

MAINVIEW® SRM DMS2HSM User Guide and Reference

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- product information
 - product name
 - product version (release number)
 - license number and password (trial or permanent)
- operating-system and environment information
 - machine type
 - operating system type, version, and service pack or program temporary fix (PTF)
 - system hardware configuration
 - serial numbers
 - related software (database, application, and communication) including type, version, and service pack or PTF
- sequence of events leading to the problem
- commands and options that you used
- messages received (and the time and date that you received them)
 - product error messages
 - messages from the operating system, such as `file system full`
 - messages from related software

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About This Book

This book contains detailed information about MAINVIEW® Storage Resource Manager DMS2HSM by BMC Software (formerly known as RESOLVE® SRM DMS2HSM) and is intended for individuals involved in planning and implementing the conversion of CA-Disk, formerly DMS, to HSM.

To use this book, you should be familiar with the following items:

- OS/390 operating system, job control language (JCL), and the Interactive System Productivity Facility (ISPF)

How This Book Is Organized

This book is organized as follows. In addition, an index appear and glossary at the end of the book.

Chapter/Appendix	Description
Chapter 1, "What Is DMS2HSM?"	provides an overview of the DMS2HSM product
Chapter 2, "Using DMS2HSM"	describes the process of converting DMS to HSM

Related Documentation

BMC Software products are supported by several types of documentation:

- online and printed books
- online Help
- release notes and other notices

In addition to this book and the online Help, you can find useful information in the publications listed in the following table. As “Online and Printed Books” on page x explains, these publications are available on request from BMC Software.

Category	Document	Description
MAINVIEW common documents	<i>OS/390 and z/OS Installer Guide</i> <i>MAINVIEW Installation Requirements Guide</i> <i>MAINVIEW Common Customization Guide</i> <i>Using MAINVIEW</i> <i>MAINVIEW Administration Guide</i> <i>Implementing Security for MAINVIEW</i>	provide instructions for installing, configuring, using, and administering MAINVIEW
MAINVIEW SRM customization documents	<i>MAINVIEW SRM Customization Guide</i>	provides instructions for configuring and customizing MAINVIEW SRM for OS/390 including DMS2HSM
core documents	<i>MAINVIEW SRM User Guide and Reference</i>	provides information common to all MAINVIEW SRM products and high-level navigation
	<i>MAINVIEW SRM Reference Summary</i>	provides a reference of global parameters, filter list and rule list parameters, and functions
supplemental documents	release notes, flashes, technical bulletins	provides additional information about the product

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- updates to the installation instructions
- last-minute product information

In addition, BMC Software sometimes provides updated product information between releases (in the form of a flash or a technical bulletin, for example). The latest versions of the release notes and other notices are available on the Web at <http://www.bmc.com/support.html>.

Conventions

This section provides examples of the conventions used in this book and explains how to read ISPF panel-flow diagrams and syntax statements.

General Conventions

This book uses the following general conventions:

Item	Example
information that you are instructed to type	Type SEARCH DB in the designated field.
specific (standard) keyboard key names	Press Enter .
field names, text on a panel	Type the appropriate entry in the Command field.

Item	Example
directories, file names, Web addresses	The BMC Software home page is at www.bmc.com .
nonspecific key names, option names	Use the HELP function key. KEEPDICTIONARY option
calls, commands, control statements, keywords, parameters, reserved words	Use the SEARCH command to find a particular object. The product generates the SQL TABLE statement next.
code examples, syntax statements, system messages, screen text	//STEPLIB DD The table <i>table_name</i> is not available.
emphasized words, new terms, variables	The instructions that you give to the software are called <i>commands</i> . In this message, the variable <i>file_name</i> represents the file that caused the error.
single-step procedures	»» To enable incremental backups, type y and press Enter at the next prompt.

This book uses the following types of special text:

Note: Notes contain important information that you should consider.

Warning! Warnings alert you to situations that could cause problems, such as loss of data, if you do not follow instructions carefully.

Tip: Tips contain useful information that may improve product performance or that may make procedures easier to follow.

Syntax Statements

Syntax statements appear in Courier. The following example shows a sample syntax statement:

```
COMMAND KEYWORD1 [KEYWORD2 | KEYWORD3] KEYWORD4={YES | NO}
      file_name...
```

The following table explains conventions for syntax statements and provides examples:

Item	Example
Items in italic type represent variables that you must replace with a name or value. Use an underscore for variables with more than one word.	<code>dtsbackup <i>control_directory</i></code>
Brackets indicate a group of options. You can choose at least one of the items in the group, but none of them is required. Do not type the brackets when you enter the option. A comma means that you can choose one or more of the listed options. You must use a comma to separate the options if you choose more than one option.	<code>[<i>table_name, column_name, field</i>]</code>
Braces enclose a list of required items. You must enter at least one of the items. Do not type the braces when you enter the item.	<code>{<i>DBD_name table_name</i>}</code>
A vertical bar means that you can choose only one of the listed items. In the example, you would choose either <i>commit</i> or <i>cancel</i> .	<code>{<i>commit cancel</i>}</code>
An ellipsis indicates that you can repeat the previous item or items as many times as necessary.	<code><i>column_name . . .</i></code>

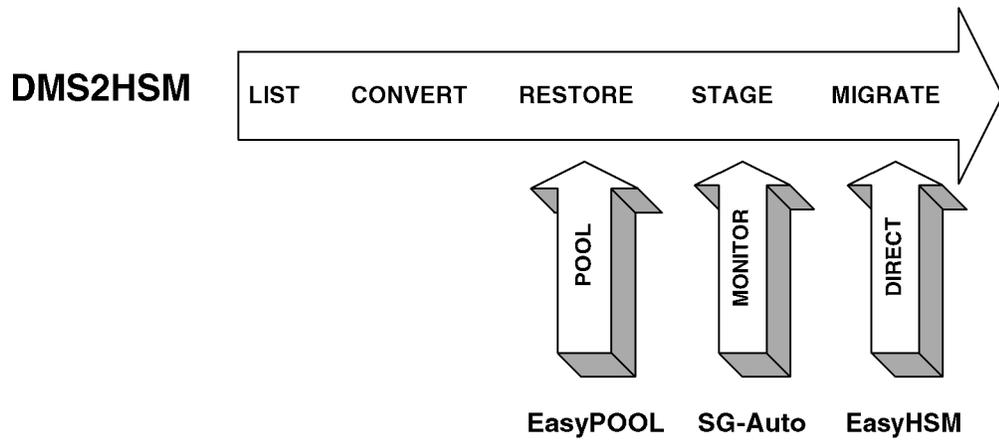
Chapter 1 What Is DMS2HSM?

Tip: A demonstration of this product can be executed without a license. The data generated for this demonstration is valid and useful but may only represent about 2% of your data sets.

To purchase a license for this product, contact your BMC Software representative.

DMS2HSM is a product that automates the conversion of DMS-archived data sets to DFHSM. DMS2HSM restores DMS archived data sets to a pool of volumes specifically allocated for the conversion process. The migration of the restored data sets is automated by monitoring the volumes' free-space, forcing the DFHSM migration to second-level storage when utilization thresholds are reached. DMS2HSM works in conjunction with three products: EasyPOOL, which forces the pooling of the restored data sets to specific staging volumes; SG-Auto, which monitors the staging volumes for free space and, when the volume is more than ten percent full, processes an operator command to start volume-level migration; EasyHSM, which is used to force DFHMS to migrate the conversion data sets to Level 2. The following is an overview of the process flow:

Figure 1-1 DMS2HSM Process Flow



DMS2HSM can also be used to create a tape pull list and a statistics summary of the conversion process. The reports can be used to determine the number of tapes to be processed, the number of data sets, and total space. A report only option on the conversion program will produce a stand-alone report.

Chapter 2 Using DMS2HSM

DMS to DFHSM conversion is a five-step process.

Step 1 Identify Data Sets/Tapes to Be Converted

The DMS utility LISTD is run to identify data set names and DMS archive volumes. The SMCNV200 program is used to extract the required input into a DMS RESTORE job to recall the extracted data sets. The SMCNV200 program builds the DMS RESTORE input and creates a batch job to recall the data sets by archive volume. The restore job that is created extracts all the eligible data sets for a particular DMS archive volume by file sequence number so that individual DMS archive tapes will only be mounted and processed once.

