

# **MAINVIEW<sup>®</sup> AutoOPERATOR Reference Summary**

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- read overviews about support services and programs that BMC Software offers
- find the most current information about BMC Software products
- search a database for problems similar to yours and possible solutions
- order or download product documentation
- report a problem or ask a question
- subscribe to receive e-mail notices when new product versions are released
- find worldwide BMC Software support center locations and contact information, including e-mail addresses, fax numbers, and telephone numbers

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## Before Contacting BMC Software

Before you contact BMC Software, have the following information available so that Customer Support can begin working on your problem immediately:

- 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 other maintenance level such as PUT or PTF
  - system hardware configuration
  - serial numbers
  - related software (database, application, and communication) including type, version, and service pack or maintenance level

- 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 should be used as a quick reference only; complete user information about MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR can be found in the following manuals:

- MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR Customization Guide
- *MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR Basic Automation Guide*
- *MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR Advanced Automation Guide*
- MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR *Options User Guide*
- MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR *for MQSeries Installation and User Guide*

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**Note**

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This book assumes that you are familiar with your host operating system. Additionally, you should be familiar with MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR advanced automation techniques.

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Throughout this book, references to OS/390 support also include support for MVS and z/OS.

# Related Documentation

BMC Software products offer several types of documentation:

- online and printed books
- release notes

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

Category	Document	Description
<b>Installation Documents</b>	<i>OS/390 and z/OS Installer Guide,</i> <i>MAINVIEW Installation Requirements Guide</i> <i>Using MAINVIEW</i> <i>MAINVIEW Administration Guide</i>	contains instructions for setting up your installation environment and installing your MAINVIEW products
<b>Core Documents</b>	MAINVIEW Common Customization Guide	contains instructions for setting up the operational environment of all MAINVIEW products to your site's requirements

The following IBM manuals should also be referenced if necessary:

- *TSO/E Administration*
- *TSO/E CLISTS*
- *TSO/E Primer*
- *TSO/E REXX User's Guide*
- *TSO/E REXX/MVS Reference*

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

The latest versions of the release notes are also available on the Web at <http://www.bmc.com/support.html>.

# Conventions

The following conventions are used in this book:

- This book includes special elements called *notes*, *warnings*, *examples*, and *tips*:

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## Note

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Notes provide additional information about the current subject.

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## Warning

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

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## Example

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An example clarifies a concept discussed in text.

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## Tip

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A tip provides useful information that may improve product performance or make procedures easier to follow.

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- All syntax, operating system terms, and literal examples are presented in this typeface.
- In instructions, **boldface** type highlights information that you enter. File names, directories, and Web addresses also appear in boldface type.
- The symbol **»** denotes one-step instructions.

- In syntax, path names, or system messages, *italic* text represents a variable, as shown in the following examples:

The table *table\_name* is not available.

**system/instance/file\_name**

- In syntax, the following additional conventions apply:
  - A vertical bar ( | ) separating items indicates that you must choose one item. In the following example, you would choose *a*, *b*, or *c*:  
  
a | b | c
  - An ellipsis ( . . . ) indicates that you can repeat the preceding item or items as many times as necessary.
  - Square brackets ( [ ] ) around an item indicate that the item is optional.



# Default PF Keys and Transfer Commands Summary

This chapter describes default PF keys and various BBI commands.

## Chart of Default PF Keys

Table 1-1 Default assignments for PF Keys

Key	Description	Key	Description
PF1/13	HELP	PF7/19	UP
PF2/14	SPLIT	PF8/20	DOWN
PF3/15	END	PF9/21	SWAP
PF4/16	TRANSFER/PRINT	PF10/22	LEFT
PF5/17	EXPAND/LOG DISPLAY	PF11/23	RIGHT
PF6/18	GO*	PF12/24	RETRIEVE
*Terminate with the ATTN (SNA) or PA1 (non-SNA) key			

# BBI Command Prefixes

This section contains a matrix showing

- subsystem where a command is processed
- MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR prefix for that particular subsystem
- examples of commands
- related security keyword in the UBBPARM user profile entry
- products required for this command to be executed
- additional comments where applicable

Issue these commands from the BBI Log display, master console, or from an EXEC (see the IMFEXEC CMD command).

