

CICS Transaction Server for z/OS



# CICSplex SM Administration

*Version 3 Release 2*



CICS Transaction Server for z/OS



# CICSplex SM Administration

*Version 3 Release 2*

**Note!**

Before using this information and the product it supports, be sure to read the general information under "Notices" on page 547.

This edition applies to Version 3 Release 2 of CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, program number 5655-M15, and to all subsequent versions, releases, and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions.

© Copyright IBM Corporation 1994, 2011.

US Government Users Restricted Rights – Use, duplication or disclosure restricted by GSA ADP Schedule Contract with IBM Corp.

---

# Contents

<b>Preface</b> . . . . .	ix
Who this book is for . . . . .	ix
What you need to know . . . . .	ix
CICSplex SM management of CICS releases . . . . .	ix
Notes on terminology . . . . .	x
Syntax notation and conventions used in this book . . . . .	x
<b>Summary of changes</b> . . . . .	xiii
Changes for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 3 Release 2 . . . . .	xiii
Changes made to this book for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 3 Release 1 . . . . .	xiii
Changes for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 2 Release 3 . . . . .	xiii
Changes for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 2 Release 2 . . . . .	xiii
Changes for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 2 Release 1 . . . . .	xiv

---

## Part 1. CICSplex SM Administration . . . . . 1

<b>Chapter 1. Introduction to CICSplex SM administration</b> . . . . .	3
Setting the CMAS context, context and scope . . . . .	3
Accessing Web User Interface administration views . . . . .	3
Using the action buttons . . . . .	3
Actions in administration views . . . . .	4
<b>Chapter 2. Batch tools for managing data repository definitions</b> . . . . .	5
The EYU9XDBT CICSplex SM definition utility . . . . .	5
The EYU9XDBT utility command stream . . . . .	6
Data sets used by the EYU9XDBT utility . . . . .	8
Parameters used in EYU9XDBT . . . . .	8
Parameters used in EYU9XDBT1 . . . . .	8
Parameters used in EYU9XDBT2 . . . . .	10
EYU9XDBT utility error handling . . . . .	11
The batched repository-update facility (BATCHREP) . . . . .	12
Submitting a batched repository-update (BATCHREP) job . . . . .	13
Creating a batched repository-update (BATCHREP) input file . . . . .	13
Creating a data set for re-input to the batched repository-update facility . . . . .	19
Using the WUI to submit a batched repository-update (BATCHREP) job . . . . .	21
Using the batched repository-update utility . . . . .	21
Supported resource tables . . . . .	23
Examples of managing records in the data repository . . . . .	28
<b>Chapter 3. Configuring a CMAS</b> . . . . .	33
Preparing to configure a CMAS . . . . .	33
Associating one or more CICSplexes with a CMAS . . . . .	33
Associating a CICSplex with one or more CMASs . . . . .	33
Using direct and indirect CMAS communication . . . . .	34
Establishing communication links between a CMAS and a MAS . . . . .	35
Working with maintenance point CMASs . . . . .	36
CMAS configuration definitions and their related views . . . . .	39
Managing CMAS to CMAS links . . . . .	40
CMAS to MAS links . . . . .	41
Managing CICSplex definitions . . . . .	41
<b>Chapter 4. Managing a CMAS configuration</b> . . . . .	43

<b>Chapter 5. Establishing the topology of a CICSplex</b>	45
Preparing to define the topology of a CICSplex	45
Establishing a CICSplex	45
Combining CICS systems and CICS system groups	45
Components of a CICS system definition	46
CICSplex SM time zone attributes	47
Attribute definitions	48
Specifications to system group links - LNKSMSCG	49
Topology definitions	50
Managing topology definitions	51
Managing CICS system group definitions	51
Working with CICS system definitions	52
Managing time period definitions	53
Working with MAS topology definitions	54
Stopping an active MAS	54
Updating an active MAS	55
<b>Chapter 6. Example tasks: configuration and topology</b>	57
Establishing CMAS to CMAS connections	57
Creating time period definitions	58
Organizing CICS systems into groups	59
Enabling a CMAS to send generic alerts to NetView	60
<b>Chapter 7. Tracing CMAS components</b>	61
<b>Chapter 8. Tracing MAS components</b>	63
<b>Chapter 9. CICSplex SM operations views</b>	65
System groups - CSYSGRP	65
CICS system definitions - CSYSDEF	66
MASs known to CICSplex - MAS	78
MAS status by CMAS - MASSTAT	90
CMASs known to local CMAS - CMASLIST	91
CICSplexes managed by CMAS - CMASPLEX	93
CMASs managing CICSplex - CICSPLEX	95
CMAS to CMAS links - CMTMMLNK	97
CMAS to MAS links - CMTMMLNK	100
<b>Chapter 10. Administration views</b>	105
Batched repository update requests - BATCHREP	105
CMAS configuration administration views	106
CICSplex definitions - CPLEXDEF	106
CMAS in CICSplex definitions - CPLXCMAS	108
CMAS to CMAS link definitions - CMTMMLNK	111
CMAS to remote MAS link definitions - CMTMMLNK	114
Monitor administration views	115
Specifications - MONSPEC	115
Groups - MONGROUP	120
Definitions - MONDEF	121
Time periods - PERIODEF	123
Specifications to system links - LNKSMSCS	125
Specifications to system group links - LNKSMSCG	126
Monitor groups in monitor specifications - MONINSPC	127
Definitions in groups - MONINGRP	128
Topology administration views	129
CICS system definitions - CSYSDEF	129

System groups - CSYSGRP . . . . .	141
System group to group links - CSGLCGCG . . . . .	142
System to group links - CSGLCGCS . . . . .	143
Time periods - PERIODEF . . . . .	144
Workload manager administration views . . . . .	146
Specifications - WLMSPEC . . . . .	146
Groups - WLMGROUP . . . . .	151
Definitions - WLMDEF . . . . .	152
Transaction group definitions - TRANGRP . . . . .	154
Specifications to system links - LNKSWSCS . . . . .	157
Specifications to system group links - LNKSWSCG . . . . .	159
WLM groups in specifications - WLMINSPC . . . . .	160
Definitions in WLM groups - WLMINGRP . . . . .	161
Transactions in transaction groups - DTRINGRP . . . . .	162
RTA system availability monitoring . . . . .	163
CICS system definitions - CSYSDEF . . . . .	163
Specifications - RTASPEC . . . . .	175
Actions - ACTION . . . . .	178
Time periods - PERIODEF . . . . .	181
Specification to system links - LNKSRSXS . . . . .	183
Specification to system group links - LNKSRSXS . . . . .	185
RTA MAS resource monitoring . . . . .	186
Specifications - RTASPEC . . . . .	186
Groups - RTAGROUP . . . . .	189
Definitions - RTADEF . . . . .	190
Evaluations - EVALDEF . . . . .	195
Status probes - STATDEF . . . . .	205
Actions - ACTION . . . . .	208
Time periods - PERIODEF . . . . .	211
Specification to system links - LNKSRSXS . . . . .	213
Specification to system group links - LNKSRSXS . . . . .	215
Groups in specifications - RTAINSPC . . . . .	216
Definitions in groups - RTAINGRP . . . . .	217
Status definitions in RTA groups - STAINGRP . . . . .	218
RTA analysis point monitoring . . . . .	219
Analysis point specifications - APSPEC . . . . .	219
Groups - RTAGROUP . . . . .	221
Definitions - RTADEF . . . . .	222
Evaluations - EVALDEF . . . . .	227
Actions - ACTION . . . . .	237
Time periods - PERIODEF . . . . .	240
Primary CMAS analysis point specifications - CMDMPAPS . . . . .	242
Secondary CMAS analysis point specifications - CMDMSAPS . . . . .	243
Group in analysis point specifications - RTAINAPS . . . . .	244
Definitions in groups - RTAINGRP . . . . .	245
Status definitions in RTA groups - STAINGRP . . . . .	247
Basic CICS resource administration views . . . . .	248
Resource groups - RESGROUP . . . . .	248
Resource descriptions - REDESC . . . . .	249
CICS resource definitions in resource group - RESINGRP . . . . .	263
Resource groups in resource description - RESINDSC . . . . .	264
System link definitions - SYSLINK . . . . .	265
Resource description - RDSCPROC . . . . .	267
CICS system - SYSRES . . . . .	270
CICS resource definitions . . . . .	272
CICS-deployed JAR file definitions - EJDJDEF . . . . .	272

CorbaServer definitions - EJCODEF . . . . .	274
DB2 connection definitions - DB2CDEF . . . . .	280
DB2 entry definitions - DB2EDEF . . . . .	291
DB2 transaction definitions - DB2TDEF . . . . .	296
Document template definitions - DOCDEF . . . . .	298
FEPI node definitions - FENODDEF . . . . .	303
FEPI pool definitions - FEPOODEF . . . . .	305
FEPI property set definitions - FEPRODEF . . . . .	308
FEPI target definitions - FETRGDEF . . . . .	312
File definitions - FILEDEF . . . . .	315
File segment definitions - FSEGDEF . . . . .	328
Global enqueue definitions - ENQMDEF . . . . .	341
IPIC connection definitions - IPCONDEF . . . . .	343
ISC/MRO connection definitions - CONNDEF . . . . .	351
Journal model definitions - JRNMDEF . . . . .	360
LIBRARY definitions - LIBDEF . . . . .	363
LSR pool definitions - LSRDEF . . . . .	373
Map set definitions - MAPDEF . . . . .	380
Partition set definitions - PRTNDEF . . . . .	383
Partner definitions - PARTDEF . . . . .	386
Pipeline definitions - PIPEDEF . . . . .	388
Process type definitions - PROCDEF . . . . .	391
Profile definitions - PROFDEF . . . . .	393
Program definitions - PROGDEF . . . . .	399
Request model definitions - RQMDEF . . . . .	407
Session definitions - SESSDEF . . . . .	414
TCP/IP service definitions - TCPDEF . . . . .	421
Temporary storage model definitions - TSMDEF . . . . .	429
Terminal definitions - TERMDEF . . . . .	432
Transaction class definitions - TRNCLDEF . . . . .	443
Transaction definitions - TRANDEF . . . . .	445
Transient data queue definitions - TDQDEF . . . . .	460
Typeterm definitions - TYPTMDEF . . . . .	471
URI mapping definitions - URIMPDEF . . . . .	491
Web service definitions - WEBSVDEF . . . . .	496
Fully functional Business Application Services (BAS) administration views	498
Resource groups - RESGROUP . . . . .	498
Resource assignments - RASGNDEF . . . . .	500
Resource descriptions - REDESC . . . . .	505
CICS resource definitions in resource group - RESINGRP . . . . .	519
Resource groups in resource description - RESINDSC . . . . .	520
Resource assignments in resource description - RASINDSC . . . . .	521
System link definitions - SYSLINK . . . . .	523
Resource description - RDSCPROC . . . . .	525
Resource assignment - RASPROC . . . . .	527
CICS system - SYSRES . . . . .	530

---

**Part 2. Appendixes . . . . . 533**

<b>Bibliography . . . . .</b>	<b>535</b>
The CICS Transaction Server for z/OS library . . . . .	535
The entitlement set . . . . .	535
PDF-only books . . . . .	535
Other CICS books . . . . .	537
Determining if a publication is current . . . . .	537



<b>Accessibility</b> . . . . .	539
<b>Index</b> . . . . .	541
<b>Notices</b> . . . . .	547
<b>Trademarks</b> . . . . .	549



---

## Preface

This book provides information you need to administer the CICSplex<sup>®</sup> SM environment.

---

### Who this book is for

This book is for the individual responsible for administering CICSplex SM to meet the needs of your enterprise.

---

### What you need to know

When customizing CICSplex SM, it is assumed you have experience with the IBM<sup>®</sup> MVS/ESA operating system and the System Modification Program/Extended (SMP/E) licensed program. It is also assumed that you have read:

**CICSplex System Manager Concepts and Planning**

For information about using the CICSplex SM Web User Interface

**CICSplex System Manager Web User Interface Guide**

For an introduction to CICSplex SM

---

### CICSplex SM management of CICS releases

This release of CICSplex SM can be used to control CICS<sup>®</sup> systems that are directly connected to it.

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

- CICS Transaction Server for z/OS<sup>®</sup> 3.1
- CICS Transaction Server for z/OS 2.3
- CICS Transaction Server for z/OS 2.2
- CICS Transaction Server for OS/390<sup>®</sup> 1.3

You can use this release of CICSplex SM to control systems running supported releases of CICS that are connected to, and managed by, your previous release of CICSplex SM. However, if you have any directly-connectable release levels of CICS, as listed above, that are connected to a previous release of CICSplex SM, you are strongly recommended to migrate them to the current release of CICSplex SM, to take full advantage of the enhanced management services. See the *CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Migration from CICS TS Version 2.3* for information on how to do this.

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

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

CICS system	CICSplex SM component of CICS TS 3.1	CICSplex SM component of CICS TS 2.3	CICSplex SM component of CICS TS 2.2	CICSplex SM component of CICS TS 1.3
CICS TS 3.1	Yes	No	No	No
CICS TS 2.3	Yes	Yes	No	No
CICS TS 2.2	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
CICS TS 1.3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

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

CICS system	CICSplex SM component of CICS TS 3.1	CICSplex SM component of CICS TS 2.3	CICSplex SM component of CICS TS 2.2	CICSplex SM component of CICS TS 1.3
TXSeries 4.3.0.4	No	Yes	Yes	No
TXSeries 5.0	No	Yes	Yes	No

---

## Notes on terminology

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

Other terms used in this book are:

**Term    Meaning**

**CICS TS for z/OS**

The CICS element of the CICS TS for OS/390

**KB**    1 024 bytes

**MB**    1 048 576 bytes

**MVS**    MVS™/Enterprise Systems Architecture SP (MVS)

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

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

---

## Syntax notation and conventions used in this book

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

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

The following conventions also apply to CICSplex SM syntax descriptions:

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

- Punctuation symbols, uppercase characters, and special characters must be coded exactly as shown.
- The ellipsis ... means that the immediately preceding parameter can be included one or more times.



---

## Summary of changes

This book is based on the CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 3 lease 1 edition of *CICSplex SM Administration*. It has been updated to incorporate changes made for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 3 Release 2.

Changes made since the last edition are marked by vertical bars in the left margin.

---

### Changes for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 3 Release 2

For information about changes that have been made in CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 3 Release 2, please refer to *What's New* in the information center, or the following publications:

- *CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Release Guide*
- *CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Migration from CICS TS Version 3.1*
- *CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Migration from CICS TS Version 2.3*
- *CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Migration from CICS TS Version 2.2*
- *CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Migration from CICS TS Version 1.3*

---

### Changes made to this book for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 3 Release 1

CICSplex SM support for the CICS for Windows component of IBM TXSeries (also known as Windows NT 4.3 and Windows NT 5.0) is no longer provided in CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 3 Release 2. Therefore, it is no longer possible to set up a CICSplex SM remote MAS agent for Windows.

However, customers, who wish to do so, can continue to use the CICS Transaction Server Version 2.3 or Version 2.2 for CICSplex SM support of TXSeries.

This book has been updated to give greater emphasis to the use of the Web User Interface in performing administration tasks. Several new sections have been added.

---

### Changes for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 2 Release 3

The book has been updated to reflect the changes in the support of CICSplex SM remote MAS agents. There are no other major changes to this edition.

---

### Changes for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 2 Release 2

The following chapters have been updated in support of the changes to CICSplex SM remote MAS agents:

- Chapter 3, “Configuring a CMAS,” on page 33
- Chapter 6, “Example tasks: configuration and topology,” on page 57

The section in “Working with maintenance point CMASs” on page 36 on changing a maintenance point CMAS has been updated and extended.

There has been a change in CICSplex SM field naming conventions in this release. Data set name fields such as DSNAME, file name fields such as LOCFILE and REMFILE, and transient data queue name fields such as EXTRATDQ and

INTRATDQ are now case-sensitive. When entering data set and file names into the CICSplex SM interfaces (end user interface, API and the web user interface), ensure that you enter the data in the correct case. In previous releases of CICSplex SM, the data set names and file names are automatically converted to upper case.

---

## **Changes for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 2 Release 1**

The following additions and changes have been made to the book as a result of changed and new function in CICSplex SM for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 2 Release 1:

- New and changed information regarding workload management and RTA, as a result of the extensions to the dynamic routing program.
- Information added about data set re-input to the batched repository-update facility.



---

# Part 1. CICSplex SM Administration



---

## Chapter 1. Introduction to CICSplex SM administration

This chapter contains general information you need to know about using the CICSplex SM Web User Interface to perform CICSplex SM administration tasks.

---

### 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, overwrite 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.

Working with real-time analysis administration views

---

### 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 completed 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 12.

---

## Chapter 2. Batch tools for managing data repository definitions

The data repository associated with each CMAS contains the definitions that establish your CICSplex SM environment. These definitions are stored as individual records. In general, you can create and maintain these definitions by using either WUI views described in Chapter 3, “Configuring a CMAS,” on page 33 and Chapter 5, “Establishing the topology of a CICSplex,” on page 45. 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)**

This allows you to perform batched update tasks by creating and editing an input file, but 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.

Neither of these tools can be used to create a CMAS.

---

## **The EYU9XDBT CICSplex SM definition utility**

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

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

- Defining and removing CICSplexes to and from a CMAS
- Defining and removing CICS regions to and from a CICSplex
- Defining and removing CICS groups to and from a CICSplex
- Adding and removing CICS regions to and 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.

## The EYU9XDBT utility command stream

You can use the following in the EYU9XDBT CICSplex SM definition utility command stream:

**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 8.

**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 8.

**DEFINE** *object\_type object\_name*

Define the specified object, the type of which can be one of CICSplex, REGION, CICSGRP. These create CPLEXDEF, CSYSDEF, and CICSGRP definitions respectively in the CICSplex SM CMAS repository. For examples of the DEFINE command, see “Parameters used in EYUJXBT1” on page 8.

**DELETE** *object\_type object\_name*

Delete the specified object, the type of which can be one of CICSplex, REGION, CICSGRP. You can specify an \* in *object\_name* as a wildcard character.

**EXPORT** *DDname resource\_type resource\_id*

Write all the definitions of the specified type and identifier within the current context to the specified output file. For *resource\_type*, specify in full one of the CICSplex SM resource types or an \* for all resource types. You can specify an \* in *resource\_id* as a generic (wildcard) character. If you specify \* \* for the resource type and resource identifier, EYU9XDBT exports all the definitions within the current context.

**IMPORT** *DDname resource\_type resource\_id*

Import into the repository, within 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 \* for all resource types. You can specify an \* in *resource\_id* as a wildcard character. If you specify \* \* for the resource type and resource identifier, EYU9XDBT imports all the definitions it finds in the input data set.

**OPTION [DUPREC | FEEDBACK]**

Request the action that EYU9XDBT is to take during IMPORT command processing. This can be either DUPREC or FEEDBACK. If you want both the DUPREC and FEEDBACK options, specify them on separate OPTION command statements. The DUPREC and FEEDBACK actions each have options that you can select:

**DUPREC {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 must precede the IMPORT or DEFINE statement to which it refers. Permitted options are:

- **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.
- **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 a fatal error: EYU9XDBT writes a message to the job log and raises return code 12. The job is terminated immediately.
- **SKIP**: 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 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 is one that cannot be updated by modifying specific attributes, it is deleted and recreated from the DEFINE or IMPORT command. This is handled as normal (return code 0).

#### **FEEDBACK {QUIET | VERBOSE}**

FEEDBACK specifies how EYU9XDBT is to handle exception condition reporting in the event of an error being returned from the CICSplex SM API. Permitted options are:

- **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.

#### **PRINT** *resource\_type resource\_id*

Print definitions within the current context from CMAS repository. For *resource\_type*, specify in full one of the CICSplex SM resource types or an \* for all resource types. You can specify an \* in *resource\_id* as a wildcard character. If you specify \* \* 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.

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 should precede the IMPORT command on which you want it to operate.

### Comments

You can include comments in the EYU9XDBT command stream. These are indicated by an \* in column 1 and a blank in column 2.

### Continuation

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

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

## Data sets used by the EYU9XDBT utility

For defining CICSplexes, CICS regions and CICS groups, the EYU9XDBT CICSplex SM definition utility uses some predefined information supplied in the SEYUPARM library.

This is referenced by the following DD statements:

### 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 within 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 within 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 within it to suit your own installation requirements.

## Parameters used in EYUJXBTP

EYUJXBTP is a JCL procedure used by the samples EYUJXBTP1 and EYUJXBTP2 to invoke the EYU9XDBT program.

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

## Parameters used in EYUJXBTP1

The EYUJXBTP1 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 EYUJXBTP1 job. Also, the EYUJXBTP1 job must run in the



same z/OS image as the CMAS. There is no data set definition (DD) statement for the repository in the EYUJXBT1 JCL because all access to the repository is through the CMAS, using the API.

EYUJXBT1 is supplied with the following parameters, which you edit to specify your own names:

#### CONTEXT

Sets the CICSplex SM context within 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.

This parameter is used twice in the EYUJXBT1 job. 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 masname
```

where *masname* is the name of the CMAS that you intend to 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 will allow you to define more than one CICSplex. For example:

- The first three letters could 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.

**Note:** 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, which you can do by adding the required definitions to EYUJXBT1.

#### CONTEXT

The second use 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 sub-parameters have the following format:

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

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:

- It avoids having 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 will default to the VTAM 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, and CMASID is the name of your CMAS to which this CICS region will connect.

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

This parameter 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 need 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. The sample, then, 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. There is no data set definition (DD) statement for the repository in the EYUJXBT2 JCL because all access to the repository is through the CMAS, using the API.

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

#### **CONTEXT**

Sets the CICSplex SM context within 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 is to take should it detect any definitions in the IMPORT stream that already exist in the local data repository. Permitted options are:

- OPTION DUPREC REJECT. Commands which 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 also need to 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.

## **EYU9XDBT utility error handling**

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

These are:

- 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 terminates 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 four characters long produces the following error messages:

**EYUAR0021E**

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

**EYUXU1441S**

TBUILD failed for CSYSDEF data: FAILURE.

**EYUXU1448E**

Datastream rejected.

- Two situations can arise where you may encounter abend code 878 in EYU9XDBT. This abend occurs when a program attempts to use more storage than it has allocated. In EYU9XDBT this is caused by an insufficient region size and the solution in both cases is to increase the region size. The two situations are:

- Switching from the alternate REXX run-time library to a pre-installed version of the REXX compiler library.

EYU9XDBT requires a REXX run-time library. The alternate REXX run-time library is supplied with CICS Transaction Server. However a pre-installed version of the REXX compiler library is also supported. Switching from the alternate library may cause an abend due to the increased storage requirements of the REXX compiler library. You need to increase the region size to take account of the larger size of the REXX compiler library.

- 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 it is not possible to modify the region size, you may be able to modify the existing commands to use less storage. Since 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 this can lead to very large numbers of definitions being 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

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.”
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 21.
  - Batched repository-update utility, as described in “Using the batched repository-update utility” on page 21.
  - 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 upper case.
- 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 in 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 also have to remove all the page header information from the data set. For an example of a listing, see Figure 2 on page 30. 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 19.

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 and SESSDEF records before SYSLINK records.

If you follow these guidelines, the output from a DUMP command will be 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 28.

**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 2 on page 24.

For a detailed description of each of these resource tables, their fields, and valid values, see the *CICSplex System Manager Resource Tables Reference*.

**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 19, “Example 6 - Dumping records as input to create new records” on page 30 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 definitions and optionally add them to a resource group in the data repository, use one or more control statements in the form:

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



where:

**object** Is one of the resource table names shown in Table 2 on page 24 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 - CICS SYS in CICSGRP
- LNKSxSCG - xxxSPEC to CICSGRP, where xxx is MON, RTA or WLM
- LNKSxSCS - xxxSPEC to CICS SYS, 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 14), 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.

Note that, if you specify INQUOTES(YES), the BATCHREP output can be used only with the CICSplex SM batched repository-update facility at CICS Transaction Server for OS/390, Version 1 Release 3 and later. The BATCHREP output is not compatible with, and cannot be used as input to, the batched repository-update facility supplied with earlier releases of CICSplex SM.

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 requests** 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. Fill in 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, you need to 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.

In order to run the utility you need to prepare the necessary JCL and to define 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=CICSTS32.CPSM.SEYUAUTH, DISP=SHR
// DD DSN=CICSTS32.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          Version 320

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. You should 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 need to review this second output to verify batched updates have run successfully.

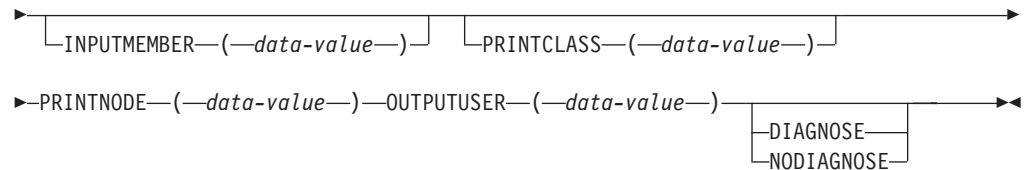
## Batched repository-update utility parameters

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.

```
▶▶—CMASNAME—(—data-value—) —[CHECK]— INPUTDSN—(—data-value—) —————▶
                               |EXECUTE|
```



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 dataset name of a sequential dataset or a PDS that contains the input to the batched repository update processing. The CMAS must have access to the dataset 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.

## Supported resource tables

Table 2 on page 24 lists the CICSplex SM resource tables that you can process using the batched repository-update facility.

Table 2. Resource table names

Resource type	Table name	Definitions affected
Configuration	CMTCMDEF	CMAS-to-CMAS definitions
	CMLPMDEF	CMAS-to-remote MAS definitions
	CPLEXDEF	CICSplex definitions
Topology	CSGLCGCG	Association between a CICS system group and a CICS system group
	CSGLCGCS	Association between a CICS system and a CICS system group
	CSYSDEF	CICS systems
	CSYSGRP	CICS system groups
	PERIODEF	Time periods
	SYSLINK	System links
Workload management	DTRINGRP	Association between a transaction and a transaction group
	LNKSWSCG	Association between a workload specification and a CICS system group
	LNKSWSCS	Association between a workload specification and a CICS system
	TRANGRP	Transaction groups
	WLMDEF	Workload definitions
	WLMGROUP	Workload groups
	WLMINGRP	Association between a workload definition and a workload group
	WLMINSPC	Association between a workload group and a workload specification
WLMSPEC	Workload specifications	



Table 2. Resource table names (continued)

Resource type	Table name	Definitions affected
Real-time analysis	ACTION	Action definitions
	APSPEC	Analysis point specifications
	CMDMPAPS	Association between a primary CMAS and an analysis point specification
	CMDMSAPS	Association between a secondary CMAS and an analysis point specification
	EVALDEF	Evaluation definitions
	LNKSRSCG	Association between an analysis specification and a CICS system group
	LNKSRSCS	Association between an analysis specification and a CICS system
	RTADEF	Analysis definitions
	RTAGROUP	Analysis groups
	RTAINAPS	Association between an analysis group and an analysis point specification
	RTAINGRP	Association between an analysis definition and an analysis group
	RTAINSPC	Association between an analysis group and an analysis specification
	RTASPEC	Analysis specifications
	STAINGRP	Association between a status definition and an analysis group
	STATDEF	Status definitions
Monitor	LNKSMSCG	Association between a monitor specification and a CICS system group
	LNKSMSCS	Association between a monitor specification and a CICS system
	MONDEF	Monitor definitions
	MONGROUP	Monitor groups
	MONINGRP	Association between a monitor definition and a monitor group
	MONINSPC	Association between a monitor group and a monitor specification
	MONSPEC	Monitor specifications

Table 2. Resource table names (continued)

Resource type	Table name	Definitions affected
Business application services	CONINGRP	Association between an MRO or ISC over SNA connection definition and a resource group
	DOCINGRP	Association between a document template definition and a resource group
	D2CINGRP	Association between a DB2 <sup>®</sup> connection definition and a resource group
	D2EINGRP	Association between a DB2 entry definition and a resource group
	D2TINGRP	Association between a DB2 transaction definition and a resource group
	EJCINGRP	Association between a CorbaServer definition and a resource group
	EJINGRP	Association between a DJAR definition and a resource group
	ENQINGRP	Association between an ENQ/DEQ model definition and a resource group
	FILINGRP	Association between a file definition and a resource group
	FNOINGRP	Association between a FEPI node definition and a resource group
	FPOINGRP	Association between a FEPI pool definition and a resource group
	FPRINGRP	Association between a FEPI property set definition and a resource group
	FSGINGRP	Association between an OS/2 file segment definition and a resource group
	FTRINGRP	Association between a FEPI target definition and a resource group
	IPCINGRP	Association between an IPIC connection definition and a resource group
	JRMINGRP	Association between a journal model definition and a resource group
	LIBINGRP	Association between a LIBRARY definition and a resource group
	MAPINGRP	Association between a map set definition and a resource group
	PARINGRP	Association between a partner definition and a resource group
	PGMINGRP	Association between a program definition and a resource group
PIPINGRP	Association between a pipeline definition and a resource group	
PRCINGRP	Association between a process type definition and a resource group	

Table 2. Resource table names (continued)

Resource type	Table name	Definitions affected
Business application services (continued)	PRNINGRP	Association between a partition set definition and a resource group
	PROINGRP	Association between a profile definition and a resource group
	RASGNDEF	Resource assignments
	RASINDSC	Association between a resource assignment and a resource description
	RESDESC	Resource descriptions
	RESGROUP	Resource groups
	RESINDSC	Association between a resource group and a resource description
	RQMINGRP	Association between a request model definition and a resource group
	SEHINGRP	Association between a session definition and a resource group
	TCLINGRP	Association between a transaction class definition and a resource group
	TCPINGRP	Association between a TCP/IP service definition and a resource group
	TDQINGRP	Association between a transient data queue definition and a resource group
	TRMINGRP	Association between a terminal definition and a resource group
	TRNINGRP	Association between a transaction definition and a resource group
	TSMINGRP	Association between a temporary storage model definition and a resource group
	TYPINGRP	Association between a typeterm definition and a resource group
URIINGRP	Association between the universal resource identifier definition and a resource group	
WEBINGRP	Association between a Web services definition and a resource group	

**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.

Table 2. Resource table names (continued)

Resource type	Table name	Definitions affected
Business application services (continued)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CONNDEF</li> <li>• DB2CDEF</li> <li>• DB2EDEF</li> <li>• DB2TDEF</li> <li>• DOCDEF</li> <li>• EJCODEF</li> <li>• EJDJDEF</li> <li>• ENQMDEF</li> <li>• FENODDEF</li> <li>• FEPODEF</li> <li>• FEPRODEF</li> <li>• FETRGDEF</li> <li>• FILEDEF</li> <li>• FSEGDEF</li> <li>• IPCONDEF</li> <li>• JRNMDEF</li> <li>• LSRDEF</li> <li>• LIBDEF</li> <li>• MAPDEF</li> <li>• PARTDEF</li> <li>• PIPEDEF</li> <li>• PROCDEF</li> <li>• PROFDEF</li> <li>• PROGDEF</li> <li>• PRTNDEF</li> <li>• RASGNDEF</li> <li>• RQMDEF</li> <li>• SESSDEF</li> <li>• TCPDEF</li> <li>• TDQDEF</li> <li>• TERMDEF</li> <li>• TRANDEF</li> <li>• TRNCLDEF</li> <li>• TSMDEF</li> <li>• TYPTMDEF</li> <li>• URIMPDEF</li> <li>• WEBSVDEF</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Connection definitions</li> <li>• DB2 connection definitions</li> <li>• DB2 entry definitions</li> <li>• DB2 transaction definitions</li> <li>• Document template definitions</li> <li>• CorbaServer definitions</li> <li>• DJAR definitions</li> <li>• ENQ/DEQ model definitions</li> <li>• FEPI node definitions</li> <li>• FEPI pool definitions</li> <li>• FEPI property set definitions</li> <li>• FEPI target definitions</li> <li>• File definitions</li> <li>• OS/2 file segment definitions</li> <li>• IPIC connection definitions</li> <li>• Journal model definitions</li> <li>• LSR pool definitions</li> <li>• LIBRARY definitions</li> <li>• Mapset definitions</li> <li>• Partner definitions</li> <li>• Pipeline definitions</li> <li>• Process type definitions</li> <li>• Profile definitions</li> <li>• Program definitions</li> <li>• Partition set definitions</li> <li>• Resource assignments definitions</li> <li>• Request model definitions</li> <li>• Session definitions</li> <li>• TCP/IP service definitions</li> <li>• Transient data queue definitions</li> <li>• Terminal definitions</li> <li>• Transaction definitions</li> <li>• Transaction class definitions</li> <li>• Temporary storage model definitions</li> <li>• Typeterm definitions</li> <li>• Universal resource identifier definitions</li> <li>• Web services definitions</li> </ul>

## 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

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

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

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

### Example 4 - Listing records

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

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

Figure 2 on page 30 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 on page 30, 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 30.

## 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

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

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

```
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 xxxGROUP(*)
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.

See the *CICSplex System Manager Resource Tables Reference* for all possible variants of xxxxDEF and xxxINGRP definitions.

**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

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.





---

## Chapter 3. Configuring a CMAS

This topic describes the CICSplex SM configuration definitions. These definitions establish the relationships that can exist between a CICSplex SM address space (CMAS) and a CICSplex, and another CMAS.

---

### Preparing to configure a CMAS

Configuration views allow you to establish and maintain definitions that:

- Define one or more CICSplexes to a CMAS and, optionally, identify other CMASs that are involved in managing those CICSplexes.
- Link a CMAS to another CMAS to permit direct communication.

### Associating one or more CICSplexes with a CMAS

When you define a CICSplex to a CMAS, as described in topic “CMAS configuration administration views” on page 106, the definition is stored in the data repository for that CMAS. There is no limit to the number of CICSplexes that you can associate with a CMAS as long as the name of each CICSplex is unique within your CICSplex SM environment.

Figure 3 illustrates a CMAS named EYUCMS1A and its data repository. In this example, the data repository contains a single CICSplex definition. The definition identifies the CICSplex as EYUPLX01 and associates it with the CMAS named EYUCMS1A.

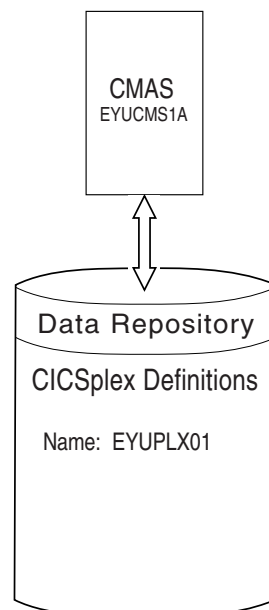


Figure 3. A CICSplex defined to a CMAS

### Associating a CICSplex with one or more CMASs

When multiple CMASs are involved in the management of a CICSplex, the CMAS identified as the current context when the CICSplex was defined becomes the maintenance point CMAS for the CICSplex. As described in topic “Topology administration views” on page 129, the names of the other CMASs are then added to the CICSplex definition. In Figure 4 on page 34, for example, the data repository

for the CMAS named EYUCMS1A shows that the CICSplex named EYUPLX01 is to be managed by three CMASs. In this example, EYUCMS1A is the maintenance point CMAS.

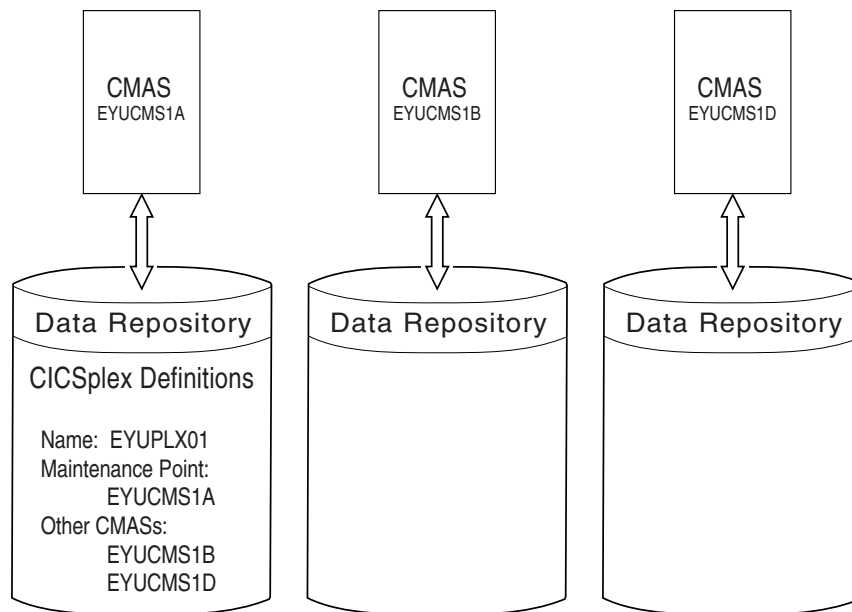


Figure 4. A CICSplex definition identifying multiple CMASs

Note that because no communication links exist between the CMASs shown in Figure 4, the data repositories for the CMASs named EYUCMS1B and EYUCMS1D do not contain any CICSplex definitions. Once communication is established, the maintenance point CMAS informs the other CMASs that they are involved in managing the CICSplex. The maintenance point CMAS also informs the other CMASs, via repository resynchronization, when any administration definitions relating to the CICSplex are added, updated, or removed. This ensures that the data repository for each CMAS contains the same information.

For additional information about working with multiple CMASs, see “Working with maintenance point CMASs” on page 36.

## Using direct and indirect CMAS communication

When multiple CMASs are involved in an action, such as managing a CICSplex, they can communicate with each other either directly or indirectly, where:

- Direct communication is established when you define a CMAS-to-CMAS link, as described in topic “Managing CMAS to CMAS links” on page 40. This allows one CMAS to communicate with an adjacent CMAS.
- Indirect communication occurs when a CMAS uses one or more intermediary CMASs to communicate with another CMAS.

Figure 5 on page 35 illustrates direct communication links that exist between EYUCMS1A and EYUCMS1B and between EYUCMS1B and EYUCMS1D. In this example, there is no direct link between EYUCMS1A and EYUCMS1D. This means that for EYUCMS1A to communicate with EYUCMS1D, it must pass information to EYUCMS1B, the adjacent CMAS to which it does have a direct link. (Indirect links, such as the connection between EYUCMS1A and EYUCMS1D, can be seen in the access type column of the CICSplex SM operations view **CMASs know to local CMASs** (EYUSTARTCMASLIST).) Because EYUCMS1B has a direct link to

EYUCMS1D, the information is passed on to that CMAS.

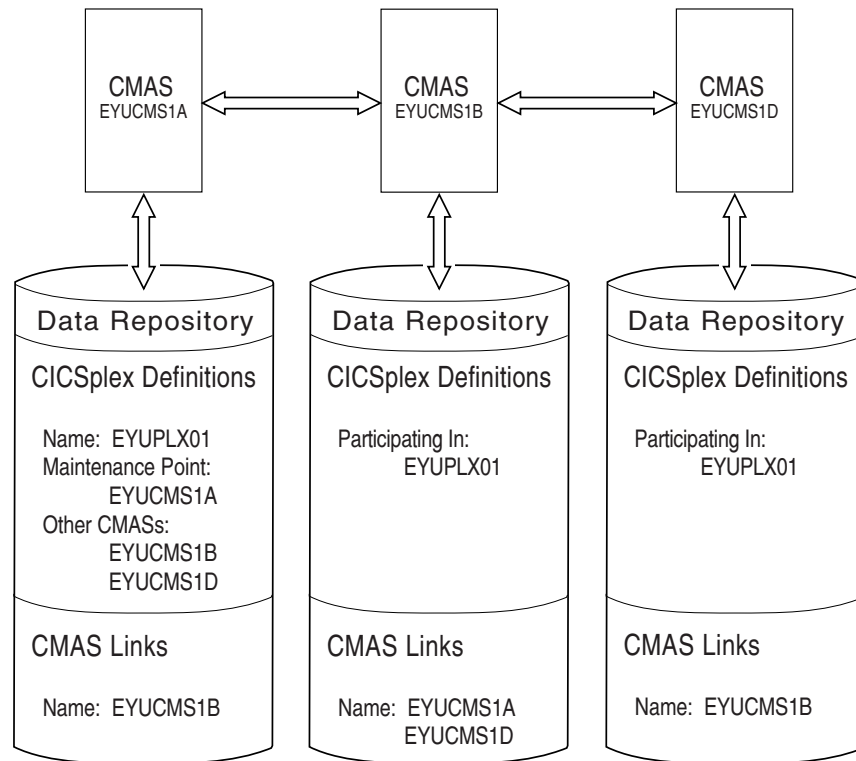


Figure 5. Direct communication links between CMASs

The only requirement on your use of direct and indirect communication links between CMASs is that there must be at least one path for each CMAS to the maintenance point CMAS.

## Establishing communication links between a CMAS and a MAS

A MAS is a CICS system that is defined to CICSplex SM and contains MAS agent code. As illustrated in Figure 6 on page 36, a MAS is local to the CMAS to which it is associated.

A *local MAS* resides in the same MVS image as the CMAS and uses CICSplex SM facilities provided by Environment Services System Services (ESSS) to communicate with the CMAS. (The ESSS is the component that owns all of the data spaces used by CICSplex SM in an MVS image.)

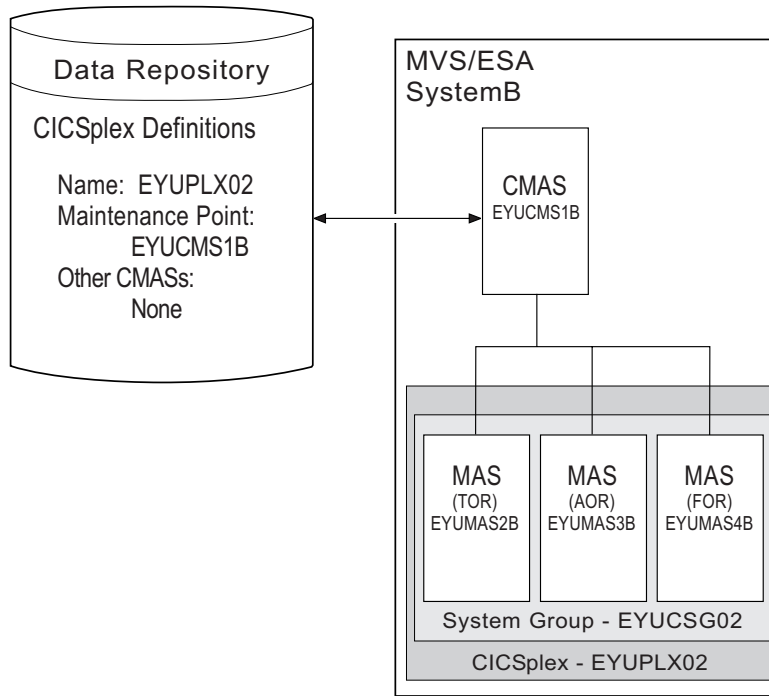


Figure 6. CMAS-to-MAS communication link

## 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 on the error message number to display the full text of message, which contains explanatory information and help on how to proceed.

When the maintenance point becomes available, you are reminded 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 described in “CMAS in CICSplex definitions - CPLXCMAS” on page 108), as long as the CMAS is not the maintenance point for the CICSplex.

**CAUTION:**

**IBM strongly recommends that you never change the maintenance point CMAS for a CICSplex. If you need to move the maintenance point CMAS from one z/OS image to another, the preferred method is to 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 VTAM *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 14 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 19 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, as described in “CMAS in CICSplex definitions - CPLXCMAS” on page 108.
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, as described in “CMAS configuration administration views” on page 106.  

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 recreate 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 28.
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. There is an example of how to do this in the EYUJXBT2 sample.
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, as described in “CMAS configuration administration views” on page 106.

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.

## CMAS configuration definitions and their related views

Figure 7 illustrates the relationship between a CMAS configuration and the WUI views used to create and maintain that configuration. It also shows that 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.

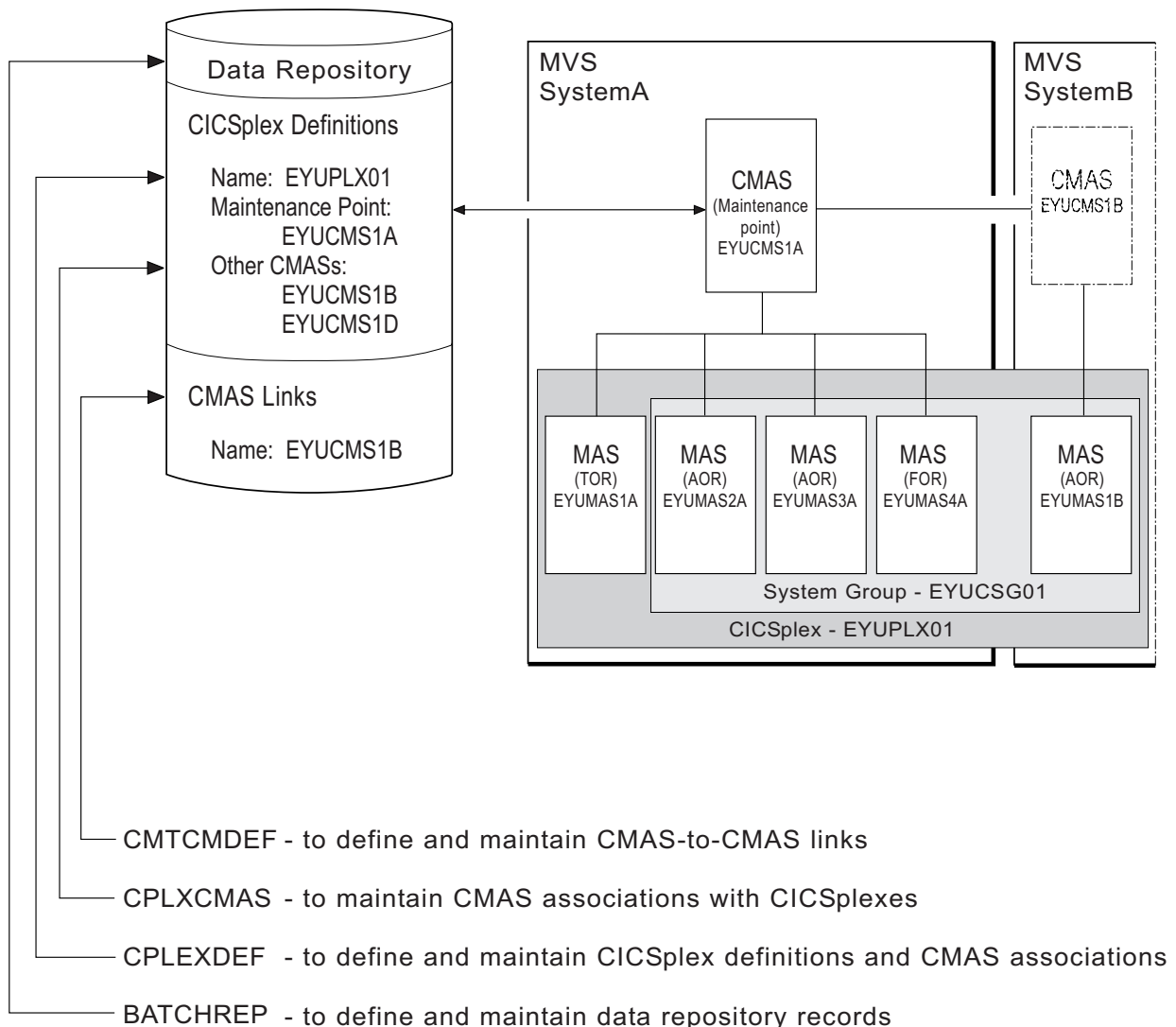


Figure 7. Defining a CMAS configuration

Additional views that you can use to manage configuration definitions once their associated CMASs or CICS systems are active are described in Chapter 4, “Managing a CMAS configuration,” on page 43.

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 3 and the detailed description of each view.

**Reminder:** 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 3. The remainder of this chapter contains detailed descriptions of the CMAS configuration views.

## 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.

### Creating CMAS to CMAS links

Follow this procedure to create a link definition to another CMAS and add it to the data repository of the local CMAS.