Note: It is assumed that only the latest copy of a data set will be extracted for processing. If multiple levels (copies) of a data set exist, only the latest will be extracted and migrated to DFHSM.

This process minimizes operational concerns, such as the number of tape mounts required to process the archive tapes, to ease job set up and processing requirements, and to require minimal restart/recovery procedures.

Step 2 Control the Placement of Restored Data Sets

A pool of volumes is allocated for the RESTORE process. EasyPOOL controls the placement of the recalled data sets to the pool volumes. EasySMS makes all recalled data sets non-SMS managed, and EasyPOOL is configured to place the recalled data sets on the pool volumes based on JOB name. It is assumed that the RESTORE jobs have a common jobname pattern to allow EasyPOOL control.

Step 3 Control DFHSM Migration

EasyHSM controls the placement of recalled DMS data sets to Migration Level 2 (ML2), bypassing Migration Level 1 (ML1) processing. EasyHSM also controls data sets from the recall pool and forces those data sets to ML2. All other DFHSM migration will be excluded from EasyHSM processing and migrated under DFHSM.

Step 4 Control DFHSM Recall Pool Primary Volumes

SG-Auto monitors and automatically issues volume migration for the recall pool when a particular volume threshold is reached. Coupled with EasyHSM implementation, the recall pool will be *self-cleaning* and require no manual monitoring for pool-full conditions.

Step 5 Clean Up the Tape Library

Once a DMS tape has been processed, it is eligible for DMS merge processing. On some predetermined cycle, such as weekly, the DMS merge can be submitted and the processed tapes merged, usually reducing the number of DMS archive tapes. The DMS merge utility reports on archive tapes that are empty. Once the tapes are empty, they can be returned to the tape library for other use.

Identifying Data Sets/Tapes to Be Converted

The SMCNV200 program is used to extract data sets for converting to DFHSM. The basic flow of this program follows.

1. Read any control card and JCL statements.

SMCNV200 has two forms of input control cards through the CTL DD statement. The first card image in CTL must be the tape range control card. The format of the card is as follows:

CC	Contents
1-6	Beginning tape number to convert (DMS archive tape).
7	','
8-13	Ending tape number. Note: If the beginning and ending tape number fields are blank, all tapes in the LISTD report will be processed.
14	Detail report option (Y for Yes, N for No). The detail report option will produce a listing of every data set processed. Turning on this option is not recommended for large conversions.

CC	Contents
15	Sorted output option (Y for Yes, N for No). The sorted output option is used for diagnostics and should only be turned on when requested by support.
16	Exception report option (Y for Yes, N for No). The exception report option produces data sets that are cataloged to the current SYSRES volume that are not processed by the conversion program (see Figure 2-4 on page 2-6). This option is valid only with the catalog search option Y.
17	Catalog search option (Y for Yes, N for No). The catalog search option instructs the conversion program to perform a catalog search on each data set processed. This ensures that, if the data set has already been recalled (that is, cataloged to an online DASD volume or migrated to DFHSM), it will not be processed. It will be output to the exception report.
18	Report only option (Y for Yes, N for No). The report only option is used to produce a tape pull list and statistics summary report of the conversion process statistics (see Figure 2-3 on page 2-5). This option can be used without MAINVIEW [®] SRM active.
19	Diagnostics option (Y for Yes, N for No). The diagnostics option should only be turned on when requested by customer support.

The next two control card formats are for JCL statements to tailor the JOB and EXEC statements for the DMS RESTORE and IDCAMS ALTER jobs that are produced by SMCNV200. The format is as follows:

CC	Contents
1-2	AJ for the ALTER job JCL RJ for the RESTORE job JCL
3-72	Free format, valid OS/390 JCL without the '/'

A sample CTL input follows:

Figure 2-1 Sample CTL for SMCNV200

```

511425,511425NNYYNN
RJBSDETHRS JOB (3500,3500), 'BSDETH #####',
RJ          MSGLEVEL=(1,1),MSGCLASS=R,REGION=4M,
RJ          CLASS=T,NOTIFY=&SYSUID
RJREST     EXEC RESTORE
RJRESTORE.PARMLIB DD DSN=BSDETH.TEST.JCL,DISP=SHR
AJBSDETHRS JOB (3500,3500), 'BSDETH #####',
AJ          MSGLEVEL=(1,1),
AJ          MSGCLASS=R,REGION=4M,
AJ          CLASS=T,NOTIFY=&SYSUID
AJALTER    EXEC ALTER

```

2. Build a table of all online volumes that can be used to match to the DMS LISTD output to verify the DMS original volume is still online.

3. Read the output from the DMS LISTD utility. The DMS LISTD utility should be run to produce a listing of all data sets that are still owned by DMS.

SMCNV200:

- Merges any data set names that span two lines of output.
 - Verifies against the OS/390 catalog that the data set has not been restored since the DMS backup. If the data set is currently cataloged to an online volume, it will be skipped.
 - Skips data sets cataloged to volume 'MIGRAT'.
 - Scans the volume table for the volume returned from the catalog look-up. If the volume is not currently online, the data set will be selected for restore processing.
 - Skips data sets cataloged to all numeric volume serials (assumed to be a tape volume).
 - Excludes data sets cataloged to the current OS/390 residence volume (data sets cataloged to volume '*****').
 - Lists any data set skipped on the error report if the 'E' CTL option is on.
4. The extracted data sets are stored on DMS tape volume number and file sequence within tape number.
 5. The sorted output is read and the DMS RESTORE and IDCAMS ALTER jobs are produced. A tape pull list is produced showing the tape number, the number of data sets to restore, the number of tape blocks to read, and the number of kilobytes to restore.

Figure 2-2 Sample Errors Listing

SMCNV200 DMS / OS TO DFHSM CONVERSION PROJECT NOV 01, 2000
 DATA SETS TO BE RECALLED AND MIGRATED PAGE 1
 ERRORS LISTING

DSN EXCLUDED DUE TO VOLSER - CATALOGUED TO: *UNCAT	ARCHIVED VOL: BAB030
DSN: AAO.BPO0603.LIST	
DSN EXCLUDED DUE TO VOLSER - CATALOGUED TO: *UNCAT	ARCHIVED VOL: BAB321
DSN: AAO.BPO1548.LIST	
DSN EXCLUDED DUE TO VOLSER - CATALOGUED TO: MIGRAT	ARCHIVED VOL: BAB307
DSN: AAO22.AOBASE.BBUSER	
DSN EXCLUDED DUE TO VOLSER - CATALOGUED TO: MIGRAT	ARCHIVED VOL: BAB307
DSN: AAO22.NV24.BNJPNL2	
DSN EXCLUDED DUE TO VOLSER - CATALOGUED TO: MIGRAT	ARCHIVED VOL: BAB318
DSN: AAO22.NV24.CNMLINK	
DSN EXCLUDED DUE TO VOLSER - CATALOGUED TO: MIGRAT	ARCHIVED VOL: BAB308
DSN: AAO22.TLS1.LOAD	
DSN EXCLUDED DUE TO VOLSER - CATALOGUED TO: BAB313	ARCHIVED VOL: BAB315
DSN: AAO31.RPR1.DATA	
DSN EXCLUDED DUE TO VOLSER - CATALOGUED TO: MIGRAT	ARCHIVED VOL: BAB317
DSN: ABK1.ENG.S	
DSN EXCLUDED DUE TO VOLSER - CATALOGUED TO: BAB318	ARCHIVED VOL: BAB319
DSN: APTS.OLT.SYSMODS	
DSN EXCLUDED DUE TO VOLSER - CATALOGUED TO: BAB322	ARCHIVED VOL: BAB309
DSN: APTS.PROD.DATA	
DSN EXCLUDED DUE TO VOLSER - CATALOGUED TO: BAB321	ARCHIVED VOL: BAB309
DSN: APTS.PROD.TEXT	
DSN EXCLUDED DUE TO VOLSER - CATALOGUED TO: *UNCAT	ARCHIVED VOL: PRV006
DSN: ARD1.SPS.CIAKEYS	
DSN EXCLUDED DUE TO VOLSER - CATALOGUED TO: MIGRAT	ARCHIVED VOL: BAB321
DSN: W2DPROD.DSNDBC.DSNDB06.DSNATX01.I0001.A001	
DSN EXCLUDED DUE TO VOLSER - CATALOGUED TO: MIGRAT	ARCHIVED VOL: BAB321
DSN: W2DPROD.DSNDBC.DSNDB06.DSNKAX03.I0001.A001	
DSN EXCLUDED DUE TO VOLSER - CATALOGUED TO: *UNCAT	ARCHIVED VOL: TERA81
DSN: ZTERA35.THSOURCE.CRDMAP2	