Command/ Subsys	Pre- fix	Example	UBBPARM/ USERID	Change Prefix (BBISSP00)	Product Re- quired	Comments
DB2	- #-	-DIS THREAD(*) #-DIS THREAD(*)	DB2CMD MVSCMD		DMR AAO	
MVS	#	#D A,L	MVSCMD		AAO	
IMS	/	/DIS A	IMSCMD		IAO	
CICS	#	#F CICS,CEMT	MVSCMD		AAO	
BBI	.	.D A	BBICMD	CMDCHAR	BBI	MVS console only
JES2	#\$	#\$DI	MVSCMD	JESCHAR	AAO	
JES3	#*	#*I,J=PROD1234	MVSCMD	JES3CHAR	AAO	
JRNL	*	*THIS IS A TEST	JRNLMMSG		BBI	
IMS Tran	!	!PART A12345	IMSTRAN		IAO	
SYSPROG service	?	?STATUS	RESAUTH		MAO	SYSPROG services
IMS Msg	\$	\$'This is a test' LTERM(AB123)	IMSMMSG		IAO	
EXEC	%   ¢	%STARTUP STARTUP	EXEC EXEC		AAO AAO	

# BBI Control Commands

BBI control commands are used to control resources and functions for these products:

- MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR
- MAINVIEW for CICS
- MAINVIEW for DB2
- MAINVIEW for DBCTL
- MAINVIEW for IMS

To use the BBI control commands:

For command syntax:

- Use a blank between commands and keywords.
- Use an equal sign, blank, or comma between keywords and parameters.

For command notation shown in the table that follows:

- Command, keyword and parameters are shown as an alternate choice as indicated by a vertical line between them.
- The symbolic word, ssid, represents a one- to four-character BBI subsystem ID.
- The symbolic word, userid, represents a one- to seven-character TSO user logon ID.
- The symbolic word, DESTID, represents a one- to eight-character VTAM destination ID.

**Table 1-2 BBI Control Commands (Part 1 of 6)**

Command	Keywords	Parameters	Notes
.CANCEL   C	EXEC   E	eid   ALL	<b>Warning:</b> Use extreme caution when using the ALL keyword because all EXECs running or queued at that point in time will be canceled.

**Table 1-2 BBI Control Commands (Part 2 of 6)**

Command	Keywords	Parameters	Notes
.DISPLAY   D	ACTIVE   A	N/A	Logs the status of the BBI-SS PAS.
	EXEC   E	[ALL   HIGH   NORMAL   STATS]	Applies to MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR only.
	GME   G	[ALL   CONN   node   RECEIVE   PUBLISH   TRACE]	
	JOURNAL   J	N/A	Logs the status of the BBI-SS PAS Journal log.
	LINK   L	subsys   ALL	
	XCF	N/A	
	KEYS   K	N/A	Displays current KEYS used. Also displays information about whether the keys are valid, expired, or invalid along with the CPU ID.
	NETCALRT   NETC	[ALL   destid]	Applies to MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR to PATROL Enterprise Manager PATROL ENTERPRISE MANAGER ONLY.
	PARTNERS	N/A	Applies to MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR only. Shows the status of all TapeSHARE partners in the TapeSHARE PLEX.
	PRODUCTS   P	N/A	
	REMOTE	N/A	Display users that are connected remotely.
	RULES	N/A	
	SOF	N/A	Applies to MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR only.
	SSR	N/A	Displays CPU usage for each subsystem exit used by the BBI-SS PAS.
	USER   U	[ALL   userid]	Logs status of all TS users assigned to this BBI-SS PAS.
VPOOL   V	[ALL   name] [SHARED   PROFILE]	Applies to MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR only. Displays the SHARED (default) or PROFILE variable pool statistics for a particular variable (name) or for all variables (ALL).	

**Table 1-2 BBI Control Commands (Part 3 of 6)**

Command	Keywords	Parameters	Notes
.GET G	dddd	ONLINE GIVE NOGIVE TAKE NOTAKE	
.HELP H	[ALL bbicmd]	N/A	Provides syntax information for BBI commands. For syntax of a specific command, use the .H command, for example: .H SET
.LOCATE L	U,ddd	no parameter	Applies to MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR only. Locates and displays the status of a device, where <i>ddd</i> is the device address. Requires MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR TapeSHARE.
.RESET E	AUTH A	[ALL userid]	If ALL is specified, all authorization is re-created for local and remote users as well as the generic authorization defined by \$USERID and \$RMTID.
	BLDL B	SYSPROC	The RESET command is not needed if members are simply updated.
	DUMP D	N/A	Dump data sets are cleared only when specified in the SSJCL.
	EXEC E	N/A	
	GME G	gme-node	
	MQLIST MQ	[SUFFIX ID]	Resets AAOMQLxx.
	NETCALRT NETC	[ALL   destid] [ON   OFF   RELOAD]	Applies to MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR to PATROL Enterprise Manager ONLY.
PARM P	[AAOALSxx]	Applies to MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR only. Resets parameters pertaining to MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR ALERTs.	