1. Open the **CMAS to CMAS link definitions** view, which displays any existing links in tabular form. If you want to base a new link definition on an existing link, select a link definition using the adjacent check box.
2. Click the **Create** button at the bottom of the view.  
The **CMAS to CMAS link definitions** create panel (EYUSTARTCMTMDEF.CREATE) is displayed. If you first selected an existing link definition, this panel contains values from the selected link.
3. Complete the **CMAS to CMAS link definitions** screen.
4. Click **Yes** at the bottom of the screen to add the link definition to the data repository of the local CMAS.
5. Repeat this procedure for each CMAS with which the local CMAS is to have direct communication. Then, change the context to another CMAS and repeat this procedure for that CMAS. For example, to establish two-way communication between EYUCMS1A and EYUCMS1B, first set the context to EYUCMS1A and define a link to EYUCMS1B. Then, change the context to EYUCMS1B and define a link to EYUCMS1A.

The CICS resource definitions needed to establish communication with the designated CMAS are installed automatically using EXEC CICS CREATE interface.

### 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.

## CMAS to MAS links

A CMAS can communicate with other MASs.

- A local MAS resides in the same MVS image as the CMAS and uses CICSplex SM facilities to communicate with that CMAS. All of the information CICSplex SM needs to know about a local MAS is automatically provided by CICSplex SM itself.

## 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.

### Creating a CICSplex definition

Follow this procedure to create a CICSplex definition and add it to the data repository.

1. Open the **CICSplex definitions** tabular view. If you want to base a new CICSplex definition on an existing definition, select a CICSplex definition using the adjacent check box.
2. Click the **Create** action button at the bottom of the view.  
The **CICSplex definitions** create panel is displayed. If you first selected an existing CICSplex definition, this panel contains values from the selected CICSplex.
3. Supply the required information in the create screen. See “CICSplex definitions - CPLEXDEF” on page 106 for a description of the fields.
4. Click **Yes** to add the CICSplex definition to the data repository.

There is no restriction on the number of CICSplexes that you can associate with a single CMAS.

The CICSplex becomes available as soon as its definition is added to the data repository for the local CMAS.

### Assigning a CMAS to a CICSplex

Follow this procedure to add a CMAS to a CICSplex definition in the data repository.

When a CICSplex is to be managed by multiple CMASs, the CMAS in effect when you create the CICSplex 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.

1. Open the **CICSplex definitions** tabular view and select the CICSplex you wish to assign.
2. Click the **Assign** action button.

The **CICSplex definitions** assign panel is displayed.

3. Specify the 1- to 8-character name of the CMAS that is to be associated with the designated CICSplex
4. Click **Yes** to confirm the operation or **No** to cancel.

The specified CMAS is added to the CICSplex definition in the data repository and the **CICSplex definition** tabular view is redisplayed.

### **Unassigning a CMAS from a CICSplex definition**

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 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.

- 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.

---

## Chapter 4. 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



---

## Chapter 5. Establishing the topology of a CICSplex

This topic describes the topology definitions that CICSplex SM uses when constructing a single-system image of the CICS systems comprising a CICSplex. These definitions associate CICS systems with a CICSplex and, optionally, identify subsets of those systems as CICS system groups within the CICSplex.

---

### Preparing to define the topology of a CICSplex

Topology definitions enable you to establish logical associations of CICS systems within your enterprise.

This means that you can combine one or more related CICS systems to form a CICSplex and, within each CICSplex, combine one or more subsets of the CICS systems to form CICS system groups.

### Establishing a CICSplex

A CICSplex is identified to CICSplex SM via the **CICSplex definitions** view. To access this from the WUI main menu, click **Administration views > CMAS configuration administration views > CICSplex definitions**. Once a CICSplex exists, you can assign an unlimited number CICS systems and CICS system groups to it.

The names of the CICS systems and CICS system groups associated with each CICSplex must be unique and must not exceed eight characters in length. The names can match any name that is not assigned by CICSplex SM, such as VTAM APPLIDs.

The JCL used to start the CICS systems within a CICSplex must include the EYUPARM parameters as described in the *CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Installation Guide*.

### Combining CICS systems and CICS system groups

Although you can define a CICS system to only one CICSplex, you can assign a CICS system to multiple CICS system groups within the CICSplex. You can also assign the CICS system group to any number of other CICS system groups.

If you do not plan on using workload management facilities, there are no restrictions on how you combine CICS systems and CICS system groups to form a CICSplex. For example, you might associate CICS systems by:

- Geographic area within the CICSplex.
- Function, such as all CICS systems that are application-owning regions (AORs), file-owning regions (FORs), or terminal-owning regions (TORs).
- Application, such as the CICS systems serving as AORs, FORs, and TORs that are used by a specific application or group of applications.
- Time period, such as all CICS systems that are normally active during specific hours of the day or night.

If you do plan to use workload management facilities, you need to be aware that each CICS region may act as one or more of the following:

#### **requesting region**

The CICS region in which the work request originates.

**routing region**

The CICS region in which the decision is taken on where the work will run.

**target region**

The CICS region where the request is actioned.

For *dynamic transaction routing*, the requesting region and the routing region are typically TORs, and the target region is typically an AOR.

For *inbound DPL client requests*, the requesting region and the routing region are typically TORs, and the target region is typically an AOR.

For *EXEC CICS START commands associated with a terminal*, the requesting region is typically an AOR, the routing region is typically a TOR, and the target region is typically an AOR.

For *peer-to-peer DPL requests*, the requesting region, routing region, and target region are typically AORs.

For *enterprise bean invocations*, the requesting region is the client code that invokes the enterprise bean, the routing region is typically a CICS listener region, and the target region is typically an AOR.

You must ensure that:

- Each CICS system that is to act as a target region for specific workload processing must be 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.)
- CICS systems acting as the routing regions must be at CICS/ESA Version 3 Release 3 or above and must be locally attached to a CMAS.
- For enterprise bean invocations, the routing regions and target regions must be running CICS Transaction Server Version 2 Release 1.

## Components of a CICS system definition

When you define a CICS system to a CICSplex, you need to provide the following types of information:

**General**

Identifying a CICS system includes such information as whether security checking is to occur and the time zone in which the CICS system is located.

**Workload management**

For workload management to occur, you must ensure that:

- Workload management is turned on and the CICS system is identified as a routing region or target region, or both.
- The CICS system or its CICS system group is associated with a workload specification. To check this from the WUI main menu click **Administration views > Workload manager administration views > Specifications**.

**Real-time analysis**

For real-time analysis to occur, you must ensure that:

- Real-time analysis is turned on. You can also indicate whether you want to override certain values specified with the analysis specification to which this CICS system is associated.

- The CICS system or its CICS system group is associated with an analysis specification. To check this from the WUI main menu click **Administration views > RTA system availability monitoring > Specifications**.

The CICS system or its CICS system group can also, or instead, be associated with an analysis point specification.

### Resource monitoring

For resource monitoring to occur, you must ensure that:

- Resource monitoring is turned on. You can also indicate whether you want to override certain values specified with the monitor specification to which this CICS system is associated.
- The CICS system or its CICS system group is associated with a monitor specification. To check this from the WUI main menu click **Administration views > Monitor administration views > Specifications**.

### Business Application Services

Identifying a CICS system to Business Application Services (BAS) includes such information as whether resource definitions should be automatically installed when the MAS connects to the CMAS, and what action should be taken if automatic installation errors occur.

---

## 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 Savings 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.

“Managing CICSplex definitions” on page 41

“Working with CICS system definitions” on page 52

“Managing time period definitions” on page 53

“Time periods - PERIODEF” on page 123

The **time period definitions** (PERIODEF) views display information about the time periods used with resource monitoring and real-time analysis to designate when specific actions are to start and stop.

## Attribute definitions

The three attributes that facilitate timing services 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 Savings

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 savings 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 the appropriate CICSplex SM definition twice a year. This



means indicating YES to daylight savings when LDST is in effect, and NO when LST is in effect. When the daylight savings indicator is NO, CICSplex SM considers an entity in that time zone to be the normal number of hours from GMT. When the daylight savings 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.

**Note:** After changing the system time to adjust for LDST, you need to use the PERFORM RESETTIME command in the CMAS.

## 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 3. Views in the supplied Monitor specifications to system group links (LNKSMSCG) view set*

View	Notes
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.
Monitor specifications to system group links EYUSTARTLNKSMSCG.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected link.
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.CHGSPEC	Update the link between a monitor specification and a CICS system group.

### Actions

*Table 4. Actions available for LNKSMSCG views*

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove a link between a CICS system group and a monitor specification.
CREATE	Create a link between a monitor specification and a CICS system group.
CHGSPEC	Update the link between a monitor specification and a CICS system group.

## Fields

Table 5. Fields in LNKSMSCG views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Monitor specification	SPEC	The name of the monitor specification
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
System group	GROUP	The name of a linked CICS system group.

## Topology definitions

Figure 8 illustrates the relationship between the topology definitions establishing a CICSplex and the views used to create and maintain those definitions. Notice that the definitions are stored in the data repositories of all CMASs participating in the management of the CICSplex. (For additional information about the data repository, see the description in topic page “Working with maintenance point CMASs” on page 36.)

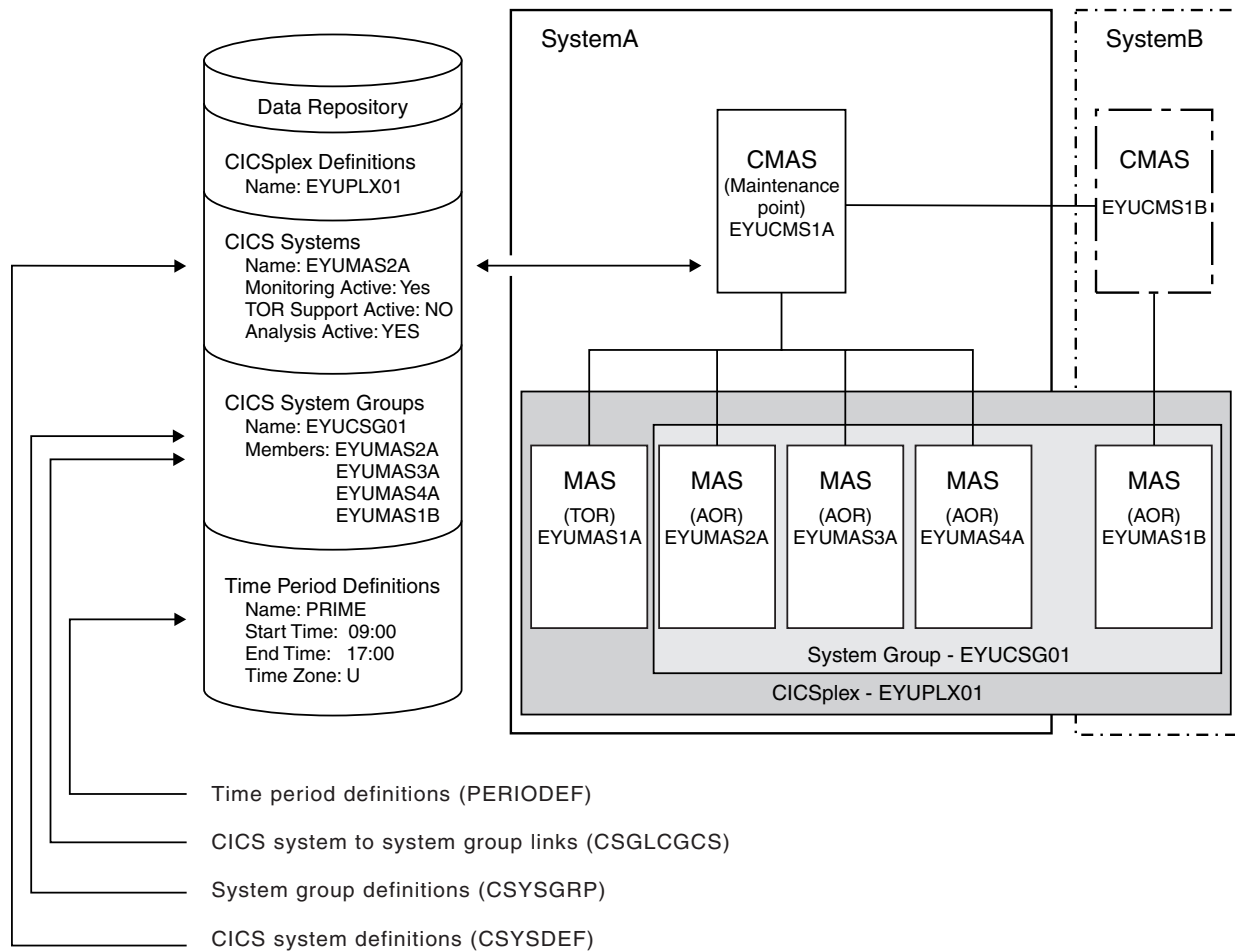


Figure 8. The relationship between CICSplex components and the topology views

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 54.

**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 topology definitions

You can manage topology definitions in the WUI using a series of views accessed by clicking **Administration views > Topology administration views**. See “Topology administration views” on page 129 for a description of these 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.

## 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.

### Creating a CICS system group definition

Follow this procedure to create a CICS system group definition and add it to the data repository.

1. Click **Administration views > Topology administration views > System groups definitions** to open the **System groups** tabular view.

This view displays a summary any CICS system groups already defined to the CICSplex.

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** action button.  
This opens the **System group definitions** create panel.
4. Provide the following information.

#### System group name

Specify a 1- to 8-character name for the CICS system group. The name can contain alphabetic, numeric, or national characters. However, the first character must be alphabetic.

**Note:** The name of a CICS system group must be unique within the CICSplex identified as the context; it should not be the same as the name of another CICS system group, a CICS system, or the CICSplex itself.

#### Description

(Optional.) Specify a 1- to 30-character description of the CICS system group.

5. Click **Yes** to add the CICS system group definition to the data repository.

There is no limit to the number of CICS system groups you can associate with a CICSplex.

## 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. The definition establishing this association also contains information about how the CICS system is to use the workload management, real-time analysis, resource monitoring, and Business Application Services components of CICSplex SM.

### Creating a CICS system definition

Follow this procedure to create a CICS system definition and add it to the data repository.

1. Click **Topology administration views > System definitions** to open the **System definitions** tabular view .  
This view displays a summary any CICS systems already defined to the CICSplex.
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.  
This opens the **CICS system definitions** create screen. This is a large panel with attributes divided into groups.
4. Type in the required information. See “CICS system definitions - CSYSDEF” on page 66 for a description of the fields.
5. Click **Yes**.  
The CICS system definition is added to the data repository and the **System definition** tabular view is redisplayed.

### Adding a CICS system to a CICS system group using the Web User Interface

Follow this procedure to add a CICS system definition to an existing CICS system group in the data repository.

1. Click **Topology administration views > System definitions** to open the **CICS system definitions** tabular view.  
This view displays a summary of any CICS systems already defined to the CICSplex.
2. Select one of the listed CICS system definitions and click **Add to CICS system group**.  
This opens a new panel.
3. Specify the name of an existing CICS system group to which the CICS system is to be associated and click **Yes**.  
The CICS system is added to the specified CICS system group and the **CICS system definitions** panel is redisplayed.

**Note:** If you are using the Business Application Services component, adding a CICS system to a CICS system group could result in inconsistent resource set or inconsistent scope errors. For information about this type of problem and how to resolve it, see *CICSplex System Manager Managing Business Applications*.

## 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 a time period definition

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

1. Click **Administration views > Topology administration views > Time periods**.

This opens the **Time period definitions** tabular view, 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** action button.

This opens the **Time period definitions** create panel.

4. Provide the required information, as appropriate. See “Time periods - PERIODEF” on page 123 for a description of the fields.
5. Click **Yes**.

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

### **Time zone codes:**

Table 6 identifies the time zone codes that you can use in a time period definition. The codes represent the single-character Greenwich time zone codes and are based on the 24 standard international time zones. Each code indicates the time zone's relationship to Greenwich Mean Time (GMT).

**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 47.

Table 6. Time zone codes

Code	GMT offset	Description	Code	GMT offset	Description
A	n/a	Current local time*	N	-12	(West of date line)

Table 6. Time zone codes (continued)

Code	GMT offset	Description	Code	GMT offset	Description
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

---

## 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

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, or, for enterprise beans, a routing region, with a dynamic routing program of EYU9XLOP, you cannot stop the MAS agent code. (To determine which CICS systems are acting as either requesting regions or, for enterprise beans, routing 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.)

### Related reference

“MASs known to CICSplex - MAS” on page 78

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

## Updating 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.

Follow this procedure to update an active MAS:

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 on 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. See “MASs known to CICSplex - MAS” on page 78 for a description of the fields.

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 47.

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.





---

## Chapter 6. Example tasks: configuration and topology

This section includes examples of some typical setup-related tasks.

---

### 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. In this example, you will see 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. 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.
2. 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
    - Target system ID**  
CM2B
    - Link protocol**  
LU62
    - Send buffer size**  
4060
    - Receive buffer size**  
4060
    - Type of attach-time security to be used**  
LOCAL
  - 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.

3. Change the context.

From the **CMAS to CMAS link definitions** view, type CMSSYS2 into the **CMAS context** field and click **Refresh**. (Remember that you need to store this definition in CMSSYS2's data repository, and so CMSSYS2 must be the context.)

The **CMAS to CMAS link definitions** view is refreshed to show any CMAS to CMAS links that have already been defined to CMSSYS2.

4. Repeat step 2 on page 57, 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.

---

## 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**. Overtyping the **End time** value with 17:30 and clicking **Yes**. The change takes effect immediately, and the **Time period definitions** view is redisplayed showing the updated definition.

---

## Organizing CICS systems into groups

CICS system groups are a basic building block of the CICSplex SM configuration. You are recommended to create some standard groups, such as all AORs in a CICSplex and all CICS systems in a CICSplex, when you first configure your CICSplex SM environment. In this example, you will create a CICS system group, CSGAORS1, in CICSplex PLXPROD1, and add CICS systems CICSPA01, CICSPA02, and CICSPA03 to that group.

1. Display any CICS system groups already defined in the CICSplex PLXPROD1.
  - a. From the main menu click **CICSplex SM operations views** —> **System group definitions** to open the **System group 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 CICS system group.
  - a. Click **Create** to open the **System group definitions** create view.
  - b. Provide the following information:  
**System group name**  
CSGAORS1  
**Description**  
AORs PA01, PA02, PA03
  - c. Click **Yes**. The **System group definition** tabular view is redisplayed showing an entry for the new group.
3. Add CICS systems to the new CICS system group.
  - a. From the **CICSplex SM operations views** menu open the **CICS system definition** tabular view.
  - b. Select the entry for CICSPA0 and click **Add to CICS system group**.

- c. In the **Group which member will join** field type in CICSPA01 and click **Yes**. The CICS system CICSPA01 is added to the CSGAORS1 group and the **CICS system definition** tabular view is redisplayed .

You have two more systems (CICSPA02 and CICSPA03) to add to the group, so need to repeat this step (step 3 on page 59) twice more.

4. If you want to check when you have finished that CICSGRP contains the correct systems, open the **System group definition** tabular view and click on CICSGRP in the **System group name** field. The **System group definitions** detailed view is displayed. Select **CICS systems in this CICS system group** to open the **CICS system to system group links** view.
5. Update the CICS system group.

If you want to remove CICS system CICSPA02 from the group, open the **CICS system to system group links** view and select the entry for CICSPA02. Click **Remove**. The **Remove** confirmation panel is displayed. Click **Yes** to confirm the operation.

The **CICS system to system group links** view is redisplayed, showing CICS systems that are still defined as members of CSGAORS1. The list does not include CICSPA02.

---

## 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 7. 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.



---

## Chapter 8. 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)**.

For details, see *CICSplex System Manager Problem Determination*.





## Chapter 9. CICSplex SM operations views

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

### System groups - CSYSGRP

A CICSplex SM Topology Definition that describes 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 7. Views in the supplied **System group definitions (CSYSGRP)** view set

View	Notes
System group definitions EYUSTARTCSYSGRP.REMOVE	Remove a system group definition from the data repository.
System group definitions EYUSTARTCSYSGRP.TABULAR	Tabular information about all system group definitions for the CICSplex identified as the context.
System group definitions EYUSTARTCSYSGRP.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected system group definition.
System group definitions EYUSTARTCSYSGRP.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more system group definitions to a CICS system group.
System group definitions EYUSTARTCSYSGRP.CREATE	Create or update a system group definitions and add it to the data repository.

#### Actions

Table 8. Actions available for CSYSGRP views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove a system group definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update the description of a CICS system group definition in the data repository.
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more system group definitions to a CICS system group.
CREATE	Create or update a system group definitions and add it to the data repository.

## Fields

Table 9. Fields in CSYSGRP views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Description	DESC	A 1- to 58-character description of the system group.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Last time the definition was changed	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
System group name	GROUP	The name of the system group.

---

## CICS system definitions - CSYSDEF

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 > RTA system availability monitoring > CICS system definitions**

Table 10. Views in the supplied CICS system definitions (CSYSDEF) view set

View	Notes
CICS system definitions EYUSTARTCSYSDEF.REMOVE	Remove a CICS system definition from the data repository. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Note:</b> 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.</li></ul>
CICS system definitions EYUSTARTCSYSDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all CICS system definitions for the CICSplex identified as the context.
CICS system definitions EYUSTARTCSYSDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected CICS system definition.
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.

## Actions

Table 11. Actions available for CSYSDEF views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove a CICS system definition from the data repository. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Note:</b> 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.</li> </ul>
UPDATE	Update a CICS system definition in the data repository.
ADDTGRP	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.

## Fields

Table 12. Fields in CSYSDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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 <b>inherit</b> to derive the action definition action from the analysis specification.
Action for CICS-stalled event	STLACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating notification about the named condition. Specify <b>inherit</b> to derive the action definition action from the analysis specification.
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 INHERIT to derive the action definition from the analysis specification.
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 INHERIT to derive the action definition from the analysis specification.
Action for system dump event	SDMACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating a notification about the named condition. Specify INHERIT to derive the action definition from the analysis specification.
Action for transaction dump event	TDMACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating a notification about the named condition. Specify INHERIT to derive the action definition from the analysis specification.

Table 12. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
BAS install failure action	AINSFAIL	Indicates the action to be taken in the event of a BAS install failure. Options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CONTINUE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Continue installing other resources.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• NORMAL <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Shut down the CICS system normally.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• PROMPT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 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.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• TERMINATE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Terminate the resource installation process. No more resources are installed. Any resources that were successfully installed are not removed.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• IMMEDIATE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Shut down the CICS system immediately.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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.

Table 12. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Daylight savings in effect	DAYLGHTSV	Indicates whether you are currently recognizing daylight saving time. Specify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>YES</b> - Recognize daylight saving time.</li> <li>• <b>NO</b> - Do not recognize daylight saving time.</li> <li>• <b>INHERIT</b> - 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."</li> </ul>
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Description	DESC	A 1 to 58-character description of the CICS system definition.
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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>YES</b> - Exemption security is active for this CICS system.</li> <li>• <b>NO</b> - Exemption security is not active for this CICS system.</li> <li>• <b>INHERIT</b> - Inherit the Security checking exemption value assigned to the CICSplex with which this CICS system is associated.</li> </ul>

Table 12. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Install BAS resources option	AUTOINST	<p>Indicates whether resources associated with the system through a resource description should be automatically installed when the MAS connects to the CMAS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ALWAYS</b> - Install resources every time the MAS connects after a CICS startup.</li> <li>• <b>COLDONLY</b> - Install resources only when the MAS connects after a CICS INITIAL or COLD start.</li> <li>• <b>NEVER</b> - Resources should never be automatically installed in this CICS system.</li> <li>• <b>WARMONLY</b> - Install resources only when the MAS connects after a CICS warm start or emergency restart (AUTO).</li> </ul>
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Monitoring status	MONSTATUS	<p>Indicates whether resource monitoring is to be active when this CICS system is started. Specify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>YES</b> - Resource monitoring is to be active. For this to occur, the CICS system must be associated with a monitor specification.</li> <li>• <b>NO</b> - Resource monitoring is not to be active.</li> <li>• <b>INHERIT</b> - Inherit the value specified with the monitor specification to which this CICS system is associated.</li> </ul>
Period definition name	ACTVTIME	The name of the period definition that identifies the hours during which this CICS system is to be running.

Table 12. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Primary CMAS name	PRICMAS	<p>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.</p>
Real time analysis status	RTASTATUS	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>YES</b> - System availability monitoring and MAS resource monitoring are active.</li> <li>• <b>NO</b> - 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.</li> <li>• <b>SAM</b> - System availability monitoring is active.</li> <li>• <b>MRM</b> - MAS resource monitoring is active.</li> <li>• <b>N/A</b> - The MAS is not connected to its CMAS (the MAS Status field shows INACTIVE).</li> </ul>

Table 12. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Routing region active at startup	WLMSTATUS	<p>Indicates whether this CICS system is to participate in its associated workload as a routing region when the CICS system is started. Options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YES - The CICS system is to join its associated workload as a routing region at CICS startup.</li> <li>• NO - The CICS system will not attempt to act as a routing region at CICS startup.</li> </ul> <p>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.</p> <p>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).</p>
Sample interval for CICS region monitoring	CICSSAMP	<p>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 INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.</p>
Sample interval for connection monitoring	CONNSAMP	<p>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 INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.</p>



Table 12. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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 INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
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 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 1 - 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 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 INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor 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 INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated 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 INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.

Table 12. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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 INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
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 INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
Severity for CICS-at-maximum-tasks event	MXTSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VLS - Very low severe</li> <li>• LS - Low severe</li> <li>• LW - Low warning</li> <li>• HW - High warning</li> <li>• HS - High severe</li> <li>• VHS - Very high severe</li> <li>• NO - The condition is not to be monitored</li> <li>• INHERIT - Derive the severity from the analysis specification</li> <li>• N_A - The default severity level for this condition is to be used"</li> </ul>
Severity for CICS-stalled event	STLSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VLS - Very low severe</li> <li>• LS - Low severe</li> <li>• LW - Low warning</li> <li>• HW - High warning</li> <li>• HS - High severe</li> <li>• VHS - Very high severe</li> <li>• NO - The condition is not to be monitored</li> <li>• INHERIT - Derive the severity from the analysis specification</li> <li>• N_A - The default severity level for this condition is to be used"</li> </ul>

Table 12. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Severity for short-on-storage (SOS) event	SOSSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VLS - Very low severe</li> <li>• LS - Low severe</li> <li>• LW - Low warning</li> <li>• HW - High warning</li> <li>• HS - High severe</li> <li>• VHS - Very high severe</li> <li>• NO - The condition is not to be monitored</li> <li>• INHERIT - Derive the severity from the analysis specification</li> <li>• N_A - The default severity level for this condition is to be used"</li> </ul>
Severity for system availability monitoring event	SAMSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VLS - Very low severe</li> <li>• LS - Low severe</li> <li>• LW - Low warning</li> <li>• HW - High warning</li> <li>• HS - High severe</li> <li>• VHS - Very high severe</li> <li>• NO - The condition is not to be monitored</li> <li>• INHERIT - Derive the severity from the analysis specification</li> <li>• N_A - The default severity level for this condition is to be used"</li> </ul>
Severity for system dump event	SDMSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VLS - Very low severe</li> <li>• LS - Low severe</li> <li>• LW - Low warning</li> <li>• HW - High warning</li> <li>• HS - High severe</li> <li>• VHS - Very high severe</li> <li>• NO - The condition is not to be monitored</li> <li>• INHERIT - Derive the severity from the analysis specification</li> <li>• N_A - The default severity level for this condition is to be used"</li> </ul>

Table 12. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Severity for transaction dump event	TDMSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VLS - Very low severe</li> <li>• LS - Low severe</li> <li>• LW - Low warning</li> <li>• HW - High warning</li> <li>• HS - High severe</li> <li>• VHS - Very high severe</li> <li>• NO - The condition is not to be monitored</li> <li>• INHERIT - Derive the severity from the analysis specification</li> <li>• N_A - The default severity level for this condition is to be used"</li> </ul>
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>YES</b> - Simulate CICS security checking for this CICS system.</li> <li>• <b>NO</b> - Do not simulate CICS security checking for this CICS system.</li> <li>• <b>INHERIT</b> - Inherit the value assigned to the CICSplex with which this CICS system is associated."</li> </ul>
Simulated CICS-resource security checking status	SECRESCHK	Indicates whether CICSplex SM security checking is to simulate CICS command checking for this CICS system. Specify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>YES</b> - Simulate CICS security checking for this CICS system.</li> <li>• <b>NO</b> - Do not simulate CICS security checking for this CICS system.</li> <li>• <b>INHERIT</b> - Inherit the value assigned to the CICSplex with which this CICS system is associated."</li> </ul>
System ID	SYSID	The 4-character system ID of the CICS system. The value specified must match the CICS SYSIDNT SIT operand or override.

Table 12. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Target region active at startup	DYNROUTE	<p>Indicates whether 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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>YES</b> - The CICS system is to be an active target and accept work for the workload for which it is a target at CICS startup.</li> <li>• <b>NO</b> - 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.</li> </ul> <p>The Target region in active workload (EYUSTARTWLMWAOR) view can be used to Activate or Quiesce target regions in a workload.</p> <p>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.</p>
Time data is kept after monitoring stops (minutes)	RETENTION	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 - 1440 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Collected data is to be kept the specified number of minutes.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• 0 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Collected data is not to be kept.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• INHERIT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The CICS system is to use the value specified with its associated monitor specification.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Table 12. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Time zone	TMEZONE	<p>The time zone in which this CICS system is located. Specify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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."</li> </ul>
Time zone offset	TMEZONEO	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A time zone code letter in the range B through Z..</li> <li>• 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."</li> </ul>

## 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 13. Views in the supplied MASs known to CICSplex (MAS) view set

View	Notes
MASs known to CICSplex EYUSTARTMAS.TABULAR	Tabular information about all MASs associated with the CICSplex identified as the context.
MASs known to CICSplex EYUSTARTMAS.DETAILED	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.STOP	Stop all CICSplex SM activity for a CICS system.
MASs known to CICSplex EYUSTARTMAS.CPSMDUMP	Generate an SDUMP containing the MAS, managing CMAS, and ESSS address spaces with selected data spaces.

## Actions

Table 14. Actions available for MAS views

Action	Description
SET	Change the attributes of a selected MAS.
STOP	Stop all CICSplex SM activity for a CICS system.
CPSMDUMP	Generate an SDUMP containing the MAS, managing CMAS, and ESSS address spaces with selected data spaces.

## Fields

Table 15. Fields in MAS views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
	CMASNAME	The name of a CMAS that participates in the management of the specified MAS.

Table 15. Fields in MAS views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Real time analysis status	RTASTATUS	<p>Indicates whether real time analysis (RTA) is active in this MAS. The valid values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– System availability monitoring and MAS resource monitoring are active.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• NO <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 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.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• SAM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– System availability monitoring is active.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• MRM <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– MAS resource monitoring is active.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• N_A <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The MAS is not connected to its CMAS (the MAS Status field shows INACTIVE).</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> For Real time analysis to become fully initialized the MAS must have a Real time analysis Specification associated with it.</p>



Table 15. Fields in MAS views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Workload manager status	WLMSTATUS	<p>Indicates whether the workload manager (WLM) is active in this MAS. The valid values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The workload manager (WLM) is active in this MAS.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• NO <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 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.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• N_A <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The MAS is not connected to its CMAS (the MAS Status field shows INACTIVE).</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> For the workload manager to become fully initialized the MAS must have a workload manager Specification associated with it.</p>
Data repository trace flags	DATTRACE	The data repository services trace flag settings. <b>Alter trace flag settings only when asked to by IBM System Support center personnel.</b>
Trace services trace flags	TRATRACE	The trace services trace flag settings. <b>Alter trace flag settings only when asked to by IBM System Support center personnel.</b>
Daylight savings in effect	DAYLGHTSV	<p>Indicates whether you are currently recognizing daylight saving time. Specify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YES - Recognize daylight saving time.</li> <li>• NO - Do not recognize daylight saving time.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• N_A - Not applicable.</li> </ul>

Table 15. Fields in MAS views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Kernel linkage trace flags	KNLTRACE	The kernel linkage trace flag settings. <b>Alter trace flag settings only when asked to by IBM System Support center personnel.</b>
Simulated security resource check	SECRESCHK	Indicates whether CICSplex SM security checking is to simulate CICS command checking for this CICS system. Specify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YES - Simulate CICS security checking for this CICS system.</li> <li>• NO - Do not simulate CICS security checking for this CICS system.</li> <li>• INHERIT (asterisk) - Use the value assigned to the CICSplex with which this CICS system is associated.</li> </ul>
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.
Business application services (BAS) trace flags	RSVTRAC2	Business Application Services trace flag settings. <b>Alter trace flag settings only when asked to by IBM System Support center personnel.</b>
Topology trace flags	TOPTRACE	The topology trace flag settings. <b>Alter trace flag settings only when asked to by IBM System Support center personnel.</b>
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.
MAS type	MASTYPE	The type of relationship that exists between this MAS and the specified CMAS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>LOCAL</b> - The MAS resides in the same MVS image as the CMAS and uses the CICSplex SM ESSS facility to communicate with it.</li> <li>• <b>N_A</b> - The MAS is not currently active; its type cannot be determined.</li> </ul>

Table 15. Fields in MAS views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Time zone offset	TMEZONE	The time zone in which this CICS system is located. Specify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A code in the range B through Z.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> If you specify * (asterisk) for any one of the time fields, you must specify asterisk for all three time fields.</p>
Data repository trace flags	RSVTRAC1	The data repository services trace flag settings. <b>Alter trace flag settings only when asked to by IBM System Support center personnel.</b>
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 CICS-at-maximum-tasks event	MXTACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating notification about the named condition. Specify <b>inherit</b> to derive the action definition action from the analysis specification.
Cache services trace flags	CHETRACE	The cache services trace flag settings. <b>Alter trace flag settings only when asked to by IBM System Support center personnel.</b>
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.
Action for transaction dump event	TDMACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating notification about the named condition. Specify <b>inherit</b> to derive the action definition action from the analysis specification.
Message services trace flags	MSGTRACE	The message services trace flag settings. <b>Alter trace flag settings only when asked to by IBM System Support center personnel.</b>

Table 15. Fields in MAS views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Business application services (BAS) trace flags	BASTRACE	Business Application Services trace flag settings. <b>Alter trace flag settings only when asked to by IBM System Support center personnel.</b>
CICS system description	DESC	A description of the CICS system.
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.
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.
Simulated security exemption check	SECBYPASS	Indicates whether all simulated CICS security checking is to be bypassed for this CICS system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YES - Bypass all simulated CICS security checking for this CICS system.</li> <li>• NO - Do not bypass simulated CICS security checking for this CICS system.</li> <li>• INHERIT (asterisk) - Use the value assigned to the CICSplex with which this CICS system is associated.</li> <li>• N_A - Not applicable.</li> </ul>
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.
Communications trace flags	COMTRACE	The communications trace flag settings. <b>Alter trace flag settings only when asked to by IBM System Support center personnel.</b>
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.

Table 15. Fields in MAS views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
Autoinstall failure action	AINSFAIL	The name of the action definition to be used when generating notification about the named condition. Specify <b>inherit</b> to derive the action definition action from the analysis 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.
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.
Queue services trace flags	QUETRACE	The queue services trace flag settings. <b>Alter trace flag settings only when asked to by IBM System Support center personnel.</b>
Action for system availability monitoring event	SAMACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating notification about the named condition. Specify <b>inherit</b> to derive the action definition action from the analysis specification.
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.
Real time analysis (RTA) trace flags	RTATRACE	The real time analysis trace flag settings. <b>Alter trace flag settings only when asked to by IBM System Support center personnel.</b>

Table 15. Fields in MAS views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Workload manager trace flags	WLMTRACE	The workload management trace flag settings. <b>Alter trace flag settings only when asked to by IBM System Support center personnel.</b>
Simulated security command check	SECCMDCHK	Indicates whether or not CICSplex SM security checking is to simulate CICS command checking for this CICS system. Specify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YES - Simulate CICS security checking for this CICS system.</li> <li>• NO - Do not simulate CICS security checking for this CICS system.</li> <li>• INHERIT - Use the value assigned to the CICSplex with which this CICS system is associated.</li> <li>• N_A - Not applicable.</li> </ul>
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 <b>inherit</b> to derive the action definition action from the analysis specification.
Monitoring status	MONSTATUS	Indicates whether resource monitoring is active in this MAS. The valid values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Resource monitoring is active in this MAS.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• NO <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 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.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• N_A <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The MAS is not connected to its CMAS (the MAS Status field shows INACTIVE).</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> For Monitoring to become fully initialized the MAS must have a Monitoring Specification associated with it.</p>
External services trace flags	SRVTRACE	The external services trace flag settings. <b>Alter trace flag settings only when asked to by IBM System Support center personnel.</b>

Table 15. Fields in MAS views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
	PRICMAS	The name of the CMAS that is assigned the task of monitoring the availability of this CICS system.
Period definition name	ACTVTIME	The name of the period definition that identifies the hours during which this CICS system is to be running.
Action for system dump event	SDMACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating notification about the named condition. Specify <b>inherit</b> to derive the action definition action from the analysis specification.
Action for CICS-stalled event	STLACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating notification about the named condition. Specify <b>inherit</b> to derive the action definition action from the analysis specification.
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.
MAS services trace flags	MASTRACE	The MAS services trace flag settings. <b>Alter trace flag settings only when asked to by IBM System Support center personnel.</b>
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.

Table 15. Fields in MAS views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Time zone offset	TMEZONEO	<p>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.</p> <p>Specify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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</li> </ul>
Severity for short on storage (SOS) event	SOSSEV	<p>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.</p>
	RETENTION	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 - 1440 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Collected data is to be kept the specified number of minutes.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• 0 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Collected data is not to be kept.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



Table 15. Fields in MAS views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
MAS status	CICSSTATE	<p>The status of the MAS is either <b>ACTIVE</b> or <b>INACTIVE</b>. CICSplex SM can only manage MASs that are active.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ACTIVE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The CICS system is active and connected to CICSplex SM.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>INACTIVE</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The CICS system is inactive, or not connected to CICSplex SM, or communication to the CMAS that manages the MAS is not active.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>A MAS can be inactive for one of two reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The <b>Stop</b> action was used to stop the MAS agent</li> <li>• The CICS system itself is inactive, but is still known</li> </ul> <p>Other valid options are LOSTCONN, LOSTCMAS, and LOSTMAS. <b>Note:</b> If this field is blank, the MAS is temporarily between an inactive and active state.</p>
Autoinstall request type	AUTOINST	<p>Indicates whether resources associated with the system through a resource description should be automatically installed when the MAS connects to the CMAS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ALWAYS</b> - Install resources every time the MAS connects after a CICS startup.</li> <li>• <b>COLDONLY</b> - Install resources only when the MAS connects after a CICS INITIAL or COLD start.</li> <li>• <b>NEVER</b> - Resources should never be automatically installed in this CICS system.</li> <li>• <b>WARMONLY</b> - Install resources only when the MAS connects after a CICS warm start or emergency restart (AUTO).</li> </ul>
Sample interval for DB2/DBCTRL monitoring	DBXSAMP	<p>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.</p>

---

## 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 > CICSplex SM operations views > MAS status by CMAS**

Table 16. Views in the supplied **MAS status by CMAS** (MASSTAT) view set

View	Notes
MAS status by CMAS EYUSTARTMASSTAT.TABULAR	Tabular information about the status of MASes in each CMAS in the CICSplex.
MAS status by CMAS EYUSTARTMASSTAT.DETAILED	Detailed information about the status of MASes in each CMAS in the CICSplex.

### Actions

None.

### Fields

Table 17. Fields in MASSTAT views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
CICS system description	DESC	A description of the CICS system.
CMAS name	CMASNAME	The name of the local CMAS to which the MAS is connected.
MAS status	CICSSTATE	<p>The status of the MAS is either <b>ACTIVE</b> or <b>INACTIVE</b>. 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.</p> <p>A MAS can be inactive for one of two reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The Stop action was used to stop the MAS agent</li><li>• The CICS system itself is inactive, but is still known</li></ul> <p><b>Note:</b> If this field is blank, the MAS is temporarily between an inactive and active state.</p>

Table 17. Fields in MASSTAT views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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 type	MASTYPE	The type of relationship that exists between this MAS and the specified CMAS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LOCAL - The MAS resides in the same MVS image as the CMAS and uses the CICSplex SM ESSS facility to communicate with it.</li> <li>• N/A - The MAS is not currently active; its type cannot be determined.</li> </ul>
MAS status by CMAS	MASSTAT	The <b>MAS status by CMAS</b> (MASSTAT) views display information about the join status of CICS systems in each CMAS in a CICSplex.
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 18. Views in the supplied **CMASs known to local CMAS** (CMASLIST) view set

View	Notes
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.
CMASs known to local CMAS EYUSTARTCMASLIST.TABULAR	Tabular information about all CMASs associated with the CICSplex identified as the context.
CMASs known to local CMAS EYUSTARTCMASLIST.SHUTDOWN	Perform a normal shut down of a CMAS.
CMASs known to local CMAS EYUSTARTCMASLIST.DETAILED	Detailed general information about a selected CMAS.

Table 18. Views in the supplied CMASs known to local CMAS (CMASLIST) view set (continued)

View	Notes
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.PURGE	Purge any in-storage copies of security profiles that have been inherited from other CMASs
CMASs known to local CMAS EYUSTARTCMASLIST.CPSMDUMP	Generate an SDUMP containing CMAS, ESSS, and one optional address space with selected data spaces

## Actions

Table 19. Actions available for CMASLIST views

Action	Description
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.
SHUTDOWN	Perform a normal shut down of a CMAS.
SECREBUILD	Rebuild the in-storage external security manager (ESM) profiles for a CMAS
PURGE	Purge any in-storage copies of security profiles that have been inherited from other CMASs
CPSMDUMP	Generate an SDUMP containing CMAS, ESSS, and one optional address space with selected data spaces

## Fields

Table 20. Fields in CMASLIST views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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
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.

Table 20. Fields in CMASLIST views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Status of CMAS	STATUS	<p>The current status of a CMAS as known to the local CMAS. The status is one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ACTIVE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The CMAS is active and available to perform work</li> </ul> </li> <li>• CREATING <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Contact with the CMAS is still being established; the CMAS is not yet available for work.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• INACTIVE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 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.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• LOSTCON <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 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.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• N_A <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Not applicable.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Type of access	ACCESSTYPE	<p>The type of access that this CMAS has to the local CMAS, as one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ADJACENT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The CMAS has a direct CMAS-to-CMAS link with the local CMAS.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• INDIRECT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The CMAS is connected to the local CMAS via one or more intermediate transit CMASs.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• LOCAL <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The CMAS is the local CMAS, which means it is the current context.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• N_A <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– There is currently no connection between this CMAS and the local CMAS.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

---

## 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 21. Views in the supplied CICSplexes managed by CMAS (CMASPLEX) view set

View	Notes
CICSplexes managed by CMAS EYUSTARTCMASPLEX.TABULAR	Tabular information about the CICSplexes being managed by the local CMAS.
CICSplexes managed by CMAS EYUSTARTCMASPLEX.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected CICSplex being managed by the local CMAS.

## Actions

Table 22. Actions available for CMASPLEX views

Action	Description
FORCEREMPLEX	Remove the CONTEXT CMAS from a CICSplex definition when the MPSTATE is NOTCONNECTED.
REMPLEX	Remove the CONTEXT CMAS from a CICSplex definition when the MPSTATE is VALID.

## Fields

Table 23. Fields in CMASPLEX views

Field	Attribute name	Output values
CICSplex	PLEXNAME	The name of a CICSplex that the local CMAS participates in managing.
CMAS is maintenance point	MPSTATUS	Indicates whether the local CMAS is the maintenance point for the specified CICSplex.
Maintenance point CMAS	MPCMAS	The name of the maintenance point CMAS.

Table 23. Fields in CMASPLEX views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Output values
State of MP CMAS	MPSTATE	<p>The status of the maintenance point CMAS. This value can be on of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>VALID</b> The maintenance point CMAS is connect to the CONTEXT CMAS and has confirmed it is the maintenance point CMAS.</li> <li>• <b>INVALID</b> The maintenance point CMAS is connect to the CONTEXT CMAS and has confirmed it is not the maintenance point CMAS.</li> <li>• <b>NOTCONNECTED</b> 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.</li> </ul>

## 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 24. Views in the supplied CMASs managing CICSplex (CICSplex) view set

View	Notes
CMASs managing CICSplex EYUSTARTCICSplex.TABULAR	Tabular information about all CMASs managing a CICSplex..
CMASs managing CICSplex EYUSTARTCICSplex.DETAILED	Detailed general information about a selected CMAS.

## Actions

None.

## Fields

Table 25. Fields in CICSPLEX views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
CMAS	CMASNAME	The name of a CMAS associated with the CICSplex.
CMAS 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.
CICSplex	PLEXNAME	The name of the CICSplex.
For indirect access CMAS, 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.
CMAS status	STATUS	The current status of a CMAS as known to the local CMAS. The status will be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• ACTIVE - The CMAS is active and available to manage the CICSplex.</li><li>• CREATING - Contact with the CMAS is still being established; the CMAS is not yet available for work.</li><li>• INACTIVE - The CMAS is not available to manage the CICSplex. A CMAS is considered inactive if it shut down normally.</li><li>• 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.</li><li>• N/A - The CMAS has never been active or has never made contact with the local CMAS.</li></ul>



Table 25. Fields in CICSplex views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ADJACENT</b> - The CMAS has a direct CMAS-to-CMAS link with the local CMAS.</li> <li>• <b>INDIRECT</b> - The CMAS is connected to the local CMAS via one or more intermediate transit CMASs.</li> <li>• <b>LOCAL</b> - The CMAS is the local CMAS, which means it is the current context.</li> <li>• <b>N_A</b> - There is currently no connection between this CMAS and the local CMAS.</li> </ul>
CMAS maintenance point status	MPSTATUS	Indicates whether this CMAS is the maintenance point for the specified CICSplex.

## CMAS to CMAS links - CMTMMLNK

The **CMAS to CMAS links** (CMTMMLNK) 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 26. Views in the supplied **CMAS to CMAS links** (CMTMMLNK) view set

View	Notes
CMAS to CMAS links EYUSTARTCMTMMLNK.DISCARD	Discard a CMAS link
CMAS to CMAS links EYUSTARTCMTMMLNK.TABULAR	Tabular information about all CMAS to CMAS links within the current context.
CMAS to CMAS links EYUSTARTCMTMMLNK.DETAILED	Detailed general information about a selected link.

### Actions

Table 27. Actions available for CMTMMLNK views

Action	Description
DISCARD	Discard a CMAS link

## Fields

Table 28. Fields in CMTCLNK views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Number of bytes received (uncompressed)	UBYTRCVD	The total number of bytes received by the local CMAS as uncompressed message packets.
Number of message packets sent	MSGSENT	The number of message packets sent from the local CMAS to the target CMAS. Each message can consist of one or more message packets.
CICS service status	CICSSERV	The CICS service status as one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>INSERVICE</b> - The connection is in service; the system can send and receive data.</li> <li>• <b>OUTSERVICE</b> - The connection is not in service; the system can not send or receive data.</li> <li>• <b>GOINGOUT</b> - An <b>OUTSERVICE</b> request was issued for the connection, but can not be processed until all current work is complete.</li> </ul>
Target system ID	SYSID	The CICS system identifier of the target CMAS.
Cumulative time to receive CICSplex SM service requests	RCVCLK	The total amount of time required to receive inbound messages.
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.
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.
Cumulative time to transmit CICSplex SM service requests	TRANSCLK	The total amount of time required to transmit outbound messages.
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.

Table 28. Fields in CMTMLNK views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Connection status	CPSMCONN	The logical state of the CMAS-to-CMAS link as known to CICSplex SM: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CONACT - The logical connection is active and available for use.</li> <li>• RESET - The logical connection is in reset state; it is not currently in use.</li> <li>• PENDING - The logical connection is in the process of becoming active.</li> </ul>
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.
Number of bytes sent (compressed)	CBYTSENT	The total number of bytes actually transmitted over the CMAS link after compression.
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 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.
Application ID	APPLID	The VTAM applid of the target CMAS.
CICS connection status	CICSCONN	For LU6.2 links, the CICS connection status as one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ACQUIRED - The connection is acquired, which means the partner LU has been contacted and the initial CNOS exchange has been done.</li> <li>• AVAILABLE - The connection is acquired, but there are currently no bound sessions.</li> <li>• FREEING - The connection is being released.</li> <li>• OBTAINING - The connection is being acquired.</li> <li>• RELEASED - The connection is released.</li> </ul>

Table 28. Fields in CMTCMLNK views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
Link protocol	PROTOCOL	The type of protocol used for this CMAS-to-CMAS link (LU62 or MRO).
Target CMAS	NAME	The name of a CMAS to which the local CMAS is linked.
Number of bytes received (compressed)	CBYTRCVD	The total number of bytes received over the CMAS link in compressed form.
Cumulative time to schedule CICSplex SM service requests	SCHEDCLK	The total amount of time spent waiting to schedule CICSplex SM service requests.