Figure 2-3 Sample Tape Pull List and Statistics Summary

SMCNV200 DMS / OS TO DFHSM CONVERSION PROJECT NOV 01, 2000
 DATA SETS TO BE RECALLED AND MIGRATED PAGE 51
 TAPE STATISTICS / TAPE PULL LIST

VOLSER	DATA SETS TO RECALL	TAPE BLKS TO RECALL	KBYTES
511425	7	455	57535
511426	108	886	24436
511427	29	142	3362
511432	62	2171	73534
511433	18	759	17520
511434	11	720	23099
511436	77	499	14674
511437	11	199	6318
511438	32	443	10308
511439	103	3004	68855
*TOTAL	1219	29306	936789
*TOTAL TAPES TO PROCESS:		10	

Figure 2-4 Sample SYS1 Data Set Exception Report

```

SMCNV200      D M S / O S T O D F H S M C O N V E R S I O N P R O J E C T      NOV 01, 2000
              DATA SETS TO BE RECALLED AND MIGRATED                          PAGE      1
              SYS1 DATA SETS NOT CONVERTED

SYS1 DATA SET EXCLUDED - CATALOGUED TO CURRENT SYSRES. ARCHIVED VOL:MTC800
              DSN:SYS1.COMDLIB
SYS1 DATA SET EXCLUDED - CATALOGUED TO CURRENT SYSRES. ARCHIVED VOL:MTC800
              DSN:SYS1.DAE
SYS1 DATA SET EXCLUDED - CATALOGUED TO CURRENT SYSRES. ARCHIVED VOL:MTC800
              DSN:SYS1.DBBLIB
SYS1 DATA SET EXCLUDED - CATALOGUED TO CURRENT SYSRES. ARCHIVED VOL:MTC800
              DSN:SYS1.DFQLLIB
SYS1 DATA SET EXCLUDED - CATALOGUED TO CURRENT SYSRES. ARCHIVED VOL:MTC800
              DSN:SYS1.DFQPLIB
SYS1 DATA SET EXCLUDED - CATALOGUED TO CURRENT SYSRES. ARCHIVED VOL:MTC800
              DSN:SYS1.DGTCLIB
SYS1 DATA SET EXCLUDED - CATALOGUED TO CURRENT SYSRES. ARCHIVED VOL:MTC800
              DSN:SYS1.DGTLIB
SYS1 DATA SET EXCLUDED - CATALOGUED TO CURRENT SYSRES. ARCHIVED VOL:MTC800
              DSN:SYS1.DGTMMLIB
SYS1 DATA SET EXCLUDED - CATALOGUED TO CURRENT SYSRES. ARCHIVED VOL:MTC800
              DSN:SYS1.DGTPLIB
SYS1 DATA SET EXCLUDED - CATALOGUED TO CURRENT SYSRES. ARCHIVED VOL:MTC800
              DSN:SYS1.DGTSLIB
SYS1 DATA SET EXCLUDED - CATALOGUED TO CURRENT SYSRES. ARCHIVED VOL:MTC800
              DSN:SYS1.HRFCLST
SYS1 DATA SET EXCLUDED - CATALOGUED TO CURRENT SYSRES. ARCHIVED VOL:MTC800
              DSN:SYS1.HRFMSG

```

Configuration Parameters

MAINVIEW SRM products perform in the following manner:

- DMS2HSM works in conjunction with three other BMC Software products, EasyPOOL, EasyHSM, and SG-Auto, to convert DMS data sets to DFHSM.
- EasyPOOL directs RESTORE requests to HSM primary volumes set aside for the conversion process.
- EasyHSM controls the migration of the HSM primary volumes to HSM Migration Level 2.
- SG-Auto monitors the HSM primary volume and causes volume migration when a primary volume reaches a predetermined threshold.

The necessary parameters to configure DMS2HSM, EasyPOOL, EasyHSM, and SG-Auto are listed below.

DMS2HSM Parameters

The DMS2HSM function must be specified in the SMFUNC $_{xx}$ member and must be set to active to provide full service. The DMS2HSM function does not have an associated SMRLST $_{xx}$ member. An entry must be made in the DMS2HSM SMFLS $_{xx}$ member. Sample member is

For SMFLST $_{xx}$

```
SET MODE=ACT
INC JOB=job-mask/           Jobname mask for restore jobs
```

EasyPOOL Parameters

An entry must be made in the SMPOOL $_{xx}$ member of the MAINVIEW SRM parameter library to define the HSM primary volumes used in the conversion process. A sample member is as follows:

```
SET POOLNAME=DMSREST
INC VOL=HSMC/                 Volume(s) used for conversion
```

An entry must be made in the DASDPOOL SMFLST $_{xx}$ and SMRLST $_{nn}$ members to control pooling of the restored data sets. Sample members are as follows:

For SMFLST $_{xx}$

```
SET MODE=ACT
INC JOB=job-mask/           Job name mask for restore jobs
```

For SMRLST $_{nn}$

```
SET POOL=DMSREST
INC JOB=job-mask/           Job name mask for restore jobs
```

EasyHSM Parameters

An entry must be made in the HSMMIGRT SMFLST xx and SMRLST xx members to control the HSM migration. Sample members are as follows:

For SMFLST xx

```
SET MODE=ACT
INC JOB=job-mask                               Job name mask for restore jobs
```

For SMRLST nn

```
SET MIGRATE=YES MIGDAYS=0 ML2=YES BACKUP=NO
INC POOL=DMSREST
```

SG-Auto Parameters

Entries must be made in the SG-Auto parameter library to control the monitoring of the HSM primary volumes. Sample members are as follows:

For CMD nnn

This member has been set up to run a monitor on DMSREST pool defined in the PDM member. It will run a monitor every 15 minutes. A PRINT command has been included to run a Pool Analysis report every 15 minutes to list all of the volumes in the DMSREST pool. This allows you to see the status of the process over time.

```
MONITOR POOL(DMSREST) -
CYCLE(15) -
AUTOMATION(DMSAO) -
USERID(BSDETH1)
*
PRINT REPORT(PAR) -
CYCLE(15) -
LIST_VOLUMES(YES)
```

Automation matrix

This member is the automation matrix that will submit a command every monitor cycle if the threshold is exceeded. The threshold in this member is currently set at 10 percent.

Figure 2-5 Automation Matrix

A U T O M A T I O N M A T R I X														
P R O C E D U R E	C O N T R O L L I N G	A C T I O N T R I G G E R S					T I M E W I N D O W		E X E C U T I O N C O N T R O L					
		FREE MB %UTIL	F R A G M E N T S	VOLUME VTOC	D V S I T I O N S	S I T I N G	B E G I N N G	E N D I N G	W A I T I N G	M A X I M U M	A F T E R	P R O C E S S	D E L E T E	
D M S C M D 1	S01	10%	V											

Command Skeleton member

This member contains a skeleton for the migrate commands.

Figure 2-6 Command Skeleton Member

```

)PROCESS VOLUMES
)REPEAT
  F DC$HSM,D,MIGRATE VOL(%VOLSER,MIGRATE(0))
)END REPEAT
)END PROCESS

```

Figure 2-7 Pool Definition Matrix, PDM

P O O L D E F I N I T I O N M A T R I X			
P O O L	VOLUMES		POOL DESCRIPTION
		I	E
	N	X	
N	C	C	
A	L	L	
M	U	U	
E	D	D	
	E	E	
DMSREST	HSMCnn		
	HSMCnn		
	HSMCnn		
	HSMCnn		

DMS/OS Considerations

The DMS restore job must be RACF OPER-authorized.

HSM Considerations

Consider each of the following:

- Each volume used by DMS2HSM defined in the EasyPOOL pool must also be defined as an HSM primary volume using the ADDVOL command.
- Any 'SYS1' data set RESTORED in the conversion process will not be migrated to ML2 due to a DFHSM restriction. Any data set that has the high-level qualifier of SYS1 will be reported in an exception list by the SMCNV200 program and any restore/migration will have to be attempted by the customer.

