at specific intervals.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > RTA MAS resource monitoring > Status probes

Table 163. Views in the supplied **Status probe definitions** *(STATDEF) view set*

View	Notes
Status probe definitions EYUSTARTSTATDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add a status probe definition to a RTA group.
Status probe definitions EYUSTARTSTATDEF.CREATE	Create a status probe definition and add it to the data repository.
Status probe definitions EYUSTARTSTATDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected user status probe.
Status probe definitions EYUSTARTSTATDEF.INSTALL	Install a status probe definition in a CICS system or CICS system group.

Table 163. Views in the supplied **Status probe definitions** *(STATDEF) view set (continued)*

View	Notes
Status probe definitions EYUSTARTSTATDEF.REMOVE	Remove a status probe definition from the data repository.
Status probe definitions EYUSTARTSTATDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about user status probe definitions for the CICSplex identified as the context.

Actions

Table 164. Actions available for STATDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add a status probe definition to a RTA group.
CREATE	Create a status probe definition and add it to the data repository.
INSTALL	Install a status probe definition in a CICS system or CICS system group.
REMOVE	Remove a status probe definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a selected status probe definition.

Fields

Table 165. Fields in STATDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Action definition name	ACTION	The name of an action definition to be used if the status probe definition enters the True state.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Description	DESC	An (optional) description of the status definition.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Interval between calls to status program (seconds)	FREQ	The interval, in seconds, between calls to the status program. The value must be between 1 and 86400.
Evaluation count with HS true before event	HSENTRY	The number of consecutive call frequency intervals, with this severity level, that must result in a *true* condition before this definition is considered true.
Evaluation count with HS false before resolution	HSEXIT	The number of consecutive call frequency intervals, with this severity level, that must result in a *false* condition before this definition is considered true.
Evaluation count with HW true before event	HWENTRY	The number of consecutive call frequency intervals, with this severity level, that must result in a *true* condition before this definition is considered true.
Evaluation count with HW false before resolution	HWEXIT	The number of consecutive call frequency intervals, with this severity level, that must result in a *false* condition before this definition is considered true.
Evaluation count with LS true before event	LSENTRY	The number of consecutive call frequency intervals, with this severity level, that must result in a *true* condition before this definition is considered true.

Table 165. Fields in STATDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Evaluation count with LS false before resolution	LSEXIT	The number of consecutive call frequency intervals, with this severity level, that must result in a *false* condition before this definition is considered true.
Evaluation count with LW true before event	LWENTRY	The number of consecutive call frequency intervals, with this severity level, that must result in a *true* condition before this definition is considered true.
Evaluation count with LW false before resolution	LWEXIT	The number of consecutive call frequency intervals, with this severity level, that must result in a *false* condition before this definition is considered true.
Name	NAME	The name of the status definition.
Status program name	STATPGM	(Optional) The name of a user-written status program to be called by CICSPlex SM. If the program is to return status information about multiple conditions, you can create one status definition for each condition, where: • Each definition identifies the user program. In this case, a separate task is started for each status definition that names a program. • Only the first definition identifies the user program. In this case, one task is started for the definition that names the program.
Transaction ID for task	TRANID	(Optional) The transaction identifier under which the status program is to execute in the target CICS system (optional).
User ID for task	USERID	(Optional) The ID of the user (defined to your external security manager) that is to be associated with the CICS status probe task running in the MAS (optional).
Evaluation count with VHS true before event	VHSENTRY	The number of consecutive call frequency intervals, with this severity level, that must result in a *true* condition before this definition is considered true.
Evaluation count with VHS false before resolution	VHSEXIT	The number of consecutive call frequency intervals, with this severity level, that must result in a *false* condition before this definition is considered true.
Evaluation count with VLS true before event	VLSENTRY	The number of consecutive call frequency intervals, with this severity level, that must result in a *true* condition before this definition is considered true.
Evaluation count with VLS false before resolution	VLSEXIT	The number of consecutive call frequency intervals, with this severity level, that must result in a *false* condition before this definition is considered true.

Actions - ACTION

The **Action definition** (ACTION) views show the type of external notification that is to occur when the condition or conditions identified in an analysis definition are true.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > RTA analysis point monitoring > Actions

Table 166. Views in the supplied **Action definitions** *(ACTION) view set*

View	Notes
Action definitions EYUSTARTACTION.CREATE	Create an action definition and add it to the data repository. When you use the Create action, some fields in the new view may contain values supplied by CICSPlex SM; you may change these values. If you select an existing definition, then click **Create**, fields in the new EYUSTARTACTION.CREATE view contain values to be modelled (from the existing action definition).
Action definitions EYUSTARTACTION.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected action definition
Action definitions EYUSTARTACTION.REMOVE	Remove an action definition from the data repository.
Action definitions EYUSTARTACTION.TABULAR	Tabular information about all action definitions for the CICSplex identified as the context.

Actions

Table 167. Actions available for ACTION views

Action	Description
CREATE	Create an action definition and add it to the data repository. When you use the Create action, some fields in the new view may contain values supplied by CICSPlex SM; you may change these values. If you select an existing definition, then click **Create**, fields in the new EYUSTARTACTION.CREATE view contain values to be modelled (from the existing action definition).
REMOVE	Remove an action definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a selected action definition in the data repository. This opens the EYUSTARTACTION.CREATE view containing values from the selected definition. You can modify the contents of any field in the view except **Action Name** .

Fields

Table 168. Fields in ACTION views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Message text when alert is cleared	ALERTMSGEND	A 1- to 30-character message that is to be added to the SNA generic alert when the condition causing the alert ends.
Message text when alert is raised	ALERTMSGSTRT	A 1- to 30-character message that is to be added to the SNA generic alert when the condition causing the alert starts.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification userid	CHANGEUSRID	The userid that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Description	DESC	(Optional) A 1- to 30-character description of the definition .
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.

Table 168. Fields in ACTION views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Message to send when event occurs	EVENTMSG	A 1- to 30-character description that describes the event if a notification condition occurs. If the action definition is for use by a system availability monitoring condition, you can specify * (asterisk) to use the default event text for that condition.
External message sent when event is cleared	EXTMSGEND	A 1- to 30-character description that is to be added to the CICSPlex SM message produced when a notifiable condition ends.
External message sent when event occurs	EXTMSGSTRT	A 1- to 30-character description that is to be added to the external message produced when a notifiable condition occurs.
Generate SNA generic alert	GENALERT	Indicates whether a SNA generic alert is to be sent to NetView as part of this action.
Generate event	GENEVENT	Indicates whether CICSPlex SM event messages are to be generated when a notification condition occurs. If you specify YES, provide the following information, as appropriate: • Optional site-specific data about the condition • Action priority • Message to send when event occurs
Generate external message	GENEXTMSG	Indicates whether or not external messages are to be generated when a notification condition occurs.
Action	NAME	The 1- to 8-character name for the action definition. The name can contain alphabetic, numeric, or national characters. However, the first character must be alphabetic.
CMAS to which NetView attached	NETVIEW	The name of the CMAS to which the NetView system is linked.
Action priority	PRIORITY	A value between 1 and 255, inclusive. This value and the severity code associated with the condition are used to determine the sort order of events shown in the EVENT view. The higher the priority, the higher in the list an event appears.
MVS automatic restart	RESTARTMAS	Indicates whether CICS systems affected by the event are to be immediately cancelled and restarted using the MVS automatic restart manager (ARM). The default is NO. For ARM restart to be successful, the CICS system must: • Be known to CICSPlex SM as a local MAS • Be running in an MVS image where ARM is active • Have successfully registered with ARM during initialization • Be eligible for restart according to current ARM policy
User data area	VIEW	(Optional) A string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data about the condition or to assist in resolving the condition.

Time periods - PERIODEF

The **Time period definition** (PERIODEF) views display information about the time periods used with resource monitoring and real-time analysis to designate when when specific actions are to start and stop.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **RTA analysis point monitoring** > **Time periods**

Table 169. Views in the supplied **Time period definitions** *(PERIODEF) view set*

View	Notes
Time period definitions EYUSTARTPERIODEF.CREATE	Create a new time period definition.
Time period definitions EYUSTARTPERIODEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected time period definition.
Time period definitions EYUSTARTPERIODEF.REMOVE	Remove a time period definition from the data repository.
Time period definitions EYUSTARTPERIODEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all time period definitions within the current context.

Actions

Table 170. Actions available for PERIODEF views

Action	Description
CREATE	Create a new time period definition.
REMOVE	Remove a time period definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Change an existing time period definition.

Fields

Table 171. Fields in PERIODEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Description	DESC	A description of the period definition. Input Values: 1- to 58-character description
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
End time	END	The time at which the period ends, in hours and minutes. Input Values: 00:00 - 23:59
Name	NAME	The name of the period definition, which is unique within the CICSplex.
Start time	START	The time at which the period starts, in hours and minutes. Input Values: 00:00 - 24:00

Table 171. Fields in PERIODEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Time zone	ZONE	A one-character code from A to Z that identifies the time zone to which this period definition applies. These codes represent the military ID of each of the 24 standard international time zones. Starting with Z, which is Greenwich Mean Time (GMT), and moving backwards through the alphabet, the codes represent time zones to the west of GMT. **Note:** A period definition that uses a time zone code of A will be applied according to the current time zone of the CMAS or CICS system that is using the definition.
Time zone adjustment factor	ZONEADJ	A number of minutes to be added to the time zone, for those areas that do not use a standard time zone. This value is ignored if the time zone for the time period definition is A. Input Values: 0 - 59

Specification to system links - LNKSRSCS

The **RTA specifications to CICS system links** (LNKSRSCS) views display information about RTA specifications that are associated with CICS systems.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **RTA MAS resource monitoring** > **Specification to system links**

Table 172. Views in the supplied **RTA specifications to CICS system links** *(LNKSRSCS) view set*

View	Notes
RTA specifications to CICS system links EYUSTARTLNKSRSCS.CHGSPEC	Update the link between an RTA specification and a CICS system.
RTA specifications to CICS system links EYUSTARTLNKSRSCS.CREATE	Create a link between an RTA specification and a CICS system.
RTA specifications to CICS system links EYUSTARTLNKSRSCS.DETAILED	Detailed information about an association between a selected CICS system and an analysis specification.
RTA specifications to CICS system links EYUSTARTLNKSRSCS.REMOVE	Remove the association between an RTA specification and a CICS system.
RTA specifications to CICS system links EYUSTARTLNKSRSCS.TABULAR	Tabular information about CICS systems that are associated with analysis specifications for the CICSplex identified as the context.

Actions

Table 173. Actions available for LNKSRSCS views

Action	Description
CHGSPEC	Update the link between an RTA specification and a CICS system.
CREATE	Create a link between an RTA specification and a CICS system.
REMOVE	Remove the association between an RTA specification and a CICS system.

Fields

Table 174. Fields in LNKSRSCS views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
System group RTA specification was inherited from	GROUP	The name of the CICS system group from which the RTA specification was derived.
Creation mode	LINK	Indicates how the CICS system is associated with the analysis specification: • EXPLICIT – The CICS system is directly associated with the specification. • INHERIT – The CICS system inherited the specification from the CICS system group of which it is a member.
RTA specification	SPEC	The name of the RTA specification.
CICS system	SYSTEM	The name of a CICS system that is associated with the analysis specification.

Specification to system group links - LNKSRSCG

The **RTA specifications to CICS system group links** (LNKSRSCG) views display information about RTA specifications that are associated with CICS system groups.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **RTA MAS resource monitoring** > **Specification to system group links**

Table 175. Views in the supplied **Specifications to system group links** *(LNKSRSCG) view set*

View	Notes
Specifications to system group links EYUSTARTLNKSRSCG.CHGSPEC	Update the link between an RTA specification and a CICS system group.
Specifications to system group links EYUSTARTLNKSRSCG.CREATE	Create a link between an RTA specification and a CICS system group.
Specifications to system group links EYUSTARTLNKSRSCG.DETAILED	Detailed information about an association between a selected CICS system group and an analysis specification.
Specifications to system group links EYUSTARTLNKSRSCG.REMOVE	Remove the association between an RTA specification and a CICS system group.
Specifications to system group links EYUSTARTLNKSRSCG.TABULAR	Tabular information about CICS system groups that are associated with analysis specifications for the CICSplex identified as the context.

Actions

Table 176. Actions available for LNKSRSCG views

Action	Description
CHGSPEC	Update the link between an RTA specification and a CICS system group.
CREATE	Create a link between an RTA specification and a CICS system group.
REMOVE	Remove the association between an RTA specification and a CICS system group.

Fields

Table 177. Fields in LNKSRSCG views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
System group	GROUP	The name of a CICS system group that is associated with the analysis specification.
RTA specification	SPEC	The name of the RTA specification.

Groups in specifications - RTAINSPC

The **RTA groups in RTA specifications** (RTAINSPC) views display information about the about RTA groups that are associated with RTA specifications.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > RTA MAS resource monitoring > Groups in specifications

Table 178. Views in the supplied **RTA groups in RTA specifications** *(RTAINSPC) view set*

View	Notes
RTA groups in RTA specifications EYUSTARTRTAINSPC.CREATE	Create an association between an RTA group and an RTA specification.
RTA groups in RTA specifications EYUSTARTRTAINSPC.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected RTA group.
RTA groups in RTA specifications EYUSTARTRTAINSPC.REMOVE	Remove the association between an RTA group and an RTA specification.
RTA groups in RTA specifications EYUSTARTRTAINSPC.TABULAR	Tabular information about RTA groups that are associated with RTA specifications for the CICSplex identified as the context.

Actions

Table 179. Actions available for RTAINSPC views

Action	Description
CREATE	Create an association between an RTA group and an RTA specification.
REMOVE	Remove the association between an RTA group and an RTA specification.

Fields

Table 180. Fields in RTAINSPC views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
RTA group	GROUP	The name of an analysis group that is associated with the analysis specification.
RTA specification name	NAME	The name of the analysis specification.

Definitions in groups - RTAINGRP

The **RTA definitions in RTA groups** (RTAINGRP) views display information about the about RTA definitions that are associated with RTA groups.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > RTA analysis point monitoring > Definitions in groups

Table 181. Views in the supplied **RTA definitions in RTA groups** *(RTAINGRP) view set*

View	Notes
RTA definitions in RTA groups EYUSTARTRTAINGRP.CREATE	Modify the association between an RTA definition and an RTA group.
RTA definitions in RTA groups EYUSTARTRTAINGRP.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected RTA definition.
RTA definitions in RTA groups EYUSTARTRTAINGRP.REMOVE	Remove the association between an RTA definition and an RTA group.
RTA definitions in RTA groups EYUSTARTRTAINGRP.TABULAR	Tabular information about RTA definitions in RTA groups for the CICSplex identified as the context.

Actions

Table 182. Actions available for RTAINGRP views

Action	Description
CREATE	Modify the association between an RTA definition and an RTA group.

Table 182. Actions available for RTAINGRP views (continued)

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove the association between an RTA definition and an RTA group.
UPDATE	Change the period definition in an association between an RTA definition and an RTA group.

Fields

Table 183. Fields in RTAINGRP views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Period definition	ACTIVETIME	The specific or generic name of a period definition that identifies the range of hours during which the analysis or status definition is to be active. If the name you specify is not an existing period definition, you can create that period definition later. If you leave this field blank, the analysis definition remains active for as long as the CICS system is running or until you discard it.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
RTA definition	DEFNAME	The name of an analysis definition associated with the analysis group.
RTA group	GROUP	The name of the analysis group.

Status definitions in RTA groups - STAINGRP

The STAINGRP views display information about the membership of a status definition (STATDEF) in a RTA group (RESGROUP).

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > RTA analysis point monitoring > Status definitions in RTA groups

Table 184. Views in the supplied **Status definitions in RTA groups** *(STAINGRP) view set*

View	Notes
Status definitions in RTA groups EYUSTARTSTAINGRP.CREATE	Create an association between a status definition and a RTA group.
Status definitions in RTA groups EYUSTARTSTAINGRP.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected status definition.
Status definitions in RTA groups EYUSTARTSTAINGRP.REMOVE	Remove an association between a status definition and a RTA group from the data repository.
Status definitions in RTA groups EYUSTARTSTAINGRP.TABULAR	Tabular information about Status definitions in RTA groups for the CICSplex identified as the context.

Actions

Table 185. Actions available for STAINGRP views

Action	Description
CREATE	Create an association between a status definition and a RTA group.
REMOVE	Remove an association between a status definition and a RTA group from the data repository.
UPDATE	Change the period definition in an association between a Status definition and a RTA group.

Fields

Table 186. Fields in STAINGRP views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Period definition	ACTIVETIME	The time period for which the status definitions in this group will be active. To review a list of existing period definitions, use the **Time periods** (PERIODEF) view. Input Values: New or existing period definition name
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Status definition	DEFNAME	The name of a status definition associated with the RTA group.
RTA group	GROUP	The name of the RTA group.

Appendix J. RTA analysis point monitoring

The RTA analysis point monitoring (APM) views allow the RTA analysis point monitoring definitions to be created and maintained. APM function is the same as its MRM function, except that when resources are monitored in multiple CICS systems (a CICS system group or an entire CICSplex), the occurrence of the same problem in any number of those CICS systems can result in one external notification rather than several. APM is especially useful in environments that use cloned AORs, where regions are identical and one notification is sufficient to alert you to a general problem. APM does not support the use of status probes for monitoring non-CICS resources. In all other respects, however, APM offers the same opportunities as MRM for early detection of potential problems, and for an automated response in such situations.

Analysis point specifications - APSPEC

The **RTA analysis point specifications** (APSPEC) views display information about RTA analysis point specifications. It provides an anchor for all analysis definitions (but not status definitions) and can evaluate resources that are being monitored in one or more CICS systems.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **RTA analysis point monitoring** > **Analysis point specifications**

Table 187. Views in the supplied **RTA analysis point specifications** *(APSPEC) view set*

View	Notes
RTA analysis point specifications EYUSTARTAPSPEC.ADDPCMAS	Add a primary CMAS for the analysis point specification.
RTA analysis point specifications EYUSTARTAPSPEC.ADDSCMAS	Add a secondary CMAS for the analysis point specification.
RTA analysis point specifications EYUSTARTAPSPEC.CREATE	Create an analysis point specification and add it to the data repository.
RTA analysis point specifications EYUSTARTAPSPEC.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected analysis point specification.
RTA analysis point specifications EYUSTARTAPSPEC.REMOVE	Remove an analysis point specification from the data repository.
RTA analysis point specifications EYUSTARTAPSPEC.TABULAR	Tabular information about all analysis point specifications for the CICSplex identified as the context.

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Actions

Table 188. Actions available for APSPEC views

Action	Description
ADDPCMAS	Add a primary CMAS for the analysis point specification.
ADDSCMAS	Add a secondary CMAS for the analysis point specification.
CREATE	Create an analysis point specification and add it to the data repository.
REMOVE	Remove an analysis point specification from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update an analysis point specification in the data repository.

Fields

Table 189. Fields in APSPEC views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Description	DESC	A 1- to 30-character description of the analysis point specification.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
RTA analysis point specification	NAME	The name of the analysis point specification.

Groups - RTAGROUP

The RTA groups (RTAGROUP) views display information about the associations between related analysis definitions, and status definitions.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > RTA analysis point monitoring > Groups

Table 190. Views in the supplied **RTA groups** *(RTAGROUP) view set*

View	Notes
RTA groups EYUSTARTRTAGROUP.ADDTOAPS	Add an association between an RTA group and an RTA analysis point specification.
RTA groups EYUSTARTRTAGROUP.ADDTOSPC	Add an association between an RTA group and an analysis specification.
RTA groups EYUSTARTRTAGROUP.APINSTALL	Install an RTA group in an analysis point specification.
RTA groups EYUSTARTRTAGROUP.CREATE	Create an RTA group and add it to the data repository.

Table 190. Views in the supplied **RTA groups** *(RTAGROUP) view set (continued)*

View	Notes
RTA groups EYUSTARTRTAGROUP.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected RTA group
RTA groups EYUSTARTRTAGROUP.INSTALL	Install an RTA group in an analysis specifcation.
RTA groups EYUSTARTRTAGROUP.REMOVE	Remove an RTA group from the data repository.
RTA groups EYUSTARTRTAGROUP.TABULAR	Tabular information about all RTA groups for the CICSplex identified as the context.

Actions

Table 191. Actions available for RTAGROUP views

Action	Description
ADDTOAPS	Add an association between an RTA group and an RTA analysis point specification.
ADDTOSPC	Add an association between an RTA group and an analysis specification.
APINSTALL	Install an RTA group in an analysis point specification.
CREATE	Create an RTA group and add it to the data repository.
INSTALL	Install an RTA group in an analysis specifcation.
REMOVE	Remove an RTA group from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update an RTA group in the data repository. This opens the EYUSTARTAGROUP.CREATE view. You can change the **Description** field.

Fields

Table 192. Fields in RTAGROUP views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last time the definition was changed	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Description	DESC	A 1- to 58-character description of the analysis group.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
RTA group	NAME	The name of the analysis group.

Definitions - RTADEF

The **RTA definition** (RTADEF) views display information about evaluations to be performed on a periodic basis and the actions to be taken should a notifiable condition occur.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > RTA analysis point monitoring > Definitions

Table 193. Views in the supplied **RTA definitions** *(RTADEF) view set*

View	Notes
RTA definitions EYUSTARTRTADEF.ADDTOGRP	Add an RTA definition to an RTA group.
RTA definitions EYUSTARTRTADEF.APINSTALL	Install an analysis definition into an analysis point.
RTA definitions EYUSTARTRTADEF.CREATE	Create an analysis definition and add it to the data repository. When you click **Create**, some fields in the displayed EYUSTARTRTADEF.CREATE view may contain values supplied by CICSPlex SM; you can change these values. If you select an RTA definition and then click **Create**, fields in the displayed view contain values to be modelled (from the existing RTA definition).
RTA definitions EYUSTARTRTADEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected RTA definition.
RTA definitions EYUSTARTRTADEF.INSTALL	Install an analysis definition in an analysis specification.
RTA definitions EYUSTARTRTADEF.REMOVE	Remove an RTA definition from the data repository.
RTA definitions EYUSTARTRTADEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all RTA definitions for the CICSplex identified as the context.

Actions

Table 194. Actions available for RTADEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add an RTA definition to an RTA group.
APINSTALL	Install an analysis definition into an analysis point.
CREATE	Create an analysis definition and add it to the data repository. When you click **Create**, some fields in the displayed EYUSTARTRTADEF.CREATE view may contain values supplied by CICSPlex SM; you can change these values. If you select an RTA definition and then click **Create**, fields in the displayed view contain values to be modelled (from the existing RTA definition).
INSTALL	Install an analysis definition in an analysis specification.
REMOVE	Remove an RTA definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update an RTA definition in the data repository using the EYUSTARTRTADEF.CREATE view.

Fields

Table 195. Fields in RTADEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Action definition name	ACTION	The name of the action definition that is to be associated with this definition. An action definition indicates what is to happen when the condition or conditions being analyzed are true. If the action definition cannot be located when this analysis definition is installed in a CICS system and the designated condition or conditions become true, only CICSPlex SM event notification will occur.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Description	DESC	(Optional.) Specify a 1- to 58-character description of the definition.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Evaluation expression	EVALEXPRTEXT	The evaluation expression that is to be analyzed. This expression can comprise of a single definition name or multiple definition names. • DEFNAME1 • DEFNAME2 • DEFNAME1 | DEFNAME 2 • DEFNAME1 & DEFNAME 2 • (DEFNAME1 | DEFNAME 2) | (DEFNAME3 & DEFNAME 4) Where | is an OR and & is an AND. The maximum length is 500 characters.
Execute evaluation modification string	EXEC_OPS	Indicates whether any resource modifications are to be performed when the condition or conditions being analyzed are true: • Yes – CICSPlex SM attempts to perform the modification when the condition described by its evaluation definition is true. CICSPlex SM attempts to perform the requested modification only once. If the modification is not successful for any reason (for example, the resource is in use or is not available, or a CICS or CICSPlex SM error occurred when the modification was requested), it is not retried. If the condition generates a CICSPlex SM event, and the modification cannot be made, the event remains displayed on the Real Time Analysis Outstanding Event view. • No – The modification is not performed. • Always – CICSPlex SM attempts to perform the modification when the condition described by the evaluation definition is true. When the ALWAYS option is set, the Exit Intervals option is ignored.
Count of true evaluations before HS raised	HSENTRY	The number of consecutive evaluation time periods, for the HS severity level, during which the designated condition or conditions must be true before any action is taken. The value must be between 1 and 9999.
Count of false evaluations before HS resolved	HSEXIT	The number of consecutive evaluation time periods, for the HS severity level, during which the designated condition or conditions must be false before any action is taken. The value must be between 1 and 9999.

Table 195. Fields in RTADEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Count of true evaluations before HW raised	HWENTRY	The number of consecutive evaluation time periods, for the HW severity level, during which the designated condition or conditions must be true before any action is taken. The value must be between 1 and 9999.
Count of false evaluations before HW resolved	HWEXIT	The number of consecutive evaluation time periods, for the HW severity level, during which the designated condition or conditions must be false before any action is taken. The value must be between 1 and 9999.
Count of true evaluations before LS raised	LSENTRY	The number of consecutive evaluation time periods, for the LS severity level, during which the designated condition or conditions must be true before any action is taken. The value must be between 1 and 9999.
Count of false evaluations before LS resolved	LSEXIT	The number of consecutive evaluation time periods, for the LS severity level, during which the designated condition or conditions must be false before any action is taken. The value must be between 1 and 9999.
Count of true evaluations before LW raised	LWENTRY	The number of consecutive evaluation time periods, for the LW severity level, during which the designated condition or conditions must be true before any action is taken. The value must be between 1 and 9999.
Count of false evaluations before LW resolved	LWEXIT	The number of consecutive evaluation time periods, for the LW severity level, during which the designated condition or conditions must be false before any action is taken. The value must be between 1 and 9999.
Name	NAME	The 1- to 8-character name of the analysis definition. The name can contain alphabetic, numeric, or national characters. However, the first character must be alphabetic.
Analysis interval	RATE	The interval, in seconds, between samples of the specific conditions being evaluated. The definition names specified in the **Evaluation expression** field identify the conditions. The value must be between 1 and 86400.
Count of true evaluations before VHS raised	VHSENTRY	The number of consecutive evaluation time periods, for the VHS severity level, during which the designated condition or conditions must be true before any action is taken. The value must be between 1 and 9999.
Count of false evaluations before VHS resolved	VHSEXIT	The number of consecutive evaluation time periods, for the VHS severity level, during which the designated condition or conditions must be false before any action is taken. The value must be between 1 and 9999.
Count of true evaluations before VLS raised	VLSENTRY	The number of consecutive evaluation time periods, for the VLS severity level, during which the designated condition or conditions must be true before any action is taken. The value must be between 1 and 9999.
Count of false evaluations before VLS resolved	VLSEXIT	The number of consecutive evaluation time periods, for the VLS severity level, during which the designated condition or conditions must be false before any action is taken. The value must be between 1 and 9999.

Evaluations - EVALDEF

The **Evaluation definition** (EVALDEF) views display information about the resources in CICS systems that are to be sampled and evaluated.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > RTA analysis point monitoring > Evaluations

Table 196. Views in the supplied **Evaluation definitions** *(EVALDEF) view set*

View	Notes
Evaluation definitions EYUSTARTEVALDEF.CREATE	Create an evaluation definition and add it to the data repository.
Evaluation definitions EYUSTARTEVALDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected evaluation definition
Evaluation definitions EYUSTARTEVALDEF.REMOVE	Remove an evaluation definition from the data repository.
Evaluation definitions EYUSTARTEVALDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all evaluation definitions for the CICSplex identified as the context.

Actions

Table 197. Actions available for EVALDEF views

Action	Description
CREATE	Create an evaluation definition and add it to the data repository.
REMOVE	Remove an evaluation definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a selected evaluation definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 198. Fields in EVALDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Application name	APPLICATION	(Optional) For the evaluation of private resources, this identifies the application component of the application context to be applied to the evaluation query. If a value is specified for this parameter, then values must also be specified for PLATFORM, APPLMAJORVER, APPLMINORVER and APPLMICROVER.
Application major version	APPLMAJORVER	(Optional) For the evaluation of private resources, this identifies the application major version component of the application context to be applied to the evaluation query. If a value is specified for this parameter, then values must also be specified for PLATFORM, APPLICATION, APPLMINORVER and APPLMICROVER.
Application micro version	APPLMICROVER	(Optional) For the evaluation of private resources, this identifies the application micro version component of the application context to be applied to the evaluation query. If a value is specified for this parameter, then values must also be specified for PLATFORM, APPLICATION, APPLMAJORVER and APPLMINORVER.
Application minor version	APPLMINORVER	(Optional) For the evaluation of private resources, this identifies the application minor version component of the application context to be applied to the evaluation query. If a value is specified for this parameter, then values must also be specified for PLATFORM, APPLICATION, APPLMAJORVER and APPLMICROVER.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.

Table 198. Fields in EVALDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Description	DESC	A 1- to 58-character description of the evaluation definition.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Field being evaluated	EVALCOL	The name of a column within the CICSPlex SM resource table that is to be evaluated. After identifying the column to be evaluated, you must determine the type of evaluation to be performed. You can specify either an evaluation value and its associated operator and severity, or evaluation threshold values. Note, however, that these two types of evaluation are mutually exclusive.
Evaluation data value	EVALDATA	(Evaluation Type: VALUE) A value or keyword to be used in determining if the contents of the Field being evaluated (EVALCOL) meet the evaluation criteria.
Evaluation logical operator	EVALOPER	(Evaluation Type: VALUE) The logical operator to be used in determining if the contents of the Field being evaluated (EVALCOL) meet the evaluation criteria. The valid operators are: • EQ – Equal to • NE – Not equal to • LT – Less than • GT – Greater than • LE – Less than or equal to • GE – Greater than or equal to
Evaluation type	EVALTYPE	The type of evaluation to be performed. Valid values are: • VALUE – Whether the field being evaluated meets a specific value. The associated values are: - Evaluation logical operator (EVALOPER) - Evaluation data value (EVALDATA) - Severity assigned when result meets criteria (SEVERITY) • THRESHOLD – A range of threshold values which the field being evaluated must meet. The associated values are: - Upper bound of range for VLS (VLSDATA) - Upper bound of range for LS (LSDATA) - Upper bound of range for LW (LWDATA) - Lower bound of range for HW (HWDATA) - Lower bound of range for HS (HSDATA) - Lower bound of range for VHS (VHSDATA)

Table 198. Fields in EVALDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Filter string	FILTER	(Optional) Identifies attributes in the specified resource table that are to be used to qualify the condition described in the **evaluation fields.** A filter expression can be made up of one or more attribute expressions in the form 'attribute operator value'. Valid operators are <, <=, =, =>, > and ¬=. Attribute expressions can be combined using AND or OR operators, parentheses to group expressions and NOT to negate an expression. If a value contains embedded blanks or special characters (including periods, commas or equal signs) the entire value must be enclosed in single quotes. If a single quote is included in a value it should be converted to two single quotes. The filter expression must be terminated with a period.
Get parameters	GETPARMS	(Optional) Identifies parameters to be used during the execution of this evaluation definition. These must be valid user specifiable GET parameters for the resource table that is associated with this evaluation definition. Multiple parameters can be specified, and must be separated by a space. The total string can be from 1 to 42 characters in length and must be terminated by a period.
Lower bound of range for HS	HSDATA	(Evaluation Type: THRESHOLD) Lower threshold boundary for the range of values which will be assigned a severity of high severe (HS) when the evaluation criteria is met. The upper boundary is set by the value for very high severe (VHSDATA). High warning values can be set for either bidirectional thresholds, evaluating both high and low conditions by specifying the VLSDATA, LSDATA, LWDATA, HWDATA, HSDATA and VHSDATA threshold values, or for unidirectional thresholds which evaluate only on low conditions for HWDATA, HSDATA and VHSDATA.
Lower bound of range for HW	HWDATA	(Evaluation Type: THRESHOLD) Lower threshold boundary for the range of values which will be assigned a severity of high warning (HW) when the evaluation criteria is met. The upper boundary is set by the value for high severe (HSDATA). High warning values can be set for either bidirectional thresholds, evaluating both high and low conditions by specifying the VLSDATA, LSDATA, LWDATA, HWDATA, HSDATA and VHSDATA threshold values, or for unidirectional thresholds which evaluate only on low conditions for VLSDATA, LSDATA and LWDATA.
Instance identifier of evaluated resource	INSTANCE	Enter a specific resource name or a pattern for the resource occurrences you want to evaluate. A pattern can include the characters + (plus sign), * (asterisk), or both. This field only applies to the primary key of the resource. For resources with multiple keys, use it in combination with FILTER to provide greater accuracy.
Upper bound of range for LS	LSDATA	(Evaluation Type: THRESHOLD) Upper threshold boundary for the range of values which will be assigned a severity of low severe (LS) when the evaluation criteria is met. The lower boundary is set by the value for very low severe (VLSDATA). Low severe values can be set for either bidirectional thresholds, evaluating both high and low conditions by specifying the VLSDATA, LSDATA, LWDATA, HWDATA, HSDATA and VHSDATA threshold values, or for unidirectional thresholds which evaluate only on low conditions for VLSDATA, LSDATA and LWDATA.

Table 198. Fields in EVALDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Upper bound of range for LW	LWDATA	(Evaluation Type: THRESHOLD) Upper threshold boundary for the range of values which will be assigned a severity of low warning (LW) when the evaluation criteria is met. The lower boundary is set by the value for low severe (LSDATA). Low warning values can be set for either bidirectional thresholds, evaluating both high and low conditions by specifying the VLSDATA, LSDATA, LWDATA, HWDATA, HSDATA and VHSDATA threshold values, or for unidirectional thresholds which evaluate only on low conditions for VLSDATA, LSDATA and LWDATA.
Name	NAME	The 1- to 8-character name for the evaluation definition. The name can contain alphabetic, numeric, or national characters. However, the first character must be alphabetic.
Modification string	OPRSTRING	(Optional) Identifies attributes in the specified resource table that are to be modified if the condition described by this evaluation definition becomes true. The modification string attempts to change the current value of a modifiable resource attribute by using the SET command. The string, that defines which attribute changes are to be made, can be made up of one or more attribute expressions separated by commas and terminated with a period. The modification will be attempted only if the RTA definition (RTADEF) Execute evaluation modification string (EXEC_OPS) attribute requests it.
Platform name	PLATFORM	(Optional) For the evaluation of private resources, this identifies the platform component of the application context to be applied to the evaluation query. If a value is specified for this parameter, then values must also be specified for APPLICATION, APPLMAJORVER, APPLMINORVER and APPLMICROVER.
Qualifier data value	QUALDATA	An alphanumeric value or keyword to be used in determining if the contents of the evaluation column meet the evaluation criteria. This value must be a valid attribute value for the resource table column being evaluated. The value must be a valid output value if the attribute is a CVDA datatype.
Qualifier logical operator	QUALOPER	The logical operator to be used in determining if the contents of the evaluation column meet the evaluation criteria. The valid operators are: • LT – Less than • LE – Less than or equal to • EQ – Equal to • GE – Greater than or equal to • GT – Greater than • NE – Not equal to
Sample interval	SAMPLE	How long, in seconds, CICSPlex SM is to wait between the collection of sample data. The value must be between 1 and 86400. If the **Resource Table name** field identifies a monitor resource table and monitoring for that resource category is active, this sample interval value is ignored. Instead, the sample interval specified for the appropriate monitor specification is used. To prevent this from occurring, specify the equivalent operations resource table in the **Table name** field, rather than the monitor table.

Table 198. Fields in EVALDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Separate task indicator	SEPTASK	Specify YES or NO to indicate whether the evaluation process should run as a separate system task. The default value of NO allows the evaluation process to run under the MAS long running task (LRT). Depending on the type of evaluation and the number of resources involved, running under the LRT may prevent user tasks with the same priority (255) from running. If you specify YES, a separate task (COIR) is attached to process this evaluation definition. The priority of the task is set according to the value of the COIRTASKPRI system parameter. If COIRTASKPRI is set to 0, a separate task is not started for any evaluation definition. If the MAS is CICS TS Version 5.4 or later, these tasks are system tasks.
Method of evaluating results in result set	SETACTION	Specify how the information about the resource occurrences is to be evaluated, as: • ALL – Compare the information against the evaluation criteria. If the result shows all occurrences of the resource within the current sample are true, set a true condition. This action is not supported when evaluating threshold values. • ANY – Compare the information against the evaluation criteria. If the result shows any occurrence of the resource within the current sample is true, set a true condition. This action is not supported when evaluating threshold values. • AVG – Process the information and compare the resulting average value against the evaluation criteria. If the result for the current sample is true, set the condition true. This action is available for numeric data only. If you specify this action, you cannot request a modification operation in the Modification String expression field. • CNT – Compare the number of resource occurrences against the evaluation criteria. If the result for the current sample is true, set the condition true. If you specify this action, you cannot request a modification operation in the Modification string expression field. You cannot specify an evaluation column with CNT. • MAX – Process the information and compare the resulting maximum value against the evaluation criteria. If the result for the current sample is true, set the condition true. • MIN – Process the information and compare the resulting minimum value against the evaluation criteria. If the result for the current sample is true, set the condition true. • SUM – Total the information and compare the sum against the evaluation criteria. If the result for the current sample is true, set the condition true. This action is available for numeric data only. If you specify this action, you cannot request a modification operation in the Modification string expression field.

Table 198. Fields in EVALDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Severity assigned when result meets criteria	SEVERITY	(Evaluation Type: VALUE) The severity level to be assigned when the resource occurrence meets the evaluation criteria. The severity levels are: • VLS – Very low severe • LS – Low severe • LW – Low warning • HW – High warning • HS – High severe • VHS – Very high severe
Resource table	TABLE	The name of a CICSPlex SM resource table that identifies the resource category you want to evaluate. When specifying a table name, consider where the evaluation definition and its associated analysis definition will be installed. The definitions may be installed in a variety of CICSPlex SM managed CICS systems, however, not all resource tables are supported in all CICS systems. Therefore, when the definitions are installed, CICSPlex SM determines whether the target system supports the resource table.
Lower bound of range for VHS	VHSDATA	(Evaluation Type: THRESHOLD) Lower threshold boundary for the range of values which will be assigned a severity of very high severe (VHS) when the evaluation criteria is met. Very high severe values can be set for either bidirectional thresholds, evaluating both high and low conditions by specifying the VLSDATA, LSDATA, LWDATA, HWDATA, HSDATA and VHSDATA threshold values, or for unidirectional thresholds which evaluate only on high RTA conditions for HWDATA, HSDATA and VHSDATA.
View that may provide extra information	VIEW	The name of the CICSPlex SM view that is to appear in the View field when a notifiable condition occurs. This field should identify the view associated with the resource table specified in the **Table Name** field.
Upper bound of range for VLS	VLSDATA	(Evaluation Type: THRESHOLD) Upper threshold boundary for the range of values which will be assigned a severity of very low severe (VLS) when the evaluation criteria is met. Very low severe values can be set for either bidirectional thresholds, evaluating both high and low conditions by specifying VLSDATA, LSDATA, LWDATA, HWDATA, HSDATA and VHSDATA threshold values, or for unidirectional thresholds which evaluate only on low conditions for VLSDATA, LSDATA and LWDATA.

Actions - ACTION

The **Action definition** (ACTION) views show the type of external notification that is to occur when the condition or conditions identified in an analysis definition are true.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **RTA analysis point monitoring** > **Actions**

Table 199. Views in the supplied **Action definitions** *(ACTION) view set*

View	Notes
Action definitions EYUSTARTACTION.CREATE	Create an action definition and add it to the data repository. When you use the Create action, some fields in the new view may contain values supplied by CICSPlex SM; you may change these values. If you select an existing definition, then click **Create**, fields in the new EYUSTARTACTION.CREATE view contain values to be modelled (from the existing action definition).
Action definitions EYUSTARTACTION.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected action definition
Action definitions EYUSTARTACTION.REMOVE	Remove an action definition from the data repository.
Action definitions EYUSTARTACTION.TABULAR	Tabular information about all action definitions for the CICSplex identified as the context.

Actions

Table 200. Actions available for ACTION views

Action	Description
CREATE	Create an action definition and add it to the data repository. When you use the Create action, some fields in the new view may contain values supplied by CICSPlex SM; you may change these values. If you select an existing definition, then click **Create**, fields in the new EYUSTARTACTION.CREATE view contain values to be modelled (from the existing action definition).
REMOVE	Remove an action definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a selected action definition in the data repository. This opens the EYUSTARTACTION.CREATE view containing values from the selected definition. You can modify the contents of any field in the view except **Action Name** .

Fields

Table 201. Fields in ACTION views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Message text when alert is cleared	ALERTMSGEND	A 1- to 30-character message that is to be added to the SNA generic alert when the condition causing the alert ends.
Message text when alert is raised	ALERTMSGSTRT	A 1- to 30-character message that is to be added to the SNA generic alert when the condition causing the alert starts.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification userid	CHANGEUSRID	The userid that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Description	DESC	(Optional) A 1- to 30-character description of the definition .
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.

Table 201. Fields in ACTION views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Message to send when event occurs	EVENTMSG	A 1- to 30-character description that describes the event if a notification condition occurs. If the action definition is for use by a system availability monitoring condition, you can specify * (asterisk) to use the default event text for that condition.
External message sent when event is cleared	EXTMSGEND	A 1- to 30-character description that is to be added to the CICSPlex SM message produced when a notifiable condition ends.
External message sent when event occurs	EXTMSGSTRT	A 1- to 30-character description that is to be added to the external message produced when a notifiable condition occurs.
Generate SNA generic alert	GENALERT	Indicates whether a SNA generic alert is to be sent to NetView as part of this action.
Generate event	GENEVENT	Indicates whether CICSPlex SM event messages are to be generated when a notification condition occurs. If you specify YES, provide the following information, as appropriate: • Optional site-specific data about the condition • Action priority • Message to send when event occurs
Generate external message	GENEXTMSG	Indicates whether or not external messages are to be generated when a notification condition occurs.
Action	NAME	The 1- to 8-character name for the action definition. The name can contain alphabetic, numeric, or national characters. However, the first character must be alphabetic.
CMAS to which NetView attached	NETVIEW	The name of the CMAS to which the NetView system is linked.
Action priority	PRIORITY	A value between 1 and 255, inclusive. This value and the severity code associated with the condition are used to determine the sort order of events shown in the EVENT view. The higher the priority, the higher in the list an event appears.
MVS automatic restart	RESTARTMAS	Indicates whether CICS systems affected by the event are to be immediately cancelled and restarted using the MVS automatic restart manager (ARM). The default is NO. For ARM restart to be successful, the CICS system must: • Be known to CICSPlex SM as a local MAS • Be running in an MVS image where ARM is active • Have successfully registered with ARM during initialization • Be eligible for restart according to current ARM policy
User data area	VIEW	(Optional) A string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data about the condition or to assist in resolving the condition.

Time periods - PERIODEF

The **Time period definition** (PERIODEF) views display information about the time periods used with resource monitoring and real-time analysis to designate when when specific actions are to start and stop.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > RTA analysis point monitoring > Time periods

Table 202. Views in the supplied **Time period definitions** *(PERIODEF) view set*

View	Notes
Time period definitions EYUSTARTPERIODEF.CREATE	Create a new time period definition.
Time period definitions EYUSTARTPERIODEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected time period definition.
Time period definitions EYUSTARTPERIODEF.REMOVE	Remove a time period definition from the data repository.
Time period definitions EYUSTARTPERIODEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all time period definitions within the current context.

Actions

Table 203. Actions available for PERIODEF views

Action	Description
CREATE	Create a new time period definition.
REMOVE	Remove a time period definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Change an existing time period definition.

Fields

Table 204. Fields in PERIODEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Description	DESC	A description of the period definition. Input Values: 1- to 58-character description
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
End time	END	The time at which the period ends, in hours and minutes. Input Values: 00:00 - 23:59
Name	NAME	The name of the period definition, which is unique within the CICSplex.
Start time	START	The time at which the period starts, in hours and minutes. Input Values: 00:00 - 24:00

Table 204. Fields in PERIODEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Time zone	ZONE	A one-character code from A to Z that identifies the time zone to which this period definition applies. These codes represent the military ID of each of the 24 standard international time zones. Starting with Z, which is Greenwich Mean Time (GMT), and moving backwards through the alphabet, the codes represent time zones to the west of GMT. **Note:** A period definition that uses a time zone code of A will be applied according to the current time zone of the CMAS or CICS system that is using the definition.
Time zone adjustment factor	ZONEADJ	A number of minutes to be added to the time zone, for those areas that do not use a standard time zone. This value is ignored if the time zone for the time period definition is A. Input Values: 0 - 59

Primary CMAS analysis point specifications - CMDMPAPS

The **Primary CMAS analysis point specifications** (CMDMPAPS) views are used during real-time analysis initialization. The association between analysis point specifications and primary CMASs is used to determine which specification should be installed within the CMAS in which real-time analysis is activated.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > RTA analysis point monitoring > Primary CMAS analysis point specifications

Table 205. Views in the supplied **Primary CMAS analysis point specifications** *(CMDMPAPS) view set*

View	Notes
Primary CMAS analysis point specifications EYUSTARTCMDMPAPS.CREATE	Create an association between an analysis point specification and a CMAS.
Primary CMAS analysis point specifications EYUSTARTCMDMPAPS.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected primary CMAS within the scope of an analysis point specification.
Primary CMAS analysis point specifications EYUSTARTCMDMPAPS.REMOVE	Remove the association between an analysis point specification and a CMAS.
Primary CMAS analysis point specifications EYUSTARTCMDMPAPS.TABULAR	Tabular information about primary CMAS within the scope of analysis point specifications.

Actions

Table 206. Actions available for CMDMPAPS views

Action	Description
CREATE	Create an association between an analysis point specification and a CMAS.
REMOVE	Remove the association between an analysis point specification and a CMAS.

Fields

Table 207. Fields in CMDMPAPS views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Primary CMAS	CMASNAME	The name of the primary CMAS.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Analysis point specification	SPEC	The name of the analysis point specification.

Secondary CMAS analysis point specifications - CMDMSAPS

The **Secondary CMAS anlaysis points specifications** (CMDMSAPS) views are used during real-time analysis initialization. The association between analysis point specifications and CMASs is used to determine which specification should be installed within the CMAS in which real-time analysis is activated. Control of the analysis definitions associated with the analysis point specification are to be passed to a secondary CMAS only when the primary CMAS is unavailable.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > RTA analysis point monitoring > Secondary CMAS analysis point specifications

Table 208. Views in the supplied **Secondary CMAS analysis point specifications** *(CMDMSAPS) view set*

View	Notes
Secondary CMAS analysis point specifications EYUSTARTCMDMSAPS.CREATE	Create an association between an analysis point specification and a CMAS.
Secondary CMAS analysis point specifications EYUSTARTCMDMSAPS.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected secondary CMAS within the scope of an analysis point specification.
Secondary CMAS analysis point specifications EYUSTARTCMDMSAPS.REMOVE	Remove the association between an analysis point specification and a secondary CMAS.
Secondary CMAS analysis point specifications EYUSTARTCMDMSAPS.TABULAR	Tabular information about secondary CMAS within the scope of analysis point specifications.

Actions

Table 209. Actions available for CMDMSAPS views

Action	Description
CREATE	Create an association between an analysis point specification and a CMAS.
REMOVE	Remove the association between an analysis point specification and a secondary CMAS.

Fields

Table 210. Fields in CMDMSAPS views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Secondary CMAS	CMASNAME	The name of the secondary CMAS.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Analysis point specification	SPEC	The name of the analysis point specification.