## CMAS to MAS links - CMTPLNK

The **CMAS to MAS links** (CMTPLNK) 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 29. Views in the supplied **CMAS to MAS links** (CMTPLNK) view set

View	Notes
CMAS to MAS links EYUSTARTCMTPLNK.DISCARD	Discard a CMAS to MAS link
CMAS to MAS links EYUSTARTCMTPLNK.TABULAR	Tabular information about all CMAS to MAS links within the current context.
CMAS to MAS links EYUSTARTCMTPLNK.DETAILED	Detailed general information about a selected link.

### Actions

Table 30. Actions available for CMTPLNK views

Action	Description
DISCARD	Discard a CMAS to MAS link

## Fields

Table 31. Fields in CMTPLNK views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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 message packets sent	MSGSENT	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.
CICS service status	CICSSERV	For remote MAS links, the CICS service status as one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• INSERVICE - The connection is in service; the system can send and receive data.</li> <li>• OUTSERVICE - The connection is not in service; the system can not send or receive data.</li> <li>• GOINGOUT - An OUTSERVICE request was issued for the connection, but can not be processed until all current work is complete.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> This field does not apply to local MAS links, so a value of N/A is displayed.</p>
MAS system ID	SYSID	The 4-character CICS system identifier of the target MAS
Total receive time for CICSplex SM service requests	RCVCLK	For remote MAS links, the total amount of time required to receive inbound messages.
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.
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 31. Fields in CMTPLNK views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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 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.
CICSplex SM connection status	CPSMCONN	The logical state of the CMAS-to-MAS link as known to CICSplex SM: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CONTACT - The logical connection is active and available for use.</li> <li>• RESET - The logical connection is in reset state; it is not currently in use.</li> <li>• PENDING - The logical connection is in the process of becoming active.</li> </ul>
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.
Number of bytes sent (compressed)	CBYTSENT	For remote MAS links, the total number of bytes actually transmitted over the link after compression.
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 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.
VTAM application ID	APPLID	The VTAM applid of the target MAS.
Name of CICSplex which MAS belongs to	PLEXNAME	For links in the CONTACT state, the name of the CICSplex to which the MAS belongs.

Table 31. Fields in CMTPLNK views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
CICS connection status	CICSCONN	<p>For LU6.2 links, the CICS connection status as one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ACQUIRED - The connection is acquired, which means the partner LU has been contacted and the initial CNOS exchange has been done.</li> <li>• AVAILABLE - The connection is acquired, but there are currently no bound sessions.</li> <li>• FREEING - The connection is being released.</li> <li>• OBTAINING - The connection is being acquired.</li> <li>• RELEASED - The connection is released.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> This field does not apply to local MAS links, so a value of N/A is displayed.</p>
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.
Link protocol	PROTOCOL	<p>The type of protocol used for this CMAS-to-MAS link:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LU6.2 - remote MASs only</li> <li>• MRO - remote MASs only</li> <li>• CICSplex SM ESSS facility - local MASs only.</li> </ul>
MAS name	NAME	The name of a MAS to which the local CMAS is linked.
Number of bytes received (compressed)	CBYTRCVD	For remote MAS links, the total number of bytes received over the link in compressed form.
Total wait time for CICSplex SM service requests	SCHEDCLK	The total amount of time spent waiting to schedule CICSplex SM service requests.





## Chapter 10. Administration views

The administration views allow you to create, maintain, and manage your CICSplex SM environment.

### 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 32. Actions available for BATCHREP views

Action	Description
EXECUTE	Submit the batched repository updates to run in the CMAS identified as the context.
CHECK	Check the commands specified in the batched repository update facility input file for syntax errors.

#### Fields

Table 33. Fields in BATCHREP views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Processing state	PROCESS	Indicates whether or not the batched repository update job is running.
	PRINTCLASS	Identifies the print class to be used for job output. If this field is blank, print class A is assumed.
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.
Batch run type	RUNTYPE	Indicates the type of run: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CHECK<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Check the commands specified in the batched repository update facility input file.</li></ul></li><li>• EXECUTE<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Submit the batched repository updates.</li></ul></li></ul>

Table 33. Fields in BATCHREP views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Destination userid	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.
Destination node	PRINTNODE	Identifies the print node used by the system spooler to route the file.
	INPUTDSN	The name of the sequential or partitioned data set (PDS) that contains the input to the batched repository update job.

## CMAS configuration administration views

The CMAS configuration administration views allow CMASs to be configured and maintained.

### CICSplex definitions - CPLEXDEF

The **CICSplex definitions** (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 34. Views in the supplied CICSplex definitions (CPLEXDEF) view set

View	Notes
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.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected CICSplex definition.
CICSplex definitions EYUSTARTCPLEXDEF.UNASSIGN	Remove a selected CMAS from a CICSplex definition with or without the FORCE option.
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.

## Actions

Table 35. Actions available for CPLEXDEF views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove a CICSplex definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a CICSplex definition in the data repository.
UNASSIGN	Remove a selected CMAS from a CICSplex definition with or without the FORCE option.
ASSIGN	Add a CMAS to a CICSplex definition in the data repository.
CREATE	Create a CICSplex definition and add it to the data repository.

## Fields

Table 36. Fields in CPLEXDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
State of CICSplex	STATE	The state of the CICSplex: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Active <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The CICSplex is active.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Pending <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The CICSplex is to be removed when bindings to all member CMASes have been removed.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Recreated <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The CICSplex is being recreated.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Resource status facility population	RODMPOP	Indicates whether the CICSplex is to be identified to and monitored by the resource status facility.
Time zone offset	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.
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.
Daylight savings	DAYLGHTSV	Indicates whether or not the specified time zone is currently recognizing daylight saving time.

Table 36. Fields in CPLEXDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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
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.
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
	STATUS	Status (deprecated).
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
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.

## CMAS in CICSplex definitions - CPLXCMAS

The **CMAS in CICSplex definitions** (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 37. Views in the supplied **CMAS in CICSplex definitions** (CPLXCMAS) view set

View	Notes
CMAS in CICSplex definitions EYUSTARTCPLXCMAS.TABULAR	Tabular information about all CMAS in CICSplex definitions associated with the CMAS identified as the context.

Table 37. Views in the supplied CMAS in CICSplex definitions (CPLXCMAS) view set (continued)

View	Notes
CMAS in CICSplex definitions EYUSTARTCPLXCMAS.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected CMAS definition.
CMAS in CICSplex definitions EYUSTARTCPLXCMAS.UNASSIGN	Remove a selected CMAS from a CICSplex definition with or without the FORCE option.

## Actions

Table 38. Actions available for CPLXCMAS views

Action	Description
UNASSIGN	Remove a selected CMAS from a CICSplex definition with or without the FORCE option.

## Fields

Table 39. Fields in CPLXCMAS views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
	STATE	The current state of the CMAS association to the CICSplex, as one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NORMAL - The CMAS is actively participating in the management of the CICSplex.</li> <li>CREATING - A request was made to add the CMAS to the management of the CICSplex, but the CMAS has not been contacted yet.</li> <li>REMOVING - A request was made to remove the CMAS from the management of the CICSplex, but the CMAS has not been contacted yet.</li> </ul>
Resource status facility populate indicator	RODMPOP	Indicates whether the CICSplex is to be identified to and monitored by the resource status facility.
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.
CMAS	CMASNAME	The name of a CMAS associated with the CICSplex.
CMAS system ID	SYSID	The 4-character system ID of the CMAS.
Time zone offset	TMEZONE	A code identifying the time zone that is associated with this CICSplex.

Table 39. Fields in CPLXCMAS views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
	MPSTATUS	Indicates whether or not a CMAS is the maintenance point CMAS for the CICSplex.
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.
Daylight savings in effect	DAYLGHTSV	Indicates whether or not the specified time zone is currently recognizing daylight saving time.
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
Maintenance point CMAS	MPNAME	The name of the maintenance point CMAS.
Bypass security	SECBYPASS	Indicates whether all simulated CICS security checking is to be bypassed for this CICS system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YES - Bypass all simulated CICS security checking for this CICS system.</li> <li>• NO - Do not bypass simulated CICS security checking for this CICS system.</li> <li>• INHERIT - Use the value assigned to the CICSplex with which this CICS system is associated.</li> </ul>
Status	STATUS	The status of the CICSPLEX, as one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CREPEND - Create pending.</li> <li>• ACTIVE - CICSPLEX active.</li> <li>• UPDPEND - Updates pending.</li> <li>• DELPEND - Removal pending</li> <li>• UNDELETE - REM/CRE cycle</li> </ul>
Security command check	SECAMDCHK	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

Table 39. Fields in CPLXCMAS views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.

## CMAS to CMAS link definitions - CMTCMDEF

The **CMAS to CMAS link definitions** (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 40. Views in the supplied **CMAS to CMAS link definitions** (CMTCMDEF) view set

View	Notes
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.
CMAS to CMAS link definitions EYUSTARTCMTCMDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a link to a selected target CMAS.
CMAS to CMAS link definitions EYUSTARTCMTCMDEF.CREATE	Create a new CMAS to CMAS link definition.

### Actions

Table 41. Actions available for CMTCMDEF views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove a CMAS to CMAS link definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a CMAS to CMAS link definition in the data repository.
CREATE	Create a new CMAS to CMAS link definition.

### Fields

Table 42. Fields in CMTCMDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Target system ID	SYSID	The CICS sysid of the target CMAS.

Table 42. Fields in CMTCMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Target VTAM application ID	TARGETAPPL	The VTAM applid of the target CMAS.
LU 6.2 mode	MODENAME	For LU6.2 links, the VTAM mode table entry associated with the link.
Receive buffer size	RECVBUF	<p>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.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> 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, recreate the definition on both sides, using the CMAS to CMAS link definition view, specifying appropriate buffer sizes.</p> <p>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.</p>
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.)



Table 42. Fields in CMTCMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.)
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.
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LOCAL <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The user ID associated with incoming transactions is the value associated with the Security Name field.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• IDENTIFY <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The user IDs associated with incoming transactions are the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The system-verified user ID received from the target system, or the CICS default user if none is received.</li> <li>- The user ID associated with the Security Name field.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Target CMAS	TARGETNAME	The name of a CMAS to which the local CMAS is linked.
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.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Link protocol	PROTOCOL	The type of protocol used for this CMAS-to-CMAS link (LU62 or MRO).

Table 42. Fields in CMTCMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Send buffer size	SENDBUF	<p>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.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> 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, recreate the definition on both sides, using the CMAS to CMAS link definition view, specifying appropriate buffer sizes.</p> <p>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.</p>

## CMAS to remote MAS link definitions - CMTMDEF

Remote MASs are not supported in this release of CICS. The CMTMDEF 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 43. Views in the supplied **CMAS to remote MAS link definitions** (CMTPMDEF) view set

View	Notes
CMAS to remote MAS link definitions EYUSTARTCMTPMDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all CMAS to remote MAS link definitions.
CMAS to remote MAS link definitions EYUSTARTCMTPMDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected CMAS to remote MAS link definition.

## Actions

None.

## Fields

None.

---

## 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 44. 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.

Table 44. Views in the supplied **Monitor specifications (MONSPEC)** view set (continued)

View	Notes
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 45. 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.

## Fields

Table 46. 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	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed
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.  <b>Note:</b> The field comes into effect only when the CICSSAMP is set to INHERIT in the associated definition for the CICS system (CSYSDEF).

Table 46. Fields in MONSPEC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
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.  <b>Note:</b> The field comes into effect only when the CONNSAMP is set to INHERIT in the associated definition for the CICS system (CSYSDEF).
CICS region monitor class	DACICSR	Indicates whether this monitoring class is active or inactive.
Connection monitoring class	DACONN	Indicates whether this monitoring class is active or inactive.
DB2 and DBCTRL monitor class	DADBX	Indicates whether this monitoring class is active or inactive.
Program monitoring class	DAPROG	Indicates whether this monitoring class is active or inactive.
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.  <b>Note:</b> 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.  <b>Note:</b> The field comes into effect only when the FILESAMP is set to INHERIT in the associated definition for the CICS system (CSYSDEF).

Table 46. Fields in MONSPEC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
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.  <b>Note:</b> The field comes into effect only when the GLBLSAMP is set to INHERIT in the associated definition for the CICS system (CSYSDEF).
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.  <b>Note:</b> 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.  <b>Note:</b> The field comes into effect only when the PROGSAMP is set to INHERIT in the associated definition for the CICS system (CSYSDEF).

Table 46. Fields in MONSPEC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Data retention period	RETENTION	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 - 1440 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Collected data is to be kept the specified number of minutes.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• 0 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Collected data is not to be kept.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• INHERIT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The CICS system is to use the value specified with its associated monitor specification.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> This value can be overridden by the RETENTION value set in CSYSDEF and MAS views.</p>
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	<p>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.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> The field comes into effect only when the TDQSAMP is set to INHERIT in the associated definition for the CICS system (CSYSDEF).</p>
Sample interval for terminal monitoring	TERMSAMP	<p>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.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> The field comes into effect only when the TERMSAMP is set to INHERIT in the associated definition for the CICS system (CSYSDEF).</p>

Table 46. Fields in MONSPEC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
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.  <b>Note:</b> 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 groups** (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 47. Views in the supplied **Monitor group definitions** (MONGROUP) view set

View	Notes
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.
Monitor group definitions EYUSTARTMONGROUP.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected monitor group.
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.



## Actions

Table 48. Actions available for MONGROUP views

Action	Description
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.
ADDTOSPC	Add an association between a monitor group and a monitor specification.
CREATE	Create a monitor group and add it to the data repository.

## Fields

Table 49. Fields in MONGROUP views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Description	DESC	A 1- to 58-character description of the monitor group.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Name	NAME	The name of the monitor group.

## Definitions - MONDEF

The **Monitor definitions** (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 50. Views in the supplied **Monitor definitions** (MONDEF) view set

View	Notes
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.
Monitor definitions EYUSTARTMONDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected monitor definition.

Table 50. Views in the supplied **Monitor definitions (MONDEF)** view set (continued)

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.

## Actions

Table 51. Actions available for **MONDEF** views

Action	Description
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.
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more monitor definitions to a monitor group.
CREATE	Create a monitor definition and add it to the data repository.

## Fields

Table 52. Fields in **MONDEF** views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
Description	DESC	A description of the monitor definition.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
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.
Monitoring resource class	RESCLASS	The monitor resource class. Options are: MCONN, MFILE, MJRNL, MPROG, MTDQS, MTERM, MTRAN.
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.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.

Table 52. Fields in MONDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Name	NAME	The name of the monitor definition.

## Time periods - PERIODEF

The **time period definitions** (PERIODEF) views display information about the time periods used with resource monitoring and real-time analysis to designate 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 53. Views in the supplied **Time period definitions** (PERIODEF) view set

View	Notes
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.
Time period definitions EYUSTARTPERIODEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected time period definition.
Time period definitions EYUSTARTPERIODEF.CREATE	Create a new time period definition.

### Actions

Table 54. Actions available for PERIODEF views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove a time period definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Change an existing time period definition.
CREATE	Create a new time period definition.

## Fields

Table 55. Fields in PERIODEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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
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.
Time zone adjustment factor	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.  <b>Note:</b> 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.
End time	END	The time at which the period ends, in hours and minutes.  Input Values: 00:00 - 23:59
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
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

## 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 56. Views in the supplied **Monitor specifications to CICS system links** (LNKSMSCS) view set

View	Notes
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
Monitor specifications to CICS system links EYUSTARTLNKSMSCS.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected link.
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.CHGSPEC	Update the link between a monitor specification and a CICS system.

### Actions

Table 57. Actions available for LNKSMSCS views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove a link between a CICS system and a monitor specification.
CREATE	Create a link between a monitor specification and a CICS system.
CHGSPEC	Update the link between a monitor specification and a CICS system.

### Fields

Table 58. Fields in LNKSMSCS views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Monitor specification	SPEC	The name of the monitor specification
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
CICS system	SYSTEM	The name of a linked CICS system.

Table 58. Fields in LNKSMSCS views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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	Identifies whether the link was inherited or created explicitly.

## 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 59. Views in the supplied **Monitor specifications to system group links** (LNKSMSCG) view set

View	Notes
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.
Monitor specifications to system group links EYUSTARTLNKSMSCG.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected link.
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.CHGSPEC	Update the link between a monitor specification and a CICS system group.

### Actions

Table 60. Actions available for LNKSMSCG views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove a link between a CICS system group and a monitor specification.
CREATE	Create a link between a monitor specification and a CICS system group.
CHGSPEC	Update the link between a monitor specification and a CICS system group.

## Fields

Table 61. Fields in LNKSMSCG views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Monitor specification	SPEC	The name of the monitor specification
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
System group	GROUP	The name of a linked CICS system group.

## 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 62. Views in the supplied **Monitor groups in monitor specifications** (MONINSPC) view set

View	Notes
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.
Monitor groups in monitor specifications EYUSTARTMONINSPC.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected monitor specification.
Monitor groups in monitor specifications EYUSTARTMONINSPC.CREATE	Create an association between a monitor group and a monitor specification.

### Actions

Table 63. Actions available for MONINSPC views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove a link between a monitor group and a monitor specification.
CREATE	Create an association between a monitor group and a monitor specification.

## Fields

Table 64. Fields in MONINSPC views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Monitor specification	SPEC	The name of the monitor specification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Monitor group	GROUP	The name of a monitor group associated with 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 65. Views in the supplied Monitor definitions in groups (MONINGRP) view set

View	Notes
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.
Monitor definitions in groups EYUSTARTMONINGRP.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected monitor definition.
Monitor definitions in groups EYUSTARTMONINGRP.CREATE	Change the time period definition associated with a monitor group and monitor definition.

### Actions

Table 66. Actions available for MONINGRP views

Action	Description
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.
CREATE	Change the time period definition associated with a monitor group and monitor definition.



## Fields

Table 67. Fields in MONINGRP views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Resource type	TYPE	The type of resource.
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	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Version number	VER	The version number of the resource.
Monitor definition	DEFNAME	The name of a monitor definition associated with the monitor group.
Monitor group	GROUP	The name of the monitor group.

---

## 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

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 > RTA system availability monitoring > CICS system definitions**

Table 68. Views in the supplied CICS system definitions (CSYSDEF) view set

View	Notes
CICS system definitions EYUSTARTCSYSDEF.REMOVE	Remove a CICS system definition from the data repository. • <b>Note:</b> 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.
CICS system definitions EYUSTARTCSYSDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected CICS system definition.

Table 68. Views in the supplied CICS system definitions (CSYSDEF) view set (continued)

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.

## Actions

Table 69. Actions available for CSYSDEF views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove a CICS system definition from the data repository. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Note:</b> 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.</li> </ul>
UPDATE	Update a CICS system definition in the data repository.
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.

## Fields

Table 70. Fields in CSYSDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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 <b>inherit</b> to derive the action definition action from the analysis specification.
Action for CICS-stalled event	STLACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating notification about the named condition. Specify <b>inherit</b> to derive the action definition action from the analysis specification.
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 INHERIT to derive the action definition from the analysis specification.
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 INHERIT to derive the action definition from the analysis specification.

Table 70. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Action for system dump event	SDMACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating a notification about the named condition. Specify INHERIT to derive the action definition from the analysis specification.
Action for transaction dump event	TDMACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating a notification about the named condition. Specify INHERIT to derive the action definition from the analysis specification.
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.
BAS install failure action	AINSFAIL	Indicates the action to be taken in the event of a BAS install failure. Options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CONTINUE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Continue installing other resources.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• NORMAL <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Shut down the CICS system normally.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• PROMPT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 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.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• TERMINATE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Terminate the resource installation process. No more resources are installed. Any resources that were successfully installed are not removed.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• IMMEDIATE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Shut down the CICS system immediately.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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.

Table 70. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Daylight savings in effect	DAYLGHTSV	Indicates whether you are currently recognizing daylight saving time. Specify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>YES</b> - Recognize daylight saving time.</li> <li>• <b>NO</b> - Do not recognize daylight saving time.</li> <li>• <b>INHERIT</b> - 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."</li> </ul>
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Description	DESC	A 1 to 58-character description of the CICS system definition.
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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>YES</b> - Exemption security is active for this CICS system.</li> <li>• <b>NO</b> - Exemption security is not active for this CICS system.</li> <li>• <b>INHERIT</b> - Inherit the Security checking exemption value assigned to the CICSplex with which this CICS system is associated.</li> </ul>

Table 70. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Install BAS resources option	AUTOINST	<p>Indicates whether resources associated with the system through a resource description should be automatically installed when the MAS connects to the CMAS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ALWAYS</b> - Install resources every time the MAS connects after a CICS startup.</li> <li>• <b>COLDONLY</b> - Install resources only when the MAS connects after a CICS INITIAL or COLD start.</li> <li>• <b>NEVER</b> - Resources should never be automatically installed in this CICS system.</li> <li>• <b>WARMONLY</b> - Install resources only when the MAS connects after a CICS warm start or emergency restart (AUTO).</li> </ul>
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Monitoring status	MONSTATUS	<p>Indicates whether resource monitoring is to be active when this CICS system is started. Specify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>YES</b> - Resource monitoring is to be active. For this to occur, the CICS system must be associated with a monitor specification.</li> <li>• <b>NO</b> - Resource monitoring is not to be active.</li> <li>• <b>INHERIT</b> - Inherit the value specified with the monitor specification to which this CICS system is associated.</li> </ul>
Period definition name	ACTVTIME	The name of the period definition that identifies the hours during which this CICS system is to be running.

Table 70. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Primary CMAS name	PRICMAS	<p>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.</p>
Real time analysis status	RTASTATUS	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>YES</b> - System availability monitoring and MAS resource monitoring are active.</li> <li>• <b>NO</b> - 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.</li> <li>• <b>SAM</b> - System availability monitoring is active.</li> <li>• <b>MRM</b> - MAS resource monitoring is active.</li> <li>• <b>N/A</b> - The MAS is not connected to its CMAS (the MAS Status field shows INACTIVE).</li> </ul>

Table 70. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Routing region active at startup	WLMSTATUS	<p>Indicates whether this CICS system is to participate in its associated workload as a routing region when the CICS system is started. Options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YES - The CICS system is to join its associated workload as a routing region at CICS startup.</li> <li>• NO - The CICS system will not attempt to act as a routing region at CICS startup.</li> </ul> <p>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.</p> <p>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).</p>
Sample interval for CICS region monitoring	CICSSAMP	<p>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 INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.</p>
Sample interval for connection monitoring	CONNSAMP	<p>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 INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.</p>

Table 70. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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 INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
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 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 1 - 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 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 INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor 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 INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated 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 INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.



Table 70. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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 INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
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 INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
Severity for CICS-at-maximum-tasks event	MXTSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VLS - Very low severe</li> <li>• LS - Low severe</li> <li>• LW - Low warning</li> <li>• HW - High warning</li> <li>• HS - High severe</li> <li>• VHS - Very high severe</li> <li>• NO - The condition is not to be monitored</li> <li>• INHERIT - Derive the severity from the analysis specification</li> <li>• N_A - The default severity level for this condition is to be used"</li> </ul>
Severity for CICS-stalled event	STLSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VLS - Very low severe</li> <li>• LS - Low severe</li> <li>• LW - Low warning</li> <li>• HW - High warning</li> <li>• HS - High severe</li> <li>• VHS - Very high severe</li> <li>• NO - The condition is not to be monitored</li> <li>• INHERIT - Derive the severity from the analysis specification</li> <li>• N_A - The default severity level for this condition is to be used"</li> </ul>

Table 70. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Severity for short-on-storage (SOS) event	SOSSEV	<p>The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VLS - Very low severe</li> <li>• LS - Low severe</li> <li>• LW - Low warning</li> <li>• HW - High warning</li> <li>• HS - High severe</li> <li>• VHS - Very high severe</li> <li>• NO - The condition is not to be monitored</li> <li>• INHERIT - Derive the severity from the analysis specification</li> <li>• N_A - The default severity level for this condition is to be used"</li> </ul>
Severity for system availability monitoring event	SAMSEV	<p>The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VLS - Very low severe</li> <li>• LS - Low severe</li> <li>• LW - Low warning</li> <li>• HW - High warning</li> <li>• HS - High severe</li> <li>• VHS - Very high severe</li> <li>• NO - The condition is not to be monitored</li> <li>• INHERIT - Derive the severity from the analysis specification</li> <li>• N_A - The default severity level for this condition is to be used"</li> </ul>
Severity for system dump event	SDMSEV	<p>The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VLS - Very low severe</li> <li>• LS - Low severe</li> <li>• LW - Low warning</li> <li>• HW - High warning</li> <li>• HS - High severe</li> <li>• VHS - Very high severe</li> <li>• NO - The condition is not to be monitored</li> <li>• INHERIT - Derive the severity from the analysis specification</li> <li>• N_A - The default severity level for this condition is to be used"</li> </ul>

Table 70. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Severity for transaction dump event	TDMSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VLS - Very low severe</li> <li>• LS - Low severe</li> <li>• LW - Low warning</li> <li>• HW - High warning</li> <li>• HS - High severe</li> <li>• VHS - Very high severe</li> <li>• NO - The condition is not to be monitored</li> <li>• INHERIT - Derive the severity from the analysis specification</li> <li>• N_A - The default severity level for this condition is to be used"</li> </ul>
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>YES</b> - Simulate CICS security checking for this CICS system.</li> <li>• <b>NO</b> - Do not simulate CICS security checking for this CICS system.</li> <li>• <b>INHERIT</b> - Inherit the value assigned to the CICSplex with which this CICS system is associated."</li> </ul>
Simulated CICS-resource security checking status	SECRESCHK	Indicates whether CICSplex SM security checking is to simulate CICS command checking for this CICS system. Specify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>YES</b> - Simulate CICS security checking for this CICS system.</li> <li>• <b>NO</b> - Do not simulate CICS security checking for this CICS system.</li> <li>• <b>INHERIT</b> - Inherit the value assigned to the CICSplex with which this CICS system is associated."</li> </ul>
System ID	SYSID	The 4-character system ID of the CICS system. The value specified must match the CICS SYSIDNT SIT operand or override.

Table 70. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Target region active at startup	DYNROUTE	<p>Indicates whether 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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>YES</b> - The CICS system is to be an active target and accept work for the workload for which it is a target at CICS startup.</li> <li>• <b>NO</b> - 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.</li> </ul> <p>The Target region in active workload (EYUSTARTWLMWAOR) view can be used to Activate or Quiesce target regions in a workload.</p> <p>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.</p>
Time data is kept after monitoring stops (minutes)	RETENTION	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 - 1440 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Collected data is to be kept the specified number of minutes.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• 0 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Collected data is not to be kept.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• INHERIT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The CICS system is to use the value specified with its associated monitor specification.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Table 70. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Time zone	TMEZONE	<p>The time zone in which this CICS system is located. Specify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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."</li> </ul>
Time zone offset	TMEZONEO	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A time zone code letter in the range B through Z..</li> <li>• 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."</li> </ul>

## System groups - CSYSGRP

A CICSplex SM Topology Definition that describes 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 71. Views in the supplied **System group definitions (CSYSGRP)** view set

View	Notes
System group definitions EYUSTARTCSYSGRP.REMOVE	Remove a system group definition from the data repository.
System group definitions EYUSTARTCSYSGRP.TABULAR	Tabular information about all system group definitions for the CICSplex identified as the context.
System group definitions EYUSTARTCSYSGRP.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected system group definition.
System group definitions EYUSTARTCSYSGRP.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more system group definitions to a CICS system group.
System group definitions EYUSTARTCSYSGRP.CREATE	Create or update a system group definitions and add it to the data repository.

## Actions

Table 72. Actions available for CSYSGRP views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove a system group definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update the description of a CICS system group definition in the data repository.
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more system group definitions to a CICS system group.
CREATE	Create or update a system group definitions and add it to the data repository.

## Fields

Table 73. Fields in CSYSGRP views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Description	DESC	A 1- to 58-character description of the system group.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Last time the definition was changed	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
System group name	GROUP	The name of the system group.

## 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 74. Views in the supplied CICS system group to system group links (CSGLCGCG) view set

View	Notes
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.
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.CREATE	Create a new link between two system groups so that one is contained within the other.

## Actions

Table 75. Actions available for CSGLCGCG views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove a system group to system group link
CREATE	Create a new link between two system groups so that one is contained within the other.

## Fields

Table 76. Fields in CSGLCGCG views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Name of containing group	TOGROUP	The name of the CICS system group that contains one or more other system groups.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Group within containing group	GROUP	The name of the CICS system group that is contained in another system group.

## 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 77. Views in the supplied CICS system to system group links (CSGLCGCS) view set

View	Notes
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.
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.CREATE	Create a new link between a CICS system and a CICS system group.

## Actions

Table 78. Actions available for CSGLCGCS views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove a system to system group link
CREATE	Create a new link between a CICS system and a CICS system group.

## Fields

Table 79. Fields in CSGLCGCS views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
CICS system	CICSNAME	The name of the CICS system associated with a CICS system group.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
CICS system group	GROUP	The name of the CICS system group that contains one or more CICS systems.

## Time periods - PERIODEF

The **time period definitions** (PERIODEF) views display information about the time periods used with resource monitoring and real-time analysis to designate 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 80. Views in the supplied **Time period definitions** (*PERIODEF*) view set

View	Notes
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.
Time period definitions EYUSTARTPERIODEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected time period definition.
Time period definitions EYUSTARTPERIODEF.CREATE	Create a new time period definition.

## Actions

Table 81. Actions available for *PERIODEF* views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove a time period definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Change an existing time period definition.
CREATE	Create a new time period definition.

## Fields

Table 82. Fields in *PERIODEF* views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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
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.

Table 82. Fields in PERIODEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Time zone adjustment factor	ZONE	<p>A one-character code from A to Z that identifies the time zone to which this period definition applies.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> 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.</p>
End time	END	<p>The time at which the period ends, in hours and minutes.</p> <p>Input Values: 00:00 - 23:59</p>
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Name	NAME	The name of the period definition, which is unique within the CICSplex.
Start time	START	<p>The time at which the period starts, in hours and minutes.</p> <p>Input Values: 00:00 - 24:00</p>

---

## 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

A WLM specification identifies a workload and one or more CICS systems acting as target regions. It also defines the attributes of the default transaction group.

#### Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

**Administration views > Workload manager administration views > Specifications**

Table 83. Views in the supplied WLM specifications (WLMSPEC) view set

View	Notes
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.
WLM specifications EYUSTARTWLMSPEC.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected WLM specification.
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.

## Actions

Table 84. Actions available for WLMSPEC views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove a WLM specification from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a selected WLM specification.
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.

## Fields

Table 85. Fields in WLMSPEC views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Algorithm type	ALGTYPE	<p>The algorithm to be used when selecting the best target region in the Target Scope to which a transaction should be routed.</p> <p>Valid options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GOAL - Route the transaction to the target region that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Is the healthiest</li> <li>– Has the least load</li> <li>– Has the fastest CICS link from the routing region</li> <li>– Has the least transaction abend probability, when calculated</li> <li>– 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</li> </ul> </li> <li>• QUEUE - Route the transaction to the target region that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Is the healthiest</li> <li>– Has the least queue depth (or load)</li> <li>– Has the fastest CICS link from the routing region</li> <li>– Has the least transaction abend probability, when calculated</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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.
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.

Table 85. Fields in WLMSPEC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Default affinity	AFFINITY	<p>The default affinity relation to be used for transactions that are not associated with any installed transaction group. The affinity relation values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GLOBAL - All users at all terminals.</li> <li>• LUNAME - Terminal logical unit name.</li> <li>• USERID - User ID.</li> <li>• BAPPL - CICS BTS business application.</li> </ul> <p>If this field is blank, no affinity relation was defined.</p> <p>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 relation and lifetime combinations, see 'Relations and Lifetimes' in the CICS TS Information Center.</p>
Automatic affinity creation option	AFFAUTO	<p>Indicates whether CICSplex SM is to automatically create an affinity relationship for transactions that are not associated with a transaction group.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YES - An affinity is created using the values in the Affinity Relation and Affinity Lifetime fields.</li> <li>• NO - An affinity is not automatically created (but can be created by a customized version of the dynamic routing program EYU9WRAM).</li> <li>• N_A - There are no values in the Affinity Relation and Affinity Lifetime fields, therefore, no affinity is created.</li> </ul>
Description	DESC	A description of the workload specification.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.

Table 85. Fields in WLMSPEC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Default affinity lifetime	AFFLIFE	<p>The default affinity lifetime to be used with the default affinity relation. This value is used for transactions that are not associated with any installed transaction group. The affinity lifetime values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DELIMIT - Until the pseudoconversation mode is END.</li> <li>• LOGON - For the duration of the terminal session.</li> <li>• PCONV - For the duration of the pseudoconversation.</li> <li>• PERMANENT - As long as the workload is active.</li> <li>• SIGNON - As long as the user session is active.</li> <li>• SYSTEM - As long as the AOR to which transactions are routed is active.</li> <li>• ACTIVITY - As long as the CICS BTS activity is active.</li> <li>• PROCESS - As long as the CICS BTS process is active.</li> <li>• FACILITY - As long as the 3270 Bridge Facility is active.</li> </ul> <p>If this field is blank, no affinity lifetime was defined.</p> <p>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. For a list of valid affinity relation and lifetime combinations, see 'Relations and Lifetimes' in the CICS TS Information Center.</p>
Name	NAME	The name of the workload specification (which is also the name of the workload).
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.
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 85. Fields in WLMSPEC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
RTA event	EVENTNAME	<p>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.</p> <p>If this field is blank, no analysis or status definition is associated with the default transaction group.</p>

## 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 86. Views in the supplied WLM groups (WLMGROUP) view set

View	Notes
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.
WLM groups EYUSTARTWLMGROUP.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected WLM group.
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.

## Actions

Table 87. Actions available for WLMGROUP views

Action	Description
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.
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.

## Fields

Table 88. Fields in WLMGROUP views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Description	DESC	A 1- to 58-character description of the workload group.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the WLM group definition was last changed.
Workload management group	NAME	The name of the workload group.

## Definitions - WLMDEF

The **WLM definitions** (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 89. Views in the supplied WLM definitions (WLMDEF) view set

View	Notes
WLM definitions EYUSTARTWLMDEF.INSTALL	Install a workload definition into a workload.
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.



Table 89. Views in the supplied WLM definitions (WLMDEF) view set (continued)

View	Notes
WLM definitions EYUSTARTWLMDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected WLM definition.
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.

## Actions

Table 90. Actions available for WLMDEF views

Action	Description
INSTALL	Install a workload definition into a workload.
REMOVE	Remove a WLM definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a selected WLM definition.
ADDTOGRP	Add an association between a WLM definition and a WLM group.
CREATE	Create a WLM definition and add it to the data repository.

## Fields

Table 91. Fields in WLMDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Terminal LU name	LUNAME	The specific or generic logical unit name used in matching a transaction with a workload definition.
Description	DESC	A 1- to 58-character description 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.
User ID	USERID	The specific or generic user ID used in matching a transaction with the workload definition.

Table 91. Fields in WLMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
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	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Workload management definition	NAME	The name of the workload definition.
Transaction group	TRANGRP	<p>The name of the transaction group associated with the workload definition.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Input Values: 1- to 8-character transaction group name</p>

## Transaction group definitions - TRANGRP

The **Transaction groups** (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 92. Views in the supplied **Transaction group definitions** (TRANGRP) view set

View	Notes
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.
Transaction group definitions EYUSTARTTRANGRP.ADDTRAN	Add a transaction to a transaction group.
Transaction group definitions EYUSTARTTRANGRP.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected transaction group.

Table 92. Views in the supplied **Transaction group definitions (TRANGRP)** view set (continued)

View	Notes
Transaction group definitions EYUSTARTTRANGRP.CREATE	Create a transaction group and add it to the data repository.

## Actions

Table 93. Actions available for TRANGRP views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove a transaction group from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a selected transaction group.
ADDTRAN	Add a transaction to a transaction group.
CREATE	Create a transaction group and add it to the data repository.

## Fields

Table 94. Fields in TRANGRP views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Affinity relation and lifetime checking	STATE	Indicates how an AOR is to be selected for transactions associated with the transaction group: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ACTIVE - Selects an AOR from the AOR scope identified with the associated workload definition.</li> <li>DORMANT - Uses the AOR associated with the transaction when it was defined to CICS.</li> </ul>
Description	DESC	A description of the transaction group.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
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.

Table 94. Fields in TRANGRP views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Affinity relationship	AFFINITY	<p>The affinity relation to be used when processing transactions in this transaction group. The affinity relation values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GLOBAL - All users at all terminals.</li> <li>• LUNAME - Terminal logical unit name.</li> <li>• USERID - User ID.</li> <li>• BAPPL - CICS BTS business application.</li> </ul> <p>If this field is blank, no affinity relation was defined.</p> <p>This field and the Affinity Lifetime field are closely related. If you update this value, make sure an appropriate lifetime value is also specified.</p>
Affinity lifetime	AFFLIFE	<p>The affinity lifetime to be used when processing transactions in this transaction group. The affinity lifetime values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DELIMIT - Until the pseudoconversation mode is END.</li> <li>• LOGON - For the duration of the terminal session.</li> <li>• PCONV - For the duration of the pseudo conversation.</li> <li>• PERMANENT - As long as the workload is active.</li> <li>• SIGNON - As long as the user session is active.</li> <li>• SYSTEM - As long as the AOR to which transactions are routed is active.</li> <li>• ACTIVITY - As long as the CICS BTS activity is active.</li> <li>• PROCESS - As long as the CICS BTS process is active.</li> </ul> <p>If this field is blank, no affinity lifetime was defined.</p> <p>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.</p>
Last modification	CHANGETIME	<p>The local time when the definition was last changed.</p>

Table 94. Fields in TRANGRP views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
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.
Automatic affinity creation	AFFAUTO	Indicates whether CICSplex SM is to automatically create an affinity relationship for transactions associated with the transaction group. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YES - An affinity is created using the values in the Affinity Relation and Affinity Lifetime fields.</li> <li>• NO - An affinity is not automatically created (but can be created by a customized version of the dynamic routing program EYU9WRAM).</li> <li>• N/A - There are no values in the Affinity Relation and Affinity Lifetime fields, therefore, no affinity is created.</li> </ul>
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.

## Specifications to system links - LNKSWSGS

The **WLM specifications to CICS system links** (LNKSWSGS) 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 95. Views in the supplied WLM specifications to CICS system links (LNKSWSCS) view set*

View	Notes
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.
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.CREATE	Create a link between a WLM specification and a CICS system.
WLM specifications to CICS system links EYUSTARTLNKSWSCS.CHGSPEC	Update the link between a WLM specification and a CICS system.

**Actions**

*Table 96. Actions available for LNKSWSCS views*

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove a link between a WLM specification and a CICS system.
CREATE	Create a link between a WLM specification and a CICS system.
CHGSPEC	Update the link between a WLM specification and a CICS system.

**Fields**

*Table 97. Fields in LNKSWSCS views*

Field	Attribute name	Input values
WLM specification	SPEC	The name of the WLM specification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
CICS system	SYSTEM	The name of a linked CICS system.
System group WLM specification was inherited from	GROUP	The name of the CICS system group from which the WLM specification was inherited.

Table 97. Fields in LNKSWSGS views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Creation mode	LINK	Indicates how the CICS system is associated with the WLM specification: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EXPLICIT - The CICS system is directly associated with the specification.</li> <li>• INHERIT - The CICS system inherited the specification from a CICS system group of which it is a member.</li> </ul>

## Specifications to system group links - LNKSWSGS

The **WLM specifications to CICS system group links** (LNKSWSGS) 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 98. Views in the supplied **WLM specifications to system group links** (LNKSWSGS) view set

View	Notes
WLM specifications to system group links EYUSTARTLNKSWSGS.REMOVE	Remove a link between a WLM specification and a CICS system group.
WLM specifications to system group links EYUSTARTLNKSWSGS.TABULAR	Tabular information about all WLM specifications and linked CICS system groups within the current context.
WLM specifications to system group links EYUSTARTLNKSWSGS.DETAILED	Detailed information about a specific WLM specification and CICS system group link.
WLM specifications to system group links EYUSTARTLNKSWSGS.CREATE	Create a link between a WLM specification and a CICS system group.
WLM specifications to system group links EYUSTARTLNKSWSGS.CHGSPEC	Update the link between a WLM specification and a CICS system group.

### Actions

Table 99. Actions available for LNKSWSGS views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove a link between a WLM specification and a CICS system group.
CREATE	Create a link between a WLM specification and a CICS system group.

Table 99. Actions available for LNKSWSG views (continued)

Action	Description
CHGSPEC	Update the link between a WLM specification and a CICS system group.

## Fields

Table 100. Fields in LNKSWSG views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
WLM specification	SPEC	The name of the WLM specification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
System group	GROUP	The name of a linked CICS system group.

## 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 101. Views in the supplied WLM groups in WLM specifications (WLMINSPC) view set

View	Notes
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.
WLM groups in WLM specifications EYUSTARTWLMINSPC.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected association.
WLM groups in WLM specifications EYUSTARTWLMINSPC.CREATE	Create an association between a workload group and a workload specification.

### Actions

Table 102. Actions available for WLMINSPC views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove a link between a WLM group and a WLM specification.
CREATE	Create an association between a workload group and a workload specification.



## Fields

Table 103. Fields in WLMINSPC views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Workload management specification	NAME	The name of the workload specification.
Workload management (WLM) group	GROUP	The name of a workload group associated with a 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 104. Views in the supplied WLM definitions in WLM groups (WLMINGRP) view set

View	Notes
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.
WLM definitions in WLM groups EYUSTARTWLMINGRP.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected association.
WLM definitions in WLM groups EYUSTARTWLMINGRP.CREATE	Create an association between a workload definition and a workload group.

### Actions

Table 105. Actions available for WLMINGRP views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove an association between a workload definition and a workload group from the data repository
CREATE	Create an association between a workload definition and a workload group.

## Fields

Table 106. Fields in WLMINGRP views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Resource type	TYPE	The type of resource.
Name of workload management (WLM) definition	DEF	The name of a workload definition associated with a workload group.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Version number	VER	The version number of the resource.
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

### Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

**Administration views > Workload manager administration views > Transactions in transaction groups**

Table 107. Views in the supplied Transactions in transaction groups (DTRINGRP) view set

View	Notes
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.
Transactions in transaction groups EYUSTARTDTRINGRP.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected transaction in a transaction group.

### Actions

Table 108. Actions available for DTRINGRP views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove an association between a dynamic transaction definition and a resource group from the data repository
CREATE	Create an association between a dynamic transaction definition and a resource group.

## Fields

Table 109. Fields in DTRINGRP views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Resource type	TYPE	The type of resource.
Pseudo-conversational mode	PCONV	Indicates whether the transaction is the first (START) or last (END) transaction in a pseudo-conversation.
Transaction	TRANID	The identifier of a transaction associated with the transaction group.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Version number	VER	The version number of the resource.
Transaction group	TRANGRP	The name of the transaction group.

## 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

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 > RTA system availability monitoring > CICS system definitions**

Table 110. Views in the supplied CICS system definitions (CSYSDEF) view set

View	Notes
CICS system definitions EYUSTARTCSYSDEF.REMOVE	Remove a CICS system definition from the data repository. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Note:</b> 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.</li> </ul>
CICS system definitions EYUSTARTCSYSDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all CICS system definitions for the CICSplex identified as the context.
CICS system definitions EYUSTARTCSYSDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected CICS system definition.

Table 110. Views in the supplied CICS system definitions (CSYSDEF) view set (continued)

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.

## Actions

Table 111. Actions available for CSYSDEF views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove a CICS system definition from the data repository. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Note:</b> 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.</li> </ul>
UPDATE	Update a CICS system definition in the data repository.
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.

## Fields

Table 112. Fields in CSYSDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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 <b>inherit</b> to derive the action definition action from the analysis specification.
Action for CICS-stalled event	STLACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating notification about the named condition. Specify <b>inherit</b> to derive the action definition action from the analysis specification.
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 INHERIT to derive the action definition from the analysis specification.
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 INHERIT to derive the action definition from the analysis specification.

Table 112. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Action for system dump event	SDMACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating a notification about the named condition. Specify INHERIT to derive the action definition from the analysis specification.
Action for transaction dump event	TDMACTION	The name of the action definition to be used when generating a notification about the named condition. Specify INHERIT to derive the action definition from the analysis specification.
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.
BAS install failure action	AINSFAIL	Indicates the action to be taken in the event of a BAS install failure. Options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CONTINUE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Continue installing other resources.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• NORMAL <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Shut down the CICS system normally.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• PROMPT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 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.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• TERMINATE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Terminate the resource installation process. No more resources are installed. Any resources that were successfully installed are not removed.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• IMMEDIATE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Shut down the CICS system immediately.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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.

Table 112. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Daylight savings in effect	DAYLGHTSV	Indicates whether you are currently recognizing daylight saving time. Specify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>YES</b> - Recognize daylight saving time.</li> <li>• <b>NO</b> - Do not recognize daylight saving time.</li> <li>• <b>INHERIT</b> - 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."</li> </ul>
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Description	DESC	A 1 to 58-character description of the CICS system definition.
Exemption from simulated security checks	SECBPASS	Indicates whether CICSplex SM Exemption security is active for this CICS system. Exemption security allows simulated CICS security checks to be bypassed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>YES</b> - Exemption security is active for this CICS system.</li> <li>• <b>NO</b> - Exemption security is not active for this CICS system.</li> <li>• <b>INHERIT</b> - Inherit the Security checking exemption value assigned to the CICSplex with which this CICS system is associated.</li> </ul>

Table 112. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Install BAS resources option	AUTOINST	<p>Indicates whether resources associated with the system through a resource description should be automatically installed when the MAS connects to the CMAS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ALWAYS</b> - Install resources every time the MAS connects after a CICS startup.</li> <li>• <b>COLDONLY</b> - Install resources only when the MAS connects after a CICS INITIAL or COLD start.</li> <li>• <b>NEVER</b> - Resources should never be automatically installed in this CICS system.</li> <li>• <b>WARMONLY</b> - Install resources only when the MAS connects after a CICS warm start or emergency restart (AUTO).</li> </ul>
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Monitoring status	MONSTATUS	<p>Indicates whether resource monitoring is to be active when this CICS system is started. Specify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>YES</b> - Resource monitoring is to be active. For this to occur, the CICS system must be associated with a monitor specification.</li> <li>• <b>NO</b> - Resource monitoring is not to be active.</li> <li>• <b>INHERIT</b> - Inherit the value specified with the monitor specification to which this CICS system is associated.</li> </ul>
Period definition name	ACTVTIME	The name of the period definition that identifies the hours during which this CICS system is to be running.

Table 112. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Primary CMAS name	PRICMAS	<p>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.</p>
Real time analysis status	RTASTATUS	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>YES</b> - System availability monitoring and MAS resource monitoring are active.</li> <li>• <b>NO</b> - 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.</li> <li>• <b>SAM</b> - System availability monitoring is active.</li> <li>• <b>MRM</b> - MAS resource monitoring is active.</li> <li>• <b>N/A</b> - The MAS is not connected to its CMAS (the MAS Status field shows INACTIVE).</li> </ul>



Table 112. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Routing region active at startup	WLMSTATUS	<p>Indicates whether this CICS system is to participate in its associated workload as a routing region when the CICS system is started. Options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YES - The CICS system is to join its associated workload as a routing region at CICS startup.</li> <li>• NO - The CICS system will not attempt to act as a routing region at CICS startup.</li> </ul> <p>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.</p> <p>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).</p>
Sample interval for CICS region monitoring	CICSSAMP	<p>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 INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.</p>
Sample interval for connection monitoring	CONNSAMP	<p>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 INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.</p>

Table 112. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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 INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
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 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 1 - 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 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 INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor 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 INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated 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 INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.