Executing DMS2HSM

The sample JCL (see Figure 2-8 on page 2-12) to execute the conversion can be found in member D2HJCL01 in the *sv.BBSAMP* library. Modify the JCL to fit your installation standards and your current MAINVIEW SRM libraries. Control statements necessary for using the conversion program are explained after the JCL sample.

Figure 2-8 Sample Conversion JCL

```
//SMCNV200 JOB (1,1,,,,,01,0,0),'SMCNV200 JOB',
// REGION=1024K,CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=X,NOTIFY=&SYSUID
//SMCNV200 EXEC PGM=SMCNV200
//STEPLIB DD DSN=sv.bblink,DISP=SHR
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=* <== ERRORS, EXCEPTIONS, TAPE PULL
//EXCEPTN DD SYSOUT=* <== SYS1 DATA SET EXCEPTIONS
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=*
//RESTORE DD SYSOUT=*, <== RESTORE CARD OUTPUT
// SPACE=(CYL,(5,5),RLSE),DCB=(BLKSIZE=0,LRECL=80,RECFM=FB)
//ALTER DD SYSOUT=*, <== ALTER OUTPUT
// SPACE=(CYL,(5,5),RLSE),DCB=(BLKSIZE=0,LRECL=80,RECFM=FB)
//* -----
//* INPUT DATA SET, OUTPUT FROM LISTD COMMAND
//* -----
//SYSUT1 DD DSN=A00000.DMS.LISTD2,DISP=SHR,
// UNIT=CART,VOL=SER=167701,LABEL=(,SL)
//*
//SYSIN DD DUMMY
//* -----
//* - CONTROL CARD FORMAT -
//* -----
//* CC1 BEGINNING TAPE RANGE
//* CC7 ', '
//* CC8 ENDING TAPE RANGE
//* CC14 'Y' FOR DETAIL REPORT
//* CC15 'Y' FOR SORTED OUTPUT
//* CC16 'Y' FOR EXCEPTIONS LISTING
//* CC17 'Y' FOR CATALOG LOOKUP PROCESSING
//* CC18 'Y' FOR REPORT ONLY
//* CC19 'Y' FOR CATALOG DIAGNOSTIC MESSAGE
//*
//CNTL DD *
, NNYNN
RJBSDETHRS JOB (3500,3500),'BSDETH #####',
RJ MSGLEVEL=(1,1),
RJ MSGCLASS=R,REGION=4M,
RJ CLASS=T,NOTIFY=&SYSUID
RJREST EXEC RESTORE
AJALTR#### JOB (3500,3500),'BSDETH HARDISON',
AJ MSGLEVEL=(1,1),
AJ MSGCLASS=R,REGION=4M,
AJ CLASS=T,NOTIFY=&SYSUID
AJALTER EXEC ALTER
//SORTWK01 DD DISP=(NEW,DELETE),
// UNIT=SYSALLDA,SPACE=(CYL,(5,5))
//SORTWK02 DD DISP=(NEW,DELETE),
// UNIT=SYSALLDA,SPACE=(CYL,(5,5))
//SORTWK03 DD DISP=(NEW,DELETE),
// UNIT=SYSALLDA,SPACE=(CYL,(5,5))
```

```
//SORTWK04 DD DISP=(NEW,DELETE),
// UNIT=SYSALLDA,SPACE=(CYL,(5,5))
//SORTWK05 DD DISP=(NEW,DELETE),
// UNIT=SYSALLDA,SPACE=(CYL,(5,5))
//SORTIN DD DSN=&&P,DISP=(,PASS),
// UNIT=SYSALLDA,SPACE=(CYL,(5,5)),DCB=BLKSIZE=0
//SORTOUT DD DSN=&&Q,DISP=(,PASS),
// UNIT=SYSALLDA,SPACE=(CYL,(5,5))
```

Note: The pound signs (#) will be replaced with the volume serial.

DD Statements

Statement	Usage
STEPLIB	Library containing the conversion programs. This library must be APF authorized if the catalog search option is used. If the report only option is used without the catalog search option, the library does not have to be authorized.
SYSPRINT	Defines the report output file that is used to output the Exception report and the Tape Pull and Statistics Summary.
EXCEPTN	Defines a sequential output data set used to report any SYS1 data sets that are excluded from processing.
SYSOUT	Defines a sequential output data set used to report sort messages and errors.
RESTORE	Defines a sequential output data set used to output the restore program JCL and control statements. This DD statement is not needed when the report only option is used.
ALTER	Defines a sequential output data set used to output the IDCAMS ALTER control statements. This DD statement is not needed when the report only option is used.
SYSUT1	Defines a sequential input data set containing the DMS LISTD output.
CNTL	Defines a sequential input data set containing the control statements for SMCNV200.
SORTWKnn	Defines a temporary data set used for the sort program.
SORTIN	Defines a temporary input/output data set that will be used by SMCNV200.
SORTOUT	Defines a temporary input/output data set that will be used by SMCNV200.

Glossary

This glossary defines BMC Software terminology. Other dictionaries and glossaries may be used in conjunction with this glossary.

Since this glossary pertains to BMC Software-related products, some of the terms defined may not appear in this book.

To help you find the information you need, this glossary uses the following cross-references:

Contrast with indicates a term that has a contrary or contradictory meaning.

See indicates an entry that is a synonym or contains expanded information.

See also indicates an entry that contains related information.

action	Defined operation, such as modifying a MAINVIEW window, that is performed in response to a command. <i>See</i> object.
active window	Any MAINVIEW window in which data can be refreshed. <i>See</i> alternate window, current window, window.
administrative view	Display from which a product's management tasks are performed, such as the DSLIST view for managing historical data sets. <i>See</i> view.
ALT WIN field	Input field that allows you to specify the window identifier for an alternate window where the results of a hyperlink are displayed. <i>See</i> alternate window.
Alternate Access	<i>See</i> MAINVIEW Alternate Access.
alternate form	View requested through the FORM command that changes the format of a previously displayed view to show related information. <i>See also</i> form, query.

alternate window	(1) Window that is specifically selected to display the results of a hyperlink. (2) Window whose identifier is defined to the ALT WIN field. <i>Contrast with</i> current window. <i>See</i> active window, window, ALT WIN field.
analyzer	(1) Online display that presents a snapshot of status and activity data and indicates problem areas. (2) Component of CMF MONITOR. <i>See</i> CMF MONITOR Analyzer.
application	(1) Program that performs a specific set of tasks within a MAINVIEW product. (2) In MAINVIEW VistaPoint, combination of workloads to enable display of their transaction performance data in a single view.
application trace	<i>See</i> trace.
ASCH workload	Workload comprising Advanced Program-to-Program Communication (APPC) address spaces.
AutoCustomization	Online facility for customizing the installation of products. AutoCustomization provides an ISPF panel interface that both presents customization steps in sequence and provides current status information about the progress of the installation.
automatic screen update	Usage mode wherein the currently displayed screen is refreshed automatically with new data at an interval you specify. Invoked by the ASU command.
batch workload	Workload consisting of address spaces running batch jobs.
BBI	Basic architecture that distributes work between workstations and multiple OS/390 targets for BMC Software MAINVIEW products.
BBI-SS PAS	<i>See</i> BBI subsystem product address space.
BBI subsystem product address space (BBI-SS PAS)	OS/390 subsystem address space that manages communication between local and remote systems and that contains one or more of the following products: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR • MAINVIEW for CICS • MAINVIEW for DB2 • MAINVIEW for DBCTL • MAINVIEW for IMS Online • MAINVIEW for MQSeries (formerly Command MQ for S/390) • MAINVIEW for VTAM • MAINVIEW VistaPoint (for CICS, DB2, DBCTL, and IMS workloads)
BBPARM	<i>See</i> parameter library.