Group in analysis point specifications - RTAINAPS

The **RTA group in analysis point specifications** (RTAINAPS) views display information about RTA groups associated with analysis point specifications.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > RTA analysis point monitoring > Group in analysis point specifications

Table 211. Views in the supplied **RTA group in analysis point specifications** *(RTAINAPS) view set*

View	Notes
RTA group in analysis point specifications EYUSTARTRTAINAPS.CREATE	Create an association between an RTA group and an analysis point specification
RTA group in analysis point specifications EYUSTARTRTAINAPS.DETAILED	Detailed information about an association between a selected RTA group and an analysis point specification.
RTA group in analysis point specifications EYUSTARTRTAINAPS.REMOVE	Remove the association between an RTA group and an analysis point specification
RTA group in analysis point specifications EYUSTARTRTAINAPS.TABULAR	Tabular information about RTA groups associated with analysis point specifications for the CICSplex identified as the context.

Actions

Table 212. Actions available for RTAINAPS views

Action	Description
CREATE	Create an association between an RTA group and an analysis point specification
REMOVE	Remove the association between an RTA group and an analysis point specification

Fields

Table 213. Fields in RTAINAPS views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
RTA group	GROUP	The name of an analysis group that is associated with the analysis point specification.
Analysis point specification	NAME	The name of the analysis point specification.
Scope of RTA definitions in group	SCOPE	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that is associated with the analysis group. This scope represents the CICS system or system group that will be evaluated by the analysis point specification

Definitions in groups - RTAINGRP

The **RTA definitions in RTA groups** (RTAINGRP) views display information about the about RTA definitions that are associated with RTA groups.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > RTA analysis point monitoring > Definitions in groups

Table 214. Views in the supplied **RTA definitions in RTA groups** *(RTAINGRP) view set*

View	Notes
RTA definitions in RTA groups EYUSTARTRTAINGRP.CREATE	Modify the association between an RTA definition and an RTA group.
RTA definitions in RTA groups EYUSTARTRTAINGRP.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected RTA definition.
RTA definitions in RTA groups EYUSTARTRTAINGRP.REMOVE	Remove the association between an RTA definition and an RTA group.
RTA definitions in RTA groups EYUSTARTRTAINGRP.TABULAR	Tabular information about RTA definitions in RTA groups for the CICSplex identified as the context.

Actions

Table 215. Actions available for RTAINGRP views

Action	Description
CREATE	Modify the association between an RTA definition and an RTA group.
REMOVE	Remove the association between an RTA definition and an RTA group.
UPDATE	Change the period definition in an association between an RTA definition and an RTA group.

Fields

Table 216. Fields in RTAINGRP views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Period definition	ACTIVETIME	The specific or generic name of a period definition that identifies the range of hours during which the analysis or status definition is to be active. If the name you specify is not an existing period definition, you can create that period definition later. If you leave this field blank, the analysis definition remains active for as long as the CICS system is running or until you discard it.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
RTA definition	DEFNAME	The name of an analysis definition associated with the analysis group.
RTA group	GROUP	The name of the analysis group.

Status definitions in RTA groups - STAINGRP

The STAINGRP views display information about the membership of a status definition (STATDEF) in a RTA group (RESGROUP).

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **RTA analysis point monitoring** > **Status definitions in RTA groups**

Table 217. Views in the supplied **Status definitions in RTA groups** *(STAINGRP) view set*

View	Notes
Status definitions in RTA groups EYUSTARTSTAINGRP.CREATE	Create an association between a status definition and a RTA group.
Status definitions in RTA groups EYUSTARTSTAINGRP.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected status definition.
Status definitions in RTA groups EYUSTARTSTAINGRP.REMOVE	Remove an association between a status definition and a RTA group from the data repository.
Status definitions in RTA groups EYUSTARTSTAINGRP.TABULAR	Tabular information about Status definitions in RTA groups for the CICSplex identified as the context.

Actions

Table 218. Actions available for STAINGRP views

Action	Description
CREATE	Create an association between a status definition and a RTA group.
REMOVE	Remove an association between a status definition and a RTA group from the data repository.

Table 218. Actions available for STAINGRP views (continued)

Action	Description
UPDATE	Change the period definition in an association between a Status definition and a RTA group.

Fields

Table 219. Fields in STAINGRP views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Period definition	ACTIVETIME	The time period for which the status definitions in this group will be active. To review a list of existing period definitions, use the **Time periods** (PERIODEF) view. Input Values: New or existing period definition name
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Status definition	DEFNAME	The name of a status definition associated with the RTA group.
RTA group	GROUP	The name of the RTA group.

Appendix K. Basic CICS resource administration views

The basic CICS resource administration views show information about basic CICS resource administration within the current context and scope.

Resource groups - RESGROUP

The **Resource group definition** (RESGROUP) views display information about related resource definitions. The resource definitions in a resource group can be for the same or different resource types.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **Fully functional Business Application Services (BAS) administration views** > **Resource groups**

Table 220. Views in the supplied **Resource group definitions** *(RESGROUP) view set*

View	Notes
Resource group definitions EYUSTARTRESGROUP.ADDTODSC	Add one or more resource group definitions to a resource description.
Resource group definitions EYUSTARTRESGROUP.CREATE	Create a resource group definition and add it to the data repository. One aspect of managing CICS Definitions is combining them into logical sets of resources in a resource group (RESGROUP). When you create a resource group you can identify an existing resource group to be used as a model.
Resource group definitions EYUSTARTRESGROUP.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected resource group definition.
Resource group definitions EYUSTARTRESGROUP.INSTALL	Install a resource group definition in an active system.
Resource group definitions EYUSTARTRESGROUP.REMOVE	Remove a resource group definition from the data repository.
Resource group definitions EYUSTARTRESGROUP.TABULAR	Tabular information about all resource group definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 221. Actions available for RESGROUP views

Action	Description
ADDTODSC	Add one or more resource group definitions to a resource description.
CREATE	Create a resource group definition and add it to the data repository. One aspect of managing CICS Definitions is combining them into logical sets of resources in a resource group (RESGROUP). When you create a resource group you can identify an existing resource group to be used as a model.
INSTALL	Install a resource group definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove a resource group definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a resource group definition in the data repository.

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Fields

Table 222. Fields in RESGROUP views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the resource group.
Name	RESGROUP	The name of the resource group.

Resource descriptions - RESDESC

The **Resource description definition** (RESDESC) views display information about sets of logically related resource definitions that can be installed in CICS systems that support resource installation or named as the scope for CICSPlex SM requests.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **Fully functional Business Application Services (BAS) administration views** > **Resource descriptions**

Table 223. Views in the supplied **Resource description definitions** *(RESDESC) view set*

View	Notes
Resource description definitions EYUSTARTRESDESC.CREATE	Create a resource description definition and add it to the data repository.
Resource description definitions EYUSTARTRESDESC.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected resource description definition.
Resource description definitions EYUSTARTRESDESC.INSTALL	Install the resources associated with a resource description into active CICS systems.
Resource description definitions EYUSTARTRESDESC.REMOVE	Remove a resource description definition from the data repository.
Resource description definitions EYUSTARTRESDESC.REPLACE	Replace the current installed resource description definition.
Resource description definitions EYUSTARTRESDESC.TABULAR	Tabular information about all resource description definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 224. Actions available for RESDESC views

Action	Description
CREATE	Create a resource description definition and add it to the data repository.

Table 224. Actions available for RESDESC views (continued)

Action	Description
INSTALL	Install the resources associated with a resource description into active CICS systems.
REMOVE	Remove a resource description definition from the data repository.
REPLACE	Replace the current installed resource description definition.
UPDATE	Update a resource description definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 225. Fields in RESDESC views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Resource group for Atom Service definitions	ATMDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for Atom Service definitions	ATMDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for Atom Service definitions	ATMDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Autoinstall request type	AUTOINST	Specifies whether or not the set of resource definitions referenced by this description and its associated resource assignments and resource groups are to be automatically installed when a target MAS connects to the CICSplex. • YES - The set of resource definitions referenced are to be automatically installed. • NO - The set of resource definitions referenced will not be automatically installed.
Resource group for Bundle definitions	BUNDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for Bundle definitions	BUNDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for Bundle definitions	BUNDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.

Table 225. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Resource group for connection definitions	CONDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for connection definitions	CONDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for connection definitions	CONDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Resource group for DB2 connection definitions	D2CDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for DB2 connection definitions	D2CDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for DB2 connection definitions	D2CDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for DB2 entry definitions	D2EDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for DB2 entry definitions	D2EDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for DB2 entry definitions	D2EDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.

Table 225. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Resource group for DB2 transaction definitions	D2TDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for DB2 transaction definitions	D2TDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for DB2 transaction definitions	D2TDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the resource description.
Resource group for document template definitions	DOCDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for document template definitions	DOCDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for document template definitions	DOCDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for CorbaServer definitions	EJCDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for CorbaServer definitions	EJCDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for CorbaServer definitions	EJCDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.

Table 225. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Resource group for CICS-deployed JAR file definitions	EJDDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for CICS-deployed JAR file definitions	EJDDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for CICS-deployed JAR file definitions	EJDDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for enqueue model definitions	ENQDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for enqueue model definitions	ENQDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for enqueue model definitions	ENQDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for file definitions	FLEDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for file definitions	FLEDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for file definitions	FLEDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for FEPI node definitions	FNODEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.

Table 225. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Related scope for FEPI node definitions	FNODEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for FEPI node definitions	FNODEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for FEPI pool definitions	FPODEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for FEPI pool definitions	FPODEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for FEPI pool definitions	FPODEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for FEPI property set definitions	FPRDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for FEPI property set definitions	FPRDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for FEPI property set definitions	FPRDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for file key segment definitions	FSGDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for file key segment definitions	FSGDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.

Table 225. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Target scope for file key segment definitions	FSGDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for FEPI target definitions	FTRDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for FEPI target definitions	FTRDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for FEPI target definitions	FTRDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for IPIC connection definitions	IPCDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for IPIC connection definitions	IPCDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for IPIC connection definitions	IPCDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for JVM server definitions	JMSDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for JVM Sever definitions	JMSDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for JVM server definitions	JMSDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.

Table 225. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Resource group for journal definitions	JRLDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for journal definitions	JRLDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for journal definitions	JRLDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for journal model definitions	JRMDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for journal model definitions	JRMDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for journal model definitions	JRMDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for LIBRARY definitions	LIBDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for LIBRARY definitions	LIBDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for LIBRARY definitions	LIBDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Logical scope name	LSCOPE	The logical scope name that was assigned to the resource description when it was created. You can use this name as a scope for CICSPlex SM end-user interface and API requests. If this field is blank, no logical scope name was assigned.

Table 225. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Resource group for LSR pool definitions	LSRDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for LSR pool definitions	LSRDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for LSR pool definitions	LSRDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Logical scope registration	LSREGSTR	Indicates whether the resource description is registered as a logical scope. Once your CICS resources are defined to CICSPlex SM, you can monitor and control resources in terms of their participation in a named business application, rather than their physical location in the CICSPlex. Logically-related resources can be identified and referred to as a set, regardless of where they actually reside at any given time. Sets of definitions can be reused and associated with any number of other logical associaitons of resources that reflect your business needs, rather than your system configuration. If you set the scope to be your application, any operation or monitoring views will display only those resources that satisfy your selection criteria. This gives you the power to control precisely how those resources are managed. • YES - The resources represented by this description are considered a logical scope. You can use the Scope Name value as a scope for CICSPlex SM requests. • NO - The resources represented by this description are not considered a logical scope.
Resource group for map set definitions	MAPDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for map set definitions	MAPDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for map set definitions	MAPDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for MQ Connection definitions	MQCDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.

Table 225. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Related scope for MQ Connection definitions	MQCDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. The value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for MQ Connection definitions	MQCDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for MQ Monitor definitions	MQMDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for MQ Monitor definitions	MQMDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for MQ Monitor definitions	MQMDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for partner definitions	PARDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for partner definitions	PARDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for partner definitions	PARDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for Pipeline definitions	PIPDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for Pipeline definitions	PIPDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.

Table 225. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Target scope for Pipeline definitions	PIPDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for process type definitions	PRCDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for process type definitions	PRCDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for process type definitions	PRCDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for program definitions	PRGDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for program definitions	PRGDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for program definitions	PRGDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for profile definitions	PRODEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for profile definitions	PRODEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for profile definitions	PRODEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.

Table 225. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Resource group for partition set definitions	PRTDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for partition set definitions	PRTDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for partition set definitions	PRTDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource description name	RESDESC	The name of the resource description definition.
Resource group scope name	RGSCOPE	A 1- to 8-character name used to identify a CICS system or CICS system group where all the resources in the groups should be assigned. The scope name must be unique within the CICSplex.
Resource group for request model definitions	RQMDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for request model definitions	RQMDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for request model definitions	RQMDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for session definitions	SESDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for session definitions	SESDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for session definitions	SESDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.

Table 225. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Resource group for transaction class definitions	TCLDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for transaction class definitions	TCLDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for transaction class definitions	TCLDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for TCP/IP service definitions	TCPDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for TCP/IP service definitions	TCPDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for TCP/IP service definitions	TCPDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for TD queue definitions	TDQDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for TD queue definitions	TDQDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for TD queue definitions	TDQDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for terminal definitions	TRMDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.

Table 225. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Related scope for terminal definitions	TRMDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for terminal definitions	TRMDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for transaction definitions	TRNDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for transaction definitions	TRNDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for transaction definitions	TRNDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for TS model definitions	TSMDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for TS model definitions	TSMDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for TS model definitions	TSMDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for typeterm definitions	TYPDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for typeterm definitions	TYPDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.

Table 225. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Target scope for typeterm definitions	TYPDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for URIMAP definitions	URIDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for URIMAP definitions	URIDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for URIMAP definitions	URIDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for WebService definitions	WEBDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for WebService definitions	WEBDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for WebService definitions	WEBDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.

CICS resource definitions in resource group - RESINGRP

The **Resource definitions in resource groups** (RESINGRP) views display information about resource groups and the resource definitions associated with them. A RESINGRP association is created automatically when a resource definition is added to a resource group (RESGROUP).

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > Fully functional Business Application Services (BAS) administration views > CICS resource definitions in resource group

Table 226. Views in the supplied **CICS resource definitions in resource group** *(RESINGRP) view set*

View	Notes
CICS resource definitions in resource group EYUSTARTRESINGRP.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected resource.
CICS resource definitions in resource group EYUSTARTRESINGRP.REMOVE	Remove an association between a resource group and a resource definition.
CICS resource definitions in resource group EYUSTARTRESINGRP.TABULAR	Tabular information about resource groups and the resource definitions associated with them.

Actions

Table 227. Actions available for RESINGRP views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove an association between a resource group and a resource definition.

Fields

Table 228. Fields in RESINGRP views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Resource definition description	DEFDESC	A description of the resource definition
Resource definition	DEFNAME	The name of the resource definition.
Resource definition type	DEFTYPE	Identifies the type of resource definition the resource group is associated with.
Resource definition ID	DEFTYPEX	Identifies the ID of resource definition the resource group is associated with.
Resource definition version	DEFVER	The version number of the resource definition, from 1 to 15.
Resource in group type	INGPTYPE	The type of resources in the resource group.
Resource in group ID	INGPTYPX	The ID of resources in the resource group.
Resource group	RESGROUP	The name of the resource group.

Resource groups in resource description - RESINDSC

The **Resource groups in resource descriptions** (RESINDSC) views display information about the membership of a resource group (RESGROUP) in a resource description (RESDESC). A RESINDSC association is created automatically when a resource group is added to a resource description, that is, there is no association between the resource description and a resource assignment (RASGNDEF).

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > Fully functional Business Application Services (BAS) administration views > Resource groups in resource description

Table 229. Views in the supplied **Resource groups in description** *(RESINDSC) view set*

View	Notes
Resource groups in description EYUSTARTRESINDSC.CREATE	Create an association between a resource group and a resource description.
Resource groups in description EYUSTARTRESINDSC.DETAILED	Detailed information about resource groups and the resource descriptions associated with them.
Resource groups in description EYUSTARTRESINDSC.REMOVE	Remove an association between a resource group and a resource description.
Resource groups in description EYUSTARTRESINDSC.TABULAR	Tabular information about resource groups and the resource descriptions associated with them.

Actions

Table 230. Actions available for RESINDSC views

Action	Description
CREATE	Create an association between a resource group and a resource description.
REMOVE	Remove an association between a resource group and a resource description.
UPDATE	Update the description of the resource group in resource description definition.

Fields

Table 231. Fields in RESINDSC views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the resource description-to-group association.
Resource description name	RESDESC	The name of the resource description.
Resource group name	RESGROUP	The name of a resource group that is associated with the specified resource description.

Resource description - RDSCPROC

The **Resource selected by resource descriptions** (RDSCPROC) view displays information about the resources that will be selected when the specified resource description is processed.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > Fully functional Business Application Services (BAS) administration views > Resource description

Table 232. Views in the supplied **Resource selected by resource descriptions** *(RDSCPROC) view set*

View	Notes
Resource selected by resource descriptions EYUSTARTRDSCPROC.DETAILED	Detailed information about the specified resource selected by resource descriptions.
Resource selected by resource descriptions EYUSTARTRDSCPROC.TABULAR	Tabular information about Resource selected by resource descriptions.

Actions

Table 233. Actions available for RDSCPROC views

Action	Description
GET	The name of the resource description being processed.

Fields

Table 234. Fields in RDSCPROC views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Alias for remote definition	ALIAS	For remote resources, the name of the resource as it is known in the remote system.
Resource definition version	DEFVER	The version number of the resource definition, from 1 to 15.
Resource usage qualifier	MODE	Additional information that CICSPlex SM requires for some resource types to determine which subset of resource attributes to use in processing the description: • Program (PROGDEF) - If the Use value is LOCAL, a value of AUTO automatically installs programs into a CICS system. • Transaction (TRANDEF) - If the Use value is REMOTE, identifies the type of remote reference: – DYNAM - Transactions should be processed by the DTR program. – STAT - Each transaction should be sent to the remote CICS system identified in the TRANDEF • Transient data queue (TDQDEF) - If the Use value is REMOTE, identifies the type of transient data queue to be assigned in the Related Scope: – INTRA - Intrapartition TDQ – EXTRA - Extrapartition TDQ – IND - Indirect TDQ A value of N/A indicates no MODE data is required for the resource type.
Resource definition type	RDEFTYPE	The type of resource that will be assigned.
Referenced definition name	REFDEF	The name of a resource that is referenced by the resource being assigned. For example, connections (CONNDEF) reference sessions (SESSDEF).
Referenced definition type	REFTYPE	The resource type of the referenced resource definition.
Referenced definition version	REFVER	The version number of the referenced resource definition, from 1 to 15.
Resource assignment name	RESASSGN	The name of the resource assignment that associates the resource definition with the specified description.
Resource definition name	RESDEF	The name of a resource that will be assigned when the specified resource description is processed.
Resource description name	RESDESC	The name of the resource description being processed.

Table 234. Fields in RDSCPROC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Resource group name	RESGROUP	The name of the resource group that contains the definition of the resource to be assigned.
Related scope name	RSCOPE	The name of the CICS system or system group where a resource identified as REMOTE to the target scope is to be assigned as LOCAL.
Target scope name	TSCOPE	The name of the CICS system or system group where the resource is to be assigned.
Resource usage type	USAGE	Indicates how the resource will be used: • LOCAL - The resource resides in the target CICS systems. • REMOTE - The resource definition refers to a resource that resides in a different CICS system, as identified in the Related Scope field. • ASIS - The resource is part of a resource group directly associated with the resource description; it is not associated with a resource assignment.

CICS system - SYSRES

The **CICS system resources** (SYSRES) view displays information about the resources that will be assigned to a specified CICS system. Resources are selected based on the resource descriptions currently associated with the CICS system. Resources named in a resource assignment are included in the SYSRES view only if that assignment is associated with a resource description.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **Fully functional Business Application Services (BAS) administration views** > **CICS system**

Table 235. Views in the supplied **Resource assigned to CICS systems** *(SYSRES) view set*

View	Notes
Resource assigned to CICS systems EYUSTARTSYSRES.DETAILED	Detailed information about resources assigned to the specified CICS system.
Resource assigned to CICS systems EYUSTARTSYSRES.TABULAR	Tabular information about resources assigned to CICS systems.

Actions

Table 236. Actions available for SYSRES views

Action	Description
GET	(Required) Specify the name of an existing CICS system whose system links definitions are to be used as a model.

Fields

Table 237. Fields in SYSRES views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Alias for remote definition	ALIAS	For remote resources, the name of the resource as it is known in the remote system.

Table 237. Fields in SYSRES views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
CICS system name	CICSSYS	The name of the CICS system to which the specified resources will be assigned.
Resource definition version	DEFVER	The version number of the resource definition, from 1 to 15.
Resource usage qualifier	MODE	Additional information that CICSPlex SM requires for some resource types to determine which subset of resource attributes to use in processing the assignment: • Program (PROGDEF) - If the Use value is LOCAL, a value of AUTO automatically installs programs into a CICS system. • Transaction (TRANDEF) - If the Use value is REMOTE, identifies the type of remote reference: – DYNAM - Transactions should be processed by the DTR program. – STAT - Each transaction should be sent to the remote CICS system identified in the TRANDEF. • Transient data queue (TDQDEF) - If the Use value is REMOTE, identifies the type of transient data queue to be assigned in the Related Scope: – INTRA - Intrapartition TDQ – EXTRA - Extrapartition TDQ – IND - Indirect TDQ A value of N/A indicates no MODE data is required for the resource type.
Resource definition type	RDEFTYPE	The type of resource that will be assigned. **Note:** Session definitions (SESSDEF) are included here to complete the logical scope picture; however, they are never actually installed in a CICS system.
Referenced definition name	REFDEF	The name of a resource that is referenced by the resource being assigned. For example, connections (CONNDEF) reference sessions (SESSDEF).
Referenced definition type	REFTYPE	The resource type of the referenced resource definition.
Referenced definition version	REFVER	The version number of the referenced resource definition, from 1 to 15.
Resource assignment name	RESASSGN	The name of the resource assignment that associates the resource definition with the specified description.
Resource definition name	RESDEF	The name of a resource that will be assigned to the specified CICS system.
Resource description name	RESDESC	The name of a resource description that is associated with the CICS system.
Resource group name	RESGROUP	The name of the resource group that contains the definition of the resource to be assigned.
Resource usage type	USAGE	Indicates how the resource will be used in the CICS system: • LOCAL - The resource resides in the target CICS systems. • REMOTE - The resource definition refers to a resource that resides in a different CICS system. • ASIS - The resource is part of a resource group directly associated with a resource description; it is not associated with a resource assignment.

Appendix L. CICS resource definitions

The CICS resource definitions views allow CICS resource definitions to be defined and maintained.

Atomservice definitions - ATOMDEF

The **Atomservice definition** (ATOMDEF) views display information about BAS resource definitions for Atom service. Atomservice resource definitions define an Atom service, feed, collection or category document, and identifies the Atom configuration file, CICS resource or application program, and Atom binding file that are used to supply the data for the feed. You also need URIMAP resource definitions to handle incoming client requests and point to appropriate Atomservice resource definitions.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **CICS resource definitions** > **Atomservice definitions**

Table 238. Views in the supplied **Atomservice definitions** *(ATOMDEF) view set*

View	Notes
Atomservice definitions EYUSTARTATOMDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more ATOMSERV definitions to a resource group.
Atomservice definitions EYUSTARTATOMDEF.CREATE	Create a ATOMSERV definition and add it to the data repository.
Atomservice definitions EYUSTARTATOMDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected Atom Service definition.
Atomservice definitions EYUSTARTATOMDEF.INSTALL	Install a ATOMSERV definition in an active system.
Atomservice definitions EYUSTARTATOMDEF.REMOVE	Remove a ATOMSERV definition from the data repository.
Atomservice definitions EYUSTARTATOMDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all Atom Service definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 239. Actions available for ATOMDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more ATOMSERV definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a ATOMSERV definition and add it to the data repository.
CSDCOPY	Copy a CICS CSD resource definition.
CSDINSTALL	Install a CICS CSD resource definition into an active system.
INSTALL	Install a ATOMSERV definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove a ATOMSERV definition from the data repository.

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Table 239. Actions available for ATOMDEF views (continued)

Action	Description
UPDATE	Update a ATOMSERV definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 240. Fields in ATOMDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Atomtype	ATOMTYPE	The type of Atom document to be returned. It can be Feed, Service, Collection or Category. Entry documents are always specified within Feed or Collection documents. Values are: • FEED – The ATOMSERV inquire request will return feed data. • SERVICE – The ATOMSERV inquire request will return service data. • COLLECTION – The ATOMSERV inquire request will return collection data. • CATEGORY – The ATOMSERV inquire request will return category data.
Bind file name	BINDFILE	The name of a UNIX file that contains WSBIND data describing the record layouts within the CICS resource.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification time	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Configuration file name	CONFIGFILE	The name of a UNIX file that contains XML configuration data specifying the type of Atom document being returned.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
CSD group	CSDGROUP	The name of the CSD group for this CICS resource definition. This field is ignored for BAS definitions.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the BAS resource definition, from 1 to 15. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the Atom service definition.
Name	NAME	The 8-character name of the ATOMSERV resource.
Resource name	RESOURCENAME	The name of the CICS resource that provides the data for an Atom feed or collection. A mixed case name is acceptable if the RESOURCETYPE is TSQUEUE. If the RESOURCETYPE is FILE or PROGRAM then CICSPlex SM changes any lowercase characters to uppercase.
Resource type	RESOURCETYPE	Indicates the type of CICS resource that holds the data for an Atom feed or collection. Values are: • FILE – The named resource is a file. • PROGRAM – The named resource is a program. • TSQUEUE – The named resource is a TSQ. • NOTAPPLIC – This is not applicable for this resource.
Enabled status	STATUS	Indicates whether the ATOMSERV is enabled or not. Values are: • DISABLED – The ATOMSERV is not enabled. • ENABLED – The ATOMSERV is enabled.

Table 240. Fields in ATOMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.

Bundle definitions - BUNDDEF

The **Bundle definition** (BUNDDEF) views display information about a bundle, the unit of deployment for an application. A Bundle is deployed to z/OS UNIX and comprises a directory structure of artifacts. The manifest file of the bundle defines the imports, exports and definitions. The BUNDLE resource defines where the bundle is deployed on z/OS UNIX and its status.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > CICS resource definitions > Bundle definitions

Table 241. Views in the supplied **Bundle definitions** *(BUNDDEF) view set*

View	Notes
Bundle definitions EYUSTARTBUNDDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more BUNDLE definitions to a resource group.
Bundle definitions EYUSTARTBUNDDEF.CREATE	Create a BUNDLE definition and add it to the data repository.
Bundle definitions EYUSTARTBUNDDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected Bundle definition.
Bundle definitions EYUSTARTBUNDDEF.INSTALL	Install a BUNDLE definition in an active system. Any BUNDLEs being overwritten through FORCE INSTALL must be disabled.
Bundle definitions EYUSTARTBUNDDEF.REMOVE	Remove a BUNDLE definition from the data repository.
Bundle definitions EYUSTARTBUNDDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all Bundle definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 242. Actions available for BUNDDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more BUNDLE definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a BUNDLE definition and add it to the data repository.
CSDCOPY	Copy a CICS CSD resource definition.
CSDINSTALL	Install a CICS CSD resource definition into an active system.

Table 242. Actions available for BUNDDEF views (continued)

Action	Description
INSTALL	Install a BUNDLE definition in an active system. Any BUNDLEs being overwritten through FORCE INSTALL must be disabled.
REMOVE	Remove a BUNDLE definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a BUNDLE definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 243. Fields in BUNDDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
BASESCOPE	BASESCOPE	Specifies the 1 - 255 character universal resource identifier (URI) that defines the root namespace where the contents of the bundle are created. Use a scope value when you want to logically group different bundles together.
Name of the BUNDLE directory on zFS	BUNDLEDIR	Specifies the 1 to 255 character fully-qualified name of the BUNDLE directory on zFS
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification time	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
CSD group	CSDGROUP	The name of the CSD group for this CICS resource definition. This field is ignored for BAS definitions.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the BAS resource definition, from 1 to 15. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the Bundle definition.
Name	NAME	The 8-character name of the BUNDLE resource.
Enabled Status	STATUS	Specifies the initial status of the BUNDLE when it is installed; • ENABLED: Web service requests for this BUNDLE are processed normally. • DISABLED: Web service requests for this BUNDLE cannot be processed.
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.

CICS-deployed JAR file definitions - EJDJDEF

The **CICS-deployed JAR file definition** (EJDJDEF) views display information about the physical and operational characteristics of deployed JAR file definitions.

CICS-deployed JAR file definitions cannot be installed into CICS regions running CICS TS for z/OS, Version 5.1 or higher.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > CICS resource definitions > CICS-deployed JAR file definitions

Table 244. Views in the supplied **CICS-deployed JAR file definitions** *(EJDJDEF) view set*

View	Notes
CICS-deployed JAR file definitions EYUSTARTEJDJDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more CICS-deployed JAR file definitions to a resource group.
CICS-deployed JAR file definitions EYUSTARTEJDJDEF.CREATE	Create a CICS-deployed JAR file definition and add it to the data repository.
CICS-deployed JAR file definitions EYUSTARTEJDJDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected CICS-deployed JAR file definition.
CICS-deployed JAR file definitions EYUSTARTEJDJDEF.INSTALL	Install a CICS-deployed JAR file definition in an active system.
CICS-deployed JAR file definitions EYUSTARTEJDJDEF.REMOVE	Remove a CICS-deployed JAR file definition from the data repository.
CICS-deployed JAR file definitions EYUSTARTEJDJDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all CICS-deployed JAR file definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 245. Actions available for EJDJDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more CICS-deployed JAR file definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a CICS-deployed JAR file definition and add it to the data repository.
CSDCOPY	Copy a CICS CSD resource definition.
CSDINSTALL	Install a CICS CSD resource definition into an active system.
INSTALL	Install a CICS-deployed JAR file definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove a CICS-deployed JAR file definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a CICS-deployed JAR file definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 246. Fields in EJDJDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification time	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
CorbaServer name	CORBASERVER	The 1-4 character name of the CorbaServer in which this DJAR is installed.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.

Table 246. Fields in EJDJDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
CSD group	CSDGROUP	The name of the CSD group for this CICS resource definition. This field is ignored for BAS definitions.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the BAS resource definition, from 1 to 15. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the Deployed JAR definition.
zSeries File System (zFS) path	HFSFILE	The 1-255 character fully-qualified file name of the deployed JAR file on zFS. The acceptable characters are A-Z a-z 0-9 . - _ /. The name is case-sensitive, and may not contain spaces. The name must not end with a /, and must not contain consecutive instances of the / character.
Name	NAME	The name of the Deployed JAR definition.
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.

CorbaServer definitions - EJCODEF

The **CorbaServer definition** (EJCODEF) views display information about the physical and operational characteristics of CorbaServer definitions.

CorbaServer definitions cannot be installed into CICS regions running CICS TS for z/OS, Version 5.1 or higher.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **CICS resource definitions** > **CorbaServer definitions**

Table 247. Views in the supplied **CorbaServer definitions** *(EJCODEF) view set*

View	Notes
CorbaServer definitions EYUSTARTEJCODEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more CorbaServer definitions to a resource group.
CorbaServer definitions EYUSTARTEJCODEF.CREATE	Create a CorbaServer definition and add it to the data repository.
CorbaServer definitions EYUSTARTEJCODEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected CorbaServer definition.
CorbaServer definitions EYUSTARTEJCODEF.INSTALL	Install a CorbaServer definition in an active system.
CorbaServer definitions EYUSTARTEJCODEF.REMOVE	Remove a CorbaServer definition from the data repository.

Table 247. Views in the supplied **CorbaServer definitions** *(EJCODEF) view set (continued)*

View	Notes
CorbaServer definitions EYUSTARTEJCODEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all CorbaServer definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 248. Actions available for EJCODEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more CorbaServer definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a CorbaServer definition and add it to the data repository.
CSDCOPY	Copy a CICS CSD resource definition.
CSDINSTALL	Install a CICS CSD resource definition into an active system.
INSTALL	Install a CorbaServer definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove a CorbaServer definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a CorbaServer definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 249. Fields in EJCODEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
TCP/IP service for Asserted Identity protocol	ASSERTED	The 8-character name of a TCPIPSERVICE that defines the characteristics of the port which is used for inbound IIOP with asserted identity authentication.
Auto publish beans to Java naming directory (JNDI)	AUTOPUBLISH	Specifies whether the contents of a deployed JAR file should be automatically published to the namespace when the DJAR definition is successfully installed into this CorbaServer: • NO - The contents of the deployed JAR file will not be automatically published to the namespace. • YES - The contents of the deployed JAR file will be automatically published to the namespace. Changing the setting of AUTOPUBLISH affects only DJAR definitions installed after the SET CORBASERVER command is executed. It has no effect on previously-installed DJAR definitions.
Secure sockets layer (SSL) client certificate	CERTIFICATE	A 32-character area containing the label of the certificate within the key ring that is used as a client certificate in the SSL handshake for outbound IIOP connections. If the label is blank, the certificate nominated as the default for the key ring is used. The distinguished name within this certificate is used to provide inputs to the Distinguished Name URM (DFHEJDNX). **Note:** If more than 32 characters are entered in this field, only the first 32 will be used.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification time	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.

Table 249. Fields in EJCODEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
SSL cipher suite codes	CIPHERS	Specifies a string of up to 56 hexadecimal digits that is interpreted as a list of up to 28 2-digit cipher suite codes. When you define the resource, CICS automatically initializes the attribute with a default list of acceptable codes. You can reorder the cipher codes or remove them from the initial list. However, you cannot add cipher codes that are not in the default list for the specified encryption level. To reset the value to the default list of codes, delete all the cipher suite codes; the field is automatically repopulated with the default list.
TCP/IP service for client certificated protocol	CLIENTCERT	The 8-character name of a TCPIPSERVICE that defines the characteristics of the port which is used for inbound IIOP with SSL client certificate authentication. This attribute is optional.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
CSD group	CSDGROUP	The name of the CSD group for this CICS resource definition. This field is ignored for BAS definitions.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the BAS resource definition, from 1 to 15. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the CorbaServer definition.
CICS-deployed JAR file pickup directory	DJARDIR	The 1-255 character fully-qualified name of the deployed JAR file directory (also known as the pickup directory) on zFS. If specified, DJARDIR must refer to a valid zFS directory to which the CICS region has at least read access.
TCP/IP host address	HOST	The 255-character host name of this logical EJB/CORBA server (for example, www.example.com), or its dotted decimal IPv4 address (for example, 9.20.181.3), or its colon hexadecimal IPv6 address (for example ABCD:EF01::2345:6789). If an IPv4 address is entered as an IPv4 compatible IPv6 address (deprecated) or an IPv4 mapped IPv6 address (for example ::FFFF:1.2.3.4) it is converted to a standard IPv4 dotted decimal address. IPv6 addresses should not be used for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 3 Release 2 and earlier releases. This host name is included in Interoperable Object References (IORs) exported for objects in this logical server. Clients must use this host name to access the CICS listener regions.
Java naming directory (JNDI) prefix	JNDIPREFIX	A JNDI prefix of up to 255 characters, which is used when enterprise beans are published to the Java Naming and Directory Interface (JNDI). The JNDIPREFIX attribute must match the prefix specified by the client when it uses JNDI to obtain a reference to the home interface for a bean.
Name	NAME	The name of the CorbaServer definition.
Outbound privacy	OUTPRIVACY	This is obsolete from CICS TS Version 3 Release 1. Indicates whether cipher suites are used when an outbound SSL connection is opened. • NOTSUPPORTED - Encryption is not used. During the SSL handshake, CICS advertises only supported cipher suites that do not provide encryption. • REQUIRED - Encryption is used. During the SSL handshake, CICS advertises only supported cipher suites that provide encryption. • SUPPORTED - Encryption is used if both client and server support it. During the SSL handshake, CICS advertises all supported cipher suites.
TCP/IP port number	PORT	This attribute is obsolete and unsupported.

Table 249. Fields in EJCODEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Session bean timeout (DDHHMM)	SESSBEANTIME	The period , in days, hours, and minutes of inactivity after which a session bean may be discarded by CICS: • 00,00,00 - Session beans will not be timed out. • 00,00,10 - Session beans may be discarded after ten minutes of inactivity. This is the default value. • dd,hh,mm - Session beans may be discarded after the specified period of inactivity. The maximum value you can specify is 99 days, 23 hours, and 59 minutes.
zSeries File System (zFS) shelf directory	SHELF	The 1-255 character fully-qualified name of a directory (a shelf, primarily for deployed JAR files) on zFS. CICS regions into which the CORBASERVER definition is installed must have full permissions to the shelf directory-read, write, and the ability to create subdirectories.
Secure socket layer (SSL) usage	SSL	This attribute is obsolete and unsupported.
Secure socket layer (SSL) port number	SSLPORT	This attribute is obsolete and unsupported.
TCP/IP service for SSL AUTHENTICATE=NO protocol	SSLUNAUTH	The 8-character name of a TCPIPSERVICE that defines the characteristics of the port which is used for inbound IIOP with SSL but no client authentication. This attribute is optional.
Status	STATUS	Specifies whether the CorbaServer is to be installed in enabled or disabled state. The default is enabled.
TCP/IP service for unauthenticated protocol	UNAUTH	The 8-character name of a TCPIPSERVICE that defines the characteristics of the port which is used for inbound IIOP with no authentication. You must specify a value for the UNAUTH attribute when you define a CORBASERVER, even if you intend that all inbound requests to this CORBASERVER should be authenticated. This is because the PORTNUMBER attribute of the TCPIPSERVICE is required in order to construct IORs that are exported from this logical server.
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.

DB2 connection definitions - DB2CDEF

The **DB2 connection definition** (DB2CDEF) views display information about the global characteristics of connection definitions between CICS regions and a DB2 subsystem via the DB2 attachment facility.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **CICS resource definitions** > **DB2 connection definitions**

Table 250. Views in the supplied **DB2 connection definitions** *(DB2CDEF) view set*

View	Notes
DB2 connection definitions EYUSTARTDB2CDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more connection definitions to a resource group.
DB2 connection definitions EYUSTARTDB2CDEF.CREATE	Create a connection definition and add it to the data repository.
DB2 connection definitions EYUSTARTDB2CDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected connection definition.
DB2 connection definitions EYUSTARTDB2CDEF.INSTALL	Install a connection definition in an active system.
DB2 connection definitions EYUSTARTDB2CDEF.REMOVE	Remove a connection definition from the data repository.
DB2 connection definitions EYUSTARTDB2CDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all DB2 connection definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 251. Actions available for DB2CDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more connection definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a connection definition and add it to the data repository.
CSDCOPY	Copy a CICS CSD resource definition.
CSDINSTALL	Install a CICS CSD resource definition into an active system.
INSTALL	Install a connection definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove a connection definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a connection definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 252. Fields in DB2CDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Accounting record option	ACCOUNTREC	This defines whether the CICS DB2 attachment will produce a DB2 accounting record per unit of work (UOW), transid, transaction or not at all for transactions using pool threads. • NONE - No accounting records to be cut. • TXID - The CICS attachment facility will cut an accounting record only when the transid using the thread changes. • TASK - The CICS attachment facility will cut a minimum of one accounting record per task. • UOW - The CICS attachment facility will cut an accounting record per UOW provided the thread has been released at syncpoint.
Pool thread authorization ID	AUTHID	The user identifier to be used for security checking when using pool threads. If Pool thread authorization ID is specified then Pool thread authorization type is not applicable.

Table 252. Fields in DB2CDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Pool thread authorization type	AUTHTYPE	The type of user identifier to be used for security checking when using pool threads. If Pool thread authorization type is specified, authorization ID is set to blanks. • GROUP - Eight character USERID and the connected group name are used as the authorization ID. • SIGN - The SIGNID parameter of db2conn is used as the authorization ID. • TERM - The terminal identification is used as the authorization ID. • TX - The transaction identification is used as the authorization ID. • OPID - The user operator identification is used as the authorization ID. • USERID - The eight character user ID associated with the CICS transaction is used as the authorization ID.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification time	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Command thread authorization ID	COMAUTHID	The user identifier to be used for security checking when using command threads. If COMAUTHID is specified then COMAUTHTYPE is set to not applicable.
Command thread authorization type	COMAUTHTYPE	This indicates the type of user identifier to be used for security checking when using command threads. If COMAUTHTYPE is specified then COMAUTHID is set to blanks. • CGROUP - Eight character user ID and the connected group name are used as the authorization ID. • CSIGN - The SIGNID parameter of DB2 connection is used as the authorization ID. • CTERM - The terminal identification is used as the authorization ID. • CTX - The transaction identification is used as the authorization ID. • COPID - The user operator identification is used as the authorization ID. • CUSERID - The eight character user ID associated with the CICS transaction is used as the authorization ID.
Maximum number of command threads	COMTHREADLIM	The current maximum number of command threads the CICS DB2 attachment facility allows active before requests overflow to the pool. The valid range is 0-2000.
Connection error processing option	CONNECTERROR	Specifies the way that the information, that CICS is not connected to DB2 because the attachment facility is in 'standby mode', is reported back to an application that has issued an SQL request: • ABEND - The application abends with abend code AEY9. • SQLCODE - The application receives a -923 sqlcode. SQLCODE cannot be specified if STANDBYMODE is set to NOCONNECT.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
CSD group	CSDGROUP	The name of the CSD group for this CICS resource definition. This field is ignored for BAS definitions.

Table 252. Fields in DB2CDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
DB2 data sharing group ID	DB2GROUPID	Specifies the group ID (up to four characters) of a data sharing group of DB2 subsystems. The group attach facility connects CICS to any active member of this data sharing group. The group ID should match the group attachment name defined in DB2. With DB2 V10 the group ID can match a subgroup attachment name identifying a subset of the data sharing group. If the DB2GROUPID attribute is left blank, group attach is not used. You cannot specify both DB2GROUP ID and DB2ID.
DB2 subsystem ID	DB2ID	Specifies the name of the DB2 subsystem to which the CICS DB2 attachment facility is to connect. By default this field is blank. If you want to use group attach, specify a DB2GROUPID in the DB2CONN definition, instead of a DB2ID. The DB2ID set in the installed DB2CONN definition can be overridden by a DB2 subsystem ID specified on a DSNC STRT command, or by a DB2ID specified in a SET DB2CONN command. If the DB2ID in the installed DB2CONN definition is left blank, and the DB2GROUPID is also left blank,you can specify a DB2 subsystem ID on the INITPARM system initialization parameter. If no DB2 subsystem ID is specified by any of these means, and no DB2GROUPID is specified, the default DB2ID of blanks is replaced by DSN when the connection is attempted.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the BAS resource definition, from 1 to 15. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the DB2 connection definition.
Deadlock resoultion rollback option	DROLLBACK	Specifies whether or not the CICS DB2 attachment facility should initiate a SYNCPOINT ROLLBACK if a transaction is selected as the victim of a deadlock resolution: • YES - The attachment facility issues a syncpoint rollback before returning control to the application. An SQL return code of -911 is returned to the program. Do not specify YES if the pool is used by transactions running enterprise beans as part of an OTS transaction; CICS syncpoint rollback is not allowed in an OTS transaction. Consider defining a DB2ENTRY which specifies DROLLBACK(NO) for use by transactions which run enterprise beans as part of an OTS transaction. • NO - The attachment facility does not initiate a rollback for a transaction. An SQL return code of -913 is returned to the application.
Unsolicited error message TDQ name 1	MSGQUEUE1	The first transient data destination to which unsolicited messages from the CICS DB2 attachment facility are sent. This first destination cannot be blank.
Unsolicited error message TDQ name 2	MSGQUEUE2	A second transient data destination to which unsolicited messages from the CICS DB2 attachment facility are sent.
Unsolicited error message TDQ name 3	MSGQUEUE3	A third transient data destination to which unsolicited messages from the CICS DB2 attachment facility are sent.
Name	NAME	The name of the DB2 connection definition.
Non-terminal transaction thread-release option	NONTERMREL	Specifies whether or not a non-terminal transaction releases threads for reuse at intermediate syncpoints: • NO - Non-terminal transactions do not release threads for reuse at intermediate syncpoints. • YES - Non-terminal transactions release threads for reuse at intermediate syncpoints.
Name of plan used for pool	PLAN	The name of the plan to be used for all pool threads. If PLAN is specified, PLANEXITNAME must not be specified. If neither PLAN nor PLANEXITNAME is specified, then CICS will set PLANEXITNAME to 'DSNCUEXT' at installation time.

Table 252. Fields in DB2CDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Name of dynamic plan exit used for pool threads	PLANEXITNAME	The name of the dynamic plan exit to be used for pool threads. If you change the PLAN and PLANEXITNAME while there are active transactions for the pool, the next time the transaction releases the thread the plan/exit is determined using the new rules. If PLANEXITNAME is specified, PLAN must not be specified. If neither PLAN nor PLANEXITNAME is specified, then CICS will set PLANEXITNAME to 'DSNCUEXT' at installation time.
TCB priority	PRIORITY	The priority of the pool thread subtasks relative to the CICS main task. • HIGH - The TCB will attain a higher priority than the CICS (QR TCB) • EQUAL - The TCB will have an equal priority to the CICS (QR TCB) • LOW - The TCB will have a lower priority to the CICS (QR TCB)
Protected thread purge cycle (minutes)	PURGECYCLEM	The length in minutes of the protected thread purge cycle. The range for PURGECYCLEM is 0-59. A protected thread is not terminated immediately when it is released. It is terminated only after two completed purge cycles, if it has not been reused in the meantime. Hence if the purge cycle is set to 30 seconds after it is released, a protected thread is purged 30 - 60 seconds after it is released. An unprotected thread is terminated when it is released (at syncpoint or end of task) if there are no other transactions waiting for a thread on that DB2ENTRY.
Protected thread purge cycle (seconds)	PURGECYCLES	The length in seconds of the protected thread purge cycle. The range is 0-59. If PURGECYCLEM is zero then the minimum value for PURGECYCLES is 5 seconds. A protected thread is not terminated immediately when it is released. It is terminated only after two completed purge cycles, if it has not been reused in the meantime. Hence if the purge cycle is set to 30 seconds after it is released, a protected thread is purged 30 - 60 seconds after it is released. An unprotected thread is terminated when it is released (at syncpoint or end of task) if there are no other transactions waiting for a thread on that DB2ENTRY.
Resynchronization member	RESYNCMEMBER	This applies only if you are using group attach, and specifies the strategy that CICS adopts if outstanding units of work are being held for the last DB2 data sharing group member to which CICS was connected. (Units of work which are shunted indoubt are not included in this process, because CICS itself is unable to resolve those units of work at this time. Resynchronization for those UOWs will occur when CICS has resynchronized with its remote coordinator.) • YES - CICS connects to the same DB2 data sharing group member. • NO - CICS makes one attempt to connect to the same DB2 data sharing group member, and if that attempt fails, CICS connects to any member of the DB2 data sharing group and issues a warning about the outstanding units of work. If you perform an INQUIRE DB2CONN RESYNCMEMBER command and are not using group attach, a Not Applicable value is returned.
Thread reuse limit	REUSELIMIT	This applies to pool threads and DB2ENTRY threads (both protected and unprotected). It specifies the maximum number of times a thread can be reused before it is terminated, even if work is waiting. It can specify a value in the range 0-10,000 inclusive, the default is 1000. A value of 0 specifies there is no limit to the number of times a thread can be reused.