Table 112. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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 INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
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 INHERIT means that the CICS system uses the value specified with its associated monitor specification.
Severity for CICS-at-maximum-tasks event	MXTSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VLS - Very low severe</li> <li>• LS - Low severe</li> <li>• LW - Low warning</li> <li>• HW - High warning</li> <li>• HS - High severe</li> <li>• VHS - Very high severe</li> <li>• NO - The condition is not to be monitored</li> <li>• INHERIT - Derive the severity from the analysis specification</li> <li>• N_A - The default severity level for this condition is to be used"</li> </ul>
Severity for CICS-stalled event	STLSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VLS - Very low severe</li> <li>• LS - Low severe</li> <li>• LW - Low warning</li> <li>• HW - High warning</li> <li>• HS - High severe</li> <li>• VHS - Very high severe</li> <li>• NO - The condition is not to be monitored</li> <li>• INHERIT - Derive the severity from the analysis specification</li> <li>• N_A - The default severity level for this condition is to be used"</li> </ul>

Table 112. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Severity for short-on-storage (SOS) event	SOSSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VLS - Very low severe</li> <li>• LS - Low severe</li> <li>• LW - Low warning</li> <li>• HW - High warning</li> <li>• HS - High severe</li> <li>• VHS - Very high severe</li> <li>• NO - The condition is not to be monitored</li> <li>• INHERIT - Derive the severity from the analysis specification</li> <li>• N_A - The default severity level for this condition is to be used"</li> </ul>
Severity for system availability monitoring event	SAMSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VLS - Very low severe</li> <li>• LS - Low severe</li> <li>• LW - Low warning</li> <li>• HW - High warning</li> <li>• HS - High severe</li> <li>• VHS - Very high severe</li> <li>• NO - The condition is not to be monitored</li> <li>• INHERIT - Derive the severity from the analysis specification</li> <li>• N_A - The default severity level for this condition is to be used"</li> </ul>
Severity for system dump event	SDMSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VLS - Very low severe</li> <li>• LS - Low severe</li> <li>• LW - Low warning</li> <li>• HW - High warning</li> <li>• HS - High severe</li> <li>• VHS - Very high severe</li> <li>• NO - The condition is not to be monitored</li> <li>• INHERIT - Derive the severity from the analysis specification</li> <li>• N_A - The default severity level for this condition is to be used"</li> </ul>

Table 112. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Severity for transaction dump event	TDMSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the named condition. The options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VLS - Very low severe</li> <li>• LS - Low severe</li> <li>• LW - Low warning</li> <li>• HW - High warning</li> <li>• HS - High severe</li> <li>• VHS - Very high severe</li> <li>• NO - The condition is not to be monitored</li> <li>• INHERIT - Derive the severity from the analysis specification</li> <li>• N_A - The default severity level for this condition is to be used"</li> </ul>
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>YES</b> - Simulate CICS security checking for this CICS system.</li> <li>• <b>NO</b> - Do not simulate CICS security checking for this CICS system.</li> <li>• <b>INHERIT</b> - Inherit the value assigned to the CICSplex with which this CICS system is associated."</li> </ul>
Simulated CICS-resource security checking status	SECRESCHK	Indicates whether CICSplex SM security checking is to simulate CICS command checking for this CICS system. Specify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>YES</b> - Simulate CICS security checking for this CICS system.</li> <li>• <b>NO</b> - Do not simulate CICS security checking for this CICS system.</li> <li>• <b>INHERIT</b> - Inherit the value assigned to the CICSplex with which this CICS system is associated."</li> </ul>
System ID	SYSID	The 4-character system ID of the CICS system. The value specified must match the CICS SYSIDNT SIT operand or override.

Table 112. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Target region active at startup	DYNROUTE	<p>Indicates whether 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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>YES</b> - The CICS system is to be an active target and accept work for the workload for which it is a target at CICS startup.</li> <li>• <b>NO</b> - 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.</li> </ul> <p>The Target region in active workload (EYUSTARTWLMWAOR) view can be used to Activate or Quiesce target regions in a workload.</p> <p>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.</p>
Time data is kept after monitoring stops (minutes)	RETENTION	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 - 1440 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Collected data is to be kept the specified number of minutes.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• 0 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Collected data is not to be kept.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• INHERIT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The CICS system is to use the value specified with its associated monitor specification.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Table 112. Fields in CSYSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Time zone	TMEZONE	<p>The time zone in which this CICS system is located. Specify:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• 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."</li> </ul>
Time zone offset	TMEZONEO	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A time zone code letter in the range B through Z..</li> <li>• 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."</li> </ul>

## Specifications - RTASPEC

An RTA specification identifies the default control attributes that are used for system availability monitoring and provides 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 113. Views in the supplied RTA specifications (RTASPEC) view set

View	Notes
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.
RTA specifications EYUSTARTRTASPEC.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected RTA specification.
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.  When you click <b>Create</b> , some fields in the displayed EYUSTARTRTASPEC.CREATE view may contain values supplied by CICSplex SM; you can change these values. If you select an RTA specification and then click <b>Create</b> fields in the displayed view contain values to be modelled (from the existing RTA definition).

## Actions

Table 114. Actions available for RTASPEC views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove a selected RTA specification.
UPDATE	Update a selected RTA specification.
ADDSYSDEF	Associate a CICS system with the RTASPEC.
ADDSYSGRP	Associate a CICS system group with the RTASPEC.
CREATE	Create a new RTA specification.  When you click <b>Create</b> , some fields in the displayed EYUSTARTRTASPEC.CREATE view may contain values supplied by CICSplex SM; you can change these values. If you select an RTA specification and then click <b>Create</b> fields in the displayed view contain values to be modelled (from the existing RTA definition).



## Fields

Table 115. Fields in RTASPEC views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Severity for transaction dump event	TDMSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the designated condition. The severity codes are: VLS, LS, LW, HW, HS, NO, N_A, or VHS.
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.
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, LS, LW, HW, HS, NO, N_A, or VHS.
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VLS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Very low severe</li> </ul> </li> <li>• LS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Low severe</li> </ul> </li> <li>• LW <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Low warning</li> </ul> </li> <li>• HW <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– High warning</li> </ul> </li> <li>• HS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– High severe</li> </ul> </li> <li>• VHS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Very high severe</li> </ul> </li> </ul> NO and N_A are also valid options.
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, LS, LW, HW, HS, NO, N_A, or VHS.

Table 115. Fields in RTASPEC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
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.
Description	DESC	A 1- to 58-character description of the RTA specification.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Severity for system availability monitoring event	SAMSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the designated condition. The severity codes are: VLS, LS, LW, HW, HS, NO, N_A, or VHS.
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.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Severity for system dump event	SDMSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the designated condition. The severity codes are: VLS, LS, LW, HW, HS, NO, N_A, or VHS.
RTA specification name	NAME	The name of the analysis specification.

## Actions - ACTION

An action definition designates 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 116. Views in the supplied **Action definitions (ACTION)** view set

View	Notes
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.
Action definitions EYUSTARTACTION.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected action definition
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 <b>Create</b> , fields in the new EYUSTARTACTION.CREATE view contain values to be modelled (from the existing action definition).

## Actions

Table 117. Actions available for **ACTION** views

Action	Description
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 <b>Action Name</b> .
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 <b>Create</b> , fields in the new EYUSTARTACTION.CREATE view contain values to be modelled (from the existing action definition).

## Fields

Table 118. Fields in **ACTION** views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Generate external message	GENEXTMSG	Indicates whether or not external messages are to be generated when a notification condition occurs.

Table 118. Fields in ACTION views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Message text when alert is raised	ALERTMSGSTR	A 1- to 30-character message that is to be added to the SNA generic alert when the condition causing the alert starts.
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.
External message sent when event occurs	EXTMSGSTR	A 1- to 30-character description that is to be added to the external message produced when a notifiable condition occurs.
CMAS to which NetView attached	NETVIEW	The name of the CMAS to which the NetView system is linked.
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.
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be known to CICSplex SM as a local MAS</li> <li>• Be running in an MVS image where ARM is active</li> <li>• Have successfully registered with ARM during initialization</li> <li>• Be eligible for restart according to current ARM policy</li> </ul>
Description	DESC	(Optional) A 1- to 30-character description of the definition .
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.

Table 118. Fields in ACTION views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Name of view that may provide useful information	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.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
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.
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.
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.
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Name of view that may provide useful information</li> <li>• Action Priority</li> <li>• Message to send when event occurs</li> </ul>
Generate SNA generic alert	GENALERT	Indicates whether a SNA generic alert is to be sent to NetView as part of this action.

## Time periods - PERIODEF

The **time period definitions** (PERIODEF) views display information about the time periods used with resource monitoring and real-time analysis to designate 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 119. Views in the supplied Time period definitions (PERIODEF) view set

View	Notes
Time period definitions EYSTARTPERIODEF.REMOVE	Remove a time period definition from the data repository.

Table 119. Views in the supplied Time period definitions (PERIODEF) view set (continued)

View	Notes
Time period definitions EYUSTARTPERIODEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all time period definitions within the current context.
Time period definitions EYUSTARTPERIODEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected time period definition.
Time period definitions EYUSTARTPERIODEF.CREATE	Create a new time period definition.

## Actions

Table 120. Actions available for PERIODEF views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove a time period definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Change an existing time period definition.
CREATE	Create a new time period definition.

## Fields

Table 121. Fields in PERIODEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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
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.

Table 121. Fields in PERIODEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Time zone adjustment factor	ZONE	<p>A one-character code from A to Z that identifies the time zone to which this period definition applies.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> 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.</p>
End time	END	<p>The time at which the period ends, in hours and minutes.</p> <p>Input Values: 00:00 - 23:59</p>
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Name	NAME	The name of the period definition, which is unique within the CICSplex.
Start time	START	<p>The time at which the period starts, in hours and minutes.</p> <p>Input Values: 00:00 - 24:00</p>

## Specification to system links - LNKSRS CS

The **RTA specifications to CICS system links** (LNKSRS CS) 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 122. Views in the supplied RTA specifications to CICS system links (LNKSRS CS) view set

View	Notes
RTA specifications to CICS system links EYUSTARTLNKSRS CS.REMOVE	Remove the association between an RTA specification and a CICS system.

Table 122. Views in the supplied RTA specifications to CICS system links (LNKSRSCS) view set (continued)

View	Notes
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.
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.CREATE	Create a link between an RTA specification and a CICS system.
RTA specifications to CICS system links EYUSTARTLNKSRSCS.CHGSPEC	Update the link between an RTA specification and a CICS system.

## Actions

Table 123. Actions available for LNKSRSCS views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove the association between an RTA specification and a CICS system.
CREATE	Create a link between an RTA specification and a CICS system.
CHGSPEC	Update the link between an RTA specification and a CICS system.

## Fields

Table 124. Fields in LNKSRSCS views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
RTA specification	SPEC	The name of the RTA specification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
CICS system	SYSTEM	The name of a CICS system that is associated with the analysis specification.
System group RTA specification was inherited from	GROUP	The name of the CICS system group from which the RTA specification was derived.



Table 124. Fields in LNKSRSRCS views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Creation mode	LINK	Indicates how the CICS system is associated with the analysis specification: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EXPLICIT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The CICS system is directly associated with the specification.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• INHERIT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The CICS system inherited the specification from the CICS system group of which it is a member.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## Specification to system group links - LNKSRSRSCG

The RTA specifications to CICS system group links (LNKSRSRSCG) 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 125. Views in the supplied **Specifications to system group links (LNKSRSRSCG)** view set

View	Notes
Specifications to system group links EYUSTARTLNKSRSRSCG.REMOVE	Remove the association between an RTA specification and a CICS system group.
Specifications to system group links EYUSTARTLNKSRSRSCG.TABULAR	Tabular information about CICS system groups that are associated with analysis specifications for the CICSplex identified as the context.
Specifications to system group links EYUSTARTLNKSRSRSCG.DETAILED	Detailed information about an association between a selected CICS system group and an analysis specification.
Specifications to system group links EYUSTARTLNKSRSRSCG.CREATE	Create a link between an RTA specification and a CICS system group.
Specifications to system group links EYUSTARTLNKSRSRSCG.CHGSPEC	Update the link between an RTA specification and a CICS system group.

### Actions

Table 126. Actions available for LNKSRSRSCG views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove the association between an RTA specification and a CICS system group.

Table 126. Actions available for LNKSRSRSCG views (continued)

Action	Description
CREATE	Create a link between an RTA specification and a CICS system group.
CHGSPEC	Update the link between an RTA specification and a CICS system group.

## Fields

Table 127. Fields in LNKSRSRSCG views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
RTA specification	SPEC	The name of the RTA specification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
System group	GROUP	The name of a CICS system group that is associated with the analysis specification.

---

## RTA MAS resource monitoring

The RTA MAS resource monitoring (MRM) views allow the real-time analysis MAS resource monitoring resources to be created and maintained.

### Specifications - RTASPEC

An RTA specification identifies the default control attributes that are used for system availability monitoring and provides 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 128. Views in the supplied RTA specifications (RTASPEC) view set

View	Notes
RTA specifications EYUSTRTRTASPEC.REMOVE	Remove a selected RTA specification.
RTA specifications EYUSTRTRTASPEC.TABULAR	Tabular information about RTA specifications for the CICSplex identified as the context.
RTA specifications EYUSTRTRTASPEC.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected RTA specification.
RTA specifications EYUSTRTRTASPEC.ADDSYSDEF	Associate a CICS system with the RTASPEC.
RTA specifications EYUSTRTRTASPEC.ADDSYSGRP	Associate a CICS system group with the RTASPEC.

Table 128. Views in the supplied RTA specifications (RTASPEC) view set (continued)

View	Notes
RTA specifications	Create a new RTA specification.
EYUSTARTRTASPEC.CREATE	When you click <b>Create</b> , some fields in the displayed EYUSTARTRTASPEC.CREATE view may contain values supplied by CICSplex SM; you can change these values. If you select an RTA specification and then click <b>Create</b> fields in the displayed view contain values to be modelled (from the existing RTA definition).

## Actions

Table 129. Actions available for RTASPEC views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove a selected RTA specification.
UPDATE	Update a selected RTA specification.
ADDSYSDEF	Associate a CICS system with the RTASPEC.
ADDSYSGRP	Associate a CICS system group with the RTASPEC.
CREATE	Create a new RTA specification.  When you click <b>Create</b> , some fields in the displayed EYUSTARTRTASPEC.CREATE view may contain values supplied by CICSplex SM; you can change these values. If you select an RTA specification and then click <b>Create</b> fields in the displayed view contain values to be modelled (from the existing RTA definition).

## Fields

Table 130. Fields in RTASPEC views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Severity for transaction dump event	TDMSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the designated condition. The severity codes are: VLS, LS, LW, HW, HS, NO, N_A, or VHS.
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.
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.

Table 130. Fields in RTASPEC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Severity for CICS-stalled event	STLSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the designated condition. The severity codes are: VLS, LS, LW, HW, HS, NO, N_A, or VHS.
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VLS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Very low severe</li> </ul> </li> <li>• LS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Low severe</li> </ul> </li> <li>• LW <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Low warning</li> </ul> </li> <li>• HW <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– High warning</li> </ul> </li> <li>• HS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– High severe</li> </ul> </li> <li>• VHS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Very high severe</li> </ul> </li> </ul> NO and N_A are also valid options.
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, LS, LW, HW, HS, NO, N_A, or VHS.
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.
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.
Description	DESC	A 1- to 58-character description of the RTA specification.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.

Table 130. Fields in RTASPEC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Severity for system availability monitoring event	SAMSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the designated condition. The severity codes are: VLS, LS, LW, HW, HS, NO, N_A, or VHS.
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.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Severity for system dump event	SDMSEV	The severity level that is to be associated with the designated condition. The severity codes are: VLS, LS, LW, HW, HS, NO, N_A, or VHS.
RTA specification name	NAME	The name of the analysis 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 131. Views in the supplied RTA groups (RTAGROUP) view set

View	Notes
RTA groups EYUSTRTRTAGROUP.APINSTALL	Install an RTA group in an analysis point specification.
RTA groups EYUSTRTRTAGROUP.INSTALL	Install an RTA group in an analysis specification.
RTA groups EYUSTRTRTAGROUP.REMOVE	Remove an RTA group from the data repository.
RTA groups EYUSTRTRTAGROUP.TABULAR	Tabular information about all RTA groups for the CICSplex identified as the context.
RTA groups EYUSTRTRTAGROUP.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected RTA group
RTA groups EYUSTRTRTAGROUP.ADDTOAPS	Add an association between an RTA group and an RTA analysis point specification.

Table 131. Views in the supplied RTA groups (RTAGROUP) view set (continued)

View	Notes
RTA groups EYUSTARTRTAGROUP.ADDTOSPC	Add an association between an RTA group and an analysis specification.
RTA groups EYUSTARTRTAGROUP.CREATE	Create an RTA group and add it to the data repository.

## Actions

Table 132. Actions available for RTAGROUP views

Action	Description
APINSTALL	Install an RTA group in an analysis point specification.
INSTALL	Install an RTA group in an analysis specification.
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 <b>Description</b> field.
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.
CREATE	Create an RTA group and add it to the data repository.

## Fields

Table 133. Fields in RTAGROUP views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Description	DESC	A 1- to 58-character description of the analysis group.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Last time the definition was changed	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
RTA group	NAME	The name of the analysis group.

## Definitions - RTADEF

The **RTA definitions** (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 134. Views in the supplied RTA definitions (RTADEF) view set

View	Notes
RTA definitions EYUSTARTRTADEF.APINSTALL	Install an analysis definition into an analysis point.
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.
RTA definitions EYUSTARTRTADEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected RTA definition.
RTA definitions EYUSTARTRTADEF.ADDTOGRP	Add an RTA definition to an RTA group.
RTA definitions EYUSTARTRTADEF.CREATE	<p>Create an analysis definition and add it to the data repository.</p> <p>When you click <b>Create</b>, 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 <b>Create</b>, fields in the displayed view contain values to be modelled (from the existing RTA definition).</p>

## Actions

Table 135. Actions available for RTADEF views

Action	Description
APINSTALL	Install an analysis definition into an analysis point.
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.
ADDTOGRP	Add an RTA definition to an RTA group.
CREATE	<p>Create an analysis definition and add it to the data repository.</p> <p>When you click <b>Create</b>, 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 <b>Create</b>, fields in the displayed view contain values to be modelled (from the existing RTA definition).</p>

## Fields

Table 136. Fields in RTADEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
Execute evaluation modification string	EXEC_OPS	Indicates whether any resource modifications are to be performed when the condition or conditions being analyzed are true: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 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.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• No <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The modification is not performed.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Always <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 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.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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.



Table 136. Fields in RTADEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Current scope at run-time	CURRSCOPE	The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that is associated with the definition.
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 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 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.
Evaluation expression	EVALEXPRTTEXT	The evaluation expression that is to be analyzed.
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.
Description	DESC	(Optional.) Specify a 1- to 58-character description of the definition.
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.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.

Table 136. Fields in RTADEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Action definition name	ACTION	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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.
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 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.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
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.
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.

Table 136. Fields in RTADEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
Analysis interval	RATE	The interval, in seconds, between samples of the specific conditions being evaluated. The definition names specified in the <b>Evaluation expression</b> field identify the conditions. The value must be between 1 and 86400.

## Evaluations - EVALDEF

The **evaluation definitions** (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 137. Views in the supplied **Evaluation definitions** (EVALDEF) view set

View	Notes
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.
Evaluation definitions EYUSTARTEVALDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected evaluation definition
Evaluation definitions EYUSTARTEVALDEF.CREATE	Create an evaluation definition and add it to the data repository.

### Actions

Table 138. Actions available for EVALDEF views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove an evaluation definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a selected evaluation definition in the data repository.
CREATE	Create an evaluation definition and add it to the data repository.

## Fields

Table 139. Fields in EVALDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Description	DESC	A 1- to 58-character description of the evaluation definition.
Evaluation data value	EVALDATA	(Optional) A numeric value or keyword to be used in determining if the contents of the evaluation column 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EQ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Equal to</li> </ul> </li> <li>• NE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Not equal to</li> </ul> </li> <li>• LT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Less than</li> </ul> </li> <li>• GT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Greater than</li> </ul> </li> <li>• LE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Less than or equal to</li> </ul> </li> <li>• GE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Greater than or equal to</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Table 139. Fields in EVALDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Evaluation type	EVALTYPE	<p>The type of evaluation to be performed. Valid values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VALUE - Whether the field being evaluated meets a specific value. The associated values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Evaluation logical operator (EVALOPER)</li> <li>– Evaluation data value (EVALDATA)</li> <li>– Severity assigned when result meets criteria (SEVERITY)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• THRESHOLD - A range of threshold values which the field being evaluated must meet. The associated values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Upper bound of range for VLS (VLSDATA)</li> <li>– Upper bound of range for LS (LSDATA)</li> <li>– Upper bound of range for LW (LWDATA)</li> <li>– Lower bound of range for HW (HWDATA)</li> <li>– Lower bound of range for HS (HSDATA)</li> <li>– Lower bound of range for VHS (VHSDATA)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Field being evaluated	EVALCOL	<p>The name of a column within the CICSplex SM resource table that is to be evaluated.</p> <p>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.</p>
Filter string	FILTER	<p>(Optional) Identifies attributes in the specified resource table that are to be used to qualify the condition described in the <b>evaluation fields</b>.</p>

Table 139. Fields in EVALDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
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.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Lower bound of range for HS	HSDATA	<p>(Evaluation Type: THRESHOLD) Lower threshold boundary for (HS) severity level. the range of values that will be assigned a severity of high severe (HS) when the evaluation criteria are met.</p> <p>The upper boundary is set by the value for very high severe (VHSDATA).</p> <p>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.</p>

Table 139. Fields in EVALDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Lower bound of range for HW	HWDATA	<p>(Evaluation Type: THRESHOLD)            Lower threshold boundary for the range of values that will be assigned a severity of high warning (HW) when the evaluation criteria are met.</p> <p>The upper boundary is set by the value for high severe (HSDATA).</p> <p>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.</p>
Lower bound of range for VHS	VHSDATA	Lower threshold value for the very high severe (VHS) severity level.

Table 139. Fields in EVALDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Method of evaluating results in result set	SETACTION	<p>Specify how the information about the resource occurrences is to be evaluated, as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ALL           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 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.</li> </ul> <p>This action is not supported when evaluating threshold values.</p> </li> <li>• ANY           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 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.</li> </ul> <p>This action is not supported when evaluating threshold values.</p> </li> <li>• AVG           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 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.</li> </ul> <p>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.</p> </li> <li>• CNT           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Compare the number of resource occurrences against the evaluation criteria. If the result for the current sample is true, set the condition true.</li> </ul> <p>If you specify this action, you cannot request a modification operation in the Modification string expression field.</p> <p>You cannot specify an evaluation column with CNT.</p> </li> <li>• MAX           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Process the information and compare the resulting maximum value against the evaluation criteria. If the result for the current sample is true, set the</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



Table 139. Fields in EVALDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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. <b>Note:</b> CICSplex SM attempts to perform the requested modification only once. If the modification is not successful for any reason (such as the resource is in use or is not available), it is not retried. If the condition generates a CICSplex SM event, the event remains displayed on the EVENT view, if the modification cannot be made.
Qualifier data	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Less than</li> </ul> </li> <li>• LE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Less than or equal to</li> </ul> </li> <li>• EQ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Equal to</li> </ul> </li> <li>• GE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Greater than or equal to</li> </ul> </li> <li>• GT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Greater than</li> </ul> </li> <li>• NE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Not equal to</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Table 139. Fields in EVALDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Resource table	TABLE	<p>The name of a CICSplex SM resource table that identifies the resource category you want to evaluate.</p> <p>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.</p>
Sample interval	SAMPLE	<p>How long, in seconds, CICSplex SM is to wait between the collection of sample data. The value must be between 1 and 86400.</p> <p>If the <b>Resource Table name</b> 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 <b>Table name</b> field, rather than the monitor table.</p>

Table 139. Fields in EVALDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Separate task indicator	SEPTASK	<p>Specify YES or NO to indicate whether the evaluation process should run as a separate task.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>If you specify YES, a separate task (COIR) is started 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.</p>
Severity assigned when result meets criteria	SEVERITY	<p>(Evaluation Type: VALUE) The severity level to be assigned when the resource occurrence meets the evaluation criteria. The severity levels are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VLS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Very low severe</li> </ul> </li> <li>• LS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Low severe</li> </ul> </li> <li>• LW <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Low warning</li> </ul> </li> <li>• HW <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– High warning</li> </ul> </li> <li>• HS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– High severe</li> </ul> </li> <li>• VHS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Very high severe</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Table 139. Fields in EVALDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Upper bound of range for LS	LSDATA	<p>(Evaluation Type: THRESHOLD) Upper threshold boundary for the range of values that will be assigned a severity of low severe (LS) when the evaluation criteria are met.</p> <p>The lower boundary is set by the value for very low severe (VLSDATA).</p> <p>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.</p>
Upper bound of range for LW	LWDATA	<p>Evaluation Type: THRESHOLD) Upper threshold boundary for the range of values that will be assigned a severity of low warning (LW) when the evaluation criteria are met.</p> <p>The lower boundary is set by the value for low severe (LSDATA).</p> <p>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.</p>

Table 139. Fields in EVALDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Upper bound of range for VLS	VLSDATA	(Evaluation Type: THRESHOLD) Upper threshold boundary for the range of values that will be assigned a severity of very low severe (VLS) when the evaluation criteria are 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.
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 <b>Table Name</b> field.

## Status probes - STATDEF

A status probe definition 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 140. Views in the supplied Status probe definitions (STATDEF) view set

View	Notes
Status probe definitions EYUSTARTSTATDEF.INSTALL	Install a status probe definition in a CICS system or CICS system group.
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.
Status probe definitions EYUSTARTSTATDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected user status probe.
Status probe definitions EYUSTARTSTATDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add a status probe definition to an RTA group.

Table 140. Views in the supplied **Status probe definitions (STATDEF)** view set (continued)

View	Notes
Status probe definitions EYUSTARTSTATDEF.CREATE	Create a status probe definition and add it to the data repository.

## Actions

Table 141. Actions available for STATDEF views

Action	Description
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.
ADDTGRP	Add a status probe definition to an RTA group.
CREATE	Create a status probe definition and add it to the data repository.

## Fields

Table 142. Fields in STATDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Evaluation count with HS true before event	HSENTRY	The number of consecutive call frequency intervals, with this severity level, that must result in a <i>true</i> condition before this definition is considered true.
Evaluation count with LS false before resolution	LSEXIT	The number of consecutive call frequency intervals, with this severity level, that must result in a <i>false</i> condition before this definition is considered true.
Current scope at run-time	CURRSCOPE	The name of a CICS system or CICS system group in which the definition is to be installed. The CICS system or CICS system group must be within the CICSplex identified as the current context.
Transaction ID for task	TRANID	(Optional) The transaction identifier under which the status program is to execute in the target CICS system (optional).
Evaluation count with HW false before resolution	HWEXIT	The number of consecutive call frequency intervals, with this severity level, that must result in a <i>false</i> condition before this definition is considered true.

Table 142. Fields in STATDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Evaluation count with HS false before resolution	HSEXIT	The number of consecutive call frequency intervals, with this severity level, that must result in a <i>false</i> condition before this definition is considered true.
Evaluation count with LS true before event	LSEENTRY	The number of consecutive call frequency intervals, with this severity level, that must result in a <i>true</i> 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 <i>false</i> condition before this definition is considered true.
Description	DESC	An (optional) description of the status definition.
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 VLS true before event	VLSEENTRY	The number of consecutive call frequency intervals, with this severity level, that must result in a <i>true</i> condition before this definition is considered true.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Action definition name	ACTION	The name of an action definition to be used if the status probe definition enters the True state.
Evaluation count with LW false before resolution	LWEXIT	The number of consecutive call frequency intervals, with this severity level, that must result in a <i>false</i> 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 <i>true</i> 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 <i>false</i> condition before this definition is considered true.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.

Table 142. Fields in STATDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each definition identifies the user program. In this case, a separate task is started for each status definition that names a program.</li> <li>• Only the first definition identifies the user program. In this case, one task is started for the definition that names the program.</li> </ul>
Name	NAME	The name of the status definition.
Evaluation count with HW true before event	HWENTRY	The number of consecutive call frequency intervals, with this severity level, that must result in a <i>true</i> condition before this definition is considered true.
Evaluation count with VHS true before event	VHSENTRY	The number of consecutive call frequency intervals, with this severity level, that must result in a <i>true</i> condition before this definition is considered true.
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.

## Actions - ACTION

An action definition designates 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 143. Views in the supplied Action definitions (ACTION) view set

View	Notes
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.



Table 143. Views in the supplied **Action definitions** (*ACTION*) view set (continued)

View	Notes
Action definitions EYUSTARTACTION.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected action definition
Action definitions EYUSTARTACTION.CREATE	<p>Create an action definition and add it to the data repository.</p> <p>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 <b>Create</b>, fields in the new EYUSTARTACTION.CREATE view contain values to be modelled (from the existing action definition).</p>

## Actions

Table 144. Actions available for *ACTION* views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove an action definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	<p>Update a selected action definition in the data repository.</p> <p>This opens the EYUSTARTACTION.CREATE view containing values from the selected definition. You can modify the contents of any field in the view except <b>Action Name</b> .</p>
CREATE	<p>Create an action definition and add it to the data repository.</p> <p>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 <b>Create</b>, fields in the new EYUSTARTACTION.CREATE view contain values to be modelled (from the existing action definition).</p>

## Fields

Table 145. Fields in *ACTION* views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Generate external message	GENEXTMSG	Indicates whether or not external messages are to be generated when a notification condition occurs.
Message text when alert is raised	ALERTMSGSTR	A 1- to 30-character message that is to be added to the SNA generic alert when the condition causing the alert starts.

Table 145. Fields in ACTION views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
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.
CMAS to which NetView attached	NETVIEW	The name of the CMAS to which the NetView system is linked.
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.
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be known to CICSplex SM as a local MAS</li> <li>• Be running in an MVS image where ARM is active</li> <li>• Have successfully registered with ARM during initialization</li> <li>• Be eligible for restart according to current ARM policy</li> </ul>
Description	DESC	(Optional) A 1- to 30-character description of the definition .
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Name of view that may provide useful information	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.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.

Table 145. Fields in ACTION views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
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.
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.
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Name of view that may provide useful information</li> <li>• Action Priority</li> <li>• Message to send when event occurs</li> </ul>
Generate SNA generic alert	GENALERT	Indicates whether a SNA generic alert is to be sent to NetView as part of this action.

## Time periods - PERIODEF

The **time period definitions** (PERIODEF) views display information about the time periods used with resource monitoring and real-time analysis to designate 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 146. Views in the supplied Time period definitions (PERIODEF) view set

View	Notes
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.
Time period definitions EYUSTARTPERIODEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected time period definition.

Table 146. Views in the supplied Time period definitions (PERIODEF) view set (continued)

View	Notes
Time period definitions EYUSTARTPERIODEF.CREATE	Create a new time period definition.

## Actions

Table 147. Actions available for PERIODEF views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove a time period definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Change an existing time period definition.
CREATE	Create a new time period definition.

## Fields

Table 148. Fields in PERIODEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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
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.

Table 148. Fields in PERIODEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Time zone adjustment factor	ZONE	<p>A one-character code from A to Z that identifies the time zone to which this period definition applies.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> 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.</p>
End time	END	<p>The time at which the period ends, in hours and minutes.</p> <p>Input Values: 00:00 - 23:59</p>
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Name	NAME	The name of the period definition, which is unique within the CICSplex.
Start time	START	<p>The time at which the period starts, in hours and minutes.</p> <p>Input Values: 00:00 - 24:00</p>

## Specification to system links - LNKSRSRCS

The **RTA specifications to CICS system links** (LNKSRSRCS) 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 149. Views in the supplied RTA specifications to CICS system links (LNKSRSRCS) view set

View	Notes
RTA specifications to CICS system links EYUSTARTLNKSRSRCS.REMOVE	Remove the association between an RTA specification and a CICS system.

Table 149. Views in the supplied RTA specifications to CICS system links (LNKSRSCS) view set (continued)

View	Notes
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.
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.CREATE	Create a link between an RTA specification and a CICS system.
RTA specifications to CICS system links EYUSTARTLNKSRSCS.CHGSPEC	Update the link between an RTA specification and a CICS system.

## Actions

Table 150. Actions available for LNKSRSCS views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove the association between an RTA specification and a CICS system.
CREATE	Create a link between an RTA specification and a CICS system.
CHGSPEC	Update the link between an RTA specification and a CICS system.

## Fields

Table 151. Fields in LNKSRSCS views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
RTA specification	SPEC	The name of the RTA specification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
CICS system	SYSTEM	The name of a CICS system that is associated with the analysis specification.
System group RTA specification was inherited from	GROUP	The name of the CICS system group from which the RTA specification was derived.

Table 151. Fields in LNKSRSRCS views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Creation mode	LINK	Indicates how the CICS system is associated with the analysis specification: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EXPLICIT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The CICS system is directly associated with the specification.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• INHERIT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The CICS system inherited the specification from the CICS system group of which it is a member.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

## Specification to system group links - LNKSRSRSCG

The RTA specifications to CICS system group links (LNKSRSRSCG) 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 152. Views in the supplied **Specifications to system group links (LNKSRSRSCG)** view set

View	Notes
Specifications to system group links EYUSTARTLNKSRSRSCG.REMOVE	Remove the association between an RTA specification and a CICS system group.
Specifications to system group links EYUSTARTLNKSRSRSCG.TABULAR	Tabular information about CICS system groups that are associated with analysis specifications for the CICSplex identified as the context.
Specifications to system group links EYUSTARTLNKSRSRSCG.DETAILED	Detailed information about an association between a selected CICS system group and an analysis specification.
Specifications to system group links EYUSTARTLNKSRSRSCG.CREATE	Create a link between an RTA specification and a CICS system group.
Specifications to system group links EYUSTARTLNKSRSRSCG.CHGSPEC	Update the link between an RTA specification and a CICS system group.

### Actions

Table 153. Actions available for LNKSRSRSCG views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove the association between an RTA specification and a CICS system group.

Table 153. Actions available for LNKSRSRSCG views (continued)

Action	Description
CREATE	Create a link between an RTA specification and a CICS system group.
CHGSPEC	Update the link between an RTA specification and a CICS system group.

## Fields

Table 154. Fields in LNKSRSRSCG views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
RTA specification	SPEC	The name of the RTA specification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
System group	GROUP	The name of a CICS system group that is associated with the analysis 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 155. Views in the supplied RTA groups in RTA specifications (RTAINSPC) view set

View	Notes
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.
RTA groups in RTA specifications EYUSTARTRTAINSPC.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected RTA group.
RTA groups in RTA specifications EYUSTARTRTAINSPC.CREATE	Create an association between an RTA group and an RTA specification.

### Actions

Table 156. Actions available for RTAINSPC views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove the association between an RTA group and an RTA specification.



Table 156. Actions available for RTAINSPC views (continued)

Action	Description
CREATE	Create an association between an RTA group and an RTA specification.

## Fields

Table 157. Fields in RTAINSPC views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed
RTA specification name	NAME	The name of the analysis specification.
RTA group	GROUP	The name of an analysis group that is associated with 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 158. Views in the supplied RTA definitions in RTA groups (RTAINGRP) view set

View	Notes
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.
RTA definitions in RTA groups EYUSTARTRTAINGRP.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected RTA definition.
RTA definitions in RTA groups EYUSTARTRTAINGRP.CREATE	Modify the association between an RTA definition and an RTA group.

### Actions

Table 159. Actions available for RTAINGRP views

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.

Table 159. Actions available for RTAINGRP views (continued)

Action	Description
CREATE	Modify the association between an RTA definition and an RTA group.

## Fields

Table 160. Fields in RTAINGRP views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
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 resource group (RESGROUP).

### Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

**Administration views > RTA analysis point monitoring > Status definitions in RTA groups**

Table 161. Views in the supplied Status definitions in RTA groups (STAINGRP) view set

View	Notes
Status definitions in RTA groups EYUSTARTSTAINGRP.REMOVE	Remove an association between a status definition and a resource 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.
Status definitions in RTA groups EYUSTARTSTAINGRP.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected status definition.

Table 161. Views in the supplied **Status definitions in RTA groups (STAINGRP)** view set (continued)

View	Notes
Status definitions in RTA groups EYUSTARTSTAINGRP.CREATE	Create an association between a status definition and a resource group.

## Actions

Table 162. Actions available for STAINGRP views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove an association between a status definition and a resource group from the data repository
UPDATE	Change the period definition in an association between an Status definition and an RTA group.
CREATE	Create an association between a status definition and a resource group.

## Fields

Table 163. Fields in STAINGRP views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Resource type	TYPE	The type of resource.
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 <b>Time periods (PERIODEF)</b> view.  Input Values: New or existing period definition name
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Version number	VER	The version number of the resource.
Status definition	DEFNAME	The name of a status definition associated with the resource group.
RTA group	GROUP	The name of the resource group.

---

## RTA analysis point monitoring

The RTA analysis point monitoring (APM) views allow the RTA analysis point monitoring definitions to be created and maintained.

## Analysis point specifications - APSPEC

The **RTA analysis point specifications (APSPEC)** views display information about RTA analysis point specifications. These views provide 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 164. 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.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.
RTA analysis point specifications EYUSTARTAPSPEC.ADDSCMAS	Add a secondary CMAS for the analysis point specification.
RTA analysis point specifications EYUSTARTAPSPEC.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected analysis point specification.
RTA analysis point specifications EYUSTARTAPSPEC.CREATE	Create an analysis point specification and add it to the data repository.

## Actions

Table 165. Actions available for APSPEC views

Action	Description
ADDPCMAS	Add a primary CMAS for the analysis point specification.
REMOVE	Remove an analysis point specification from the data repository.
ADDSCMAS	Add a secondary CMAS for the analysis point specification.
UPDATE	Update an analysis point specification in the data repository.
CREATE	Create an analysis point specification and add it to the data repository.

## Fields

Table 166. Fields in APSPEC views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Description	DESC	A 1- to 30-character description of the analysis point specification.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.

Table 166. Fields in APSPEC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
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 167. Views in the supplied RTA groups (RTAGROUP) view set

View	Notes
RTA groups EYUSTARTRTAGROUP.APINSTALL	Install an RTA group in an analysis point specification.
RTA groups EYUSTARTRTAGROUP.INSTALL	Install an RTA group in an analysis specification.
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.
RTA groups EYUSTARTRTAGROUP.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected RTA group
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.CREATE	Create an RTA group and add it to the data repository.

### Actions

Table 168. Actions available for RTAGROUP views

Action	Description
APINSTALL	Install an RTA group in an analysis point specification.
INSTALL	Install an RTA group in an analysis specification.
REMOVE	Remove an RTA group from the data repository.

Table 168. Actions available for RTAGROUP views (continued)

Action	Description
UPDATE	Update an RTA group in the data repository.  This opens the EYUSTARTAGROUP.CREATE view. You can change the <b>Description</b> field.
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.
CREATE	Create an RTA group and add it to the data repository.

## Fields

Table 169. Fields in RTAGROUP views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Description	DESC	A 1- to 58-character description of the analysis group.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Last time the definition was changed	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
RTA group	NAME	The name of the analysis group.

## Definitions - RTADEF

The **RTA definitions** (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 170. Views in the supplied RTA definitions (RTADEF) view set

View	Notes
RTA definitions EYUSTARTRTADEF.APINSTALL	Install an analysis definition into an analysis point.
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.

Table 170. Views in the supplied RTA definitions (RTADEF) view set (continued)

View	Notes
RTA definitions EYUSTARTRTADEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected RTA definition.
RTA definitions EYUSTARTRTADEF.ADDTOGRP	Add an RTA definition to an RTA group.
RTA definitions EYUSTARTRTADEF.CREATE	<p>Create an analysis definition and add it to the data repository.</p> <p>When you click <b>Create</b>, 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 <b>Create</b>, fields in the displayed view contain values to be modelled (from the existing RTA definition).</p>

## Actions

Table 171. Actions available for RTADEF views

Action	Description
APINSTALL	Install an analysis definition into an analysis point.
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.
ADDTOGRP	Add an RTA definition to an RTA group.
CREATE	<p>Create an analysis definition and add it to the data repository.</p> <p>When you click <b>Create</b>, 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 <b>Create</b>, fields in the displayed view contain values to be modelled (from the existing RTA definition).</p>

## Fields

Table 172. Fields in RTADEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.

Table 172. Fields in RTADEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Execute evaluation modification string	EXEC_OPS	<p>Indicates whether any resource modifications are to be performed when the condition or conditions being analyzed are true:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 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.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• No <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The modification is not performed.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Always <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 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.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Count of false evaluations before LS resolved	LSEXIT	<p>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.</p>
Current scope at run-time	CURRSCOPE	<p>The name of the CICS system or CICS system group that is associated with the definition.</p>



Table 172. Fields in RTADEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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 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 LS raised	LSEENTRY	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.
Evaluation expression	EVALEXPRTTEXT	The evaluation expression that is to be analyzed.
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.
Description	DESC	(Optional.) Specify a 1- to 58-character description of the definition.
Count of true evaluations before VLS raised	VLSEENTRY	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.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.

Table 172. Fields in RTADEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Action definition name	ACTION	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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.
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 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.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
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.
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.

Table 172. Fields in RTADEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
Analysis interval	RATE	The interval, in seconds, between samples of the specific conditions being evaluated. The definition names specified in the <b>Evaluation expression</b> field identify the conditions. The value must be between 1 and 86400.

## Evaluations - EVALDEF

The **evaluation definitions** (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 173. Views in the supplied **Evaluation definitions** (EVALDEF) view set

View	Notes
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.
Evaluation definitions EYUSTARTEVALDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected evaluation definition
Evaluation definitions EYUSTARTEVALDEF.CREATE	Create an evaluation definition and add it to the data repository.

### Actions

Table 174. Actions available for EVALDEF views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove an evaluation definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a selected evaluation definition in the data repository.
CREATE	Create an evaluation definition and add it to the data repository.

## Fields

Table 175. Fields in EVALDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Description	DESC	A 1- to 58-character description of the evaluation definition.
Evaluation data value	EVALDATA	(Optional) A numeric value or keyword to be used in determining if the contents of the evaluation column 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EQ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Equal to</li> </ul> </li> <li>• NE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Not equal to</li> </ul> </li> <li>• LT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Less than</li> </ul> </li> <li>• GT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Greater than</li> </ul> </li> <li>• LE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Less than or equal to</li> </ul> </li> <li>• GE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Greater than or equal to</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Table 175. Fields in EVALDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Evaluation type	EVALTYPE	<p>The type of evaluation to be performed. Valid values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VALUE - Whether the field being evaluated meets a specific value. The associated values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Evaluation logical operator (EVALOPER)</li> <li>– Evaluation data value (EVALDATA)</li> <li>– Severity assigned when result meets criteria (SEVERITY)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• THRESHOLD - A range of threshold values which the field being evaluated must meet. The associated values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Upper bound of range for VLS (VLSDATA)</li> <li>– Upper bound of range for LS (LSDATA)</li> <li>– Upper bound of range for LW (LWDATA)</li> <li>– Lower bound of range for HW (HWDATA)</li> <li>– Lower bound of range for HS (HSDATA)</li> <li>– Lower bound of range for VHS (VHSDATA)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Field being evaluated	EVALCOL	<p>The name of a column within the CICSplex SM resource table that is to be evaluated.</p> <p>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.</p>
Filter string	FILTER	<p>(Optional) Identifies attributes in the specified resource table that are to be used to qualify the condition described in the <b>evaluation fields</b>.</p>

Table 175. Fields in EVALDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
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.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Lower bound of range for HS	HSDATA	<p>(Evaluation Type: THRESHOLD) Lower threshold boundary for (HS) severity level. the range of values that will be assigned a severity of high severe (HS) when the evaluation criteria are met.</p> <p>The upper boundary is set by the value for very high severe (VHSDATA).</p> <p>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.</p>

Table 175. Fields in EVALDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Lower bound of range for HW	HWDATA	<p>(Evaluation Type: THRESHOLD)            Lower threshold boundary for the range of values that will be assigned a severity of high warning (HW) when the evaluation criteria are met.</p> <p>The upper boundary is set by the value for high severe (HSDATA).</p> <p>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.</p>
Lower bound of range for VHS	VHSDATA	Lower threshold value for the very high severe (VHS) severity level.

Table 175. Fields in EVALDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Method of evaluating results in result set	SETACTION	<p>Specify how the information about the resource occurrences is to be evaluated, as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ALL <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 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.</li> </ul> <p>This action is not supported when evaluating threshold values.</p> </li> <li>• ANY <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 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.</li> </ul> <p>This action is not supported when evaluating threshold values.</p> </li> <li>• AVG <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 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.</li> </ul> <p>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.</p> </li> <li>• CNT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Compare the number of resource occurrences against the evaluation criteria. If the result for the current sample is true, set the condition true.</li> </ul> <p>If you specify this action, you cannot request a modification operation in the Modification string expression field.</p> <p>You cannot specify an evaluation column with CNT.</p> </li> <li>• MAX <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Process the information and compare the resulting maximum value against the evaluation criteria. If the result for the current sample is true, set the</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



Table 175. Fields in EVALDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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. <b>Note:</b> CICSplex SM attempts to perform the requested modification only once. If the modification is not successful for any reason (such as the resource is in use or is not available), it is not retried. If the condition generates a CICSplex SM event, the event remains displayed on the EVENT view, if the modification cannot be made.
Qualifier data	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Less than</li> </ul> </li> <li>• LE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Less than or equal to</li> </ul> </li> <li>• EQ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Equal to</li> </ul> </li> <li>• GE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Greater than or equal to</li> </ul> </li> <li>• GT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Greater than</li> </ul> </li> <li>• NE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Not equal to</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Table 175. Fields in EVALDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Resource table	TABLE	<p>The name of a CICSplex SM resource table that identifies the resource category you want to evaluate.</p> <p>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.</p>
Sample interval	SAMPLE	<p>How long, in seconds, CICSplex SM is to wait between the collection of sample data. The value must be between 1 and 86400.</p> <p>If the <b>Resource Table name</b> 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 <b>Table name</b> field, rather than the monitor table.</p>

Table 175. Fields in EVALDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Separate task indicator	SEPTASK	<p>Specify YES or NO to indicate whether the evaluation process should run as a separate task.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>If you specify YES, a separate task (COIR) is started 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.</p>
Severity assigned when result meets criteria	SEVERITY	<p>(Evaluation Type: VALUE) The severity level to be assigned when the resource occurrence meets the evaluation criteria. The severity levels are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• VLS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Very low severe</li> </ul> </li> <li>• LS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Low severe</li> </ul> </li> <li>• LW <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Low warning</li> </ul> </li> <li>• HW <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– High warning</li> </ul> </li> <li>• HS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– High severe</li> </ul> </li> <li>• VHS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Very high severe</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Table 175. Fields in EVALDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Upper bound of range for LS	LSDATA	<p>(Evaluation Type: THRESHOLD) Upper threshold boundary for the range of values that will be assigned a severity of low severe (LS) when the evaluation criteria are met.</p> <p>The lower boundary is set by the value for very low severe (VLSDATA).</p> <p>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.</p>
Upper bound of range for LW	LWDATA	<p>Evaluation Type: THRESHOLD) Upper threshold boundary for the range of values that will be assigned a severity of low warning (LW) when the evaluation criteria are met.</p> <p>The lower boundary is set by the value for low severe (LSDATA).</p> <p>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.</p>

Table 175. Fields in EVALDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Upper bound of range for VLS	VLSDATA	(Evaluation Type: THRESHOLD) Upper threshold boundary for the range of values that will be assigned a severity of very low severe (VLS) when the evaluation criteria are 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.
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 <b>Table Name</b> field.