BBPROC	<i>See</i> procedure library.
BBPROF	<i>See</i> profile library.
BBSAMP	<i>See</i> sample library.
BBV	<i>See</i> MAINVIEW Alternate Access.
BBXS	BMC Software Subsystem Services. Common set of service routines loaded into common storage and used by several BMC Software MAINVIEW products.
border	Visual indication of the boundaries of a window.
bottleneck analysis	Process of determining which resources have insufficient capacity to provide acceptable service levels and that therefore can cause performance problems.
CA-Disk	Data management system by Computer Associates that replaced the DMS product.
CAS	Coordinating address space. One of the address spaces used by the MAINVIEW windows environment architecture. The CAS supplies common services and enables communication between linked systems. Each OS/390 image requires a separate CAS. Cross-system communication is established through the CAS using VTAM and XCF communication links.
CFMON	<i>See</i> coupling facility monitoring.
chart	Display format for graphical data. <i>See also</i> graph.
CICSplex	User-defined set of one or more CICS systems that are controlled and managed as a single functional entity.
CMF MONITOR	Comprehensive Management Facility MONITOR. Product that measures and reports on all critical system resources, such as CPU, channel, and device usage; memory, paging, and swapping activity; and workload performance.
CMF MONITOR Analyzer	Batch component of CMF MONITOR that reads the SMF user and 70 series records created by the CMF MONITOR Extractor and/or the RMF Extractor and formats them into printed system performance reports.
CMF MONITOR Extractor	Component of CMF that collects performance statistics for CMF MONITOR Analyzer, CMF MONITOR Online, MAINVIEW for OS/390, and RMF postprocessor. <i>See</i> CMF MONITOR Analyzer, CMF MONITOR Online, MAINVIEW for OS/390.

CMF MONITOR Online

Component of CMF that uses the MAINVIEW window interface to present data on all address spaces, their use of various system resources, and the delays that each address space incurs while waiting for access to these resources. *See* CMF MONITOR, MAINVIEW for OS/390.

CMF Type 79 API

Application programming interface, provided by CMF, that provides access to MAINVIEW SMF-type 79 records.

CMFMON

Component of CMF MONITOR that simplifies online retrieval of information about system hardware and application performance and creates MAINVIEW SMF-type 79 records.

The CMFMON *online facility* can be used to view data in one or more formatted screens.

The CMFMON *write facility* can be used to write collected data as MAINVIEW SMF-type 79 records to an SMF or sequential data set.

CMRDETL

MAINVIEW for CICS data set that stores detail transaction records (type 6E) and abend records (type 6D). Detail records are logged for each successful transaction. Abend records are written when an abend occurs. Both records have the same format when stored on CMRDETL.

CMRSTAT

MAINVIEW for CICS data set that stores both CICS operational statistic records, at 5-minute intervals, and other records, at intervals defined by parameters specified during customization (using CMRSOPT).

column

Vertical component of a view or display, typically containing fields of the same type of information, that varies by the objects associated in each row.

collection interval

Length of time data is collected. *See also* delta mode, total mode.

command delimiter

Special character, usually a ; (semicolon), used to stack commands typed concurrently on the COMMAND line for sequential execution.

COMMAND line

Line in the control area of the display screen where primary commands can be typed. *Contrast with* line command column.

Command MQ Automation D/S

Command MQ agents, which provide local proactive monitoring for both MQSeries and MSMQ (Microsoft message queue manager). The Command MQ agents operate at the local node level where they continue to perform functions regardless of the availability of the MQM (message queue manager) network. Functionality includes automatic monitoring and restarts of channels, queue managers, queues and command servers. In cases where automated recovery is not possible, the agents transport critical alert information to a central console.

Command MQ Automation S/390

Command MQ component, which monitors the MQM (message queue manager) networks and intercedes to perform corrective actions when problems arise. Solutions include:

- Dead-Letter Queue management
- System Queue Archival
- Service Interval Performance solutions
- Channel Availability

These solutions help ensure immediate relief to some of the most pressing MQM operations and performance problems.

Command MQ for D/S

Command MQ for D/S utilizes a true client/server architecture and employs resident agents to provide configuration, administration, performance monitoring and operations management for the MQM (message queue manager) network.

Command MQ for S/390

See MAINVIEW for MQSeries.

COMMON STORAGE MONITOR

Component of MAINVIEW for OS/390 that monitors usage and reconfigures OS/390 common storage blocks.

composite workload Workload made up of a WLM workload or other workloads, which are called *constituent workloads*.

constituent workload

Member of a composite workload. Constituent workloads in a composite usually belong to a single workload class, but sometimes are mixed.

contention

Occurs when there are more requests for service than there are servers available.

context

In a Plex Manager view, field that contains the name of a target or group of targets specified with the CONTEXT command. *See* scope, service point, SSI context, target context.

CONTEXT command Specifies either a MAINVIEW product and a specific target for that product (*see* target context) or a MAINVIEW product and a name representing one or more targets (*see* SSI context) for that product.

control statement (1) Statement that interrupts a sequence of instructions and transfers control to another part of the program. (2) Statement that names samplers and other parameters that configure the MAINVIEW components to perform specified functions. (3) In CMF MONITOR, statement in a parameter library member used to identify a sampler in the extractor or a report in the analyzer, or to describe either component's processing requirements to the operating system.

coupling facility monitoring (CFMON)

Coupling facility views that monitor the activity of your system's coupling facilities.

CPO

Customized Product Offering. Delivery and installation technique that allows any combination of BMC Software SMP/E-maintainable products to be distributed on a product tape to a customer and installed quickly. The CPO product tape contains libraries required for product customization and execution, plus SMP distribution libraries and data sets needed for application of SMP maintenance.

current data

Data that reflects the system in its current state. The two types of current data are realtime data and interval data. *Contrast with* historical data. *See also* interval data, realtime data.

current window

In the MAINVIEW window environment, window where the main dialog with the application takes place. The current window is used as the default window destination for commands issued on the COMMAND line when no window number is specified. *Contrast with* alternate window. *See* active window, window.

DASD

Direct Access Storage Device. (1) A device with rotating recording surfaces that provides immediate access to stored data. (2) Any device that responds to a DASD program.

DASD ADVISOR

An interactive software tool that diagnoses DASD performance problems and makes recommendations to reduce overall service time. This tool measures and reports on the operational performance of IBM and IBM-compatible devices.

data collector

Program that belongs to a MAINVIEW product and that collects data from various sources and stores the data in records used by views. For example, MAINVIEW for OS/390 data collectors obtain data from OS/390 services, OS/390 control blocks, CMF MONITOR Extractor control blocks, and other sources. *Contrast with* extractor.

delta mode	(1) In MAINVIEW for DB2 analyzer displays, difference between the value sampled at the start of the current statistics interval and the value sampled by the current analyzer request. <i>See also</i> statistics interval. (2) In CMFMON, usage mode wherein certain columns of data reflect the difference in values between one sample cycle and the next. Invoked by the DELta ON command. <i>See also</i> collection interval, sample cycle, total mode.
DFSMS	(Data Facility Storage Management System) Data management, backup, and HSM software from IBM for OS/390 mainframes.
DMR	<i>See</i> MAINVIEW for DB2.
DMS	(Data Management System) <i>See</i> CA-Disk.
DMS2HSM	Component of MAINVIEW SRM that facilitates the conversion of CA-Disk, formerly known as DMS, to HSM.
DSO	Data Set Optimizer. CMF MONITOR Extractor component that uses CMF MONITOR Extractor data to produce reports specifying the optimal ordering of data sets on moveable head devices.
EasyHSM	Component of MAINVIEW SRM that provides online monitoring and reporting to help storage managers use DFHSM efficiently.
EasyPOOL	Component of MAINVIEW SRM that provides control over data set allocation and enforcement of allocation and naming standards. EasyPOOL functions operate at the operating system level to intercept normal job processing, thus providing services without any JCL changes.
EasySMS	Component of MAINVIEW SRM that provides tools that aid in the conversion to DFSMS and provides enhancement to the DFSMS environment after implementation. EasySMS consists of the EasyACS functions, the SMSACSTE function, and the Monitoring and Positioning Facility.
element	(1) Data component of a data collector record, shown in a view as a field. (2) Internal value of a field in a view, used in product functions.
element help	Online help for a field in a view. The preferred term is <i>field help</i> .
Enterprise Storage Automation	Component of MAINVIEW SRM that integrates powerful event management technology and storage monitoring technology to provide significant storage automation capabilities and solutions. Storage occurrences are defined to generate events in the form of messages that provide an early warning system for storage problems and are routed to MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR to be viewed.