Table 252. Fields in DB2CDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Authorization ID used by CICS-DB2 attach	SIGNID	The authorization ID to be used by the CICS DB2 attachment facility when signing on to DB2 for pool and DB2ENTRY threads that specify AUTHTYPE(SIGN) and command threads specifying COMAUTHTPYE(CSIGN). The default is blanks which are replaced by the applid of the CICS system when the DB2CONN is installed. **Note:** If you specify a user ID on the SIGNID attribute, CICS performs a surrogate user check against the user ID performing the installation. Similarly, the CICS region user ID is subject to a surrogate user check during group list installation on a CICS cold or initial start.
Standby mode	STANDBYMODE	The action to be taken by the CICS DB2 attachment if DB2 is not active when an attempt is made to start the connection from CICS to DB2. CVDA values are: • NOCONNECT - The CICS DB2 attachment terminates. • CONNECT - The CICS DB2 attachment goes into 'standby mode' to wait for DB2. • RECONNECT - The CICS DB2 attachment goes into 'standby mode' and waits for DB2. Having connected to DB2, if DB2 subsequently fails the CICS DB2 attachment reverts to standby mode again and subsequently reconnects to DB2 when it comes up again.
Attachment statistics TDQ name	STATSQUEUE	This indicates the name of the transient data queue to which statistics will be sent when the CICS DB2 attachment is shut down.
Maximum number of connections into DB2	TCBLIMIT	The maximum number of TCBs that can be used to process DB2 requests. The default is 12. The minimum number is 4 and the maximum is 2000. When connected to DB2 Version 5 or earlier, the CICS DB2 attachment facility creates the TCBs in the form of subtasks up to the limit specified by TCBLIMIT. Each of these subtasks identifies to DB2 and creates a connection into DB2. When connected to DB2 Version 6 or later, CICS creates open TCBs. The TCBLIMIT attribute of the DB2CONN definition governs how many of the open TCBs can be used to access DB2 - that is, how many of them can identify to DB2 and create a connection into DB2.
Action following thread error	THREADERROR	Specifies the processing that is to occur following a create thread error: • ABEND - When the first SQL error is detected, CICS takes a transaction dump for abend code AD2S, AD2T, or AD2U, depending on the type of error. For the first error, the transaction does not abend. For a second or subsequent SQL error, the transaction abends with abend code AD2S, AD2T, or AD2U. The transaction must be terminated and reinitialized before it is allowed to issue another SQL request. • N906 - The DSNCSQL RMI associated with the transaction is not to be disabled. The transaction receives a -906 SQLCODE if another SQL request is issued, unless the transaction issues a SYNCPOINT ROLLBACK. SYNCPOINT without the ROLLBACK option results in an ASP3 or ASP7 abend. • N906D - A transaction dump is to be taken and the DSNCSQL RMI associated with the transaction is not to be disabled. The transaction receives a -906 SQLCODE if another SQL is issued, unless the transaction issues SYNCPOINT ROLLBACK. SYNCPOINT without the ROLLBACK option results in an ASP3 or ASP7 abend. The transaction dump records an abend of AD2S, AD2T or AD2U.
Maximum number of pool threads	THREADLIMIT	The current maximum number of pool threads that the CICS DB2 attachment facility allows to be active before requests are made to wait or are rejected (subject to the THREADWAIT attribute). The default threadlimit (3) is also the minimum you can specify. The maximum value must not be greater than the value specified for TCBLIMIT.

Table 252. Fields in DB2CDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Thread wait option	THREADWAIT	Specifies whether or not transactions should wait for a pool thread, or be abended if the number of active pool threads reaches the thread limit. The CICS DB2 attachment issues a unique abend code AD3T, message DFHDB2011, when THREADWAIT=NO is coded and the number of pool threads is exceeded: • YES - If all threads are busy, a transaction must wait until one becomes available. A transaction can wait as long as CICS allows it to wait, generally until a thread becomes available. • NO - If all threads are busy, the transaction is terminated with abend code AD3T.
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.

DB2 entry definitions - DB2EDEF

The **DB2 entry definition** (DB2EDEF) views display information about the attributes of entry thread definitions used by the CICS DB2 attachment facility.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **CICS resource definitions** > **DB2 entry definitions**

Table 253. Views in the supplied **DB2 entry definitions** *(DB2EDEF) view set*

View	Notes
DB2 entry definitions EYUSTARTDB2EDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more entry definitions to a resource group.
DB2 entry definitions EYUSTARTDB2EDEF.CREATE	Create an entry definition and add it to the data repository.
DB2 entry definitions EYUSTARTDB2EDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected entry definition.
DB2 entry definitions EYUSTARTDB2EDEF.INSTALL	Install an entry definition in an active system.
DB2 entry definitions EYUSTARTDB2EDEF.REMOVE	Remove an entry definition from the data repository.
DB2 entry definitions EYUSTARTDB2EDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all DB2 entry definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 254. Actions available for DB2EDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more entry definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create an entry definition and add it to the data repository.
CSDCOPY	Copy a CICS CSD resource definition.
CSDINSTALL	Install a CICS CSD resource definition into an active system.
INSTALL	Install an entry definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove an entry definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update an entry definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 255. Fields in DB2EDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Accounting record option	ACCOUNTREC	This defines whether the CICS DB2 attachment will produce a DB2 accounting record per unit of work (UOW), transid, transaction or not at all for transactions using pool threads. • NONE - No accounting records to be cut. • TXID - The CICS attachment facility will cut an accounting record only when the transid using the thread changes. • TASK - The CICS attachment facility will cut a minimum of one accounting record per task. • UOW - The CICS attachment facility will cut an accounting record per UOW provided the thread has been released at syncpoint.
Thread authorization ID	AUTHID	The user identifier to be used for security checking when using pool threads. If Thread authorization ID is specified, then Authorization type is not applicable.
Authorization type	AUTHTYPE	This indicates the type of user identifier to be used for security checking when using pool threads. If Authorization type is specified then Thread authorization ID is set to blanks. • GROUP - Eight character ID and the connected group name are used as the Thread authorization ID. • SIGN - The SIGNID parameter of DB2 connection is used as the Thread authorization ID. • TERM - The terminal identification is used as the Thread authorization ID. • TX - The transaction identification is used as the Thread authorization ID. • OPID - The user operator identification is used as the Thread authorization ID. • ID - The eight character user ID associated with the CICS transaction is used as the Thread authorization ID.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification time	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
CSD group	CSDGROUP	The name of the CSD group for this CICS resource definition. This field is ignored for BAS definitions.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the BAS resource definition, from 1 to 15. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.

Table 255. Fields in DB2EDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the DB2 entry definition.
Deadlock rollback option	DROLLBACK	Indicates whether or not the CICS DB2 attachment will initiate a syncpoint rollback in the event of a transaction being selected as a victim of a deadlock resolution. • YES - The attachment facility will issue a syncpoint rollback before returning control to the application. An SQL code of -911 will be returned to the application indicating the current UOW has been rolled back. • NO - The attachment facility will NOT initiate a rollback for a transaction. An SQL code of -913 will be returned to the application indicating an unsuccessful execution caused by deadlock or timeout.
Name	NAME	The name of the DB2 entry definition.
Plan name	PLAN	The name of the plan to be used for all pool threads. If a Plan name is specified, the Dynamic plan exit name field is set to blank. If neither PLAN nor PLANEXITNAME is specified, then CICS will set PLANEXITNAME to 'DSNCUEXT' at installation time.
Dynamic plan exit name	PLANEXITNAME	The name of the dynamic plan exit used for pool threads. If a Dynamic plan exit name is specified, the Plan name field is set to blank. If neither PLAN nor PLANEXITNAME is specified, then CICS will set PLANEXITNAME to 'DSNCUEXT' at installation time.
TCB priority	PRIORITY	The priority of the db2 entry TCBs relative to the CICS main task. • HIGH - The TCB will attain a higher priority then the CICS (QR TCB) • EQUAL - The TCB will have an equal priority to the CICS (QR TCB) • LOW - The TCB will have a lower priority to the CICS (QR TCB)
Maximum number of protected threads	PROTECTNUM	The current maximum number of protected threads allowed for this DB2 entry.
Maximum number of active threads	THREADLIMIT	The current maximum number of pool threads that the CICS DB2 attachment facility allows to be active before requests are made to wait or are rejected (subject to the THREADWAIT attribute). The default threadlimit (3) is also the minimum you can specify. The maximum value must not be greater than the value specified for TCBLIMIT.
Thread wait option	THREADWAIT	Indicates whether or not transactions should wait for a pool thread or be abended if the number of active pool threads reaches the threadlimit number. • YES - If all threads are busy, a transaction will wait until one becomes available. • NO - If all threads are busy, a transaction will be terminated with abend code AD2P. • POOL - If all threads are busy a transaction will be diverted to use a pool thread. If the pool is also busy and NOTWAIT has been specified for the threadwait parameter on DB2 connection, the transaction is terminated with abend code AD3T.

Table 255. Fields in DB2EDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Transaction ID	TRANSID	The transaction ID associated with the entry. Only one transaction can be specified here. However, the use of one or more wildcard characters allows a group of transactions to be represented. Additional transactions can be defined for this entry by defining a DB2 transaction that refers to this DB2 entry. This field is optional on a DB2 entry. All transactions can be associated with a DB2 entry means of DB2 transactions instead. However, if only one transaction is associated with a DB2 entry it is easier to specify it on the DB2 entry. **Note:** Specifying a transaction ID here causes a 'ghost' DB2 transaction object to be created when the DB2 entry definition is installed, and such DB2 transaction objects may appear on SYSRES and RDSCPROC views.
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.

DB2 transaction definitions - DB2TDEF

The **DB2 transaction definition** (DB2TDEF) views display information about the resources required by CICS transactions that access a DB2 subsystem via the DB2 DB2 attachment facility.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **CICS resource definitions** > **DB2 transaction definitions**

Table 256. Views in the supplied **DB2 transaction definitions** *(DB2TDEF) view set*

View	Notes
DB2 transaction definitions EYUSTARTDB2TDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more transaction definitions to a resource group.
DB2 transaction definitions EYUSTARTDB2TDEF.CREATE	Create a transaction definition and add it to the data repository.
DB2 transaction definitions EYUSTARTDB2TDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected transaction definition.
DB2 transaction definitions EYUSTARTDB2TDEF.INSTALL	Install a transaction definition in an active system.
DB2 transaction definitions EYUSTARTDB2TDEF.REMOVE	Remove a transaction definition from the data repository.
DB2 transaction definitions EYUSTARTDB2TDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all DB2 transaction definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 257. Actions available for DB2TDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more transaction definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a transaction definition and add it to the data repository.
CSDCOPY	Copy a CICS CSD resource definition.
CSDINSTALL	Install a CICS CSD resource definition into an active system.
INSTALL	Install a transaction definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove a transaction definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a transaction definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 258. Fields in DB2TDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification time	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
CSD group	CSDGROUP	The name of the CSD group for this CICS resource definition. This field is ignored for BAS definitions.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the BAS resource definition, from 1 to 15. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the DB2 transaction definition.
Name of associated DB2 entry	ENTRY	The name of the associated DB2 entry definition.
Name	NAME	The name of the DB2 transaction definition.
Transaction ID associated with DB2 entry	TRANSID	The transaction ID associated with the entry. Only one transaction can be specified here. However, the use of one or more wildcard characters allows a group of transactions to be represented. Additional transactions can be defined for this entry by defining a DB2 transaction that refers to this DB2 entry. This field is optional on a DB2 entry. If only one transaction is associated with a DB2 entry it is easier to specify the transaction on the DB2 entry.
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.

Document template definitions - DOCDEF

The **Document template definition** (DOCDEF) views display information about document template definitions for use in managed CICS systems.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **CICS resource definitions** > **Document template definitions**

Table 259. Views in the supplied **Document template definitions** *(DOCDEF) view set*

View	Notes
Document template definitions EYUSTARTDOCDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more document template definitions to a resource group.
Document template definitions EYUSTARTDOCDEF.CREATE	Create a document template definition and add it to the data repository.
Document template definitions EYUSTARTDOCDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected document template definition.
Document template definitions EYUSTARTDOCDEF.INSTALL	Install a document template definition in an active system.
Document template definitions EYUSTARTDOCDEF.REMOVE	Remove a document template definition from the data repository.
Document template definitions EYUSTARTDOCDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all document template definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 260. Actions available for DOCDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more document template definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a document template definition and add it to the data repository.
CSDCOPY	Copy a CICS CSD resource definition.
CSDINSTALL	Install a CICS CSD resource definition into an active system.
INSTALL	Install a document template definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove a document template definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a document template definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 261. Fields in DOCDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Carriage return line feed (CRLF) append option	APPENDCRLF	Specifies whether CICS is to delete trailing blanks from and append carriage-return line-feed to each logical record of the template as it is read from the PDS, FILE, TDQUEUE, or TS QUEUE: • YES - Carriage return/linefeed pairs should be appended, and trailing blanks should be removed. • NO - Carriage return/linefeed pairs should not be appended, and trailing blanks should not be removed.

Table 261. Fields in DOCDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification time	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
CSD group	CSDGROUP	The name of the CSD group for this CICS resource definition. This field is ignored for BAS definitions.
DDname of partitioned data set	DDNAME	The DDname of the PDS. The name can be up to eight characters in length. If you specify a value for the MEMBERNAME attribute, but do not specify a value for DDNAME, the default value of DFHHTML is taken. If you specify this attribute, you cannot specify EXITPGM, FILE, PROGRAM, TDQUEUE, TSQUEUE or HFSFILE.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the BAS resource definition, from 1 to 15. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the document template definition.
Document content type	DOCTYPE	Specifies the format of the contents of the template: • BINARY - When the template is loaded from the template library, no parsing of the template's contents is done. • EBCDIC - When the template is loaded from the template library, the contents are parsed as EBCDIC text.
Exit program name	EXITPGM	Name of the exit program for the document template. The name can be up to eight characters in length. If you specify this attribute, you cannot specify DDNAME, FILE, MEMBERNAME, PROGRAM, TDQUEUE, TSQUEUE or HFSFILE.
File name	FILE	The name of the file when the template resides in a CICS file. The name can be eight characters in length. If you specify this attribute, you cannot specify DDNAME, EXITPGM, MEMBERNAME, PROGRAM, TDQUEUE, TSQUEUE or HFSFILE.
zSeries File System template file	HFSFILE	When the template resides in a z/OS UNIX System Services file, this specifies the fully qualified (absolute) or relative name of the z/OS UNIX file. The name can be specified as an absolute name including all directories and beginning with a slash, for example, /u/facts/images/bluefish.jpg. Alternatively, it can be specified as a name relative to the HOME directory of the CICS region user ID, for example, facts/images/bluefish.jpg. Up to 255 characters can be used. If you specify this attribute, you cannot specify DDNAME, EXITPGM, FILE, MEMBERNAME, PROGRAM, TDQUEUE or TSQUEUE.
Member of partitioned data set	MEMBERNAME	When the template resides in an MVS partitioned data set (PDS), specifies the name of the member containing the template. The name can be up to eight characters in length. If you specify this attribute, you cannot specify EXITPGM, FILE, PROGRAM, TDQUEUE, TSQUEUE or HFSFILE.
Name	NAME	The name of the document template definition.
Program name	PROGRAM	When the template resides in a CICS program, specifies the name of the program. The name can be up to eight characters in length. If you specify this attribute, you cannot specify DDNAME, EXITPGM, FILE, MEMBERNAME, TDQUEUE, TSQUEUE or HFSFILE.

Table 261. Fields in DOCDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Transient data queue name	TDQUEUE	When the template resides in a transient data queue, specifies the name of the queue. The name can be up to four characters in length. If you specify this attribute, you cannot specify DDNAME, EXITPGM, FILE, MEMBERNAME, PROGRAM, TSQUEUE or HFSFILE.
Document template name	TEMPLATENAME	The name by which the template is known to application programs that use it. The name can be up to 48 characters in length. If no value is specified, the default is the 1- to 8-character name for the document template definition.
Temporary storage queue name	TSQUEUE	When the template resides in a temporary storage queue, specifies the name of the queue. The name can be up to 16 characters in length. If you specify this attribute, you cannot specify DDNAME, EXITPGM, FILE, MEMBERNAME, PROGRAM, TDQUEUE or HFSFILE.
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.

FEPI node definitions - FENODDEF

The **FEPI node definition** (FENODDEF) views display information about the physical and operational characteristics of FEPI node definitions.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > CICS resource definitions > FEPI node definitions

Table 262. Views in the supplied **FEPI node definitions** *(FENODDEF) view set*

View	Notes
FEPI node definitions EYUSTARTFENODDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more FEPI node definitions to a resource group.
FEPI node definitions EYUSTARTFENODDEF.CREATE	Create a FEPI node definition and add it to the data repository.
FEPI node definitions EYUSTARTFENODDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected FEPI node definition.
FEPI node definitions EYUSTARTFENODDEF.INSTALL	Install a FEPI node definition in an active system.
FEPI node definitions EYUSTARTFENODDEF.REMOVE	Remove a FEPI node definition from the data repository.
FEPI node definitions EYUSTARTFENODDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all FEPI node definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 263. Actions available for FENODDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more FEPI node definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a FEPI node definition and add it to the data repository.
INSTALL	Install a FEPI node definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove a FEPI node definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a FEPI node definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 264. Fields in FENODDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Acquired status	ACQSTATUS	The initial acquire state of the nodes being installed. All nodes listed have the same initial state: • ACQUIRED - The VTAM ACB for the node is to be opened and 'set logon start' is to be done. • RELEASED - The VTAM ACB for the node is not be opened.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification time	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the FEPI Node List definition, from 1 to 15.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the FEPI Node List definition.
Name	NAME	The 1- to 8-character name of the FEPI node definition.
Node list	NODELIST	A contiguous array of 8-character node names (that is, VTAM application minor node names in the front-end). Names must not contain null characters (X'00'), leading blanks, or embedded blanks. You can specify a maximum of 64 node names.
Password list	PASSWORDS	A contiguous array of 8-character passwords. They correspond one-to-one with the node names in NODELIST. The passwords are those that VTAM requires to access the application minor nodes. They are not required if passwords are not used. You can use a value of 8 null characters (X'00') to indicate no password.
Node service status	SERVSTATUS	The initial service state of the nodes being installed. All nodes listed will have the same initial state: • INSERVICE - The nodes are in service and can be used in a conversation. • OUTSERVICE - The nodes are not in service and cannot be used for any conversations.
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the resource definition.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the resource definition.
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the resource definition.

FEPI pool definitions - FEPOODEF

The **FEPI pool definition** (FEPOODEF) views display information about the physical and operational characteristics of FEPI pool definitions.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > CICS resource definitions > FEPI pool definitions

Table 265. Views in the supplied **FEPI pool definitions** *(FEPOODEF) view set*

View	Notes
FEPI pool definitions EYUSTARTFEPOODEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more FEPI pool definitions to a resource group.
FEPI pool definitions EYUSTARTFEPOODEF.CREATE	Create a FEPI pool definition and add it to the data repository.
FEPI pool definitions EYUSTARTFEPOODEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected FEPI pool definition.
FEPI pool definitions EYUSTARTFEPOODEF.INSTALL	Install a FEPI pool definition in an active system.
FEPI pool definitions EYUSTARTFEPOODEF.REMOVE	Remove a FEPI pool definition from the data repository.
FEPI pool definitions EYUSTARTFEPOODEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all FEPI pool definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 266. Actions available for FEPOODEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more FEPI pool definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a FEPI pool definition and add it to the data repository.
INSTALL	Install a FEPI pool definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove a FEPI pool definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a FEPI pool definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 267. Fields in FEPOODEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Pool acquire status	ACQSTATUS	The initial acquire state of the connections being created. All new connections will have the same initial state: • ACQUIRED - The connections are to have sessions established. • RELEASED - The connections are not to have sessions established.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.

Table 267. Fields in FEPOODEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification time	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the FEPI Pool definition, from 1 to 15.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the FEPI Pool definition.
Name	NAME	The name of the FEPI Pool definition.
Node list	NODELIST	The node names to be used to create new connections in the pool. You can specify a maximum of 128 node names. Each node name in the list must be 8 characters long. Shorter node names should be padded to 8 characters using blanks. These names should be defined by creating corresponding FENODDEFs.
Property set name	PROPERTYSET	The 1- to 8-character name of the set of properties for the FEPI pool.
Pool service status	SERVSTATUS	The initial service state of the pool being installed and the connections being created. All new connections will have the same initial state: • INSERVICE - The pool and any connections are in service and can be used in a conversation. • OUTSERVICE - The pool and any connections are not in service and cannot be used for any conversations.
Target region list	TARGETLIST	The target names used to create new targets in the pool. You can specify up to a maximum of 32 target names. Each target name in the list must be 8 characters long. Shorter target names should be padded to 8 characters using blanks. These names should be defined by creating corresponding FETRGDEFs.
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the resource definition.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the resource definition.
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the resource definition.

FEPI property set definitions - FEPRODEF

The **FEPI property set definition** (FEPRODEF) views display information about the physical and operational characteristics of FEPI property set definitions.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > CICS resource definitions > FEPI property set definitions

Table 268. Views in the supplied **FEPI property set definitions** *(FEPRODEF) view set*

View	Notes
FEPI property set definitions EYUSTARTFEPRODEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more FEPI property set definitions to a resource group.
FEPI property set definitions EYUSTARTFEPRODEF.CREATE	Create a FEPI property set definition and add it to the data repository.

Table 268. Views in the supplied **FEPI property set definitions** *(FEPRODEF) view set (continued)*

View	Notes
FEPI property set definitions EYUSTARTFEPRODEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected FEPI property set definition.
FEPI property set definitions EYUSTARTFEPRODEF.INSTALL	Install a FEPI property set definition in an active system.
FEPI property set definitions EYUSTARTFEPRODEF.REMOVE	Remove a FEPI property set definition from the data repository.
FEPI property set definitions EYUSTARTFEPRODEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all FEPI property set definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 269. Actions available for FEPRODEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more FEPI property set definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a FEPI property set definition and add it to the data repository.
INSTALL	Install a FEPI property set definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove a FEPI property set definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a FEPI property set definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 270. Fields in FEPRODEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Begin-session transaction	BEGINSESSION	(Optional.) Specify the name of the transaction that will perform begin-session processing, immediately after a session has been established. If this option is omitted, there is no user-supplied begin-session processing.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification time	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Contention resolution result	CONTENTION	Identifies what is to happen when an EXEC CICS FEPI SEND command is issued and there is inbound data with begin-bracket. The options are: • LOSE - The EXEC CICS FEPI SEND command fails; an EXEC CICS FEPI RECEIVE command must be issued to get the inbound data. • WIN - The EXEC CICS FEPI SEND commands succeeds; inbound data is rejected with a negative response
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the FEPI Property Set definition, from 1 to 15.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the FEPI Property Set definition.

Table 270. Fields in FEPRODEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Device type	DEVICE	The LU mode and the device type that is to be simulated. The options are: T3278M2, T3278M3, T3278M4, T3278M5, T3279M2, T3279M3, T3279M4, T3279M5, TPS55M2, TPS55M3, TPS55M4, LUP.
End-session transaction	ENDSESSION	(Optional.) The name of the transaction that will perform end-session processing, either when a conversation is ended or when a session is to be ended. If this option is omitted, there is no user-supplied end-session processing.
TDQ queue holding exceptions	EXCEPTIONQ	The name of the transient data queue to which pool-specific exceptional events are to be written. If this option is omitted, there is no user-supplied exceptional event queue processing.
Journal name	FJOURNALNAME	(Optional.) The name of the journal where data is to be logged. If the value is omitted, no journaling is done.
Journal number	FJOURNALNUM	(Optional.) The number of the journal where data is to be logged, in the range 1 (the default) through 99. If the value is 0 (zero) or omitted, no journaling is done.
Data format	FORMAT	For SLU2 mode, the data mode to be used: • FORMATTED - Formatted operations. Character attributes are not supported on outbound data and ignored on inbound data. • DATASTREAM - Data stream operation.
Initial-inbound-data option	INITIALDATA	Identifies whether initial inbound data is expected when a session is started: • NOTINBOUND - No inbound data is expected. • INBOUND - Inbound data is expected
Maximum length of returned data	MAXFLENGTH	The maximum length of data that can be returned on any FEPI RECEIVE, CONVERSE, or EXTRACT FIELD command for a conversation, or that can be sent by any FEPI SEND or CONVERSE command for a conversation. This value helps FEPI use storage in a more efficient manner, so should be set no larger than necessary. It must be in the range 128 through 1048576. If this value is omitted, the default value 4096 is used.
Journal status	MSGJRNL	Identifies the required journaling of data to and from the back-end system: • NOMSGJRNL - No journaling. • INPUT - Journal inbound data. • OUTPUT - Journal outbound data. • INOUT - Journal inbound and outbound data
Name	NAME	The name of the FEPI Property Set definition.
Set and test sequence numbers (STSN) transaction	STSN	(Optional.) The name of the transaction to be started to handle 'set and test sequence number', for SLU P mode only. If this value is omitted, there is no user-supplied STSN handling; FEPI handles STSN automatically.
Unsolicited data transaction	UNSOLDATA	(Optional.) The name of the transaction that will handle unsolicited data. If no transaction name is specified, there is no user-supplied processing of unsolicited data. The **Unsolicited data response** and **Unsolicited data transaction** fields are mutually exclusive.
Unsolicited data response	UNSOLDATACK	(Optional.) The acknowledgement FEPI is to give if there is to be no unsolicited data processing: • NEGATIVE - Negative response X'0813'; BID is not accepted. • POSITIVE - Positive response, BID is accepted and subsequent data is accepted and discarded. If this option is omitted, unsolicited data is handled by the transaction specified in the Unsolicited data transaction field. The **Unsolicited data response** and **Unsolicited data transaction** fields are mutually exclusive. • NOTAPPLIC - This value must be chosen when the Unsolicited data transaction field is non-blank, as these two fields are mutually exclusive.
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the resource definition.

Table 270. Fields in FEPRODEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the resource definition.
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the resource definition.

FEPI target definitions - FETRGDEF

The **FEPI target definition** (FETRGDEF) views display information about the physical and operational characteristics of FEPI target definitions.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > CICS resource definitions > FEPI target definitions

Table 271. Views in the supplied **FEPI target definitions** *(FETRGDEF) view set*

View	Notes
FEPI target definitions EYUSTARTFETRGDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more FEPI target definitions to a resource group.
FEPI target definitions EYUSTARTFETRGDEF.CREATE	Create a FEPI target definition and add it to the data repository.
FEPI target definitions EYUSTARTFETRGDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected FEPI target definition.
FEPI target definitions EYUSTARTFETRGDEF.INSTALL	Install a FEPI target definition in an active system.
FEPI target definitions EYUSTARTFETRGDEF.REMOVE	Remove a FEPI target definition from the data repository.
FEPI target definitions EYUSTARTFETRGDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all FEPI target definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 272. Actions available for FETRGDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more FEPI target definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a FEPI target definition and add it to the data repository.
INSTALL	Install a FEPI target definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove a FEPI target definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a FEPI target definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 273. Fields in FETRGDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
VTAM application IDs of back end systems	APPLLIST	The VTAM application names of the back-end CICS or IMS systems with which FEPI applications are to communicate. They must correspond one-to-one with the names in the target list. You can specify up to 64 VTAM applications. Each name in the list must be 8 characters long. Shorter names should be padded to 8 characters using blanks. Each name must be unique within the list and must not contain null characters (X'00') or leading blanks.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the FEPI Target List definition, from 1 to 15.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the FEPI Target List definition.
Name	NAME	The name of the FEPI Target List definition.
Service status	SERVSTATUS	The initial service state of the pool being installed and the connections being created. All new connections will have the same initial state. The options are: • INSERVICE - The pool and any connections are in service and can be used in a conversation. • OUTSERVICE - The pool and any connections are not in service and cannot be used for any conversations.
Target list	TARGETLIST	The target names to be installed. A target name is the logical FEPI front-end name of a back-end system. You can specify up to a maximum of 64 target names. Each name in the list must be 8 characters long. Shorter names should be padded to 8 characters using blanks. Each name must be unique within the list and must not contain null characters (X'00') or leading blanks.
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the resource definition.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the resource definition.
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the resource definition.

File definitions - FILEDEF

The **File definition** (FILEDEF) views display information about the physical and operational characteristics of file definitions.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > CICS resource definitions > File definitions

Table 274. Views in the supplied **File definitions** *(FILEDEF) view set*

View	Notes
File definitions EYUSTARTFILEDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more File definitions to a resource group.
File definitions EYUSTARTFILEDEF.CREATE	Create a file definition and add it to the data repository.
File definitions EYUSTARTFILEDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected File definition.
File definitions EYUSTARTFILEDEF.INSTALL	Install a File definition in an active system.
File definitions EYUSTARTFILEDEF.REMOVE	Remove a File definition from the data repository.
File definitions EYUSTARTFILEDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all File definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 275. Actions available for FILEDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more File definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a file definition and add it to the data repository.
CSDCOPY	Copy a CICS CSD resource definition.
CSDINSTALL	Install a CICS CSD resource definition into an active system.
INSTALL	Install a File definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove a File definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a File definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 276. Fields in FILEDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
File access method	ACCESSMETH	Identifies the access method for this file (CICS for OS/2 only). Values are: • ESDS • KSDS • RRDS • KEYED • BDAM • VSAM • NOTAPPLIC
Add option	ADD	Specifies whether records can be added to the file.
CICS VSAM file backup type	BACKUPTYPE	CICS VSAM files can be defined as eligible for backup while open for update. Possible values are: • DYNAMIC - Specify this along with the RECOVERY attribute of ALL to make the file eligible for backup while open for update. • STATIC - The file is not eligible for backup while open for update.

Table 276. Fields in FILEDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Base data set name	BASENAME	The 44-character name of the base cluster associated with a VSAM path, if the object associated with the file is a path. If the object is other than a path, this option returns the same value as the DSNAME option. (CICS for OS/2 only)
Browse option	BROWSE	Specifies whether records can be retrieved sequentially from the file.
VSAM catalog name	CATNAME	The name of the VSAM catalog.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Control interval size	CNTLINTRVAL	The last value encountered for the size of the control interval, expressed in bytes. (CICS for OS/2 only)
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
CSD group	CSDGROUP	The name of the CSD group for this CICS resource definition. This field is ignored for BAS definitions.
Number of data buffers	DATABUFFERS	The number of buffers to be used for data. Use a value in the range 2 (the default) through 32767. The minimum value you may specify is one more than the number of strings defined in the STRINGS attribute. If you leave this field blank, CICSPlex SM uses the default value for your CICS environment, if there is one.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the BAS resource definition, from 1 to 15. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Delete option	DELETE	Specifies whether records can be deleted from the file.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the file definition.
Disposition of file	DISPOSITION	The disposition of this file: • OLD - Equivalent to the DISP=OLD parameter in JCL. • SHARE - Equivalent to the DISP=SHR parameter in JCL.
Data set name	DSNAME	The data set name (as known to the operating system) to be used for this file. DSNAME can be 1 through 44 characters, conforming to the rules for MVS data set names.
VSAM data set name sharing	DSNSHARING	Specifies whether VSAM data set name sharing is used for the VSAM file. The possible values are: • ALLREQS - Data set name sharing is set in the ACB when the file is opened and is therefore used for all file requests. • MODIFYREQS - Data set name sharing is set in the ACB when the file is opened only if an operation of DELETE, ADD, or UPDATE is set for the file.
Use external file manager	EXTFILEMGR	Specifies whether to use an external file manager. (CICS for OS/2 only)
Access method	FILEACCESS	The access method for this file (CICS for OS/2 only). The values are: • O • R • U

Table 276. Fields in FILEDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
File enabled status	FILENABLED	Identifies whether transactions can access the file (CICS for OS/2 only). The values are: • Y - Enabled - The file is available for use by transactions and, if closed, it is opened on the first request. • U - Unenabled - The file is not available for use by transactions except for those that are currently using it. If there are any such users, 'BEING CLOSED' is also displayed. This status is the same as DISABLED except that it occurs implicitly when a SET FILE CLOSE is requested. The file is enabled implicitly by a SET FILE OPEN command. • N - Disabled - The file is not available for use by transactions except for those that are currently using it.
File open status	FILEOPEN	The open status of the file (CICS for OS/2 only). The values are: • Y - The file is open. • N - The file is closed.
Data set type	FILETYPE	The data set type (CICS for OS/2 only). Values are: • A • E - Standard ESDS • K - KSDS • R - RRDS
File segment definition name	FSEGDEFNAME	The 1- to 8-character name for the file key segment definition (CICS for OS/2 only)
File segment definition version	FSEGDEFVER	Optional.) An integer in the range 1 through 15. Specify 0 or leave blank for CICSPlex SM to assign the first available version ID in the range 1 through 15. (CICS for OS/2 only)
Journal number used for forward recovery	FWDRECOVLOG	The journal that corresponds to the MVS system logger log stream that is to be used for forward recovery. This attribute is ignored for coupling facility data tables and, if there are any recovery attributes defined in the ICF catalog for a source data set associated with the table, these also are ignored. A CFDT is not forward recoverable. • NO - Forward recovery logging is not required for this file. • **journal** - The number that identifies the journal that CICS is to use for the forward recovery log. CICS journal names are of the form DFHJnn where nn is in the range 1 through 99. The after images for forward recovery are written to the MVS log stream that corresponds to journal name DFHJnn.
Number of index buffers	INDEXBUFFERS	The number of buffers to be used for the index. Use a value in the range 1 through 32767. The minimum value you may specify is the number of strings defined in the STRINGS attribute. If you leave this field blank, CICSPlex SM uses the default value for your CICS environment, if there is one.
Add operations recorded on journal	JNLADD	The add operations you want recorded on the journal nominated by the JOURNAL attribute. Possible values are: • AFTER - Journal the file control write operation after the VSAM I/O operation. • ALL - Journal the file control write operation both before and after the VSAM I/O operation has completed. • BEFORE - Journal the file control write operation before the VSAM I/O operation. • NONE - Do not journal add operations.
Read operations recorded on journal	JNLREAD	The read operations you want recorded on the journal nominated by the JOURNAL attribute. Possible values are: • ALL - Journal all read operations. • NONE - Do not journal read operations. • READONLY - Journal only READ ONLY operations (not READ UPDATE operations). • UPDATEONLY - Journal only READ UPDATE operations (not READ ONLY operations).

Table 276. Fields in FILEDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Synchronous auto journaling for input	JNLSYNCREAD	Specifies whether you want the automatic journaling records, written for READ operations to the journal specified by JOURNAL, to be written synchronously or asynchronously.
Synchronous auto journaling for output	JNLSYNCWRITE	Specifies whether you want the automatic journaling records, written for WRITE operations to the journal specified by JOURNAL, to be written synchronously or asynchronously.
Rewrite/delete operations recorded on journal	JNLUPDATE	Specifies whether you want REWRITE and DELETE operations recorded on the journal nominated by the JOURNAL attribute.
Journal number	JOURNAL	Specifies whether you want automatic journaling for this file. The journaled data is in the format of the VSAM record and is used for user controlled journaling. The data to be journaled is identified by the JNLADD, JNLREAD, JNLSYNCREAD, JNLSYNCWRITE, and JNLUPDATE attributes. Possible values are: • NO - No automatic journaling is to take place for this file. • **number** - The number that identifies the journal that CICS is to use for the autojournal. CICS journal names are of the form DFHJnn, where nn is in the range 1 through 99.
Key length	KEYLENGTH	The length in bytes of the logical key of records in remote files, and in coupling facility data tables that are specified with LOAD(NO). If KEYLENGTH is not defined here, the KEYLENGTH option must be specified on file control commands in the application programs that refer to this file. If KEYLENGTH is not defined here and not specified in the application program, and the key is longer than 4 characters, the default value is 4.
Key number	KEYNUMBER	The number, as a halfword binary value, of the index to be used to locate the record. (CICS for OS/2 only)
Load type	LOADTYPE	The load type for a coupling facility data table. The values are: • Load - The coupling facility data table is, or is to be, preloaded from a source data set. • Noload - The coupling facility data table is not preloaded from a source data set.
Automatic logging	LOG	Specifies whether you want automatic logging for this file.
LSR Pool number	LSRPOOLID	The identity of the local shared resource pool. The default value for LSR Pool number is 1, unless a value has been specified for the NSRGROUP attribute, in which case the default value for LSR Pool number is NONE. Options are: • NONE - Specifies that the data set associated with this file uses VSAM nonshared resources (NSR). • **number** - The value, in the range 1 through 255, identifies the number of the VSAM shared resource pool that is used by the VSAM data set associated with this file. The data set is defined as using VSAM local shared resources (LSR). You are recommended to define the buffers, strings, and other resources explicitly in an LSRPOOL resource definition that corresponds to this LSR Pool number.
Maximum number of records in data table	MAXNUMRECS	For CICS and USER tables, the maximum number of entries in the data table, in the range 1 through 99999999. If NOLIMIT is specified the number of entries is unlimited. NOLIMIT is the default value.
Maximum record length	MAXRECORDLEN	The maximum length, in bytes, of records in the file. Input Values: 1 - 32767
Minimum record length	MINRECORDLEN	The minimum length, in bytes, of records in the file. Input Values: 1 - 4090 (CICS for OS/2 only)
Name	NAME	The name of the file definition.
Non-shared resources (NSR) group name	NSRGROUP	For files referencing data sets that use VSAM non-shared resources (NSR), a 1- to 8-character symbolic name to group together file definitions that refer to the same VSAM base data set.

Table 276. Fields in FILEDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
File open time	OPENTIME	Specifies when the file is opened. Possible values are • FIRSTREF - The file remains closed until a request is made to open it by: a master terminal command, an EXEC CICS SET FILE OPEN command in an application program, or an implicit open. • STARTUP - The file is opened immediately after CICS initialization by an automatically initiated CICS transaction (CSFU), unless the status of the file is UNENABLED, in which case the file is left closed.
User access password	PASSWORD	The 1-to 8-character password that is used to verify user access to the file. This attribute is obsolete from CICS Transaction Server 5.3 onwards.
Coupling facility data table (CFDT) pool name	POOLNAME	The name of the coupling facility data table pool in which the coupling facility data table resides.
Read option	READ	Specifies whether records on this file can be read.
Default level of read integrity	READINTEG	The level of read integrity required for files defined with RLSACCESS(YES): • CONSISTENT - The record is read with consistent read integrity. CONSISTENT is valid only if you also specify RLSACCESS(YES)-the resource definition is rejected with an error if you specify CONSISTENT for a non-RLS file. • REPEATABLE - The record is read with repeatable read integrity. • UNCOMMITTED - The record is read without read integrity. UNCOMMITTED is the same level of integrity that is provided by those releases of CICS that do not support the READINTEG attribute.
Record format	RECORDFORMAT	The format of the records on the file: • Fixed - The records are fixed length. • Variable - The records are variable length.
Record size	RECORDSIZE	The maximum length in bytes of records in a remote file . The size specified can be in the range 1 through 32767.
Type of recovery	RECOVERY	The type of recovery required for the file: • ALL - Before images are recorded in the system log, and after images in the journal specified in the FWDRECOVLOG attribute. • BACKOUTONLY - Before images are recorded in the system log. • NONE - There is no recovery logging for this file.
Remote file name	REMOTENAME	(Optional.) Specifies, if the file resides on a remote system, the name by which this file is known in the system or region in which it is resident. The name can be up to eight characters in length.
Remote system name	REMOTESYSTEM	(Optional.) Specifies, if the file resides on a remote system, the name of the connection that links the target (local) system to the related (remote) system where the file resides. If this attribute is not supplied, this is derived directly from the CICS system ID of the related system. The connection that links the target system to the related system must have the same name as the CICS system ID of the related system.
Relative key position	RKP	The starting position of the key field in the record relative to the beginning of the record. With variable-length records, this operand must include space for the 4-byte LLbb field at the beginning of each logical record. This must always be coded for data sets that have keys within each logical record, or when browsing.
Record level sharing (RLS) file access mode	RLSACCESS	Specifies whether CICS is to open the file in RLS mode: • NO - The file is not to be opened in RLS mode. • YES - The file is to be opened in RLS mode.
Resource security value	RSL	This attribute is obsolete, but is supported to provide compatibility with earlier releases of CICS.
VSAM share access	SHR4ACCESS	(CICS/VSE only) VSAM share access.

Table 276. Fields in FILEDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Initial status	STATUS	The initial status of the file following a CICS initialization with START=COLD or START=INITIAL. Options are: • DISABLED - Any request against this file from a command-level application program causes the DISABLED condition to be passed to the program. • ENABLED - Normal processing is allowed against this file. • UNENABLED - This prevents the file being opened by an implicit open from an application program. Any such attempt to access the file raises the NOTOPEN condition. By contrast, an explicit request to open the file (for example, a CEMT or EXEC CICS SET FILE OPEN command) changes the status to ENABLED before attempting to open the file.
Maximum concurrent requests against file	STRINGS	The number, in the range 1 through 255, of concurrent requests that can be processed against the file. If you leave this field blank, CICSPlex SM uses the default value for your CICS environment, if there is one.
Data table type	TABLE	Indicates whether a file represents a data table: Values are: • NO - The file does not represent a data table. • CICS - The file represents a CICS-maintained data table. • USER - The file represents a user-maintained data table. • CF - The file represents a coupling facility data table.
Table name	TABLENAME	The 8-character table name specified for the coupling facility data table on the file resource definition or the file name if the table name is omitted from the file resource definition. This is blank if the file does not refer to a coupling facility data table.
Update option	UPDATE	Specifies whether records on this file can be updated.
Update model	UPDATEMODEL	The type of update model to be used for a coupling facility data table: • LOCKING - specifies that the CFDT is updated using the locking model. • CONTENTION - specifies that the CFDT is updated using the contention model.
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.

File segment definitions - FSEGDEF

Remote MASs are not supported in this release of CICS. The FSEGDEF views are now obsolete.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > CICS resource definitions > File segment definitions

Table 277. Views in the supplied **File segment definitions** *(FSEGDEF) view set*

View	Notes
File segment definitions EYUSTARTFSEGDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more File segment definitions to a resource group.
File segment definitions EYUSTARTFSEGDEF.CREATE	Create a file segment definition and add it to the data repository.
File segment definitions EYUSTARTFSEGDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected File segment definition.
File segment definitions EYUSTARTFSEGDEF.REMOVE	Remove a File segment definition from the data repository.
File segment definitions EYUSTARTFSEGDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all File segment definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 278. Actions available for FSEGDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more File segment definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a file segment definition and add it to the data repository.
REMOVE	Remove a File segment definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a File segment definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 279. Fields in FSEGDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Key segment 01 uses EBCDIC sort sequence	ALTKEY01	Indicates whether this key segment should be sorted using an EBCDIC collating sequence (as an alternative to ASCII).
Key segment 02 uses EBCDIC sort sequence	ALTKEY02	Indicates whether this key segment should be sorted using an EBCDIC collating sequence (as an alternative to ASCII).
Key segment 03 uses EBCDIC sort sequence	ALTKEY03	Indicates whether this key segment should be sorted using an EBCDIC collating sequence (as an alternative to ASCII).
Key segment 04 uses EBCDIC sort sequence	ALTKEY04	Indicates whether this key segment should be sorted using an EBCDIC collating sequence (as an alternative to ASCII).
Key segment 05 uses EBCDIC sort sequence	ALTKEY05	Indicates whether this key segment should be sorted using an EBCDIC collating sequence (as an alternative to ASCII).
Key segment 06 uses EBCDIC sort sequence	ALTKEY06	Indicates whether this key segment should be sorted using an EBCDIC collating sequence (as an alternative to ASCII).
Key segment 07 uses EBCDIC sort sequence	ALTKEY07	Indicates whether this key segment should be sorted using an EBCDIC collating sequence (as an alternative to ASCII).
Key segment 08 uses EBCDIC sort sequence	ALTKEY08	Indicates whether this key segment should be sorted using an EBCDIC collating sequence (as an alternative to ASCII).
Key segment 09 uses EBCDIC sort sequence	ALTKEY09	Indicates whether this key segment should be sorted using an EBCDIC collating sequence (as an alternative to ASCII).
Key segment 10 uses EBCDIC sort sequence	ALTKEY10	Indicates whether this key segment should be sorted using an EBCDIC collating sequence (as an alternative to ASCII).
Key segment 11 uses EBCDIC sort sequence	ALTKEY11	Indicates whether this key segment should be sorted using an EBCDIC collating sequence (as an alternative to ASCII).
Key segment 12 uses EBCDIC sort sequence	ALTKEY12	Indicates whether this key segment should be sorted using an EBCDIC collating sequence (as an alternative to ASCII).

Table 279. Fields in FSEGDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Key segment 13 uses EBCDIC sort sequence	ALTKEY13	Indicates whether this key segment should be sorted using an EBCDIC collating sequence (as an alternative to ASCII).
Key segment 14 uses EBCDIC sort sequence	ALTKEY14	Indicates whether this key segment should be sorted using an EBCDIC collating sequence (as an alternative to ASCII).
Key segment 15 uses EBCDIC sort sequence	ALTKEY15	Indicates whether this key segment should be sorted using an EBCDIC collating sequence (as an alternative to ASCII).
Key segment 16 uses EBCDIC sort sequence	ALTKEY16	Indicates whether this key segment should be sorted using an EBCDIC collating sequence (as an alternative to ASCII).
Key segment 17 uses EBCDIC sort sequence	ALTKEY17	Indicates whether this key segment should be sorted using an EBCDIC collating sequence (as an alternative to ASCII).
Key segment 18 uses EBCDIC sort sequence	ALTKEY18	Indicates whether this key segment should be sorted using an EBCDIC collating sequence (as an alternative to ASCII).
Key segment 19 uses EBCDIC sort sequence	ALTKEY19	Indicates whether this key segment should be sorted using an EBCDIC collating sequence (as an alternative to ASCII).
Key segment 20 uses EBCDIC sort sequence	ALTKEY20	Indicates whether this key segment should be sorted using an EBCDIC collating sequence (as an alternative to ASCII).
Key segment 21 uses EBCDIC sort sequence	ALTKEY21	Indicates whether this key segment should be sorted using an EBCDIC collating sequence (as an alternative to ASCII).
Key segment 22 uses EBCDIC sort sequence	ALTKEY22	Indicates whether this key segment should be sorted using an EBCDIC collating sequence (as an alternative to ASCII).
Key segment 23 uses EBCDIC sort sequence	ALTKEY23	Indicates whether this key segment should be sorted using an EBCDIC collating sequence (as an alternative to ASCII).
Key segment 24 uses EBCDIC sort sequence	ALTKEY24	Indicates whether this key segment should be sorted using an EBCDIC collating sequence (as an alternative to ASCII).
Key segment 01 is binary	BINKEY01	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.
Key segment 02 is binary	BINKEY02	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.
Key segment 03 is binary	BINKEY03	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.
Key segment 04 is binary	BINKEY04	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.
Key segment 05 is binary	BINKEY05	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.
Key segment 06 is binary	BINKEY06	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.
Key segment 07 is binary	BINKEY07	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.
Key segment 08 is binary	BINKEY08	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.
Key segment 09 is binary	BINKEY09	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.
Key segment 10 is binary	BINKEY10	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.
Key segment 11 is binary	BINKEY11	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.
Key segment 12 is binary	BINKEY12	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.
Key segment 13 is binary	BINKEY13	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.
Key segment 14 is binary	BINKEY14	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.
Key segment 15 is binary	BINKEY15	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.
Key segment 16 is binary	BINKEY16	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.
Key segment 17 is binary	BINKEY17	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.
Key segment 18 is binary	BINKEY18	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.
Key segment 19 is binary	BINKEY19	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.
Key segment 20 is binary	BINKEY20	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.
Key segment 21 is binary	BINKEY21	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.
Key segment 22 is binary	BINKEY22	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.
Key segment 23 is binary	BINKEY23	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.
Key segment 24 is binary	BINKEY24	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.