**Table 1-2 BBI Control Commands (Part 4 of 6)**

Command	Keywords	Parameters	Notes
RESET   E (cont.)	PARM   P (cont.)	AAOALTxx	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR to PATROL Enterprise Manager ONLY. After processing of AAOALTxx, where xx can be any suffix, the VTAM connection and all remote connections are established.
		AAOARPxx	Applies to MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR only.
		AAOEXPxx	Applies to MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR only.
		AAORULxx	Used to reset a Rule Set. Causes MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR to read in a new version of the entire Rule Set from DASD.
		AAOTRNxx	Applies to MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR for IMS only.
		AAOTSPxx	
		AAOGMExx	
		CMRSECU	Applies to MAINVIEW for CICS and MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR for CICS option only.
		RULxxxx	Used to reset a Rule Set.
	QManager	mq-ssid	
	RULES	N/A	Applies to MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR only. Reinitializes all currently active Rule Sets.
STATS   S	N/A	Applies to MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR only. Starts recording automation statistics.	

**Table 1-2 BBI Control Commands (Part 5 of 6)**

Command	Keywords	Parameters	Notes
.SET   T	DUMPS	[YES   NO   SDUMP]	Creates BBI formatted dumps (BBI-SS PAS only) if YES is specified. If SDUMP is specified, SVC dumps are created for the BBI-SS PAS only.
	RULE	[EN   DI,id]	Applies to MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR only. To enable or disable a Rule, use the format: .T RULE,ENA   DIS,xxxxxxxx where xxxxxxxx is the Rule ID.
	RULESET	[ENA   DIS   RES   SAV] rule-set-name	Applies to MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR only. Use the format: .T RULESET,ENA, xxxxxxxx where xxxxxxxx is the Rule Set name.
	JESFLTR	CMD	
	DAE	ON   OFF	
.START   S	COMP	NETCALRT   NETC	Applies to MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR to PATROL Enterprise Manager ONLY.
	EXEC   E	pattern-name	Applies to MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR only.
	GME   G	gme-node	
	GTS	[BBTTCpxx suffix] [Default]	
	JOURNAL   J	N/A	Startup logic is the same as when a BBI-SS PAS is initially started.
	LINK   L	[ssid   ALL]	
	RULES	N/A	Applies to MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR only.

**Table 1-2 BBI Control Commands (Part 6 of 6)**

Command	Keywords	Parameters	Notes
.STOP   P	EXEC   E	pattern-name	Applies to MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR only.
	COMP	NETCALRT   NETC	Applies to MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR to PATROL Enterprise Manager ONLY.
	IMAGE   I	N/A	Applies to MAINVIEW for CICS, MAINVIEW for DB2, MAINVIEW for DBCTL, and MAINVIEW for IMF only.
	GME   G	gme-node	
	GTS	N/A	
	JOURNAL   J	N/A	Stops journal logging for the current BBI-SS PAS.
	LINK   L	[ssid   ALL]	
	LOGON   LO	N/A	Prevents users from starting any NEW BBI-TS sessions through VTAM.
.RULES	N/A	Applies to MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR only.	
.SWITCH   I	JOURNAL   J	N/A	

# Application and Product Transfer Commands

Use these product line names on the COMMAND line with the TRANSFER | TRAN command to transfer to another installed BMC Software product; for example: TRAN SYSA MAO .

Command	Product	Command	Product
AO	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR Primary Option Menu	CAO	CICS Operator Workstation (MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR)
IAO	IMS Operator Workstation (MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR)	MAO	MVS Operator Workstation (MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR)
CICS	MAINVIEW for CICS	DB2	MAINVIEW for DB2
IMS	MAINVIEW for IMS		

## BBI Transfer Commands

Use the following commands within any BBI-2 product to transfer to a BBI application. These applications are common throughout all BBI-2 products.