Event Collector	Component for MAINVIEW for IMS Online, MAINVIEW for IMS Offline, and MAINVIEW for DBCTL that collects data about events in the IMS environment. This data is required for Workload Monitor and optional for Workload Analyzer (except for the workload trace service). This data also is recorded as transaction records (X'FA') and program records (X'F9') on the IMS system log for later use by the MAINVIEW for IMS Offline components: Performance Reporter and Transaction Accountant.
expand	Predefined link from one display to a related display. <i>See also</i> hyperlink.
extractor	Program that collects data from various sources and keeps the data control blocks to be written as records. Extractors obtain data from services, control blocks, and other sources. <i>Contrast with</i> data collector.
extractor interval	<i>See</i> collection interval.
fast path	Predefined link between one screen and another. To use the fast path, place the cursor on a single value in a field and press Enter. The resulting screen displays more detailed information about the selected value. <i>See also</i> hyperlink.
field	Group of character positions within a screen or report used to type or display specific information.
field help	Online help describing the purpose or contents of a field on a screen. To display field help, place the cursor anywhere in a field and press PF1 (HELP). In some products, field help is accessible from the screen help that is displayed when you press PF1.
filter	Selection criteria used to limit the number of rows displayed in a view. Data that does not meet the selection criteria is not displayed. A filter is composed of an element, an operator, and an operand (a number or character string). Filters can be implemented in view customization, through the PARM/QPARM commands, or through the Where/QWhere commands. Filters are established against elements of data.
fixed field	Field that remains stationary at the left margin of a screen that is scrolled either right or left.
FOCAL POINT	MAINVIEW product that displays a summary of key performance indicators across systems, sites, and applications from a single terminal.
form	One of two constituent parts of a view; the other is query. A form defines how the data is presented; a query identifies the data required for the view. <i>See also</i> query, view.
full-screen mode	Display of a MAINVIEW product application or service on the entire screen. There is no window information line. <i>Contrast with</i> windows mode.

global command	Any MAINVIEW window interface command that can affect all windows in the window area of a MAINVIEW display.
graph	Graphical display of data that you select from a MAINVIEW window environment view. <i>See also</i> chart.
hilevel	For MAINVIEW products, high-level data set qualifier required by a site's naming conventions.
historical data	(1) Data that reflects the system as it existed at the end of a past recording interval or the duration of several intervals. (2) Any data stored in the historical database and retrieved using the TIME command. <i>Contrast with</i> current data, interval data and realtime data.
historical database	Collection of performance data written at the end of each installation-defined recording interval and containing up to 100 VSAM clusters. Data is extracted from the historical database with the TIME command. <i>See</i> historical data.
historical data set	In MAINVIEW products that display historical data, VSAM cluster file in which data is recorded at regular intervals.
HSM	(Hierarchical Storage Management) Automatic movement of files from hard disk to slower, less-expensive storage media. The typical hierarchy is from magnetic disk to optical disk to tape.
hyperlink	<p>(1) Preset field in a view or an EXPAND line on a display that permits you to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access cursor-sensitive help • Issue commands • Link to another view or display <p>The transfer can be either within a single product or to a related display/view in a different MAINVIEW product. Generally, hyperlinked fields are highlighted. (2) Cursor-activated short path from a topic or term in online help to related information. <i>See also</i> fast path.</p>
Image log	<p>Collection of screen-display records. Image logs may be created for both the BBI-SS PAS and the BBI terminal session (TS).</p> <p>The BBI-SS PAS Image log consists of two data sets that are used alternately: as one fills up, the other is used. Logging to the BBI-SS PAS Image log stops when both data sets are filled and the first data set is not processed by the archive program.</p> <p>The TS Image log is a single data set that wraps around when full.</p>

IMSPlex System Manager (IPSM)

MVIMS Online and MVDBC service that provides Single System Image views of resources and bottlenecks for applications across one or more IMS regions and systems.

interval data

Cumulative data collected during a collection interval. Intervals usually last from 15 to 30 minutes depending on how the recording interval is specified during product customization. *Contrast with* historical data.

Note: If change is made to the workloads, a new interval will be started.

See also current data and realtime data.

InTune

Product for improving application program performance. It monitors the program and provides information used to reduce bottlenecks and delays.

IRUF

IMS Resource Utilization File (IRUF). IRUFs can be either detailed (one event, one record) or summarized (more than one event, one record). A detailed IRUF is created by processing the IMS system log through a program called IMFLEEDIT. A summarized IRUF is created by processing one or more detailed IRUFs, one or more summarized IRUFs, or a combination of both, through a sort program and the TASCOSTR program.

job activity view

Report about address space consumption of resources. *See* view.

journal

Special-purpose data set that stores the chronological records of operator and system actions.

Journal log

Collection of messages. Journal logs are created for both the BBI-SS PAS and the BBI terminal session (TS).

The BBI-SS PAS Journal log consists of two data sets that are used alternately: as one fills up, the other is used. Logging to the BBI-SS PAS Journal log stops when both data sets are filled and the first data set is not being processed by the archive program.

The TS Journal log is a single data set that wraps around when full.

line command

Command that you type in the line command column in a view or display. Line commands initiate actions that apply to the data displayed in that particular row.

line command column

Command input column on the left side of a view or display. *Contrast with* COMMAND line.

Log Edit In the MAINVIEW for IMS Offline program named IMFLEDIT, function that extracts transaction (X'FA') and program (X'F9') records from the IMS system log. IMFLEDIT also extracts certain records that were recorded on the system log by IMS. IMFLEDIT then formats the records into a file called the IMS Resource Utilization File (IRUF).

MAINVIEW BMC Software integrated systems management architecture.

MAINVIEW Alarm Manager (MV ALARM)

In conjunction with other MAINVIEW products, notifies you when an exception occurs. MAINVIEW Alarm Manager is capable of monitoring multiple systems simultaneously, which means that MAINVIEW Alarm Manager installed on one system keeps track of your entire SYSPLEX. You can then display a single view that shows exceptions for all MAINVIEW performance monitors within your OS/390 enterprise.

MAINVIEW Alternate Access

Enables MAINVIEW products to be used without TSO by providing access through EXCP and VTAM interfaces.

MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR

Product that uses tools, techniques, and facilities to automate routine operator tasks and provide online performance monitoring, and that achieves high availability through error minimization, improved productivity, and problem prediction and prevention.

MAINVIEW control area

In the MAINVIEW window environment, first three lines at the top of the view containing the window information line and the COMMAND, SCROLL, CURR WIN, and ALT WIN lines. The control area cannot be customized and is part of the information display. *Contrast with* MAINVIEW display area, MAINVIEW window area.

MAINVIEW Desktop Version of the MAINVIEW window interface designed to run on OS/2 and Windows workstations.

MAINVIEW display area

See MAINVIEW window area.

MAINVIEW Explorer Product that provides access to MAINVIEW products from a Web browser running under Windows. MAINVIEW Explorer replaces MAINVIEW Desktop.

MAINVIEW for CICS Product (formerly MV MANAGER for CICS) that provides realtime application performance analysis and monitoring for CICS system management.

MAINVIEW for DB2 Product (formerly MV MANAGER for DB2) that provides realtime and historical application performance analysis and monitoring for DB2 subsystem management.

MAINVIEW for DBCTL (MVDBC)

Product that provides realtime application performance analysis and monitoring for DBCTL management.

MAINVIEW for IMS (MVIMS) Offline

Product with a Performance Reporter component that organizes data and prints reports used to analyze IMS performance and a Transaction Accountant component that produces cost accounting and user charge-back records and reports.

MAINVIEW for IMS (MVIMS) Online

Product that provides realtime application performance analysis and monitoring for IMS management.

MAINVIEW for IP

Product that monitors OS/390 mission-critical application performance as it relates to IP stack usage. Collected data includes: connections, response time statistics, application availability, application throughput, and IP configuration.

MAINVIEW for MQSeries (formerly known as Command MQ for S/390)

Delivers comprehensive capabilities for configuration, administration, performance monitoring and operations management for an entire MQM (message queue manager) network.

MAINVIEW for OS/390

System management application (formerly MAINVIEW for MVS (prior to version 2.5)). Built upon the MAINVIEW window environment architecture, it uses the window interface to provide access to system performance data and other functions necessary in the overall management of an enterprise.

MAINVIEW for UNIX System Services

System management application that allows you to monitor the performance of the Unix System Services from a MAINVIEW window interface.

MAINVIEW for VTAM

Product that displays application performance data by application, transaction ID, and LU name. This collected data includes connections, response time statistics, application availability, and application throughput.