Table 279. Fields in FSEGDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Definition create time	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Definition version	DEFVER	The version number of the file key segment definition, from 1 to 15.
Definition description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the file key segment definition.
Key segment 01 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY01	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Key segment 02 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY02	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Key segment 03 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY03	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Key segment 04 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY04	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Key segment 05 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY05	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Key segment 06 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY06	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Key segment 07 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY07	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Key segment 08 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY08	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Key segment 09 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY09	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Key segment 10 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY10	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Key segment 11 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY11	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Key segment 12 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY12	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Key segment 13 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY13	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Key segment 14 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY14	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Key segment 15 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY15	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Key segment 16 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY16	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Key segment 17 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY17	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Key segment 18 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY18	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Key segment 19 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY19	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Key segment 20 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY20	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Key segment 21 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY21	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.

Table 279. Fields in FSEGDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Key segment 22 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY22	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Key segment 23 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY23	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Key segment 24 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY24	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Key segment 01 length	LENKEY01	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
Key segment 02 length	LENKEY02	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
Key segment 03 length	LENKEY03	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
Key segment 04 length	LENKEY04	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
Key segment 05 length	LENKEY05	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
Key segment 06 length	LENKEY06	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
Key segment 07 length	LENKEY07	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
Key segment 08 length	LENKEY08	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
Key segment 09 length	LENKEY09	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
Key segment 10 length	LENKEY10	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
Key segment 11 length	LENKEY11	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
Key segment 12 length	LENKEY12	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
Key segment 13 length	LENKEY13	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
Key segment 14 length	LENKEY14	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
Key segment 15 length	LENKEY15	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
Key segment 16 length	LENKEY16	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
Key segment 17 length	LENKEY17	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
Key segment 18 length	LENKEY18	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
Key segment 19 length	LENKEY19	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
Key segment 20 length	LENKEY20	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
Key segment 21 length	LENKEY21	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
Key segment 22 length	LENKEY22	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
Key segment 23 length	LENKEY23	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
Key segment 24 length	LENKEY24	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
Key segment 01 modifiable	MODKEY01	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 02 modifiable	MODKEY02	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 03 modifiable	MODKEY03	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 04 modifiable	MODKEY04	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 05 modifiable	MODKEY05	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 06 modifiable	MODKEY06	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 07 modifiable	MODKEY07	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 08 modifiable	MODKEY08	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 09 modifiable	MODKEY09	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 10 modifiable	MODKEY10	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 11 modifiable	MODKEY11	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 12 modifiable	MODKEY12	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 13 modifiable	MODKEY13	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 14 modifiable	MODKEY14	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 15 modifiable	MODKEY15	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 16 modifiable	MODKEY16	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.

Table 279. Fields in FSEGDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Key segment 17 modifiable	MODKEY17	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 18 modifiable	MODKEY18	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 19 modifiable	MODKEY19	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 20 modifiable	MODKEY20	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 21 modifiable	MODKEY21	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 22 modifiable	MODKEY22	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 23 modifiable	MODKEY23	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 24 modifiable	MODKEY24	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
File key segment definition name	NAME	The name of the file key segment definition.
Key segment 01 allows null characters	NULKEY01	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 02 allows null characters	NULKEY02	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 03 allows null characters	NULKEY03	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 04 allows null characters	NULKEY04	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 05 allows null characters	NULKEY05	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 06 allows null characters	NULKEY06	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 07 allows null characters	NULKEY07	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 08 allows null characters	NULKEY08	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 09 allows null characters	NULKEY09	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 10 allows null characters	NULKEY10	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 11 allows null characters	NULKEY11	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 12 allows null characters	NULKEY12	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 13 allows null characters	NULKEY13	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 14 allows null characters	NULKEY14	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 15 allows null characters	NULKEY15	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 16 allows null characters	NULKEY16	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 17 allows null characters	NULKEY17	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 18 allows null characters	NULKEY18	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 19 allows null characters	NULKEY19	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 20 allows null characters	NULKEY20	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 21 allows null characters	NULKEY21	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.

Table 279. Fields in FSEGDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Key segment 22 allows null characters	NULKEY22	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 23 allows null characters	NULKEY23	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 24 allows null characters	NULKEY24	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 01 null key number	NUMNLK01	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.
Key segment 02 null key number	NUMNLK02	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.
Key segment 03 null key number	NUMNLK03	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.
Key segment 04 null key number	NUMNLK04	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.
Key segment 05 null key number	NUMNLK05	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.
Key segment 06 null key number	NUMNLK06	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.
Key segment 07 null key number	NUMNLK07	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.
Key segment 08 null key number	NUMNLK08	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.
Key segment 09 null key number	NUMNLK09	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.
Key segment 10 null key number	NUMNLK10	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.
Key segment 11 null key number	NUMNLK11	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.
Key segment 12 null key number	NUMNLK12	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.
Key segment 13 null key number	NUMNLK13	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.
Key segment 14 null key number	NUMNLK14	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.
Key segment 15 null key number	NUMNLK15	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.
Key segment 16 null key number	NUMNLK16	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.
Key segment 17 null key number	NUMNLK17	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.
Key segment 18 null key number	NUMNLK18	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.
Key segment 19 null key number	NUMNLK19	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.
Key segment 20 null key number	NUMNLK20	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.
Key segment 21 null key number	NUMNLK21	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.
Key segment 22 null key number	NUMNLK22	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.
Key segment 23 null key number	NUMNLK23	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.

Table 279. Fields in FSEGDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Key segment 24 null key number	NUMNLK24	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.
Key segment 01 position	POSKEY01	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
Key segment 02 position	POSKEY02	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
Key segment 03 position	POSKEY03	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
Key segment 04 position	POSKEY04	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
Key segment 05 position	POSKEY05	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
Key segment 06 position	POSKEY06	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
Key segment 07 position	POSKEY07	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
Key segment 08 position	POSKEY08	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
Key segment 09 position	POSKEY09	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
Key segment 10 position	POSKEY10	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
Key segment 11 position	POSKEY11	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
Key segment 12 position	POSKEY12	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
Key segment 13 position	POSKEY13	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
Key segment 14 position	POSKEY14	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
Key segment 15 position	POSKEY15	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
Key segment 16 position	POSKEY16	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
Key segment 17 position	POSKEY17	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
Key segment 18 position	POSKEY18	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
Key segment 19 position	POSKEY19	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
Key segment 20 position	POSKEY20	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
Key segment 21 position	POSKEY21	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
Key segment 22 position	POSKEY22	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
Key segment 23 position	POSKEY23	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
Key segment 24 position	POSKEY24	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
Key segment 01 part of next segment	SAMKEY01	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.

Table 279. Fields in FSEGDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Key segment 02 part of next segment	SAMKEY02	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
Key segment 03 part of next segment	SAMKEY03	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
Key segment 04 part of next segment	SAMKEY04	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
Key Seg 05 part of next segment	SAMKEY05	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
Key segment 06 part of next segment	SAMKEY06	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
Key segment 07 part of next segment	SAMKEY07	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
Key segment 08 part of next segment	SAMKEY08	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
Key segment 09 part of next segment	SAMKEY09	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
Key segment 10 part of next segment	SAMKEY10	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
Key segment 11 part of next segment	SAMKEY11	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
Key segment 12 part of next segment	SAMKEY12	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
Key segment 13 part of next segment	SAMKEY13	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
Key segment 14 part of next segment	SAMKEY14	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
Key segment 15 part of next segment	SAMKEY15	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
Key segment 16 part of next segment	SAMKEY16	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
Key segment 17 part of next segment	SAMKEY17	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
Key segment 18 part of next segment	SAMKEY18	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
Key segment 19 part of next segment	SAMKEY19	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
Key segment 20 part of next segment	SAMKEY20	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
Key segment 21 part of next segment	SAMKEY21	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
Key segment 22 part of next segment	SAMKEY22	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
Key segment 23 part of next segment	SAMKEY23	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
Key segment 24 part of next segment	SAMKEY24	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the resource definition.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the resource definition.
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the resource definition.

Enqueue model definitions - ENQMDEF

The **Enqueue model definition** (ENQMDEF) views display information about how enqueue models are to run in a CICS system.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **CICS resource definitions** > **Enqueue model definitions**

Table 280. Views in the supplied **Enqueue model definitions** *(ENQMDEF) view set*

View	Notes
Enqueue model definitions EYUSTARTENQMDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more Enqueue model definitions to a resource group.
Enqueue model definitions EYUSTARTENQMDEF.CREATE	Create a global enqueue definition and add it to the data repository.
Enqueue model definitions EYUSTARTENQMDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected Global enqueue definition.
Enqueue model definitions EYUSTARTENQMDEF.INSTALL	Install an Enqueue model definition in an active system.
Enqueue model definitions EYUSTARTENQMDEF.REMOVE	Remove an Enqueue model definition from the data repository.
Enqueue model definitions EYUSTARTENQMDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all Global enqueue definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 281. Actions available for ENQMDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more Enqueue model definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a global enqueue definition and add it to the data repository.
CSDCOPY	Copy a CICS CSD resource definition.
CSDINSTALL	Install a CICS CSD resource definition into an active system.
INSTALL	Install an Enqueue model definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove an Enqueue model definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a Global enqueue definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 282. Fields in ENQMDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification time	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.

Table 282. Fields in ENQMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
CSD group	CSDGROUP	The name of the CSD group for this CICS resource definition. This field is ignored for BAS definitions.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the BAS resource definition, from 1 to 15. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the enqueue model definition.
Enqueue resource name	ENQNAME	The 1 to 255-character resource name.
Enqueue scope name	ENQSCOPE	The 4-character name which qualifies sysplex-wide ENQUEUE requests issued by this CICS region. If left blank it indicates that the enqueue is LOCAL.
Name	NAME	The name of the enqueue model definition.
Enqueue status	STATUS	A CVDA value describing the current state of the ENQMODEL: • ENABLED - Matching enqueue requests are being processed in the normal way. • DISABLED - Matching enqueue requests are being rejected, and the issuing tasks are abending with code ANQE. Matching INSTALL CREATE or DISCARD requests are being processed. • WAITING - Matching enqueue requests are being rejected, and the issuing tasks are abending with code ANQE. There are INSTALL CREATE or DISCARD requests waiting to be processed.
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.

IPIC connection definitions - IPCONDEF

The **IPIC connection definition** (IPCONDEF) views display information about remote systems that a CICS system communicates with using IP intercommunications connections (also known as " *IPIC connections* ").

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > CICS resource definitions > IPIC connection definitions

Table 283. Views in the supplied **IPIC connection definitions** *(IPCONDEF) view set*

View	Notes
IPIC connection definitions EYUSTARTIPCONDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more IPIC connection definitions to a resource group.
IPIC connection definitions EYUSTARTIPCONDEF.CREATE	Create an IPIC connection definition and add it to the data repository.

Table 283. Views in the supplied **IPIC connection definitions** *(IPCONDEF) view set (continued)*

View	Notes
IPIC connection definitions EYUSTARTIPCONDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected IPIC connection definition.
IPIC connection definitions EYUSTARTIPCONDEF.INSTALL	Install an IPIC connection definition in an active system.
IPIC connection definitions EYUSTARTIPCONDEF.REMOVE	Remove an IPIC connection definition from the data repository.
IPIC connection definitions EYUSTARTIPCONDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all IPIC connection definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 284. Actions available for IPCONDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more IPIC connection definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create an IPIC connection definition and add it to the data repository.
CSDCOPY	Copy a CICS CSD resource definition.
CSDINSTALL	Install a CICS CSD resource definition into an active system.
INSTALL	Install an IPIC connection definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove an IPIC connection definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update an IPIC connection definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 285. Fields in IPCONDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Remote application ID	APPLID	The 8-character name by which the remote system is known to the network. This is the application identifier (*applid*) of the remote system, as specified on the APPLID option of its system initialization table. For XRF systems it is the generic applid.
Autoconnect sessions for IPIC connections	AUTOCONNECT	Identifies whether sessions are to be established when the IPCONN definition is installed (which can happen during CICS initialization, when you issue a subsequent INSTALL, or when you issue the SET TCPIP OPEN to start communication with TCP/IP). If the connection cannot be made at these times because the remote system is unavailable, you can subsequently acquire the link by using the SET IPCONN(name) INSERVICE ACQUIRED command, unless the remote system becomes available in the meantime and itself initiates communications. • NO – CICS does not try to establish sessions when the IPIC connection is installed. • YES – CICS tries to establish sessions when the IPIC connection is installed.
Certificate	CERTIFICATE	The label of an X.509 certificate that is used as a server certificate during the SSL handshake for the TCP/IP service. If this attribute is omitted, the default certificate defined in the key ring for the CICS region user ID is used. Certificate labels can be up to 32 bytes long.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.

Table 285. Fields in IPCONDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification time	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
SSL cipher suite codes	CIPHERS	Specifies a string of up to 56 hexadecimal digits that is interpreted as a list of up to 28 2-digit cipher suite codes. When you define the resource, CICS automatically initializes the attribute with a default list of acceptable codes. You can reorder the cipher codes or remove them from the initial list. However, you cannot add cipher codes that are not in the default list for the specified encryption level. To reset the value to the default list of codes, delete all the cipher suite codes; the field is automatically repopulated with the default list. From CICS Transaction Server 5.1 this field can alternatively specify the name of an XML file residing on zFS which contains a list of ciphers. An XML file name can be up to 28 characters.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time at which the IPIC connection definition was created.
CSD group	CSDGROUP	The name of the CSD group for this CICS resource definition. This field is ignored for BAS definitions.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the BAS resource definition, from 1 to 15. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the IPIC connection definition.
High availability	HA	The status of the high availability of the IPIC connection. • NO – The connection is not highly available. The connection will not be acquired with another region in the CICS server cluster in the event of the connection failure with the current server region. • YES – The connection is highly available. The connection will be acquired automatically with another region in the CICS server cluster in the event of the connection failure with the current server region.
Remote host name	HOST	The 116-character host name of the remote system (for example, www.example.com), or its dotted decimal IPv4 address (for example, 9.20.181.3), or its colon hexadecimal IPv6 address (for example ABCD:EF01::2345:6789). If an IPv4 address is entered as an IPv4 compatible IPv6 address (deprecated) or an IPv4 mapped IPv6 address (for example ::FFFF:1.2.3.4) it is converted to a standard IPv4 dotted decimal address. IPv6 addresses should not be used for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 3 Release 2 and earlier releases. The host name can be entered in any case, but if a character host name is specified instead of an IP address, the host name is converted to lower case. If an IPV6 address is specified it will be converted to uppercase.

Table 285. Fields in IPCONDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Identity propagation	IDPROP	Specifies whether the Distributed ID will be transmitted to the connected system by the sender. The IDPROP attribute is meaningful only if a connection extends outside a sysplex and is used primarily to prevent distributed identities being distributed between enterprises. If the connection is between systems in the same sysplex, the connection operates as if IDPROP(OPTIONAL) is specified and ignores any other setting. • NOTALLOWED: A user ID associated with the sending transaction is sent for requests using this connection. NOTALLOWED is the default value. • OPTIONAL: A distributed identity is sent, if available. The user ID associated with the sending transaction is also sent. • REQUIRED: A distributed identity is required for requests using this connection. If REQUIRED is specified, the receiving system must support distributed identities. The user ID associated with the sending transaction is not sent. If you specify IDPROP(REQUIRED), a task using the IPIC connection must have an associated distributed identity, otherwise the request fails with a security error.
Connection status	INSERVICE	The status of the IPIC connection when it is installed. • NO – The connection can neither receive messages nor transmit output. • YES – The connection is available for use.
Link security	LINKAUTH	Specifies how the user ID for link security is established in a CICS system with security initialized (SEC=YES). • CERTUSER - TCP/IP communication with the partner system must be configured for SSL and a certificate must be received from the partner system during SSL handshake. For example, the TCPIPSERVICE in the partner CICS system should be defined with SSL(YES) or SSL(CLIENTAUTH) In addition, this received certificate must be defined to the external security manager so that it is associated with a user ID. This user ID is used to establish link security. • SECUSER - The user ID specified in SECURITYNAME is used to establish link security. This is the default value.
Maximum queue time	MAXQTIME	The maximum time, in seconds, for which allocate requests may be queued. The value is in the range 0-9999, or will have the standard null value of -1 if MAXQTIME(NO) is specified on the IPCONN definition.
Minimum mirror lifetime	MIRRORLIFE	Indicates the minimum lifetime of the mirror task for function shipped requests received by this region. This parameter only takes affect when specified on the IPCONN on the resource-owning region and is not to be honoured for function shipping interval control or linkrequests. • REQUEST: The mirror task will terminate as soon as possible. • TASK: The mirror task remains available to the application issuing the remote request the until the end of this application's task. • UOW: The mirror transaction remains available to the application issuing the remote request until the next syncpoint is issued.
Name	NAME	The 8-character identifier of the remote system or region; that is, the name of the IPCONN definition. Acceptable characters are A-Z 0-9 - .

Table 285. Fields in IPCONDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Remote network ID	NETWORKID	The network ID of the remote system. If NETWORKID is not specified, CICS uses the VTAM NETID or, for VTAM=NO systems, the value of the UOWNETQL system initialization parameter, of this CICS (that is, the CICS on which the IPCONN definition is installed). NETWORKID is used in combination with the APPLID option to ensure unique naming for connecting systems.
Port number	PORT	A decimal number, in the range 1 through 65535, specifying the port number to be used for outbound requests on this IPIC connection, or NO. That is, the number of the port on which the remote system will be listening, or NO for IPIC connections that are inbound only.
Queue limit	QUEUELIMIT	The maximum number of allocate requests that CICS is to queue while waiting for free sessions: • NO – There is no limit to the number of allocate requests that CICS can queue while waiting for a free session. • *number* – The maximum number of allocate requests, in the range 0 through 9999, that CICS can queue on the connection while waiting for a free session. When the number of queued allocate requests reaches this limit, subsequent allocate requests fail, returning SYSIDERR, until the queue drops below the limit.
Receive count	RECEIVECOUNT	The number, in the range 1-999, of RECEIVE sessions; that is, sessions that receive incoming requests. The actual number of receive sessions that are used depends also on the number of send sessions defined in the remote system. When the connection is established, these values are exchanged and the lower value is used. The number of RECEIVE sessions defined for this IPIC connection.
Security name of the remote system	SECURITYNAME	Specifies the security name of the remote system, to be used for link security. In a CICS system with security initialized (SEC=YES), and with LINKAUTH(SECUSER) in use, the security name is used to establish the authority of the remote system. The security name must be a valid RACF user ID on this region. Access to protected resources on this region is based on the RACF user profile and its group membership. The default value is the default user ID.
Send count	SENDCOUNT	The number, in the range 0-999, of SEND sessions; that is, sessions that send outgoing requests. The actual number of send sessions that are used depends also on the number of receive sessions defined in the remote system. When the connection is established, these values are exchanged and the lower value is used. If 0 is specified, then this IPCONN can only process incoming work. It cannot send requests to the connected system. An attempt to acquire a connection between two IPCONNs that both have SENDCOUNT(0) will fail.
Secure sockets layer (SSL) type	SSL	Specifies whether the TCP/IP service is to use the secure sockets layer (SSL) for encryption and authentication: • NO - SSL is not to be used. • YES - An SSL session is to be used; CICS will send a server certificate to the client.
TCP/IP service	TCPIPSERVICE	The 8-character name of a PROTOCOL(IPIC) TCPIPSERVICE definition that defines the attributes of the inbound processing for this IPCONN.

Table 285. Fields in IPCONDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Attach-time user security level	USERAUTH	The level of attach-time user security required for the connection: • DEFAULTUSER - CICS will not accept a user ID and password from the partner system. All requests will run under the default user ID. • LOCAL - CICS will not accept a user ID or password from the partner system. All requests will run under the user ID determined for link security. • VERIFY - Incoming attach requests must specify a user identifier and a user password. • IDENTIFY - Incoming attach requests must specify a user identifier. For CICS TS Version 4 Release 1 system, this allows the distributed ID to be transmitted to the connected system by the sender, should it be required.
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Exchange log names (XLN) action	XLNACTION	The action to be taken when a new log name is received from the remote, partner, system. (Receipt of a new log name indicates that the partner has deleted its recovery information.) • FORCE – Before any new work with the new log name is started, the predefined decisions for indoubt units of work (UOWs), as defined by the indoubt attributes of the TRANSACTION definition, are implemented. CICS also deletes any information retained for possible resolution of UOWs that were indoubt on the partner system. **Note:** Data integrity may be compromised if you use this option. • KEEP – Recovery information is kept, and no predefined actions are taken for indoubt units of work. The connection is unable to perform new work that requires sync level 2 protocols until all outstanding recoverable work with the partner (that is, indoubt UOWs, or information relevant to UOWs that were indoubt on the partner system under the old log name) is completed. This completion may only be achieved through an explicit user instruction within this interface, or any of the other programming interfaces that are available.

ISC/MRO connection definitions - CONNDEF

The **Connection definition** (CONNDEF) views display the remote systems that a CICS system communicates with using intersystem communication (ISC) or multiple region operation (MRO).

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > CICS resource definitions > ISC/MRO connection definitions

Table 286. Views in the supplied **ISC/MRO connection definitions** *(CONNDEF) view set*

View	Notes
ISC/MRO connection definitions EYUSTARTCONNDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more connection definitions to a resource group.
ISC/MRO connection definitions EYUSTARTCONNDEF.CREATE	Create a connection definition and add it to the data repository.
ISC/MRO connection definitions EYUSTARTCONNDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected connection definition.
ISC/MRO connection definitions EYUSTARTCONNDEF.INSTALL	Install a connection definition in an active system.
ISC/MRO connection definitions EYUSTARTCONNDEF.REMOVE	Remove a connection definition from the data repository.
ISC/MRO connection definitions EYUSTARTCONNDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all MRO connection definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 287. Actions available for CONNDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more connection definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a connection definition and add it to the data repository.
CSDCOPY	Copy a CICS CSD resource definition.
INSTALL	Install a connection definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove a connection definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a connection definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 288. Fields in CONNDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Access method	ACCESSMETHOD	The access method to be used for this connection: • APPC - advanced program-to-program communication. • EXCI - connection is for use by a program using the external CICS interface. • INDIRECT - communication between the local CICS system and the system defined by this connection definition is through the system named in the **Intermediate system name** field. • IRC - connection uses the interregion communication program DFHIRP. This is the access method for MRO. • NETBIOS - connection uses the NETBIOS LAN protocol • VTAM - VTAM intersystem communication. • XM - MVS cross-memory services.

Table 288. Fields in CONNDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Level of attach-time security	ATTACHSEC	The level of attach-time user security required for the connection: • IDENTIFY - Incoming attach requests must specify a user identifier. Enter IDENTIFY when the connecting system has a security manager; for example, if it is another CICS system. • LOCAL - The authority of the user is taken to be that of the link itself, and you rely on link security alone to protect your resource. If the PROTOCOL attribute on the CONNECTION definition is LU6.1, you must specify LOCAL. • MIXIDPE - Incoming attach requests may be using either or both IDENTIFY or PERSISTENT security types. The security type actually used depends on the incoming attach request. • PERSISTENT - Incoming attach requests must specify a user identifier and a user password on the first attach request. • VERIFY - Incoming attach requests must specify a user identifier and a user password.
Autoconnect sessions for VTAM	AUTOCONNECT	Indicates whether sessions with this connection are to be bound when CICS is initialized or whenever communication with VTAM is started: • ALLCONN - Associated sessions are bound. The associated modename is generally also specifed as ALLCONN. • AUTOCONN - Associated sessions are bound. • NONAUTOCONN - Associated sessions are not bound.
Bind password	BINDPASSWORD	(APPC only) A password of up to 16 hexadecimal characters (0 - 9, A - F).
Bind time security	BINDSECURITY	Indicates whether an external security manager (ESM) is being used for bind-time security: • NO - No external bind-time security is required. • YES - If security is active and the XAPPC system initialization parameter is set to YES, an ESM is called.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification time	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Connection priority	CONNPRIORITY	(CICS for OS/2 only) Specify the connection priority, in the range 0 through 255. (The default is 86.)
Nature of connection	CONNTYPE	The nature of the connection for external CICS interface (EXCI) connections: • GENERIC - the connection is for communication from a non-CICS client program to the CICS system, and is generic. A generic connection is an MRO link with a number of sessions to be shared by multiple EXCI users. For a generic connection you cannot specify the NETNAME attribute. • SPECIFIC - The connection is for communication from a non-CICS client program to the CICS region, and is specific. A specific connection is an MRO link with one or more sessions dedicated to a single user in a client program. For a specific connection, NETNAME is mandatory. • APPC - connection to another CICS system using APPC. • NOTAPPLIC - The connection does not use EXCI.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the connection was created.
CSD group	CSDGROUP	The name of the CSD group for this CICS resource definition. This field is ignored for BAS definitions.

Table 288. Fields in CONNDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Data stream type	DATASTREAM	The type of data stream: • LMS - Specify the type of data stream. • SCS - The data stream is an SCS data stream as defined in the LUTYPE6.1 architecture. • STRFIELD - The data stream is a structured field data stream as defined in the LUTYPE6.1 architecture. • USER - User-defined data stream. • 3270 - The data stream is a 3270 data stream as defined in the type 6.1 logical unit (LUTYPE6.1) architecture.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the BAS resource definition, from 1 to 15. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the connection definition.
Intermediate system name	INDSYS	The name of an intermediate system that is used to relay communications between this system and the remote system. The name can be up to four characters in length. You can name an intermediate system only if you specify INDIRECT in the **Access method** field.
Connection status	INSERVICE	For connections using either the APPC or MRO protocol, the status of the connection as one of the following: • ACQUIRED - The connection is acquired, which means the partner LU has been contacted and the initial CNOS exchange has been done. • AVAILABLE - The connection is acquired, but there are currently no bound sessions. • FREEING - The connection is being released. • NOTAPPLIC - The connection is not a CICS-to-CICS MRO or an APPC connection. • OBTAINING - The connection is being acquired. • RELEASED - The connection is released.
TCP/IP local host name	LOCLHOSTNAME	(CICS for OS/2 only) For a TCP/IP connection, specify a 1- to 40-character host name (or equivalent IP address) for the local system. If you specify an asterisk (*), TCP/IP chooses which adapter to use.
Local logical unit alias name	LUALIAS	For APPC connections, the name of VTAM logical unit (LU) alias.
Maximum queue time	MAXQTIME	The maximum wait time for queued allocate requests waiting for free sessions on a connection that appears to be unresponsive. The maximum queue time is used only if a queue limit is specified in the **Queue limit** field, and then the time limit is applied only when the queue length has reached the queue limit value. Options are: • NO - There is no limit on the time that allocate requests can remain queued. • **nnnn** - The approximate upper limit on the time that allocate requests can be queued for a connection that appears to be unresponsive. The number represents seconds in the range 0 through 9999. If you do not specify a queue limit, leave this field blank.
Communication mode name	MODENAME	The name used to identify the session when the definition is installed in the active system.
Name	NAME	The name of the connection definition.
NETBIOS logical LAN adapter	NETBIOSADAPT	(CICS for OS/2 only) For a NetBIOS connection, identify the logical LAN adapter to be used for the remote system. Valid values are 0, 1, or B (for both).
Network name	NETNAME	The intercommunication link to the system that owns the connection. The name can be up to eight characters in length.
Partner code page	PARTCODEPAGE	(CICS for OS/2 only) Specify the 1- to 5-digit code page of the remote system. (The default is 37.)

Table 288. Fields in CONNDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Partner logical unit alias name	PARTLUALIAS	(CICS for OS/2 only) For an APPC connection, specify the 1- to 8-character name used by Communications Manager/2 to refer to the partner logical unit.
Protocol	PROTOCOL	For connections with an access method of VTAM, indicates which SNA protocol is in use, either LUTYPE6.1 (LU61) or Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC). A value of EXCI means this connection uses the External CICS Interface. A value of NOTAPPLIC means this connection is not a VTAM connection.
Persistent session recovery	PSRECOVERY	In a CICS region running with persistent sessions support, this specifies whether, and how, LU6.2 sessions are recovered on system restart within the persistent session delay interval: • NONE - All sessions are unbound as out-of-service with no CNOS recovery. • SYSDEFAULT - If a failed CICS system is restarted within the persistent session delay interval, the following actions occur: – User modegroups are recovered to the SESSIONS RECOVOPTION value. – The SNASVCMG modegroup is recovered. – The connection is returned in ACQUIRED state and the last negotiated CNOS state is returned • N_A - The value does not apply to this definition and should not be validated.
Queue limit	QUEUELIMIT	The maximum number of allocate requests that CICS is to queue while waiting for free sessions: • NO - there is no limit set to the number of allocate requests that CICS can queue while waiting for a free session. • nnnn - the maximum number of allocate requests, in the range 0 through 9999, that CICS can queue on the connection while waiting for a free session.
Record format	RECORDFORMAT	The type of SNA chain. • U - a single, unblocked stream of data. • VB - the SNA chain is formatted according to the VLVB standard as defined in the LUTYPE6.1 architecture.
Connection name in remote system	REMOTENAME	The name by which the APPC connection for transaction routing is known in the system or region that owns the connection. The name can be up to four characters in length.
Net name of the owning TOR	REMOTESYSNET	The network name (APPLID) of the system that owns the connection. The name can be up to four characters in length.
Remote connection name	REMOTESYSTEM	The intercommunication link to the system that owns the connection. The name can be up to four characters in length.
NETBIOS remote system application ID	REMSYSAPPLID	(CICS for OS/2 only) For a NetBIOS connection, specify the 1- to 8-character name of the remote CICS system. This name must match the Local System Appl ID in the remote system's SIT.
TCP/IP remote host name	REMTHOSTNAME	(CICS for OS/2 only) For a TCP/IP connection, specify the 1- to 40-character host name (or equivalent IP address) of the remote system.
TCP/IP remote host port	REMTHOSTPORT	(CICS for OS/2 only) For a TCP/IP connection, identify the TCP port on the remote system: • value - A port number, in the range 1 through 65535. (The default is 1435.) • * (asterisk) - The value from the TCP/IP SERVICES file is used.
Security name for remote system	SECURITYNAME	For APPC and LU6.1 links only, this is the security name of the remote system. The security name (or USERID on the sessions definition) must be a valid RACF user ID on your system.
Maximum session buffer size	SESSBUFFSIZE	The maximum size of the session buffer for the connection in the range 256 - 30720.
Number of concurrently active sessions	SESSCOUNT	The number of sessions currently in use.

Table 288. Fields in CONNDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
APPC terminal on single session APPC link	SINGLESESS	Identifies whether the definition is for an APPC terminal on a single session APPC link to CICS. • NO - The definition is not for a single session APPC link to CICS. • YES - The definition is for an APPC terminal on a single session APPC link to CICS. • N_A - The value does not apply to this definition and should not be validated by CICSPlex SM.
Use default user ID	USEDFLTUSER	The action that is taken when an inbound FMH5 does not contain the security information implied by the ATTACHSEC attribute: • NO - the attach request is rejected, and a protocol violation message is issued. • YES - use the default user ID specified in the DFLUSER SIT parameter for the CICS system. • N_A - the value does not apply to this definition and should not be validated by CICSPlex SM
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Exchange lognames (XLN) action	XLNACTION	The status of the exchange lognames (XLN) process.

Journal model definitions - JRNMDEF

The **Journal model definition** (JRNMDEF) views display information about the association between a CICS journal name and the MVS system log streams or the SMF log.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **CICS resource definitions** > **Journal model definitions**

Table 289. Views in the supplied **Journal model definitions** *(JRNMDEF) view set*

View	Notes
Journal model definitions EYUSTARTJRNMDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more Journal model definitions to a resource group.
Journal model definitions EYUSTARTJRNMDEF.CREATE	Create a journal model definition and add it to the data repository.
Journal model definitions EYUSTARTJRNMDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected Journal model definition.
Journal model definitions EYUSTARTJRNMDEF.INSTALL	Install a Journal model definition in an active system.

Table 289. Views in the supplied **Journal model definitions** *(JRNMDEF) view set (continued)*

View	Notes
Journal model definitions EYUSTARTJRNMDEF.REMOVE	Remove a Journal model definition from the data repository.
Journal model definitions EYUSTARTJRNMDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all Journal model definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 290. Actions available for JRNMDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more Journal model definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a journal model definition and add it to the data repository.
CSDCOPY	Copy a CICS CSD resource definition.
CSDINSTALL	Install a CICS CSD resource definition into an active system.
INSTALL	Install a Journal model definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove a Journal model definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a Journal model definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 291. Fields in JRNMDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification time	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
CSD group	CSDGROUP	The name of the CSD group for this CICS resource definition. This field is ignored for BAS definitions.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the BAS resource definition, from 1 to 15. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the journal model definition.
Journal name	JOURNALNAME	The 8-character journal name for which this journal model can be used.
Name	NAME	The name of the journal model definition.

Table 291. Fields in JRNMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
MVS log stream name	STREAMNAME	Identifies either an explicit MVS system logger log stream name, or a template used to construct the log stream name. STREAMNAME is applicable only to journal models defined with a LOGSTREAMTYPE of MVS. A log stream name can be either an unqualified name or a qualified name, as defined for MVS data set names: • Unqualified name - 1 to 8 alphanumeric or national characters or a hyphen. The first character of the name must be alphabetic or national. • Qualified name - Multiple names joined by periods, up to a maximum of 26 characters. Qualified names may consist of a mixture of specific characters (from within the allowed set) and a maximum of three of the following four symbolic names: &USERID., &APPLID., &JNAME., &SYSID. After substitution, the name must not exceed 26 characters, including periods.
Log stream type	STREAMTYPE	Specifies where the journal records are to be written: • DUMMY - No log records are to be written. • MVS - Records are to be written to an MVS system logger log stream. The name of the log stream is specified in the STREAMNAME attribute. • SMF - Journal records are to be written in SMF format to the MVS SMF log instead of to an MVS system logger log stream. SMF is not allowed for the CICS system log or for forward recovery logs.
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.

JVM server definitions - JVMSVDEF

The **JVM server definition** (JVMSVDEF) views display information about the runtime environment for a JVM server.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > CICS resource definitions > JVM server definitions

Table 292. Views in the supplied **JVM server definitions** *(JVMSVDEF) view set*

View	Notes
JVM server definitions EYUSTARTJVMSVDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more JVM server definitions to a resource group.
JVM server definitions EYUSTARTJVMSVDEF.CREATE	Create a JVM server definition and add it to the data repository.
JVM server definitions EYUSTARTJVMSVDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected JVM server definition.

Table 292. Views in the supplied **JVM server definitions** *(JVMSVDEF) view set (continued)*

View	Notes
JVM server definitions EYUSTARTJVMSVDEF.INSTALL	Install a JVM server definition in an active system. Any JVM servers being overwritten through FORCE INSTALL must be disabled.
JVM server definitions EYUSTARTJVMSVDEF.REMOVE	Remove a JVM server definition from the data repository.
JVM server definitions EYUSTARTJVMSVDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all JVM server definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 293. Actions available for JVMSVDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more JVM server definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a JVM server definition and add it to the data repository.
CSDCOPY	Copy a CICS CSD resource definition.
CSDINSTALL	Install a CICS CSD resource definition into an active system.
INSTALL	Install a JVM server definition in an active system. Any JVM servers being overwritten through FORCE INSTALL must be disabled.
REMOVE	Remove a JVM server definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a JVM server definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 294. Fields in JVMSVDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification time	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
CSD group	CSDGROUP	The name of the CSD group for this CICS resource definition. This field is ignored for BAS definitions.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the BAS resource definition, from 1 to 15. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the JVM server definition.
JVM profile name	JVMPROFILE	Specifies the 1-8 character name of the JVM profile for the JVM server. The JVM profile is a file in the z/OS UNIX directory that is specified by the system initialization parameter JVMPROFILEDIR. Alternatively, the file can be in another place in the z/OS UNIX file system and be referenced by a UNIX soft link from the JVMPROFILEDIR directory. The profile contains the JVM options for running a JVM server.

Table 294. Fields in JVMSVDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
LE runtime options program	LERUNOPTS	Specifies the 1 - 8 character name of the program that defines the runtime options for the Language Environment enclave. The program must be in the hlq.SDFHLOAD library. You must specify the name of the program in upper case. The default program is DFHAXRO.
Name	NAME	The 8-character name of the JVM server resource.
Enabled Status	STATUS	Specifies the initial status of the JVM server resource when it is installed. • ENABLED: The JVM server runtime environment is available for use • DISABLED: The JVM server runtime environment is not available for use.
Maximum number of threads	THREADLIMIT	Specifies the maximum number of threads that are allowed in the Language Environment enclave for the JVM server. Each thread runs under a T8 TCB. You can specify a limit in the range of 1-256 threads. If you specify a thread limit that exceeds the maximum of 1024 threads that is allowed for the CICS region, taking into account all other enabled JVM server resources, CICS allocates the remaining threads up to 1024 to the resource as the thread limit value. If CICS is already at the maximum number of JVM server threads, the resource installs in a disabled state.
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.

LIBRARY definitions - LIBDEF

The **Library definition** (LIBDEF) views display information about dynamic program library definitions. It is intended that each LIBRARY represents a discrete application, with the program artifacts required by that application being held in a small number of data sets. If an application requires more than 16 data sets, then an additional LIBRARY resource or resources can be defined with ranking values which ensure the data sets are searched in the required order if the ordering is significant. The enablement status could be used to ensure that the collection of LIBRARY resources is introduced into the search order in the required manner.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > CICS resource definitions > LIBRARY definitions

Table 295. Views in the supplied **LIBRARY definitions** *(LIBDEF) view set*

View	Notes
LIBRARY definitions EYUSTARTLIBDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more LIBRARY definitions to a resource group.

Table 295. Views in the supplied **LIBRARY definitions** *(LIBDEF) view set (continued)*

View	Notes
LIBRARY definitions EYUSTARTLIBDEF.CREATE	Create a LIBRARY definition and add it to the data repository.
LIBRARY definitions EYUSTARTLIBDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected LIBRARY definition.
LIBRARY definitions EYUSTARTLIBDEF.INSTALL	Install a LIBRARY definition in an active system.
LIBRARY definitions EYUSTARTLIBDEF.REMOVE	Remove a LIBRARY definition from the data repository.
LIBRARY definitions EYUSTARTLIBDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all LIBRARY definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 296. Actions available for LIBDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more LIBRARY definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a LIBRARY definition and add it to the data repository.
CSDCOPY	Copy a CICS CSD resource definition.
CSDINSTALL	Install a CICS CSD resource definition into an active system.
INSTALL	Install a LIBRARY definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove a LIBRARY definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a LIBRARY definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 297. Fields in LIBDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification time	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.

Table 297. Fields in LIBDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Critical status	CRITICAL	Specifies whether the LIBRARY is critical to the startup of CICS. Values are: • YES – The LIBRARY is critical to CICS startup. If the LIBRARY cannot be successfully installed during CICS startup for any reason, then a GO or CANCEL message will be issued. This will allow the operator to decide whether to override the criticality and allow CICS to start or not. If CICS is allowed to continue, the LIBRARY will be installed in a 'disabled' status, unless installation was not possible at all; for example, due to a short-on-storage condition. If the reply is to continue with the startup, the LIBRARY will not be recatalogued as NONCRITICAL, so the critical status should be explicitly set to NONCRITICAL if it is decided that the LIBRARY should not be regarded as CRITICAL in future. • NO – The LIBRARY is not critical to CICS startup. If the LIBRARY cannot be successfully installed during CICS startup, then the LIBRARY will be left in an installed but disabled state and a warning message will be issued, but CICS startup will continue.
CSD group	CSDGROUP	The name of the CSD group for this CICS resource definition. This field is ignored for BAS definitions.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the BAS resource definition, from 1 to 15. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the LIBRARY definition.
Data set name 01	DSNAME01	The first data set in the concatenation, if specified. This must be a valid 44-character fully qualified dataset name, and a disposition status of SHR is assumed. At least one DSNAMEnn must be specified, but this does not have to use the first position (DSNAME01), and the data set names can be distributed across the DSNAME01 to DSNAME16 attributes in a way which would make it easy to insert additional data set names into the definition.
Data set name 02	DSNAME02	The next data set in the concatenation, if specified, or first if no previous DSNAMEnn is specified. This must be a valid 44-character fully qualified dataset name, and a disposition status of SHR is assumed. At least one DSNAMEnn must be specified, but this does not have to use the first position (DSNAME01), and the data set names can be distribute across the DSNAME01 to DSNAME16 attributes in a way which would make it easy to insert additional data set names into the definition.
Data set name 03	DSNAME03	The next data set in the concatenation, if specified, or first if no previous DSNAMEnn is specified. This must be a valid 44-character fully qualified dataset name, and a disposition status of SHR is assumed. At least one DSNAMEnn must be specified, but this does not have to use the first position (DSNAME01), and the data set names can be distribute across the DSNAME01 to DSNAME16 attributes in a way which would make it easy to insert additional data set names into the definition.
Data set name 04	DSNAME04	The next data set in the concatenation, if specified, or first if no previous DSNAMEnn is specified. This must be a valid 44-character fully qualified dataset name, and a disposition status of SHR is assumed. At least one DSNAMEnn must be specified, but this does not have to use the first position (DSNAME01), and the data set names can be distribute across the DSNAME01 to DSNAME16 attributes in a way which would make it easy to insert additional data set names into the definition.

Table 297. Fields in LIBDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Data set name 05	DSNAME05	The next data set in the concatenation, if specified, or first if no previous DSNAMEnn is specified. This must be a valid 44-character fully qualified dataset name, and a disposition status of SHR is assumed. At least one DSNAMEnn must be specified, but this does not have to use the first position (DSNAME01), and the data set names can be distribute across the DSNAME01 to DSNAME16 attributes in a way which would make it easy to insert additional data set names into the definition.
Data set name 06	DSNAME06	The next data set in the concatenation, if specified, or first if no previous DSNAMEnn is specified. This must be a valid 44-character fully qualified dataset name, and a disposition status of SHR is assumed. At least one DSNAMEnn must be specified, but this does not have to use the first position (DSNAME01), and the data set names can be distribute across the DSNAME01 to DSNAME16 attributes in a way which would make it easy to insert additional data set names into the definition.
Data set name 07	DSNAME07	The next data set in the concatenation, if specified, or first if no previous DSNAMEnn is specified. This must be a valid 44-character fully qualified dataset name, and a disposition status of SHR is assumed. At least one DSNAMEnn must be specified, but this does not have to use the first position (DSNAME01), and the data set names can be distribute across the DSNAME01 to DSNAME16 attributes in a way which would make it easy to insert additional data set names into the definition.
Data set name 08	DSNAME08	The next data set in the concatenation, if specified, or first if no previous DSNAMEnn is specified. This must be a valid 44-character fully qualified dataset name, and a disposition status of SHR is assumed. At least one DSNAMEnn must be specified, but this does not have to use the first position (DSNAME01), and the data set names can be distribute across the DSNAME01 to DSNAME16 attributes in a way which would make it easy to insert additional data set names into the definition.
Data set name 09	DSNAME09	The next data set in the concatenation, if specified, or first if no previous DSNAMEnn is specified. This must be a valid 44-character fully qualified dataset name, and a disposition status of SHR is assumed. At least one DSNAMEnn must be specified, but this does not have to use the first position (DSNAME01), and the data set names can be distribute across the DSNAME01 to DSNAME16 attributes in a way which would make it easy to insert additional data set names into the definition.
Data set name 10	DSNAME10	The next data set in the concatenation, if specified, or first if no previous DSNAMEnn is specified. This must be a valid 44-character fully qualified dataset name, and a disposition status of SHR is assumed. At least one DSNAMEnn must be specified, but this does not have to use the first position (DSNAME01), and the data set names can be distribute across the DSNAME01 to DSNAME16 attributes in a way which would make it easy to insert additional data set names into the definition.
Data set name 11	DSNAME11	The next data set in the concatenation, if specified, or first if no previous DSNAMEnn is specified. This must be a valid 44-character fully qualified dataset name, and a disposition status of SHR is assumed. At least one DSNAMEnn must be specified, but this does not have to use the first position (DSNAME01), and the data set names can be distribute across the DSNAME01 to DSNAME16 attributes in a way which would make it easy to insert additional data set names into the definition.

Table 297. Fields in LIBDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Data set name 12	DSNAME12	The next data set in the concatenation, if specified, or first if no previous DSNAMEnn is specified. This must be a valid 44-character fully qualified dataset name, and a disposition status of SHR is assumed. At least one DSNAMEnn must be specified, but this does not have to use the first position (DSNAME01), and the data set names can be distribute across the DSNAME01 to DSNAME16 attributes in a way which would make it easy to insert additional data set names into the definition.
Data set name 13	DSNAME13	The next data set in the concatenation, if specified, or first if no previous DSNAMEnn is specified. This must be a valid 44-character fully qualified dataset name, and a disposition status of SHR is assumed. At least one DSNAMEnn must be specified, but this does not have to use the first position (DSNAME01), and the data set names can be distribute across the DSNAME01 to DSNAME16 attributes in a way which would make it easy to insert additional data set names into the definition.
Data set name 14	DSNAME14	The next data set in the concatenation, if specified, or first if no previous DSNAMEnn is specified. This must be a valid 44-character fully qualified dataset name, and a disposition status of SHR is assumed. At least one DSNAMEnn must be specified, but this does not have to use the first position (DSNAME01), and the data set names can be distribute across the DSNAME01 to DSNAME16 attributes in a way which would make it easy to insert additional data set names into the definition.
Data set name 15	DSNAME15	The next data set in the concatenation, if specified, or first if no previous DSNAMEnn is specified. This must be a valid 44-character fully qualified dataset name, and a disposition status of SHR is assumed. At least one DSNAMEnn must be specified, but this does not have to use the first position (DSNAME01), and the data set names can be distribute across the DSNAME01 to DSNAME16 attributes in a way which would make it easy to insert additional data set names into the definition.
Data set name 16	DSNAME16	The next data set in the concatenation, if specified, or first if no previous DSNAMEnn is specified. This must be a valid 44-character fully qualified dataset name, and a disposition status of SHR is assumed. At least one DSNAMEnn must be specified, but this does not have to use the first position (DSNAME01), and the data set names can be distribute across the DSNAME01 to DSNAME16 attributes in a way which would make it easy to insert additional data set names into the definition.
Name	NAME	The 8-character name of the LIBRARY resource.

Table 297. Fields in LIBDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Ranking	RANKING	The number which determines where this LIBRARY will appear in the overall search order, when enabled. A lower number indicates that this LIBRARY will be searched for programs to load before other LIBRARY resources with higher ranking numbers. The ranking can be thought of as being somewhat analogous to the concatenation number of a data set within a LIBRARY concatenation, although it differs in allowing duplicate values. RANKING can take values between 1 and 99, with a default of 50. A value of 10 is reserved for DFHRPL, the static LIBRARY, and cannot be specified. If this LIBRARY contains a discrete application in one or more data sets, then its ranking relative to other LIBRARY resources is not usually significant, and the default ranking value can be accepted. Exceptions to this are where this LIBRARY contains a program artifact which is required to replace one that also appears in another LIBRARY, in which case the ranking of this LIBRARY needs to be a smaller value than that of the other LIBRARY to ensure that the program artifact is loaded from this LIBRARY. The DFHRPL concatenation is assigned a predefined ranking of 10. This value cannot be changed. It allows dynamically defined LIBRARY resources to be placed before the DFHRPL concatenation in the overall search order by giving them a ranking value smaller than 10. **Note:** • It should be regarded as a temporary situation to have LIBRARY resources with a ranking that places them before DFHRPL in the search order. • Although the predefined DFHRPL ranking of 10 is intended to discourage the placing of LIBRARY resources before DFHRPL in the search order, it does not limit the total number of LIBRARY resources that can be placed before DFHRPL providing the ranking between the LIBRARY resources themselves is not significant. A ranking of less than 10 will trigger a message, where possible, to inform the user that this LIBRARY will appear ahead of DFHRPL in the search order. • A ranking of less than 10 will not take effect until the program is first loaded, or a NEWCOPY or PHASEIN request is issued, to cause the program to be loaded from the dynamic LIBRARY in preference to DFHRPL, unless the program is not in the DFHRPL concatenation, in which case there would be no reason to use a ranking of less than 10.
Enabled status	STATUS	Indicates whether the LIBRARY is included in the overall LIBRARY search order. Values are: • DISABLED – The LIBRARY is not included in the LIBRARY search order. The data sets in this LIBRARY concatenation will not be searched for program artifacts to load. • ENABLED – The LIBRARY is included in the LIBRARY search order. The data sets in this LIBRARY concatenation will be searched for program artifacts to load.
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.