Command	Application	Command	Application
CODES   COD	Messages and Codes	LOG	LOG Display (same as JOURNAL)
CYCLE   CYC	Service Refresh Cycle	MSG	Messages and Codes List
FOCAL   FOC	FOCAL POINT Overview Display	REFRESH   REF	Service Refresh Cycle (same as CYCLE)
JOURNAL   JOU	LOG Display	TI	Time-Initiated EXECs Requests
KEYS   KEY	Program Function Keys		

# Application Transfer Commands

Using the information in Table 1-3, enter the Product Line Transfer command listed in the first column, a semicolon, and an Application Transfer Command from the second column on any COMMAND line. You will get the panel listed in the third column if the product listed in the fourth column is installed.

**Table 1-3 Application Transfer Commands (Part 1 of 7)**

Product Line Transfer Command	Application Transfer Command	Description	Product
<b>MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR Base</b>			
AO	ALERTS   ALE	ALERT Overview	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR
AO	DPM	Dynamic Parameter Manager	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR
AO	EMA	EXEC Management	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR
AO	EVENTS   EVE	Event Activity Statistics	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR
AO	EXEC	EXEC Management	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR
AO	MAS	Event Activity Statistics	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR
AO	MSGSTATS   MSGS	Event Activity Statistics	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR
AO	OSPI	OSPI Script Development	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR
AO	NV	NetView OPERATOR WORKSTATION	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR
AO	RULES   RUL	Automation Control	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR
AO	SOF	Shared Object Facility	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR

**Table 1-3 Application Transfer Commands (Part 2 of 7)**

<b>Product Line Transfer Command</b>	<b>Application Transfer Command</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Product</b>
AO	TI	Time-Initiated EXECs	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR
AO	XALRTS   XAL	ALERT Detail	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR
<b>CICS Operator Workstation or MAINVIEW for CICS</b>			
CAO   CICS	ALERTS   ALE	ALERT Overview	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR
CAO   CICS	AT	Active Timer Requests	MAINVIEW for CICS
CAO   CICS	BROADCAST   BROA	CICS Broadcast	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR
CAO   CICS	CMRTOOLS	MAINVIEW for CICS Tools Menu	MAINVIEW for CICS
CAO   CICS	CT	Current Traces	MAINVIEW for CICS
CAO   CICS	DM	Display Monitors	MAINVIEW for CICS
CAO   CICS	DW	Display Warnings	MAINVIEW for CICS
CAO   CICS	EXEC   VIEW   EX svc parm1, parm2	Execute a MAINVIEW for CICS service with defaults or passed parameters	MAINVIEW for CICS
CAO   CICS	HISTORY   HIST	MAINVIEW for CICS History Selection	MAINVIEW for CICS
CAO   CICS	HT	History Traces	MAINVIEW for CICS
CAO   CICS	PUT	MAINVIEW for CICS PUT Level	MAINVIEW for CICS
CAO   CICS	SD	Statistics and Defaults	MAINVIEW for CICS
CAO   CICS	SM	Start Monitor	MAINVIEW for CICS
CAO   CICS	ST	Start Trace	MAINVIEW for CICS
CAO   CICS	STATUS   STA	CICS System Status	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR

**Table 1-3 Application Transfer Commands (Part 3 of 7)**

<b>Product Line Transfer Command</b>	<b>Application Transfer Command</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Product</b>
CAO   CICS	UGRAPH   UGR	Graph Selection defined by users	MAINVIEW for CICS
CAO   CICS	XALRTS   XAL	Alert Detail	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR
<b>MAINVIEW for DB2</b>			
DB2	AN	Analyzer Display Services	MAINVIEW for DB2
DB2	AT	Active Timer Requests	MAINVIEW for DB2
DB2	CT	Current Traces	MAINVIEW for DB2
DB2	DM	Display Monitors	MAINVIEW for DB2
DB2	DW	Display Warnings	MAINVIEW for DB2
DB2	GC	General Commands	MAINVIEW for DB2
DB2	GT	Graph Thread History	MAINVIEW for DB2
DB2	EXEC   EX svc parm1, parm2	Execute a MAINVIEW for DB2 service with defaults or passed parameters	MAINVIEW for DB2
DB2	HT	HISTORY Traces	MAINVIEW for DB2
DB2	IO	I/O Analysis Options	MAINVIEW for DB2 (Release 3.1 and later)
DB2	CTIO	Current I/O Traces	MAINVIEW for DB2 (Release 3.1 and later)
DB2	HTIO	History I/O Traces	MAINVIEW for DB2 (Release 3.1 and later)
DB2	MN	Data Collection Monitors	MAINVIEW for DB2
DB2	PM	DB2 System Status	MAINVIEW for DB2
DB2	SD	Statistics and Defaults	MAINVIEW for DB2
DB2	SM	Start Monitors	MAINVIEW for DB2
DB2	ST	Start Application Trace	MAINVIEW for DB2
DB2	VT	Current Traces	MAINVIEW for DB2