MAINVIEW Selection Menu

ISPF selection panel that provides access to all MAINVIEW windows-mode and full-screen mode products.

MAINVIEW Storage Resource Monitor (SRM)

Suite of products that assist in all phases of OS/390 storage management. MAINVIEW SRM consists of components that perform automation, reporting, trend analysis, and error correction for storage management in OS/390.

MAINVIEW SYSPROG Services

See SYSPROG services.

MAINVIEW VistaPoint

Product that provides enterprise-wide views of performance. Application and workload views are available for CICS, DB2, DBCTL, IMS, and OS/390. Data is summarized at the level of detail needed; e.g., reports may be for a single target, an OS/390 image, or an entire enterprise.

MAINVIEW window area

Portion of the information display that is not the control area and in which views are displayed and windows opened. It includes all but the first three lines of the information display. *Contrast with* MAINVIEW control area.

monitor

Online service that measures resources or workloads at user-defined intervals and issues warnings when user-defined thresholds are exceeded.

MV MANAGER for CICS

See MAINVIEW for CICS.

MV MANAGER for DB2

See MAINVIEW for DB2.

MV MANAGER for MVS

See MAINVIEW for OS/390.

MVALARM

See MAINVIEW Alarm Manager.

MVCICS

See MAINVIEW for CICS.

MVDB2

See MAINVIEW for DB2.

MVDBC

See MAINVIEW for DBCTL.

MVIMS

See MAINVIEW for IMS.

MVMQ

See MAINVIEW for MQSeries.

MVMVS

See MAINVIEW for OS/390.

MVSRM

See MAINVIEW Storage Resource Manager (SRM).

MVSRMHSM	<i>See EasyHSM.</i>
MVSRMSGC	<i>See SG-Control.</i>
MVSRMSGD	<i>See StorageGUARD.</i>
MVSRMSGP	<i>See StorageGUARD.</i>
MVUSS	<i>See MAINVIEW for UNIX System Services.</i>
MVScope	MAINVIEW for OS/390 application that traces both CPU usage down to the CSECT level and I/O usage down to the channel program level.
MVVP	<i>See MAINVIEW VistaPoint.</i>
MVVTAM	<i>See MAINVIEW for VTAM.</i>
MVWEB	<i>See MAINVIEW for WebSphere.</i>
nested help	Multiple layers of help pop-up windows. Each successive layer is accessed by hyperlinking from the previous layer.
object	<p>Anything you can manipulate as a single unit. MAINVIEW objects can be any of the following: product, secondary window, view, row, column, or field.</p> <p>You can issue an action against an object by issuing a line command in the line command column to the left of the object. <i>See</i> action.</p>
OMVS workload	Workload consisting of OS/390 OpenEdition address spaces.
online help	Help information that is accessible online.
OS/390 and z/OS Installer	BMC Software common installation system for mainframe products.
OS/390 product address space (PAS)	Address space containing OS/390 data collectors, including the CMF MONITOR Extractor. Used by MAINVIEW for OS/390, MAINVIEW for USS, and CMF MONITOR products. <i>See</i> PAS.
parameter library	<p>Data set comprised of members containing parameters for specific MAINVIEW products or a support component. There can be several versions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The distributed parameter library, called BBPARM • A site-specific parameter library or libraries

These can be

- A library created by AutoCustomization, called UBBPARAM
- A library created manually, with a unique name

PAS Product address space. Used by the MAINVIEW products. Contains data collectors and other product functions. *See* OS/390 product address space (PAS), BBI subsystem product address space (BBI-SS PAS).

performance group workload

MVS/SP-defined collection of address spaces. *See* service class workload, workload definition.

PERFORMANCE MANAGER

MAINVIEW for CICS online service for monitoring and managing current performance of CICS regions.

Performance Reporter (MVIMS)

MVIMS Offline component that organizes data and prints reports that can be used to analyze IMS performance.

Performance Reporter

Product component that generates offline batch reports. The following products can generate these reports:

- MAINVIEW for DB2
- MAINVIEW for CICS

Plex Manager

Product through which cross-system communication, MAINVIEW security, and an SSI context are established and controlled. Plex Manager is shipped with MAINVIEW window environment products as part of the coordinating address space (CAS) and is accessible as a menu option from the MAINVIEW Selection Menu.

pop-up window

Window containing help information that, when active, overlays part of the window area. A pop-up panel is displayed when you issue the HELP command.

PRGP workload

In MVS/SP 5.0 or earlier, or in compatibility mode in MVS/SP 5.1 or later, composite of service classes. MAINVIEW for OS/390 creates a performance group workload for each performance group defined in the current IEAIPStt member.

procedure library

Data set comprised of members containing executable procedures used by MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR. These procedures are execute command lists (EXECs) that automate site functions. There can be several versions:

- The distributed parameter library, called BBPROC

-
- A site-specific parameter library or libraries

These can be

-A library created by AutoCustomization, called UBBPROC

-A library created manually, with a unique name

The site-created EXECs can be either user-written or customized MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR-supplied EXECs from BBPROC.

product address space

See PAS.

profile library

Data set comprised of members containing profile information and cycle refresh definitions for a terminal session connected to a BBI-SS PAS. Other members are dynamically created by MAINVIEW applications. There can be several versions:

- The distributed profile library, called BBPROF
- A site-specific profile library or libraries

These can be

-A library created by AutoCustomization, called SBBPROF

-A library created manually, with a unique name

The site library is a common profile shared by all site users. The terminal session CLIST creates a user profile automatically if one does not exist; it is called `userid.BBPROF`, where `userid` is your logon ID. User profile libraries allow each user to specify unique PF keys, CYCLE commands, target system defaults, a Primary Option Menu, and a unique set of application profiles.

query

One of two constituent parts of a view; the other is form. A query defines the data for a view; a form defines the display format. *See also* form, view.

realtime data

Performance data as it exists at the moment of inquiry. Realtime data is recorded during the smallest unit of time for data collection. *Contrast with* historical data. *See also* current data and interval data.

Resource Analyzer

Online realtime displays used to analyze IMS resources and determine which are affected by specific workload problems.

Resource Monitor

Online data collection services used to monitor IMS resources and issue warnings when defined utilization thresholds are exceeded.

row	(1) Horizontal component of a view or display comprising all the fields pertaining to a single device, address space, user, etc. (2) Horizontal component of a DB2 table consisting of a sequence of values, one for each column of the table.
RxD2	Product that provides access to DB2 from REXX. It provides tools to query the DB2 catalog, issue dynamic SQL, test DB2 applications, analyze EXPLAIN data, generate DDL or DB2 utility JCL, edit DB2 table spaces, perform security administration, and much more.
sample cycle	<p>Time between data samples.</p> <p>For the CMF MONITOR Extractor, this is the time specified in the extractor control statements (usually 1 to 5 seconds).</p> <p>For realtime data, the cycle is not fixed. Data is sampled each time you press Enter.</p>
sample library	<p>Data set comprised of members each of which contains one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sample JCL that can be edited to perform specific functions • A macro that is referenced in the assembly of user-written services • A sample user exit routine <p>There can be several versions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The distributed sample library, called BBSAMP • A site-specific sample library or libraries <p>These can be</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -A library created by AutoCustomization, called UBBSAMP -A library created manually, with a unique name
sampler	Program that monitors a specific aspect of system performance. Includes utilization thresholds used by the Exception Monitor. The CMF MONITOR Extractor contains samplers.
SBBPROF	<i>See</i> profile library.
scope	Subset of an SSI context. The scope could be all the data for the context or a subset of data within the context. It is user- or site-defined. <i>See</i> SSI context, target.
screen definition	Configuration of one or more views that have been stored with the SAVEScr command and assigned a unique name. A screen includes the layout of the windows and the view, context, system, and product active in each window.