Table 297. Fields in LIBDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.

LSR pool definitions - LSRDEF

The **LSR pool definition** (LSRDEF) views display information about the size and characteristics of local shared resource pool definitions that VSAM uses for certain files.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **CICS resource definitions** > **LSR pool definitions**

Table 298. Views in the supplied **LSR pool definitions** *(LSRDEF) view set*

View	Notes
LSR pool definitions EYUSTARTLSRDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more LSR pool definitions to a resource group.
LSR pool definitions EYUSTARTLSRDEF.CREATE	Create a LSR pool definition and add it to the data repository.
LSR pool definitions EYUSTARTLSRDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected LSR pool definition.
LSR pool definitions EYUSTARTLSRDEF.INSTALL	Install a LSR pool definition in an active system.
LSR pool definitions EYUSTARTLSRDEF.REMOVE	Remove a LSR pool definition from the data repository.
LSR pool definitions EYUSTARTLSRDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all LSR pool definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 299. Actions available for LSRDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more LSR pool definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a LSR pool definition and add it to the data repository.
CSDCOPY	Copy a CICS CSD resource definition.
CSDINSTALL	Install a CICS CSD resource definition into an active system.
INSTALL	Install a LSR pool definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove a LSR pool definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a LSR pool definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 300. Fields in LSRDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification time	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
CSD group	CSDGROUP	The name of the CSD group for this CICS resource definition. This field is ignored for BAS definitions.
Number of 12 KB data buffers	DATA12K	The number of data buffers of this size that you require, in the range 3 through 32767. If you leave this field blank, there are no default values.
Number of 16 KB data buffers	DATA16K	The number of data buffers of this size that you require, in the range 3 through 32767. If you leave this field blank, there are no default values.
Number of 1 KB data buffers	DATA1K	The number of data buffers of this size that you require, in the range 3 through 32767. If you leave this field blank, there are no default values.
Number of 20 KB data buffers	DATA20K	The number of data buffers of this size that you require, in the range 3 through 32767. If you leave this field blank, there are no default values.
Number of 24 KB data buffers	DATA24K	The number of data buffers of this size that you require, in the range 3 through 32767. If you leave this field blank, there are no default values.
Number of 28 KB data buffers	DATA28K	The number of data buffers of this size that you require, in the range 3 through 32767. If you leave this field blank, there are no default values.
Number of 2 KB data buffers	DATA2K	The number of data buffers of this size that you require, in the range 3 through 32767. If you leave this field blank, there are no default values.
Number of 32 KB data buffers	DATA32K	The number of data buffers of this size that you require, in the range 3 through 32767. If you leave this field blank, there are no default values.
Number of 4 KB data buffers	DATA4K	The number of data buffers of this size that you require, in the range 3 through 32767. If you leave this field blank, there are no default values.
Number of 512-byte data buffers	DATA512	The number of data buffers of this size that you require, in the range 3 through 32767. If you leave this field blank, there are no default values.
Number of 8 KB data buffers	DATA8K	The number of data buffers of this size that you require, in the range 3 through 32767. If you leave this field blank, there are no default values.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the BAS resource definition, from 1 to 15. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the LSR pool definition.
Number of 12 KB Hiperspace data buffers	HSDATA12K	The number of hiperspace data buffers of this size that you require, in the range 0 through 16777215. If you leave these fields blank, there are no default values. If you specify a value for a hiperspace data buffer of a given size, you must also specify a value for the data buffer of the same size.

Table 300. Fields in LSRDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Number of 16 KB Hiperspace data buffers	HSDATA16K	The number of hiperspace data buffers of this size that you require, in the range 0 through 16777215. If you leave these fields blank, there are no default values. If you specify a value for a hiperspace data buffer of a given size, you must also specify a value for the data buffer of the same size.
Number of 20 KB Hiperspace data buffers	HSDATA20K	The number of hiperspace data buffers of this size that you require, in the range 0 through 16777215. If you leave these fields blank, there are no default values. If you specify a value for a hiperspace data buffer of a given size, you must also specify a value for the data buffer of the same size.
Number of 24 KB Hiperspace data buffers	HSDATA24K	The number of hiperspace data buffers of this size that you require, in the range 0 through 16777215. If you leave these fields blank, there are no default values. If you specify a value for a hiperspace data buffer of a given size, you must also specify a value for the data buffer of the same size.
Number of 28 KB Hiperspace data buffers	HSDATA28K	The number of hiperspace data buffers of this size that you require, in the range 0 through 16777215. If you leave these fields blank, there are no default values. If you specify a value for a hiperspace data buffer of a given size, you must also specify a value for the data buffer of the same size.
Number of 32 KB Hiperspace data buffers	HSDATA32K	The number of hiperspace data buffers of this size that you require, in the range 0 through 16777215. If you leave these fields blank, there are no default values. If you specify a value for a hiperspace data buffer of a given size, you must also specify a value for the data buffer of the same size.
Number of 4 KB Hiperspace data buffers	HSDATA4K	The number of hiperspace data buffers of this size that you require, in the range 0 through 16777215. If you leave these fields blank, there are no default values. If you specify a value for a hiperspace data buffer of a given size, you must also specify a value for the data buffer of the same size.
Number of 8 KB Hiperspace data buffers	HSDATA8K	The number of hiperspace data buffers of this size that you require, in the range 0 through 16777215. If you leave these fields blank, there are no default values. If you specify a value for a hiperspace data buffer of a given size, you must also specify a value for the data buffer of the same size.
Number of 12 KB Hiperspace index buffers	HSINDEX12K	The number of hiperspace index buffers of this size that you require, in the range 0 through 16777215. If you leave these fields blank, there are no default values. If you specify a value for a hiperspace index buffer of a given size, you must also specify a value for the index buffer of the same size.
Number of 16 KB Hiperspace index buffers	HSINDEX16K	The number of hiperspace index buffers of this size that you require, in the range 0 through 16777215. If you leave these fields blank, there are no default values. If you specify a value for a hiperspace index buffer of a given size, you must also specify a value for the index buffer of the same size.
Number of 20 KB Hiperspace index buffers	HSINDEX20K	The number of hiperspace index buffers of this size that you require, in the range 0 through 16777215. If you leave these fields blank, there are no default values. If you specify a value for a hiperspace index buffer of a given size, you must also specify a value for the index buffer of the same size.
Number of 24 KB Hiperspace index buffers	HSINDEX24K	The number of hiperspace index buffers of this size that you require, in the range 0 through 16777215. If you leave these fields blank, there are no default values. If you specify a value for a hiperspace index buffer of a given size, you must also specify a value for the index buffer of the same size.
Number of 28 KB Hiperspace index buffers	HSINDEX28K	The number of hiperspace index buffers of this size that you require, in the range 0 through 16777215. If you leave these fields blank, there are no default values. If you specify a value for a hiperspace index buffer of a given size, you must also specify a value for the index buffer of the same size.

Table 300. Fields in LSRDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Number of 32 KB Hiperspace index buffers	HSINDEX32K	The number of hiperspace index buffers of this size that you require, in the range 0 through 16777215. If you leave these fields blank, there are no default values. If you specify a value for a hiperspace index buffer of a given size, you must also specify a value for the index buffer of the same size.
Number of 4 KB Hiperspace index buffers	HSINDEX4K	The number of hiperspace index buffers of this size that you require, in the range 0 through 16777215. If you leave these fields blank, there are no default values. If you specify a value for a hiperspace index buffer of a given size, you must also specify a value for the index buffer of the same size.
Number of 8 KB Hiperspace index buffers	HSINDEX8K	The number of hiperspace index buffers of this size that you require, in the range 0 through 16777215. If you leave these fields blank, there are no default values. If you specify a value for a hiperspace index buffer of a given size, you must also specify a value for the index buffer of the same size.
Number of 12 KB index buffers	INDEX12K	The number of index buffers of this size that you require, in the range 3 through 32767. If you leave this field blank, there are no default values.
Number of 16 KB index buffers	INDEX16K	The number of index buffers of this size that you require, in the range 3 through 32767. If you leave this field blank, there are no default values.
Number of 1 KB index buffers	INDEX1K	The number of index buffers of this size that you require, in the range 3 through 32767. If you leave this field blank, there are no default values.
Number of 20 KB index buffers	INDEX20K	The number of index buffers of this size that you require, in the range 3 through 32767. If you leave this field blank, there are no default values.
Number of 24 KB index buffers	INDEX24K	The number of index buffers of this size that you require, in the range 3 through 32767. If you leave this field blank, there are no default values.
Number of 28 KB index buffers	INDEX28K	The number of index buffers of this size that you require, in the range 3 through 32767. If you leave this field blank, there are no default values.
Number of 2 KB index buffers	INDEX2K	The number of index buffers of this size that you require, in the range 3 through 32767. If you leave this field blank, there are no default values.
Number of 32 KB index buffers	INDEX32K	The number of index buffers of this size that you require, in the range 3 through 32767. If you leave this field blank, there are no default values.
Number of 4 KB index buffers	INDEX4K	The number of index buffers of this size that you require, in the range 3 through 32767. If you leave this field blank, there are no default values.
Number of 512-byte index buffers	INDEX512	The number of index buffers of this size that you require, in the range 3 through 32767. If you leave this field blank, there are no default values.
Number of 8 KB index buffers	INDEX8K	The number of index buffers of this size that you require, in the range 3 through 32767. If you leave this field blank, there are no default values.
LSR Pool number	LSRPOOLID	The identifier of the local shared resource pool being defined. The value must be in the range 1 through 255. If you leave this field blank, CICSPlex SM uses the default value for your CICS environment, if there is one.
Maximum key length	MAXKEYLENGTH	The maximum key length of any of the files that are to share resources. The value must be in the range 0 through 255. This value overrides part of the CICS resource calculation. If you do not specify it, CICS determines the maximum key length.
Name	NAME	The name of the LSR pool definition.

Table 300. Fields in LSRDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Resource share limit	SHARELIMIT	The percentage of the maximum amount of VSAM resources to be allocated. The number can be any value from 1 through 100. If you leave this field blank, CICSPlex SM uses the default value for your CICS environment, if there is one.
Maximum number of file strings in pool	STRINGS	The limit, in the range 1 through 255, of all the strings of the files in the pool.If you leave this field blank, there is no default value.
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.

Map set definitions - MAPDEF

The **Map set definition** (MAPDEF) views display information about the characteristics of a group of related screen layouts or map definitions

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > CICS resource definitions > Map set definitions

Table 301. Views in the supplied **Map set definitions** *(MAPDEF) view set*

View	Notes
Map set definitions EYUSTARTMAPDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more Map set definitions to a resource group.
Map set definitions EYUSTARTMAPDEF.CREATE	Create a map set definition and add it to the data repository.
Map set definitions EYUSTARTMAPDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected Map set definition.
Map set definitions EYUSTARTMAPDEF.INSTALL	Install a Map set definition in an active system.
Map set definitions EYUSTARTMAPDEF.REMOVE	Remove a Map set definition from the data repository.
Map set definitions EYUSTARTMAPDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all Map set definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 302. Actions available for MAPDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more Map set definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a map set definition and add it to the data repository.

Table 302. Actions available for MAPDEF views (continued)

Action	Description
CSDCOPY	Copy a CICS CSD resource definition.
CSDINSTALL	Install a CICS CSD resource definition into an active system.
INSTALL	Install a Map set definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove a Map set definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a Map set definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 303. Fields in MAPDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification time	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
CSD group	CSDGROUP	The name of the CSD group for this CICS resource definition. This field is ignored for BAS definitions.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the BAS resource definition, from 1 to 15. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the map set definition.
Name	NAME	The name of the map set definition.
Residence status	RESIDENT	The residence status of the map set: • NO - The map set is not to be permanently resident. • YES - The map set is to be loaded on first reference and is then to be permanently resident in virtual storage, but is to be pageable by the operating system.
Resource security value	RSL	Obsolete.
Map set status	STATUS	The map set status: • DISABLED - The map set cannot be used. • ENABLED - The map set can be used.
Map set storage release	USAGE	Specifies when the storage for this map set is released: • NORMAL - When the use count of the map set reaches zero, it becomes eligible for removal from storage as part of the normal dynamic storage compression process. • TRANSIENT - When the use count for this map set becomes zero, the storage for this map set is released. This value should be specified for map sets that are referenced infrequently.
Use map set from link pack area (LPA) option	USELPACOPY	Specifies whether the map set is to be used from the link pack area (LPA): • NO - The map set is not to be used from the LPA. It is loaded into the CICS partition. • YES - The map set can be used from the LPA if LPA=YES is specified as a system initialization parameter.
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.

Table 303. Fields in MAPDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.

WebSphere MQ connection definitions - MQCONDEF

The **WebSphere MQ Connection definition** (MQCONDEF) views display information about connections between CICS and WebSphere MQ. An MQCONN resource definition defines the attributes of the connection between CICS and WebSphere MQ. A CICS region can have only one MQCONN resource definition. When you install an MQCONN resource definition that specifies the name of a default initiation queue, CICS also installs an implicit MQINI resource definition.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **CICS resource definitions** > **WebSphere MQ connection definitions**

Table 304. Views in the supplied **WebSphere MQ Connection definitions** *(MQCONDEF) view set*

View	Notes
WebSphere MQ Connection definitions EYUSTARTMQCONDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more WebSphere MQ Connection definitions to a resource group.
WebSphere MQ Connection definitions EYUSTARTMQCONDEF.CREATE	Create a WebSphere MQ Connection definition and add it to the data repository.
WebSphere MQ Connection definitions EYUSTARTMQCONDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected WebSphere MQ Connection definition.
WebSphere MQ Connection definitions EYUSTARTMQCONDEF.INSTALL	Install a WebSphere MQ Connection definition in an active system.
WebSphere MQ Connection definitions EYUSTARTMQCONDEF.REMOVE	Remove a WebSphere MQ Connection definition from the data repository.
WebSphere MQ Connection definitions EYUSTARTMQCONDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all WebSphere MQ Connection definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 305. Actions available for MQCONDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more WebSphere MQ Connection definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a WebSphere MQ Connection definition and add it to the data repository.
CSDCOPY	Copy a CICS CSD resource definition.
CSDINSTALL	Install a CICS CSD resource definition into an active system.
INSTALL	Install a WebSphere MQ Connection definition in an active system.

Table 305. Actions available for MQCONDEF views (continued)

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove a WebSphere MQ Connection definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update an WebSphere MQ Connection definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 306. Fields in MQCONDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification time	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
CSD group	CSDGROUP	The name of the CSD group for this CICS resource definition. This field is ignored for BAS definitions.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the BAS resource definition, from 1 to 15. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the MQCONN definition.
MQ initiation queue name	INITQNAME	The 1-48 character name of the default initiation queue for this CICS-MQ connection.
MQ queue manager or QSG name	MQNAME	Specifies the 1-4 character name of either a single WebSphere MQ queue manager, or a queue-sharing group of WebSphere MQ queue managers.
Name	NAME	The 8-character name of the WebSphere MQ Connection resource.
Resynchronization Member	RESYNCMEMBER	This attribute applies only if you have used the MQNAME attribute to specify a WebSphere MQ queue-sharing group. It specifies the strategy that CICS adopts if outstanding units of work are being held for the last queue manager to which CICS was connected from the queue-sharing group. • YES – CICS connects to the same queue manager, waiting, if necessary, until the queue manager becomes active to resolve the indoubt units of work. This is the default. • NO – CICS makes one attempt to connect to the same queue manager. If that attempt fails, CICS connects to any member of the queue-sharing group and issues the warning message DFHMQ2064 about the outstanding units of work. • GROUPRESYNC – CICS connects to any member of the queue-sharing group. The queue-manager will be chosen by WebSphere MQ and it will ask CICS to resolve indoubt units of work on behalf of all eligible queue managers in the queue-sharing group. This function is called Group unit of recovery (group UR). This option can only be used when running a release of WebSphere MQ that supports group UR for CICS and when group UR has been enabled in the queue managers.
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.

Table 306. Fields in MQCONDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.

WebSphere MQ monitor definitions - MQMONDEF

The **Websphere MQ Monitor definition** (MQMONDEF) views display information about WebSphere MQ Monitors. An MQMonitor resource definition defines the attributes of an MQMonitor. A CICS region can have many WebSphere MQ Monitors installed.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **CICS resource definitions** > **WebSphere MQ monitor definitions**

Table 307. Views in the supplied **WebSphere MQ Monitor definitions** *(MQMONDEF) view set*

View	Notes
WebSphere MQ Monitor definitions EYUSTARTMQMONDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more WebSphere MQ Monitor definitions to a resource group.
WebSphere MQ Monitor definitions EYUSTARTMQMONDEF.CREATE	Create a WebSphere MQ Monitor definition and add it to the data repository.
WebSphere MQ Monitor definitions EYUSTARTMQMONDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected WebSphere MQ Monitor definition.
WebSphere MQ Monitor definitions EYUSTARTMQMONDEF.INSTALL	Install a WebSphere MQ Monitor definition in an active system.
WebSphere MQ Monitor definitions EYUSTARTMQMONDEF.REMOVE	Remove a WebSphere MQ Monitor definition from the data repository.
WebSphere MQ Monitor definitions EYUSTARTMQMONDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all WebSphere MQ Monitor definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 308. Actions available for MQMONDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more WebSphere MQ Monitor definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a WebSphere MQ Monitor definition and add it to the data repository.
CSDCOPY	Copy a CICS CSD resource definition.
CSDINSTALL	Install a CICS CSD resource definition into an active system.
INSTALL	Install a WebSphere MQ Monitor definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove a WebSphere MQ Monitor definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a WebSphere MQ Monitor definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 309. Fields in MQMONDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Autostart status	AUTOSTART	Specifies if the queue monitoring transaction is to be automatically started when the connection to the MQ Queue manager is established.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification time	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
CSD group	CSDGROUP	The name of the CSD group for this CICS resource definition. This field is ignored for BAS definitions.
Version	DEFVER	The BAS version number of this definition, from 1 to 15.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the MQMON definition.
Monitor data	MONDATA	Data to be passed to the transaction monitoring the MQ queue.
Monitor userid	MONUSERID	Userid to be used by the task monitoring the MQ queue.
Name	NAME	The 8-character name of the WebSphere MQ Monitor resource.
MQ queue name	QNAME	The 1-48 character name of the Websphere MQ queue for this WebSphere MQ Monitor.
Enabled status	STATUS	The enabled / disabled status of the MQMonitor.
Monitor transaction	TRANSACTION	Transaction used by the task monitoring the MQ queue.
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that provides additional site specific data related to the resource definition.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that provides additional site specific data related to the resource definition.
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that provides additional site specific data related to the resource definition.
Target userid	USERID	Userid to be used by the task started by the MQ monitoring task when no userid has been supplied by the application.

Partition set definitions - PRTNDEF

The **Partition set definition** (PRTNDEF) views display information about the characteristics of display partition configuration definitions.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > CICS resource definitions > Partition set definitions

Table 310. Views in the supplied **Partition set definitions** *(PRTNDEF) view set*

View	Notes
Partition set definitions EYUSTARTPRTNDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more partition set definitions to a resource group.

Table 310. Views in the supplied **Partition set definitions** *(PRTNDEF) view set (continued)*

View	Notes
Partition set definitions EYUSTARTPRTNDEF.CREATE	Create a partition set definition and add it to the data repository.
Partition set definitions EYUSTARTPRTNDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected partition set definition.
Partition set definitions EYUSTARTPRTNDEF.INSTALL	Install a partition set definition in an active system.
Partition set definitions EYUSTARTPRTNDEF.REMOVE	Remove a partition set definition from the data repository.
Partition set definitions EYUSTARTPRTNDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all partition set definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 311. Actions available for PRTNDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more partition set definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a partition set definition and add it to the data repository.
CSDCOPY	Copy a CICS CSD resource definition.
CSDINSTALL	Install a CICS CSD resource definition into an active system.
INSTALL	Install a partition set definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove a partition set definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a partition set definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 312. Fields in PRTNDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification time	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
CSD group	CSDGROUP	The name of the CSD group for this CICS resource definition. This field is ignored for BAS definitions.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the BAS resource definition, from 1 to 15. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the partition set definition.
Name	NAME	The name of the partition set definition.

Table 312. Fields in PRTNDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Residence status	RESIDENT	The residence status of the partition set: • NO - The partition set is not to be permanently resident. • YES - The partition set is to be loaded on first reference and is then to be permanently resident in virtual storage, but is to be pageable by the operating system.
Resource security value	RSL	For systems running CICS/MVS 2.1.2, identifies the resource security value to be associated with the program: • 0 : Transactions with RSL checking specified are not allowed to access the program. • value : A resource security value, in the range 1 - 24. • PUBLIC : Any transaction is allowed to access the program. For systems running a version of CICS other than CICS/MVS 2.1.2, this field is 0.
Partition set status	STATUS	The partition set status. • DISABLED - The partition set cannot be used. • ENABLED - The partition set can be used
Partition set storage release	USAGE	Specifies when the storage for this partition set is released: • NORMAL - When the use count for this partition set reaches zero, it becomes eligible for removal from storage as part of the normal dynamic program compression process. • TRANSIENT - When the use count for this partition set becomes zero, the storage for this partition set is released. This value should be specified for partition sets that are referenced infrequently.
Use copy of partition set from link pack area (LPA)	USELPACOPY	Specifies whether the partition set is to be used from the link pack area (LPA): • NO - The partition set is not to be used from the LPA. It is loaded into the CICS partition. • YES - The partition set can be used from the LPA if LPA=YES is specified as a system initialization parameter. The use of the partition set from the LPA requires that it has been installed there and that the partition set is not named by the PRVMOD start-up option.
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.

Partner definitions - PARTDEF

The **Partner definition** (PARTDEF) views display information about the physical and operational characteristics of partner definitions. Partner definitions enable CICS application programs to communicate via APPC protocols with a partner application program running on a remote logical unit.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **CICS resource definitions** > **Partner definitions**

Table 313. Views in the supplied **Partner definitions** *(PARTDEF) view set*

View	Notes
Partner definitions EYUSTARTPARTDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more partner definitions to a resource group.
Partner definitions EYUSTARTPARTDEF.CREATE	Create a partner definition and add it to the data repository.
Partner definitions EYUSTARTPARTDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected Partner definition.
Partner definitions EYUSTARTPARTDEF.INSTALL	Install a partner definition in an active system.
Partner definitions EYUSTARTPARTDEF.REMOVE	Remove a partner definition from the data repository.
Partner definitions EYUSTARTPARTDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all Partner definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 314. Actions available for PARTDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more partner definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a partner definition and add it to the data repository.
CSDCOPY	Copy a CICS CSD resource definition.
CSDINSTALL	Install a CICS CSD resource definition into an active system.
INSTALL	Install a partner definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove a partner definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a partner definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 315. Fields in PARTDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification time	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
CSD group	CSDGROUP	The name of the CSD group for this CICS resource definition. This field is ignored for BAS definitions.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the BAS resource definition, from 1 to 15. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the partner definition.
Name	NAME	The name of the partner definition.

Table 315. Fields in PARTDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
VTAM node name	NETNAME	The network name of the logical unit on which the partner application program is running. It matches the NETNAME attribute specified in the connection definition. The name can be up to eight characters in length.
Network name	NETWORK	(Optional.) The name of the network on which the partner LU is located. The name can be up to eight characters in length.
Profile definition name	PROFILE	The communication profile to be used for the session and conversation. The default PROFILE is DFHCICSA.
Remote transaction program name (characters)	TPNAME	The name of the remote transaction program that will be running on the partner LU. The definition of a remote TP name is mandatory; you must specify either TPNAME or its alternative, XTPNAME. This name can be up to 64 characters in length.
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Remote transaction program name (hexadecimal)	XTPNAME	A hexadecimal string up to 128 characters in length, representing the name of the remote transaction program that runs on the partner LU. All hexadecimal combinations are acceptable except X'40'. This attribute may be used as an alternative to TPNAME; you must specify one of the two, because the definition of a remote TP name is mandatory.

Pipeline definitions - PIPEDEF

The **Pipeline definition** (PIPEDEF) views display information about the message handler programs that act on a service request and on the response. A pipeline resource definition is used when a CICS application is acting as a web service provider or requester.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > CICS resource definitions > Pipeline definitions

Table 316. Views in the supplied **Pipeline definitions** *(PIPEDEF) view set*

View	Notes
Pipeline definitions EYUSTARTPIPEDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more Pipeline definitions to a resource group.
Pipeline definitions EYUSTARTPIPEDEF.CREATE	Create a pipeline definition and add it to the data repository.
Pipeline definitions EYUSTARTPIPEDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected Pipeline definition.
Pipeline definitions EYUSTARTPIPEDEF.INSTALL	Install a Pipeline definition in an active system. Any Pipeline to be overwritten through FORCE install must be disabled.

Table 316. Views in the supplied **Pipeline definitions** *(PIPEDEF) view set (continued)*

View	Notes
Pipeline definitions EYUSTARTPIPEDEF.REMOVE	Remove a Pipeline definition from the data repository.
Pipeline definitions EYUSTARTPIPEDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all Pipeline definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 317. Actions available for PIPEDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more Pipeline definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a pipeline definition and add it to the data repository.
CSDCOPY	Copy a CICS CSD resource definition.
CSDINSTALL	Install a CICS CSD resource definition into an active system.
INSTALL	Install a Pipeline definition in an active system. Any Pipeline to be overwritten through FORCE install must be disabled.
REMOVE	Remove a Pipeline definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a Pipeline definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 318. Fields in PIPEDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification time	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Configuration file name on zFS for this pipeline	CONFIGFILE	The name of the pipeline configuration file associated with the PIPELINE resource. The name can be up to 255 characters long.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
CSD group	CSDGROUP	The name of the CSD group for this CICS resource definition. This field is ignored for BAS definitions.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the BAS resource definition, from 1 to 15. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the definition.
Name	NAME	The name of the definition.
Name of the pipeline policy directory on zFS	POLICYDIR	This field is not available for use but is a placeholder for future development
Response wait time for Requester Pipeline (SSSS)	RESPWAIT	Specifies the number of seconds that an application program should wait for a response message from a remote Web service. The value can range from 0 to 9999 seconds, or may specify the keyword value of DEFT. If you specify RESPWAIT(DEFT) for this attribute, the default timeout value of the transport protocol is used: • The default timeout value for HTTP is 10 seconds. • The default timeout value for MQ is 60 seconds.

Table 318. Fields in PIPEDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Name of a directory (shelf) for WSBind files	SHELF	The name of the shelf directory. The name can be up to 255 characters long.
ENABLED status	STATUS	The status of the PIPELINE: • ENABLED - Web service requests for this PIPELINE are processed normally. • DISABLED - Web service requests for this PIPELINE cannot be processed.
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Name of the WSBind (pickup) directory on zFS	WSDIR	The name of the Web service binding directory (also known as the pickup directory). The name can be up to 255 characters long.

Process type definitions - PROCDEF

The **Process type definition** (PROCDEF) views display information about the physical and operational characteristics of CICS business transaction services (BTS) process type definitions.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **CICS resource definitions** > **Process type definitions**

Table 319. Views in the supplied **Process type definitions** *(PROCDEF) view set*

View	Notes
Process type definitions EYUSTARTPROCDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more process type definitions to a resource group.
Process type definitions EYUSTARTPROCDEF.CREATE	Create a process type definition and add it to the data repository.
Process type definitions EYUSTARTPROCDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected process type definition.
Process type definitions EYUSTARTPROCDEF.INSTALL	Install a process type definition in an active system. Any Process type overwritten by FORCE install must be disabled.
Process type definitions EYUSTARTPROCDEF.REMOVE	Remove a process type definition from the data repository.
Process type definitions EYUSTARTPROCDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all process type definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 320. Actions available for PROCDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more process type definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a process type definition and add it to the data repository.
CSDCOPY	Copy a CICS CSD resource definition.
CSDINSTALL	Install a CICS CSD resource definition into an active system.
INSTALL	Install a process type definition in an active system. Any Process type overwritten by FORCE install must be disabled.
REMOVE	Remove a process type definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a process type definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 321. Fields in PROCDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Audit level	AUDITLEVEL	The initial level of audit logging for processes of this type. If you specify any value other than OFF, you must also specify the AUDITLOG option.
Audit log name	AUDITLOG	The name of a CICS journal to which audit trail records are written, for processes of this type and their constituent activities. The name can be up to eight characters long. If you do not specify an audit log, no audit records will be kept for processes of this type
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification time	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
CSD group	CSDGROUP	The name of the CSD group for this CICS resource definition. This field is ignored for BAS definitions.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the BAS resource definition, from 1 to 15. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the CICS BTS process type definition.
File name	FILE	The name of the CICS file definition that is used to write the process and activity records of this process type to its associated repository data set. The name can be up to eight characters long.
Name	NAME	The name of the CICS BTS process type definition.
Enable status	STATUS	The initial status of the process type: • DISABLED - Processes of this type cannot be created. An EXEC CICS DEFINE PROCESS request that tries to create a process of this type results in the INVREQ condition being returned to the application program. • ENABLED - Processes of this type can be created.
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.

Table 321. Fields in PROCDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.

Profile definitions - PROFDEF

The **Profile definition** (PROFDEF) views display information about the interactions between transactions and terminals or logical units.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **CICS resource definitions** > **Profile definitions**

Table 322. Views in the supplied **Profile definitions** *(PROFDEF) view set*

View	Notes
Profile definitions EYUSTARTPROFDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more profile definitions to a resource group.
Profile definitions EYUSTARTPROFDEF.CREATE	Create a profile definition and add it to the data repository.
Profile definitions EYUSTARTPROFDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected profile definition.
Profile definitions EYUSTARTPROFDEF.INSTALL	Install a profile definition in an active system.
Profile definitions EYUSTARTPROFDEF.REMOVE	Remove a profile definition from the data repository.
Profile definitions EYUSTARTPROFDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all profile definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 323. Actions available for PROFDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more profile definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a profile definition and add it to the data repository.
CSDCOPY	Copy a CICS CSD resource definition.
CSDINSTALL	Install a CICS CSD resource definition into an active system.
INSTALL	Install a profile definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove a profile definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a profile definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 324. Fields in PROFDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Outbound chaining control	CHAINCONTROL	Specifies whether the application program can control the outbound chaining of request units.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification time	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
CSD group	CSDGROUP	The name of the CSD group for this CICS resource definition. This field is ignored for BAS definitions.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the BAS resource definition, from 1 to 15. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the profile definition.
Supported devices	DVSUPRT	The devices (terminals or logical units) that are to be supported: • ALL - The profile can be used with any terminal or logical unit. • NONVTAM - The profile can be used only with non-VTAM terminals. • VTAM - The profile can be used only with logical units.
Facility model	FACILITYLIKE	The 1- to 4-character name of a terminal definition or an installed terminal definition (TERMDEF) to be used as a template by a bridge exit. When this transaction is run in a 3270 bridge environment, the principal facility will be built to have the same attributes as the terminal defined by this field. There is no default value for this attribute.
Pass function management header (FMH) to application	INBFMH	Specifies, for profiles used with logical units, whether a function management header (FMH) received from a logical unit is to be passed to the application program: • ALL - All FMHs (except APPC FMHs and LU6.1 ATTACH and SYNCPOINT FMHs that are processed by CICS) are passed to the application program. This value is required for function shipping transactions such as CSMI, transactions which use distributed transaction processing, and for distributed program link requests. • DIP - The batch data interchange program (DFHDIP) is to process inbound FMHs. BMS issues a batch data interchange receive request if a BMS receive request has been issued, and a batch data interchange receive request is issued instead of a terminal control receive request. • EODS - An FMH is passed to the application program only if it indicates end of data set (EODS). • NO - The FMHs are discarded.
Journal identifier	JOURNAL	Specifies whether automatic journaling of messages takes place, by giving the identifier of the journal. Options are: • NO - No automatic journaling of messages is to take place. • **number** - The journal identification to be used for automatic journaling. This can be any number in the range 01 through 99. This number is appended to the letters DFHJ to give a journal identification of the form DFHJnn and this maps to an MVS system logger general log stream.
Receive requires logical record	LOGREC	Specifies whether the design of the application requires that each EXEC CICS RECEIVE request is to be satisfied by a logical record.

Table 324. Fields in PROFDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Mode name	MODENAME	The name that identifies a group of sessions for use on an APPC connection. The name can be up to eight characters in length.
Message response requested	MSGINTEG	Specifies whether a definite response is to be requested with an output request to a logical unit.
Messages to be journaled	MSGJRNL	Specifies which messages are to be automatically journaled: • NO - No message journaling is required. • INPUT - Journaling is required for input messages. • OUTPUT - Journaling is to be performed for output messages. • INOUT - Journaling is to be performed for input and output messages.
Name	NAME	The name of the profile definition.
Node error program transaction class	NEPCLASS	The node error program transaction class: • 0 - This results in a link to the default node error program module for VTAM devices, or is the default value for non-VTAM devices. • **value** - The transaction class for the (nondefault) node error program module. The value can be in the range 1 through 255.
One write operation	ONEWTE	Specifies whether the transaction is permitted only one write operation or EXEC CICS SEND during its execution. YES has the effect of forcing the LAST option on the first write of the transaction. Any additional write requests are treated as errors, and the task is made ready for abnormal termination.
Printer compatability option	PRINTERCOMP	The level of compatibility required for the generation of data streams to support the printer compatibility option for the BMS SEND TEXT command. • NO - Each line of output starts with a blank character, so that the format is equivalent to that on a 3270 display where an attribute byte precedes each line. • YES - No blank character is inserted, so that forms-feed characters included as the first character of your data are honored and the full width of the printer is available for your data. If you use the BMS forms feed option, select YES.
Output message recovery	PROTECT	This is obsolete from CICS/MVS 2.1. For SNA logical units, specify YES or NO to indicate whether recovery for output messages is required. If the Protect value does not apply to this definition, specify N/A.
Read ahead queueing option	RAQ	Specifies whether the 'read ahead queuing' option is required: • NO - The transaction obeys SNA protocols and only SEND and RECEIVE when in the correct mode. If it does not follow the protocol, it may be abended with code ATCV. • YES - The transaction may not obey SNA protocols, and CICS queues incoming data on temporary storage until the data is specifically requested by the transaction. RAQ(YES) is provided only for compatibility with transactions that support both bisynchronous devices and logical units, and its use is not recommended.
Read time-out value	RTIMOUT	The time-out value: • for the read time-out feature. The task that is timed out receives an AKCT, AZCT or AZIG abend. If a value is specified and you wish to let it default to NO, you must completely delete the value previously specified. • to terminate an IIOP request processor task that has been waiting for a method request for longer than the RTIMOUT value. Values are: • NO - The read time-out feature is not required. • value - This is an interval (MMSS for minutes and seconds) after which the task is terminated if no input has been received from the terminal. The maximum value that can be specified is 70 minutes.

Table 324. Fields in PROFDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Screen size	SCRNSIZE	Specifies whether the DEFAULT or ALTERNATE buffer size for a 3270 display or printer is to be used. The SCRNSIZE value is ignored if the TYPETERM definition has ALTSCREEN(0,0) and DEFSCREEN(0,0). That is, the screen size is assumed from the related TERMMODEL attribute in the TYPETERM definition; the page size is taken from PAGESIZE, and the ALTPAGE value is ignored. The 3270 erase write (EW) command is inserted for output requests with the ERASE option.
Upper case translation	UCTRAN	Specifies whether terminal input is to be translated to uppercase before passing to programs for the transaction using this profile. (VTAM only.)
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.

Program definitions - PROGDEF

The **Program definition** (PROGDEF) views display information about the control information for a program that is stored in the program library and used to process a transaction.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **CICS resource definitions** > **Program definitions**

Table 325. Views in the supplied **Program definitions** *(PROGDEF) view set*

View	Notes
Program definitions EYUSTARTPROGDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more program definitions to a resource group.
Program definitions EYUSTARTPROGDEF.CREATE	Create a program definition and add it to the data repository.
Program definitions EYUSTARTPROGDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected program definition.
Program definitions EYUSTARTPROGDEF.INSTALL	Install a program definition in an active system.
Program definitions EYUSTARTPROGDEF.REMOVE	Remove a program definition from the data repository.
Program definitions EYUSTARTPROGDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all program definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 326. Actions available for PROGDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more program definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a program definition and add it to the data repository.
CSDCOPY	Copy a CICS CSD resource definition.
CSDINSTALL	Install a CICS CSD resource definition into an active system.
INSTALL	Install a program definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove a program definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a program definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 327. Fields in PROGDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Application program interfaces	API	The API attribute of the installed program definition. The API attribute is used for application programs, PLT programs, user replaceable modules and task related user exits. The API attribute is not used for global user exits. CVDA values are: • CICSAPI - The program is restricted to use of the CICS permitted application programming interfaces only. Dependent upon the program's CONCURRENCY setting, the application will either always run on the quasi-reentrant (QR) TCB, or if it is defined as threadsafe it may run on whichever TCB in use by CICS at the time which is determined as suitable. • OPENAPI - The program is not restricted to the CICS permitted application programming interfaces only. CICS will execute the program on its own open TCB dependent upon the EXECKEY setting. If when executing a CICS command, CICS requires a switch to QR TCB, it will return to the open TCB before handing control back to the application program. OPENAPI requires the program to be coded to threadsafe standards and defined with CONCURRENCY(REQUIRED).
Display execution diagnostic facility (EDF) screens	CEDF	Indicates whether EDF diagnostic screens are displayed. If the program was translated with the EDF option, all EDF screens are displayed; if it was translated with NOEDF, only the program initiation and termination screens appear. CVDA values are: • CEDF - EDF diagnostic screens are displayed. If the program was translated with the EDF option, all EDF screens are displayed; if it was translated with NOEDF, only the program initiation and termination screens appear. • NOCEDF - No EDF screens are displayed. • NOTAPPLIC - EDF is not applicable because the module is a remote program, a map set, or a partition set.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.

Table 327. Fields in PROGDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Concurrency status	CONCURRENCY	The concurrency attribute of the installed program definition. The CVDA values are: • QUASIRENT - The program is defined as being quasi-reentrant, and is able to run only under the CICS QR TCB. • THREADSAFE - The program is defined as threadsafe, and is able to run under whichever TCB is in use by its user task when the program is given control. This could be either an open TCB or the CICS QR TCB. The program must be coded to threadsafe standards. • REQUIRED - The program is required to run on an open TCB. The type of open TCB used depends on the setting of the Application program interface attribute and the language of the program. – For Java programs a T8, J8 or J9 is used. J8 and J9 TCBs are obsolete from CICS Transaction Server 5.1 onwards. – For C or C++ XPLINK programs an X8 or X9 is used. – For Cobol, Pli, non-xplink C and assembler programs if CICSAPI is set, an L8 TCB is always used as CICS services run in CICS key or USER key regardless of the key of the TCB. If OPENAPI is set, then an L8 or an L9 TCB is used dependent upon the execution key of the program. The program must be coded to threadsafe standards.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
CSD group	CSDGROUP	The name of the CSD group for this CICS resource definition. This field is ignored for BAS definitions.
Data location	DATALOCATION	Indicates whether this module can accept data addresses higher than 16MB. CVDA values are: • ANY - The program can accept an address above 16MB. • BELOW - The program requires any data address returned to it from CICS to be less than 16MB. • NOTAPPLIC - The option is not applicable because the module is a remote program, a map set, or a partition set.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the BAS resource definition, from 1 to 15. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the program definition.
Dynamic routing status	DYNAMIC	Indicates whether, if the program is the subject of a program-link request, the request can be dynamically routed. CVDA values are: • DYNAMIC - If the program is the subject of a program-link request, the CICS dynamic routing program is invoked. Providing that a remote server region is not named explicitly on the SYSID option of the LINK command, the routing program can route the request to the region on which the program is to execute. • NOTDYNAMIC - If the program is the subject of a program-link request, the dynamic routing program is not invoked. For a distributed program link (DPL) request, the server region on which the program is to execute must be specified explicitly on the REMOTESYSTEM option of the PROGRAM definition or on the SYSID option of the LINK command; otherwise it defaults to the local region.
Program execution key	EXECKEY	The key in which CICS gives control to the program, and determines whether the program can modify CICS-key storage. • CICS - This specifies that CICS is to give control to the program in CICS key when it is invoked. • USER - This specifies that CICS is to give control to the program in user key when it is invoked

Table 327. Fields in PROGDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
API subset restriction type	EXECUTIONSET	Specifies whether you want CICS to link to and run a program as if it were running in a remote CICS region.
Hot pooling status	HOTPOOL	The HOTPOOLING option is obsolete.
Java virtual machine (JVM) mode	JVM	Specifies whether or not the program is a Java program that has to operate under the control of a Java Virtual Machine (JVM).
Java virtual machine (JVM) class	JVMCLASS	• For OSGi bundles in an OSGi JVM server this value is the name of the OSGi service. • For Liberty applications in a Liberty JVM server this is the name of the service. • For Java programs in a JVM pool this is the class name qualified by the package name.
Java virtual machine (JVM) profile	JVMPROFILE	This is obsolete from CICS TS Version 5 Release 1. The JVM profile name. The name can be up to eight characters in length. Do not use profile names beginning with DFH, because these characters are reserved for use by CICS.
Java virtual machine (JVM) server	JVMSERVER	The JVMSERVER resource to be used by this PROGRAM. The name can be up to eight characters in length. You must specify an EXECKEY of CICS and a Concurrency status of REQUIRED if the PROGRAM uses a JVMSERVER.
Language	LANGUAGE	The program language. Options are: ASSEMBLER, C, COBOL, LE370, PLI. Specify LE370 if the program exploits multi-language support, or if the program has been compiled by a Language Environment-conforming compiler. In most cases, you do not need to specify the LANGUAGE attribute, because the CICS program manager deduces the correct language and ignores the value you have specified. If the language is not specified, and CICS cannot deduce it, transactions that attempt to use the program will aband with code ALIG.
Name	NAME	The name of the program definition.
Reload new copy	RELOAD	Specifies whether a program control link, load, or XCTL request is to bring in a fresh copy of a program. This attribute does not apply to JVM programs. • NO - Any valid copy of the program currently in storage is reused for the request. • YES - A fresh copy of the program is brought into storage for every request. Furthermore, each of these program copies must be removed from storage explicitly, using a storage control FREEMAIN request, when it is no longer required and before the transaction terminates. If the relevant FREEMAINs are not issued, areas of the DSA/EDSA become tied up with inaccessible program copies, potentially causing storage shortage or fragmentation. Note: If a new version of the program has been placed in the LIBRARY concatenation, a NEWCOPY or PHASEIN must be issued for the program before the new version will be loaded. RELOAD(YES) can be used to load tables or control blocks that are modified by execution of any associated programs. It should not be specified for the first program loaded for a task. This is because the task would have no way of issuing a FREEMAIN for the program. You must specify RELOAD(YES) for nonreentrant programs.
Program name in remote system	REMOTENAME	(Optional.) Specifies, if the program resides on a remote system, the name by which the program is known in the remote CICS region. If you specify REMOTESYSTEM and omit REMOTENAME, this attribute defaults to the same name as the local name (that is, the program name on this resource definition).

Table 327. Fields in PROGDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Remote system name	REMOTESYSTEM	(Optional.) If you want CICS to ship a DPL request to another CICS system, specify the system ID of the remote system. If REMOTENAME is specified then a value must be specified for REMOTESYSTEM. This value must be the name of the connection definition (CONNDEF or IPCONDEF) for the link to the remote system. CICSPlex SM uses this system ID only if the program is part of a resource group that is directly associated with a resource description (via RESINDSC). If the program is being assigned by a resource assignment (RASGNDEF), CICSPlex SM sets the remote system according to the rules, as follows: • USAGE(LOCAL) MODE(N/A): Remote system value from program definition is used. • USAGE(REMOTE) MODE(DYNAM): Remote system value from program definition is used. • USAGE(REMOTE) MODE(STAT): Remote system value set to the SYSID of the related system.
Residence status	RESIDENT	The residence status of the program. This attribute does not apply to JVM programs.
Resource security value	RSL	For systems running CICS/MVS 2.1.2, identifies the resource security value to be associated with the program: • 0 : Transactions with RSL checking specified are not allowed to access the program. • value : A resource security value, in the range 1 - 24. • PUBLIC : Any transaction is allowed to access the program. For systems running a version of CICS other than CICS/MVS 2.1.2, this field is blank.
Enabled status	STATUS	Indicates whether the module is available for use. CVDA values are: • DISABLED - The module is not available for use. • ENABLED - The module is available for use.
Mirror transaction name for remote attach	TRANSID	If the program is dynamic, this is the default TRANSID used for the distributed program link (DPL) request. If the program is not dynamic, this specifies the name of the transaction you want the remote CICS to attach, and under which it is to run the remote program. If you do not specify a transaction name on the TRANSID attribute, the remote region executes the DPL program under one of the CICS-supplied default mirror transactions.
Program storage release	USAGE	Indicates when the storage for this program should be released: • NORMAL : When the use count of the program reaches zero, it becomes eligible for removal from storage as part of the normal dynamic storage compression process. • TRANSIENT : When the use count of the program reaches zero, the storage is released.
Use program from the link pack area (LPA)	USELPACOPY	Specifies whether the program is to be used from the link pack area (LPA). This attribute does not apply to JVM programs. • NO - The program is not to be used from the LPA. It is loaded into the CICS address space. • YES - The program can be used from the LPA if LPA=YES is specified as a system initialization parameter
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.

Request model definitions - RQMDEF

The **Request model definition** (RQMDEF) views display information about the characteristics of request model definitions, which associate inbound IIOP requests with a set of execution characteristics, such as security or priority, and with monitoring and accounting data.