**Table 1-3 Application Transfer Commands (Part 4 of 7)**

<b>Product Line Transfer Command</b>	<b>Application Transfer Command</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Product</b>
<b>IMS Operator Workstation or MAINVIEW for IMS</b>			
MAINVIEW for IMS applies to both MAINVIEW for IMS and MAINVIEW for DBCTL.			
IAO	ALERTS   ALE	ALERTS Overview	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR
IAO   IMS	AN	Analyzer Display Services	MAINVIEW for IMS
IAO   IMS	AR	Data Entry Database Areas	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR for IMS
IAO   IMS	AT	Active Timer Requests	MAINVIEW for IMS
IAO   IMS	CT	View Current Traces	MAINVIEW for IMS
IAO   IMS	DATABASE   DAT	Database	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR for IMS
IAO   IMS	DB	Database	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR for IMS
IAO   IMS	DE	Data Entry Databases	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR for IMS
IAO   IMS	DM	Display Monitor Requests	MAINVIEW for IMS
IAO   IMS	DW	Display Warnings	MAINVIEW for IMS
IAO   IMS	EXEC svc parm1, parm2	Execute a service with passed parameters	MAINVIEW for IMS
IAO   IMS	EX	Status/Exception	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR for IMS
IAO   IMS	GC	General Commands	MAINVIEW for IMS
IAO   IMS	HT	HISTORY Traces	MAINVIEW for IMS
IAO   IMS	MAINVIEW for IMS	MAINVIEW for IMS Performance Management	MAINVIEW for IMS
IAO   IMS	ISC	ISC Links	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR for IMS
IAO   IMS	LINE	BTAM Lines	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR for IMS

**Table 1-3 Application Transfer Commands (Part 5 of 7)**

<b>Product Line Transfer Command</b>	<b>Application Transfer Command</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Product</b>
IAO   IMS	LTERM   LT	LTERMS	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR for IMS
IAO   IMS	MN	Data Collection Monitors	MAINVIEW for IMS
IAO   IMS	MS	Main Storage Databases	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR for IMS
IAO   IMS	NODE   NO	VTAM nodes	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR for IMS
IAO   IMS	PD	MAINVIEW for IMS Performance Management	MAINVIEW for IMS
IAO   IMS	PM	MAINVIEW for IMS Performance Management	MAINVIEW for IMS
IAO   IMS	PROGRAM   PR	Program	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR for IMS
IAO   IMS	RC	Fast Path Routing Codes	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR for IMS
IAO   IMS	REGION   REG	IMS Regions	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR for IMS
IAO   IMS	SD	Statistics and Defaults	MAINVIEW for IMS
IAO   IMS	SM	Start Monitors	MAINVIEW for IMS
IAO   IMS	ST	Start Trace	MAINVIEW for IMS
IAO	STATUS   STA	Status/Exception	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR
IMS	STAT   STA	IMS SYSTEM STATUS	MAINVIEW for IMS
IAO   IMS	TRANSACTION   TR	Transaction	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR
IAO   IMS	VT	View Current Traces	MAINVIEW for IMS
IAO	XALRTS   XAL	ALERTS Detail	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR

**Table 1-3 Application Transfer Commands (Part 6 of 7)**

<b>Product Line Transfer Command</b>	<b>Application Transfer Command</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Product</b>
<b>MVS Operator Workstation</b>			
MAO	ALERTS   ALE	ALERTS Overview	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR
MAO	DA	Address Spaces	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR for OS/390
MAO	DASD	DASD Status/Control	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR for OS/390
MAO	DISPLAY   DISP	Address Spaces	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR for OS/390
MAO	ENQUEUES   ENQ	Enqueue/Reserve	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR for OS/390
MAO	OPERATOR   OPE	Operator Requests	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR for OS/390
MAO	OR	Operator Requests	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR for OS/390
MAO	REQUESTS   REQ	Operator Requests	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR
MAO	RESERVES   RES	Enqueue/Reserve	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR for OS/390
MAO	STATUS   STA	System Status	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR for OS/390
MAO	TAPE   TAP	Tape Status/Control	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR for OS/390