## Actions - ACTION

An action definition designates 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 176. Views in the supplied Action definitions (ACTION) view set

View	Notes
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.
Action definitions EYUSTARTACTION.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected action definition

Table 176. Views in the supplied **Action definitions** (*ACTION*) view set (continued)

View	Notes
Action definitions EYUSTARTACTION.CREATE	<p>Create an action definition and add it to the data repository.</p> <p>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 <b>Create</b>, fields in the new EYUSTARTACTION.CREATE view contain values to be modelled (from the existing action definition).</p>

## Actions

Table 177. Actions available for *ACTION* views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove an action definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	<p>Update a selected action definition in the data repository.</p> <p>This opens the EYUSTARTACTION.CREATE view containing values from the selected definition. You can modify the contents of any field in the view except <b>Action Name</b> .</p>
CREATE	<p>Create an action definition and add it to the data repository.</p> <p>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 <b>Create</b>, fields in the new EYUSTARTACTION.CREATE view contain values to be modelled (from the existing action definition).</p>

## Fields

Table 178. Fields in *ACTION* views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Generate external message	GENEXTMSG	Indicates whether or not external messages are to be generated when a notification condition occurs.
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.

Table 178. Fields in ACTION views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
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.
CMAS to which NetView attached	NETVIEW	The name of the CMAS to which the NetView system is linked.
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.
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Be known to CICSplex SM as a local MAS</li> <li>• Be running in an MVS image where ARM is active</li> <li>• Have successfully registered with ARM during initialization</li> <li>• Be eligible for restart according to current ARM policy</li> </ul>
Description	DESC	(Optional) A 1- to 30-character description of the definition .
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Name of view that may provide useful information	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.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.

Table 178. Fields in ACTION views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
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.
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.
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Name of view that may provide useful information</li> <li>• Action Priority</li> <li>• Message to send when event occurs</li> </ul>
Generate SNA generic alert	GENALERT	Indicates whether a SNA generic alert is to be sent to NetView as part of this action.

## Time periods - PERIODEF

The **time period definitions** (PERIODEF) views display information about the time periods used with resource monitoring and real-time analysis to designate 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 179. Views in the supplied Time period definitions (PERIODEF) view set

View	Notes
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.
Time period definitions EYUSTARTPERIODEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected time period definition.



Table 179. Views in the supplied Time period definitions (PERIODEF) view set (continued)

View	Notes
Time period definitions EYUSTARTPERIODEF.CREATE	Create a new time period definition.

## Actions

Table 180. Actions available for PERIODEF views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove a time period definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Change an existing time period definition.
CREATE	Create a new time period definition.

## Fields

Table 181. Fields in PERIODEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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
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.

Table 181. Fields in PERIODEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Time zone adjustment factor	ZONE	<p>A one-character code from A to Z that identifies the time zone to which this period definition applies.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> 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.</p>
End time	END	<p>The time at which the period ends, in hours and minutes.</p> <p>Input Values: 00:00 - 23:59</p>
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Name	NAME	The name of the period definition, which is unique within the CICSplex.
Start time	START	<p>The time at which the period starts, in hours and minutes.</p> <p>Input Values: 00:00 - 24:00</p>

## Primary CMAS analysis point specifications - CMDMPAPS

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 182. Views in the supplied Primary CMAS analysis point specifications (CMDMPAPS) view set

View	Notes
Primary CMAS analysis point specifications EYUSTARTCMDMPAPS.REMOVE	Remove the association between an analysis point specification and a CMAS.

Table 182. Views in the supplied **Primary CMAS analysis point specifications** (CMDMPAPS) view set (continued)

View	Notes
Primary CMAS analysis point specifications EYUSTARTCMDMPAPS.TABULAR	Tabular information about primary CMAS within the scope of analysis point specifications.
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.CREATE	Create an association between an analysis point specification and a CMAS.

## Actions

Table 183. Actions available for CMDMPAPS views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove the association between an analysis point specification and a CMAS.
CREATE	Create an association between an analysis point specification and a CMAS.

## Fields

Table 184. Fields in CMDMPAPS views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Primary CMAS	CMASNAME	The name of the primary CMAS.
Analysis point specification	SPEC	The name of the analysis point specification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.

## Secondary CMAS analysis point specifications - CMDMSAPS

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 185. Views in the supplied **Secondary CMAS analysis point specifications** (CMDMSAPS) view set

View	Notes
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.
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.CREATE	Create an association between an analysis point specification and a CMAS.

## Actions

Table 186. Actions available for CMDMSAPS views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove the association between an analysis point specification and a secondary CMAS.
CREATE	Create an association between an analysis point specification and a CMAS.

## Fields

Table 187. Fields in CMDMSAPS views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Secondary CMAS	CMASNAME	The name of the secondary CMAS.
Analysis point specification	SPEC	The name of the analysis point specification.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.

## 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 188. Views in the supplied RTA group in analysis point specifications (RTAINAPS) view set

View	Notes
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.
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.CREATE	Create an association between an RTA group and an analysis point specification

## Actions

Table 189. Actions available for RTAINAPS views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove the association between an RTA group and an analysis point specification
CREATE	Create an association between an RTA group and an analysis point specification

## Fields

Table 190. Fields in RTAINAPS views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Analysis point specification	NAME	The name of the analysis point specification.
RTA group	GROUP	The name of an analysis group that is associated with 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 191. Views in the supplied RTA definitions in RTA groups (RTAINGRP) view set

View	Notes
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.
RTA definitions in RTA groups EYUSTARTRTAINGRP.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected RTA definition.
RTA definitions in RTA groups EYUSTARTRTAINGRP.CREATE	Modify the association between an RTA definition and an RTA group.

## Actions

Table 192. Actions available for RTAINGRP views

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.
CREATE	Modify the association between an RTA definition and an RTA group.

## Fields

Table 193. Fields in RTAINGRP views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
RTA definition	DEFNAME	The name of an analysis definition associated with the analysis group.

Table 193. Fields in RTAINGRP views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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 resource group (RESGROUP).

### Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

**Administration views > RTA analysis point monitoring > Status definitions in RTA groups**

Table 194. Views in the supplied **Status definitions in RTA groups (STAINGRP)** view set

View	Notes
Status definitions in RTA groups EYUSTARTSTAINGRP.REMOVE	Remove an association between a status definition and a resource 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.
Status definitions in RTA groups EYUSTARTSTAINGRP.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected status definition.
Status definitions in RTA groups EYUSTARTSTAINGRP.CREATE	Create an association between a status definition and a resource group.

### Actions

Table 195. Actions available for STAINGRP views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove an association between a status definition and a resource group from the data repository
UPDATE	Change the period definition in an association between an Status definition and an RTA group.
CREATE	Create an association between a status definition and a resource group.

### Fields

Table 196. Fields in STAINGRP views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Resource type	TYPE	The type of resource.

Table 196. Fields in STAINGRP views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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 <b>Time periods</b> (PERIODEF) view.  Input Values: New or existing period definition name
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Version number	VER	The version number of the resource.
Status definition	DEFNAME	The name of a status definition associated with the resource group.
RTA group	GROUP	The name of the resource group.

## 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 definitions** (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 197. Views in the supplied **Resource group definitions** (RESGROUP) view set

View	Notes
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.
Resource group definitions EYUSTARTRESGROUP.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected resource group definition.



Table 197. Views in the supplied **Resource group definitions (RESGROUP)** view set (continued)

View	Notes
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.

## Actions

Table 198. Actions available for RESGROUP views

Action	Description
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.
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.

## Fields

Table 199. Fields in RESGROUP views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the resource group.
Resource group definitions	RESGROUP	The name of the resource group.

## Resource descriptions - REDESC

The **Resource description definitions (REDESC)** 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 200. Views in the supplied Resource description definitions (RESDESC) view set*

View	Notes
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.
Resource description definitions EYUSTARTRESDESC.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected resource description definition.
Resource description definitions EYUSTARTRESDESC.CREATE	Create a resource description definition and add it to the data repository.

## Actions

*Table 201. Actions available for RESDESC views*

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.
CREATE	Create a resource description definition and add it to the data repository.

## Fields

*Table 202. Fields in RESDESC views*

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.

Table 202. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Resource group for map set definitions	MAPDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Resource group for journal model definitions	JRMDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Resource group for TCP/IP connection definitions	IPCDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
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.
Target scope for FEPI target definitions	FTRDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
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.
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.
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.
Target scope for FEPI property set definitions	FPRDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.

Table 202. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
Target scope for request model definitions	RQMDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Logical scope registration	LSREGSTR	<p>Indicates whether the resource description is registered as a logical scope.</p> <p>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 associations of resources that reflect your business needs, rather than your system configuration.</p> <p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• NO - The resources represented by this description are not considered a logical scope.</li> </ul>
Resource group for typeterm definitions	TYPDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.

Table 202. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
Resource group for session definitions	SESDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Resource group for process type definitions	PRCDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Target scope for journal definitions	JRLDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
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.
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.
Resource group for LIBRARY definitions	LIBDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
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.
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.

Table 202. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the resource description.
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.
Resource group for TCP/IP service definitions	TCPDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Target scope for FEPI pool definitions	FPODEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Resource description definitions	RESDESC	The name of the resource description definition.
Resource group for TS queue definitions	TSQDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Target scope for profile definitions	PRODEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
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.
Target scope for DB2 transaction definitions	D2TDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Target scope for LSR pool definitions	LSRDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Resource group for TD queue definitions	TDQDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.

Table 202. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Resource group for DB2 transaction definitions	D2TDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Target scope for typeterm definitions	TYPDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
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.
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.
Related scope for TS queue definitions	TSQDEFRS	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.
Resource group for DB2 connection definitions	D2CDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Target scope for TCP/IP connection definitions	IPCDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
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.
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.

Table 202. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Target scope for Pipeline definitions	PIPDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
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.
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.
Target scope for document template definitions	DOCDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Resource group for profile definitions	PRODEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
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.
Target scope for TS queue definitions	TSQDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Target scope for file definitions	FLEDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
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.
Resource group for FEPI pool definitions	FPODEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.



Table 202. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
Target scope for transaction class definitions	TCLDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Target scope for URIMAP definitions	URIDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Resource group for CICS-deployed JAR file definitions	EJDDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
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.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Target scope for LIBRARY definitions	LIBDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Target scope for TCP/IP service definitions	TCPDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Target scope for WebService definitions	WEBDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Target scope for FEPI node definitions	FNODEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Target scope for file key segment definitions	FSGDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Resource group for connection definitions	CONDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.

Table 202. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
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.
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.
Target scope for enqueue model definitions	ENQDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Resource group for TS model definitions	TSMDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Resource group for FEPI property set definitions	FPRDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Resource group for journal definitions	JRLDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Resource group for file definitions	FLEDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Target scope for DB2 entry definitions	D2EDEFST	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Resource group for DB2 entry definitions	D2EDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Resource group for terminal definitions	TRMDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.

Table 202. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
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.
Target scope for CICS-deployed JAR file definitions	EJDDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Target scope for map set definitions	MAPDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Resource group for WebService definitions	WEBDEFGRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Resource group for program definitions	PRGDEFGRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
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.
Resource group for file key segment definitions	FSGDEFGRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Target scope for process type definitions	PRCDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Target scope for transaction definitions	TRNDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Target scope for program definitions	PRGDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.

Table 202. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Resource group for transaction class definitions	TCLDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Resource group for FEPI node definitions	FNODEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
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.
Resource group for transaction definitions	TRNDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Resource group for URIMAP definitions	URIDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Resource group for CorbaServer definitions	EJCDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Target scope for connection definitions	CONDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Related scope for TCP/IP 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.
Target scope for DB2 connection definitions	D2CDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Target scope for journal model definitions	JRMDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Target scope for terminal definitions	TRMDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.

Table 202. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
Resource group for request model definitions	RQMDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
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.
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.
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.
Target scope for partner definitions	PARDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Target scope for TS model definitions	TSMDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Target scope for CorbaServer definitions	EJCDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Resource group for FEPI target definitions	FTRDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.

Table 202. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
Resource group for document template definitions	DOCDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Target scope for TD queue definitions	TDQDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Resource group for partition set definitions	PRTDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
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.
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.
Resource group for Pipeline definitions	PIPDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Resource group for partner definitions	PARDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Target scope for session definitions	SESDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Resource group for enqueue model definitions	ENQDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.

Table 202. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YES - The set of resource definitions referenced are to be automatically installed.</li> <li>• NO - The set of resource definitions referenced will not be automatically installed.</li> </ul>
Resource group for LSR pool definitions	LSRDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Target scope for partition set definitions	PRTDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.

## 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 203. Views in the supplied CICS resource definitions in resource group (RESINGRP) view set

View	Notes
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.

Table 203. Views in the supplied CICS resource definitions in resource group (RESINGRP) view set (continued)

View	Notes
CICS resource definitions in resource group EYUSTARTRESINGRP.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected resource.

## Actions

Table 204. Actions available for RESINGRP views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove an association between a resource group and a resource definition.

## Fields

Table 205. Fields in RESINGRP views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Resource definition	DEFNAME	The name the resource definition.
Resource definition description	DEFDESC	A description of the resource definition
Resource in group ID	INGPTYPX	The ID of resources in the resource group.
Resource group	RESGROUP	The name of the resource group.
Resource definition type	DEFTYPE	Identifies the type of resource definition the resource group is associated with.

## 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 206. Views in the supplied **Resource groups in description (RESINDSC)** view set

View	Notes
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.
Resource groups in description EYUSTARTRESINDSC.DETAILED	Detailed information about resource groups and the resource descriptions associated with them.
Resource groups in description EYUSTARTRESINDSC.CREATE	Create an association between a resource group and a resource description.

## Actions

Table 207. Actions available for RESINDSC views

Action	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.
CREATE	Create an association between a resource group and a resource description.

## Fields

Table 208. Fields in RESINDSC views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Resource description name	RESDESC	The name of the resource description.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the resource description-to-group association.
Resource group name	RESGROUP	The name of a resource group that is associated with the specified resource description.

## System link definitions - SYSLINK

The **CICS system link definitions (SYSLINK)** views display information about the links between CICS systems in a CICSplex.

## Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

**Administration views > Fully functional Business Application Services (BAS) administration views > CICS system links and related resources > All system links**

Table 209. Views in the supplied CICS system link definitions (SYSLINK) view set

View	Notes
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.
CICS system link definitions EYUSTARTSYSLINK.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected CICS system link definition.
CICS system link definitions EYUSTARTSYSLINK.CREATE	Create a CICS system link definition and add it to the data repository.

## Actions

Table 210. Actions available for SYSLINK views

Action	Description
INSTALL	Install a system link in an active CICS system
REMOVE	Remove a CICS system link definition from the data repository
CREATE	Create a CICS system link definition and add it to the data repository.

## Fields

Table 211. Fields in SYSLINK views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Session definition version	SESSDEFVER	The version of the sessions definition (SESSDEF), in the range 0 to 15.
Secondary CICS system name	TOCSYS	The name of a CICS system that is linked to the primary CICS system.
Primary CICS system ID	FROMCSYSID	The ID of a CICS system that is linked to other CICS systems.
Connection definition version	CONNDEFVER	The version of the connection definition (CONNDEF), in the range 0 to 15.

Table 211. Fields in SYSLINK views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Connection definition name	CONNDEF	The name of the connection definition (CONNDEF) that describes the link.
Secondary CICS system ID	TOCSYSID	The ID of a CICS system that is linked to the primary CICS system.
Primary CICS system name	FROMCSYS	The name of a CICS system that is linked to other CICS systems.
Session definition name	SESSDEF	The name of the sessions definition (SESSDEF) that is used to create the link.

## 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 212. Views in the supplied **Resource selected by resource descriptions** (RDSCPROC) view set

View	Notes
Resource selected by resource descriptions EYUSTRARDSCPROC.TABULAR	Tabular information about Resource selected by resource descriptions.
Resource selected by resource descriptions EYUSTRARDSCPROC.DETAILED	Detailed information about the specified resource selected by resource descriptions.

### Actions

Table 213. Actions available for RDSCPROC views

Action	Description
GET	The name of the resource description being processed.

### Fields

Table 214. Fields in RDSCPROC views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Resource definition version	DEFVER	The version number of the resource definition, from 1 to 15.

Table 214. Fields in RDSCPROC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
Resource description name	RESDESC	The name of the resource description being processed.
Referenced definition version	REFVER	The version number of the referenced resource definition, from 1 to 15.
Referenced definition name	REFDEF	The name of a resource that is referenced by the resource being assigned. For example, connections (CONNDEF) reference sessions (SESSDEF).
Resource group name	RESGROUP	The name of the resource group that contains the definition of the resource to be assigned.
Resource definition name	RESDEF	The name of a resource that will be assigned when the specified resource description is processed.

Table 214. Fields in RDSCPROC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Resource usage qualifier	MODE	<p>Additional information that CICSplex SM requires for some resource types to determine which subset of resource attributes to use in processing the description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Program (PROGDEF) - If the Use value is LOCAL, a value of AUTO automatically installs programs into a CICS system.</li> <li>• Transaction (TRANDEF) - If the Use value is REMOTE, identifies the type of remote reference: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– DYNAM - Transactions should be processed by the DTR program.</li> <li>– STAT - Each transaction should be sent to the remote CICS system identified in the TRANDEF</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Transient data queue (TDQDEF) - If the Use value is REMOTE, identifies the type of transient data queue to be assigned in the Related Scope: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– INTRA - Intrapartition TDQ</li> <li>– EXTRA - Extrapartition TDQ</li> <li>– IND - Indirect TDQ</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>A value of N/A indicates no MODE data is required for the resource type.</p>
Resource usage type	USAGE	<p>Indicates how the resource will be used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LOCAL - The resource resides in the target CICS systems.</li> <li>• REMOTE - The resource definition refers to a resource that resides in a different CICS system, as identified in the Related Scope field.</li> <li>• ASIS - The resource is part of a resource group directly associated with the resource description; it is not associated with a resource assignment.</li> </ul>
Alias for remote definition	ALIAS	For remote resources, the name of the resource as it is known in the remote system.
Resource definition type	RDEFTYPE	The type of resource that will be assigned.
Referenced definition type	REFTYPE	The resource type of the referenced resource definition.

Table 214. Fields in RDSCPROC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Target scope name	TSCOPE	The name of the CICS system or system group where the resource is to be assigned.
Resource assignment name	RESASSGN	The name of the resource assignment that associates the resource definition with the specified description.

## 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 215. Views in the supplied **Resource assigned to CICS systems (SYSRES)** view set

View	Notes
Resource assigned to CICS systems EYUSTARTSYSRES.TABULAR	Tabular information about resources assigned to CICS systems.
Resource assigned to CICS systems EYUSTARTSYSRES.DETAILED	Detailed information about resources assigned to the specified CICS system.

### Actions

Table 216. 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 217. Fields in SYSRES views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Resource definition version	DEFVER	The version number of the resource definition, from 1 to 15.
Resource description name	RESDISC	The name of a resource description that is associated with the CICS system.

Table 217. Fields in SYSRES views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Referenced definition version	REFVER	The version number of the referenced resource definition, from 1 to 15.
Referenced definition name	REFDEF	The name of a resource that is referenced by the resource being assigned. For example, connections (CONNDEF) reference sessions (SESSDEF).
Resource group name	RESGROUP	The name of the resource group that contains the definition of the resource to be assigned.
Resource definition name	RESDEF	The name of a resource that will be assigned to the specified CICS system.
Resource usage qualifier	MODE	<p>Additional information that CICSplex SM requires for some resource types to determine which subset of resource attributes to use in processing the assignment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Program (PROGDEF) - If the Use value is LOCAL, a value of AUTO automatically installs programs into a CICS system.</li> <li>• Transaction (TRANDEF) - If the Use value is REMOTE, identifies the type of remote reference: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– DYNAM - Transactions should be processed by the DTR program.</li> <li>– STAT - Each transaction should be sent to the remote CICS system identified in the TRANDEF.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Transient data queue (TDQDEF) - If the Use value is REMOTE, identifies the type of transient data queue to be assigned in the Related Scope: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– INTRA - Intrapartition TDQ</li> <li>– EXTRA - Extrapartition TDQ</li> <li>– IND - Indirect TDQ</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>A value of N/A indicates no MODE data is required for the resource type.</p>

Table 217. Fields in SYSRES views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Resource usage type	USAGE	Indicates how the resource will be used in the CICS system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LOCAL - The resource resides in the target CICS systems.</li> <li>• REMOTE - The resource definition refers to a resource that resides in a different CICS system.</li> <li>• ASIS - The resource is part of a resource group directly associated with a resource description; it is not associated with a resource assignment.</li> </ul>
Resource definition type	RDEFTYPE	The type of resource that will be assigned.  <b>Note:</b> Session definitions (SESSDEF) are included here to complete the logical scope picture; however, they are never actually installed in a CICS system.
Alias for remote definition	ALIAS	For remote resources, the name of the resource as it is known in the remote system.
Referenced definition type	REFTYPE	The resource type of the referenced resource definition.
Resource assignment name	RESASSGN	The name of the resource assignment that associates the resource definition with the specified description.
CICS system name	CICSSYS	The name of the CICS system to which the specified resources will be assigned.

---

## CICS resource definitions

The CICS resource definitions views allow CICS resource definitions to be defined and maintained.

### CICS-deployed JAR file definitions - EJDJDEF

The **CICS-deployed JAR file definitions** (EJDJDEF) views display information about the physical and operational characteristics of deployed JAR file definitions.

#### Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

**Administration views > CICS resource definitions > CICS-deployed JAR file definitions**



Table 218. Views in the supplied CICS-deployed JAR file definitions (EJDJDEF) view set

View	Notes
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.
CICS-deployed JAR file definitions EYUSTARTEJDJDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected CICS-deployed JAR file definition.
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.

## Actions

Table 219. Actions available for EJDJDEF views

Action	Description
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.
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.

## Fields

Table 220. Fields in EJDJDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the Deployed JAR definition, from 1 to 15.
Hierarchical file system (HFS) path	HFSFILE	The 1-255 character fully-qualified file name of the deployed JAR file on HFS. 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.

Table 220. Fields in EJDJDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
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.
Name	NAME	The name of the Deployed JAR definition.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the Deployed JAR definition.
CorbaServer name	CORBASERVER	The 1-4 character name of the CorbaServer in which this DJAR is installed.
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.

## CorbaServer definitions - EJCODEF

The **CorbaServer definitions** (EJCODEF) views display information about the physical and operational characteristics of CorbaServer definitions.

### Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

**Administration views > CICS resource definitions > CorbaServer definitions**

Table 221. 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.

Table 221. Views in the supplied **CorbaServer** definitions (EJCODEF) view set (continued)

View	Notes
CorbaServer definitions EYUSTARTEJCODEF.INSTALL	Install a CorbaServer definition in an active system.
CorbaServer definitions EYUSTARTEJCODEF.REMOVE	Remove a CorbaServer definition from the data repository.
CorbaServer definitions EYUSTARTEJCODEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all CorbaServer definitions for the current context.

## Actions

Table 222. Actions available for EJCODEF views

Action	Description
ADDTGRP	Add one or more CorbaServer definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a CorbaServer definition and add it to the data repository.
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 223. 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 IOP with asserted identity authentication.

Table 223. Fields in EJCODEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Auto publish beans to Java naming directory (JNDI)	AUTOPUBLISH	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO - The contents of the deployed JAR file will not be automatically published to the namespace.</li> <li>• YES - The contents of the deployed JAR file will be automatically published to the namespace.</li> </ul> <p>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.</p>
Secure sockets layer (SSL) client certificate	CERTIFICATE	<p>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).</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If more than 32 characters are entered in this field, only the first 32 will be used.</p>
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	<p>The change agent identifier that made the last modification.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSplex SM API command.</li> </ul>
Last modification agent release	CHANGEAGREL	<p>The CICS release level of the agent that made the last modification.</p>
Last modification time	CHANGETIME	<p>The local date and time when the definition was last changed.</p>
Last modification userid	CHANGEUSRID	<p>The userid that made the last modification.</p>

Table 223. Fields in EJCODEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
SSL cipher suite codes	CIPHERS	A string of up to 56 hexadecimal digits that is interpreted as a list of up to 28 2-digit cipher suite codes. These codes are used to negotiate with clients during the SSL handshake. The list is set by the ENCRYPTION system initialization parameter, but you can edit the list to remove or change the order of cipher suites.
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 IOP with SSL client certificate authentication. This attribute is optional.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the CorbaServer definition, from 1 to 15.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
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 HFS. If specified, DJARDIR must refer to a valid HFS directory to which the CICS region has at least read access.
TCP/IP host address	HOST	The TCP/IP host name, or a string containing the dotted-decimal TCP/IP address, of this logical EJB/CORBA server. The 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.

Table 223. Fields in EJCODEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NOTSUPPORTED - Encryption is not used. During the SSL handshake, CICS advertises only supported cipher suites that do not provide encryption.</li> <li>• REQUIRED - Encryption is used. During the SSL handshake, CICS advertises only supported cipher suites that provide encryption.</li> <li>• SUPPORTED - Encryption is used if both client and server support it. During the SSL handshake, CICS advertises all supported cipher suites.</li> </ul>
TCP/IP port number	PORT	This attribute is obsolete and unsupported.
Session bean timeout (DDHHMM)	SESSBEANTIME	The period , in days, hours, and minutes of inactivity after which a session bean may be discarded by CICS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 00,00,00 - Session beans will not be timed out.</li> <li>• 00,00,10 - Session beans may be discarded after ten minutes of inactivity. This is the default value.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>

Table 223. Fields in EJCODEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Hierarchical file system (HFS) shelf directory	SHELF	The 1-255 character fully-qualified name of a directory (a shelf, primarily for deployed JAR files) on HFS. 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 secure sockets layer (SSL) AUTHENTICATE=NO protocol	SSLUNAUTH	The 8-character name of a TCPIP SERVICE that defines the characteristics of the port which is used for inbound IIOPI 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 TCPIP SERVICE that defines the characteristics of the port which is used for inbound IIOPI 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 TCPIP SERVICE 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 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.

## DB2 connection definitions - DB2CDEF

The **DB2 connection definitions** (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 224. Views in the supplied **DB2 connection definitions** (DB2CDEF) view set

View	Notes
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.
DB2 connection definitions EYUSTARTDB2CDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected connection definition.
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.

### Actions

Table 225. Actions available for DB2CDEF views

Action	Description
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.
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more connection definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a connection definition and add it to the data repository.



## Fields

Table 226. Fields in DB2CDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the DB2 connection definition, from 1 to 15.
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.
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.
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.
Maximum number of subtask TCBS	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 (up to the limit specified by the system initialization parameter MAXOPENTCBS). 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.

Table 226. Fields in DB2CDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Subtask priority	PRIORITY	<p>The priority of the pool thread subtasks relative to the CICS main task.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HIGH - The subtask attains a higher priority than the CICS (QR TCB)</li> <li>• EQUAL - The subtask has an equal priority to the CICS (QR TCB)</li> <li>• LOW - The subtask has a lower priority to the CICS (QR TCB)</li> </ul> <p>This field is not used if CICS is connected to DB2 6.1 or higher.</p>
Protected thread purge cycle (minutes)	PURGECYCLEM	<p>The length in minutes of the protected thread purge cycle. The range for PURGECYCLEM is 0-59.</p> <p>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 sync point or end of task) if there are no other transactions waiting for a thread on that DB2ENTRY.</p>
Unsolicited error message TDQ name 2	MSGQUEUE2	<p>A second transient data destination to which unsolicited messages from the CICS DB2 attachment facility are sent.</p>

Table 226. Fields in DB2CDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Thread wait option	THREADWAIT	<p>Specifies whether 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• NO - If all threads are busy, the transaction is terminated with abend code AD3T</li> </ul>
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.
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). The default is blanks which are replaced by the applid of the CICS system when the DB2CONN is installed. <b>Note:</b> 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.

Table 226. Fields in DB2CDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Protected thread purge cycle (seconds)	PURGECYCLES	<p>The length in seconds of the protected thread purge cycle. The range is 30-59.</p> <p>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 sync point or end of task) if there are no other transactions waiting for a thread on that DB2ENTRY.</p>
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Standby mode	STANDBYMODE	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NOCONNECT - The CICS DB2 attachment terminates.</li> <li>• CONNECT - The CICS DB2 attachment goes into 'standby mode' to wait for DB2.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
Unsolicited error message TDQ name 3	MSGQUEUE3	A third transient data destination to which unsolicited messages from the CICS DB2 attachment facility are sent.

Table 226. Fields in DB2CDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
DB2 data sharing group ID	DB2GROUPID	<p>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. Match the group ID to the group attachment name defined in DB2. With DB2 Version 10 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 DB2GROUPID and DB2ID.</p>
Accounting record option	ACCOUNTREC	<p>This defines whether the CICS DB2 attachment produces a DB2 accounting record per unit of work (UOW), transid, transaction or not at all for transactions using pool threads.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NONE - No accounting records to be cut.</li> <li>• TXID - The CICS attachment facility cuts an accounting record only when the transid using the thread changes.</li> <li>• TASK - The CICS attachment facility cuts an accounting record per task.</li> <li>• UOW - The CICS attachment facility cuts an accounting record per UOW provided the thread has been released at sync point.</li> </ul>

Table 226. Fields in DB2CDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Deadlock resolution rollback option	DROLLBACK	<p>Specifies whether the CICS DB2 attachment facility should initiate a SYNCPOINT ROLLBACK if a transaction is selected as the victim of a deadlock resolution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YES - The attachment facility issues a sync point 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 sync point 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.</li> <li>• NO - The attachment facility does not initiate a rollback for a transaction. An SQL return code of -913 is returned to the application.</li> </ul>
Connection error processing option	CONNECTERROR	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ABEND - The application abends with abend code AEY9.</li> <li>• SQLCODE - The application receives a -923 sqlcode. SQLCODE cannot be specified if STANDBYMODE is set to NOCONNECT.</li> </ul>

Table 226. Fields in DB2CDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GROUP - Eight character USERID and the connected group name are used</li> <li>• SIGN - The SIGNID parameter of db2conn is used as the authorization ID.</li> <li>• TERM - The terminal identification is used as the authorization ID.</li> <li>• TX - The transaction identification is used as the authid</li> <li>• OPID - The user operator identification is used as the authorization ID.</li> <li>• USERID - The eight character user ID associated with the CICS transaction</li> </ul>
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.

Table 226. Fields in DB2CDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Resynchronization member	RESYNCMEMBER	<p>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 occurs when CICS has resynchronized with its remote coordinator.) CVDA values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RESYNC - CICS connects to the same DB2 data sharing group member.</li> <li>• NORESYNC - 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</li> </ul>
Non-terminal transaction thread-release option	NONTERMREL	<p>Specifies whether a non-terminal transaction releases threads for reuse at intermediate sync points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO - Non-terminal transactions do not release threads for reuse at intermediate sync points.</li> <li>• YES - Non-terminal transactions release threads for reuse at intermediate sync points.</li> </ul>



Table 226. Fields in DB2CDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Command thread authorization type	COMAUTHTYPE	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CGROUP - Eight character user ID and the connected group name are used.</li> <li>• CSIGN - The SIGNID parameter of DB2 connection is used as the authorization ID.</li> <li>• CTERM - The terminal identification is used as the authorization ID</li> <li>• CTX - The transaction identification is used as the authorization ID.</li> <li>• COPID - The user operator identification is used as the authorization ID.</li> <li>• CUSERID - The eight character user ID associated with the CICS transaction</li> </ul>
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.
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 226. Fields in DB2CDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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 DSNB START 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.
Attachment statistics TDQ name	STATSQUEUE	This indicates the name of the transient data queue to which statistics are sent when the CICS DB2 attachment is shut down.
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.
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
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
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.
Name	NAME	The name of the DB2 connection definition.

Table 226. Fields in DB2CDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the DB2 connection definition.
Action following thread error	THREADERROR	<p>Specifies the processing that is to occur following a create thread error:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>

## DB2 entry definitions - DB2EDEF

The **DB2 entry definitions** (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 227. Views in the supplied DB2 entry definitions (DB2EDEF) view set

View	Notes
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.
DB2 entry definitions EYUSTARTDB2EDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected entry definition.
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.

## Actions

Table 228. Actions available for DB2EDEF views

Action	Description
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.
ADDTGRP	Add one or more entry definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create an entry definition and add it to the data repository.

## Fields

Table 229. Fields in DB2EDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GROUP - Eight character ID and the connected group name are used</li> <li>SIGN - The SIGNID parameter of DB2 connection is used as the Thread authorization ID</li> <li>TERM - The terminal identification is used as the Thread authorization ID</li> <li>TX - The transaction identification is used as the Thread authorization ID</li> <li>OPID - The user operator identification is used as the Thread authorization ID</li> <li>ID - The eight character user ID associated with the CICS transaction</li> </ul>
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the DB2 entry definition, from 1 to 15.
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.
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.
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.

Table 229. Fields in DB2EDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
Subtask priority	PRIORITY	<p>The priority of the pool thread subtasks relative to the CICS main task.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HIGH - The subtask will attain a higher priority than the CICS (QR TCB)</li> <li>• EQUAL - The subtask will have an equal priority to the CICS (QR TCB)</li> <li>• LOW - The subtask will have a lower priority to the CICS (QR TCB)</li> </ul> <p>This field is not used if CICS is connected to DB2 6.1 or higher.</p>
Thread wait option	THREADWAIT	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TWAIT - If all threads are busy, a transaction will wait until one becomes available.</li> <li>• NOTWAIT - If all threads are busy, a transaction will be terminated with abend code AD2P.</li> <li>• TPOOL - 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 AD2P.</li> </ul>
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.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
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

Table 229. Fields in DB2EDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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. <b>Note:</b> 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.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
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.
Name	NAME	The name of the DB2 entry definition.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the DB2 entry definition.

Table 229. Fields in DB2EDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Accounting record option	ACCOUNTREC	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NONE - No accounting records to be cut.</li> <li>• TXID - The CICS attachment facility will cut an accounting record only when the transid using the thread changes.</li> <li>• TASK - The CICS attachment facility will cut an accounting record per task.</li> <li>• UOW - The CICS attachment facility will cut an accounting record per UOW provided the thread has been released at syncpoint.</li> </ul>
Deadlock rollback option	DROLLBACK	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ROLLBACK - 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.</li> <li>• NOROLLBACK - 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.</li> </ul>

## DB2 transaction definitions - DB2TDEF

The **DB2 transaction definitions** (DB2TDEF) views display information about the resources required by CICS transactions that access a DB2 subsystem via the DB2 attachment facility.

### Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

**Administration views > CICS resource definitions > DB2 transaction definitions**



Table 230. Views in the supplied DB2 transaction definitions (DB2TDEF) view set

View	Notes
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.
DB2 transaction definitions EYUSTARTDB2TDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected transaction definition.
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.

## Actions

Table 231. Actions available for DB2TDEF views

Action	Description
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.
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more transaction definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a transaction definition and add it to the data repository.

## Fields

Table 232. Fields in DB2TDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the DB2 transaction definition, from 1 to 15.
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.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.

Table 232. Fields in DB2TDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
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.
Name of associated DB2 entry	ENTRY	The name of the associated DB2 entry definition.
Name	NAME	The name of the DB2 transaction definition.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the DB2 transaction 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 resource definition.

## Document template definitions - DOCDEF

The **document template definitions** (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 233. 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 234. 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.
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 235. 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YES - Carriage return/linefeed pairs should be appended, and trailing blanks should be removed.</li> <li>• NO - Carriage return/linefeed pairs should not be appended, and trailing blanks should not be removed.</li> </ul>
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSplex SM API command.</li> </ul>
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 userid	CHANGEUSRID	The userid that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
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 document template definition, from 1 to 15.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the document template definition.

Table 235. Fields in DOCDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Document content type	DOCTYPE	Specifies the format of the contents of the template: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BINARY - When the template is loaded from the template library, no parsing of the template's contents is done.</li> <li>• EBCDIC - When the template is loaded from the template library, the contents are parsed as EBCDIC text.</li> </ul>
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.
Hierarchical 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 userid, 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.

Table 235. Fields in DOCDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
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.
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 resource definition.

Table 235. Fields in DOCDEF 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 node definitions - FENODDEF

The **FEPI node definitions** (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 236. 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 237. 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.

Table 237. Actions available for FENODDEF views (continued)

Action	Description
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 238. 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ACQUIRED - The VTAM ACB for the node is to be opened and 'set logon start' is to be done.</li> <li>RELEASED - The VTAM ACB for the node is not be opened.</li> </ul>
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSplex CICSplex SM API command.</li> </ul>
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 userid	CHANGEUSRID	The userid 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.



Table 238. Fields in FENODDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>INSERVICE</b> - The nodes are in service and can be used in a conversation.</li> <li>• <b>OUTSERVICE</b> - The nodes are not in service and cannot be used for any conversations.</li> </ul>
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 definitions** (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 239. Views in the supplied FEPI pool definitions (FEPOODEF) view set

View	Notes
FEPI pool definitions EYUSTARTFEPOODEF.INSTALL	Install a FEPI pool definition in an active system.

Table 239. Views in the supplied FEPI pool definitions (FEPOODEF) view set (continued)

View	Notes
FEPI pool definitions EYSTARTFEPOODEF.REMOVE	Remove a FEPI pool definition from the data repository.
FEPI pool definitions EYSTARTFEPOODEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all FEPI pool definitions for the current context.
FEPI pool definitions EYSTARTFEPOODEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected FEPI pool definition.
FEPI pool definitions EYSTARTFEPOODEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more FEPI pool definitions to a resource group.
FEPI pool definitions EYSTARTFEPOODEF.CREATE	Create a FEPI pool definition and add it to the data repository.

## Actions

Table 240. Actions available for FEPOODEF views

Action	Description
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.
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.

## Fields

Table 241. Fields in FEPOODEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the FEPI Pool definition, from 1 to 15.
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.
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.

Table 241. Fields in FEPOODEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
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.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
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.
Pool acquire status	ACQSTATUS	The initial acquire state of the connections being created. All new connections will have the same initial state: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ACQUIRED - The connections are to have sessions established.</li> <li>• RELEASED - The connections are not to have sessions established.</li> </ul>
Name	NAME	The name of the FEPI Pool definition.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the FEPI Pool definition.

Table 241. Fields in FEPOODEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• INSERVICE - The pool and any connections are in service and can be used in a conversation.</li> <li>• OUTSERVICE - The pool and any connections are not in service and cannot be used for any conversations.</li> </ul>

## FEPI property set definitions - FEPRODEF

The **FEPI property set definitions** (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 242. Views in the supplied FEPI property set definitions (FEPRODEF) view set

View	Notes
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.
FEPI property set definitions EYUSTARTFEPRODEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected FEPI property set definition.
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.

### Actions

Table 243. Actions available for FEPRODEF views

Action	Description
INSTALL	Install a FEPI property set definition in an active system.

Table 243. Actions available for FEPRODEF views (continued)

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove a FEPI property set definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a FEPI property set definition in the data repository.
ADDTGRP	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.

## Fields

Table 244. Fields in FEPRODEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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 <b>Unsolicited data response</b> and <b>Unsolicited data transaction</b> fields are mutually exclusive.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the FEPI Property Set definition, from 1 to 15.
Unsolicited data response	UNSOLDATAACK	(Optional.) The acknowledgement FEPI is to give if there is to be no unsolicited data processing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NEGATIVE - Negative response X'0813'; BID is not accepted.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• NOTAPPLIC - This value must be chosen when the Unsolicited data transaction field is non-blank, as these two fields are mutually exclusive.</li> </ul>

Table 244. Fields in FEPRODEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
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.
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.
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.
Initial-inbound-data option	INITIALDATA	Identifies whether initial inbound data is expected when a session is started: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NOTINBOUND - No inbound data is expected.</li> <li>• INBOUND - Inbound data is expected</li> </ul>
Data format	FORMAT	For SLU2 mode, the data mode to be used: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FORMATTED - Formatted operations. Character attributes are not supported on outbound data and ignored on inbound data.</li> <li>• DATASTREAM - Data stream operation.</li> </ul>

Table 244. Fields in FEPRODEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Journal status	MSGJRNL	Identifies the required journaling of data to and from the back-end system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NOMSGJRNL - No journaling.</li> <li>• INPUT - Journal inbound data.</li> <li>• OUTPUT - Journal outbound data.</li> <li>• INOUT - Journal inbound and outbound data</li> </ul>
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.
Journal name	FJOURNALNAME	(Optional.) The name of the journal where data is to be logged. If the value is omitted, no journaling is done.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
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.
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.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
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.
Name	NAME	The name of the FEPI Property Set definition.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the FEPI Property Set definition.

Table 244. Fields in FEPRODEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LOSE - The EXEC CICS FEPI SEND command fails; an EXEC CICS FEPI RECEIVE command must be issued to get the inbound data.</li> <li>WIN - The EXEC CICS FEPI SEND commands succeeds; inbound data is rejected with a negative response</li> </ul>
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.
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.

## FEPI target definitions - FETRGDEF

The **FEPI target definitions** (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 245. Views in the supplied FEPI target definitions (FETRGDEF) view set

View	Notes
FEPI target definitions EYSTARTFETRGDEF.INSTALL	Install a FEPI target definition in an active system.
FEPI target definitions EYSTARTFETRGDEF.REMOVE	Remove a FEPI target definition from the data repository.
FEPI target definitions EYSTARTFETRGDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all FEPI target definitions for the current context.



Table 245. Views in the supplied FEPI target definitions (FETRGDEF) view set (continued)

View	Notes
FEPI target definitions EYUSTARTFETRGDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected FEPI target definition.
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.

## Actions

Table 246. Actions available for FETRGDEF views

Action	Description
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.
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.

## Fields

Table 247. Fields in FETRGDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the FEPI Target List definition, from 1 to 15.
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.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.

Table 247. Fields in FETRGDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
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.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
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.
Name	NAME	The name of the FEPI Target List definition.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the FEPI Target List definition.

Table 247. Fields in FETRGDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• INSERVICE - The pool and any connections are in service and can be used in a conversation.</li> <li>• OUTSERVICE - The pool and any connections are not in service and cannot be used for any conversations.</li> </ul>
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.

## File definitions - FILEDEF

The **file definitions** (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 248. Views in the supplied File definitions (FILEDEF) view set

View	Notes
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.
File definitions EYUSTARTFILEDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected File definition.
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.

## Actions

Table 249. Actions available for FILEDEF views

Action	Description
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.
ADDTGRP	Add one or more File definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a file definition and add it to the data repository.

## Fields

Table 250. Fields in FILEDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the file definition, from 1 to 15.
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.
	EXTFILEMGR	Specifies whether to use an external file manager.
Data set type	FILETYPE	The data set type, which can be BDAM, standard ESDS, extended ESDS, KSDS, RRDS, VRRDS, or PATH. If the file is remote or not open, this field is blank: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• B - BDAM</li> <li>• E - Standard ESDS</li> <li>• K - KSDS</li> <li>• P - PATH</li> <li>• R - RRDS</li> <li>• V - VRRDS</li> <li>• X - Extended ESDS</li> </ul>
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.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Disposition of file	DISPOSITION	The disposition of this file: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OLD - Equivalent to the DISP=OLD parameter in JCL.</li> <li>• SHARE - Equivalent to the DISP=SHR parameter in JCL.</li> </ul>

Table 250. Fields in FILEDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Default level of read integrity	READINTEG	<p>The level of read integrity required for files defined with RLSACCESS(YES):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• REPEATABLE - The record is read with repeatable read integrity.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
Initial status	STATUS	<p>The initial status of the file following a CICS initialization with START=COLD or START=INITIAL. Options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DISABLED - Any request against this file from a command-level application program causes the DISABLED condition to be passed to the program.</li> <li>• ENABLED - Normal processing is allowed against this file.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
File segment definition name	FSEGDEFNAME	The 1- to 8-character name for the file key segment definition

Table 250. Fields in FILEDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
File open status	FILEOPEN	<p>The open status of the file. The values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Open - The file is open. If the file is OPEN ENABLED. It is available for data accesses by CICS transactions. If it is OPEN DISABLED, it must first be enabled before it is available.</li> <li>• Closed - The file is closed; the access method does not allow accesses to the data until the file is opened. The file can be opened either explicitly by the user or, if the file has the ENABLED attribute, implicitly by CICS on the next reference to the file. A file with the DISABLED attribute can be enabled only by a SET FILE ENABLED command. A file with the UNENABLED attribute can be enabled by a SET FILE ENABLED command or SET FILE OPEN command. The CLOSED status may be a temporary status for a file that has just come out of LOADMODE status.</li> <li>• Forceclose - Specifies that the file is to be closed, and the tasks of any existing users of the file are to be abended</li> </ul>

Table 250. Fields in FILEDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Table name	TABLENAME	<p>The type of data table that you require:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CICS - A CICS-maintained data table. This automatically reflects all modifications made to the table in its source data set. If you specify CICS, also specify: LSRPOOLID with a value of 1 through 8 and MAXNUMRECS with the value you require.</li> <li>• NO - Data table not required.</li> <li>• USER - A user-maintained table. This remains independent of its source data set, and changes to the user-maintained table are not reflected in corresponding source data set. If you specify USER, also specify: LSRPOOLID with a value of 1 through 8, RECORDFORMAT as VARIABLE (or let this default to VARIABLE), and MAXNUMRECS with the value you require.</li> </ul>
Data set name	DSNAME	<p>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.</p>
Synchronous auto journaling for output	JNLSYNCWRITE	<p>Specifies whether you want the automatic journaling records, written for WRITE operations to the journal specified by JOURNAL, to be written synchronously or asynchronously.</p>

Table 250. Fields in FILEDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
File enabled status	FILEENABLED	<p>Identifies whether transactions can access the file. The values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enabled - The file is available for use by transactions and, if closed, it is opened on the first request.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Disabled - The file is not available for use by transactions except for those that are currently using it.</li> </ul>
CICS VSAM file backup type	BACKUPTYPE	<p>CICS VSAM files can be defined as eligible for backup while open for update. Possible values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DYNAMIC - Specify this along with the RECOVERY attribute of ALL to make the file eligible for backup while open for update.</li> <li>STATIC - The file is not eligible for backup while open for update.</li> </ul>
Browse option	BROWSE	<p>Specifies whether records can be retrieved sequentially from the file.</p>
Key length	KEYLENGTH	<p>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.</p>



Table 250. Fields in FILEDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
Key number	KEYNUMBER	The number, as a halfword binary value, of the index to be used to locate the record.
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.
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.
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.
	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
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.
VSAM catalog name	CATNAME	The name of the VSAM catalog.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the file definition.
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 16 through 16777215. If you leave this field blank, there is no default value.

Table 250. Fields in FILEDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
VSAM data set name sharing	DSNSHARING	Specifies whether VSAM data set name sharing is used for the VSAM file. The possible values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ALLREQS - Data set name sharing is set in the ACB when the file is opened and is therefore used for all file requests.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
Record format	RECORDFORMAT	The format of the records on the file: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• F - The records are fixed length.</li> <li>• V - The records are variable length.</li> </ul>
Delete option	DELETE	Specifies whether records can be deleted from the file.
File open time	OPENTIME	Specifies when the file is opened. Possible values are <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
Add operations recorded on journal	JNLADD	The add operations you want recorded on the journal nominated by the JOURNAL attribute. Possible values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AFTER - Journal the file control write operation after the VSAM I/O operation.</li> <li>• ALL - Journal the file control write operation both before and after the VSAM I/O operation has completed.</li> <li>• BEFORE - Journal the file control write operation before the VSAM I/O operation.</li> <li>• NONE - Do not journal add operations.</li> </ul>

Table 250. Fields in FILEDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
File access method	ACCESSMETH	Identifies the access method for this file (CICS for OS/2 only). Values are: O, R, U
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO - No automatic journaling is to take place for this file.</li> <li>• <b>number</b> - 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.</li> </ul>
Rewrite/delete operations recorded on journal	JNLUPDATE	Specifies whether you want REWRITE and DELETE operations recorded on the journal nominated by the JOURNAL attribute.
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.
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.
	MINRECORDLEN	The minimum length, in bytes, of records in the file.  Input Values: 1 - 4090
Update option	UPDATE	Specifies whether records on this file can be updated.