Request model definitions cannot be installed into CICS regions running CICS TS for z/OS, Version 5.1 or higher.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > CICS resource definitions > Request model definitions

Table 328. Views in the supplied **Request model definitions** *(RQMDEF) view set*

View	Notes
Request model definitions EYUSTARTRQMDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add a RQMDEF to a resource group.
Request model definitions EYUSTARTRQMDEF.CREATE	Create a request model definition and add it to the data repository.
Request model definitions EYUSTARTRQMDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected request model definition.
Request model definitions EYUSTARTRQMDEF.INSTALL	Install a request model definition in an active system.
Request model definitions EYUSTARTRQMDEF.REMOVE	Remove a request model definition from the data repository.
Request model definitions EYUSTARTRQMDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all request model definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 329. Actions available for RQMDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add a RQMDEF to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a request model definition and add it to the data repository.
CSDCOPY	Copy a CICS CSD resource definition.
CSDINSTALL	Install a CICS CSD resource definition into an active system.
INSTALL	Install a request model definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove a request model definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a request model definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 330. Fields in RQMDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Enterprise bean	BEANNAME	A bean name, of up to 240 characters, matching the name of the enterprise bean in the XML deployment descriptor. The acceptable characters are A-Z a-z 0-9 . - _ and accented alphabetic characters. If you specify a generic value for BEANNAME, then you must specify INTFACETYPE as BOTH and OPERATION as *. If you specify RTYPE as generic, you must specify BEANNAME as *. For CORBA REQUESTMODELs - that is, if RTYPE is CORBA, this field should be blank.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification time	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
CorbaServer	CORBASERVER	The name of the destination CORBASERVER for this REQUESTMODEL. The name can be up to 4 characters in length. The acceptable characters are A-Z a-z 0-9. You can also use an asterisk as the last (or only) character to specify a generic name. If a generic CORBASERVER is specified, BEANNAME, the CORBA attributes (MODULE and INTERFACE), and the COMMON attributes (OPERATION) must all be an asterisk (*); INTFACETYPE must be BOTH. For any release prior to CICS TS Version 6 Release 2, if any of the obsolete attribute values (OMGINTERFACE, OMGMODULE and OMGOPERATION) are present in the request model definition, CORBASERVER must be blank, otherwise CORBASERVER is a required attribute.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
CSD group	CSDGROUP	The name of the CSD group for this CICS resource definition. This field is ignored for BAS definitions.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the BAS resource definition, from 1 to 15. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the request model definition.
Interface name	INTERFACE	A name, of up to 255 characters, matching the IDL interface name. The acceptable characters are A-Z a-z 0-9 _ : and accented alphabetic characters. Case is significant and should match the original Java or IDL source. To comply, however, with CORBA, installation of REQUESTMODELS that specify INTERFACE with values differing only in case from previously installed definitions, will be rejected. If a generic INTERFACE is specified, the common attributes (OPERATION) must be an asterisk (*). For EJB REQUESTMODELs - that is, if RTYPE is EJB - this field should be blank. If you specify RTYPE as GENERIC, you must specify INTERFACE(*). If any of the obsolete attribute values (OMGINTERFACE, OMGMODULE and OMGOPERATION) are present in the request model definition, INTERFACE must be blank.

Table 330. Fields in RQMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Java interface type	INTFACETYPE	The Java interface type for this REQUESTMODEL: • BOTH - Matches either the home or remote interface for the bean. OPERATION must be an asterisk (*). • HOME - Specifies that this is the home interface for the bean. • REMOTE - Specifies that this is the remote interface for the bean. • NOTAPPLIC - Specifies that this attribute is not applicable for this request model definition; that is, the interface type is CORBA.
Module name	MODULE	A name, of up to 255 characters, matching the IDL module name (which defines the name scope of the interface and operation). The acceptable characters are A-Z a-z 0-9 _. Characters outside this range may give unpredictable results. You can, however, use an asterisk as the last (or only) character to specify a generic name. Case is significant and should match the original Java or IDL source. To comply with CORBA, however, installation of REQUESTMODELs that specify MODULE with values differing only in case from previously installed definitions will be rejected. If you specify a generic value for MODULE, then you must specify INTERFACE as * and OPERATION as *. If you specify RTYPE as GENERIC, you must specify MODULE as *. To indicate the default package, leave this field blank and specify a non-blank (but possibly generic) INTERFACE. For EJB REQUESTMODELs - that is, if RTYPE is EJB - this field should be blank. If any of the obsolete attribute values (OMGINTERFACE, OMGMODULE and OMGOPERATION) are present in the request model definition, MODULE must be blank.
Name	NAME	The name of the request model definition.
Object management group (OMG) interface name	OMGINTERFACE	This attribute is obsolete, but is supported to provide BAS definition support for earlier releases of CICS. If this attribute is present in the request model definition, the following attributes must be blank: BEANNAME, CORBASERVER, INTFACETYPE, INTERFACE, OPERATION and RTYPE.
Object management group (OMG) module name	OMGMODULE	This attribute is obsolete, but is supported to provide BAS definition support for earlier releases of CICS. If this attribute is present in the request model definition, the following attributes must be blank: BEANNAME, CORBASERVER, INTFACETYPE, INTERFACE, OPERATION and RTYPE.
Object management group (OMG) operation name	OMGOPERATION	This attribute is obsolete, but is supported to provide BAS definition support for earlier releases of CICS. If this attribute is present in the request model definition, the following attributes must be blank: BEANNAME, CORBASERVER, INTFACETYPE, INTERFACE, OPERATION and RTYPE.
Operation name	OPERATION	A name, of up to 255 characters, matching the IDL operation or an IDL representation of the bean method signature. The acceptable characters are A-Z a-z 0-9 _ and accented alphabetic characters.
Request model type	RTYPE	The type of REQUESTMODEL: • GENERIC - Matches both enterprise bean and CORBA requests. If you specify GENERIC you must also specify: BEANNAME(*) INTERFACE(*) INTFACETYPE(BOTH) MODULE(*) OPERATION(*) • CORBA - Matches CORBA requests as specified by the CORBA attributes (MODULE and INTERFACE). Only the CORBA attributes and OPERATION attribute can be specified; the EJB attributes BEANNAME, INTFACETYPE, and the obsolete CICS TS V1R3 attributes (OMGINTERFACE, OMGMODULE and OMGOPERATION) must be blank. • EJB - Matches enterprise bean requests as specified by the EJB (BEANNAME and INTFACETYPE). Only the EJB attributes and COMMON attributes (OPERATION) are valid; the CORBA attributes (MODULE and INTERFACE) must be blank.

Table 330. Fields in RQMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
CICS transaction ID	TRANSID	The 4-character name of the CICS transaction to be used when a new request processor transaction instance is required to process a method request matching the specification of the REQUESTMODEL. The transaction definition must have as its initial program a JVM program whose JVMClass is com.ibm.cics.iiop.RequestProcessor. It must be installed in all the AORs of the logical EJB server; it need not be installed in listener regions that are not also AORs.
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.

Session definitions - SESSDEF

The **Session definition** (SESSDEF) views display information about the logical links between systems that communicate using intersystem communication (ISC) or multiple region operation (MRO).

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **CICS resource definitions** > **Session definitions**

Table 331. Views in the supplied **Session definitions** *(SESSDEF) view set*

View	Notes
Session definitions EYUSTARTSESSDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more session definitions to a resource group.
Session definitions EYUSTARTSESSDEF.CREATE	Create a session definition and add it to the data repository.
Session definitions EYUSTARTSESSDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected session definition.
Session definitions EYUSTARTSESSDEF.REMOVE	Remove a session definition from the data repository.
Session definitions EYUSTARTSESSDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all session definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 332. Actions available for SESSDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more session definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a session definition and add it to the data repository.

Table 332. Actions available for SESSDEF views (continued)

Action	Description
CSDCOPY	Copy a CICS CSD resource definition.
REMOVE	Remove a session definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a session definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 333. Fields in SESSDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Autoconnect option	AUTOCONNECT	Specifies how connections are to be established. For a APPC VTAM-connected system that has Autoconnect set to YES or ALL on the connection definition: • NO - CICS does not attempt to bind any sessions when the connection is established. • YES or ALL - A contention-winner session is established (that is, BIND is performed) during CICS initialization, or when communication with VTAM is started using the CEMT SET VTAM OPEN command. For a APPC VTAM-connected system that has Autoconnect set to NO on the CONNECTION definition: • ALL - All sessions, not just contention winners, are established when the connection is acquired by issuing CEMT SET CONNECTION(name) ACQUIRED, or when the remote system itself initiates communication. • NO - CICS does not attempt to bind any sessions when the connection is established. • YES - Contention-winner sessions are established when the connection is acquired by issuing CEMT SET CONNECTION(sysid) ACQUIRED, or when the remote system itself initiates communication For LU6.1 sessions: • NO - The connection is not established at initialization or CEDA install. • YES - The connection is established at initialization or CEDA install.
Chain assembly required	BUILDCHAIN	Specifies whether CICS is to perform chain assembly before passing the input data to the application program: • NO - Any terminal input/output area (TIOA) received by an application program from this logical unit contains one request unit (RU). • YES - Any TIOA received by an application program from this logical unit contains a complete chain.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification time	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Connection definition name	CONNECTION	The name of the connection definition to be used with this session definition. The name can be up to four characters in length.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
CSD group	CSDGROUP	The name of the CSD group for this CICS resource definition. This field is ignored for BAS definitions.

Table 333. Fields in SESSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the BAS resource definition, from 1 to 15. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the session definition.
Honor disconnect reqeusts	DISCREQ	Specifies whether disconnect requests are to be honored. DISCREQ applies to LUTYPE6.1 ISC sessions, but not to MRO sessions where CICS is not dealing with VTAM devices.
Session inservice	INSERVICE	For LU 6.1 ISC sessions on systems running CICS/MVS 2.1.2 or CICS/ESA 3.3, specify YES or NO to indicate whether the session can be used for communication. If the definition is not for an LU 6.1 ISC session or will not be used on a CICS/MVS 2.1.2 or CICS/ESA 3.3 system, specify N/A.
Minimum terminal input output area (TIOA) size	IOAREALEN	The minimum size, in bytes, of the terminal input/output area to be used for processing messages transmitted on the MRO link.
Alternate terminal input output area (TIOA) size	IOAREALEN2	The length, in bytes, of the terminal input/output area to be used for processing messages transmitted on the MRO link. If the alternative TIOA value is not specified, or is less than the minimum TIOA value (IOAREALEN) , it defaults to the value of the minimum TIOA.
Maximum number of contention winner sessions	MAXCTWIN	The maximum number of sessions that are to be supported as contention winners. This value can be in the range 0 to 999. The default is 0. Note that this operand has no meaning for a single session connection. This value must be less than the maximum number of sessions in the group (MAXINGRP).
Maximum number of sessions in the group	MAXINGRP	The maximum number of sessions in the group. This value can be in the range 1 through 999. The default is 1. This value must be more than the maximum number of contention winner sessions (MAXTWIN).
Mode name	MODENAME	The name that identifies a group of sessions for use on an APPC connection. The name can be up to eight characters in length, and must be the name of a VTAM LOGMODE entry defined to VTAM (APPC only).
Name	NAME	The name of the session definition.
Network error program transaction class	NEPCLASS	The transaction class for the node error program: • 0 - This results in a link to the default node error program module. • **value** - The transaction class for the node error program module. The value can be in the range 1 through 255 If you leave these fields blank, CICSPlex SM uses the default values for your CICS environment, if there are any.
Name IMS system uses to identify session	NETNAMEQ	The name by which the remote IMS system knows this particular session. This is used for CICS-IMS sessions.
Operator identifier	OPERID	A 3-character operator ID to be associated with the sessions.
Operator priority	OPERPRIORITY	The operator priority to be used in determining task processing priority for each transaction attached to the sessions, in the range 0 through 255. If you leave this field blank, CICSPlex SM uses the default value for your CICS environment, if there is one.
Operator resource security keys	OPERRSL	The preset resource security keys for the sessions. Specify one or more decimal values in the range 1 through 24. If you do not want to identify any resource security keys, specify 0.
Operator transaction security keys	OPERSEC	The preset transaction security keys for the device by specifying one or more decimal values in the range 1 through 64.
Partner code page	PARTCODEPAGE	The code of the partner, in the range 0 through 65534.

Table 333. Fields in SESSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Intercommunication link protocol	PROTOCOL	The type of protocol that is to be used for an intercommunication link (ISC or MRO): • APPC (LUTYPE6.2) - Advanced program-to-program communication (APPC) protocol. Specify this for CICS-CICS ISC. • EXCI - The external CICS interface. Specify this to indicate that the sessions are for use by a non-CICS client program using the external CICS interface. If you specify EXCI, you must leave SENDCOUNT blank. • LU61 - LUTYPE6.1 protocol. • NOTAPPLIC - The session does not represent an intercommunication link.
Receive count	RECEIVECOUNT	For MRO, and VTAM LU6.1 sessions, and for sessions with EXCI clients, specifies the number of sessions that normally receive before sending.
Receive prefix	RECEIVEPFX	A 1-or 2-character prefix that CICS is to use as the first one or two characters of the receive session names (the names of the terminal control table terminal entries (TCTTEs) for the sessions).
Receive buffer size	RECEIVESIZE	The maximum VTAM request unit (RU) size that the session is capable of receiving. The value must be between 1 and 30720 for LU61 sessions, or 256 and 30720 for APPC sessions. The default is 4096.
XRF recovery notification option	RECOVNOTIFY	Specifies the type of recovery for sessions in a CICS region running with XRF.
Recovery option	RECOVOPTION	Specifies the type of recovery for sessions in a CICS region running with VTAM persistent sessions.
Honor release requests	RELREQ	Specifies whether CICS is to release the logical unit upon request by another VTAM application program.
Send count	SENDCOUNT	For MRO, and VTAM LU6.1 sessions, and for sessions with EXCI clients, specifies the number of send sessions; that is, sessions that normally send before receiving.
Send prefix	SENDPFX	A 1-or 2-character prefix that CICS is to use as the first one or two characters of the send session names (the names of the terminal control table terminal entries (TCTTEs) for the sessions). The prefix you select must not result in any duplicate session or terminal names.
Send buffer size	SENDSIZE	The maximum VTAM request unit (RU) size that these sessions are capable of sending, in the range 1 through 30720 for LU 6.1 sessions, or 256 through 30720 for APPC sessions.
Session name	SESSNAME	The symbolic identification to be used as the local half of a session qualifier pair in a CICS intercommunication parallel session. The name can be up to four characters in length.
Session priority	SESSPRIORITY	The terminal priority - this decimal value (0 through 255) is used in establishing the overall transaction processing priority. (Transaction processing priority is equal to the sum of the terminal priority, transaction priority, and operator priority; this must not exceed 255.) If you leave this field blank, CICSPlex SM uses the default value for your CICS environment, if there is one.
Transaction to be initiated from device	TRANSACTION	The 1- to 4-character ID of the transaction to be initiated from this device.
User area size	USERAREALEN	The length, in bytes, of the user area for this session, in the range 0 through 255. If you leave this field blank, CICSPlex SM uses the default value for your CICS environment, if there is one.
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.

Table 333. Fields in SESSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User signon ID	USERID	A user identifier used for sign-on (SEC=YES or MIGRATE) and referred to in security error messages, security violation messages, and the audit trail. The name can be up to eight characters in length.

TCP/IP service definitions - TCPDEF

The **TCP/IP service definitions** (TCPDEF) views display information about the TCP/IP service definitions that use internal sockets support. The services that can be defined are IIOP and the CICS Web Interface.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > CICS resource definitions > TCP/IP service definitions

Table 334. Views in the supplied **TCP/IP service definitions** *(TCPDEF) view set*

View	Notes
TCP/IP service definitions EYUSTARTTCPDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more TCP/IP service definitions to a resource group.
TCP/IP service definitions EYUSTARTTCPDEF.CREATE	Create a TCP/IP service definition and add it to the data repository.
TCP/IP service definitions EYUSTARTTCPDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected TCP/IP service definition.
TCP/IP service definitions EYUSTARTTCPDEF.INSTALL	Install a TCP/IP service definition in an active system.
TCP/IP service definitions EYUSTARTTCPDEF.REMOVE	Remove a TCP/IP service definition from the data repository.
TCP/IP service definitions EYUSTARTTCPDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all TCP/IP service definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 335. Actions available for TCPDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more TCP/IP service definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a TCP/IP service definition and add it to the data repository.
CSDCOPY	Copy a CICS CSD resource definition.
CSDINSTALL	Install a CICS CSD resource definition into an active system.
INSTALL	Install a TCP/IP service definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove a TCP/IP service definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a TCP/IP service definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 336. Fields in TCPDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Attach-time security	ATTACHSEC	The level of attach-time security required for TCP/IP connections to CICS Clients: • LOCAL - CICS does not require a user ID or password from clients. • VERIFY - Incoming attach requests must specify a user identifier and a user password. Specify VERIFY when connecting systems are unidentified and cannot be trusted. • NOTAPPLIC - A value for PROTOCOL other than ECI has been specified. Values other than NOTAPPLIC apply only when PROTOCOL(ECI) is specified.
Authentication level	AUTHENTICATE	The authentication and identification scheme to be used for inbound TCP/IP connections for the HTTP and IIOP protocols. Each protocol supports a different set of authentication schemes. For the ECI protocol, this attribute is invalid. Options are: • NO - The client is not required to send authentication or identification information. However, if the client sends a valid certificate that is already registered to the security manager, and associated with a user ID, then that user ID identifies the client. • BASIC - HTTP Basic authentication is used to obtain a user ID and password from the client. If an invalid user ID and password are supplied, the process is repeated until valid information is supplied, or until the user cancels the connection. When the user has been successfully authenticated, the user ID supplied identifies the client. • CERTIFICATE - SSL client certificate authentication is used to authenticate and identify the client. The client must send a valid certificate which is already registered to the security manager, and associated with a user ID. If a valid certificate is not received, or the certificate is not associated with a user ID, the connection is rejected. When the user has been successfully authenticated, the user ID associated with the certificate identifies the client. If you specify CERTIFICATE, you must also specify SSL as CLIENTAUTH or ATTLSAWARE. • AUTOREGISTER - SSL client certificate authentication is used to authenticate the client. If the client sends a valid certificate that is already registered to the security manager, and associated with a user ID, then that user ID identifies the client. If the client sends a valid certificate that is not registered to the security manager, then HTTP Basic authentication is used to obtain a user ID and password from the client. Provided that the password is valid, CICS registers the certificate with the security manager, and associates it with the user ID. The user ID identifies the client. If you specify AUTOREGISTER, you must also specify SSL as CLIENTAUTH or ATTLSAWARE. • AUTOMATIC - This combines the AUTOREGISTER and BASIC functions. If the client sends a certificate that is already registered to the security manager, and associated with a user ID, then that user ID identifies the client. If the client sends a certificate that is not registered to the security manager, then HTTP Basic authentication is used to obtain a user ID and password from the client. Provided that the password is valid, CICS registers the certificate with the security manager, and associates it with the user ID. The user ID identifies the client. If the client does not send a certificate, then HTTP Basic authentication is used to obtain a user ID and password from the user. When the user has been successfully authenticated, the user ID supplied identifies the client. • ASSERTED - Asserted identity authentication is used. • NOTAPPLIC - No authentication is used.

Table 336. Fields in TCPDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Queue backlog limit	BACKLOG	The number of TCP/IP connections for this service which are queued in TCP/IP before TCP/IP starts to reject incoming client requests. When blank, the default value is taken. • On CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 5 Release 1 or later, the default is 0, CICS does not limit the backlog, instead the value specified by the TCP/IP SOMAXCONN attribute is used. • On CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 4 Release 2 or earlier, the default is 1. If you set backlog to 0, CICS does not receive any connections. • The value can be in the range 0 - 32767.
Certificate	CERTIFICATE	The label of an X.509 certificate that is used as a server certificate during the SSL handshake for the TCP/IP service. If this attribute is omitted, the default certificate defined in the key ring for the CICS region user ID is used. Certificate labels can be up to 32 bytes long.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification time	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
SSL cipher suite codes	CIPHERS	Specifies a string of up to 56 hexadecimal digits that is interpreted as a list of up to 28 2-digit cipher suite codes. When you define the resource, CICS automatically initializes the attribute with a default list of acceptable codes. You can reorder the cipher codes or remove them from the initial list. However, you cannot add cipher codes that are not in the default list for the specified encryption level. To reset the value to the default list of codes, delete all the cipher suite codes; the field is automatically repopulated with the default list. From CICS Transaction Server 5.1 this field can alternatively specify the name of an XML file residing on zFS which contains a list of ciphers. An XML file can be up to 28 characters.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
CSD group	CSDGROUP	The name of the CSD group for this CICS resource definition. This field is ignored for BAS definitions.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the BAS resource definition, from 1 to 15. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the TCP/IP service definition.
Domain name service (DNS) group	DNSGROUP	This is obsolete from CICS TS Version 5 Release 2. The DNS Group Name.
Critical domain name service (DNS) group member	GRPCRITICAL	This is obsolete from CICS TS Version 5 Release 2. (Optional) Marks the service as a critical member of the DNS group, meaning that this service closing or failing causes a deregister call to be made to WLM for this group name. The default is NO, allowing two or more services in the same group to fail independently and CICS still remains registered to the group. Only when the last service in a group is closed is the deregister call made to WLM, if it has not already been done so explicitly. Multiple services with the same group name can have different GRP Critical settings. The services specifying GRP Critical as NO can be closed or fail without causing a deregister. If a service with GRP Critical as YES is closed or fails, the group is deregistered from WLM.

Table 336. Fields in TCPDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Incoming connections listening address	HOST	The up to 116-character address on which this TCPIPSERVICE will listen for incoming connections. This field may contain the following values: • ANY - The TCPIPSERVICE listens on any of the addresses known to TCP/IP for the host system. By specifying ANY you allow for the TCPIPSERVICE definition to be shared among CICS servers. If, in addition, you want more than one CICS region to bind to the port, you must specify the SHAREPORT option in every stack where the port is defined • DEFAULT - This option assigns affinity to the TCP/IP stack that has been defined as the default in a multistack CINET environment • A character host name - (e.g. server.example.com). The first IP address that corresponds to the host name is looked up in a domain name server. The name is converted to lowercase • An IPv4 address - (e.g. 10.20.30.40). If the address is specified in the IPv4-compatible or IPv4-mapped IPv6 formats, it is converted into the IPv4 dotted decimal address format • An IPv6 address - (e.g. 1234:5678::90AB:CDEF). This should be entered in colon hexadecimal address format and is converted to uppercase Also note the following: • The HOST field should be used in preference to the IPADDRESS field, and only one of the two should be entered with the other being blank or the same value • The HOST field must be used to specify a host name or IPv6 address • If this definition is going to be used on a CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 3 Release 2 or earlier release, only ANY, DEFAULT or an IPv4 address should be entered. In this case, the contents of HOST will be copied into the IPADDRESS field • If the HOST field is empty and a valid value is entered into the IPADDRESS field, the contents of IPADDRESS will be copied into the HOST field • If both HOST and IPADDRESS are empty, the value will be set to ANY
IPv4 address	IPADDRESS	The IPv4 dotted decimal address for the TCP/IP Service, ANY, INADDR_ANY or DEFAULT. This parameter is maintained for compatibility with CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 3 Release 2 and earlier releases. For later releases the HOST parameter should be used.
Maximum length of data to be received or sent	MAXDATALEN	The maximum length of data that may be received by CICS as an HTTP server, on the HTTP protocol or the USER protocol. The default value is 32K. The minimum is 3K, and the maximum is 524288K. To increase security for CICS Web support, specify this option on every TCPIPSERVICE definition for the HTTP protocol. It helps to guard against denial of service attacks involving the transmission of large amounts of data.
Maximum number of persistent connections	MAXPERSIST	The maximum number of persistent connections that CICS will accept: • NO - there is no limit to the number of of persistent connections that CICS will accept. • nnnn - the maximum number of persistent connections, in the range 0 through 65535, that CICS will accept.
Name	NAME	The name of the TCP/IP service definition.
Port number	PORTNUMBER	The decimal number of the port on which CICS is to listen for incoming client requests in the range 1 through 65535. The well-known ports are those from 0 through 1023. It is advisable to use well known port numbers only for those services to which they are normally assigned.

Table 336. Fields in TCPDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Privacy	PRIVACY	This is obsolete from CICS TS Version 3 Release 1. The level of SSL encryption required for inbound IIOP connections to this service. This attribute applies only when PROTOCOL is IIOP. During the SSL handshake, the client and server advertise cipher suites that they support and, from those that they both support, select the suite that offers the most secure level of encryption. Options are: • REQUIRED - Encryption must be used. During the SSL handshake, CICS advertises only supported cipher suites that provide encryption. • SUPPORTED - Encryption is used if both client and server support it. During the SSL handshake, CICS advertises all supported cipher suites. • NOTSUPPORTED - Encryption must not be used. During the SSL handshake, CICS advertises only supported cipher suites that do not provide encryption. • NOTAPPLIC - Encryption is not applicable if SSL is not used.
Protocol	PROTOCOL	The application level protocol used on the TCP/IP port: • ECI – ECI over TCP/IP protocol. • HTTP – Hypertext Transfer protocol. The HTTP protocol is handled by CICS Web support. • IIOP – This is obsolete from CICS TS Version 5 Release 1. Internet Inter-orb protocol. Used by TCPIPSERVICEs that are to accept inbound requests for enterprise beans and CORBA stateless objects. • IPIC – IP Interconnectivity protocol. If you specify IPIC you must also specify AUTHENTICATION as NOTAPPLIC. • NOTAPPLIC – CICS uses the default, HTTP, which requires a user-replaceable program to be specified.
Basic authentication realm name	REALM	The realm that is provided when CICS requests basic authentication. This attribute is valid only on CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 3 Release 2 and later systems. If you do not specify a realm, the default used by CICS is CICS application aaaaaaaa, where aaaaaaaa is the applid of the CICS region. The realm can be up to 56 characters long, and can include embedded blanks. Do not specify opening and closing double quotes, as CICS provides these when assembling the WWW-Authenticate header.
Timeout for socket close (HHMMSS)	SOCKETCLOSE	Specifies if, and for how long, CICS should wait before closing the socket, after issuing a receive for incoming data on that socket. • NO - The socket is left open until data is received, or until it is closed by the client. While the socket is open it is unavailable to other tasks, and its associated CICS task is suspended indefinitely. • **0 - 240000** - The period of time (in HHMMSS format) after which CICS is to close the socket. Specifying 000000 closes the socket immediately if no data is available for any RECEIVEs other than the first one
Specific TCPIPService	SPECIFTCPS	The name of the specific TCPIPService used by this TCPIPService. This attribute is valid only on CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 5 Release 2 and later systems. The TCPIPService name can be up to 8 characters long. When specified, this TCPIPService is a generic TCPIPService.

Table 336. Fields in TCPDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Secure sockets layer (SSL) type	SSL	Specifies whether the TCP/IP service is to use the secure sockets layer (SSL) for encryption and authentication: • NO - SSL is not to be used. • YES - An SSL session is to be used; CICS will send a server certificate to the client. • CLIENTAUTH - An SSL session is to be used; CICS will send a server certificate to the client, and the client must send a client certificate to CICS. • ATTLSAWARE - CICS expects an SSL session to be created by AT-TLS. CICS queries the client connection and extracts the AT-TLS state. This state information may include a client certificate.
TCP/IP service status	STATUS	The initial status of the service after installation. Set it to OPEN if CICS is to begin listening for this service after installation. Set to CLOSE if CICS is not to listen on behalf of this service after installation.
CICS transaction ID	TRANSACTION	The 4-character ID of the CICS transaction attached to process new requests received for this service.
TS queue prefix	TSQPREFIX	This parameter is no longer required or used in CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 3 Release 2 and later releases.
User-replaceable module name	URM	The name of a user-replaceable program to be invoked by this service. The name you specify depends upon the value of the PROTOCOL attribute: • For the HTTP protocol, specify the name of the analyzer program. • For the IIOP protocol, specify the name of the IIOP security user-replaceable program.
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.

Temporary storage model definitions - TSMDEF

The **Temporary storage model definition** (TSMDEF) views display information about the attributes of temporary storage models defined in the CPSM data repository. When installed in a target CICS system, these temporary storage model attributes govern the characteristics of CICS temporary storage queues, whose names generically match that of the prefix field.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > CICS resource definitions > Temporary storage model definitions

Table 337. Views in the supplied **Temporary storage model definitions** *(TSMDEF) view set*

View	Notes
Temporary storage model definitions EYUSTARTTSMDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more temporary storage model definitions to a resource group.
Temporary storage model definitions EYUSTARTTSMDEF.CREATE	Create a temporary storage model definition and add it to the data repository.
Temporary storage model definitions EYUSTARTTSMDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected temporary storage model definition.
Temporary storage model definitions EYUSTARTTSMDEF.INSTALL	Install a temporary storage model definition in an active system.
Temporary storage model definitions EYUSTARTTSMDEF.REMOVE	Remove a temporary storage model definition from the data repository.
Temporary storage model definitions EYUSTARTTSMDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all temporary storage model definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 338. Actions available for TSMDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more temporary storage model definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a temporary storage model definition and add it to the data repository.
CSDCOPY	Copy a CICS CSD resource definition.
CSDINSTALL	Install a CICS CSD resource definition into an active system.
INSTALL	Install a temporary storage model definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove a temporary storage model definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a temporary storage model definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 339. Fields in TSMDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification time	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
CSD group	CSDGROUP	The name of the CSD group for this CICS resource definition. This field is ignored for BAS definitions.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the BAS resource definition, from 1 to 15. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the temporary storage model definition.

Table 339. Fields in TSMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
TS Queue expiry interval (hours)	EXPIRYINT	This parameter is deprecated for CICS TS 5.2 and higher, and is ignored if any value for EXPIRYINTMIN is specified. This parameter specifies the last used interval limit time, in hours which is used to determine whether a temporary storage queue based on this TSMODEL has expired and is eligible to be automatically deleted. The value in the TSMODEL at the time a temporary storage queue is created will be used for the lifetime of a queue even if the TSMODEL is subsequently changed. The value of EXPIRYINT can be in the range of 0-to-15000. • 0 - Indicates that no expiry interval applies to this TSMODEL and therefore a temporary storage queue based on this will never expire. This is the default value. • value - Specifies the last used interval in hours after which the queue becomes eligible for automatic deletion.
TS Queue expiry interval (minutes)	EXPIRYINTMIN	This parameter applies to CICS TS 5.2 and higher. It specifies the last used interval limit time, in minutes. It overrides any value specified for EXPIRYINT and is used to determine whether a temporary storage queue based on this TSMODEL has expired and is eligible to be automatically deleted. The value in the TSMODEL at the time a temporary storage queue is created will be used for the lifetime of a queue even if the TSMODEL is subsequently changed. The value of EXPIRYINTMIN can be in the range of 0-to-900000. • 0 - Indicates that no expiry interval applies to this TSMODEL and therefore a temporary storage queue based on this will never expire. This is the default value. • value - Specifies the last used interval in minutes after which the queue becomes eligible for automatic deletion.
Queue location	LOCATION	Specifies whether the queue is to be held in auxiliary or main storage: • AUXILIARY - Queues matching this model are to be held on auxiliary storage. Whatever is specified on the API request is disregarded. • MAIN - Queues matching this model are to be held in main storage. Whatever is specified on the API request is disregarded. **Note:** TSMODEL definitions created using the Migrate command have their location attribute set to the default value AUXILIARY. LOCATION is ignored for remote TSMODELs and shared TS pool models. Using LOCATION on a remote entry allows the same definition to be installed in both a local and remote region.
Name	NAME	The name of the temporary storage model definition.
Shared TS pool name	POOLNAME	the 8-character name of the shared temporary storage pool definition that you want to use with this TSMODEL definition. The name can be up to eight characters in length.
TS queue prefix	PREFIX	The character string that is to be used as the prefix for this model. The prefix may be up to 16 characters in length. You can use either uppercase, or lowercase, or a mixture of the two for the prefix name; lower case is not folded to uppercase. For example, queue prefixes EYUPREFIX, EYUprefix, and eyuprefix identify three different queue models. If you are using CECI, or any other application that does not support mixed case prefix names, you should check that your data is being written to the correct temporary storage queue.
Recovery option	RECOVERY	Specifies whether or not queues matching this model are to be recoverable.
Remote TS queue prefix	REMOTEPREFIX	The character string that is to be used as the prefix on the remote system. The prefix may be up to 16 characters in length.

Table 339. Fields in TSMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Remote system ID	REMOTESYSTEM	The name of the connection that links the local system to the remote system where the temporary storage queue resides. REMOTESYSTEM and POOLNAME are mutually exclusive. If REMOTESYSTEM is specified, POOLNAME is ignored.
Security option	SECURITY	Specifies whether security checking is to be performed for queues matching this model.
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Hexadecimal TS queue prefix	XPREFIX	An alternative to PREFIX. Enter a hexadecimal string, up to 32-characters in length, that is to be used as the prefix for this model. Because XPREFIX is specified in hexadecimal form, you can use a name that contains characters that you cannot enter in the PREFIX attribute. Generic prefix names are allowed, using a single wildcard character, hex 4E
Hexadecimal remote TS queue prefix	XREMOTEPFX	An alternative to REMOTEPREFIX. Enter a hexadecimal string, up to 32-characters in length, that is to be used as the prefix on the remote system. Because XREMOTEPREFIX is specified in hexadecimal form, you can use a name that contains characters that you cannot enter in the REMOTEPREFIX attribute. Generic prefix names are allowed, using a single wildcard character, hex 4E.

Terminal definitions - TERMDEF

The **Terminal definition** (TERMDEF) views display information about the unique characteristics of the terminal device definitions (including visual display units, printers and operating system consoles) with which CICS communicates.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > CICS resource definitions > Terminal definitions

Table 340. Views in the supplied **Terminal definitions** *(TERMDEF) view set*

View	Notes
Terminal definitions EYUSTARTTERMDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more terminal definitions to a resource group.
Terminal definitions EYUSTARTTERMDEF.CREATE	Create a terminal definition and add it to the data repository.
Terminal definitions EYUSTARTTERMDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected terminal definition.
Terminal definitions EYUSTARTTERMDEF.INSTALL	Install a terminal definition in an active system.

Table 340. Views in the supplied **Terminal definitions** *(TERMDEF) view set (continued)*

View	Notes
Terminal definitions EYUSTARTTERMDEF.REMOVE	Remove a terminal definition from the data repository.
Terminal definitions EYUSTARTTERMDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all terminal definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 341. Actions available for TERMDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more terminal definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a terminal definition and add it to the data repository.
CSDCOPY	Copy a CICS CSD resource definition.
CSDINSTALL	Install a CICS CSD resource definition into an active system.
INSTALL	Install a terminal definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove a terminal definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a terminal definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 342. Fields in TERMDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Hardware COPY feature for alternate printer	ALTPRINTCOPY	Indicates whether CICS is to use the hardware copy feature to satisfy a print request on the printer named in the ALTPRINTER option. Values are: • YES - CICS is to use the hardware copy feature. • NO - CICS is not to use the hardware copy feature.
Alternate printer name	ALTPRINTER	The name of a 3270 printer to be used, if the printer named in the PRINTER attribute of this terminal definition is unavailable. The name may be up to four characters in length. For further details, see the PRINTER attribute. If you specify an ALTPRINTER without specifying a PRINTER, ALTPRINTER is ignored.
Associated printer	ASSOCPRNTR	The 4-character TERMINAL name of the definition for the printer.
OS/2 asynchronous line speed (bits per second)	ASYNCBPS	The OS/2 asynchronous line speed in bits per second.
3151 asynchronous port (OS/2)	ASYNCPORT	The 3151 asynchronous port (OS/2 only). Values are COM1 through COM8.
Automatic transaction initialization allowed	ATI	Indicates whether CICS can initiate a task automatically (ATI) with this terminal as its principal facility: • YES - The terminal can be used in ATI. • NO - The terminal cannot be used in ATI.

Table 342. Fields in TERMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Level of attach-time security	ATTACHSEC	The level of attach time user security required for the connection: • LOCAL - The authority of the user is taken to be that of the link itself, and you rely on link security alone to protect your resource. • IDENTIFY - Incoming attach requests must specify a user identifier. Specify IDENTIFY when the connecting terminal has a security manager. • MIXIDPE - A connection is able to support attaches using either or both of the IDENTIFY and PERSISTENT security types. The security type used depends on the incoming attach. • PERSISTENT - This involves a user sign-on to a remote system that persists over multiple conversations until the user signs off from the remote system. In this way, the user's ID and password are passed only on the first (sign-on) attach. Subsequent attach requests require only the user's ID. • VERIFY - Incoming attach requests must specify a user identifier and a user password. Specify VERIFY when the connecting terminal has no security manager and therefore requires verification.
Autoconnect to occur for terminal	AUTOCONNECT	Indicates whether CICS should attempt to establish (bind) a session with this terminal when communication with VTAM is established. Values are: • ALL - CICS binds the session, both contention-winners and contention-losers. • YES - CICS binds the session, contention-winners only. • NO - CICS does not bind a session.
Model for autoinstall option	AUTOINSMODEL	Specifies whether this terminal definition can be used as a model terminal definition for autoinstall: • NO - This definition is not used as a model for autoinstall. It is used only as a definition for a specific device that is not autoinstalled. • ONLY - This definition is used only as a model for autoinstall. It is not used as a definition for a specific device. • YES - This definition is used for a specific device that is not autoinstalled. The definition is also used as a model for automatic installation.
Name of autoinstall model definition	AUTOINSNAME	The name by which this model definition is known in the autoinstall control program. The name can be up to eight characters in length.
Bind password	BINDPASSWORD	A password of up to 16 hexadecimal characters (0-9, A-F) (APPC only).
Bind-time security	BINDSECURITY	Specifies whether an external security manager (ESM) is being used for bind-time security: • NO - No external bind-time security is required. • YES - If security is active and the XAPPC system initialization parameter is set to YES, an ESM is called.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Code page	CODEPAGE	The terminal code page identifier.
Extended color feature	COLOR	Indicates whether the device has the extended color feature, which allows colors to be chosen for each field or character (COLOR or NOCOLOR).

Table 342. Fields in TERMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Console name	CONSNAME	The unique name of the console device within a CICS region, regardless of the MVS image to which it is connected. You cannot install two console definitions with the same CONSNAME. The CONSNAME corresponds to the name defined for the console in the MVS SYS1.PARMLIB member, CONSOLnn. The length of CONSNAME must be 2-8 characters and must begin with an alphabetic character or one of #, @, or $.
Console ID	CONSOLE	Indicates, for an MVS console only, the identifier for the console.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
CSD group	CSDGROUP	The name of the CSD group for this CICS resource definition. This field is ignored for BAS definitions.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the BAS resource definition, from 1 to 15. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the terminal definition.
Window style (OS/2)	FULLSCREEN	This attribute is obsolete.
Graphic character set code	GCHARCODE	A halfword binary field giving the graphic character set global identifier (GCSGID), which identifies the set of graphic characters that can be input or output at this terminal. This applies only to graphic terminals; for others 0 is returned.
Extended highlight supported	HIGHLITE	Indicates whether the 3270 device or SCS printer has the extended highlight facility, which enables fields or characters to be displayed in reverse-video, underline mode, or blinking. The options are HILIGHT or NOHILIGHT.
Terminal inservice	INSERVICE	The status of the terminal that is being defined: • YES - Transactions may be initiated and messages may automatically be sent to the terminal. • NO - The terminal can neither receive messages nor transmit input.
Katakana feature supported	KATAKANA	Indicates whether the device is a Katakana terminal (YES or NO).
Logmode name	MODENAME	The name that is passed to VTAM as the LOGMODE name (APPC single session terminals only) .
Name	NAME	The name of the terminal definition.
Language for NLS-enabled messages	NATLANG	A 1-character alphanumeric value that identifies the national language originally defined for use with this terminal. If you leave this blank, CICS uses the system default as specified in the system initialization table (SIT).
VTAM network name	NETNAME	The network name that identifies the terminal to ACF/VTAM. The name may be up to 8 characters in length and must start with an alphabetic character. If you do not specify a name, the NETNAME defaults to the TERMINAL name. The NETNAME must be unique except in the case of a remote terminal. That is, you cannot install two local terminals with the same NETNAME, or a local terminal and any connection with the same NETNAME. However, the NETNAME for a remote terminal can be the same as the NETNAME for any other terminal or the NETNAME for any connection. If the CICS region supports VTAM dynamic LU alias (that is, LUAPFX=xx is specified on the CICS region's APPL statement), the terminal with this NETNAME is assumed to be in the same network as the CICS region. If the terminal is in another network, it must be defined to VTAM on a CDRSC definition with a predefined LUALIAS (LUALIAS=netname) to override VTAM dynamic allocation. In this case, netname on the LUALIAS parameter must match the NETNAME defined on this terminal resource definition.
Operator identifier for BMS	OPERID	The 3-character operator ID to be associated with the terminal.

Table 342. Fields in TERMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Operator priority	OPERPRIORITY	the operator priority to be used in determining task processing priority for each transaction attached to the terminal, in the range 0 through 255. If you leave this field blank, CICSPlex SM uses the default value for your CICS environment, if there is one.
Operator resource security keys	OPERRSL	Specifies the preset resource security keys for the device as one or more decimal values in the range 1 through 64.
Operator transaction security keys	OPERSEC	Specifies the preset transaction security keys for the device as one or more decimal values in the range 1 through 64.
Terminal type (OS/2)	OS2TERMTYP	This attribute is obsolete.
Pool name for pipeline terminal	POOL	The pool name for a 3600 or 3650 pipeline terminal pooled with other pipeline terminals.
Printer close mode	PRINCLSMODE	This attribute is obsolete.
Send messages to printer	PRINTEDMSG	This attribute is obsolete.
Printer name	PRINTER	The name of the primary 3270 printer to be used to respond to an ISSUE PRINT command, or a PRINT request from an operator pressing a program access (PA) key. The name may be up to four characters in length.
Hardware copy feature	PRINTERCOPY	Indicates whether CICS is to use the hardware copy feature to satisfy a print request. Values are: • YES - CICS is to use the hardware copy feature. • NO - CICS is not to use the hardware copy feature.
Send end of report indicator	PRINTIMMED	This attribute is obsolete.
Terminal name in the remote system	REMOTENAME	The 4-character name of this terminal in the remote CICS region in which it is defined. This applies only to terminals defined as remote; for others the value returned is blanks.
Remote system network name	REMOTESYSNET	The network name (APPLID) of the region that owns the terminal. This is used where there is no direct link between the region in which this definition is installed and the terminal-owning region.
Remote system name	REMOTESYSTEM	The name that identifies the intercommunication link to the system that owns the terminal. The name can be up to 4 characters in length. REMOTESYSTEM is one of these identifiers: • For IPIC connections, the first 4 characters of the IPCONN name on the IPCONN definition, which is in service and acquired. • For MRO and APPC connections, the CONNECTION name on the CONNECTION DEFINITION. If the CONNECTION name is not specified, or if the name is specified as the sysid of the local system, the terminal is local to this system. If the name is the name of another system, the terminal is remote. You can therefore use the same definition for the terminal in both the local system and a remote system. If you have intermediate systems between this CICS and the terminal-owning region, REMOTESYSTEM specifies the first link in the path to the TOR. If more then one path is possible, REMOTESYSTEM specifies the first link in the preferred path. REMOTESYSTEM is ignored if you specify AUTINSTMODEL(YES) or AUTINSTMODEL(ONLY)
Screen height	SCRHIGH	A halfword binary field giving the height (in lines) of the current screen size.
Screen width	SCRWIDTH	A halfword binary field giving the current width of the terminal screen (in characters).

Table 342. Fields in TERMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Security name of the remote system	SECURITYNAME	The security name of the remote system. In a CICS system with security initialized (SEC=YES or MIGRATE), the security name is used to establish the authority of the remote system. The security name (or USERID on the sessions definition) must be a valid RACF user ID on your system. Access to protected resources on your system is based on the RACF user profile and its group membership.
Solicited messages	SOLICITED	Specifies whether CICS messages issued to a console should be treated by NetView as solicited or unsolicited: • NO - CICS messages are to be treated as unsolicited • YES - CICS messages are to be treated as solicited. When SOLICITED(YES) is specified for a console, CICS adds the console name or the console identification number, and a command and response token to each console
Spool destination	SPOOLDEST	This attribute is obsolete.
Spool print resource security level (RSL)	SPOOLPRTRSL	This attribute is obsolete.
Spool printer inactive time allowed	SPOOLPRTTO	This attribute is obsolete.
Default spool printer name	SPOOLTO	This attribute is obsolete.
Concurrent task limit for pipeline session	TASKLIMIT	The number of concurrent tasks allowed to run in a pipeline session or in a pool of pipeline sessions: • NO - No concurrent tasks are allowed. • **number** - The number of concurrent tasks allowed to run, in the range 1 through 32767.
Terminal priority	TERMPRIORITY	The priority of the terminal relative to other terminals, in the range 0-255.
Fixed transaction ID	TRANSACTION	The 4-character identifier of the transaction being executed by the task for which this terminal is the principal facility. Blanks are returned if no task is currently running at the terminal
Typeterm definition name	TYPETERM	The name of the TYPETERM definition to be associated with this TERMINAL definition. The name can be up to eight characters in length.
Uppercase translation	UPCASETR	Indicates whether the uppercase translate option is supported for transactions associated with this terminal. The options are UCTRAN, NOUCTRAN, TRANIDONLY.
Use default user	USEDFLTUSER	Indicate whether the terminal should use the default user ID specified for a CICS system, therefore specifying the kind of security checking that will take place for each inbound attach FMH: • N/A - The USEDFLTUSER value does not apply to this definition and should not be validated by CICSPlex SM. • NO - Do not use the default user ID. Each inbound attach FMH will be checked for the presence of those fields required by the ATTACHSEC option and if the required fields are not present a protocol violation message will be issued and the attach will fail. • YES - Use the default user ID specified on the DFLTUSER SIT parameter for the CICS system. Some checks on the validity of the attach FMH are bypassed. This provides the same level of security as in releases of CICS prior to CICS/ESA 4.1.
Length of the user area for the terminal	USERAREALEN	The address of the TCTUA containing the process control information for this terminal.
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.

Table 342. Fields in TERMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User ID	USERID	The user identifier used for sign-on and referred to in security error messages, security violation messages, and the audit trail. It must be a valid user ID defined to the security manager.
Workstation setup (OS/2)	WSSETUP	This attribute is obsolete.

Transaction class definitions - TRNCLDEF

The **Transaction class definition** (TRNCLDEF) views display information about the operational characteristics for transactions belonging to the class.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **CICS resource definitions** > **Transaction class definitions**

Table 343. Views in the supplied **Transaction class definitions** *(TRNCLDEF) view set*

View	Notes
Transaction class definitions EYUSTARTTRNCLDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more transaction class definitions to a resource group.
Transaction class definitions EYUSTARTTRNCLDEF.CREATE	Create a transaction class definition and add it to the data repository.
Transaction class definitions EYUSTARTTRNCLDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected transaction class definition.
Transaction class definitions EYUSTARTTRNCLDEF.INSTALL	Install a transaction class definition in an active system.
Transaction class definitions EYUSTARTTRNCLDEF.REMOVE	Remove a transaction class definition from the data repository.
Transaction class definitions EYUSTARTTRNCLDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all transaction class definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 344. Actions available for TRNCLDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more transaction class definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a transaction class definition and add it to the data repository.
CSDCOPY	Copy a CICS CSD resource definition.
CSDINSTALL	Install a CICS CSD resource definition into an active system.
INSTALL	Install a transaction class definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove a transaction class definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a transaction class definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 345. Fields in TRNCLDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification time	CHANGETIME	The local time and date when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
CSD group	CSDGROUP	The name of the CSD group for this CICS resource definition. This field is ignored for BAS definitions.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the BAS resource definition, from 1 to 15. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the transaction class definition.
Maximum number of active transactions allowed in class	MAXACTIVE	The maximum number of transactions in this transaction class that are allowed to be active. You must specify a MAXACTIVE value when you define a transaction class, in the range 0 through 999.
Name	NAME	The name of the transaction class definition.
Purge threshold	PURGETHRESH	This is an optional purge threshold for the transaction class; it defines a threshold number at which transactions queuing for membership of the transaction class are purged. Specify it if you want to limit the number of transactions queueing in this transaction class. It can have the following values: • NO - The size of the queue is unlimited (other than by the storage available to attach tasks). • **number** - The purge threshold number in the range 1-1 000 000. If you specify this as 1, no transactions are allowed to queue. If you specify it as any other number (n), the size of the queue is restricted to number-1. All new transactions attached after the limit of n-1 is reached are purged.
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.