selection view	In MAINVIEW products, view displaying a list of available views.
service class workload	OS/390- or MAINVIEW for OS/390-defined collection of address spaces. If you are running MVS Workload Manager (WLM) in goal mode, MAINVIEW for OS/390 creates a service class workload for each service class that you define through WLM definition dialogs. If you are running MVS 4.3 or earlier, or MVS/SP 5.1 or later with WLM in compatibility mode, OS/390 creates a performance group workload instead of a service class. <i>See</i> performance group workload.
service objective	Workload performance goal, specified in terms of response time for TSO workloads or turnaround time for batch workloads. Performance group workloads can be measured by either objective. Composite workload service objectives consist of user-defined weighting factors assigned to each constituent workload. There are no OS/390-related measures of service for started task workloads.
service point	Specification, to MAINVIEW, of the services required to enable a specific product. Services may be actions, selectors, or views. Each target (e.g., CICS, DB2, or IMS) has its own service point. The PLEX view lists all the defined service points known to the CAS to which the terminal session is connected.
service request block (SRB)	Control block that represents a routine to be dispatched. SRB mode routines generally perform work for the operating system at a high priority. An SRB is similar to a task control block (TCB) in that it identifies a unit of work to the system. <i>See also</i> task control block.
service select code	Code entered to invoke analyzers, monitors, and general services. This code is also the name of the individual service.
session	Total period of time an address space has been active. A session begins when monitoring can be performed. If the product address space (PAS) starts after the job, the session starts with the PAS.
SG-Auto	Component of MAINVIEW SRM that provides early warning notification of storage anomalies and automated responses to those anomalies based on conditions in the storage subsystem.
SG-Control	Component of MAINVIEW SRM that provides real-time monitoring, budgeting, and control of DASD space utilization.

single system image (SSI)

Feature of the MAINVIEW window environment architecture that allows you to view and perform actions on multiple OS/390 systems as though they were a single system. The rows of a single tabular view can contain rows from different OS/390 images.

SRB *See* service request block.

SSI *See* single system image.

SSI context Name created to represent one or more targets for a given product. *See* context, target.

started task workload

Address spaces running jobs that were initiated programmatically.

statistics interval For MAINVIEW for DB2, cumulative count within a predefined interval (30-minute default set by the DB2STATS parameter in the distributed BBPARM member BBIISP00) for an analyzer service DELTA or RATE display. Specifying the DELTA parameter displays the current value as the difference between the value sampled by the current analyzer request and the value sampled at the start of the current interval. Specifying the RATE parameter displays the current value by minute (DELTA divided by the number of elapsed minutes).

StopX37/II Component of MAINVIEW SRM that provides enhancements to OS/390 space management, reducing the incidence of space-related processing problems. The StopX37/II functions operate at the system level to intercept abend conditions or standards violations, thus providing services without any JCL changes.

StorageGUARD Component of MAINVIEW SRM that monitors and reports on DASD consumption and provides historical views to help control current and future DASD usage.

summary view View created from a tabular view using the Summarize option in view customization. A summary view compresses several rows of data into a single row based on the summarize criteria.

SYSPROG services Component of MAINVIEW for OS/390. Over 100 services that detect, diagnose, and correct OS/390 system problems as they occur. Accessible from the OS/390 Performance and Control Main Menu. Note that this is also available as a stand-alone product MAINVIEW SYSPROG Services.

system resource *See* object.

target	Entity monitored by one or more MAINVIEW products, such as an OS/390 image, IMS or DB2 subsystem, CICS region, or related workloads across systems. <i>See</i> context, scope, SSI context.
target context	Single target/product combination. <i>See</i> context.
TASCOSTR	MAINVIEW for IMS Offline program that summarizes detail and summary IMS Resource Utilization Files (IRUFs) to be used as input to the offline components.
task control block (TCB)	Address space-specific control block that represents a unit of work that is dispatched in the address space in which it was created. <i>See also</i> service request block.
TCB	<i>See</i> task control block.
terminal session (TS)	Single point of control for MAINVIEW products, allowing data manipulation and data display and providing other terminal user services for MAINVIEW products. The terminal session runs in a user address space (either a TSO address space or a standalone address space for EXCP/VTAM access).
TDIR	<i>See</i> trace log directory.
threshold	Specified value used to determine whether the data in a field meets specific criteria.
TLDS	<i>See</i> trace log data set.
total mode	Usage mode in CMFMON wherein certain columns of data reflect the cumulative value between collection intervals. Invoked by the DELta OFF command. <i>See also</i> collection interval, delta mode.
trace	(1) Record of a series of events chronologically listed as they occur. (2) Online data collection and display services that track transaction activity through DB2, IMS, or CICS.
trace log data set (TLDS)	Single or multiple external VSAM data sets containing summary or detail trace data for later viewing or printing. The trace log(s) can be defined as needed or dynamically allocated by the BBI-SS PAS. Each trace request is assigned its own trace log data set(s).
trace log directory (TDIR)	VSAM linear data set containing one entry for each trace log data set. Each entry indicates the date and time of data set creation, the current status of the data set, the trace target, and other related information.

transaction	Specific set of input data that initiates a predefined process or job.
Transaction Accountant	MVIMS Offline component that produces cost accounting and user charge-back records and reports.
TS	<i>See</i> terminal session.
TSO workload	Workload that consists of address spaces running TSO sessions.
UAS	<i>See</i> user address space.
UBBPARM	<i>See</i> parameter library.
UBBPROC	<i>See</i> procedure library.
UBBSAMP	<i>See</i> sample library.
user address space	Runs a MAINVIEW terminal session (TS) in TSO, VTAM, or EXCP mode.
User BBPROF	<i>See</i> profile library.
view	Formatted data within a MAINVIEW window, acquired from a product as a result of a view command or action. A view consists of two parts: query and form. <i>See also</i> form, job activity view, query.
view definition	Meaning of data that appears online, including source of data, selection criteria for data field inclusion and placement, data format, summarization, context, product, view name, hyperlink fields, and threshold conditions.
view command	Name of a view that you type on the COMMAND line to display that view.
view command stack	Internal stack of up to 10 queries. For each command, the stack contains the filter parameters, sort order, context, product, and timeframe that accompany the view.
view help	Online help describing the purpose of a view. To display view help, place the cursor on the view name on the window information line and press PF1 (HELP).
window	Area of the MAINVIEW screen in which views and resources are presented. A window has visible boundaries and can be smaller than or equal in size to the MAINVIEW window area. <i>See</i> active window, alternate window, current window, MAINVIEW window area.

window information line

Top border of a window. Shows the window identifier, the name of the view displayed in the window, the system, the scope, the product reflected by the window, and the timeframe for which the data in the window is relevant. *See also* window status field.

window number

Sequential number assigned by MAINVIEW to each window when it is opened. The window number is the second character in the window status field. *See also* window status field.

window status

One-character letter in the window status field that indicates when a window is ready to receive commands, is busy processing commands, is not to be updated, or contains no data. It also indicates when an error has occurred in a window. The window status is the first character in the window status field. *See also* window information line, window status field.

window status field

Field on the window information line that shows the current status and assigned number of the window. *See also* window number, window status.

windows mode

Display of one or more MAINVIEW product views on a screen that can be divided into a maximum of 20 windows. A window information line defines the top border of each window. *Contrast with* full-screen mode.

WLM workload

In goal mode in MVS/SP 5.1 and later, a composite of service classes. MAINVIEW for OS/390 creates a workload for each WLM workload defined in the active service policy.

workflow

Measure of system activity that indicates how efficiently system resources are serving the jobs in a workload.

workload

(1) Systematic grouping of units of work (e.g., address spaces, CICS transactions, IMS transactions) according to classification criteria established by a system administrator. (2) In OS/390, group of service classes within a service definition.

workload activity view

Tracks workload activity as the workload accesses system resources. A workload activity view measures workload activity in terms of resource consumption and how well the workload activity meets its service objectives.

Workload Analyzer

Online data collection and display services used to analyze IMS workloads and determine problem causes.

workload definition

Workload created through the WKLIST view. Contains a unique name, a description, an initial status, a current status, and selection criteria by which address spaces are selected for inclusion in the workload. *See* Workload Definition Facility.

Workload Definition Facility

In MAINVIEW for OS/390, WKLIST view and its associated dialogs through which workloads are defined and service objectives set.

workload delay view Tracks workload performance as the workload accesses system resources. A workload delay view measures any delay a workload experiences as it contends for those resources.

Workload Monitor Online data collection services used to monitor IMS workloads and issue warnings when defined thresholds are exceeded.

workload objectives Performance goals for a workload, defined in WKLIST. Objectives may include measures of performance such as response times and batch turnaround times.

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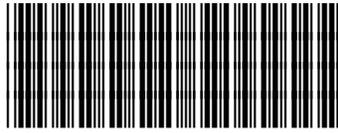
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