Table 250. Fields in FILEDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Record level sharing (RLS) file access mode	RLSACCESS	Specifies whether CICS is to open the file in RLS mode: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO - The file is not to be opened in RLS mode.</li> <li>• YES - The file is to be opened in RLS mode.</li> </ul>
Read operations recorded on journal	JNLREAD	The read operations you want recorded on the journal nominated by the JOURNAL attribute. Possible values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ALL - Journal all read operations. NONE Do not journal read operations.</li> <li>• READONLY - Journal only READ ONLY operations (not READ UPDATE operations).</li> <li>• UPDATEONLY - Journal only READ UPDATE operations (not READ ONLY operations).</li> </ul>
Control interval size	CNTLINTRVAL	The last value encountered for the size of the control interval, expressed in bytes.
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.
Update model	UPDATEMODEL	The type of update model to be used for a coupling facility data table: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LOCKING - specifies that the CFDT is updated using the locking model.</li> <li>• CONTENTION - specifies that the CFDT is updated using the contention model.</li> </ul>
Load type	LOADTYPE	The load type for a coupling facility data table. The values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Load - The coupling facility data table is, or is to be, preloaded from a source data set.</li> <li>• Noload - The coupling facility data table is not preloaded from a source data set.</li> </ul>
	MAXRECORDLEN	The maximum length, in bytes, of records in the file.  Input Values: 1 - 32767

Table 250. Fields in FILEDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Local shared resources pool ID	LSRPOOLID	<p>The identity of the local shared resource pool. The default value for LSRPOOLID is 1, unless a value has been specified for the NSRGROUP attribute, in which case the default value for LSRPOOLID is NONE. Options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NONE - Specifies that the data set associated with this file uses VSAM nonshared resources (NSR).</li> <li>• <b>number</b> - The value, in the range 1 through 8, 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 LSRPOOLID.</li> </ul>
Automatic logging	LOG	Specifies whether you want automatic logging for this file.
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.
Access method	FILEACCESS	<p>The access method for this file. CVDA values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BDAM - The access method is BDAM.</li> <li>• REMOTE - The file is defined as remote, and therefore the access method is not known to the local CICS system.</li> <li>• VSAM - The access method is VSAM. Access to a data table (except while it is being loaded or, for a CICS-maintained data table, when the source data set is being updated or searched for a record that is not in the table), is through CICS data table services. Because this access is still based on VSAM keys, CICS returns VSAM as the access method for any kind of data table.</li> </ul>

Table 250. Fields in FILEDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
User access password	PASSWORD	The 1-to 8-character password that is used to verify user access to the file.
Data table type	TABLE	<p>A one-byte field that contains the value 'R', or 'S' or 'T', or 'L' or 'K' or 'X', if data table statistics fields are present in the record:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• R - indicates that this is a remote file for which table read and source read statistics are present.</li> <li>• S - indicates that the resource was not opened as a table but was able to access data from a table associated with the same data set.</li> <li>• T - indicates that the resource is a data table.</li> <li>• L - indicates that the resource is a coupling facility data table using the locking model.</li> <li>• K - indicates that the resource is a coupling facility data table using the contention model.</li> <li>• X - indicates that the resource has been opened with a source data set which has an associated CICS maintained data table and the resource has been updated which has caused the data table to also be updated</li> </ul>
Journal number used for forward recovery	FWDRECOVLOG	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO - Forward recovery logging is not required for this file.</li> <li>• <b>journal</b> - 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.</li> </ul>

Table 250. Fields in FILEDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
VSAM share access	SHR4ACCESS	(CICS/VSE only) VSAM share access.
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.
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.
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.
Type of recovery	RECOVERY	The type of recovery required for the file: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ALL - Before images are recorded in the system log, and after images in the journal specified in the FWDRECOVLOG attribute.</li> <li>• BACKOUTONLY - Before images are recorded in the system log.</li> <li>• NONE - There is no recovery logging for this file.</li> </ul>
Resource security value	RSL	This attribute is obsolete, but is supported to provide compatibility with earlier releases of CICS.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Name	NAME	The name of the file definition.
Add option	ADD	Specifies whether records can be added to the file.

Table 250. Fields in FILEDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
Read option	READ	Specifies whether records on this file can be read.

## 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 251. Views in the supplied File segment definitions (FSEGDEF) view set

View	Notes
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.
File segment definitions EYUSTARTFSEGDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected File segment definition.
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.

### Actions

Table 252. Actions available for FSEGDEF views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove a File segment definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a File segment definition in the data repository.
ADDTGRP	Add one or more File segment definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a file segment definition and add it to the data repository.



## Fields

Table 253. Fields in FSEGDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Key segment 12 part of next segment	SAMKEY12	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
Key segment 20 modifiable	MODKEY20	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 18 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY18	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Key segment 02 null key number	NUMNLK02	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.
Key segment 17 length	LENKEY17	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
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 22 modifiable	MODKEY22	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 23 is binary	BINKEY23	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.
Key segment 02 position	POSKEY02	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
Key segment 07 allows null characters	NULKEY07	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 24 is binary	BINKEY24	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key 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 03 position	POSKEY03	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
Key segment 18 modifiable	MODKEY18	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 05 modifiable	MODKEY05	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 04 position	POSKEY04	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
Key segment 24 modifiable	MODKEY24	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 10 length	LENKEY10	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.

Table 253. Fields in FSEGDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Key segment 02 is binary	BINKEY02	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 01 is binary	BINKEY01	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.
Key segment 01 allows null characters	NULKEY01	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 16 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY16	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Definition description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the file key segment definition.
Key segment 06 modifiable	MODKEY06	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 05 position	POSKEY05	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
Key segment 03 is binary	BINKEY03	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.
Key segment 03 null key number	NUMNLK03	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.
Key segment 17 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY17	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Key segment 22 is binary	BINKEY22	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.
Key segment 15 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY15	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Key segment 05 is binary	BINKEY05	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.
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 11 length	LENKEY11	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
Key segment 15 allows null characters	NULKEY15	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 12 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY12	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Key segment 04 is binary	BINKEY04	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key 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 13 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY13	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.

Table 253. Fields in FSEGDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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 12 uses EBCDIC sort sequence	ALTKEY12	Indicates whether this key segment should be sorted using an EBCDIC collating sequence (as an alternative to ASCII).
Key segment 14 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY14	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Key segment 09 allows null characters	NULKEY09	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 21 allows null characters	NULKEY21	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 19 modifiable	MODKEY19	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 23 modifiable	MODKEY23	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 22 allows null characters	NULKEY22	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 08 length	LENKEY08	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
Key segment 10 part of next segment	SAMKEY10	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
Key segment 01 position	POSKEY01	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
Key segment 15 part of next segment	SAMKEY15	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
Key segment 18 length	LENKEY18	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
Key segment 19 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY19	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Key segment 12 length	LENKEY12	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
Key segment 11 part of next segment	SAMKEY11	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
Key segment 16 allows null characters	NULKEY16	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.

Table 253. Fields in FSEGDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Key segment 13 length	LENKEY13	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
Key segment 13 part of next segment	SAMKEY13	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
Key segment 21 modifiable	MODKEY21	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 09 position	POSKEY09	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
Definition version	DEFVER	The version number of the file key segment definition, from 1 to 15.
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.
Key segment 07 null key number	NUMNLK07	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 03 allows null characters	NULKEY03	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 06 is binary	BINKEY06	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.
Key segment 22 position	POSKEY22	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
Key segment 04 allows null characters	NULKEY04	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 10 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY10	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Key segment 08 position	POSKEY08	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
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 09 is binary	BINKEY09	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.
Key segment 05 length	LENKEY05	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.

Table 253. Fields in FSEGDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Key segment 07 is binary	BINKEY07	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.
Key segment 09 length	LENKEY09	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
Key segment 06 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY06	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
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 23 position	POSKEY23	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
Key segment 12 allows null characters	NULKEY12	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 10 null key number	NUMNLK10	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.
Key segment 22 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY22	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Key segment 13 allows null characters	NULKEY13	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
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 position	POSKEY20	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
Key segment 20 allows null characters	NULKEY20	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 05 null key number	NUMNLK05	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.
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.
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).

Table 253. Fields in FSEGDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Key segment 21 position	POSKEY21	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
Key segment 04 null key number	NUMNLK04	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.
Key segment 02 part of next segment	SAMKEY02	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
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 06 length	LENKEY06	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
Key segment 24 null key number	NUMNLK24	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.
Key segment 01 part of next segment	SAMKEY01	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
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 07 position	POSKEY07	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
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 18 allows null characters	NULKEY18	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 16 is binary	BINKEY16	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.
Key segment 05 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY05	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Key segment 02 length	LENKEY02	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
Key segment 17 modifiable	MODKEY17	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 07 modifiable	MODKEY07	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
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).

Table 253. Fields in FSEGDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Key segment 03 length	LENKEY03	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
Key Seg 05 part of next segment	SAMKEY05	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
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 04 length	LENKEY04	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
Key segment 01 length	LENKEY01	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
Key segment 11 null key number	NUMNLK11	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.
Key segment 06 position	POSKEY06	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
Key segment 17 is binary	BINKEY17	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.
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 14 is binary	BINKEY14	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key 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 12 modifiable	MODKEY12	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 21 length	LENKEY21	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
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 15 is binary	BINKEY15	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.

Table 253. Fields in FSEGDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Key segment 22 length	LENKEY22	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
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.
Key segment 15 modifiable	MODKEY15	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 14 modifiable	MODKEY14	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 13 position	POSKEY13	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
Key segment 16 modifiable	MODKEY16	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 13 is binary	BINKEY13	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.
Key segment 13 modifiable	MODKEY13	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 02 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY02	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Key segment 24 length	LENKEY24	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
Key segment 06 part of next segment	SAMKEY06	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
Key segment 18 is binary	BINKEY18	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.
Key segment 11 modifiable	MODKEY11	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 19 is binary	BINKEY19	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.
Key segment 12 position	POSKEY12	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
Key segment 19 allows null characters	NULKEY19	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 01 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY01	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Key segment 08 modifiable	MODKEY08	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 23 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY23	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.



Table 253. Fields in FSEGDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Key segment 10 modifiable	MODKEY10	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 24 part of next segment	SAMKEY24	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
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 null key number	NUMNLK15	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.
Key segment 10 allows null characters	NULKEY10	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 07 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY07	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Key segment 01 null key number	NUMNLK01	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.
Key segment 09 modifiable	MODKEY09	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 04 part of next segment	SAMKEY04	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
Key segment 21 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY21	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Key segment 23 allows null characters	NULKEY23	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 24 position	POSKEY24	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
Key segment 24 allows null characters	NULKEY24	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 07 part of next segment	SAMKEY07	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
Key segment 24 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY24	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Key segment 08 null key number	NUMNLK08	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.
Key segment 10 position	POSKEY10	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
Key segment 03 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY03	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Key segment 11 is binary	BINKEY11	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.
Key segment 04 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY04	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.

Table 253. Fields in FSEGDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Key segment 11 allows null characters	NULKEY11	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 06 null key number	NUMNLK06	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.
Key segment 08 part of next segment	SAMKEY08	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
Key segment 10 is binary	BINKEY10	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.
Key segment 07 length	LENKEY07	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
Key segment 08 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY08	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Key segment 03 part of next segment	SAMKEY03	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
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 08 is binary	BINKEY08	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.
Key segment 23 length	LENKEY23	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
Key segment 11 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY11	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
File key segment definition name	NAME	The name of the file key segment definition.
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 is binary	BINKEY12	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.
Key segment 14 length	LENKEY14	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
Key segment 09 part of next segment	SAMKEY09	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
Key segment 09 null key number	NUMNLK09	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.

Table 253. Fields in FSEGDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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 16 length	LENKEY16	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
Key segment 20 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY20	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.
Key segment 14 null key number	NUMNLK14	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.
Key segment 06 allows null characters	NULKEY06	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 13 null key number	NUMNLK13	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.
Key segment 14 allows null characters	NULKEY14	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 21 part of next segment	SAMKEY21	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
Key segment 19 length	LENKEY19	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 03 modifiable	MODKEY03	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 20 null key number	NUMNLK20	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.
Key segment 22 part of next segment	SAMKEY22	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
Key segment 20 length	LENKEY20	The length of the key segment in bytes, in the range 0 through 999.
Definition create time	CREATETIME	The local time when the definition was created.
Key segment 05 allows null characters	NULKEY05	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 15 position	POSKEY15	The starting character position of the key segment within the record. The first byte is character 0.
Key segment 23 null key number	NUMNLK23	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.
Key segment 20 part of next segment	SAMKEY20	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.

Table 253. Fields in FSEGDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Key segment 19 null key number	NUMNLK19	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 16 null key number	NUMNLK16	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.
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 21 null key number	NUMNLK21	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.
Key segment 02 allows null characters	NULKEY02	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 11 position	POSKEY11	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 01 modifiable	MODKEY01	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 02 modifiable	MODKEY02	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
Key segment 16 part of next segment	SAMKEY16	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
Key segment 04 modifiable	MODKEY04	Indicates whether the key is modifiable.
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 08 allows null characters	NULKEY08	Indicates whether null characters are allowed in the key.
Key segment 19 position	POSKEY19	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 09 allows duplicate keys	DUPKEY09	Indicates whether duplicate keys are permitted.

Table 253. Fields in FSEGDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Key segment 19 part of next segment	SAMKEY19	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
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 22 null key number	NUMNLK22	The number of the null key, in the range 0 through 255.
Key segment 20 is binary	BINKEY20	Indicates whether the segment is a binary key segment.
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 part of next segment	SAMKEY18	Indicates whether the segment is part of the same key as the next segment.
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).

## Global enqueue definitions - ENQMDEF

The **global enqueue definitions** (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 > Global enqueue definitions

Table 254. Views in the supplied **Global enqueue definitions** (ENQMDEF) view set

View	Notes
Global enqueue definitions EYUSTARTENQMDEF.INSTALL	Install a Global enqueue definition in an active system.
Global enqueue definitions EYUSTARTENQMDEF.REMOVE	Remove a Global enqueue definition from the data repository.
Global enqueue definitions EYUSTARTENQMDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all Global enqueue definitions for the current context.
Global enqueue definitions EYUSTARTENQMDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected Global enqueue definition.
Global enqueue definitions EYUSTARTENQMDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more Global enqueue definitions to a resource group.

Table 254. Views in the supplied **Global enqueue definitions (ENQMDEF)** view set (continued)

View	Notes
Global enqueue definitions EYUSTARTENQMDEF.CREATE	Create a global enqueue definition and add it to the data repository.

## Actions

Table 255. Actions available for ENQMDEF views

Action	Description
INSTALL	Install a Global enqueue definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove a Global enqueue definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a Global enqueue definition in the data repository.
ADDTGRP	Add one or more Global enqueue definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a global enqueue definition and add it to the data repository.

## Fields

Table 256. Fields in ENQMDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the global enqueue definition, from 1 to 15.
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.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Enqueue status	STATUS	A CVDA value describing the current state of the ENQMODEL: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ENABLED</b> - Matching enqueue requests are being processed in the normal way.</li> <li>• <b>DISABLED</b> - Matching enqueue requests are being rejected, and the issuing tasks are abending with code ANQE. Matching INSTALL CREATE or DISCARD requests are being processed.</li> <li>• <b>WAITING</b> - 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.</li> </ul>

Table 256. Fields in ENQMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
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.
Name	NAME	The name of the global enqueue definition.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the global enqueue definition.
Enqueue resource name	ENQNAME	The 1 to 255-character resource name
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.

## IPIC connection definitions - IPCONDEF

The **IPIC connection definitions** views (IPCONDEF object) 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 257. Views in the supplied IPIC connection definitions (IPCONDEF) view set

View	Notes
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.

Table 257. 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.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.

## Actions

Table 258. Actions available for IPCONDEF views

Action	Description
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.
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.

## Fields

Table 259. Fields in IPCONDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Version	DEFVER	The BAS version number of this definition, from 1 to 15.
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.
SSL cipher suite codes	CIPHERS	Specifies a value for up to 28 cipher suites, in the form of hexadecimal pairs. Any hexadecimal can be specified, but currently the only recognized values are 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 09, 0A, 2F, and 35. Additional values can be added at a later time. No separating characters are necessary between each pair. The default is blank. Ciphers is valid only on CICS Transaction Server 3.1 and later systems.



Table 259. Fields in IPCONDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
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.
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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– CICS does not try to establish sessions when the IPIC connection is installed.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• YES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– CICS tries to establish sessions when the IPIC connection is installed.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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 259. Fields in IPCONDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Remote application ID	APPLID	The 8-character name by which the remote system is known to the network. This is the application identifier ( <i>applid</i> ) of the remote system, as specified on the APPLID option of its system initialization table. For XRF systems it is the generic applid.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Secure sockets layer (SSL) type	SSL	Specifies whether the TCP/IP service is to use the secure sockets layer (SSL) for encryption and authentication: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO - SSL is not to be used.</li> <li>• YES - An SSL session is to be used; CICS will send a server certificate to the client.</li> </ul>
Queue limit	QUEUELIMIT	The maximum number of allocate requests that CICS is to queue while waiting for free sessions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– There is no limit to the number of allocate requests that CICS can queue while waiting for a free session.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <i>number</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 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.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Table 259. Fields in IPCONDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Link security	LINKAUTH	<p>Specifies how the userid for link security is established in a CICS system with security initialized (SEC=YES).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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 TCPIP SERVICE 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 userid. This userid is used to establish link security.</li> <li>• SECUSER - The userid specified in SECURITYNAME is used to establish link security. This is the default value.</li> </ul>
Maximum queue time	MAXQTIME	<p>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.</p>

Table 259. Fields in IPCONDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Exchange lognames (XLN) action	XLNACTION	<p>The action to be taken when a new logname is received from the remote, partner, system. (Receipt of a new logname indicates that the partner has deleted its recovery information.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• FORCE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Before any new work with the new logname 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. <b>Note:</b> Data integrity may be compromised if you use this option.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• KEEP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Recovery information is kept, and no predefined actions are taken for indoubt units of work.</li> </ul> <p>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 logname) 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.</p> </li> </ul>
Certificate	CERTIFICATE	<p>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.</p>

Table 259. Fields in IPCONDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Attach-time user security level	USERAUTH	<p>The level of attach-time user security required for the connection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DEFAULTUSER - CICS will not accept a user ID and password from the partner system. All requests will run under the default user ID.</li> <li>• LOCAL - CICS will not accept a user ID or password from the partner system. All requests will run under the userid determined for link security.</li> <li>• VERIFY - Incoming attach requests must specify a user identifier and a user password.</li> <li>• IDENTIFY - Incoming attach requests must specify a user identifier.</li> </ul>
Send count	SENDCOUNT	<p>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.</p>
Security name of the remote system	SECURITYNAME	<p>This is the security name of the remote system, and is applicable to PROTOCOL(IPIC) only. In a CICS system with security initialized (SEC=YES), the security name is used to establish the authority of the remote system. The security name must be a valid RACF userid on your system. The default value for the security name is the default userid.</p>

Table 259. Fields in IPCONDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Connection status	INSERVICE	The status of the IPIC connection when it is installed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The connection can neither receive messages nor transmit output.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• YES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The connection is available for use.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Time created	CREATETIME	The time at which the IPIC connection definition was created.
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.
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.
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 - .
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the IPIC connection definition.
Remote host name	HOST	The 116-character host name of the remote system (for example, abc.example.com), or its dotted decimal IP address (for example, 9.20.181.3).

## ISC/MRO connection definitions - CONNDEF

ISO/MRO connection definitions identify 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 260. Views in the supplied ISC/MRO connection definitions (CONNDEF) view set

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.
ISC/MRO connection definitions EYUSTARTCONNDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected connection definition.
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.

### Actions

Table 261. Actions available for CONNDEF views

Action	Description
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.
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more connection definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a connection definition and add it to the data repository.

## Fields

Table 262. Fields in CONNDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Record format	RECORDFORMAT	The type of SNA chain. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• U - a single, unblocked stream of data.</li> <li>• VB - the SNA chain is formatted according to the VLVB standard as defined in the LUTYPE6.1 architecture.</li> </ul>
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.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the connection definition, from 1 to 15.
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.
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 <b>Access method</b> field.



Table 262. Fields in CONNDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Nature of connection	CONNTYPE	<p>The nature of the connection for external CICS interface (EXCI) connections:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>GENERIC</b> - 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.</li> <li>• <b>SPECIFIC</b> - 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.</li> <li>• <b>APPC</b> - connection to another CICS system using APPC.</li> <li>• <b>NOTAPPLIC</b> - The connection does not use EXCI.</li> </ul>

Table 262. Fields in CONNDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Level of attach-time security	ATTACHSEC	<p>The level of attach-time user security required for the connection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>PERSISTENT - Incoming attach requests must specify a user identifier and a user password on the first attach request.</li> <li>VERIFY - Incoming attach requests must specify a user identifier and a user password.</li> </ul>
Autoconnect sessions for VTAM	AUTOCONNECT	<p>Indicates whether sessions with this connection are to be bound when CICS is initialized or whenever communication with VTAM is started:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ALLCONN - Associated sessions are bound. The associated modename is generally also specified as ALLCONN.</li> <li>AUTOCONN - Associated sessions are bound.</li> <li>NONAUTOCONN - Associated sessions are not bound.</li> </ul>
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 262. Fields in CONNDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
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.
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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO - The definition is not for a single session APPC link to CICS.</li> <li>• YES - The definition is for an APPC terminal on a single session APPC link to CICS.</li> <li>• N_A - The value does not apply to this definition and should not be validated by CICSplex SM.</li> </ul>
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.
Queue limit	QUEUELIMIT	The maximum number of allocate requests that CICS is to queue while waiting for free sessions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO - there is no limit set to the number of allocate requests that CICS can queue while waiting for a free session.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>

Table 262. Fields in CONNDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.)
Maximum session buffer size	SESSBUFFSIZE	The maximum size of the session buffer for the connection in the range 256 - 30720.
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO - the attach request is rejected, and a protocol violation message is issued.</li> <li>• YES - use the default user ID specified in the DFLUSER SIT parameter for the CICS system.</li> <li>• N_A - the value does not apply to this definition and should not be validated by CICSPlex SM</li> </ul>
Bind password	BINDPASSWORD	(APPC only) A password of up to 16 hexadecimal characters (0 - 9, A - F).
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).
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 <b>Queue limit</b> field, and then the time limit is applied only when the queue length has reached the queue limit value. Options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO - There is no limit on the time that allocate requests can remain queued.</li> <li>• <b>nnnn</b> - 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.</li> </ul> <p>If you do not specify a queue limit, leave this field blank.</p>

Table 262. Fields in CONNDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Exchange lognames (XLN) action	XLNACTION	The status of the exchange lognames (XLN) process.
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NONE - All sessions are unbound as out-of-service with no CNOS recovery.</li> <li>• SYSDEFAULT - If a failed CICS system is restarted within the persistent session delay interval, the following actions occur: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– User modegroups are recovered to the SESSIONS RECOVPTION value.</li> <li>– The SNASVCMG modegroup is recovered.</li> <li>– The connection is returned in ACQUIRED state and the last negotiated CNOS state is returned</li> </ul> </li> <li>• N_A - The value does not apply to this definition and should not be validated.</li> </ul>
Communication mode name	MODENAME	The name used to identify the session when the definition is installed in the active system.
Bind time security	BINDSECURITY	Indicates whether an external security manager (ESM) is being used for bind-time security: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO - No external bind-time security is required.</li> <li>• YES - If security is active and the XAPPC system initialization parameter is set to YES, an ESM is called.</li> </ul>
Network name	NETNAME	The intercommunication link to the system that owns the connection. The name can be up to eight characters in length.
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.
Number of concurrently active sessions	SESSCOUNT	The number of sessions currently in use.

Table 262. Fields in CONNDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
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 userid on your system.
Data stream type	DATASTREAM	The type of data stream: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LMS - Specify the type of data stream.</li> <li>• SCS - The data stream is an SCS data stream as defined in the LUTYPE6.1 architecture.</li> <li>• STRFIELD - The data stream is a structured field data stream as defined in the LUTYPE6.1 architecture.</li> <li>• USER - User-defined data stream.</li> <li>• 3270 - The data stream is a 3270 data stream as defined in the type 6.1 logical unit (LUTYPE6.1) architecture.</li> </ul>
Local logical unit alias name	LUALIAS	For APPC connections, the name of VTAM logical unit (LU) alias.

Table 262. Fields in CONNDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Access method	ACCESSMETHOD	<p>The access method to be used for this connection:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• APPC - advanced program-to-program communication.</li> <li>• EXCI - connection is for use by a program using the external CICS interface.</li> <li>• INDIRECT - communication between the local CICS system and the system defined by this connection definition is through the system named in the <b>Intermediate system name</b> field.</li> <li>• IRC - connection uses the interregion communication program DFHIRP. This is the access method for MRO.</li> <li>• NETBIOS - connection uses the NETBIOS LAN protocol</li> <li>• VTAM - VTAM intersystem communication.</li> <li>• XM - MVS cross-memory services.</li> </ul>
Connection status	INSERVICE	<p>For connections using either the APPC or MRO protocol, the status of the connection as one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ACQUIRED - The connection is acquired, which means the partner LU has been contacted and the initial CNOS exchange has been done.</li> <li>• AVAILABLE - The connection is acquired, but there are currently no bound sessions.</li> <li>• FREEING - The connection is being released.</li> <li>• NOTAPPLIC - The connection is not a CICS-to-CICS MRO or an APPC connection.</li> <li>• OBTAINING - The connection is being acquired.</li> <li>• RELEASED - The connection is released.</li> </ul>
Connection priority	CONNPRIORITY	(CICS for OS/2 only) Specify the connection priority, in the range 0 through 255. (The default is 86.)
Time created	CREATETIME	The local time when the connection was created.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.

Table 262. Fields in CONNDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
Name	NAME	The name of the connection definition.
TCP/IP remote host name	REMHOSTNAME	(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.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the connection definition.
TCP/IP remote host port	REMHOSTPORT	(CICS for OS/2 only) For a TCP/IP connection, identify the TCP port on the remote system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• value - A port number, in the range 1 through 65535. (The default is 1435.)</li> <li>• * (asterisk) - The value from the TCP/IP SERVICES file is used.</li> </ul>

## Journal model definitions - JRNMDEF

The **Journal model definitions** (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 263. 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.
Journal model definitions EYUSTARTJRNMDEF.REMOVE	Remove a Journal model definition from the data repository.



Table 263. Views in the supplied **Journal model definitions (JRNMDEF)** view set (continued)

View	Notes
Journal model definitions EYUSTARTJRNMDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all Journal model definitions for the current context.

## Actions

Table 264. Actions available for JRNMDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTGRP	Add one or more Journal model definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a journal model definition and add it to the data repository.
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 265. Fields in JRNMDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSplex CICSplex SM API command.</li> </ul>
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 userid	CHANGEUSRID	The userid 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 journal model definition, from 1 to 15.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
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 265. Fields in JRNMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
MVS log stream name	STREAMNAME	<p>Identifies either an explicit MVS system logger log stream name, or a template used to construct the log stream name.</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unqualified name - 1 to 8 alphanumeric or national characters or a hyphen. The first character of the name must be alphabetic or national.</li> <li>• 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: &amp;USERID., &amp;APPLID., &amp;JNAME., &amp;SYSID. After substitution, the name must not exceed 26 characters, including periods.</li> </ul>
Log stream type	STREAMTYPE	<p>Specifies where the journal records are to be written:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DUMMY - No log records are to be written.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
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.

Table 265. Fields in JRNMDEF 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 resource definition.

## LIBRARY definitions - LIBDEF

The **LIBRARY definitions** (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 266. Views in the supplied LIBRARY definitions (LIBDEF) view set

View	Notes
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.
LIBRARY definitions EYUSTARTLIBDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected LIBRARY definition.
LIBRARY definitions EYUSTARTLIBDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more LIBRARY definitions to a resource group.
LIBRARY definitions EYUSTARTLIBDEF.CREATE	Create a LIBRARY definition and add it to the data repository.

### Actions

Table 267. Actions available for LIBDEF views

Action	Description
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.

Table 267. Actions available for LIBDEF views (continued)

Action	Description
ADDTGRP	Add one or more LIBRARY definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a LIBRARY definition and add it to the data repository.

## Fields

Table 268. Fields in LIBDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Version	DEFVER	The BAS version number of this definition, from 1 to 15.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters that provides additional site specific data related to the resource definition.

Table 268. Fields in LIBDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Critical status	CRITICAL	<p>Specifies whether the LIBRARY is critical to the startup of CICS. Values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 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 install 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.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• NO <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 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.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Table 268. Fields in LIBDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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 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 268. Fields in LIBDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Ranking	RANKING	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p><b>Note:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It should be regarded as a temporary situation to have LIBRARY resources with a ranking that places them before DFHRPL in the search order.</li> <li>• 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</li> </ul>

Table 268. Fields in LIBDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Data set name 15	DSNAME15	The next data set in the concatenation, if specified, or first if no previous DSNAME <sub>n</sub> is specified. This must be a valid 44-character fully qualified dataset name, and a disposition status of SHR is assumed. At least one DSNAME <sub>n</sub> 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 DSNAME <sub>n</sub> is specified. This must be a valid 44-character fully qualified dataset name, and a disposition status of SHR is assumed. At least one DSNAME <sub>n</sub> 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.
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that provides additional site specific data related to the resource definition.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.



Table 268. Fields in LIBDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Enabled status	STATUS	<p>Indicates whether the LIBRARY is included in the overall LIBRARY search order. Values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DISABLED <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 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.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• ENABLED <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– The LIBRARY is included in the LIBRARY search order. The data sets in this LIBRARY concatenation will be searched for program artifacts to load.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Data set name 05	DSNAME05	<p>The next data set in the concatenation, if specified, or first if no previous DSNAME<sub>nn</sub> is specified. This must be a valid 44-character fully qualified dataset name, and a disposition status of SHR is assumed. At least one DSNAME<sub>nn</sub> 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.</p>
Data set name 16	DSNAME16	<p>The next data set in the concatenation, if specified, or first if no previous DSNAME<sub>nn</sub> is specified. This must be a valid 44-character fully qualified dataset name, and a disposition status of SHR is assumed. At least one DSNAME<sub>nn</sub> 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.</p>

Table 268. Fields in LIBDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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 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 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.

Table 268. Fields in LIBDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Data set name 11	DSNAME11	The next data set in the concatenation, if specified, or first if no previous DSNAME <sub>nn</sub> is specified. This must be a valid 44-character fully qualified dataset name, and a disposition status of SHR is assumed. At least one DSNAME <sub>nn</sub> 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 01	DSNAME01	The first data set in the concatenation, if specified. This must be a valid 44-character fully qualified disposition status of SHR is assumed. At least one DSNAME <sub>nn</sub> 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 12	DSNAME12	The next data set in the concatenation, if specified, or first if no previous DSNAME <sub>nn</sub> is specified. This must be a valid 44-character fully qualified dataset name, and a disposition status of SHR is assumed. At least one DSNAME <sub>nn</sub> 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.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.

Table 268. Fields in LIBDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters that provides additional site specific data related to the resource definition.
Data set name 07	DSNAME07	The next data set in the concatenation, if specified, or first if no previous DSNAME <sub>nn</sub> is specified. This must be a valid 44-character fully qualified dataset name, and a disposition status of SHR is assumed. At least one DSNAME <sub>nn</sub> 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.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the LIBRARY definition.
Data set name 09	DSNAME09	The next data set in the concatenation, if specified, or first if no previous DSNAME <sub>nn</sub> is specified. This must be a valid 44-character fully qualified dataset name, and a disposition status of SHR is assumed. At least one DSNAME <sub>nn</sub> 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 268. Fields in LIBDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Data set name 06	DSNAME06	The next data set in the concatenation, if specified, or first if no previous DSNAME <sub>n</sub> is specified. This must be a valid 44-character fully qualified dataset name, and a disposition status of SHR is assumed. At least one DSNAME <sub>n</sub> 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.

## LSR pool definitions - LSRDEF

The **LSR pool definitions** (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 269. Views in the supplied LSR pool definitions (LSRDEF) view set

View	Notes
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.
LSR pool definitions EYUSTARTLSRDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected LSR pool definition.
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.

## Actions

Table 270. Actions available for LSRDEF views

Action	Description
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.
ADDTGRP	Add one or more LSR pool definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a LSR pool definition and add it to the data repository.

## Fields

Table 271. Fields in LSRDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the LSR pool definition, from 1 to 15.
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.
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 16 KB Hiperpace 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 4 KB Hiperpace 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.

Table 271. Fields in LSRDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Number of 32 KB Hiperpace data buffers	HSDATA32K	The number of hiperpace 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 hiperpace data buffer of a given size, you must also specify a value for the data buffer of the same size.
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 4 KB Hiperpace data buffers	HSDATA4K	The number of hiperpace 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 hiperpace data buffer of a given size, you must also specify a value for the data buffer of the same size.
Number of 20 KB Hiperpace data buffers	HSDATA20K	The number of hiperpace 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 hiperpace data buffer of a given size, you must also specify a value for the data buffer of the same size.
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.
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.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
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.

Table 271. Fields in LSRDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
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.
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 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.
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 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 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 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.



Table 271. Fields in LSRDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Number of 8 KB Hiperpace 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.
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.
Number of 20 KB Hiperpace 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.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
Number of 12 KB Hiperpace 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.
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.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the LSR pool definition.
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.

Table 271. Fields in LSRDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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 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.
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.
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.
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 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.

Table 271. Fields in LSRDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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 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 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 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.
LSR pool ID	LSRPOOLID	The identifier of the local shared resource pool being defined. The value must be in the range 1 through 8. If you leave this field blank, CICSplex SM uses the default value for your CICS environment, if there is one.
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 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 271. Fields in LSRDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input 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 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 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 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 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.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Name	NAME	The name of the LSR pool definition.
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 16 KB Hiperpace 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.

## Map set definitions - MAPDEF

The **map set definitions** (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 272. Views in the supplied **Map set definitions (MAPDEF)** view set

View	Notes
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.
Map set definitions EYUSTARTMAPDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected Map set definition.
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.

## Actions

Table 273. Actions available for MAPDEF views

Action	Description
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.
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.

## Fields

Table 274. Fields in MAPDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Residence status	RESIDENT	The residence status of the map set: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO - The map set is not to be permanently resident.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>

Table 274. Fields in MAPDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the map set definition, from 1 to 15.
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 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the resource definition.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Map set status	STATUS	The map set status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DISABLED - The map set cannot be used.</li> <li>• ENABLED - The map set can be used.</li> </ul>
Map set storage release	USAGE	Specifies when the storage for this map set is released: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
Resource security value	RSL	Obsolete.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
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): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO - The map set is not to be used from the LPA. It is loaded into the CICS partition.</li> <li>• YES - The map set can be used from the LPA if LPA=YES is specified as a system initialization parameter.</li> </ul>
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.

Table 274. Fields in MAPDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
Name	NAME	The name of the map set definition.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the map set definition.

## Partition set definitions - PRTNDEF

The **partition set definitions** (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 275. Views in the supplied **Partition set definitions** (PRTNDEF) view set

View	Notes
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.
Partition set definitions EYUSTARTPRTNDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected partition set definition.
Partition set definitions EYUSTARTPRTNDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more partition set definitions to a resource group.
Partition set definitions EYUSTARTPRTNDEF.CREATE	Create a partition set definition and add it to the data repository.

### Actions

Table 276. Actions available for PRTNDEF views

Action	Description
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.

Table 276. Actions available for PRTNDEF views (continued)

Action	Description
ADDTGRP	Add one or more partition set definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a partition set definition and add it to the data repository.

## Fields

Table 277. Fields in PRTNDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Residence status	RESIDENT	The residence status of the partition set: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO - The partition set is not to be permanently resident.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the partition set definition, from 1 to 15.
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 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the resource definition.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Partition set status	STATUS	The partition set status. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DISABLED - The partition set cannot be used.</li> <li>• ENABLED - The partition set can be used</li> </ul>



Table 277. Fields in PRTNDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Partition set storage release	USAGE	Specifies when the storage for this partition set is released: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
Resource security value	RSL	For systems running CICS/MVS 2.1.2, identifies the resource security value to be associated with the program: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 : Transactions with RSL checking specified are not allowed to access the program.</li> <li>• value : A resource security value, in the range 1 - 24.</li> <li>• PUBLIC : Any transaction is allowed to access the program.</li> </ul> For systems running a version of CICS other than CICS/MVS 2.1.2, this field is blank.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
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): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO - The partition set is not to be used from the LPA. It is loaded into the CICS partition.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.

Table 277. Fields in PRTNDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
Name	NAME	The name of the partition set definition.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the partition set definition.

## Partner definitions - PARTDEF

The **partner definitions** (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 278. Views in the supplied **Partner definitions** (PARTDEF) view set

View	Notes
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.
Partner definitions EYUSTARTPARTDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected Partner definition.
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.

### Actions

Table 279. Actions available for PARTDEF views

Action	Description
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.

Table 279. Actions available for PARTDEF views (continued)

Action	Description
ADDTGRP	Add one or more partner definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a partner definition and add it to the data repository.

## Fields

Table 280. Fields in PARTDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the partner definition, from 1 to 15.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.

Table 280. Fields in PARTDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
Name	NAME	The name of the partner definition.
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.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the partner definition.

## Pipeline definitions - PIPEDEF

The **pipeline definitions** (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 281. Views in the supplied **Pipeline definitions** (PIPEDEF) view set

View	Notes
Pipeline definitions EYUSTARTPIPEDEF.INSTALL	Install a Pipeline definition in an active system.
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.
Pipeline definitions EYUSTARTPIPEDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected Pipeline definition.
Pipeline definitions EYUSTARTPIPEDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more Pipeline definitions to a resource group.

Table 281. Views in the supplied **Pipeline definitions (PIPEDEF)** view set (continued)

View	Notes
Pipeline definitions EYUSTARTPIPEDEF.CREATE	Create a pipeline definition and add it to the data repository.

## Actions

Table 282. Actions available for PIPEDEF views

Action	Description
INSTALL	Install a Pipeline definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove a Pipeline definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a Pipeline definition in the data repository.
ADDTGRP	Add one or more Pipeline definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a pipeline definition and add it to the data repository.

## Fields

Table 283. Fields in PIPEDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The default timeout value for HTTP is 10 seconds.</li> <li>The default timeout value for MQ is 60 seconds.</li> </ul>
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the definition, from 1 to 15.
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.

Table 283. Fields in PIPEDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Reserved area	POLICYDIR	The Policy directory contains the policy files for this pipeline. For provider pipelines the policies contained in this directory will be used as the default policy for the pipeline. For requester pipelines the policies contained within this directory will be treated as the client policy. The name can be up to 255 characters long.
Configuration file name on HFS 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.
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.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ENABLED - Web service requests for this PIPELINE are processed normally.</li> <li>• DISABLED - Web service requests for this PIPELINE cannot be processed.</li> </ul>
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
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.
Name	NAME	The name of the definition.
Name of the WSBIND (pickup) directory on HFS	WSDIR	The name of the Web service binding directory (also known as the pickup directory). The name can be up to 255 characters long.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the definition.

## Process type definitions - PROCDEF

The **process type definitions** (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 284. Views in the supplied **Process type definitions** (PROCDEF) view set

View	Notes
Process type definitions EYUSTARTPROCDEF.INSTALL	Install a process type definition in an active system.
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.
Process type definitions EYUSTARTPROCDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected process type definition.
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.

### Actions

Table 285. Actions available for PROCDEF views

Action	Description
INSTALL	Install a process type definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove a process type definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a process type definition in the data repository.
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.

### Fields

Table 286. Fields in PROCDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the CICS BTS process type definition, from 1 to 15.

Table 286. Fields in PROCDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
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.
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
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.
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.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Enable status	STATUS	The initial status of the process type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• ENABLED - Processes of this type can be created.</li> </ul>
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.



Table 286. Fields in PROCDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
Name	NAME	The name of the CICS BTS process type definition.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the CICS BTS process type definition.

## Profile definitions - PROFDEF

The **profile definitions** (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 287. 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 288. 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.
INSTALL	Install a profile definition in an active system.

Table 288. Actions available for PROFDEF views (continued)

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove a profile definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a profile definition in the data repository.

## Fields

Table 289. 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	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the profile definition, from 1 to 15.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the profile definition.
Supported devices	DVSUPRT	The devices (terminals or logical units) that are to be supported: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ALL - The profile can be used with any terminal or logical unit.</li> <li>• NONVTAM - The profile can be used only with non-VTAM terminals.</li> <li>• VTAM - The profile can be used only with logical units.</li> </ul>
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.

Table 289. Fields in PROFDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Pass function management header (FMH) to application	INBFMH	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• EODS - An FMH is passed to the application program only if it indicates end of data set (EODS).</li> <li>• NO - The FMHs are discarded.</li> </ul>
Journal identifier	JOURNAL	<p>Specifies whether automatic journaling of messages takes place, by giving the identifier of the journal. Options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO - No automatic journaling of messages is to take place.</li> <li>• <b>number</b> - 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.</li> </ul>
Receive requires logical record	LOGREC	<p>Specifies whether the design of the application requires that each EXEC CICS RECEIVE request is to be satisfied by a logical record.</p>

Table 289. 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO - No message journaling is required.</li> <li>• INPUT - Journaling is required for input messages.</li> <li>• OUTPUT - Journaling is to be performed for output messages.</li> <li>• INOUT - Journaling is to be performed for input and output messages</li> </ul>
Name	NAME	The name of the profile definition.
Node error program transaction class	NEPCCLASS	The node error program transaction class: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• <b>value</b> - The transaction class for the (nondefault) node error program module. The value can be in the range 1 through 255.</li> </ul>
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.

Table 289. Fields in PROFDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Printer compatibility option	PRINTERCOMP	<p>The level of compatibility required for the generation of data streams to support the printer compatibility option for the BMS SEND TEXT command.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
Output message recovery	PROTECT	<p>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.</p>
Read ahead queueing option	RAQ	<p>Specifies whether the 'read ahead queueing' option is required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>

Table 289. Fields in PROFDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Read time-out value	RTIMOUT	<p>The time-out value:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>To terminate an IIOF request processor task that has been waiting for a method request for longer than the RTIMOUT value.</li> </ul> <p>Values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NO - The read time-out feature is not required.</li> <li><i>value</i> - 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.</li> </ul>
Screen size	SCRNSIZE	<p>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.</p>
Upper case translation	UCTRAN	<p>Specifies whether terminal input is to be translated to uppercase before passing to programs for the transaction using this profile. (VTAM only.)</p>
User data area 1	USERDATA1	<p>Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the resource definition.</p>

Table 289. Fields in PROFDEF 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.

## Program definitions - PROGDEF

The **program definitions** (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 290. Views in the supplied **Program definitions** (PROGDEF) view set

View	Notes
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.
Program definitions EYUSTARTPROGDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected program definition.
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.

### Actions

Table 291. Actions available for PROGDEF views

Action	Description
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.

Table 291. Actions available for PROGDEF views (continued)

Action	Description
ADDTGRP	Add one or more program definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a program definition and add it to the data repository.

## Fields

Table 292. Fields in PROGDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Residence status	RESIDENT	The residence status of the program. This attribute does not apply to JVM programs.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the program definition, from 1 to 15.
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.
Java virtual machine (JVM) profile	JVMPROFILE	The JVM profile name. The default value is DFHJVMPR. 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.



Table 292. Fields in PROGDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Application program interfaces	API	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• OPENAPI - The program is not restricted to the CICS permitted application program interfaces only. CICS will execute the program on its own L8 or L9 mode 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(THREADSAFE).</li> </ul>

Table 292. Fields in PROGDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Display execution diagnostic facility (EDF) screens	CEDF	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• NOCEDF - No EDF screens are displayed.</li> <li>• NOTAPPLIC - EDF is not applicable because the module is a remote program, a map set, or a partition set.</li> </ul>
Concurrency status	CONCURRENCY	<p>The concurrency attribute of the installed program definition. The CVDA values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• QUASIRENT - The program is defined as being quasi-reentrant, and is able to run only under the CICS QR TCB.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
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 292. Fields in PROGDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Data location	DATALOCATION	Indicates whether this module can accept data addresses higher than 16MB. CVDA values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ANY - The program can accept an address above 16MB.</li> <li>• BELOW - The program requires any data address returned to it from CICS to be less than 16MB.</li> <li>• NOTAPPLIC - The option is not applicable because the module is a remote program, a map set, or a partition set.</li> </ul>
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Program storage release	USAGE	Indicates when the storage for this program should be released: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• TRANSIENT : When the use count of the program reaches zero, the storage is released.</li> </ul>
Enabled status	STATUS	Indicates whether the module is available for use. CVDA values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DISABLED - The module is not available for use.</li> <li>• ENABLED - The module is available for use.</li> </ul>
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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO - The program is not to be used from the LPA. It is loaded into the CICS address space.</li> <li>• YES - The program can be used from the LPA if LPA=YES is specified as a system initialization parameter</li> </ul>
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.

Table 292. Fields in PROGDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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).
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.
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).
Language	LANGUAGE	<p>The program language. Options are: ASSEMBLER, C, COBOL, LE370, PLI.</p> <p>Specify LE370 if the program exploits multi-language support, or if the program has been compiled by a Language Environment-conforming compiler.</p> <p>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.</p>

Table 292. Fields in PROGDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Dynamic routing status	DYNAMIC	<p>Indicates whether, if the program is the subject of a program-link request, the request can be dynamically routed. CVDA values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
Java virtual machine (JVM) class	JVMCLASS	<p>the main class in a Java program to be run under the control of a JVM. This class name can be overridden using the user-replaceable programs DFHJVMAT.</p>
Remote system name	REMOTESYSTEM	<p>(Optional.) If you want CICS to ship a DPL request to another CICS system, specify the system ID of the remote system. 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:</p>

Table 292. Fields in PROGDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Hot pooling status	HOTPOOL	Specifies whether or not the Java program object is to be run in a preinitialized Language Environment enclave reused by multiple invocations of the program, under control of an H8 TCB. Programs defined with Hot pooling status of YES must also be defined with Concurrency status of THREADSAFE.
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.
Resource security value	RSL	For systems running CICS/MVS 2.1.2, identifies the resource security value to be associated with the program: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 : Transactions with RSL checking specified are not allowed to access the program.</li> <li>• value : A resource security value, in the range 1 - 24.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
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.

Table 292. Fields in PROGDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Program execution key	EXECKEY	The key in which CICS gives control to the program, and determines whether the program can modify CICS-key storage. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CICS - This specifies that CICS is to give control to the program in CICS key when it is invoked.</li> <li>• USER - This specifies that CICS is to give control to the program in user key when it is invoked</li> </ul>
Name	NAME	The name of the program definition.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the program definition.

## Request model definitions - RQMDEF

The **request model definitions** (RQMDEF) views display information about the characteristics of request model definitions, which associate inbound IOP requests with a set of execution characteristics, such as security or priority, and with monitoring and accounting data.

### Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

**Administration views > CICS resource definitions > Request model definitions**

Table 293. 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 294. Actions available for RQMDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTGRP	Add a RQMDEF to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a request model definition and add it to the data repository.
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 295. Fields in RQMDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Enterprise bean	BEANNAME	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	<p>The change agent identifier that made the last modification.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSplex CICSplex SM API command.</li> </ul>
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 userid	CHANGEUSRID	The userid that made the last modification.



Table 295. Fields in RQMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
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. If any of the obsolete attribute values (OMGINTERFACE, OMGMODULE and OMGOPERATION) is present in the request model definition, CORBASERVER must be blank.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the request model definition, from 1 to 15.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the request model definition.

Table 295. Fields in RQMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Interface name	INTERFACE	<p>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.</p> <p>Case is significant and should match the original Java or IDL source. However, to comply 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) is present in the request model definition, INTERFACE must be blank.</p>
Java interface type	INTFACETYPE	<p>The Java interface type for this REQUESTMODEL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BOTH - Matches either the home or remote interface for the bean. OPERATION must be an asterisk (*).</li> <li>• HOME - Specifies that this is the home interface for the bean.</li> <li>• REMOTE - Specifies that this is the remote interface for the bean.</li> <li>• NOTAPPLIC - Specifies that this attribute is not applicable for this request model definition; that is, the interface type is CORBA.</li> </ul>

Table 295. Fields in RQMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Module name	MODULE	<p>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. However, you can use an asterisk as the last (or only) character to specify a generic name.</p> <p>Case is significant and should match the original Java or IDL source. However, to comply with CORBA, 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) is present in the request model definition, MODULE must be blank.</p>
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.

Table 295. Fields in RQMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
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.