Transaction definitions - TRANDEF

The **Transaction definition** (TRANDEF) views display information about how transactions are to run in CICS systems.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **CICS resource definitions** > **Transaction definitions**

Table 346. Views in the supplied **Transaction definitions** *(TRANDEF) view set*

View	Notes
Transaction definitions EYUSTARTTRANDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more transaction definitions to a resource group.
Transaction definitions EYUSTARTTRANDEF.CREATE	Create a transaction definition and add it to the data repository.
Transaction definitions EYUSTARTTRANDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected transaction definition.
Transaction definitions EYUSTARTTRANDEF.INSTALL	Install a transaction definition in an active system.
Transaction definitions EYUSTARTTRANDEF.REMOVE	Remove a transaction definition from the data repository.
Transaction definitions EYUSTARTTRANDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all transaction definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 347. Actions available for TRANDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more transaction definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a transaction definition and add it to the data repository.
CSDCOPY	Copy a CICS CSD resource definition.
CSDINSTALL	Install a CICS CSD resource definition into an active system.
INSTALL	Install a transaction definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove a transaction definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a transaction definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 348. Fields in TRANDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Alias name for transaction	ALIAS	An alias transaction name for this transaction. The name may be up to four characters in length.
Bridge exit name	BREXIT	The 8-character name that defines the default bridge exit to be associated with this transaction, if it is started in the 3270 bridge environment with a START BREXIT command and BREXIT specifies no name. The presence of a value identifies the transaction as a bridge transaction. This should not be specified for a user transaction. If you specify a value, you must not also specify a value for Remotename or Remotesystem. You also must not specify Dynamic(YES) or Restart(YES).
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification time	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.

Table 348. Fields in TRANDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Command level security option	CMDSEC	Indicates whether command security checking should be performed for tasks executing this transaction: • NO - Command security checking should not be performed. • YES - Command security checking should be performed.
Suppress user data in trace entries	CONFDATA	Specifies whether CICS is to suppress user data from CICS trace entries when the CONFDATA system initialization parameter specifies HIDETC.
Time created	CREATETIME	When browsing or updating a transaction definition, indicates the date and time at which the definition was created and last updated (using the time zone of the maintenance point CMAS).
CSD group	CSDGROUP	The name of the CSD group for this CICS resource definition. This field is ignored for BAS definitions.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the BAS resource definition, from 1 to 15. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the transaction definition.
Deadlock timeout value	DTIMOUT	Specifies whether deadlock time-out is be applied to the task. If the execution of the task gets suspended (for example, through lack of storage), a purge of the task is initiated if the task stays suspended for longer than the DTIMOUT value. If the purge leads to a transaction abend, the abend code used depends on which part of CICS suspended the task. When using CEDF, the user task should, if possible, specify DTIMOUT(NO), or a large value. This is also now used as the timeout on all RLS file requests if DTIMOUT is non-zero, otherwise the request gets the SIT FTIMEOUT value. FTIMEOUT applies to transactions that do not have a deadlock timeout interval active. If the DTIMOUT keyword of the TRANSACTION definition is specified, it is used as the file timeout value for that transaction. Note: When using CEDF, if any DTIMOUT value has been specified for the user task, the DTIMOUT value is ignored while the user task is suspended and a CEDF task is active. Therefore the suspended user task cannot terminate with a deadlock timeout (abend AKCS) while a CEDF task is waiting for a user response. For DTIMOUT to be effective in non-RLS usage, SPURGE must be set to YES. CICS inhibits deadlock time-out at certain points. DTIMOUT is not triggered for terminal I/O waits. Because the relay transaction does not access resources after obtaining a session, it has little need for DTIMOUT except to trap suspended allocate requests. However, for I/O waits on a session, the RTIMOUT attribute can be specified on PROFILE definitions for transaction routing on MRO sessions and mapped APPC connections. It is important that you define some transactions with a DTIMOUT value, because deadlock time-out is the mechanism that CICS uses to deal with short-on-storage (SOS) situations. Valid values are: • NO - The deadlock time-out feature is not required. • mmss - The length of time (mmss for minutes and seconds) after which the deadlock time-out facility terminates a suspended task. The maximum value that you can specify is 68 minutes(6800); this is accurate to one second.

Table 348. Fields in TRANDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Transaction dump option	DUMP	Specifies whether a call is to be made to the dump domain to produce a transaction dump if the transaction terminates abnormally.
Dynamic routing option	DYNAMIC	Indicates whether the transaction can be dynamically routed to a remote region, using the CICS dynamic transaction routing facility: • NO - Creates a local or remote definition according to the REMOTESYSTEM attribute. • YES - Allows the dynamic transaction routing program to determine the local or remote status dynamically at invocation time.
External security manager option	EXTSEC	This attribute is obsolete.
CICS failure action	FAILACTION	The failure action that CICS takes on the failure of the transaction. The default value is BACKOUT.
In-doubt failure processing action	INDOUBT	This attribute is obsolete.
Transaction isolation option	ISOLATE	Specifies whether CICS is to isolate the transaction's user-key task-lifetime storage to provide transaction-to-transaction protection. Isolation means that the user-key task-lifetime storage is protected from both reading and writing by the user-key programs of other transactions-that is, from programs defined with EXECKEY(USER).
Queueing on local system	LOCALQ	Specifies whether queuing on the local system is to be performed: • NO - No local queuing is to be performed. • YES - Local queuing can be attempted for an EXEC START NOCHECK request when the system is not available and the system name is valid. • N_A - The Localq attribute will use the default value at installation.
Name	NAME	The name of the transaction definition.
Object transaction service (OTS) timeout (HHMMSS)	OTSTIMEOUT	The default period in hours, minutes and seconds that an OTS transaction created in an EJB environment executing under this CICS transaction, is allowed to execute prior to syncpoint. • NO - OTS transactions will not time out. This is the default. • hhmmss - The period of time (in HHMMSS format) before the task is purged. The maximum period is 24 hours (240000).
Default application partition set	PARTITIONSET	Specifies the name of the partition set that is to be the default application partition set. The name can be up to eight characters in length. Special values are • KEEP - The transaction uses the application partition set for this terminal. • OWN - The transaction performs its own partition management.
Primed storage allocation	PRIMEDSIZE	This attribute is obsolete.
Transaction priority	PRIORITY	The priority of a transaction relative to other transactions. When a transaction is running as a CICS task, the priority of a task is the sum of the transaction priority, the terminal priority, and the operator priority. The 'value' must be in the range 0-255, where 255 is the highest priority.
Transaction profile	PROFILE	The 8-character name of the profile definition for this transaction. The profile defines attributes that govern the interaction between a task executing the transaction and the terminal or session which is its principal facility.
First program name	PROGRAM	The name of the program to which CICS gives control to process this transaction. The name can be up to eight characters in length. If this transaction definition is for use on a remote program link request, the program name you specify in this attribute must be the name of the CICS mirror program, DFHMIRS.

Table 348. Fields in TRANDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Remote transaction name	REMOTENAME	The name of this transaction as it is known in a remote system, if it is to be executed in a remote system or region using intersystem communication. The remote system can be another CICS region or an IMS system. REMOTENAME can be 1 through 4 characters in length if the REMOTESYSTEM attribute specifies another CICS region, or 1 through 8 characters in length if REMOTESYSTEM specifies an IMS system. If you specify a remote name, CICSPlex SM uses that name when assigning the transaction to a related system. If you specify a remote system but not a remote name, the local name (that is, the name of this transaction definition) is used in both the target and related systems.
Remote system name	REMOTESYSTEM	(Optional) The name of the connection that links the target system to the related system where the transaction resides. If this parameter is not supplied, the connection name is derived directly from the CICS system ID of the related system. The name may be up to 4 characters in length. CICSPlex SM uses this system ID only if the transaction is part of a resource group that is directly associated with a resource description (via RESINDSC). If the transaction is being assigned by a resource assignment (RASGNDEF), CICSPlex SM uses the actual CICS system ID of the related system. • For IPIC connections, the first 4 characters of the IPCONN definition should be used. Any IPIC connection to be referenced in this way must have the last 4 characters blank. • For MRO and APPC connections, the CONNECTION name on the CONNECTION definition should be used.
Resource security checking	RESSEC	Indicates whether resource security checking is required for the transaction.
Transaction restart facility	RESTART	Specifies whether the transaction restart facility is to be used to restart those tasks that terminate abnormally and are subsequently backed out by the dynamic transaction backout facility. If YES is specified, the task that failed is restarted from the beginning of the initial program. If dynamic transaction backout fails, or if restart is suppressed dynamically, DFHPEP is invoked in the normal way. The transaction restart facility is especially useful in such situations as a program isolation deadlock, where the task can be restarted automatically rather than resubmitted manually.
Dynamic routing status	ROUTABLE	Indicates whether, if the transaction is the subject of an eligible START command, it is routed using the enhanced routing method. Values are: • NO - If the transaction is the subject of a START command, it is routed using the 'traditional' method. • YES - If the transaction is the subject of an eligible START command, it will be routed using the enhanced method.
Resource security value	RSL	This attribute is obsolete.
Resource security level check	RSLC	Indicates security checking is required for resources accessed by this transaction.
Runaway timeout value	RUNAWAY	The amount of time, in milliseconds, for which any task running under this transaction definition can have control of the processor before it is assumed to be in a runaway condition (logical loop). When this interval expires, CICS can abnormally terminate the task. • SYSTEM - CICS is to use the ICVR system initialization parameter value as the runaway time limit for this transaction. • **0** - There is no limit and no runaway task detection is required for the transaction. • **250-2700000** - The runaway time limit in the range 250 through 2700000. If this field is blank CICSPlex SM uses the default value for your CICS environment if there is one.

Table 348. Fields in TRANDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Operator sign-on required	SECURE	Specifies whether operators have to sign on to access the transaction.
Shutdown run status	SHUTDOWN	Indicates whether the transaction can be run during CICS shutdown. This supplements the XLT option on EXEC CICS PERFORM SHUTDOWN. For a transaction to be attached during shutdown, it must either be defined as SHUTDOWN(ENABLED) or be named in the XLT specified in the EXEC CICS SHUTDOWN command. • DISABLED The transaction is disabled from running during CICS shutdown. • ENABLED The transaction is enabled to run during CICS shutdown.
System purgeable option	SPURGE	Specifies whether the transaction is initially system purgeable or not: • NO - Prevents a transaction being purged by the deadlock time-out (DTIMOUT) facility, an EXEC CICS ... PURGE command, TWAOCT (Cancel Task) being set in the node error program (NEP), or a CEMT SET ... PURGE command. • YES - Allows such purges to go ahead as far as the user is concerned. CICS may, however, prevent the purge if it is not safe to allow a purge at the point the transaction has reached.
Enabled status	STATUS	Indicates whether the transaction is available for use: • DISABLED - The transaction is not available for use. • ENABLED - The transaction is available for use
Storage clearance status	STORAGECLEAR	Specifies whether task-lifetime storage for this transaction is to be cleared on release. This can be used to prevent other tasks accidentally viewing any confidential or sensitive data that was being stored by this transaction in task lifetime storage.
Task data key	TASKDATAKEY	The storage key of the storage CICS allocates at task initialization for the duration of the task (task-lifetime storage), and which is accessible by the application. These storage areas are the EXEC interface block (EIB) and the transaction work area (TWA). This also specifies the key of the storage that CICS obtains on behalf of all programs that run under the transaction: • CICS - CICS obtains CICS-key storage for this transaction. Application programs executing in CICS key can both read and modify these storage areas. Application programs executing in user key can only read these storage areas. • USER - CICS obtains user-key storage for this transaction. Application programs executing in any key can both read and modify these storage areas.
Task data location	TASKDATALOC	Specifies whether task life-time storage acquired by CICS for the duration of the transaction can be located above the 16MB line in virtual storage. These areas, which relate to specific CICS tasks, include the EXEC interface block (EIB) and the transaction work area (TWA): • BELOW - Storage areas that CICS acquires for the transaction must be located below the 16MB line. • ANY - Storage areas that CICS acquires for the transaction can be located above the 16MB line in virtual storage. You must specify BELOW if any of the programs that make up the transaction runs in 24-bit addressing mode (this also applies to task-related user exits running on behalf of the transaction). For transactions that do not satisfy any of these conditions, you can specify ANY to obtain the associated virtual storage constraint relief.

Table 348. Fields in TRANDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Transaction initiation	TASKREQ	Specifies whether a transaction is to be initiated by pressing a PF key, by using a light pen, or by using a card. Possible values are: • PA1, PA2, or PA3 for PA keys. • PF1 through PF24 for PF keys. • OPID for the operator identification card reader. • LPA for a light-pen-detectable field on a 3270 device. • MSRE for the 10/63 character magnetic slot reader.
Transaction class number	TCLASS	This is obsolete from CICS/ESA 3.3. Specifies the 8-character transaction class name to which the transaction belongs. If the transaction does not belong to a class, DFHTCL00 is returned. The abbreviation for TCLASS is Tcl. To remove a transaction from its TCLASS, the Tcl field should be set to DFHTCL00. A series of blanks can be inserted, in which case, DFHTCL00 is returned. An added or changed TClass must be defined.
APPC partner transaction name	TPNAME	The name of the transaction that can be used by an APPC partner if the 4-character length limitation of the TRANSACTION attribute is too restrictive. This name can be up to 64 characters in length.
Purgeable for terminal error option	TPURGE	Specifies (for non-VTAM terminals only) whether the transaction can be purged because of a terminal error: • NO - The task cannot be purged when a terminal error occurs. • YES - The task can be purged when a terminal error occurs.
Trace transaction activity option	TRACE	Specifies whether the activity of this transaction is to be traced.
Transaction class name	TRANCLASS	The name of the transaction class to which the transaction belongs. Transactions belonging to a transaction class are subject to scheduling constraints before they are allowed to execute. The reserved TRANCLASS name DFHTCL00 is used to indicate that the transaction does not belong to any transaction class. The name can be up to 8 characters in length.
Transaction security value	TRANSEC	This attribute is obsolete.
Transaction routing profile	TRPROF	The name of the profile for the session that carries intersystem flows during ISC transaction routing. The name can be up to eight characters in length.
Size in bytes of transaction work area (TWA)	TWASIZE	The size (in bytes) of the transaction work area to be acquired for this transaction. Specify a 1-to 5-digit decimal value in the range 0 through 32767.
Use alternate screen size	USEALTSCRSIZ	This attribute is obsolete.
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
In-doubt wait option	WAIT	Specifies whether an in-doubt unit of work (UOW) is to wait, pending recovery from a failure that occurs after the UOW has entered the in-doubt state: • YES - The UOW is to wait, pending recovery from the failure, to resolve its in-doubt state and determine whether recoverable resources are to be backed out or committed. In other words, the UOW is to be shunted. • NO - The UOW is not to wait. CICS immediately takes whatever action is specified on the ACTION attribute.

Table 348. Fields in TRANDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
In-doubt wait time (days)	WAITTIMEDD	How long in days a transaction is to wait before taking an arbitrary decision about an in-doubt unit of work, based on what is specified in the ACTION attribute. The maximum value is 99. If you leave the 3 wait time fields blank, CICSPlex SM uses the default values for your CICS environment, if there are any.
In-doubt wait time (hours)	WAITTIMEHH	How long in hours a transaction is to wait before taking an arbitrary decision about an in-doubt unit of work, based on what is specified in the ACTION attribute. The maximum value is 23. If you leave the 3 wait time fields blank, CICSPlex SM uses the default values for your CICS environment, if there are any.
In-doubt wait time (minutes)	WAITTIMEMM	How long in minutes a transaction is to wait before taking an arbitrary decision about an in-doubt unit of work, based on what is specified in the ACTION attribute. The maximum value is 59. If you leave the 3 wait time fields blank, CICSPlex SM uses the default values for your CICS environment, if there are any.
Alternate partner transaction name (in hex)	XTPNAME	(Optional) An alternative to TPNAME. Enter a hexadecimal string up to 128 characters in length, representing the name of the transaction that may be used by an APPC partner. All hexadecimal combinations are acceptable except X'40'.
Alternate name (in hex) for initiating transaction	XTRANID	(Optional) Another name to be used instead of the TRANSACTION name for initiating transactions. The name may be up to eight hexadecimal digits in length. Because XTRANID is specified in hexadecimal form, you can use a name that contains characters that you cannot specify in the TRANSACTION attribute.

Transient data queue definitions - TDQDEF

The **Transient data queue definition** (TDQDEF) views display information about intrapartition, extrapartition, indirect and remote transient data destination definitions.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > CICS resource definitions > Transient data queue definitions

Table 349. Views in the supplied **Transient data queue definitions** *(TDQDEF) view set*

View	Notes
Transient data queue definitions EYUSTARTTDQDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more transient data queue definitions to a resource group.
Transient data queue definitions EYUSTARTTDQDEF.CREATE	Create a transient data queue definition and add it to the data repository.
Transient data queue definitions EYUSTARTTDQDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected transient data queue definition.
Transient data queue definitions EYUSTARTTDQDEF.INSTALL	Install a transient data queue definition in an active system.
Transient data queue definitions EYUSTARTTDQDEF.REMOVE	Remove a transient data queue definition from the data repository.

Table 349. Views in the supplied **Transient data queue definitions** *(TDQDEF) view set (continued)*

View	Notes
Transient data queue definitions EYUSTARTTDQDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all transient data queue definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 350. Actions available for TDQDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more transient data queue definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a transient data queue definition and add it to the data repository.
CSDCOPY	Copy a CICS CSD resource definition.
CSDINSTALL	Install a CICS CSD resource definition into an active system.
INSTALL	Install a transient data queue definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove a transient data queue definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a transient data queue definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 351. Fields in TDQDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Destination type	ATIFACILITY	The type of destination the queue represents: • TERMINAL - The transient data queue is to be associated with the terminal. The terminal must be defined to CICS. If you do not specify TERMINAL, it defaults to the value of FACILITYID. If ATI is used, as specified in the TRANSID and TRIGGERLEVEL attributes, the transaction that is initiated is associated with the specified terminal, which must be available before the transaction can be initiated. • FILE - The transient data queue is to be used as a file of data records that are not associated with a particular terminal or system. ATI does not require a terminal to be available. • SYSTEM - The transient data queue is to be associated with the specified system identifier. The system must be defined to the local CICS system using an RDO CONNECTION definition.
Block option	BLOCKFORMAT	(Extrapartition queues only) The block format of the data set. There is no default. If you specify the record format (RECORDFORMAT attribute) as undefined (or allow it to default), you cannot specify anything for the BLOCKFORMAT attribute. Options are: • BLOCKED - Blocked record format. • UNBLOCKED - Unblocked record format. • NOTAPPLIC - No block format is defined for this data set.
Block size	BLOCKSIZE	(Extrapartition queues only.) The length of the block, in bytes. The block length should be in the range 0 through 32767. If you leave this field blank, CICSPlex SM uses the default value for your CICS environment, if there is one.
Number of buffers	BUFNO	The number of buffers to be provided. Any number up to 255 may be used.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification time	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.

Table 351. Fields in TDQDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
CSD group	CSDGROUP	The name of the CSD group for this CICS resource definition. This field is ignored for BAS definitions.
Number of buffers	DATABUFFERS	The number of buffers to be provided, up to a maximum of 255. If you leave this field blank, CICSPlex SM uses the default value for your CICS environment, if there is one.
DD name	DDNAME	A 1 to 8 character value that refers to the data definition (DD) statement associated with the extrapartition TD queue. If a DD statement of this name is not coded in the JCL of the CICS region, then this name will be used to dynamically allocate the data set or sysout file.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the BAS resource definition, from 1 to 15. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the transient data queue definition.
Device file name	DEVFILENAME	This attribute is obsolete.
Open at initalization	DEVICEINIT	This attribute is obsolete.
Type of device	DEVICETYPE	This attribute is obsolete.
Disposition	DISPOSITION	The disposition of the data set (extrapartition queues only): • MOD - CICS first assumes that the data set exists. For an existing sequential data set, MOD causes the read/write mechanism to be positioned after the last record in the data set. The read/write mechanism is positioned after the last record each time the data set is opened for output. • OLD - The data set existed before this job step. • SHR - The data set existed before this job step and can be read by other concurrent jobs
DS name	DSNAME	A 1 to 44 character value that identifies the data set (DS) name to be dynamically allocated to the extrapartition TD queue. This value will be ignored if the DD name value specified is coded as a DD statement in the JCL of the CICS region.
Error option	ERROROPTION	The action to be taken if an I/O error occurs (extrapartition queues only). This can be one of the following: • IGNORE - The block that caused the error is accepted. • SKIP - The block that caused the error is skipped.
Facility identifier	FACILITYID	A 4-character field that contains either: • The system identifier for an intrapartition queue that specifies ATIFACILITY as SYSTEM. • The terminal identifier where ATIFACILITY is TERMINAL. If you do not specify anything in the FACILITYID field, it defaults to the name of the queue in each case. This field must be left blank if FILE is specified for the ATIFACILITY attribute.
Write a standard label	FILELABEL	This attribute is obsolete.
Indirect transient data queue (TDQ) name	INDIRECTNAME	The name of a transient data queue. The queue can be intrapartition, extrapartition, remote, or indirect.
Name	NAME	The name of the transient data queue definition.
Data set open time	OPENTIME	(Extrapartition queues only.) The initial status of the data set. Options are: • DEFERRED - The data set remains closed until you indicate that you want to open it by using the CEMT INQUIRE|SET TDQUEUE command. • INITIAL - The data set is to be opened at install time.

Table 351. Fields in TDQDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Printer control	PRINTCONTROL	(Extrapartition queues only.) The control characters to be used: • ASA - ASA control characters. • MACHINE - Machine control characters. • N/A - The Printcontrol value does not apply to this definition and should not be validated.
Printer number	PRINTERNUM	This attribute is obsolete.
Record format	RECORDFORMAT	Indicates whether the queue has fixed- or variable-length records: • FIXED - The queue has fixed-length records. • UNDEFINED - The queue is not open or is not extrapartition. • VARIABLE - The queue has variable-length records.
Record size	RECORDSIZE	The record length (in bytes) for queues having fixed-length records, or the maximum record length for queues having variable-length records. This field applies only to extrapartition queues; for others, -1 is returned.
Recovery option	RECOVSTATUS	The type of recovery defined for the queue (intrapartition queues only): • LOGICAL - The queue is logically recoverable. If a transaction that accessed this queue was in-flight at the time of abnormal termination, or in the subsequent emergency restart or dynamic transaction backout, the queue is restored to the status it was in before the in-flight UOW modified it. • NOTAPPLIC - The queue is not intrapartition. • NO - The queue is not recoverable. • PHYSICAL - The queue is physically recoverable. If emergency restart occurs, this queue is to be recovered to its status at the time CICS terminated.
Remote length	REMOTELENGTH	(Optional.) The length in bytes, in the range 1 through 32767. The default value is 1. If you leave this field blank, CICSPlex SM uses the default value for your CICS environment, if there is one.
Remote transient data queue (TDQ) name	REMOTENAME	the 4-character name of this queue in the remote CICS region in which the queue is defined (from the RMTNAME option in its definition). REMOTENAME applies only to queues defined as remote; for other queues the value returned is blanks.
System identifier of remote destination	REMOTESYSTEM	(Optional.) Specifies, if the transient data queue resides on a remote system, the name of the connection that links the target (local) system to the related (remote) system where the transient data queue resides. If this attribute is not supplied, it is derived directly from the CICS system ID of the related system, and the connection that links the target system to the related system must have the same name as the CICS system ID of the related system.
Queue is resident or non-resident	RESIDENT	Identifies whethe or not the queue is resident.
Reuse control intervals	REUSE	This attribute is obsolete.
Tape disposition	REWIND	The disposition of a tape data set (extrapartition queues only). The disposition can be one of the following: • LEAVE - The current tape is positioned at the logical end of the data set. • REREAD - The current tape is positioned at the logical start of the data set. • NOTAPPLIC - This is not applicable for this resource.
Resource security value	RSL	This attribute is obsolete.

Table 351. Fields in TDQDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
System output (SYSOUT) class	SYSOUTCLASS	Instead of allocating an extrapartition queue to a physical data set, you can allocate it to a system output data set (referred to as SYSOUT). Use the SYSOUTCLASS attribute to specify the class of the SYSOUT data set. • **A..Z|0..9** - A single alphabetic or numeric character that represents an output class that has been set up on the z/OS system on which the CICS job is to run. • * - This is the default class. SYSOUTCLASS defaults to an asterisk (*) if you leave the DSNAME attribute blank and specify OUTPUT for the TYPEFILE field. • **blank** - SYSOUTCLASS defaults to a blank character if you leave the DSNAME attribute blank and specify INPUT or RDBACK for the TYPEFILE attribute.
Write a file tapemark	TAPEMARK	This attribute is obsolete.
Transient data queue (TDQ) type	TDQTYPE	The type of queue: • EXTRA - A queue that is outside the CICS region is allocated to CICS. • INDIRECT - An indirect queue is a queue that does not point to an actual data set, but to another queue. An indirect queue can be extrapartition, intrapartition, remote, or even another indirect queue. • INTRA - A queue for data that is to be stored temporarily. • REMOTE - A queue that is located on a remote system.
Terminal name	TERMID	The ID of the terminal.
Transaction started at trigger level	TRANSID	The name of the transaction that is to be automatically initiated when the trigger level is reached. Transactions are initiated in this way to read records from the queue. If the TRANSID attribute is not specified (or if 0 is specified for the TRIGGERLEVEL attribute), you must use another method to schedule transactions to read records from transient data queues.
Trigger level	TRIGGERLEVEL	The number of records to be accumulated before a task is automatically initiated to process them. Specify a trigger level of 0 if you want to disable ATI processing. If you do not specify a transaction ID, the trigger level is ignored. If you leave this field blank, CICSPlex SM uses the default value for your CICS environment, if there is one.
Data set type	TYPEFILE	The type of data set the queue is to be associated with: • INPUT - An input data set. • OUTPUT - An output data set. • RDBACK - An input data set that is to be read backward.
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User ID on the triggered transaction	USERID	The user ID you want CICS to use for security checking when verifying the trigger-level transaction specified in the TRANSID field (intrapartition queues only).

Table 351. Fields in TDQDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Wait for UOW resynchronization	WAIT	Specifies whether an in-doubt unit of work (UOW) that has modified a logically recoverable queue should wait for resynchronization with its coordinator to determine whether to commit or back out the changes (intrapartition queues only): • NO - The UOW is not to wait. Any changes made to recoverable resources are to be backed out or committed, as specified by the ACTION attribute on the TRANSACTION resource definition. • YES - The UOW is to wait, and any action required while waiting is determined by the WAITACTION attribute. • N/A - The Wait field does not apply to this definition.
In-doubt UOW wait action	WAITACTION	The action CICS is to take for an in-doubt unit of work (UOW) if the definition for this queue specifies WAIT(YES) (intrapartition queues only). The possible actions are: • QUEUE - The UOW is in-doubt and waiting; any locks held by the UOW for this queue remain active until the final state of the UOW is known. This means that tasks are suspended rather than receiving the LOCKED response. When the final state of the UOW is known, any changes that it has made are committed or backed out. Until then, any further requests of the following types that need one of the active locks must wait: READQ, if the in-doubt UOW had issued READQ or DELETEQ requests. WRITEQ, if the in-doubt UOW had issued WRITEQ or DELETEQ requests. DELETEQ, if the in-doubt UOW had issued READQ, WRITEQ or DELETEQ requests. • REJECT - The UOW is in-doubt and is waiting. Any lock held by the UOW for this queue is retained until the final state of the UOW is known. When the final state is known, any changes the UOW has made are committed or backed out. Until then, any further request that needs one of the retained locks is rejected, and a LOCKED response is returned. WAITACTION=REJECT causes LOCKED to be raised in exactly the same circumstances as those in which QUEUE causes a transaction to wait. • N/A - This field does not apply to this definition and should not be validated.

Typeterm definitions - TYPTMDEF

The **Typeterm definition** (TYPTMDEF) views display information about sets of common attributes for a group of terminals.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **CICS resource definitions** > **Typeterm definitions**

Table 352. Views in the supplied **Typeterm definitions** *(TYPTMDEF) view set*

View	Notes
Typeterm definitions EYUSTARTTYPTMDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more typeterm definitions to a resource group.
Typeterm definitions EYUSTARTTYPTMDEF.CREATE	Create a typeterm definition and add it to the data repository.
Typeterm definitions EYUSTARTTYPTMDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected typeterm definition.

Table 352. Views in the supplied **Typeterm definitions** *(TYPTMDEF) view set (continued)*

View	Notes
Typeterm definitions EYUSTARTTYPTMDEF.INSTALL	Install a typeterm definition in an active system.
Typeterm definitions EYUSTARTTYPTMDEF.REMOVE	Remove a typeterm definition from the data repository.
Typeterm definitions EYUSTARTTYPTMDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all typeterm definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 353. Actions available for TYPTMDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more typeterm definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a typeterm definition and add it to the data repository.
CSDCOPY	Copy a CICS CSD resource definition.
CSDINSTALL	Install a CICS CSD resource definition into an active system.
INSTALL	Install a typeterm definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove a typeterm definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a typeterm definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 354. Fields in TYPTMDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Alternate BMS page size (number of columns)	ALTPAGECOL	The page size to be used by BMS for this terminal entry when ALTSCREEN has been selected as the screen size. The default is the PAGESIZE. The values for both rows and columns must be in the range 0 through 999. The product of rows and columns must not exceed 32767. You will get unexpected results if the columns value of ALTPAGE is different from that of ALTSCREEN. The rows value of ALTPAGE can usefully be less than that of ALTSCREEN, perhaps to reserve the bottom line of the screen for error messages.
Alternate BMS page size (number of rows)	ALTPAGEROW	The 3270 screen size to be used for a transaction that has an alternate screen size specified in its profile definition. The row and column values must each be in the range 0 through 999. If you leave these fields blank, CICSPlex SM uses the default values for your CICS environment, if there are any.
Alternate screen size (number of columns)	ALTSCREENCOL	The number of columns for the alternate 3270 screen size or 3270 printer page size to be used on this device when attached to a transaction for which the default screen size has been specified in the profile definition. The row and column values must each be in the range 0 through 999. If you leave these fields blank, CICSPlex SM uses the default values for your CICS environment, if there are any.
Alternate screen size (number of rows)	ALTSCREENROW	The number of rows for the alternate 3270 screen size or 3270 printer page size to be used on this device when attached to a transaction for which the default screen size has been specified in the profile definition. The row and column values must each be in the range 0 through 999. If you leave these fields blank, CICSPlex SM uses the default values for your CICS environment, if there are any.

Table 354. Fields in TYPTMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Map set name suffix	ALTSUFFIX	A 1-character numeric suffix that BMS is to append to map set names. • **blank** - Leave this attribute blank if you do not want a suffixed map set. • **number** - BMS appends this suffix to map set names if the screen size being used is the same value as the alternate screen size; that is, if the transaction has an alternate screen size specified in the PROFILE definition, or if the default and alternate screen size are the same.
APL keyboard feature	APLKYBD	Specifies whether the 3270 device has the APL keyboard feature.
APL text feature	APLTEXT	Specifies whether the 3270 device has the APL text feature.
ASCII feature	ASCII	Specifies whether the terminal has an ASCII feature: • NO - This terminal does not have an ASCII feature. • 7 - Specify this to communicate with ASCII-7 terminals. Devices configured with the ASCII-7 feature must be LUTYPE2 or LUTYPE3 without extended 3270 features. Only the following devices are supported: 3274 Model 1C and 51C, 3276 Model 12, 3278, 3287, Any terminal configured with the ASCII-7 option has all FM data outbound from CICS converted to ASCII-7, and all FM data inbound to CICS converted to EBCDIC. Only FM request data is translated. All other data in the RU such as LU status or sense data is assumed to be in EBCDIC on output. ASCII-7 does not support data streams that contain extended attributes, such as structured fields and function management headers. The ASCII-7 support is available on 3274-1C as an option on the configuration of the standard microcode. The use of the ASCII-7 option is determined at session initiation by BIND parameters set by CICS as a result of the TCT definition described above. • 8 - Specify this to communicate with ASCII-8 terminals. Devices configured with the ASCII-8 feature can be LUTYPE1, LUTYPE2, or LUTYPE3 with or without extended 3270 and SCS data stream features. Any terminal configured with the ASCII-8 option has all FM data outbound from CICS converted to ASCII-8, and all FM data inbound to CICS converted to EBCDIC. All FM request data is translated. This includes the AID, cursor address, FM headers and structured fields. Any other form of the RU such as LU status or sense data is assumed to be in EBCDIC on input and is transmitted in EBCDIC on output. ASCII-8 support is intended only for devices that operate in EBCDIC but translate or retranslate the data stream to or from ASCII-8, as is done by this CICS support. This is because the data stream is treated as a character string, and any binary number fields are translated byte by byte as though they were graphic characters. Thus they may not represent their true value while in ASCII form. The ASCII-8 support is available as a microcode RPQ on the 3274 and is mutually exclusive with the ASCII-7 option. The use of the ASCII-8 option is determined at session initiation by BIND parameters set by CICS as a result of the TCT definitions described above.
Asynchronous line speed (OS/2)	ASYNCBPS	The OS/2 asynchronous line speed in bits per second.
3151 asynchronous port name (OS/2)	ASYNCPRT3151	The 3151 asynchronous port (OS/2 only). Values are COM1 through COM8.
Automatic transaction initiation option	ATI	Specifies whether transactions can start at the terminal by automatic transaction initiation.
Audible alarm feature	AUDIBLEALARM	Specifies whether the audible alarm feature is installed for a 3270 display or for a 3270 printer attached to a 3651 controller.

Table 354. Fields in TYPTMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Autoconnect for terminal option	AUTOCONNECT	Specifies whether autoconnect processing is to occur for the terminal. YES or ALL specifies that the session with the terminal is to be established (that is, BIND is to be performed) during CICS initialization, or when communication with VTAM is started using the CEMT SET VTAM OPEN command. If you use the VTAM LOGAPPL function, do not specify YES, because this can lead to race conditions causing errors or hung logical units. • NO - CICS does not attempt to bind sessions when the connection is established. • YES - CICS attempts to bind as a contention winner session, when the connection is established. • ALL - Not applicable.
BMS autopaging option	AUTOPAGE	Specifies whether BMS autopaging is to be used. Specify YES for printers and NO for display devices.
Background transparency option	BACKTRANS	Specifies whether the device has the background transparency feature.
Bracket protocol enforced	BRACKET	Specifies whether bracket protocol is to be enforced for this logical unit.
CICS chain assembly performed	BUILDCHAIN	Specifies whether CICS is to perform chain assembly prior to passing the input data to the application program: • NO - Any terminal input/output area (TIOA) received by an application program from this logical unit contains one request unit (RU). • YES - Any TIOA received by an application program from this logical unit contains a complete chain.
Graphic character set global code	CGCSGIDCODE	The graphic character set global code.
Graphic character set global ID	CGCSGIDGBLID	The coded graphic character set global identifier (CGCSGID) enables application programs to determine the character set supported at the device. You can get this information from a QUERY structured field for some devices. For others, you must supply this information here, so that application programs can retrieve it using the EXEC CICS ASSIGN command. • 0,0 - No CGCSGID is specified. • gcsid,cpgid - The CGCSGID consists of two 5-digit decimal numbers which can take values in the range 1 through 65535. gcsid is the graphic character set global identifier (GCSGID) and cpgid is a specification of the code points for the set, the code page global identifier (CPGID).
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification time	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Code page value	CODEPAGE	The terminal code page identifier.
Extended color feature	COLOR	Specifies whether the 3270 device or the SCS printer has the extended color feature, which allows colors to be selected for each field or character.
Copy feature	COPY	Specifies whether the copy feature for a 3270 display or printer is included in the 3270 control unit.
Sessions to be created	CREATESESS	Specifies whether sessions are to be created: • NO - Specify this to prevent internally generated session requests from actually creating a session. • YES - Specify this for a status that allows internally generated session requests to create a session.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.

Table 354. Fields in TYPTMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
CSD group	CSDGROUP	The name of the CSD group for this CICS resource definition. This field is ignored for BAS definitions.
Default screen size (number of columns)	DEFSCREENCOL	The number of columns for the 3270 screen size or 3270 printer page size to be used on this device when attached to a transaction for which the default screen size has been specified in the profile definition. The row and column values must each be in the range 0 through 999. If you leave these fields blank, CICSPlex SM uses the default values for your CICS environment, if there are any.
Default screen size (number of rows)	DEFSCREENROW	The number of rows for the 3270 screen size or 3270 printer page size to be used on this device when attached to a transaction for which the default screen size has been specified in the profile definition. The row and column values must each be in the range 0 through 999. If you leave these fields blank, CICSPlex SM uses the default values for your CICS environment, if there are any.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the BAS resource definition, from 1 to 15. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the typeterm definition.
Device type	DEVICE	The device type which this TYPETERM defines.
Disconnect requests honored	DISCREQ	Specifies whether disconnect requests for VTAM devices are to be honored.
Dual case keyboard supported	DUALCASEKYBD	Specifies whether a 3270 display has a typewriter keyboard or an operator console keyboard. Both uppercase and lowercase data can be transmitted with either of these keyboards
Color of error messages	ERRCOLOR	Specifies whether the error message is to be displayed in color. The colors you can specify are: blue, red, pink, green, turquoise, yellow, and neutral.
Error messages highlighted	ERRHILIGHT	Specifies the highlighting, if any, with which error messages are to be displayed. The forms of highlighting you can specify are blink, reverse or underline.
Error message display intensified	ERRINTENSIFY	Specifies whether the error message is to be displayed in an intensified field.
Display error messages on last line	ERRLASTLINE	Specifies where error messages are to be displayed: • NO - An error message is displayed at the current cursor position and without any additional attributes. • YES - An error message is displayed starting at the beginning of the line nearest the bottom of the screen so that the whole message fits on the screen. Because all error messages occupy the same line, if the messages are received in quick succession, they overlay one another and earlier messages may disappear before they have been read.
Extended 3270 data stream	EXTENDEDDS	Specifies whether the 3270 device or the SCS printer supports extensions to the 3270 data stream.
Accept user-supplied data in function management header (FMH)	FMHPARM	Specifies whether BMS is to accept user-supplied parameters for inclusion in the function management header built by BMS. Specify YES only if the DEVICE type is 3650.
Formfeed feature	FORMFEED	Specifies whether or not the device has the forms feed feature, which means that BMS uses the form-feed character when formatting output documents.
Full screen option (OS/2)	FULLSCREEN	Specifies whether or not the device has the full screen feature (OS/2 only).
Extended highlight supported	HILIGHT	specifies whether the 3270 device or SCS printer has the extended highlight facility, which enables fields or characters to be displayed in reverse-video, underline mode, or blink (3270 only).

Table 354. Fields in TYPTMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
BMS is to use horizontal tabbing	HORIZFORM	Specifies whether or not the device has the horizontal form feature, which means that BMS should use the horizontal tabbing when formatting output documents.
I/O buffer length	IOAREALEN	The length in bytes of a terminal input/output area to be passed to a transaction. You can specify IOAREALENALT as greater than or equal to IOAREALEN. In this case, when the size of an input message exceeds IOAREALEN, CICS uses a terminal input/output area the size of IOAREALENALT. If the input message size also exceeds IOAREALENALT, the node abnormal condition program sends an exception response to the terminal. If IOAREALENALT is not specified, or is less than IOAREALEN, it defaults to the value of IOAREALEN. The maximum value that may be specified is 32767 bytes.
Alternate I/O buffer length	IOAREALENALT	The alternate length in bytes of a terminal input/output area to be passed to a transaction. You can specify IOAREALENALT as greater than or equal to IOAREALEN. In this case, when the size of an input message exceeds IOAREALEN, CICS uses a terminal input/output area the size of IOAREALENALT. If the input message size also exceeds IOAREALENALT, the node abnormal condition program sends an exception response to the terminal. If IOAREALENALT is not specified, or is less than IOAREALEN, it defaults to the value of IOAREALEN. The maximum value that may be specified is 32767 bytes.
Katakana feature	KATAKANA	Specifies whether Katakana support is required. Katakana terminals cannot display mixed case output; uppercase characters appear as uppercase English characters, but lowercase characters appear as Katakana characters.
Name of logical device code list	LDCLIST	The name of a logical device code (LDC) list. The name may be up to eight characters in length. The name follows assembler language rules. It must start with an alphabetic character.
Selector pen feature	LIGHTPEN	Specifies whether a 3270 display has the selector pen feature
Logmode name	LOGMODE	Specifies how CICS is to build the BIND to be sent to the logical unit. • **blank** - A defined terminal definition uses the BIND image generated by the CICS definitions for this device by means of this TYPETERM definition and its associated terminal definitions. • **name** - This is the LOGMODE name from a VTAM logon mode table that has been set up for use by this logical unit. The name may be up to eight characters in length. • **0** (zero) - This causes CICS to use some of the information from the BIND image contained in the CINIT coming from the logical unit.
Good Morning transaction autoinitiation	LOGONMSG	Specifies whether the 'good morning' transaction, specified in the GMTRAN system initialization parameter, will be: • Automatically initiated when the logical unit is first logged on to CICS through VTAM • Initiated after the terminal user's TIMEOUT period has expired under certain conditions. If you have specified ERRLASTLINE as YES, the messages written by the transaction do not overwrite the error message line.
Magnetic slot reader supported	MSRCONTROL	Specifies whether the terminal, an 8775 or 3643, has a magnetic slot reader.
Name	NAME	The name of the typeterm definition.

Table 354. Fields in TYPTMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Node error program transaction class	NEPCLASS	The node error program transaction class: • **0** - This results in a link to the default node error program module. • **value** - The transaction class for the (nondefault) node error program module in the range 1 through 255.
Outboard formatting to be used	OBFORMAT	Specifies whether outboard formatting is used. This can be specified for two device types only: • 3650 SESSIONTYPE(3270) • LUTYPE2, for an 8100 Information System using the DPPX operating system with DPPX/DPS Version 2 for presentation services
Outboard operator ID BMS routing	OBOPERID	Specifies whether CICS uses the outboard operator identifiers to support the BMS routing facilities required for this terminal. This option applies only to the 3790 and 3770 batch data interchange logical units.
Device supports field outline	OUTLINE	Specifies whether the device supports field outlining.
Page size (number of columns)	PAGESIZECOL	The number of columns for the default page size for this printer. The default page size is used by BMS when the default screen size has been specified in a profile definition (PROFDEF). The product of rows and columns must not exceed 32767. If you leave these fields blank, CICSPlex SM uses the default values for your CICS environment, if there are any.
Page size (number of rows)	PAGESIZEROW	The number of rows for the default page size for this printer. The default page size is used by BMS when the default screen size has been specified in a profile definition (PROFDEF). The product of rows and columns must not exceed 32767. If you leave these fields blank, CICSPlex SM uses the default values for your CICS environment, if there are any.
Device uses partitions	PARTITIONS	Specifies whether a device is to use partitions. This option is not valid for SCS printers.
Printer adapter feature	PRINTADAPTER	• For the 3275: specifies whether the printer adapter feature and corresponding 3284 Printer Model 3 are present on the 3275 Display Station: – NO - The printer adapter feature and corresponding 3284 Printer Model 3 are not available. – YES - The printer adapter feature and corresponding 3284 Printer Model 3 are available. • For LUTYPE2 logical units: specifies whether, for print requests initiated by the PRINT key or by an ISSUE PRINT command, printer allocation is handled by the 3790, or by the 3274 or 3276, according to the printer authorization matrix for both VTAM and non-VTAM attachments. – NO - Print requests are not handled according to the printer authorization matrix for both VTAM and non-VTAM attachments. – YES - Print requests are handled according to the printer authorization matrix for both VTAM and non-VTAM attachments.
Programmed symbols can be used	PROGSYMBOLS	Specifies whether the programmed symbol (PS) facility can be used on this 3270 device or SCS printer.
Query structured field to be used	QUERY	Specifies whether CICS should use the QUERY structured field to determine the characteristics of the device: • NO - CICS does not use the QUERY function. • COLD - CICS uses the QUERY function to determine the characteristics of the device only when the device is first connected after an initial or a cold start of CICS. The device characteristics are stored in the CICS global catalog for use on subsequent warm and emergency starts. • ALL - CICS uses the QUERY function to determine the characteristics of the device each time the device is connected

Table 354. Fields in TYPTMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Maximum size of request unit	RECEIVESIZE	The maximum size of a request unit that can satisfy a VTAM RECEIVE request. The RECEIVESIZE value is transmitted to the connected logical unit, and must be in the range 0 through 30720. If you leave this field blank, CICSPlex SM uses the default value for your CICS environment, if there are any.
XRF recovery notification option	RECOVNOTIFY	This option applies to the recovery of sessions for terminals in a CICS region running with either VTAM persistent sessions or with XRF. It is for use in situations where a terminal user may have to take action, such as sign on again, after a CICS restart. Use RECOVNOTIFY to specify how such a user should be notified. VTAM persistent sessions: In a CICS region running with persistent session support, this specifies how a terminal end user is notified that their terminal session has been recovered. XRF: In a CICS region running with XRF support, this specifies how the terminal user is notified that an XRF takeover has occurred. This option is not applicable to APPC sessions. Valid options are: • NONE - There is no notification that a takeover has occurred. • MESSAGE - A message is displayed on the screen to say that the system has recovered. The message is specified in two BMS maps; DFHXRC1 and DFHXRC2 for XRF; and DFHXRC3 and DFHXRC4 for VTAM persistent sessions. These maps are in map set DFHXMSG. If reduced takeover time is important, use MESSAGE rather than TRANSACTION. The terminal must be defined with the ATI(YES) option, and must be capable of displaying a BMS map. • TRANSACTION - A transaction is initiated at the terminal. The name of the transaction is specified by the RMTRAN system initialization parameter. (The default transaction for RMTRAN is the one specified in the GMTRAN system initialization parameter: the good-morning transaction.) For the TRANSACTION option, the terminal must be defined with the ATI(YES) option. If reduced takeover time is important, use MESSAGE rather than TRANSACTION.

Table 354. Fields in TYPTMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Session recovery option	RECOVOPTION	This applies to the recovery of sessions in a CICS region running with VTAM persistent sessions, or with XRF. • SYSDEFAULT - In a CICS region running with persistent sessions support, this specifies that CICS is to select the optimum procedure to recover a session on system restart within the persistent session delay interval, depending on the session activity and on the characteristics of the terminal. In a CICS region running with XRF support, this specifies that CICS is to select the optimum procedure to recover a busy session at takeover, depending on the session activity and on the characteristics of the terminal. • CLEARCONV - Prevents CICS from sending an end-bracket indicator to close an in-bracket session. Instead CICS sends a CLEAR request, to reset the conversation states. If the session does not support the CLEAR request, CICS sends an UNBIND request. The CLEAR or UNBIND is sent only if the session was busy at the time of system restart (in the case of persistent sessions) or takeover (in the case of XRF). • RELEASESESS - Requires CICS to send an UNBIND request to release the active session. The UNBIND is sent only if the session was busy at the time of system restart (in the case of persistent sessions), or takeover (in the case of XRF). • UNCONDREL - Requires CICS to send an UNBIND request to release the active session. The UNBIND is sent whether or not the session was busy at the time of system restart (in the case of persistent sessions support) or the takeover (in the case of XRF). • NONE - VTAM persistent sessions: In a CICS region running with persistent sessions support, this specifies that the terminal session is not to be recovered at system restart within the persistent session delay interval: in effect, the terminal has no persistent sessions support.
Honor release requests	RELREQ	Specifies whether CICS is to release the logical unit upon request by another VTAM application program. • NO - CICS is not to release the logical unit. • YES - CICS is to release the logical unit, if the logical unit is not currently part of a transaction.
Messages routed to terminal support	ROUTEDMSGS	Specifies which messages are to be routed to this terminal by an EXEC CICS ROUTE command. • ALL - BMS routes to this terminal messages that are destined for all terminals as well as those specifically destined for this terminal. • NONE - BMS does not route any messages to this terminal, whether they are destined for all terminals or for this terminal specifically. • SPECIFIC - BMS routes messages to this terminal when they are destined specifically for this terminal, but not when they are destined for all terminals.
Sign-on characteristics	RSTSIGNOFF	The sign-on characteristics of a group of terminals in the event of a persistent sessions restart or an XRF takeover. It supersedes the XRFSIGNOFF attribute, which is obsolete. If you have a collection of terminals in a security-sensitive area, for example, you might choose to force sign off of those terminals after a persistent sessions restart or an XRF takeover, to prevent the use of the terminal in the absence of the authorized user. (This could happen if the authorized user left the terminal during the restart or takeover, and the terminal became active again while it was unattended.) This option works in conjunction with the RSTSIGNOFF system initialization parameter and the XRFSOFF entry in the CICS segment of the RACF user profile.