**Table 1-3 Application Transfer Commands (Part 7 of 7)**

<b>Product Line Transfer Command</b>	<b>Application Transfer Command</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Product</b>
MAO	MAJNODE   MAJ	VTAM Major Nodes	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR for OS/390
MAO	APPL	VTAM Applications	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR for OS/390
MAO	CDRM	VTAM CDRMs	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR for OS/390
MAO	CDRSC   CDRS	VTAM CDRSCs	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR for OS/390
MAO	LINE	VTAM Lines	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR for OS/390
MAO	CLSTR   CLS	VTAM Clusters	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR for OS/390
MAO	TERMINAL   TERM	VTAM Terminals	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR for OS/390
MAO	XALRTS   XAL	ALERTS Detail	MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR for OS/390

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# CLIST and REXX EXECs Summary

This chapter briefly discusses how to pass parameters to MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR CLIST and REXX EXECs and how to document EXECs and Rules.

## Passing Information to CLIST EXECs: PROC Statement

The PROC command must be the first statement in the EXEC, as described in the IBM publication *TSO Extensions Version 2: CLISTs*:

```
PROC parmnum p1 ... px
```

where

`parmnum` is the maximum number of parameters passed to the EXEC.

`p1 ... px` are the variable names of the parameters being passed.

The actual parameter names need not be `p1` through `px`. If fewer parameters are passed than parameters listed on the PROC statements, the trailing variables each contain a single period.

The number and types of parameters being passed depend on how the EXEC was initiated.

# Passing Information to REXX EXECs

EXECs written in REXX receive the same set of parameters as CLISTs. Include the following command near the beginning of the EXEC to obtain the parameters passed:

```
PARSE UPPER ARG p1 ... px
```

where `p1` through `px` are positional parameters passed. The actual parameter names need not be `p1` through `px`. If fewer parameters are passed than parameters listed on the PROC statements, the trailing variables each contain a single period.

MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR passes all variables required by the type of EXEC **plus** a character string of ". . . . .". The sum of the number of characters in this string and the number of characters in the variables passed to the EXEC is 255. This string of periods is concatenated to the value of the last positional parameter passed to the EXEC. To avoid this string of periods, code a single period (.) or any valid variable name after the last variable name in the template.

## EXEC Parameters

The following tables list the parameters passed for each method of EXEC initiation. Refer to the *MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR Advanced Automation Guide* for complete information.

**Table 2-1 Positional Parameters for the PROC/ARG Statement: Part 1**

Rule- initiated EXEC			ALERT- initiated EXEC	User-initiated EXEC	EXEC-initiated EXEC
Parm passed	None passed				
1	1st optional parameter	1st word of msg or Message ID	EXEC name	EXEC name	EXEC name
2	2nd optional parameter	2nd word of msg	*	1st optional parameter	1st optional parameter
3	3rd optional parameter	3rd word of msg	*	2nd optional parameter	2nd optional parameter
4	4th optional parameter	4th word of msg	*	3rd optional parameter	3rd optional parameter
5	5th optional parameter	5th word of msg	*	4th optional parameter	4th optional parameter
6	6th optional parameter	6th word of msg	*	5th optional parameter	5th optional parameter
7	7th optional parameter	7th word of msg	*	6th optional parameter	6th optional parameter
8	8th optional parameter	8th word of msg	*	7th optional parameter	7th optional parameter
9	9th optional parameter	9th word of msg	*	8th optional parameter	8th optional parameter
10	10th optional parameter	10th word of msg	*	9th optional parameter	9th optional parameter

**Warning:** For both Rule- and ALERT-initiated EXECs, the values passed to the EXECs vary depending on whether optional parameters are specified.

The \* in the ALERT-initiated EXEC column indicates that the position is dependent upon the number of parameters that are passed.

**Note:** If parameters are specified where the EXEC is called, parameter 1 is the first parameter specified, instead of the Message ID or the EXEC name.

Refer to the MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR Advanced Automation Guide for more information.