Table 295. Fields in RQMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Request model type	RTYPE	<p>The type of REQUESTMODEL:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>GENERIC</b> - Matches both enterprise bean and CORBA requests. If you specify <b>GENERIC</b> you must also specify: <b>BEANNAME(*)</b> <b>INTERFACE(*)</b> <b>INTFACETYPE(BOTH)</b> <b>MODULE(*)</b> <b>OPERATION(*)</b></li> <li>• <b>CORBA</b> - Matches CORBA requests as specified by the CORBA attributes (<b>MODULE</b> and <b>INTERFACE</b>). Only the CORBA attributes and <b>OPERATION</b> attribute can be specified; the EJB attributes <b>BEANNAME</b>, <b>INTFACETYPE</b>, and the obsolete <b>CICS TS V1R3</b> attributes (<b>OMGINTERFACE</b>, <b>OMGMODULE</b> and <b>OMGOPERATION</b>) must be blank.</li> <li>• <b>EJB</b> - Matches enterprise bean requests as specified by the EJB (<b>BEANNAME</b> and <b>INTFACETYPE</b>). Only the EJB attributes and <b>COMMON</b> attributes (<b>OPERATION</b>) are valid; the CORBA attributes (<b>MODULE</b> and <b>INTERFACE</b>) must be blank.</li> </ul>
CICS transaction ID	TRANSID	<p>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 <code>com.ibm.cics.iiop.RequestProcessor</code>. 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.</p>
User data area 1	USERDATA1	<p>Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the resource definition.</p>

Table 295. Fields in RQMDEF 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.

## Session definitions - SESSDEF

The **session definitions** (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 296. Views in the supplied **Session definitions** (SESSDEF) view set

View	Notes
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.
Session definitions EYUSTARTSESSDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected session definition.
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.

### Actions

Table 297. Actions available for SESSDEF views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove a session definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a session definition in the data repository.
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more session definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a session definition and add it to the data repository.

## Fields

Table 298. Fields in SESSDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the session definition, from 1 to 15.
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.
Operator resource security keys 1-8	OPERRSL1	The preset resource security keys for the sessions by specifying one or more decimal values in the range 1 through 8.
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.
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.
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.
Network error program transaction class	NEPCLASS	<p>The transaction class for the node error program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 - This results in a link to the default node error program module.</li> <li><b>value</b> - The transaction class for the node error program module. The value can be in the range 1 through 255</li> </ul> <p>If you leave these fields blank, CICSplex SM uses the default values for your CICS environment, if there are any.</p>
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.

Table 298. Fields in SESSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Honor release requests	RELREQ	Specifies whether CICS is to release the logical unit upon request by another VTAM application program.
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.
Partner code page	PARTCODEPAGE	The code of the partner, in the range 0 through 65534.
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.
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.
Operator identifier	OPERID	A 3-character operator ID to be associated with the sessions.
Chain assembly required	BUILDCHAIN	Specifies whether CICS is to perform chain assembly before passing the input data to the application program: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO - Any terminal input/output area (TIOA) received by an application program from this logical unit contains one request unit (RU).</li> <li>• YES - Any TIOA received by an application program from this logical unit contains a complete chain.</li> </ul>
Operator transaction security keys 9-16	OPERSEC2	The preset transaction security keys for the device by specifying one or more decimal values in the range 9 through 16.
Recovery option	RECOVOPTION	Specifies the type of recovery for sessions in a CICS region running with VTAM persistent sessions.



Table 298. Fields in SESSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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).
Operator transaction security keys 41-48	OPERSEC6	The preset transaction security keys for the device by specifying one or more decimal values in the range 41 through 48.
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).
Honor disconnect requests	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.
Operator resource security keys 9-16	OPERRSL2	The preset resource security keys for the sessions by specifying one or more decimal values in the range 9 through 16.
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.
Operator transaction security keys 1-8	OPERSEC1	The preset transaction security keys for the device by specifying one or more decimal values in the range 1 through 8.
XRF recovery notification option	RECOVNOTIFY	Specifies the type of recovery for sessions in a CICS region running with XRF.
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.
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.

Table 298. Fields in SESSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the session definition.
Autoconnect option	AUTOCONNECT	<p>Specifies how connections are to be established.</p> <p>For a APPC VTAM-connected system that has Autoconnect set to YES or ALL on the connection definition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO - CICS does not attempt to bind any sessions when the connection is established.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul> <p>For a APPC VTAM-connected system that has Autoconnect set to NO on the CONNECTION definition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• NO - CICS does not attempt to bind any sessions when the connection is established.</li> <li>• 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</li> </ul> <p>For LU6.1 sessions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO - The connection is not established at initialization or CEDA install.</li> <li>• YES - The connection is established at initialization or CEDA install.</li> </ul>
Operator transaction security keys 49-56	OPERSEC7	The preset transaction security keys for the device by specifying one or more decimal values in the range 49 through 56.

Table 298. Fields in SESSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Operator resource security keys 1-8	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.
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.
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 transaction security keys 57-64	OPERSEC8	The preset transaction security keys for the device by specifying one or more decimal values in the range 57 through 64.
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.
Intercommunication link protocol	PROTOCOL	The type of protocol that is to be used for an intercommunication link (ISC or MRO): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• APPC (LUTYPE6.2) - Advanced program-to-program communication (APPC) protocol. Specify this for CICS-CICS ISC.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• LU61 - LUTYPE6.1 protocol.</li> <li>• NOTAPPLIC - The session does not represent an intercommunication link.</li> </ul>
Operator transaction security keys 1-8	OPERSEC	The preset transaction security keys for the device by specifying one or more decimal values in the range 1 through 64.

Table 298. Fields in SESSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Operator transaction security keys 17-24	OPERSEC3	The preset transaction security keys for the device by specifying one or more decimal values in the range 17 through 24.
Operator transaction security keys 25-32	OPERSEC4	The preset transaction security keys for the device by specifying one or more decimal values in the range 25 through 32.
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.
Operator resource security keys 17-24	OPERRSL3	The preset resource security keys for the sessions by specifying one or more decimal values in the range 17 through 24.
Operator transaction security keys 33-40	OPERSEC5	The preset transaction security keys for the device by specifying one or more decimal values in the range 33 through 40.
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).
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.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
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.

Table 298. Fields in SESSDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Name	NAME	The name of the session definition.
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).
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.

## 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 IIOF and the CICS Web Interface.

### Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

#### Administration views > CICS resource definitions > TCP/IP service definitions

Table 299. Views in the supplied TCP/IP service definitions (TCPDEF) view set

View	Notes
TCP/IP service definitions EYSTARTTCPDEF.INSTALL	Install a TCP/IP service definition in an active system.
TCP/IP service definitions EYSTARTTCPDEF.REMOVE	Remove a TCP/IP service definition from the data repository.
TCP/IP service definitions EYSTARTTCPDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all TCP/IP service definitions for the current context.
TCP/IP service definitions EYSTARTTCPDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected TCP/IP service definition.

Table 299. Views in the supplied TCP/IP service definitions (TCPDEF) view set (continued)

View	Notes
TCP/IP service definitions EYSTARTTCPDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more TCP/IP service definitions to a resource group.
TCP/IP service definitions EYSTARTTCPDEF.CREATE	Create a TCP/IP service definition and add it to the data repository.

## Actions

Table 300. Actions available for TCPDEF views

Action	Description
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.
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.

## Fields

Table 301. Fields in TCPDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the TCP/IP service definition, from 1 to 15.
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.
	CIPHERS	(Optional.) Specifies a value up to 28 cipher suites, in the form of hexadecimal pairs. Any hexadecimal can be specified, but currently the only recognized values are 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 09, 0A, 2F, and 35. Additional values can be added at a later time. No separating characters are necessary between each pair. The default is blank. Ciphers is valid only on CICS Transaction Server 3.1 and later systems.
IP address	IPADDRESS	The IP address for the TCP/IP Service.

Table 301. Fields in TCPDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Attach-time security	ATTACHSEC	<p>The level of attach-time security required for TCP/IP connections to CICS Clients:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LOCAL - CICS does not require a user ID or password from clients.</li> <li>• VERIFY - Incoming attach requests must specify a user identifier and a user password. Specify VERIFY when connecting systems are unidentified and cannot be trusted.</li> <li>• NOTAPPLIC - A value for PROTOCOL other than ECI has been specified.</li> </ul> <p>Values other than NOTAPPLIC apply only when PROTOCOL(ECI) is specified.</p>
User data area 1	USERDATA1	<p>Optional string of up to 8 characters that allows you to provide additional site-specific data related to the resource definition.</p>
Privacy	PRIVACY	<p>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 which cipher suites they support, and, from those they both support, select the suite that offers the most secure level of encryption.</p> <p>Options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• REQUIRED - Encryption must be used. During the SSL handshake, CICS advertises only supported cipher suites that provide encryption.</li> <li>• SUPPORTED - Encryption is used if both client and server support it. During the SSL handshake, CICS advertises all supported cipher suites.</li> <li>• NOTSUPPORTED - Encryption must not be used. During the SSL handshake, CICS advertises only supported cipher suites that do not provide encryption.</li> <li>• NOTAPPLIC - Encryption is not applicable if SSL is not used.</li> </ul>

Table 301. Fields in TCPDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Critical domain name service (DNS) group member	GRPCRITICAL	(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.
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.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
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.
Secure sockets layer (SSL) type	SSL	Specifies whether the TCP/IP service is to use the secure sockets layer (SSL) for encryption and authentication: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO - SSL is not to be used.</li> <li>• YES - An SSL session is to be used; CICS will send a server certificate to the client.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>



Table 301. Fields in TCPDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Timeout for socket close (HHMMSS)	SOCKETCLOSE	<p>Specifies if, and for how long, CICS should wait before closing the socket, after issuing a receive for incoming data on that socket.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• <b>0 - 240000</b> - 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</li> </ul>
Basic authentication realm name	REALM	<p>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.</p>

Table 301. Fields in TCPDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Protocol	PROTOCOL	<p>The application level protocol used on the TCP/IP port:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ECI <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– ECI over TCP/IP protocol.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• HTTP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Hypertext Transfer protocol. The HTTP protocol is handled by CICS Web support.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• IIOB <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Internet Inter-obj protocol. Used by TCPIPSEVICES that are to accept inbound requests for enterprise beans and CORBA stateless objects.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• IPIC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– IP Interconnectivity protocol.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• NOTAPPLIC <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– CICS uses the default, HTTP, which requires a user-replaceable program to be specified.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
TS queue prefix	TSQPREFIX	<p>This parameter is no longer required or used in CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 3 Release 2 and later releases.</p>
Certificate	CERTIFICATE	<p>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.</p>
Port number	PORTNUMBER	<p>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.</p>

Table 301. Fields in TCPDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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 TCPIP SERVICE definition for the HTTP protocol. It helps to guard against denial of service attacks involving the transmission of large amounts of data.
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For the HTTP protocol, specify the name of the analyzer program.</li> <li>• For the IIOF protocol, specify the name of the IIOF security user-replaceable program.</li> </ul>
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Domain name service (DNS) group	DNSGROUP	The DNS Group Name.
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.
Name	NAME	The name of the TCP/IP service definition.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the TCP/IP service definition.
CICS transaction ID	TRANSACTION	The 4-character ID of the CICS transaction attached to process new requests received for this service.

Table 301. Fields in TCPDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Authentication level	AUTHENTICATE	<p>The authentication and identification scheme to be used for inbound TCP/IP connections for the HTTP and IOP protocols. Each protocol supports a different set of authentication schemes. For the ECI protocol, this attribute is invalid. Options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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 end 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.</li> <li>• 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</li> </ul>

## Temporary storage model definitions - TSMDEF

The **Temporary storage model definitions** (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 302. 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 303. 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.
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 304. Fields in TSMDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSplex CICSplex SM API command.</li> </ul>
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 userid	CHANGEUSRID	The userid that made the last modification.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the temporary storage model definition, from 1 to 15.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the temporary storage model definition.
Queue location	LOCATION	Specifies whether the queue is to be held in auxiliary or main storage: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AUXILIARY - Queues matching this model are to be held on auxiliary storage. Whatever is specified on the API request is disregarded.</li> <li>MAIN - Queues matching this model are to be held in main storage. Whatever is specified on the API request is disregarded.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> 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.</p>
Name	NAME	The name of the temporary storage model definition.

Table 304. Fields in TSMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
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 upper case, or lower case, or a mixture of the two for the prefix name; lower case is not folded to upper case. For example, queue prefixes EYUPREFIX, EYUprefix, and eyuprefix identify three different queue models. If you are using CECL, 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.
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 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.

Table 304. Fields in TSMDEF 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 resource definition.
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 definitions** (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 305. 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.



Table 305. Views in the supplied **Terminal definitions** (*TERMDEF*) view set (continued)

View	Notes
Terminal definitions EYUSTARTTERMDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected terminal definition.
Terminal definitions EYUSTARTTERMDEF.INSTALL	Install a terminal definition in an active system.
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 306. Actions available for *TERMDEF* views

Action	Description
ADDTGRP	Add one or more terminal definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a terminal definition and add it to the data repository.
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 307. 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YES - CICS is to use the hardware copy feature.</li> <li>• NO - CICS is not to use the hardware copy feature.</li> </ul>
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.

Table 307. Fields in TERMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YES - The terminal can be used in ATI.</li> <li>• NO - The terminal cannot be used in ATI.</li> </ul>
Level of attach-time security	ATTACHSEC	The level of attach time user security required for the connection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• IDENTIFY - Incoming attach requests must specify a user identifier. Specify IDENTIFY when the connecting terminal has a security manager.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>

Table 307. Fields in TERMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ALL - CICS binds the session, both contention-winners and contention-losers.</li> <li>• YES - CICS binds the session, contention-winners only.</li> <li>• NO - CICS does not bind a session.</li> </ul>
Model for autoinstall option	AUTOINSMODEL	Specifies whether this terminal definition can be used as a model terminal definition for autoinstall: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• ONLY - This definition is used only as a model for autoinstall. It is not used as a definition for a specific device.</li> <li>• YES - This definition is used for a specific device that is not autoinstalled. The definition is also used as a model for automatic installation.</li> </ul>
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO - No external bind-time security is required.</li> <li>• YES - If security is active and the XAPPC system initialization parameter is set to YES, an ESM is called.</li> </ul>
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSplex CICSplex SM API command.</li> </ul>

Table 307. Fields in TERMDEF 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 userid	CHANGEUSRID	The userid 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).
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.
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the terminal definition, from 1 to 15.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
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.

Table 307. Fields in TERMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
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 HIGHLIGHT or NOHIGHLIGHT.
Initial transaction ID required	INITTRANRQRD	Specifies whether an initial transaction ID is required.
Terminal inservice	INSERVICE	The status of the terminal that is being defined: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YES - Transactions may be initiated and messages may automatically be sent to the terminal.</li> <li>• NO - The terminal can neither receive messages nor transmit input.</li> </ul>
Katakana feature supported	KATAKANA	Indicates whether the device is a Katakana terminal (YES or NO).
Terminal model	MODEL	The terminal model number.
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).

Table 307. Fields in TERMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
VTAM network name	NETNAME	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Operator identifier for BMS	OPERID	The 3-character operator ID to be associated with the terminal.
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 security keys 1 - 8	OPERRSL	Specifies the preset resource security keys for the device as one or more decimal values in the range 1 through 64.
Operator security keys 1 - 8	OPERRSL1	Specifies the preset security key for the device as a decimal value in the range 1 through 8.

Table 307. Fields in TERMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Operator security keys 9 - 16	OPERRSL2	Specifies the preset security key for the device as a decimal value in the range 9 through 16.
Operator security keys 17 - 24	OPERRSL3	Specifies the preset security key for the device as a decimal value in the range 17 through 24.
Operator transaction security keys 1 - 8	OPERSEC	Specifies the preset transaction security keys for the device as one or more decimal values in the range 1 through 64.
Operator transaction security keys 1 - 8	OPERSEC1	Specifies the preset transaction security key for the device as a decimal value in the range 1 through 8.
Operator transaction security keys 9 - 16	OPERSEC2	Specifies the preset transaction security key for the device as a decimal value in the range 9 through 16.
Operator transaction security keys 17 - 24	OPERSEC3	Specifies the preset transaction security key for the device as a decimal value in the range 17 through 24.
Operator transaction security keys 25 - 32	OPERSEC4	Specifies the preset transaction security key for the device as a decimal value in the range 25 through 32.
Operator transaction security keys 33 - 40	OPERSEC5	Specifies the preset transaction security key for the device as a decimal value in the range 33 through 40.
Operator transaction security keys 41 - 48	OPERSEC6	Specifies the preset transaction security key for the device as a decimal value in the range 41 through 48.
Operator transaction security keys 49 - 56	OPERSEC7	Specifies the preset transaction security key for the device as a decimal value in the range 49 through 56.
Operator transaction security keys 57 - 64	OPERSEC8	Specifies the preset transaction security key for the device as a decimal value in the range 57 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.
	PRINTEDMSG	This attribute is obsolete.

Table 307. Fields in TERMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YES - CICS is to use the hardware copy feature.</li> <li>• NO - CICS is not to use the hardware copy feature.</li> </ul>
	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.
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).
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 userid on your system. Access to protected resources on your system is based on the RACF user profile and its group membership.



Table 307. Fields in TERMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Solicited messages	SOLICITED	Specifies whether CICS messages issued to a console should be treated by NetView as solicited or unsolicited: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO - CICS messages are to be treated as unsolicited</li> <li>• 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</li> </ul>
	SPOOLDEST	This attribute is obsolete.
	SPOOLPRTRSL	This attribute is obsolete.
	SPOOLPRTTO	This attribute is obsolete.
	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO - No concurrent tasks are allowed.</li> <li>• <b>number</b> - The number of concurrent tasks allowed to run, in the range 1 through 32767.</li> </ul>
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.
Upper case translation	UPCASETR	Indicates whether the upper case translate option is supported for transactions associated with this terminal. The options are UCTRAN, NOUCTRAN, TRANIDONLY.

Table 307. Fields in TERMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Use default user	USEDFTUSER	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• N/A - The USEDFTUSER value does not apply to this definition and should not be validated by CICSplex SM.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• YES - Use the default user ID specified on the DFTUSER 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.</li> </ul>
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 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.
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 definitions** (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 308. Views in the supplied **Transaction class definitions** (TRNCLDEF) view set

View	Notes
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.
Transaction class definitions EYUSTARTTRNCLDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected transaction class definition.
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.

### Actions

Table 309. Actions available for TRNCLDEF views

Action	Description
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.
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.

## Fields

Table 310. Fields in TRNCLDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the transaction class definition, from 1 to 15.
User data area 2	USERDATA2	Optional string of up to 8 characters each that allow you to provide additional site-specific data related to the resource definition.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
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.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time and date when the definition was last changed.
User data area 3	USERDATA3	Optional string of up to 8 characters each that allow you to provide additional site-specific data related to the resource definition.
Name	NAME	The name of the transaction class definition.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the transaction class definition.

Table 310. Fields in TRNCLDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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 queuing in this transaction class. It can have the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>NO</b> - The size of the queue is unlimited (other than by the storage available to attach tasks).</li> <li>• <b>number</b> - 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.</li> </ul>
User data area 1	USERDATA1	Optional string of up to 8 characters each that allow you to provide additional site-specific data related to the resource definition.

## Transaction definitions - TRANDEF

The **Transaction definitions** (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 311. 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.

Table 311. Views in the supplied **Transaction definitions (TRANDEF)** view set (continued)

View	Notes
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 312. Actions available for TRANDEF views

Action	Description
ADDTGRP	Add one or more transaction definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a transaction definition and add it to the data repository.
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 313. 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.

Table 313. Fields in TRANDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Bridge exit name	BREXIT	<p>This parameter is a name which may be up to 8 characters in length. 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).</p> <p>CICS for CICS Transaction Server Release 2 uses Brexit in a different way to the way in which CICS in subsequent releases uses BREXIT. From CICS Transaction Server Release 2, this is an optional parameter that defines the name of the bridge exit associated with this bridge transaction. The presence of a value identifies the transaction as a bridge transaction. BREXIT should not be specified for a user transaction.</p> <p>For CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 3 Release 2 and subsequent releases, this is an optional parameter that defines the name of 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. These differences mean that transaction definitions that include the BREXIT keyword are slightly different depending upon whether you intend to install the transaction definition into a CICS system that runs at CICS Transaction Server Release 2 or into a CICS system at a subsequent release. The difference affects the way in which the Program keyword is specified. If you intend to install your transaction definition into a CICS system running CICS Transaction Server Release 2, you must not specify the Program keyword. If you intend to install your transaction definition into a CICS system running a higher level of the CICS Transaction Server, you must specify the Program keyword</p>

Table 313. Fields in TRANDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Last modification agent	CHANGEAGENT	The change agent identifier that made the last modification. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DREPAPI - Resource was last changed by a CICSplex CICSplex SM API command.</li> </ul>
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 userid	CHANGEUSRID	The userid that made the last modification.
Command level security option	CMDSEC	Indicates whether command security checking should be performed for tasks executing this transaction: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NO - Command security checking should not be performed.</li> <li>YES - Command security checking should be performed.</li> </ul>
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).
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the transaction definition, from 1 to 15.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the transaction definition.



Table 313. Fields in TRANDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Deadlock timeout value	DTIMOUT	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>For DTIMOUT to be effective in non-RLS usage, SPURGE must be set to YES.</p> <p>CICS inhibits deadlock time-out at certain points.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>It is important that you define some transactions with a DTIMOUT value, because deadlock time-out is the</p>

Table 313. 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO - Creates a local or remote definition according to the REMOTESYSTEM attribute.</li> <li>• YES - Allows the dynamic transaction routing program to determine the local or remote status dynamically at invocation time.</li> </ul>
	EXTSEC	This attribute is obsolete.
CICS failure action	FAILUREACTION	The failure action that CICS takes on the failure of the transaction. The default value is BACKOUT.
	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 EXECCKEY(USER).
Queueing on local system	LOCALQ	Specifies whether queueing on the local system is to be performed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO - No local queueing is to be performed.</li> <li>• YES - Local queueing can be attempted for an EXEC START NOCHECK request when the system is not available and the system name is valid.</li> <li>• N/A - The Localq attribute does not apply to this definition.</li> </ul>
Name	NAME	The name of the transaction definition.

Table 313. Fields in TRANDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO - OTS transactions will not time out. This is the default.</li> <li>• hhmss - The period of time (in HHMMSS format) before the task is purged. The maximum period is 24 hours (240000).</li> </ul>
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.
	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 313. 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.
Resource security checking	RESSEC	Indicates whether resource security checking is required for the transaction.

Table 313. Fields in TRANDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO - If the transaction is the subject of a START command, it is routed using the 'traditional' method.</li> <li>• YES - If the transaction is the subject of an eligible START command, it will be routed using the enhanced method.</li> </ul>
Resource security level check	RSL	This attribute is obsolete.
Resource security level check	RSLC	Indicates security checking is required for resources accessed by this transaction.

Table 313. Fields in TRANDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Runaway timeout value	RUNAWAY	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SYSTEM</b> - CICS is to use the ICVR system initialization parameter value as the runaway time limit for this transaction.</li> <li>• <b>0</b> - There is no limit and no runaway task detection is required for the transaction.</li> <li>• <b>500-2700000</b> - The runaway time limit in the range 500 through 2700000.</li> </ul> <p>If this field is blank CICSplex SM uses the default value for your CICS environment if there is one.</p>
Operator sign-on required	SECURE	Specifies whether operators have to sign on to access the transaction.
Shutdown run status	SHUTDOWN	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DISABLED</b> The transaction is disabled from running during CICS shutdown.</li> <li>• <b>ENABLED</b> The transaction is enabled to run during CICS shutdown.</li> </ul>

Table 313. Fields in TRANDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
System purgeable option	SPURGE	<p>Specifies whether the transaction is initially system purgeable or not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO - Prevents a transaction being purged by the deadlock time-out (DTIMOUT) facility, an EXEC CICS ... PURGE command, TWAOC (Cancel Task) being set in the node error program (NEP), or a CEMT SET ... PURGE command.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
Enabled status	STATUS	<p>Indicates whether the transaction is available for use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DISABLED - The transaction is not available for use.</li> <li>• ENABLED - The transaction is available for use</li> </ul>
Storage clearance status	STORAGECLEAR	<p>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.</p>

Table 313. Fields in TRANDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Task data key	TASKDATAKEY	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• USER - CICS obtains user-key storage for this transaction. Application programs executing in any key can both read and modify these storage areas.</li> </ul>



Table 313. Fields in TRANDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
Task data location	TASKDATALOC	<p>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):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BELOW - Storage areas that CICS acquires for the transaction must be located below the 16MB line.</li> <li>• ANY - Storage areas that CICS acquires for the transaction can be located above the 16MB line in virtual storage.</li> </ul> <p>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).</p> <p>For transactions that do not satisfy any of these conditions, you can specify ANY to obtain the associated virtual storage constraint relief.</p>
Transaction initiation	TASKREQ	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PA1, PA2, or PA3 for PA keys.</li> <li>• PF1 through PF24 for PF keys.</li> <li>• OPID for the operator identification card reader.</li> <li>• LPA for a light-pen-detectable field on a 3270 device.</li> <li>• MSRE for the 10/63 character magnetic slot reader.</li> </ul>

Table 313. Fields in TRANDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO - The task cannot be purged when a terminal error occurs.</li> <li>• YES - The task can be purged when a terminal error occurs.</li> </ul>
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.
	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.

Table 313. Fields in TRANDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
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 8-digit decimal value in the range 0 through 32767.
	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 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.
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• NO - The UOW is not to wait. CICS immediately takes whatever action is specified on the ACTION attribute.</li> </ul>
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 93. If you leave the 3 wait time fields blank, CICSplex SM uses the default values for your CICS environment, if there are any.

Table 313. Fields in TRANDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Description
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 definitions** (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 314. Views in the supplied **Transient data queue definitions (TDQDEF)** view set

View	Notes
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.
Transient data queue definitions EYUSTARTTDQDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all transient data queue definitions for the current context.
Transient data queue definitions EYUSTARTTDQDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected transient data queue definition.
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.

## Actions

Table 315. Actions available for TDQDEF views

Action	Description
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.
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.

## Fields

Table 316. Fields in TDQDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Queue is resident or non-resident	RESIDENT	Identifies whether or not the queue is resident.
Record format	RECORDFORMAT	Indicates whether the queue has fixed- or variable-length records: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FIXED - The queue has fixed-length records.</li> <li>NOTAPPLIC - The queue is not open or is not extrapartition.</li> <li>VARIABLE - The queue has variable-length records.</li> </ul>

Table 316. Fields in TDQDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the transient data queue definition, from 1 to 15.
Transient data queue (TDQ) type	TDQTYPE	The type of queue: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EXTRA - A queue that is outside the CICS region is allocated to CICS.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• - INTRA - A queue for data that is to be stored temporarily.</li> <li>• REMOTE - A queue that is located on a remote system.</li> </ul>
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.
Type of device	DEVICETYPE	This attribute is obsolete.
Terminal name	TERMID	The ID of the terminal.
Data set open time	OPENTIME	(Extrapartition queues only.) The initial status of the data set. Options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DEFERRED - The data set remains closed until you indicate that you want to open it by using the CEMT INQUIRE SET TDQUEUE command.</li> <li>• INITIAL - The data set is to be opened at install time.</li> </ul>
Remote length	REMOLENGTH	(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.
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.

Table 316. Fields in TDQDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
Number of buffers	BUFNO	The number of buffers to be provided. Any number up to 255 may be used.
Destination type	ATIFACILITY	The type of destination the queue represents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
Error option	ERROROPTION	The action to be taken if an I/O error occurs (extrapartition queues only). This can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IGNORE - The block that caused the error is accepted.</li> <li>• SKIP - The block that caused the error is skipped.</li> </ul>
Open at initialization	DEVICEINIT	This attribute is obsolete.
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).
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Printer number	PRINTERNUM	This attribute is obsolete.
Write a file tapemark	TAPEMARK	This attribute is obsolete.

Table 316. Fields in TDQDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Disposition	DISPOSITION	<p>The disposition of the data set (extrapartition queues only):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• OLD - The data set existed before this job step.</li> <li>• SHR - The data set existed before this job step and can be read by other concurrent jobs</li> </ul>
Printer control	PRINTCONTROL	<p>The control characters to be used (extrapartition queues only):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ASA - ASA control characters.</li> <li>• MACHINE - Machine control characters.</li> <li>• N/A - The Printcontrol value does not apply to this definition and should not be validated.</li> <li>• <b>blank</b> - The control characters will be derived from the associated data set</li> </ul> <p>There is no default.</p>



Table 316. Fields in TDQDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
System output (SYSOUT) class	SYSOUTCLASS	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>A..Z10..9</b> - A single alphabetic or numeric character that represents an output class that has been set up on the MVS(TM) system on which the CICS job is to run.</li> <li>• <b>*</b> - 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.</li> <li>• <b>blank</b> - SYSOUTCLASS defaults to a blank character if you leave the DSNAME attribute blank and specify INPUT or RDBACK for the Typefile attribute.</li> </ul>
Reuse control intervals	REUSE	This attribute is obsolete.
Trigger level	TRIGGERLEVEL	<p>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.</p>

Table 316. Fields in TDQDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Facility identifier	FACILITYID	<p>A 4-character field that contains either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The system identifier for an intrapartition queue that specifies ATIFACILITY as SYSTEM.</li> <li>• The system identifier for an intrapartition queue that specifies ATIFACILITY as SYSTEM.</li> <li>• The terminal identifier where ATIFACILITY is TERMINAL.</li> </ul> <p>If you do not specify anything in the FACILITYID field, it defaults to the name of the queue in each case.</p>
Data set type	TYPEFILE	<p>The type of data set the queue is to be associated with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• INPUT - An input data set.</li> <li>• OUTPUT - An output data set.</li> <li>• RDBACK - An input data set that is to be read backward.</li> </ul>
QSAM data set defined in JCL	DSNAME	<p>A 1- to 44-character name that indicates an associated QSAM data set, or DUMMY data set. This is blank if SYSOUTCLASS is used.</p>
Block option	BLOCKFORMAT	<p>(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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BLOCKED - Blocked record format.</li> <li>• UNBLOCKED - Unblocked record format.</li> <li>• NOTAPPLIC - No block format is defined for this data set.</li> <li>• <b>blank</b> - The block format is derived from the associated data set</li> </ul>

Table 316. Fields in TDQDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Wait for UOW resynchronization	WAIT	<p>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):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• YES - The UOW is to wait, and any action required while waiting is determined by the WAITACTION attribute.</li> <li>• N/A - The Wait field does not apply to this definition.</li> </ul>
Remote transient data queue (TDQ) name	REMOTENAME	<p>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.</p>
Device file name	DEVFILENAME	<p>This attribute is obsolete.</p>
Recovery option	RECOVSTATUS	<p>The type of recovery defined for the queue (intrapartition queues only):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LOGICAL -</li> <li>• The queue is logically recoverable.</li> <li>• NOTAPPLIC - The queue is not intrapartition.</li> <li>• NOTRECOVABLE - The queue is not recoverable.</li> <li>• PHYSICAL - The queue is physically recoverable.</li> </ul>

Table 316. Fields in TDQDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.

Table 316. Fields in TDQDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
In-doubt UOW wait action	WAITACTION	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• N/A - This field does not apply to this definition and should not be validated.</li> </ul>

Table 316. Fields in TDQDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
Write a standard label	FILELABEL	This attribute is obsolete.
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. RECORDLENGTH applies only to extrapartition queues; for others, -1 is returned.
Data set name defined in JCL	DDNAME	A 1-to 8-character value that refers to a data set defined in the startup JCL.
Resource security value	RSL	This attribute is obsolete.
Transaction started at trigger level	TRANSID	The number of times a trigger transaction has been attached.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
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.
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.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the transient data queue definition.
Tape disposition	REWIND	The disposition of a tape data set (extrapartition queues only) . The disposition can be one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LEAVE - The current tape is positioned at the logical end of the data set.</li> <li>• REREAD - The current tape is positioned at the logical start of the data set.</li> </ul>

## Typeterm definitions - TYPTMDEF

The **typeterm definitions** (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 317. Views in the supplied **Typeterm definitions** (TYPTMDEF) view set

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.
Typeterm definitions EYUSTARTTYPTMDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected typeterm definition.
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.

### Actions

Table 318. Actions available for TYPTMDEF views

Action	Description
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.
ADDTOGRP	Add one or more typeterm definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a typeterm definition and add it to the data repository.

### Fields

Table 319. Fields in TYPTMDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Copy feature	COPY	Specifies whether the copy feature for a 3270 display or printer is included in the 3270 control unit.

Table 319. Fields in TYPTMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the typeterm definition, from 1 to 15.
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.
Background transparency option	BACKTRANS	Specifies whether the device has the background transparency feature.
Alternate I/O buffer length	IOAREALENALT	<p>The alternate length in bytes of a terminal input/output area to be passed to a transaction.</p> <p>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.</p>
Asynchronous line speed (OS/2)	ASYNCBPS	The OS/2 asynchronous line speed in bits per second.
Device type	DEVICE	The device type which this TYPETERM defines.



Table 319. Fields in TYPTMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Display error messages on last line	ERRLASTLINE	<p>Specifies where error messages are to be displayed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO - An error message is displayed at the current cursor position and without any additional attributes.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul> <p>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.</p>
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).
Graphic character set global code	CGCSGIDCODE	The graphic character set global code.
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.
Full screen option (OS/2)	FULLSCREEN	Specifies whether or not the device has the full screen feature (OS/2 only).
APL keyboard feature	APLKYBD	Specifies whether the 3270 device has the APL keyboard feature.
Type of session	SESSIONTYPE	The type of session that can be used for a VTAM SNA logical unit.

Table 319. Fields in TYPTMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Printer adapter feature	PRINTADAPTER	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For the 3275: specifies whether the printer adapter feature and corresponding 3284 Printer Model 3 are present on the 3275 Display Station:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– NO - The printer adapter feature and corresponding 3284 Printer Model 3 are not available.</li> <li>– YES - The printer adapter feature and corresponding 3284 Printer Model 3 are available.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• 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.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– NO - Print requests are not handled according to the printer authorization matrix for both VTAM and non-VTAM attachments.</li> <li>– YES - Print requests are handled according to the printer authorization matrix for both VTAM and non-VTAM attachments.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
I/O buffer length	IOAREALEN	<p>The length in bytes of a terminal input/output area to be passed to a transaction.</p> <p>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.</p>

Table 319. Fields in TYPTMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
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.
Messages routed to terminal support	ROUTEDMSGS	<p>Specifies which messages are to be routed to this terminal by an EXEC CICS ROUTE command.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ALL - BMS routes to this terminal messages that are destined for all terminals as well as those specifically destined for this terminal.</li> <li>• NONE - BMS does not route any messages to this terminal, whether they are destined for all terminals or for this terminal specifically.</li> <li>• SPECIFIC - BMS routes messages to this terminal when they are destined specifically for this terminal, but not when they are destined for all terminals.</li> </ul>

Table 319. Fields in TYPTMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Query structured field to be used	QUERY	Specifies whether CICS should use the QUERY structured field to determine the characteristics of the device: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO - CICS does not use the QUERY function.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• ALL - CICS uses the QUERY function to determine the characteristics of the device each time the device is connected</li> </ul>
Error message display intensified	ERRINTENSIFY	Specifies whether the error message is to be displayed in an intensified field.
Node error program transaction class	NEPCLASS	The node error program transaction class: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>0</b> - This results in a link to the default node error program module.</li> <li>• <b>value</b> - The transaction class for the (nondefault) node error program module in the range 1 through 255.</li> </ul>
Device supports field outline	OUTLINE	Specifies whether the device supports field outlining.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Text-keyboard feature	TEXTKYBD	Specifies whether the 3270 device has the text-keyboard feature.
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.

Table 319. Fields in TYPTMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
Honor release requests	RELREQ	Specifies whether CICS is to release the logical unit upon request by another VTAM application program. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO - CICS is not to release the logical unit.</li> <li>• YES - CICS is to release the logical unit, if the logical unit is not currently part of a transaction.</li> </ul>
Sessions to be created	CREATESESS	Specifies whether sessions are to be created: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO - Specify this to prevent internally generated session requests from actually creating a session.</li> <li>• YES - Specify this for a status that allows internally generated session requests to create a session.</li> </ul>
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.
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.
Maximum send size	SENDSIZE	The maximum size of a request unit 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.
BMS autopaging option	AUTOPAGE	Specifies whether BMS autopaging is to be used. Specify YES for printers and NO for display devices.
Mixed EBCDIC/DBCS supported	SOSI	Specifies whether the device supports mixed EBCDIC and double-byte character set (DBCS) fields.

Table 319. Fields in TYPTMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Magnetic slot reader supported	MSRCONTROL	Specifies whether the terminal, an 8775 or 3643, has a magnetic slot reader.
CICS chain assembly performed	BUILDCHAIN	<p>Specifies whether CICS is to perform chain assembly prior to passing the input data to the application program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO - Any terminal input/output area (TIOA) received by an application program from this logical unit contains one request unit (RU).</li> <li>• YES - Any TIOA received by an application program from this logical unit contains a complete chain.</li> </ul>

Table 319. Fields in TYPTMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
ASCII feature	ASCII	<p>Specifies whether the terminal has an ASCII feature:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO - This terminal does not have an ASCII feature.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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 output. ASCII-8 support is intended only for devices that operate in</li> </ul>

Table 319. Fields in TYPTMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Automatic timeout	SIGNOFF	<p>Specifies whether the terminal should be timed out automatically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YES - When the specified time has elapsed after the last input from the operator, the terminal is automatically signed off from CICS.</li> <li>• NO - The terminal is not timed out.</li> <li>• 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</li> </ul>



Table 319. Fields in TYPTMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Session recovery option	RECOVOPTION	<p>This applies to the recovery of sessions in a CICS region running with VTAM persistent sessions, or with XRF.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>SYSDEFAULT</b> - 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.</li> <li>• <b>CLEARCONV</b> - 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).</li> <li>• <b>RELEASESESS</b> - 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).</li> <li>• <b>UNCONDREL</b> - 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).</li> <li>• <b>NONE</b> - 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</li> </ul>

Table 319. Fields in TYPTMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Alternate BMS page size (number of columns)	ALTPAGECOL	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Transactions started via user	TTI	Specifies whether transactions can be initiated at the terminal by a user.
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
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.

Table 319. Fields in TYPTMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
XRF recovery notification option	RECOVNOTIFY	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NONE - There is no notification that a takeover has occurred.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>

Table 319. Fields in TYPTMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
3151 asynchronous port name (OS/2)	ASYNCPRT3151	The 3151 asynchronous port (OS/2 only). Values are COM1 through COM8.
Programmed symbols can be used	PROGSYMBOLS	Specifies whether the programmed symbol (PS) facility can be used on this 3270 device or SCS printer.
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.
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.
Good Morning transaction autoinitiation	LOGONMSG	Specifies whether the 'good morning' transaction, specified in the GMTRAN system initialization parameter, will be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Automatically initiated when the logical unit is first logged on to CICS through VTAM</li> <li>• Initiated after the terminal user's TIMEOUT period has expired under certain conditions.</li> </ul> <p>If you have specified ERRLASTLINE as YES, the messages written by the transaction do not overwrite the error message line.</p>
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.

Table 319. Fields in TYPTMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the typeterm definition.
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.
Extended 3270 data stream	EXTENDEDDES	Specifies whether the 3270 device or the SCS printer supports extensions to the 3270 data stream.
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.
Selector pen feature	LIGHTPEN	Specifies whether a 3270 display has the selector pen feature
BMS to use vertical tabbing	VERTICALFORM	Specifies whether the device has the vertical form feature.
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.

Table 319. Fields in TYPTMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Logmode name	LOGMODE	<p>Specifies how CICS is to build the BIND to be sent to the logical unit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>blank</b> - 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.</li> <li>• <b>name</b> - 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.</li> <li>• <b>0</b> (zero) - This causes CICS to use some of the information from the BIND image contained in the CINIT coming from the logical unit.</li> </ul>
Outboard operator ID BMS routing	OBOPERID	<p>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.</p>
Device supports extended validation	VALIDATION	<p>Specifies whether or not an 8775 or 3290 device the extended validation feature.</p>
Alternate screen size (number of rows)	ALTSCREENROW	<p>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.</p>

Table 319. Fields in TYPTMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Autoconnect for terminal option	AUTOCONNECT	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO - CICS does not attempt to bind sessions when the connection is established.</li> <li>• YES - CICS attempts to bind as a contention winner session, when the connection is established.</li> <li>• ALL - Not applicable.</li> </ul>
Maximum size of request unit	RECEIVESIZE	<p>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.</p>
User area length	USERAREALEN	<p>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.</p>
Outboard formatting to be used	OBFORMAT	<p>Specifies whether outboard formatting is used. This can be specified for two device types only:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3650 SESSIONTYPE(3270)</li> <li>• LUTYPE2, for an 8100 Information System using the DPPX operating system with DPPX/DPS Version 2 for presentation services</li> </ul>
Formfeed feature	FORMFEED	<p>Specifies whether or not the device has the forms feed feature, which means that BMS uses the form-feed character when formatting output documents.</p>

Table 319. Fields in TYPTMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
APL text feature	APLTEXT	Specifies whether the 3270 device has the APL text feature.
Bracket protocol enforced	BRACKET	Specifies whether bracket protocol is to be enforced for this logical unit.
Input translated to upper case	UCTRAN	Specifies whether the input data stream from a terminal is to be translated to uppercase: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO - No uppercase translation is performed.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0,0 - No CGCSGID is specified.</li> <li>• 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).</li> </ul>
Device uses partitions	PARTITIONS	Specifies whether a device is to use partitions. This option is not valid for SCS printers.



Table 319. Fields in TYPTMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Automatic transaction initiation option	ATI	Specifies whether transactions can start at the terminal by automatic transaction initiation.
	XRFSIGNOFF	This attribute is obsolete, but is supported to provide compatibility with earlier releases of CICS.
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.
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.
Code page value	CODEPAGE	The terminal code page identifier.
Map set name suffix	ALTSUFFIX	<p>A 1-character numeric suffix that BMS is to append to map set names.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>blank</b> - Leave this attribute blank if you do not want a suffixed map set.</li> <li>• <b>number</b> - 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.</li> </ul>

Table 319. Fields in TYPTMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Terminal model number	TERMMODEL	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul> <p>If you leave this field blank, CICSplex SM uses the default value for your CICS environment, if there is one.</p>
Workstation setup (OS/2)	WRKSTATIONSU	This attribute is obsolete.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Name	NAME	The name of the typeterm definition.
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.
Text-print feature	TEXTPRINT	Specifies whether the 3288 printer has the text-print feature.

Table 319. Fields in TYPTMDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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 XRFSSOFF entry in the CICS segment of the RACF user profile.

## URI mapping definitions - URIMPDEF

The **URI mapping definitions** (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 320. Views in the supplied **URI mapping definitions** (URIMPDEF) view set

View	Notes
URI mapping definitions EYUSTARTURIMPDEF.INSTALL	Install a URI mapping definition in an active system.
URI mapping definitions EYUSTARTURIMPDEF.REMOVE	Remove a URI mapping definition from the data repository.
URI mapping definitions EYUSTARTURIMPDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all URI mapping definitions for the current context.
URI mapping definitions EYUSTARTURIMPDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected URI mapping definition.
URI mapping definitions EYUSTARTURIMPDEF.ADDTOGRP	Add one or more URI mapping definitions to a resource group.

Table 320. Views in the supplied URI mapping definitions (URIMPDEF) view set (continued)

View	Notes
URI mapping definitions EYUSTARTURIMPDEF.CREATE	Create a URI mapping definition and add it to the data repository.

## Actions

Table 321. Actions available for URIMPDEF views

Action	Description
INSTALL	Install a URI mapping definition in an active system.
REMOVE	Remove a URI mapping definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a URI mapping definition in the data repository.
ADDTGRP	Add one or more URI mapping definitions to a resource group.
CREATE	Create a URI mapping definition and add it to the data repository.

## Fields

Table 322. Fields in URIMPDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the URI mapping definition, from 1 to 15.
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.
Use an analyzer program to process HTTP request	ANALYZER	The analyzer program setting for the URIMAP definition. The possible values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analyzer - The analyzer associated with the TCPIPSERVICE definition is to be used in processing the HTTP request.</li> <li>Noanalyzer - The analyzer program is not to be used.</li> </ul>
Cipher suite codes to be used for outbound SSL	CIPHERS	The cipher code that is to be used for the HTTP request by CICS as an HTTP client, which can be up to 48 characters.
URI to which to redirect the inbound HTTP request	LOCATION	The URL to which matching HTTP requests from Web clients will be redirected, which can be up to 255 characters. Redirection is activated by the setting specified by the REDIRECTTYPE option.

Table 322. Fields in URIMPDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
The user ID to attach the alias transaction	USERID	The 8-character user ID under which the alias transaction will be attached.
Character set of CICS response to the HTTP request	CHARACTERSET	The name of the character set for the static response, which can be up to 40 characters.
Code page in which the static response is encoded	HOSTCODEPAGE	The IBM codepage (EBCDIC) in which the text document that will form the static response is encoded; this can be up to 10 characters.
Qualified HFS file to form the static response	HFSFILE	The fully qualified name of a UNIX System Services HFS file that will form the static response, which can be up to 256 characters.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
URI map usage type	USAGE	The usage for the URIMAP definition. The possible values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>

Table 322. Fields in URIMPDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Enabled status	STATUS	The status of the URIMAP definition. The possible values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enabled - The URIMAP definition can be accessed.</li> <li>• Disabled - The URIMAP definition cannot be accessed. A URIMAP definition with this status can be deleted.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
Document template to form the static response	TEMPLATENAME	The name of a CICS document template that is used to form the static response, which can be up to 40 characters.
Converter program to process request content	CONVERTER	The 8-character name of a converter program that performs conversion or other processing on the content of the request.
Application program that will process the request	PROGRAM	The 8-character name of the application program that composes a response.
SSL client certificate for outbound HTTPS request	CERTIFICATE	The label of the certificate that is to be used as the SSL client certificate for the HTTP request by CICS as an HTTP client, which can be up to 32 characters.
Scheme component of URI to which the map applies	SCHEME	The scheme component of the URL. The possible values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HTTP - HTTP without Secure Sockets Layer (SSL).</li> <li>• HTTPS - HTTP with Secure Sockets Layer (SSL).</li> </ul>

Table 322. Fields in URIMPDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None - Requests are not redirected. Any URL specified by the Location option is ignored.</li> <li>• Temporary - Requests are redirected on a temporary basis. The status code used for the response is 302 (Found).</li> <li>• Permanent - Requests are redirected permanently. The status code used for the response is 301 (Moved Permanently).</li> </ul>
Static data response to the inbound HTTP request	MEDIATYPE	A description of the data content of the static response, which can be up to 40 characters.
Pipeline that will process the request	PIPELINE	The 8-character name of the PIPELINE resource definition that provides information about the processing nodes which will act on the service request from the client.
Inbound TCP/IP service relating to this URI map	TCPIPSERVICE	The 8-character name of the TCPIPSERVICE definition that specifies the inbound port to which this URIMAP definition relates. If this definition is not given, the URIMAP definition relates to all TCPIPSERVICE definitions.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
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.
Name	NAME	The name of the URI mapping definition.

Table 322. Fields in URIMPDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Web service that will process the request	WEBSERVICE	The name of a Web service. This can be the 1-8 character name of a WEBSERVICE resource definition, or a name up to 32 characters representing a Web service generated by the CICS Web services assistant. It defines aspects of the run time environment for a CICS application program deployed in a Web services setting.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the URI mapping definition.
Host component of URI to which the map applies	HOST	The host component of the URL, which can be up to 116 characters
Path component of URI to which the map applies	PATH	The path component of the URL, which can be up to 256 characters.
Alias transaction to run application for response	TRANSACTION	The 4-character name of an alias transaction to run the user application that composes a response.

## Web service definitions - WEBSVDEF

The **web service definitions** (WEBSVDEF) views display information about aspects of the run time environment for a CICS application 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 323. Views in the supplied **Web service definitions** (WEBSVDEF) view set

View	Notes
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.
Web service definitions EYUSTARTWEBSVDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected web service definition.



Table 323. Views in the supplied **Web service definitions (WEBSVDEF)** view set (continued)

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.

## Actions

Table 324. Actions available for WEBSVDEF views

Action	Description
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.
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.

## Fields

Table 325. Fields in WEBSVDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Version	DEFVER	The version number of the web service definition, from 1 to 15.
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.
Reserved area	POLICYDIR	The policy directory contains the policy files for this web service. The value, if specified, must refer to a valid HFS directory to which the CICS region has at least read access. If no policy directory is specified, there will be no policy information available for the web service.
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.