Table 354. Fields in TYPTMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Maximum send size	SENDSIZE	The maximum size of a request unit in bytes that can satisfy a VTAM SEND request, in the range 0 through 30720. If you leave this field blank, CICSPlex SM uses the default value for your CICS environment, if there is one.
Type of session	SESSIONTYPE	The type of session that can be used for a VTAM SNA logical unit.
Definition shipped to a remote system	SHIPPABLE	Specifies whether the definition is allowed to be sent to a remote system if this device tries to initiate a remote transaction.
Automatic timeout	SIGNOFF	Specifies whether the terminal should be timed out automatically: • YES - When the specified time has elapsed after the last input from the operator, the terminal is automatically signed off from CICS. • NO - The terminal is not timed out. • LOGOFF - When the specified time has elapsed after the last input from the operator, the terminal is automatically signed off from CICS and then logged off from VTAM
Mixed EBCDIC/DBCS supported	SOSI	Specifies whether the device supports mixed EBCDIC and double-byte character set (DBCS) fields.
Terminal model number	TERMMODEL	The model number of the terminal. If the device is a component of the 3270 Information Display System, specify the model number of the terminal: • 1 - Specify 1 for the 3270 Model 1 displays and printers (for example, 3277 Model 1) with a default screen or buffer size of 12x40 (480 bytes/characters). TERMMODEL(1) is the default for 3270 Model 1 printers and displays. Specify 1 for the 3275 Display Station Model 11. The CICS support obtained is identical to that obtained by coding TERMMODEL(1) for 3275 Display Station Model 1. • 2 - Specify 2 for the 3270 displays and printers (for example, 3278 Model 4) with a default screen or buffer size of 24x80 (1920 bytes/characters). TERMMODEL(2) is the default for the 3286 printer in 3270 compatibility mode. Specify 2 for the 3275 Display Station Model 12. The CICS support obtained is identical to that obtained by coding TERMMODEL(2) for 3275 Display Station Model 2. If you leave this field blank, CICSPlex SM uses the default value for your CICS environment, if there is one.
Text-keyboard feature	TEXTKYBD	Specifies whether the 3270 device has the text-keyboard feature.
Text-print feature	TEXTPRINT	Specifies whether the 3288 printer has the text-print feature.
Transactions started via user	TTI	Specifies whether transactions can be initiated at the terminal by a user.
Input translated to uppercase	UCTRAN	Specifies whether the input data stream from a terminal is to be translated to uppercase: • NO - No uppercase translation is performed. • YES - All the data input from the terminal, both the transaction identifier if present and the program data, is translated to uppercase before any processing. • TRANID - When the input data stream includes a transaction identifier, CICS translates it to uppercase before attempting to locate its definition. However, all the input data, both the transaction identifier and the program data, is passed to the program without any translation.
User area length	USERAREALEN	The length in bytes (0 to 255) of the user area for this terminal. If you leave this field blank, CICSPlex SM uses the default values for your CICS environment, if there are any.
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.

Table 354. Fields in TYPTMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Device supports extended validation	VALIDATION	Specifies whether or not an 8775 or 3290 device has the extended validation feature.
BMS to use vertical tabbing	VERTICALFORM	Specifies whether the device has the vertical form feature.
Workstation setup (OS/2)	WRKSTATIONSU	This attribute is obsolete.
Replaced by RSTSIGNOFF. XRFSIGNOFF can be used in compatibility mode	XRFSIGNOFF	This attribute is obsolete, but is supported to provide compatibility with earlier releases of CICS.

URI mapping definitions - URIMPDEF

The **URI map definition** (URIMPDEF) views display information about the URIs of HTTP or web service requests.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > CICS resource definitions > URI mapping definitions

Table 355. Views in the supplied **URI map definitions** *(URIMPDEF) view set*

View	Notes
URI map definitions EYUSTARTURIMPDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more URI map definitions to a resource group.
URI map definitions EYUSTARTURIMPDEF.CREATE	Create a URI map definition and add it to the data repository.
URI map definitions EYUSTARTURIMPDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected URI mapping definition.
URI map definitions EYUSTARTURIMPDEF.INSTALL	Install a URI map definition in an active system.
URI map definitions EYUSTARTURIMPDEF.REMOVE	Remove a URI map definition from the data repository.
URI map definitions EYUSTARTURIMPDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all URI mapping definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 356. Actions available for URIMPDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more URI map definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a URI map definition and add it to the data repository.
CSDCOPY	Copy a CICS CSD resource definition.

Table 356. Actions available for URIMPDEF views (continued)

Action	Description
CSDINSTALL	Install a CICS CSD resource definition into an active system.
INSTALL	Install a URI map definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove a URI map definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a URI map definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 357. Fields in URIMPDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Use an analyzer program to process HTTP request	ANALYZER	The analyzer program setting for the URIMAP definition. The possible values are: • Analyzer - The analyzer associated with the TCPIPSERVICE definition is to be used in processing the HTTP request. • Noanalyzer - The analyzer program is not to be used.
Atomservice that will process the request.	ATOMSERVICE	This attribute is for USAGE(ATOM). When a client makes a request to CICS for an Atom feed using the URI specified by this URIMAP definition, ATOMSERVICE specifies the 1 - 8 character name of the ATOMSERVICE resource definition for the Atom feed. The ATOMSERVICE resource definition defines an Atom service, feed, collection, or category document, and identifies the Atom configuration file, CICS resource or application program, and Atom binding file that are used to supply the data for the feed.
Authentication level	AUTHENTICATE	The authentication and identification scheme to be used for URIMAPS. • NO - The client is not required to send authentication or identification information. However, if the client sends a valid certificate that is already registered to the security manager, and associated with a user ID, then that user ID identifies the client. • BASIC - HTTP Basic authentication is used to obtain a user ID and password from the client. If an invalid user ID and password are supplied, the process is repeated until valid information is supplied, or until the end user cancels the connection. When the end user has been successfully authenticated, the user ID supplied identifies the client. BASIC requires USAGE(CLIENT).
SSL client certificate for outbound HTTPS request	CERTIFICATE	For USAGE(CLIENT), the label of a certificate within the key ring that is to be used as a client certificate in the SSL handshake for outbound IIOP connections.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification time	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Character set of CICS response to the HTTP request	CHARACTERSET	For USAGE(SERVER), the name of the character set for the static response, which can be up to 40 characters.
Cipher suite codes to be used for outbound SSL	CIPHERS	Specifies a string of up to 56 hexadecimal digits that is interpreted as a list of up to 28 2-digit cipher suite codes. When you define the resource, CICS automatically initializes the attribute with a default list of acceptable codes. You can reorder the cipher codes or remove them from the initial list. However, you cannot add cipher codes that are not in the default list for the specified encryption level. To reset the value to the default list of codes, delete all the cipher suite codes; the field is automatically repopulated with the default list. From CICS Transaction Server 5.1 this field can alternatively specify the name of an XML file residing on zFS which contains a list of ciphers. An XML file name can be up to 28 characters.

Table 357. Fields in URIMPDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Converter program to process request content	CONVERTER	For USAGE(SERVER), the name of a converter program that is used to transform the HTTP request into a form suitable for the application program specified in PROGRAM.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
CSD group	CSDGROUP	The name of the CSD group for this CICS resource definition. This field is ignored for BAS definitions.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the BAS resource definition, from 1 to 15. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the URI map definition.
Qualified zFS file to form the static response	HFSFILE	For USAGE(SERVER), the fully qualified or relative name of a file in the z/OS UNIX System Services zSeries File System (zFS), whose contents are returned as the HTTP response. • For a static response file for a URIMAP resource defined by online resource definition, the file path is either fully qualified, if prefixed with a forward slash (/), or is relative to the HOME directory of the CICS region user ID. • For a static response file for a URIMAP resource defined in a CICS bundle, the file path is relative to the root directory of the CICS bundle. The zFS file must be packaged in the CICS bundle with the URIMAP resource. The MEDIATYPE and HOSTCODEPAGE attributes must be specified, to inform CICS of the file type and the code page with which the file is encoded. When the file is defined in a CICS bundle and exported to zFS using CICS Explorer, the code page with which the file is encoded will be the same as the one used by CICS Explorer.
Host component of URI to which the map applies	HOST	The up to 116-character host name of the URI to which the map applies (for example, www.example.com), or its dotted decimal IPv4 address (for example, 9.20.181.3), or its colon hexadecimal IPv6 address (for example ABCD:EF01::2345:6789). If an IPv4 address is entered as an IPv4 compatible IPv6 address (deprecated) or an IPv4 mapped IPv6 address (for example ::FFFF:1.2.3.4) it is converted to a standard IPv4 dotted decimal address. The host name can be entered in any case, but if a character host name is specified instead of an IP address, the host name is converted to lowercase. If an IPV6 address is specified it will be converted to uppercase. If the definition is going to be used on CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 3 Release 2 and earlier releases, IPv6 address formats should not be specified, and for USAGE(CLIENT) a non-standard port number for the SCHEME may be specified by following the name or address with a colon (:) and the port number, for example 'www.example.com:1234'. Otherwise, the PORT field is now the prefered method of specifying a non-standard port number. For a USAGE other than USAGE(CLIENT), a port number should not be specified, and an asterisk (*) may be used to make the URIMAP definition match any host name.
Code page in which the static response is encoded	HOSTCODEPAGE	For USAGE(SERVER), the IBM code page (EBCDIC) in which the text document that will form the static response is encoded; this can be up to 10 characters.
URI to which to redirect the inbound HTTP request	LOCATION	For USAGE(SERVER), or USAGE(PIPELINE), an alternate URL to which the web client will be redirected, if redirection is specified. REDIRECTYPE is used to define the type of redirection.

Table 357. Fields in URIMPDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Media type of CICS response to the HTTP request	MEDIATYPE	Specifies the media type (data content) of the static response that CICS provides to the HTTP request. This is for USAGE(SERVER), where a static response is to be provided and up to 56 characters can be used. The name for each formally recognized type of data content is defined by IANA.
Name	NAME	The name of the URI map definition.
Path component of URI to which the map applies	PATH	The path component of the URL, which can be up to 255 characters.
Pipeline that will process the request	PIPELINE	For USAGE(PIPELINE), the name of the PIPELINE resource definition for the web service that handles the incoming HTTP request.
Port number	PORT	For USAGE(CLIENT) or USAGE(JVMSERVER) the decimal number of the port on which the remote CICS system is listening for incoming client requests in the range 1 through 65535. The well-known ports are those from 1 through 1023. It is advisable to use well known port numbers only for those services to which they are normally assigned. PORT need not be specified if the default port number for the SCHEME is to be used in which case it is set to NO. If a port number is optionally specified in the HOST field, the PORT field must either contain the same port number, or be set or allowed to default to NO. In this case the port number from the HOST field will be used when the URIMAP is installed. For a USAGE other than USAGE(CLIENT)or USAGE(JVMSERVER), PORT should not be specified and will be set to NO in any case.
Application program that will process the request	PROGRAM	For USAGE(SERVER), the name of the application program that processes the incoming HTTP request.
Type of redirection	REDIRECTTYPE	The type of redirection for requests that match this URIMAP definition. The URL for redirection is specified by the Location option. The possible values are: • None - Requests are not redirected. Any URL specified by the Location option is ignored. • Temporary - Requests are redirected on a temporary basis. The status code used for the response is 302 (Found). • Permanent - Requests are redirected permanently. The status code used for the response is 301 (Moved Permanently).
Scheme component of URI to which the map applies	SCHEME	The scheme component of the URL. The possible values are: • HTTP - HTTP without Secure Sockets Layer (SSL). • HTTPS - HTTP with Secure Sockets Layer (SSL).
Time out for pooled sockets (HHMMSS)	SOCKETCLOSE	This attribute is for USAGE (CLIENT). SOCKETCLOSE specifies if, and for how long, CICS keeps a client HTTP connection open after the CICS application has finished using it. After use, CICS checks the state of the connection and then places it in a pool in a dormant state. A dormant connection can be reused by the same application or by another application that connects to the same host and port. • **0 - 240000** - The period of time (in HHMMSS format) after which CICS is to close the socket. Specifying 000000 closes the socket immediately and does not put sockets into a pool.
Enabled status	STATUS	The status of the URIMAP definition. The possible values are: • Enabled - The URIMAP definition can be accessed. • Disabled - The URIMAP definition cannot be accessed. A URIMAP definition with this status can be deleted. • Hdisabled - The URIMAP definition cannot be accessed because the virtual host of which it forms a part has been disabled. Use CEMT SET HOST to re-enable all the URIMAP definitions in the virtual host. A URIMAP definition with this status cannot be deleted.

Table 357. Fields in URIMPDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Inbound TCP/IP service relating to this URI map	TCPIPSERVICE	For USAGE(SERVER) or USAGE(PIPELINE), the TCPIPSERVICE to which this URIMAP definition applies. Only requests received on this TCPIPSERVICE are matched to this URIMAP definition. If no TCPIPSERVICE is specified, the URIMAP definition applies to all incoming HTTP requests.
Document template to form the static response	TEMPLATENAME	For USAGE(SERVER), the name of a CICS document template whose contents are returned as the HTTP response.
Alias transaction to run application for response	TRANSACTION	For USAGE(SERVER), USAGE(JVMSERVER), or USAGE(PIPELINE), the name of the alias transaction that processes the incoming HTTP request.
URI map usage type	USAGE	The usage for the URIMAP definition. The possible values are: • Server - The URIMAP definition is for CICS as an HTTP server. It is used to map the URL of an incoming HTTP request from a web client, to CICS application resources. • Client - The URIMAP definition is for CICS as an HTTP client. It is used when CICS makes a request for an HTTP resource on a remote server, so that you can avoid identifying the URL in your application program. • Pipeline - The URIMAP definition is for a web service. It is used to specify the processing that is to be performed on a request by which a client invokes a web service in CICS. • Atom - The URIMAP definition is for an Atom service. It is used to specify the processing that is to be performed on a request by which a client invokes an Atom service in CICS. • JVMSERVER - The URIMAP definition is for a JVM server. It is used to specify the processing that is to be performed on a request by which a client invokes a Java service in CICS.
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
The user ID to attach the alias transaction	USERID	For USAGE(SERVER), USAGE(JVMSERVER), or USAGE(PIPLEINE), the 8 character user ID under which the alias transaction will be attached.
Web service that will process the request	WEBSERVICE	For USAGE(PIPELINE), the name of the WEBSERVICE resource definition for the web service that handles the incoming HTTP request.

Web service definitions - WEBSVDEF

The **Web service definition** (WEBSVDEF) views display information about aspects of the run time environment for a CICS applicaton program deployed in a web services setting, where mapping between application data structure and SOAP messages has been generated using the CICS web services assistant.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **CICS resource definitions** > **Web service definitions**

Table 358. Views in the supplied **Web service definitions** *(WEBSVDEF) view set*

View	Notes
Web service definitions EYUSTARTWEBSVDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more web service definitions to a resource group.
Web service definitions EYUSTARTWEBSVDEF.CREATE	Create a web service definition and add it to the data repository.
Web service definitions EYUSTARTWEBSVDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected web service definition.
Web service definitions EYUSTARTWEBSVDEF.INSTALL	Install a web service definition in an active system.
Web service definitions EYUSTARTWEBSVDEF.REMOVE	Remove a web service definition from the data repository.
Web service definitions EYUSTARTWEBSVDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all web service definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 359. Actions available for WEBSVDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more web service definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a web service definition and add it to the data repository.
CSDCOPY	Copy a CICS CSD resource definition.
CSDINSTALL	Install a CICS CSD resource definition into an active system.
INSTALL	Install a web service definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove a web service definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a web service definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 360. Fields in WEBSVDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Fully-qualified archive file on zFS	ARCHIVEFILE	The archive file contains the wsdl document for this Web Service.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification time	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
CSD group	CSDGROUP	The name of the CSD group for this CICS resource definition. This field is ignored for BAS definitions.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the BAS resource definition, from 1 to 15. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the web service definition.

Table 360. Fields in WEBSVDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Name	NAME	The name of the web service definition.
Pipeline in which to install this web service	PIPELINE	The name of the PIPELINE in which the WEBSERVICE is installed; that is, the name of the PIPELINE resource that contains this WEBSERVICE resource. The name can be up to 8 characters long.
Web service policy directory on zFS	POLICYDIR	This field is not available for use but is reserved for future development.
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the BAS resource definition. This field is ignored for CICS CSD resource definitions.
Perform validation of SOAP messages against WSDL	VALIDATION	Indicates whether full validation of SOAP messages against the corresponding schema in the web service description is specified.
Fully-qualified WSBind file on zFS	WSBIND	The file name of the web service binding file associated with the web service resource.
Fully-qualified WSDL file on zFS	WSDLFILE	The file name of the web service description (WSDL) file associated with the web service resource.

Appendix M. Fully functional Business Application Services (BAS) administration views

The fully functional Business Application Services (BAS) administration views show information about CICS resource administration within the current context and scope. The fully functional form of the BAS administration views allow resource assignments to be created and maintained. Resource assignments are used to qualify the contents of resource groups and resource descriptions, and to control the assignment of resources to CICS systems.

Resource groups - RESGROUP

The **Resource group definition** (RESGROUP) views display information about related resource definitions. The resource definitions in a resource group can be for the same or different resource types.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **Fully functional Business Application Services (BAS) administration views** > **Resource groups**

Table 361. Views in the supplied **Resource group definitions** *(RESGROUP) view set*

View	Notes
Resource group definitions EYUSTARTRESGROUP.ADDTODSC	Add one or more resource group definitions to a resource description.
Resource group definitions EYUSTARTRESGROUP.CREATE	Create a resource group definition and add it to the data repository. One aspect of managing CICS Definitions is combining them into logical sets of resources in a resource group (RESGROUP). When you create a resource group you can identify an existing resource group to be used as a model.
Resource group definitions EYUSTARTRESGROUP.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected resource group definition.
Resource group definitions EYUSTARTRESGROUP.INSTALL	Install a resource group definition in an active system.
Resource group definitions EYUSTARTRESGROUP.REMOVE	Remove a resource group definition from the data repository.
Resource group definitions EYUSTARTRESGROUP.TABULAR	Tabular information about all resource group definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 362. Actions available for RESGROUP views

Action	Description
ADDTODSC	Add one or more resource group definitions to a resource description.

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Table 362. Actions available for RESGROUP views (continued)

Action	Description
CREATE	Create a resource group definition and add it to the data repository. One aspect of managing CICS Definitions is combining them into logical sets of resources in a resource group (RESGROUP). When you create a resource group you can identify an existing resource group to be used as a model.
INSTALL	Install a resource group definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove a resource group definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a resource group definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 363. Fields in RESGROUP views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the resource group.
Name	RESGROUP	The name of the resource group.

Resource assignments - RASGNDEF

The **Resource assignment definition** (RASGNDEF) views display information about the characteristics of resource definitions of a particular resource group and class, and how those resources are to be assigned to and installed in a set of CICS systems.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > Fully functional Business Application Services (BAS) administration views > Resource assignments

Table 364. Views in the supplied **Resource assignment definitions** *(RASGNDEF) view set*

View	Notes
Resource assignment definitions EYUSTARTRASGNDEF.ADDTODSC	Add one or more resource assignment definitions to a resource description.
Resource assignment definitions EYUSTARTRASGNDEF.CREATE	Create a resource assignment definition and add it to the data repository.
Resource assignment definitions EYUSTARTRASGNDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected resource assignment definition.
Resource assignment definitions EYUSTARTRASGNDEF.REMOVE	Remove a resource assignment definition from the data repository.

Table 364. Views in the supplied **Resource assignment definitions** *(RASGNDEF) view set (continued)*

View	Notes
Resource assignment definitions EYUSTARTRASGNDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all resource assignment definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 365. Actions available for RASGNDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTODSC	Add one or more resource assignment definitions to a resource description.
CREATE	Create a resource assignment definition and add it to the data repository.
REMOVE	Remove a resource assignment definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a resource assignment definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 366. Fields in RASGNDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the resource assignment.
Filter string	FILTER	(Optional.) Identifies attributes that are to be used in selecting resources to be assigned. CICSPlex SM processes only those resources that meet the specified filter criteria. A filter expression can be made up of one or more attribute expressions in the form 'attribute operator value'. Valid operators are <, <=, =, =>, > and ¬=. Attribute expressions can be combined using AND or OR operators, parentheses to group expressions and NOT to negate an expression. If a value contains embedded blanks or special characters (including periods, commas or equal signs) the entire value must be enclosed in single quotes. If a single quote is included in a value it should be converted to two single quotes. The filter expression must be terminated with a period.

Table 366. Fields in RASGNDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Resource usage qualifier	MODE	For some resource types, CICSPlex SM requires additional information to determine which subset of resource attributes to use in processing a resource assignment. The value you should specify depends on the resource type being assigned: • Programs (PROGDEF) - If you specified LOCAL in the Usage field, you can specify AUTO to have CICS automatically install programs into a system. AUTO means that no explicit definition of the programs is required in the CICS system. Otherwise, specify N/A. If REMOTE is specified in the Usage field, you can identify how the program is to be routed: – DYNAM - Programs are processed by the dynamic routing program (DTR). – STAT - Programs are sent to the remote CICS system identified in the Related Scope • Transactions (TRANDEF) - You can specify whether or not the transaction should be processed by the dynamic routing program. If the Usage field contains REMOTE, a Mode must be specified. – DYNAM - Transactions are processed by the dynamic routing program. – STAT - Each transaction should be sent to the remote CICS system identified in the transaction definition (TRANDEF). This mode may be specified only if the Usage field contains REMOTE. Note: The value you specify when creating a resource assignment overrides the Dynamic value in the TRANDEF. **Note:** The value you specify when creating a resource assignment overrides the Dynamic value in the TRANDEF • Transient data queues (TDQDEF) - You can identify the type of transient data queue to be assigned: – EXTRA - Extrapartition TDQ. – IND - Indirect TDQ. – INTRA - Intrapartition TDQ. If you specify N/A, CICSPlex SM uses the Type value in the TDQDEF to assign the transient data queue. If the Type value is REMOTE, CICSPlex SM assigns an indirect TDQ. For all other resources, specify N/A because no MODE data is required.
Override string	ORSTRING	(Optional.) Identifies attributes of the specified resources whose values are to be overridden when they are assigned to the scope(s) identified in the OVERRIDE field. The string, that defines which values are to be overridden, can be made up of one or more expressions, of the form attribute=value, separated by commas and terminated with a period. If a value contains embedded blanks or special characters (including periods, commas or equal signs) the entire value must be enclosed in single quotes. If a single quote is included in a value it should be converted to two single quotes.
Scope that override is applied to	OVERRIDE	If you plan to specify an override expression for the resources, indicate to which scope the override values should be applied: • NONE - Do not apply any override values. • BOTH - Apply the override values to both scopes. • RELATED - Apply the override values to the Related Scope only. • TARGET - Apply the override values to the Target Scope only.
Resource type	RDEFTYPE	The type of resources to be processed by the assignment.
Referenced resource assignment name	REFASSGN	The resource assignment that applies to the related session definitions (SESSDEF) when a Resource Type field contains CONNDEF (for connections). For each connection, CICSPlex SM requires one or more session definitions to construct the actual CICS link properly.

Table 366. Fields in RASGNDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Name	RESASSGN	The name of the resource assignment.
Resource group	RESGROUP	The name of the resource group that contains the resource definitions of the specified resource type to be assigned. The resource group information contained in the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) takes precedence over the information contained in the association between the resource description and resource assignment (RASINDSC), and over the information contained in the resource description (RESDESC).
Related scope	RSCOPE	The name of the CICS system or system group where resources identified as REMOTE to the target scope are to be assigned as LOCAL. The scope information contained in resource assignments (RASGNDEF) takes precedence over the information contained in the association between the resource description and resource assignment view (RASINDSC), and over the information contained in the resource description view (RESDESC).
Target scope	TSCOPE	The name of the CICS system or system group where the resources are to be assigned. The scope information contained in resource assignments (RASGNDEF) takes precedence over the information contained in the association between the resource description and resource assignment view (RASINDSC), and over the information contained in the resource description view (RESDESC).
Resource usage	USAGE	Indicates how the resources will be used: • LOCAL - The resources are contained within the target CICS systems. • REMOTE - The resource definitions refer to resources installed in a different CICS system, as identified in the Related Scope field.

Resource descriptions - RESDESC

The **Resource description definition** (RESDESC) views display information about sets of logically related resource definitions that can be installed in CICS systems that support resource installation or named as the scope for CICSPlex SM requests.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **Fully functional Business Application Services (BAS) administration views** > **Resource descriptions**

Table 367. Views in the supplied **Resource description definitions** *(RESDESC) view set*

View	Notes
Resource description definitions EYUSTARTRESDESC.CREATE	Create a resource description definition and add it to the data repository.
Resource description definitions EYUSTARTRESDESC.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected resource description definition.
Resource description definitions EYUSTARTRESDESC.INSTALL	Install the resources associated with a resource description into active CICS systems.
Resource description definitions EYUSTARTRESDESC.REMOVE	Remove a resource description definition from the data repository.
Resource description definitions EYUSTARTRESDESC.REPLACE	Replace the current installed resource description definition.

Table 367. Views in the supplied **Resource description definitions** *(RESDESC) view set (continued)*

View	Notes
Resource description definitions EYUSTARTRESDESC.TABULAR	Tabular information about all resource description definitions for the current context.

Actions

Table 368. Actions available for RESDESC views

Action	Description
CREATE	Create a resource description definition and add it to the data repository.
INSTALL	Install the resources associated with a resource description into active CICS systems.
REMOVE	Remove a resource description definition from the data repository.
REPLACE	Replace the current installed resource description definition.
UPDATE	Update a resource description definition in the data repository.

Fields

Table 369. Fields in RESDESC views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Resource group for Atom Service definitions	ATMDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for Atom Service definitions	ATMDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for Atom Service definitions	ATMDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Autoinstall request type	AUTOINST	Specifies whether or not the set of resource definitions referenced by this description and its associated resource assignments and resource groups are to be automatically installed when a target MAS connects to the CICSplex. • YES - The set of resource definitions referenced are to be automatically installed. • NO - The set of resource definitions referenced will not be automatically installed.
Resource group for Bundle definitions	BUNDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.

Table 369. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Related scope for Bundle definitions	BUNDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for Bundle definitions	BUNDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Resource group for connection definitions	CONDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for connection definitions	CONDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for connection definitions	CONDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Resource group for DB2 connection definitions	D2CDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for DB2 connection definitions	D2CDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for DB2 connection definitions	D2CDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.

Table 369. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Resource group for DB2 entry definitions	D2EDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for DB2 entry definitions	D2EDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for DB2 entry definitions	D2EDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for DB2 transaction definitions	D2TDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for DB2 transaction definitions	D2TDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for DB2 transaction definitions	D2TDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the resource description.
Resource group for document template definitions	DOCDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for document template definitions	DOCDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for document template definitions	DOCDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.

Table 369. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Resource group for CorbaServer definitions	EJCDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for CorbaServer definitions	EJCDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for CorbaServer definitions	EJCDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for CICS-deployed JAR file definitions	EJDDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for CICS-deployed JAR file definitions	EJDDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for CICS-deployed JAR file definitions	EJDDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for enqueue model definitions	ENQDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for enqueue model definitions	ENQDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for enqueue model definitions	ENQDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for file definitions	FLEDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.

Table 369. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Related scope for file definitions	FLEDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for file definitions	FLEDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for FEPI node definitions	FNODEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for FEPI node definitions	FNODEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for FEPI node definitions	FNODEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for FEPI pool definitions	FPODEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for FEPI pool definitions	FPODEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for FEPI pool definitions	FPODEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for FEPI property set definitions	FPRDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for FEPI property set definitions	FPRDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.

Table 369. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Target scope for FEPI property set definitions	FPRDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for file key segment definitions	FSGDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for file key segment definitions	FSGDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for file key segment definitions	FSGDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for FEPI target definitions	FTRDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for FEPI target definitions	FTRDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for FEPI target definitions	FTRDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for IPIC connection definitions	IPCDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for IPIC connection definitions	IPCDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for IPIC connection definitions	IPCDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.

Table 369. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Resource group for JVM server definitions	JMSDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for JVM Sever definitions	JMSDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for JVM server definitions	JMSDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for journal definitions	JRLDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for journal definitions	JRLDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for journal definitions	JRLDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for journal model definitions	JRMDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for journal model definitions	JRMDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for journal model definitions	JRMDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for LIBRARY definitions	LIBDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.

Table 369. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Related scope for LIBRARY definitions	LIBDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for LIBRARY definitions	LIBDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Logical scope name	LSCOPE	The logical scope name that was assigned to the resource description when it was created. You can use this name as a scope for CICSPlex SM end-user interface and API requests. If this field is blank, no logical scope name was assigned.
Resource group for LSR pool definitions	LSRDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for LSR pool definitions	LSRDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for LSR pool definitions	LSRDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Logical scope registration	LSREGSTR	Indicates whether the resource description is registered as a logical scope. Once your CICS resources are defined to CICSPlex SM, you can monitor and control resources in terms of their participation in a named business application, rather than their physical location in the CICSPlex. Logically-related resources can be identified and referred to as a set, regardless of where they actually reside at any given time. Sets of definitions can be reused and associated with any number of other logical associaitons of resources that reflect your business needs, rather than your system configuration. If you set the scope to be your application, any operation or monitoring views will display only those resources that satisfy your selection criteria. This gives you the power to control precisely how those resources are managed. • YES - The resources represented by this description are considered a logical scope. You can use the Scope Name value as a scope for CICSPlex SM requests. • NO - The resources represented by this description are not considered a logical scope.
Resource group for map set definitions	MAPDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.

Table 369. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Related scope for map set definitions	MAPDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for map set definitions	MAPDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for MQ Connection definitions	MQCDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for MQ Connection definitions	MQCDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. The value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for MQ Connection definitions	MQCDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for MQ Monitor definitions	MQMDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for MQ Monitor definitions	MQMDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for MQ Monitor definitions	MQMDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for partner definitions	PARDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for partner definitions	PARDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.

Table 369. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Target scope for partner definitions	PARDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for Pipeline definitions	PIPDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for Pipeline definitions	PIPDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for Pipeline definitions	PIPDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for process type definitions	PRCDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for process type definitions	PRCDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for process type definitions	PRCDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for program definitions	PRGDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for program definitions	PRGDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for program definitions	PRGDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.

Table 369. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Resource group for profile definitions	PRODEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for profile definitions	PRODEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for profile definitions	PRODEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for partition set definitions	PRTDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for partition set definitions	PRTDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for partition set definitions	PRTDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource description name	RESDESC	The name of the resource description definition.
Resource group scope name	RGSCOPE	A 1- to 8-character name used to identify a CICS system or CICS system group where all the resources in the groups should be assigned. The scope name must be unique within the CICSplex.
Resource group for request model definitions	RQMDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for request model definitions	RQMDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for request model definitions	RQMDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.

Table 369. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Resource group for session definitions	SESDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for session definitions	SESDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for session definitions	SESDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for transaction class definitions	TCLDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for transaction class definitions	TCLDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for transaction class definitions	TCLDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for TCP/IP service definitions	TCPDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for TCP/IP service definitions	TCPDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for TCP/IP service definitions	TCPDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for TD queue definitions	TDQDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.

Table 369. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Related scope for TD queue definitions	TDQDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for TD queue definitions	TDQDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for terminal definitions	TRMDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for terminal definitions	TRMDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for terminal definitions	TRMDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for transaction definitions	TRNDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for transaction definitions	TRNDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for transaction definitions	TRNDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for TS model definitions	TSMDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for TS model definitions	TSMDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.

Table 369. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Target scope for TS model definitions	TSMDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for typeterm definitions	TYPDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for typeterm definitions	TYPDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for typeterm definitions	TYPDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for URIMAP definitions	URIDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for URIMAP definitions	URIDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for URIMAP definitions	URIDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Resource group for WebService definitions	WEBDEFRG	The name of the resource group that will be used for resource assignments, where a resource group has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Related scope for WebService definitions	WEBDEFRS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the named type of remote resources are to be assigned as LOCAL if the Usage value in the resource assignment is REMOTE. This value is used when a related scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.
Target scope for WebService definitions	WEBDEFTS	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that will be used as a target scope for resource assignments, where a target scope has not been previously specified in either the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF) or in a resource assignment in resource description (RASINDSC) for the specified type of resource definition.

CICS resource definitions in resource group - RESINGRP

The **Resource definitions in resource groups** (RESINGRP) views display information about resource groups and the resource definitions associated with them. A RESINGRP association is created automatically when a resource definition is added to a resource group (RESGROUP).

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > Fully functional Business Application Services (BAS) administration views > CICS resource definitions in resource group

Table 370. Views in the supplied **CICS resource definitions in resource group** *(RESINGRP) view set*

View	Notes
CICS resource definitions in resource group EYUSTARTRESINGRP.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected resource.
CICS resource definitions in resource group EYUSTARTRESINGRP.REMOVE	Remove an association between a resource group and a resource definition.
CICS resource definitions in resource group EYUSTARTRESINGRP.TABULAR	Tabular information about resource groups and the resource definitions associated with them.

Actions

Table 371. Actions available for RESINGRP views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove an association between a resource group and a resource definition.

Fields

Table 372. Fields in RESINGRP views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Resource definition description	DEFDESC	A description of the resource definition
Resource definition	DEFNAME	The name of the resource definition.
Resource definition type	DEFTYPE	Identifies the type of resource definition the resource group is associated with.
Resource definition ID	DEFTYPEX	Identifies the ID of resource definition the resource group is associated with.
Resource definition version	DEFVER	The version number of the resource definition, from 1 to 15.
Resource in group type	INGPTYPE	The type of resources in the resource group.
Resource in group ID	INGPTYPX	The ID of resources in the resource group.

Table 372. Fields in RESINGRP views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Resource group	RESGROUP	The name of the resource group.

Resource groups in resource description - RESINDSC

The **Resource groups in resource descriptions** (RESINDSC) views display information about the membership of a resource group (RESGROUP) in a resource description (RESDESC). A RESINDSC association is created automatically when a resource group is added to a resource description, that is, there is no association between the resource description and a resource assignment (RASGNDEF).

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **Fully functional Business Application Services (BAS) administration views** > **Resource groups in resource description**

Table 373. Views in the supplied **Resource groups in description** *(RESINDSC) view set*

View	Notes
Resource groups in description EYUSTARTRESINDSC.CREATE	Create an association between a resource group and a resource description.
Resource groups in description EYUSTARTRESINDSC.DETAILED	Detailed information about resource groups and the resource descriptions associated with them.
Resource groups in description EYUSTARTRESINDSC.REMOVE	Remove an association between a resource group and a resource description.
Resource groups in description EYUSTARTRESINDSC.TABULAR	Tabular information about resource groups and the resource descriptions associated with them.

Actions

Table 374. Actions available for RESINDSC views

Action	Description
CREATE	Create an association between a resource group and a resource description.
REMOVE	Remove an association between a resource group and a resource description.
UPDATE	Update the description of the resource group in resource description definition.

Fields

Table 375. Fields in RESINDSC views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.

Table 375. Fields in RESINDSC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the resource description-to-group association.
Resource description name	RESDESC	The name of the resource description.
Resource group name	RESGROUP	The name of a resource group that is associated with the specified resource description.

Resource assignments in resource description - RASINDSC

The **Resource assignments in resource descriptions** (RASINDSC) views display information about the membership of a resource assignment (RASGNDEF) in a resource description (RESDESC). A RASINDSC association is created automatically when a resource assignment is added to a resource description.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > Fully functional Business Application Services (BAS) administration views > Resource assignments in resource description

Table 376. Views in the supplied **Resource assignments in resource description** *(RASINDSC) view set*

View	Notes
Resource assignments in resource description EYUSTARTRASINDSC.CREATE	Create an association between a resource assignment and a resource description.
Resource assignments in resource description EYUSTARTRASINDSC.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected association.
Resource assignments in resource description EYUSTARTRASINDSC.REMOVE	Remove an association between a resource assignment and a resource description.
Resource assignments in resource description EYUSTARTRASINDSC.TABULAR	Tabular information about resource assignments and the resource descriptions associated with them.

Actions

Table 377. Actions available for RASINDSC views

Action	Description
CREATE	Create an association between a resource assignment and a resource description.
REMOVE	Remove an association between a resource assignment and a resource description.
UPDATE	Update a resource assignment in resource description definition.

Fields

Table 378. Fields in RASINDSC views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. • DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSPlex SM API command.

Table 378. Fields in RASINDSC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Last modification user ID	CHANGEUSRID	The user ID that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the resource description-to-assignment association.
Resource assignment (RASGNDEF) name	RESASSGN	The name of a resource assignment that is associated with the specified resource description.
Resource description (RESDESC) name	RESDESC	The name of the resource description.
Resource group name	RESGROUP	The name of a resource group that contains resource definitions of the specified resource type to be assigned. The resource group information contained in the association between the resource description and resource assignment (RASINDSC) takes precedence over the information contained in the resource description (RESDESC). It does not take precedence over the information contained in the resource assignment definition (RASGNDEF).
Related scope name	RSCOPE	The name of the CICS system or system group where resources identified as REMOTE to the target scope are to be assigned as LOCAL. The scope information contained in resource assignments (RASGNDEF) takes precedence over the information contained in this view (RASINDSC). In turn the scope information contained in this view (RASINDSC) takes preference over the information contained in the resource description view (RESDESC).
Target scope name	TSCOPE	The name of the CICS system or system group where the resources are to be assigned. The scope information contained in resource assignments (RASGNDEF) takes precedence over the information contained in this view (RASINDSC). In turn the scope information contained in this view (RASINDSC) takes preference over the information contained in the resource description view (RESDESC).

Resource description - RDSCPROC

The **Resource selected by resource descriptions** (RDSCPROC) view displays information about the resources that will be selected when the specified resource description is processed.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > Fully functional Business Application Services (BAS) administration views > Resource description

Table 379. Views in the supplied **Resource selected by resource descriptions** *(RDSCPROC) view set*

View	Notes
Resource selected by resource descriptions EYUSTARTRDSCPROC.DETAILED	Detailed information about the specified resource selected by resource descriptions.
Resource selected by resource descriptions EYUSTARTRDSCPROC.TABULAR	Tabular information about Resource selected by resource descriptions.

Actions

Table 380. Actions available for RDSCPROC views

Action	Description
GET	The name of the resource description being processed.

Fields

Table 381. Fields in RDSCPROC views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Alias for remote definition	ALIAS	For remote resources, the name of the resource as it is known in the remote system.
Resource definition version	DEFVER	The version number of the resource definition, from 1 to 15.
Resource usage qualifier	MODE	Additional information that CICSPlex SM requires for some resource types to determine which subset of resource attributes to use in processing the description: • Program (PROGDEF) - If the Use value is LOCAL, a value of AUTO automatically installs programs into a CICS system. • Transaction (TRANDEF) - If the Use value is REMOTE, identifies the type of remote reference: – DYNAM - Transactions should be processed by the DTR program. – STAT - Each transaction should be sent to the remote CICS system identified in the TRANDEF • Transient data queue (TDQDEF) - If the Use value is REMOTE, identifies the type of transient data queue to be assigned in the Related Scope: – INTRA - Intrapartition TDQ – EXTRA - Extrapartition TDQ – IND - Indirect TDQ A value of N/A indicates no MODE data is required for the resource type.
Resource definition type	RDEFTYPE	The type of resource that will be assigned.
Referenced definition name	REFDEF	The name of a resource that is referenced by the resource being assigned. For example, connections (CONNDEF) reference sessions (SESSDEF).
Referenced definition type	REFTYPE	The resource type of the referenced resource definition.
Referenced definition version	REFVER	The version number of the referenced resource definition, from 1 to 15.
Resource assignment name	RESASSGN	The name of the resource assignment that associates the resource definition with the specified description.
Resource definition name	RESDEF	The name of a resource that will be assigned when the specified resource description is processed.
Resource description name	RESDESC	The name of the resource description being processed.
Resource group name	RESGROUP	The name of the resource group that contains the definition of the resource to be assigned.
Related scope name	RSCOPE	The name of the CICS system or system group where a resource identified as REMOTE to the target scope is to be assigned as LOCAL.
Target scope name	TSCOPE	The name of the CICS system or system group where the resource is to be assigned.

Table 381. Fields in RDSCPROC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Resource usage type	USAGE	Indicates how the resource will be used: • LOCAL - The resource resides in the target CICS systems. • REMOTE - The resource definition refers to a resource that resides in a different CICS system, as identified in the Related Scope field. • ASIS - The resource is part of a resource group directly associated with the resource description; it is not associated with a resource assignment.

Resource assignment - RASPROC

The **Resource selected by resource assignments** (RASPROC) view displays information about the resources that will be selected when the specified resource assignment is processed. Resources are selected based on the contents of the associated resource group and the selection criteria of the assignment itself.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > **Fully functional Business Application Services (BAS) administration views** > **Resource assignment**

Table 382. Views in the supplied **Resource selected by resource assignments** *(RASPROC) view set*

View	Notes
Resource selected by resource assignments EYUSTARTRASPROC.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected resource.
Resource selected by resource assignments EYUSTARTRASPROC.TABULAR	Tabular information about resources selected by resource assignments.

Actions

Table 383. Actions available for RASPROC views

Action	Description
GET	The resource assignment definition under which CICS resources are selected.

Fields

Table 384. Fields in RASPROC views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Alias for remote definition	ALIAS	For remote resources, the name of the resource as it is known in the remote system.
Resource definition version	DEFVER	The version number of the resource definition, from 1 to 15.

Table 384. Fields in RASPROC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Resource usage qualifier	MODE	Additional information that CICSPlex SM requires for some resource types to determine which subset of resource attributes to use in processing the assignment: • Program (PROGDEF) - If the Use value is LOCAL, a value of AUTO automatically installs programs into a CICS system. • Transaction (TRANDEF) - If the Use value is REMOTE, identifies the type of remote reference: – DYNAM - Transactions should be processed by the DTR program. – STAT - Each transaction should be sent to the remote CICS system identified in the TRANDEF. • Transient data queue (TDQDEF) - If the Use value is REMOTE, identifies the type of transient data queue to be assigned in the Related Scope: – INTRA - Intrapartition TDQ – EXTRA - Extrapartition TDQ – IND - Indirect TDQ A value of N/A indicates no MODE data is required for the resource type.
Resource definition type	RDEFTYPE	The type of resource that will be assigned.
Referenced definition name	REFDEF	The name of a resource that is referenced by the resource being assigned. For example, connections (CONNDEF) reference sessions (SESSDEF).
Referenced definition type	REFTYPE	The resource type of the referenced resource definition.
Referenced definition version	REFVER	The version number of the referenced resource definition, from 1 to 15.
Resource assignment name	RESASSGN	The name of the resource assignment being processed.
Resource definition name	RESDEF	The name of a resource that will be assigned when the specified resource assignment is processed.
Resource group name	RESGROUP	The name of the resource group that contains the definition of the resource to be assigned.
Related scope name	RSCOPE	The name of the CICS system or system group where a resource identified as REMOTE to the target scope is to be assigned as LOCAL.
Target scope name	TSCOPE	The name of the CICS system or system group where the resource is to be assigned.
Resource usage type	USAGE	Indicates how the resource will be used: • LOCAL - The resource resides in the target CICS systems. • REMOTE - The resource definition refers to a resource that resides in a different CICS system, as identified in the Related Scope field.

CICS system - SYSRES

The **CICS system resources** (SYSRES) view displays information about the resources that will be assigned to a specified CICS system. Resources are selected based on the resource descriptions currently associated with the CICS system. Resources named in a resource assignment are included in the SYSRES view only if that assignment is associated with a resource description.

Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

Administration views > Fully functional Business Application Services (BAS) administration views > CICS system

Table 385. Views in the supplied **Resource assigned to CICS systems** *(SYSRES) view set*

View	Notes
Resource assigned to CICS systems EYUSTARTSYSRES.DETAILED	Detailed information about resources assigned to the specified CICS system.
Resource assigned to CICS systems EYUSTARTSYSRES.TABULAR	Tabular information about resources assigned to CICS systems.

Actions

Table 386. Actions available for SYSRES views

Action	Description
GET	(Required) Specify the name of an existing CICS system whose system links definitions are to be used as a model.

Fields

Table 387. Fields in SYSRES views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Alias for remote definition	ALIAS	For remote resources, the name of the resource as it is known in the remote system.
CICS system name	CICSSYS	The name of the CICS system to which the specified resources will be assigned.
Resource definition version	DEFVER	The version number of the resource definition, from 1 to 15.
Resource usage qualifier	MODE	Additional information that CICSPlex SM requires for some resource types to determine which subset of resource attributes to use in processing the assignment: • Program (PROGDEF) - If the Use value is LOCAL, a value of AUTO automatically installs programs into a CICS system. • Transaction (TRANDEF) - If the Use value is REMOTE, identifies the type of remote reference: – DYNAM - Transactions should be processed by the DTR program. – STAT - Each transaction should be sent to the remote CICS system identified in the TRANDEF. • Transient data queue (TDQDEF) - If the Use value is REMOTE, identifies the type of transient data queue to be assigned in the Related Scope: – INTRA - Intrapartition TDQ – EXTRA - Extrapartition TDQ – IND - Indirect TDQ A value of N/A indicates no MODE data is required for the resource type.
Resource definition type	RDEFTYPE	The type of resource that will be assigned. **Note:** Session definitions (SESSDEF) are included here to complete the logical scope picture; however, they are never actually installed in a CICS system.
Referenced definition name	REFDEF	The name of a resource that is referenced by the resource being assigned. For example, connections (CONNDEF) reference sessions (SESSDEF).
Referenced definition type	REFTYPE	The resource type of the referenced resource definition.
Referenced definition version	REFVER	The version number of the referenced resource definition, from 1 to 15.

Table 387. Fields in SYSRES views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Resource assignment name	RESASSGN	The name of the resource assignment that associates the resource definition with the specified description.
Resource definition name	RESDEF	The name of a resource that will be assigned to the specified CICS system.
Resource description name	RESDESC	The name of a resource description that is associated with the CICS system.
Resource group name	RESGROUP	The name of the resource group that contains the definition of the resource to be assigned.
Resource usage type	USAGE	Indicates how the resource will be used in the CICS system: • LOCAL - The resource resides in the target CICS systems. • REMOTE - The resource definition refers to a resource that resides in a different CICS system. • ASIS - The resource is part of a resource group directly associated with a resource description; it is not associated with a resource assignment.

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CICS supplies some documentation that can be considered to be Programming Interfaces, and some documentation that cannot be considered to be a Programming Interface.

Programming Interfaces that allow the customer to write programs to obtain the services of CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 5 Release 4 are included in the following sections of the online product documentation:

- Developing applications
- Developing system programs
- RACF security overview
- Developing for external interfaces
- Reference: application developmenth
- Reference: system programming
- Reference: connectivity

Information that is NOT intended to be used as a Programming Interface of CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 5 Release 4 , but that might be misconstrued as Programming Interfaces, is included in the following sections of the online product documentation:

- Troubleshooting and support
- Reference: diagnostics

If you access the CICS documentation in manuals in PDF format, Programming Interfaces that allow the customer to write programs to obtain the services of CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 5 Release 4 are included in the following manuals:

- Application Programming Guide and Application Programming Reference
- Business Transaction Services
- Customization Guide
- C++ OO Class Libraries
- Debugging Tools Interfaces Reference
- Distributed Transaction Programming Guide
- External Interfaces Guide
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