**Table 2-2 Positional Parameters for the PROC/ARG Statement: Part 2**

<b>Positional Parameter</b>	<b>Time-initiated EXEC</b>	<b>Externally initiated EXEC</b>	<b>End-of-Memory EXEC or IMFEOM</b>
1	EXEC name	EXEC name	*EOM*
2	Target name	1st optional parameter	NORMAL or ABNORMAL
3	IMS ID (IAO only)	2nd optional parameter	N/A
4	BBI-SS subsystem identifier	3rd optional parameter	N/A
5	Current Gartering date	4th optional parameter	N/A
6	Time the EXEC is scheduled	5th optional parameter	N/A
7	Day of the week	6th optional parameter	N/A
8	Current Julian date	7th optional parameter	N/A
9	Elapsed time of the active IMS/VS. (IAO only)	8th optional parameter	N/A
10	The IMS/VS restart type (IAO only)	9th optional parameter	N/A
11	Number of times the EXEC has been invoked (IAO only)	10th optional parameter	N/A
<p><b>Note:</b> Each EXEC type is discussed separately in the <i>MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR Advanced Automation Guide</i>.</p>			

## Documenting EXECs and Rules

This section describes how and why you should document Rules and EXECs (documentation is not required).

## Documenting EXECs

By using documentation boxes in EXECs, you can use the MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR EXEC Manager application to locate specific or related EXECs quickly and efficiently. Refer to the *MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR Basic Automation Guide* for information about using this application. If you do use a documentation box, include near the beginning of each EXEC.

**Figure 2-1 Example of REXX Documentation Box**

```
/* REXX                                     */
/*-----*/
/*   DOC GROUP (           )      8 CHAR   */
/*   DOC  FUNC (           )      8 CHAR   */
/*   DOC  CODE (           )      2 CHAR   */
/*   DOC  DESC (           )     25 CHAR   */
/*   DOCAUTHOR (           )      8 CHAR   */
/*-----*/
```

**Figure 2-2 Example of CLIST Documentation Box**

```
PROC 1 MSGID
/*-----*/
/*   DOC GROUP (           )      8 CHAR   */
/*   DOC  FUNC (           )      8 CHAR   */
/*   DOC  CODE (           )      2 CHAR   */
/*   DOC  DESC (           )     25 CHAR   */
/*   DOCAUTHOR (           )      8 CHAR   */
/*-----*/
```

**Figure 2-3 Example of Completed CLIST Documentation Box**

```
*-----*/
/*  DOC    GROUP(MVS)                */
/*  DOC    FUNC(MONITOR)             */
/*  DOC    CODE(PR)                  */
/*  DOC    DESC(Create ALERT if CPU high) */
/*  DOC    AUTHOR(TAT2)              */
/*-----*/
```

### Documenting Rules

On the Rule Processor Detail Control panel, you can include similar documentation for a Rule as you do for an EXEC; see Figure 2-4.

**Figure 2-4 Rule Processor Detail Control Panel**

```
⋮
Application information:
Group      ==> MVS      Function      ==> SMF      Code ==> CD
Author     ==> SMF     Description  ==> DUMP SMF DATASET
Last modified by      on          at

Press ENTER to continue, END to apply changes, CANCEL to cancel changes
```

BMC Software recommends that, if you choose to document Rules or EXECs, you apply similar coding standards specific to your site's needs.

# TSO Variables for CLIST and REXX EXECs

This chapter describes MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR-supplied variables for MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR CLIST and REXX EXECs.

## MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR-Supplied TSO Variables for CLIST and REXX EXECs

Table 3-1 lists the MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR-supplied TSO variables that you can use in CLIST or REXX EXECs. To use these variables with CLIST EXECs, place an ampersand sign (&) in front of the variable name.

**Table 3-1** MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR-Supplied TSO Variables for CLIST and REXX EXECs (Part 1 of 8)

Variable Name	Description	Applicable for Which EXEC Type
IMFACCTG	All accounting fields for a particular event. The accounting field values are separated by blanks. Maximum length is 142.	Rule-initiated EXECs only
IMFALID	Alarm ID associated with an alarm created by MAINVIEW Alarm Manager	Rule-initiated EXECs only

**Table 3-1 MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR-Supplied TSO Variables for CLIST and REXX EXECs (Part 2 of 8)**