Table 325. Fields in WEBSVDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
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.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Time created	CREATETIME	The local date and time when the definition was created.
Fully-qualified WSBIND file on HFS	WSBIND	The file name of the web service binding file associated with the web service resource.
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.
Name	NAME	The name of the web service definition.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the web service definition.
Fully-qualified WSDL file on HFS	WSDLFILE	The file name of the web service description (WSDL) file associated with the web service resource.

---

## 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 definitions** (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 326. Views in the supplied **Resource group definitions (RESGROUP)** view set

View	Notes
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.
Resource group definitions EYUSTARTRESGROUP.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected resource group definition.
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.

## Actions

Table 327. Actions available for RESGROUP views

Action	Description
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.
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.

## Fields

Table 328. Fields in RESGROUP views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the resource group.
Resource group definitions	RESGROUP	The name of the resource group.

## Resource assignments - RASGNDEF

The **resource assignment definitions** (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 329. Views in the supplied **Resource assignment definitions** (RASGNDEF) view set

View	Notes
Resource assignment definitions EYUSTARTRASGNDEF.REMOVE	Remove a resource assignment definition from the data repository.
Resource assignment definitions EYUSTARTRASGNDEF.TABULAR	Tabular information about all resource assignment definitions for the current context.
Resource assignment definitions EYUSTARTRASGNDEF.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected resource assignment definition.
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.

### Actions

Table 330. Actions available for RASGNDEF views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove a resource assignment definition from the data repository.
UPDATE	Update a resource assignment definition in the data repository.

Table 330. Actions available for RASGNDEF views (continued)

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.

## Fields

Table 331. Fields in RASGNDEF views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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 (RESDSC).
Filter string	FILTER	<p>(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.</p> <p>A filter expression can be made up of one or more attribute expressions in the form 'attribute operator value'. Valid operators are &lt;, &lt;=, =, =&gt;, &gt; and ^=.</p> <p>Attribute expressions can be combined using AND or OR operators, parentheses to group expressions and NOT to negate an expression.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The filter expression must be terminated with a period.</p>

Table 331. Fields in RASGNDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Resource group	RESGROUP	The name of the resource group that contains the definitions of the resources to be assigned.
Override string	ORSTRING	<p>(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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>

Table 331. Fields in RASGNDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Resource usage qualifier	MODE	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– DYNAM - Programs are processed by the dynamic routing program (DTR).</li> <li>– STAT - Programs are sent to the remote CICS system identified in the Related Scope</li> </ul> </li> <li>• 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– DYNAM - Transactions are processed by the dynamic routing program.</li> <li>– 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.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> The value you specify when creating a resource assignment overrides the Dynamic value in the TRANDEF</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transient data queues (TDQDEF) - You can identify the type of transient data queue to be assigned. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– EXTRA - Extrapartition TDQ.</li> <li>– IND - Indirect TDQ.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Table 331. Fields in RASGNDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Resource usage	USAGE	Indicates how the resources will be used: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LOCAL - The resources are contained within the target CICS systems.</li> <li>• REMOTE - The resource definitions refer to resources installed in a different CICS system, as identified in the Related Scope field.</li> </ul>
Resource type	RDEFTYPE	The type of resources to be processed by the assignment.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
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.
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NONE - Do not apply any override values.</li> <li>• BOTH - Apply the override values to both scopes.</li> <li>• RELATED - Apply the override values to the Related Scope only.</li> <li>• TARGET - Apply the override values to the Target Scope only.</li> </ul>
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the resource assignment.
Name	RESASSGN	The name of the resource assignment.



Table 331. Fields in RASGNDEF views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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 (REDESC).

## Resource descriptions - REDESC

The **Resource description definitions** (REDESC) 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 332. Views in the supplied **Resource description definitions** (REDESC) view set

View	Notes
Resource description definitions EYUSTARTREDESC.INSTALL	Install the resources associated with a resource description into active CICS systems.
Resource description definitions EYUSTARTREDESC.REMOVE	Remove a resource description definition from the data repository.
Resource description definitions EYUSTARTREDESC.REPLACE	Replace the current installed resource description definition.
Resource description definitions EYUSTARTREDESC.TABULAR	Tabular information about all resource description definitions for the current context.
Resource description definitions EYUSTARTREDESC.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected resource description definition.
Resource description definitions EYUSTARTREDESC.CREATE	Create a resource description definition and add it to the data repository.

## Actions

Table 333. Actions available for RESDESC views

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.
CREATE	Create a resource description definition and add it to the data repository.

## Fields

Table 334. Fields in RESDESC views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
Resource group for map set definitions	MAPDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Resource group for journal model definitions	JRMDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Resource group for TCP/IP connection definitions	IPCDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
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.
Target scope for FEPI target definitions	FTRDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.

Table 334. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
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.
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.
Target scope for FEPI property set definitions	FPRDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
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.
Target scope for request model definitions	RQMDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.

Table 334. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Logical scope registration	LSREGSTR	<p>Indicates whether the resource description is registered as a logical scope.</p> <p>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 associations of resources that reflect your business needs, rather than your system configuration.</p> <p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• NO - The resources represented by this description are not considered a logical scope.</li> </ul>
Resource group for typeterm definitions	TYPDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
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.
Resource group for session definitions	SESDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.

Table 334. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Resource group for process type definitions	PRCDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Target scope for journal definitions	JRLDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
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.
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.
Resource group for LIBRARY definitions	LIBDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
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.
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.
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.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the resource description.

Table 334. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
Resource group for TCP/IP service definitions	TCPDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Target scope for FEPI pool definitions	FPODEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Resource description definitions	RESDESC	The name of the resource description definition.
Resource group for TS queue definitions	TSQDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Target scope for profile definitions	PRODEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
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.
Target scope for DB2 transaction definitions	D2TDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Target scope for LSR pool definitions	LSRDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Resource group for TD queue definitions	TDQDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Resource group for DB2 transaction definitions	D2TDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Target scope for typeterm definitions	TYPDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.

Table 334. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
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.
Related scope for TS queue definitions	TSQDEFRS	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.
Resource group for DB2 connection definitions	D2CDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Target scope for TCP/IP connection definitions	IPCDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
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.
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.
Target scope for Pipeline definitions	PIPDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
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.

Table 334. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
Target scope for document template definitions	DOCDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Resource group for profile definitions	PRODEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
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.
Target scope for TS queue definitions	TSQDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Target scope for file definitions	FLEDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
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.
Resource group for FEPI pool definitions	FPODEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
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.
Target scope for transaction class definitions	TCLDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.



Table 334. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Target scope for URIMAP definitions	URIDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Resource group for CICS-deployed JAR file definitions	EJDDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
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.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Target scope for LIBRARY definitions	LIBDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Target scope for TCP/IP service definitions	TCPDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Target scope for WebService definitions	WEBDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Target scope for FEPI node definitions	FNODEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Target scope for file key segment definitions	FSGDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Resource group for connection definitions	CONDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
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.

Table 334. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
Target scope for enqueue model definitions	ENQDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Resource group for TS model definitions	TSMDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Resource group for FEPI property set definitions	FPRDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Resource group for journal definitions	JRLDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Resource group for file definitions	FLEDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Target scope for DB2 entry definitions	D2EDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Resource group for DB2 entry definitions	D2EDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Resource group for terminal definitions	TRMDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
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.
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.

Table 334. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Target scope for CICS-deployed JAR file definitions	EJDDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Target scope for map set definitions	MAPDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Resource group for WebService definitions	WEBDEFGRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Resource group for program definitions	PRGDEFGRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
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.
Resource group for file key segment definitions	FSGDEFGRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Target scope for process type definitions	PRCDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Target scope for transaction definitions	TRNDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Target scope for program definitions	PRGDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Resource group for transaction class definitions	TCLDEFGRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Resource group for FEPI node definitions	FNODEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.

Table 334. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
Resource group for transaction definitions	TRNDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Resource group for URIMAP definitions	URIDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Resource group for CorbaServer definitions	EJCDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Target scope for connection definitions	CONDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Related scope for TCP/IP 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.
Target scope for DB2 connection definitions	D2CDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Target scope for journal model definitions	JRMDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Target scope for terminal definitions	TRMDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
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.
Resource group for request model definitions	RQMDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.

Table 334. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
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.
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.
Target scope for partner definitions	PARDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Target scope for TS model definitions	TSMDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Target scope for CorbaServer definitions	EJCDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Resource group for FEPI target definitions	FTRDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
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.
Resource group for document template definitions	DOCDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Target scope for TD queue definitions	TDQDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.

Table 334. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Resource group for partition set definitions	PRTDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
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.
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.
Resource group for Pipeline definitions	PIPDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Resource group for partner definitions	PARDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Target scope for session definitions	SESDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.
Resource group for enqueue model definitions	ENQDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
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.

Table 334. Fields in RESDESC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YES - The set of resource definitions referenced are to be automatically installed.</li> <li>• NO - The set of resource definitions referenced will not be automatically installed.</li> </ul>
Resource group for LSR pool definitions	LSRDEFRG	The name of a resource group that contains, or will contain, resource definitions of the specified type.
Target scope for partition set definitions	PRTDEFTS	The name of an existing CICS system or CICS system group to which the specified type of resources are to be assigned.

## 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 335. Views in the supplied CICS resource definitions in resource group (RESINGRP) view set

View	Notes
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.
CICS resource definitions in resource group EYUSTARTRESINGRP.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected resource.

## Actions

Table 336. Actions available for RESINGRP views

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove an association between a resource group and a resource definition.

## Fields

Table 337. Fields in RESINGRP views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Resource definition	DEFNAME	The name the resource definition.
Resource definition description	DEFDESC	A description of the resource definition
Resource in group ID	INGPTYPX	The ID of resources in the resource group.
Resource group	RESGROUP	The name of the resource group.
Resource definition type	DEFTYPE	Identifies the type of resource definition the resource group is associated with.

## 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 338. Views in the supplied **Resource groups in description** (RESINDSC) view set

View	Notes
Resource groups in description EYUSTARTRESINDSC.REMOVE	Remove an association between a resource group and a resource description.



Table 338. Views in the supplied **Resource groups in description (RESINDSC)** view set (continued)

View	Notes
Resource groups in description EYUSTARTRESINDSC.TABULAR	Tabular information about resource groups and the resource descriptions associated with them.
Resource groups in description EYUSTARTRESINDSC.DETAILED	Detailed information about resource groups and the resource descriptions associated with them.
Resource groups in description EYUSTARTRESINDSC.CREATE	Create an association between a resource group and a resource description.

## Actions

Table 339. Actions available for RESINDSC views

Action	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.
CREATE	Create an association between a resource group and a resource description.

## Fields

Table 340. Fields in RESINDSC views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.
Resource description name	RESDISC	The name of the resource description.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the resource description-to-group association.
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 (RESDISC). 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 341. Views in the supplied Resource assignments in resource description (RASINDSC) view set*

View	Notes
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.
Resource assignments in resource description EYUSTARTRASINDSC.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected association.
Resource assignments in resource description EYUSTARTRASINDSC.CREATE	Create an association between a resource assignment and a resource description.

## Actions

*Table 342. Actions available for RASINDSC views*

Action	Description
REMOVE	Remove an association between a resource assignment and a resource description.
UPDATE	Update a resource assignment in resource description definition.
CREATE	Create an association between a resource assignment and a resource description.

## Fields

*Table 343. Fields in RASINDSC views*

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Resource type	TYPE	Specifies the type of resource.
Description code page	DESCCODEPAGE	The code page of the description field.

Table 343. Fields in RASINDSC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
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) take 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 (RESDESC) name	RESDESC	The name of the resource description.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local date and time when the definition was last changed.
Description	DESCRIPTION	A description of the resource description-to-assignment association.
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) take 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 assignment (RASGNDEF) name	RESASSGN	The name of a resource assignment that is associated with the specified resource description.
Resource group name	RESGROUP	The name of the resource group that contains the resource definitions to be assigned.

## System link definitions - SYSLINK

The **CICS system link definitions** (SYSLINK) views display information about the links between CICS systems in a CICSplex.

### Supplied views

To access from the main menu, click:

**Administration views > Fully functional Business Application Services (BAS) administration views > CICS system links and related resources > All system links**

Table 344. Views in the supplied CICS system link definitions (SYSLINK) view set

View	Notes
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.
CICS system link definitions EYUSTARTSYSLINK.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected CICS system link definition.
CICS system link definitions EYUSTARTSYSLINK.CREATE	Create a CICS system link definition and add it to the data repository.

## Actions

Table 345. Actions available for SYSLINK views

Action	Description
INSTALL	Install a system link in an active CICS system
REMOVE	Remove a CICS system link definition from the data repository
CREATE	Create a CICS system link definition and add it to the data repository.

## Fields

Table 346. Fields in SYSLINK views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Session definition version	SESSDEFVER	The version of the sessions definition (SESSDEF), in the range 0 to 15.
Secondary CICS system name	TOCSYS	The name of a CICS system that is linked to the primary CICS system.
Primary CICS system ID	FROMCSYSID	The ID of a CICS system that is linked to other CICS systems.
Connection definition version	CONNDEFVER	The version of the connection definition (CONNDEF), in the range 0 to 15.
Last modification	CHANGETIME	The local time when the definition was last changed.
Connection definition name	CONNDEF	The name of the connection definition (CONNDEF) that describes the link.

Table 346. Fields in SYSLINK views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Secondary CICS system ID	TOCSYSID	The ID of a CICS system that is linked to the primary CICS system.
Primary CICS system name	FROMCSYS	The name of a CICS system that is linked to other CICS systems.
Session definition name	SESSDEF	The name of the sessions definition (SESSDEF) that is used to create the link.

## 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 347. Views in the supplied **Resource selected by resource descriptions** (RDSCPROC) view set

View	Notes
Resource selected by resource descriptions EYUSTARTRDSCPROC.TABULAR	Tabular information about Resource selected by resource descriptions.
Resource selected by resource descriptions EYUSTARTRDSCPROC.DETAILED	Detailed information about the specified resource selected by resource descriptions.

### Actions

Table 348. Actions available for RDSCPROC views

Action	Description
GET	The name of the resource description being processed.

### Fields

Table 349. Fields in RDSCPROC views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Resource definition version	DEFVER	The version number of the resource definition, from 1 to 15.
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.

Table 349. Fields in RDSCPROC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Resource description name	RESDESC	The name of the resource description being processed.
Referenced definition version	REFVER	The version number of the referenced resource definition, from 1 to 15.
Referenced definition name	REFDEF	The name of a resource that is referenced by the resource being assigned. For example, connections (CONNDEF) reference sessions (SESSDEF).
Resource group name	RESGROUP	The name of the resource group that contains the definition of the resource to be assigned.
Resource definition name	RESDEF	The name of a resource that will be assigned when the specified resource description is processed.
Resource usage qualifier	MODE	<p>Additional information that CICSplex SM requires for some resource types to determine which subset of resource attributes to use in processing the description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Program (PROGDEF) - If the Use value is LOCAL, a value of AUTO automatically installs programs into a CICS system.</li> <li>• Transaction (TRANDEF) - If the Use value is REMOTE, identifies the type of remote reference: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– DYNAM - Transactions should be processed by the DTR program.</li> <li>– STAT - Each transaction should be sent to the remote CICS system identified in the TRANDEF</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Transient data queue (TDQDEF) - If the Use value is REMOTE, identifies the type of transient data queue to be assigned in the Related Scope: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– INTRA - Intrapartition TDQ</li> <li>– EXTRA - Extrapartition TDQ</li> <li>– IND - Indirect TDQ</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>A value of N/A indicates no MODE data is required for the resource type.</p>

Table 349. Fields in RDSCPROC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Resource usage type	USAGE	Indicates how the resource will be used: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LOCAL - The resource resides in the target CICS systems.</li> <li>• REMOTE - The resource definition refers to a resource that resides in a different CICS system, as identified in the Related Scope field.</li> <li>• ASIS - The resource is part of a resource group directly associated with the resource description; it is not associated with a resource assignment.</li> </ul>
Alias for remote definition	ALIAS	For remote resources, the name of the resource as it is known in the remote system.
Resource definition type	RDEFTYPE	The type of resource that will be assigned.
Referenced definition type	REFTYPE	The resource type of the referenced resource definition.
Target scope name	TSCOPE	The name of the CICS system or system group where the resource is to be assigned.
Resource assignment name	RESASSGN	The name of the resource assignment that associates the resource definition with the specified description.

## 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 350. Views in the supplied **Resource selected by resource assignments** (RASPROC) view set

View	Notes
Resource selected by resource assignments EYUSTARTRASPROC.TABULAR	Tabular information about resources selected by resource assignments.
Resource selected by resource assignments EYUSTARTRASPROC.DETAILED	Detailed information about a selected resource.

## Actions

None.

## Fields

Table 351. Fields in RASPROC views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Resource definition version	DEFVER	The version number of the resource definition, from 1 to 15.
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.
Referenced definition version	REFVER	The version number of the referenced resource definition, from 1 to 15.
Referenced definition name	REFDEF	The name of a resource that is referenced by the resource being assigned. For example, connections (CONNDEF) reference sessions (SESSDEF).
Resource group name	RESGROUP	The name of the resource group that contains the definition of the resource to be assigned.
Resource definition name	RESDEF	The name of a resource that will be assigned when the specified resource assignment is processed.



Table 351. Fields in RASPROC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Resource usage qualifier	MODE	<p>Additional information that CICSplex SM requires for some resource types to determine which subset of resource attributes to use in processing the assignment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Program (PROGDEF) - If the Use value is LOCAL, a value of AUTO automatically installs programs into a CICS system.</li> <li>• Transaction (TRANDEF) - If the Use value is REMOTE, identifies the type of remote reference: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– DYNAM - Transactions should be processed by the DTR program.</li> <li>– STAT - Each transaction should be sent to the remote CICS system identified in the TRANDEF.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Transient data queue (TDQDEF) - If the Use value is REMOTE, identifies the type of transient data queue to be assigned in the Related Scope: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– INTRA - Intrapartition TDQ</li> <li>– EXTRA - Extrapartition TDQ</li> <li>– IND - Indirect TDQ</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>A value of N/A indicates no MODE data is required for the resource type.</p>
Resource usage type	USAGE	<p>Indicates how the resource will be used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LOCAL - The resource resides in the target CICS systems.</li> <li>• REMOTE - The resource definition refers to a resource that resides in a different CICS system, as identified in the Related Scope field.</li> </ul>
Resource definition type	RDEFTYPE	The type of resource that will be assigned.
Alias for remote definition	ALIAS	For remote resources, the name of the resource as it is known in the remote system.
Referenced definition type	REFTYPE	The resource type of the referenced resource definition.
Target scope name	TSCOPE	The name of the CICS system or system group where the resource is to be assigned.

Table 351. Fields in RASPROC views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Resource assignment name	RESASSGN	The name of the resource assignment being processed.

## 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 352. Views in the supplied **Resource assigned to CICS systems** (SYSRES) view set

View	Notes
Resource assigned to CICS systems EYUSTARTSYSRES.TABULAR	Tabular information about resources assigned to CICS systems.
Resource assigned to CICS systems EYUSTARTSYSRES.DETAILED	Detailed information about resources assigned to the specified CICS system.

### Actions

Table 353. 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 354. Fields in SYSRES views

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Resource definition version	DEFVER	The version number of the resource definition, from 1 to 15.
Resource description name	RESDESC	The name of a resource description that is associated with the CICS system.
Referenced definition version	REFVER	The version number of the referenced resource definition, from 1 to 15.

Table 354. Fields in SYSRES views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Referenced definition name	REFDEF	The name of a resource that is referenced by the resource being assigned. For example, connections (CONNDEF) reference sessions (SESSDEF).
Resource group name	RESGROUP	The name of the resource group that contains the definition of the resource to be assigned.
Resource definition name	RESDEF	The name of a resource that will be assigned to the specified CICS system.
Resource usage qualifier	MODE	<p>Additional information that CICSplex SM requires for some resource types to determine which subset of resource attributes to use in processing the assignment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Program (PROGDEF) - If the Use value is LOCAL, a value of AUTO automatically installs programs into a CICS system.</li> <li>• Transaction (TRANDEF) - If the Use value is REMOTE, identifies the type of remote reference: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– DYNAM - Transactions should be processed by the DTR program.</li> <li>– STAT - Each transaction should be sent to the remote CICS system identified in the TRANDEF.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Transient data queue (TDQDEF) - If the Use value is REMOTE, identifies the type of transient data queue to be assigned in the Related Scope: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– INTRA - Intrapartition TDQ</li> <li>– EXTRA - Extrapartition TDQ</li> <li>– IND - Indirect TDQ</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>A value of N/A indicates no MODE data is required for the resource type.</p>

Table 354. Fields in SYSRES views (continued)

Field	Attribute name	Input values
Resource usage type	USAGE	Indicates how the resource will be used in the CICS system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LOCAL - The resource resides in the target CICS systems.</li> <li>• REMOTE - The resource definition refers to a resource that resides in a different CICS system.</li> <li>• ASIS - The resource is part of a resource group directly associated with a resource description; it is not associated with a resource assignment.</li> </ul>
Resource definition type	RDEFTYPE	The type of resource that will be assigned.  <b>Note:</b> Session definitions (SESSDEF) are included here to complete the logical scope picture; however, they are never actually installed in a CICS system.
Alias for remote definition	ALIAS	For remote resources, the name of the resource as it is known in the remote system.
Referenced definition type	REFTYPE	The resource type of the referenced resource definition.
Resource assignment name	RESASSGN	The name of the resource assignment that associates the resource definition with the specified description.
CICS system name	CICSSYS	The name of the CICS system to which the specified resources will be assigned.

---

## Part 2. Appendixes



---

## Bibliography

---

### The CICS Transaction Server for z/OS library

The published information for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS is delivered in the following forms:

#### The CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Information Center

The CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Information Center is the primary source of user information for CICS Transaction Server. The Information Center contains:

- Information for CICS Transaction Server in HTML format.
- Licensed and unlicensed CICS Transaction Server books provided as Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF) files. You can use these files to print hardcopy of the books. For more information, see “PDF-only books.”
- Information for related products in HTML format and PDF files.

One copy of the CICS Information Center, on a CD-ROM, is provided automatically with the product. Further copies can be ordered, at no additional charge, by specifying the Information Center feature number, 7014.

Licensed documentation is available only to licensees of the product. A version of the Information Center that contains only unlicensed information is available through the publications ordering system, order number SK3T-6945.

#### Entitlement hardcopy books

The following essential publications, in hardcopy form, are provided automatically with the product. For more information, see “The entitlement set.”

### The entitlement set

The entitlement set comprises the following hardcopy books, which are provided automatically when you order CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 3 Release 2:

*Memo to Licensees*, GI10-2559  
*CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Program Directory*, GI13-0515  
*CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Release Guide*, GC34-6811  
*CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Installation Guide*, GC34-6812  
*CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Licensed Program Specification*, GC34-6608

You can order further copies of the following books in the entitlement set, using the order number quoted above:

*CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Release Guide*  
*CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Installation Guide*  
*CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Licensed Program Specification*

### PDF-only books

The following books are available in the CICS Information Center as Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF) files:

#### CICS books for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS

##### General

*CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Program Directory*, GI13-0515  
*CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Release Guide*, GC34-6811  
*CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Migration from CICS TS Version 3.1*, GC34-6858

*CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Migration from CICS TS Version 1.3,*  
GC34-6855

*CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Migration from CICS TS Version 2.2,*  
GC34-6856

*CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Installation Guide,* GC34-6812

#### **Administration**

*CICS System Definition Guide,* SC34-6813

*CICS Customization Guide,* SC34-6814

*CICS Resource Definition Guide,* SC34-6815

*CICS Operations and Utilities Guide,* SC34-6816

*CICS Supplied Transactions,* SC34-6817

#### **Programming**

*CICS Application Programming Guide,* SC34-6818

*CICS Application Programming Reference,* SC34-6819

*CICS System Programming Reference,* SC34-6820

*CICS Front End Programming Interface User's Guide,* SC34-6821

*CICS C++ OO Class Libraries,* SC34-6822

*CICS Distributed Transaction Programming Guide,* SC34-6823

*CICS Business Transaction Services,* SC34-6824

*Java Applications in CICS,* SC34-6825

*JCICS Class Reference,* SC34-6001

#### **Diagnosis**

*CICS Problem Determination Guide,* SC34-6826

*CICS Messages and Codes,* GC34-6827

*CICS Diagnosis Reference,* GC34-6862

*CICS Data Areas,* GC34-6863-00

*CICS Trace Entries,* SC34-6828

*CICS Supplementary Data Areas,* GC34-6864-00

#### **Communication**

*CICS Intercommunication Guide,* SC34-6829

*CICS External Interfaces Guide,* SC34-6830

*CICS Internet Guide,* SC34-6831

#### **Special topics**

*CICS Recovery and Restart Guide,* SC34-6832

*CICS Performance Guide,* SC34-6833

*CICS IMS Database Control Guide,* SC34-6834

*CICS RACF Security Guide,* SC34-6835

*CICS Shared Data Tables Guide,* SC34-6836

*CICS DB2 Guide,* SC34-6837

*CICS Debugging Tools Interfaces Reference,* GC34-6865

### **CICSplex SM books for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS**

#### **General**

*CICSplex SM Concepts and Planning,* SC34-6839

*CICSplex SM User Interface Guide,* SC34-6840

*CICSplex SM Web User Interface Guide,* SC34-6841

#### **Administration and Management**

*CICSplex SM Administration,* SC34-6842

*CICSplex SM Operations Views Reference,* SC34-6843

*CICSplex SM Monitor Views Reference,* SC34-6844

*CICSplex SM Managing Workloads,* SC34-6845

*CICSplex SM Managing Resource Usage,* SC34-6846

*CICSplex SM Managing Business Applications,* SC34-6847

#### **Programming**

*CICSplex SM Application Programming Guide,* SC34-6848

*CICSplex SM Application Programming Reference,* SC34-6849



## Diagnosis

*CICSplex SM Resource Tables Reference*, SC34-6850  
*CICSplex SM Messages and Codes*, GC34-6851  
*CICSplex SM Problem Determination*, GC34-6852

## CICS family books

### Communication

*CICS Family: Interproduct Communication*, SC34-6853  
*CICS Family: Communicating from CICS on zSeries*, SC34-6854

### Licensed publications

The following licensed publications are not included in the unlicensed version of the Information Center:

*CICS Diagnosis Reference*, GC34-6862  
*CICS Data Areas*, GC34-6863-00  
*CICS Supplementary Data Areas*, GC34-6864-00  
*CICS Debugging Tools Interfaces Reference*, GC34-6865

---

## Other CICS books

The following publications contain further information about CICS, but are not provided as part of CICS Transaction Server for z/OS, Version 3 Release 2.

<i>Designing and Programming CICS Applications</i>	SR23-9692
<i>CICS Application Migration Aid Guide</i>	SC33-0768
<i>CICS Family: API Structure</i>	SC33-1007
<i>CICS Family: Client/Server Programming</i>	SC33-1435
<i>CICS Transaction Gateway for z/OS Administration</i>	SC34-5528
<i>CICS Family: General Information</i>	GC33-0155
<i>CICS 4.1 Sample Applications Guide</i>	SC33-1173
<i>CICS/ESA 3.3 XRF Guide</i>	SC33-0661

---

## Determining if a publication is current

IBM regularly updates its publications with new and changed information. When first published, both hardcopy and BookManager® softcopy versions of a publication are usually in step. However, due to the time required to print and distribute hardcopy books, the BookManager version is more likely to have had last-minute changes made to it before publication.

Subsequent updates will probably be available in softcopy before they are available in hardcopy. This means that at any time from the availability of a release, softcopy versions should be regarded as the most up-to-date.

For CICS Transaction Server books, these softcopy updates appear regularly on the *Transaction Processing and Data Collection Kit* CD-ROM, SK2T-0730-xx. Each reissue of the collection kit is indicated by an updated order number suffix (the -xx part). For example, collection kit SK2T-0730-06 is more up-to-date than SK2T-0730-05. The collection kit is also clearly dated on the cover.

Updates to the softcopy are clearly marked by revision codes (usually a # character) to the left of the changes.



---

## Accessibility

Accessibility features help a user who has a physical disability, such as restricted mobility or limited vision, to use software products successfully.

You can perform most tasks required to set up, run, and maintain your CICS system in one of these ways:

- using a 3270 emulator logged on to CICS
- using a 3270 emulator logged on to TSO
- using a 3270 emulator as an MVS system console

IBM Personal Communications provides 3270 emulation with accessibility features for people with disabilities. You can use this product to provide the accessibility features you need in your CICS system.



---

# Index

## A

- action buttons 3
- action commands 4
- Action definitions views
  - general (ACTION) 178, 208, 237
- ACTION view 178, 208, 237
- actions 3
- activating component tracing
  - in one or more CMASs 61
  - in one or more MASs 63
- ADD TOGROUP command 6
- adjacent CMAS 34
- administering CICSplexes
  - managing topology 45
- administration menu
  - configuration 40
- APSPEC view 220
- assigning a CMAS to a CICSplex definition 41
- associating a CMAS with a CICSplex 41
- associating CICS system with CICS system group 52

## B

- batch utilities
  - for updating the data repository 5
- Batched repository update requests views
  - general (BATCHREP) 105
- batched repository-update facility
  - creating input 13
  - setting command processing options 18
  - submitting input to 13
  - using 12
  - using OUTPUT command 19
- BATCHREP 5, 12
- BATCHREP view 105

## C

- CICS resource definitions in resource group views
  - general (RESINGRP) 263, 519
- CICS system
  - as part of CICS system group 51
  - adding to 52
  - relationship to CICS system group 45
  - relationship to CICSplex 45
  - rules when creating 45
- CICS system definition 52
- CICS system definitions views
  - general (CSYSDEF) 66, 129, 163
- CICS system group
  - adding member to 52
  - creating 51
  - displaying
    - known to CICSplex 51
    - relationship to CICS system and CICSplex 50
- CICS system group to system group links views
  - general (CSGLCGCG) 142

- CICS system groups 45
- CICS system link definitions views
  - general (SYSLINK) 266, 523
- CICS system to system group links views
  - general (CSGLCGCS) 143
- CICS-deployed JAR file definitions views
  - general (EJDJDEF) 272
- CICSplex
  - CMASs associated with
    - adding 41
    - removing 42
  - displaying
    - CICS system group s known to 51
    - relationship to CICS system and CICS system group 50
    - rules when creating 33
    - topology 45
- CICSplex definitions
  - assigning a CMAS to 41
  - creating 41
  - managing 41
  - removing CMAS 42
  - summary by view
    - CPLXCMAS 42
- CICSplex definitions views
  - general (CPLXDEF) 106
- CICSplex SM
  - EYU9XDBT definition utility 5
  - initialization parameters 45
  - using 5
- CICSPLEX view 95
- CICSplexes managed by CMAS views
  - general (CMASPLEX) 94
- CMAS
  - sending alerts to NetView 60
- CMAS component tracing 61
- CMAS context 3
- CMAS detail view 60
- CMAS in CICSplex definitions views
  - general (CPLXCMAS) 108
- CMAS link
  - creating to
    - another CMAS 40
  - description of
    - to a MAS 35
    - to another CMAS 34
- CMAS to CMAS link definition
  - creating 40
- CMAS to CMAS link definitions views
  - general (CMTCMDEF) 111
- CMAS to CMAS links
  - removing 41
  - updating 40
- CMAS to CMAS links views
  - general (CMTTMLNK) 97
- CMAS to MAS links 41
- CMAS to MAS links views
  - general (CMTTMLNK) 100

- CMAS to remote MAS link definitions views
  - general (CMTPMDEF) 114
- CMASLIST view 91
- CMASPLEX view 94
- CMASs known to local CMAS views
  - general (CMASLIST) 91
- CMASs managing CICSplex views
  - general (CICSPLEX) 95
- CMDMPAPS view 242
- CMDMSAPS view 243
- CMTCMDEF view 111
- CMTCMLNK view 97
- CMTPMDEF view 114
- CMTPMLNK view 100
- communications
  - CMAS-to-CMAS
    - creating links 40
    - direct 34
    - indirect 34
  - CMAS-to-remote MAS links
    - description of 35
- configuration and topology
  - creating time period definitions 58
  - enabling CMAS to send generic alerts to NetView 60
  - establishing CMAS-to-CMAS connections 57
  - organizing CICS systems into groups 59
- configuration views
  - accessing 40
- configuring CMASs
  - description of 33
- CONNDEF view 351
- context 3
- CONTEXT command 6
- CorbaServer definitions views
  - general (EJCODEF) 274
- CPLEXDEF 41
- CPLEXDEF view 106
- CPLXCMAS view 108
- creating a CMAS to CMAS link definition 40
- creating CICS system group definition 51
- creating CMAS links to
  - another CMAS 40
- CSD file requirements
  - when creating links
    - CMAS-to-CMAS 40
- CSGLCGCG view 142
- CSGLCGCS view 143
- CSYSDEF view 66, 129, 163
- CSYSGRP view 65, 141

## D

- data repository
  - for each CMAS 36
  - managing 5
  - updating 12
- daylight saving time
  - definition of attribute 48
- daylight savings indicator 53

- DB2 connection definitions views
  - general (DB2CDEF) 280
- DB2 entry definitions views
  - general (DB2EDEF) 292
- DB2 transaction definitions views
  - general (DB2TDEF) 296
- DB2CDEF view 280
- DB2EDEF view 292
- DB2TDEF view 296
- DEFINE command 6
- definition utility EYU9XDBT 5
- definitions, mapping
  - action command 4
  - batched repository-update facility 17
- DELETE command 6
- displaying CICSplexes
  - CICS system groups
    - known to CICSplex 51
- DOCDEF view 298
- Document template definitions views
  - general (DOCDEF) 298
- DTRINGRP view 162

## E

- EJCODEF view 274
- EJDJDEF view 272
- ENQMDEF view 341
- error handling, EYU9XDBT utility 11
- EVALDEF view 195, 227
- Evaluation definitions views
  - general (EVALDEF) 195, 227
- example tasks
  - configuration and topology 57
- EXPORT command 6
- EYU9XDBT 5
- EYU9XDBT CICSplex SM definition utility
  - overview 5
- EYU9XDBT definition utility
  - commands
    - ADD TOGROUP 6
    - CONTEXT 6
    - DEFINE 6
    - DELETE 6
    - EXPORT 6
    - IMPORT 6
    - OPTION 6
    - PRINT 6
    - REMOVE FROMGROUP 6
  - data sets 8
  - errors 11
  - EYUJXBT1 parameters 8
  - EYUJXBT2 parameters 10
  - EYUJXBTP parameters 8
  - EYUJXBT1 parameters 8
  - EYUJXBT2 parameters 10
  - EYUJXBTP parameters 8
  - EYUPARM parameters
    - topology requirements 45
  - EYUSTARTCMASLIST view 34
  - EYUSTARTCPLEXDEF view 41

## F

- FENODDEF view 303
- FEPI node definitions views
  - general (FENODDEF) 303
- FEPI pool definitions views
  - general (FEPOODEF) 305
- FEPI property set definitions views
  - general (FEPRODEF) 308
- FEPI target definitions views
  - general (FETRGDEF) 312
- FEPOODEF view 305
- FEPRODEF view 308
- FETRGDEF view 312
- File definitions views
  - general (FILEDEF) 315
- File segment definitions views
  - general (FSEGDEF) 328
- FILEDEF view 315
- FSEGDEF view 328

## G

- Global enqueue definitions views
  - general (ENQMDEF) 341
- GMT offset 53
- Greenwich Mean Time
  - and time zone codes 48
  - daylight savings 48
  - standard for time zones 48

## I

- IMPORT command 6
- indirect CMAS 34
- IPCONDEF view 343
- IPIC connection definitions views
  - general (IPCONDEF) 343
- ISC/MRO connection definitions views
  - general (CONNDEF) 351

## J

- Journal model definitions views
  - general (JRNMDEF) 360
- JRNMDEF view 360

## L

- LIBDEF view 363
- LIBRARY definitions views
  - general (LIBDEF) 363
- links, communication
  - creating
    - CMAS-to-CMAS 40
  - overview
    - CMAS-to-CMAS 34
    - CMAS-to-MAS 35
- LNKSMSCG view 49, 126
- LNKSMSCS view 125
- LNKSRSCG view 185, 215

- LNKSRSCS view 183, 213
- LNKSWSCG view 159
- LNKSWSCS view 157
- local MAS 35, 41
- LSR pool definitions views
  - general (LSRDEF) 373
- LSRDEF view 373
- LU 6.2 communication links
  - between CMASs
    - creating 40
  - overview 35

## M

- maintenance point CMAS
  - changing 37
  - description of 33
  - function 34
  - working with 36
- managed application system (MAS)
  - local 35, 41
  - remote 35
  - updating 55
- map function 4
- Map set definitions views
  - general (MAPDEF) 381
- MAPDEF view 381
- mapping CICSplex SM definitions
  - action command 4
  - batched repository-update facility 17
- MAS (managed application system)
  - local 35, 41
  - remote 35
  - updating 55
- MAS component tracing 63
- MAS definitions 54
- MAS links to CMAS
  - description of 35
- MAS status by CMAS views
  - general (MASSTAT) 90
- MAS view 79
- MASs known to CICSplex views
  - general (MAS) 79
- MASSTAT view 90
- menu, administration
  - configuration 40
- MONDEF view 121
- MONGROUP view 120
- MONINGRP view 128
- MONINSPC view 127
- Monitor definitions in groups views
  - general (MONINGRP) 128
- Monitor definitions views
  - general (MONDEF) 121
- Monitor group definitions views
  - general (MONGROUP) 120
- Monitor groups in monitor specifications views
  - general (MONINSPC) 127
- Monitor specifications to CICS system links views
  - general (LNKSMSCS) 125

- Monitor specifications to system group links views
  - general (LNKSMSCG) 49, 126
- Monitor specifications views
  - general (MONSPEC) 115
- MONSPEC view 115
- MRO communication links
  - between CMASs
    - creating 40
  - overview 35
- MRO connections
  - transient error message DFHIR3788 58

## N

- NetView
  - enabling CMAS to send generic alerts 60

## O

- OPTION command 6, 18
- OUTPUT command 19

## P

- PARTDEF view 386
- Partition set definitions views
  - general (PRTNDEF) 383
- Partner definitions views
  - general (PARTDEF) 386
- PERIODEF 53
  - creating 53
- PERIODEF view 123, 144, 181, 211, 240
- PIPEDEF view 388
- Pipeline definitions views
  - general (PIPEDEF) 388
- Primary CMAS analysis point specifications views
  - general (CMDMPAPS) 242
- PRINT command 6
- PROCDEF view 391
- Process type definitions views
  - general (PROCDEF) 391
- PROFDEF view 393
- Profile definitions views
  - general (PROFDEF) 393
- PROGDEF view 399
- Program definitions views
  - general (PROGDEF) 399
- PRTNDEF view 383

## R

- RASGNDEF view 500
- RASINDSC view 521
- RASPROC view 527
- RDSCPROC view 267, 525
- remote MAS
  - description of 35
- REMOVE FROMGROUP command 6
- removing
  - CMAS from CICSplex association 42

- removing a CMAS from a CICSplex definition 42
- Request model definitions views
  - general (RQMDEF) 407
- RESDESC view 249, 505
- RESGROUP view 248, 499
- RESINDSC view 264, 520
- RESINGRP view 263, 519
- Resource assigned to CICS systems views
  - general (SYSRES) 270, 530
- Resource assignment definitions views
  - general (RASGNDEF) 500
- Resource assignments in resource description views
  - general (RASINDSC) 521
- Resource description definitions views
  - general (RESDESC) 249, 505
- Resource group definitions views
  - general (RESGROUP) 248, 499
- Resource groups in description views
  - general (RESINDSC) 264, 520
- Resource selected by resource assignments views
  - general (RASPROC) 527
- Resource selected by resource descriptions views
  - general (RDSCPROC) 267, 525
- REXX run-time libraries
  - alternate 11
  - pre-installed 11
- RQMDEF view 407
- RTA analysis point specifications views
  - general (APSPEC) 220
- RTA definitions in RTA groups views
  - general (RTAINGRP) 217, 246
- RTA definitions views
  - general (RTADEF) 190, 222
- RTA group in analysis point specifications views
  - general (RTAINAPS) 244
- RTA groups in RTA specifications views
  - general (RTAINSPC) 216
- RTA groups views
  - general (RTAGROUP) 189, 221
- RTA specifications to CICS system links views
  - general (LNKSRSCS) 183, 213
- RTA specifications views
  - general (RTASPEC) 176, 186
- RTADEF view 190, 222
- RTAGROUP view 189, 221
- RTAINAPS view 244
- RTAINGRP view 217, 246
- RTAINSPC view 216
- RTASPEC view 176, 186

## S

- scope 3
- Secondary CMAS analysis point specifications views
  - general (CMDMSAPS) 243
- selection list
  - configuration 40
- SESSDEF view 414
- Session definitions views
  - general (SESSDEF) 414
- SNA generic alerts 60



- Specifications to system group links views
  - general (LNKSRSCG) 185, 215
- STAINGRP view 218, 247
- STATDEF view 205
- Status definitions in RTA groups views
  - general (STAINGRP) 218, 247
- Status probe definitions views
  - general (STATDEF) 205
- storage abends
  - abend code 878 11
  - using EYU9XDBT definition utility 11
- SYSLINK view 266, 523
- SYSRES view 270, 530
- system group definitions 51
- System group definitions views
  - general (CSYSGRP) 65, 141
- system parameters
  - topology requirements 45

## T

- target region
  - CICSplex requirements 46
- tasks, example
  - configuration and topology 57
- TCP/IP service definitions views
  - general (TCPDEF) 421
- TCPDEF view 421
- TDQDEF view 460
- Temporary storage model definitions views
  - general (TSMDEF) 429
- TERMDEF view 432
- Terminal definitions views
  - general (TERMDEF) 432
- time period definition
  - creating 53
- time period definitions 53
  - creating 58
- Time period definitions views
  - general (PERIODEF) 123, 144, 181, 211, 240
- time zone attributes
  - definitions of 48
  - uses 47
  - where specified 47
- time zones 53
- topology
  - MAS definitions 54
  - of a CICSplex 45
- topology and configuration
  - creating time period definitions 58
  - enabling CMAS to send generic alerts to NetView 60
  - establishing CMAS-to-CMAS connections 57
  - organizing CICS systems into groups 59
- topology definitions 51
  - creating
    - CICS system groups 51
- topology views
  - relationship to definitions 50
- tracing
  - in a MAS 63

- TRANDEF view 445
- TRANGRP view 154
- Transaction class definitions views
  - general (TRNCLDEF) 443
- Transaction definitions views
  - general (TRANDEF) 445
- Transaction group definitions views
  - general (TRANGRP) 154
- Transactions in transaction groups views
  - general (DTRINGRP) 162
- Transient data queue definitions views
  - general (TDQDEF) 460
- TRNCLDEF view 443
- TSMDEF view 429
- Typeterm definitions views
  - general (TYPTMDEF) 471
- TYPTMDEF view 471

## U

- unassigning a CMAS from a CICSplex definition 42
- updating CICSplex definition
  - link description
    - CMAS to CMAS 40
- URI mapping definitions views
  - general (URIMPDEF) 491
- URIMPDEF view 491

## W

- Web service definitions views
  - general (WEBSVDEF) 496
- Web User Interface
  - action buttons 3
  - action commands 4
  - adding a CICS system to a CICS system group 52
  - CICS system definitions 52
  - CSYSDEF 52
  - managing topology definitions 51
- WEBSVDEF view 496
- WLM definitions in WLM groups views
  - general (WLMINGRP) 161
- WLM definitions views
  - general (WLMDEF) 152
- WLM groups in WLM specifications views
  - general (WLMINSPC) 160
- WLM groups views
  - general (WLMGROUP) 151
- WLM specifications to CICS system links views
  - general (LNKSWSCS) 157
- WLM specifications to system group links views
  - general (LNKSWSCG) 159
- WLM specifications views
  - general (WLMSPEC) 146
- WLMDEF view 152
- WLMGROUP view 151
- WLMINGRP view 161
- WLMINSPC view 160
- WLMSPEC view 146
- workload management
  - CICSplex requirements 46



---

## Notices

This information was developed for products and services offered in the U.S.A. IBM may not offer the products, services, or features discussed in this document in other countries. Consult your local IBM representative for information on the products and services currently available in your area. Any reference to an IBM product, program, or service is not intended to state or imply that only that IBM product, program, or service may be used. Any functionally equivalent product, program, or service that does not infringe any IBM intellectual property right may be used instead. However, it is the user's responsibility to evaluate and verify the operation of any non-IBM product, program, or service.

IBM may have patents or pending patent applications covering subject matter described in this document. The furnishing of this document does not give you any license to these patents. You can send license inquiries, in writing, to:

IBM Director of Licensing  
IBM Corporation  
North Castle Drive  
Armonk, NY 10504-1785  
U.S.A.

For license inquiries regarding double-byte (DBCS) information, contact the IBM Intellectual Property Department in your country or send inquiries, in writing, to:

IBM World Trade Asia Corporation  
Licensing  
2-31 Roppongi 3-chome, Minato-ku  
Tokyo 106, Japan

**The following paragraph does not apply in the United Kingdom or any other country where such provisions are inconsistent with local law:**

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES CORPORATION PROVIDES THIS PUBLICATION "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF NON-INFRINGEMENT, MERCHANTABILITY, OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Some states do not allow disclaimer of express or implied warranties in certain transactions, therefore this statement may not apply to you.

This publication could include technical inaccuracies or typographical errors. Changes are periodically made to the information herein; these changes will be incorporated in new editions of the publication. IBM may make improvements and/or changes in the product(s) and/or the program(s) described in this publication at any time without notice.

Licensees of this program who wish to have information about it for the purpose of enabling: (i) the exchange of information between independently created programs and other programs (including this one) and (ii) the mutual use of the information which has been exchanged, should contact IBM United Kingdom Laboratories, MP151, Hursley Park, Winchester, Hampshire, England, SO21 2JN. Such information may be available, subject to appropriate terms and conditions, including in some cases, payment of a fee.

The licensed program described in this document and all licensed material available for it are provided by IBM under terms of the IBM Customer Agreement, IBM International Programming License Agreement, or any equivalent agreement between us.

---

## Trademarks

IBM, the IBM logo, and [ibm.com](http://ibm.com) are trademarks or registered trademarks of International Business Machines Corp., registered in many jurisdictions worldwide. A current list of IBM trademarks is available on the Web at Copyright and trademark information at [www.ibm.com/legal/copytrade.shtml](http://www.ibm.com/legal/copytrade.shtml).

Adobe, the Adobe logo, PostScript, and the PostScript logo are either registered trademarks or trademarks of Adobe Systems Incorporated in the United States, and/or other countries.

Java and all Java-based trademarks and logos are trademarks or registered trademarks of Oracle and/or its affiliates.

Microsoft and Windows are trademarks of Microsoft Corporation in the United States, other countries, or both.

UNIX is a registered trademark of The Open Group in the United States and other countries.

Other product and service names might be trademarks of IBM or other companies.



---

## Readers' Comments — We'd Like to Hear from You

**CICS Transaction Server for z/OS  
CICSplex SM Administration  
Version 3 Release 2**

**Publication No. SC34-6842-03**

We appreciate your comments about this publication. Please comment on specific errors or omissions, accuracy, organization, subject matter, or completeness of this book. The comments you send should pertain to only the information in this manual or product and the way in which the information is presented.

For technical questions and information about products and prices, please contact your IBM branch office, your IBM business partner, or your authorized remarketer.

When you send comments to IBM, you grant IBM a nonexclusive right to use or distribute your comments in any way it believes appropriate without incurring any obligation to you. IBM or any other organizations will only use the personal information that you supply to contact you about the issues that you state on this form.

Comments:

Thank you for your support.

Submit your comments using one of these channels:

- Send your comments to the address on the reverse side of this form.
- Send a fax to the following number: +44-1962-816151
- Send your comments via email to: [idrcf@hursley.ibm.com](mailto:idrcf@hursley.ibm.com)

If you would like a response from IBM, please fill in the following information:

---

Name

---

Address

---

Company or Organization

---

Phone No.

---

Email address



Fold and Tape

**Please do not staple**

Fold and Tape

PLACE  
POSTAGE  
STAMP  
HERE

IBM United Kingdom Limited  
User Technologies Department (MP095)  
Hursley Park  
Winchester  
Hampshire  
SO21 2JN  
United Kingdom

Fold and Tape

**Please do not staple**

Fold and Tape







Product Number: 5655-M15

SC34-6842-03



Spine information:



CICS Transaction Server for z/OS CICSplex SM Administration

Version 3  
Release 2