Variable Name	Description	Applicable for Which EXEC Type
IMFALPRI	User-assigned priority of the alarm. Possible values are 1. Critical 2. Major 3. Minor 4. Warning 5. Informational 6. Clearing	Rule-initiated EXECs only
IMFALQID	Name of the queue to which the alarm was assigned	Rule-initiated EXECs only
IMFALRM	Either Y (sound an alarm) or N (do not sound an alarm)	Rule-initiated EXECs only
IMFCC	Condition code set for each IMFEXEC statement:  IMFCC = 00 Normal completion IMFCC = 04 Warning condition; not necessarily an error IMFCC = 08 Exception condition or command not found IMFCC = 12 Error condition; did not complete operation IMFCC = 16 Error condition IMFCC = 20 Severe error condition  Refer to the specific IMFEXEC statement for the exact codes.	All EXEC types
IMFCLOCK	A value that represents the time difference (in seconds) between when two Rules can fire. For example, a Rule can set a shared variable to IMFCLOCK plus 15 seconds. A second Rule can check the value of IMFCLOCK to ensure that 15 seconds have passed and then the second Rule can fire.	Rule-initiated EXECs only
IMFCNTXT	Name of the context of the alarm	Rule-initiated EXECs only
IMFCONID	Console ID of the message, if message was issued for a specific console. Valid only for messages captured through the Rule Processor application.	Rule-initiated EXECs only
IMFCONNM	Console name to which the WTO was issued. Valid only for MVS SP4 and later.	Rule-initiated EXECs only

**Table 3-1 MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR-Supplied TSO Variables for CLIST and REXX EXECs  
(Part 3 of 8)**

Variable Name	Description	Applicable for Which EXEC Type
IMFDAY	Three-character day of the week: MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT, SUN.	All EXEC types
IMFDDNAM	The user-specified DDNAME that is used to generate an external events (EXT event type). EXT events are generated by using the SUBSYS= parameter on a DD statement in JCL. Refer to "EXT Events" in the <i>MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR Basic Automation Guide</i> for more information about EXT events.	Rule-initiated EXECs only
IMFDOMID	DOM ID associated with a WTO that initiated an EXEC	Rule-initiated EXECs only
IMFEID	EXEC identification number, 1 to 99999, assigned to each execution by the EXEC manager. The EXEC MANAGER will not assign the same number to two EXECs in the running or deferred queues, except when an EXEC selected with WAIT=(YES) has the same IMFEID as the calling EXEC.	All EXEC types
IMFENAME	Name of EXEC.	All EXEC types
IMFEROUT	List of routing codes that were assigned to the WTO that triggered the EXEC, such as 1 2 5 9. This variable is defined only for EXECs initiated as a result of a WTO. IMFEROUT supports route codes up to 128.	Rule-initiated EXECs only
IMFETYPE	The event type that caused the Rule to fire. Possible values for IMFETYPE are as follows:  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MSG</li> <li>• CICS</li> <li>• CMD</li> <li>• JRNL</li> <li>• IMS</li> <li>• ALRT</li> <li>• DB2</li> <li>• TIME</li> <li>• ALRM</li> <li>• EXT</li> <li>• VAR</li> <li>• MQS</li> <li>• JES3</li> </ul>	Rule-initiated EXECs only
IMFEVFRD	Number of Rules that have fired for a specific event.	Rule-initiated EXECs only

**Table 3-1 MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR-Supplied TSO Variables for CLIST and REXX EXECs (Part 4 of 8)**

<b>Variable Name</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Applicable for Which EXEC Type</b>
IMFGROUP	RACF group ID for the address space that issued the message. The group ID is taken from the GROUP= parameter on the job card.	Rule-initiated EXECs only
IMFJCLAS	Job class name from the job card of the batch job that has generated the message	Rule-initiated EXECs only
IMFJNUM	JES Job number of JOB/TSU/STC that issued the message; the job number is five digits, right-justified with preceding zeros.	Rule-initiated EXECs only
IMFJTYPE	Type of job issuing the message: <b>J</b> -- Batch Job <b>T</b> -- TSO User <b>S</b> -- Started Task	Rule-initiated EXECs only
IMFLPROD	Name of the product associated with the alarm	Rule-initiated EXECs only
IMFLTYPE	A literal value associated with the alarm; possible values can be START or STOP.	Rule-initiated EXECs only
IMFLUSER	User-specified user ID that is associated with the alarm	Rule-initiated EXECs only
IMFMPFAU	Value of a message from the MPF AUTO keyword Use this variable to determine the value of the MPF AUTO keyword for a message.	Rule-initiated EXECs only
IMFMPFSP	Value of a message from the MPF SUP keyword Use this variable to determine the value of the MPF SUP keyword for a message.	Rule-initiated EXECs only
IMFMSTYP	Two-character variable for the message type. This variable is only for the CMD and MSG event types. Valid values for the first character are <b>N</b> -- A regular WTO <b>W</b> -- A regular WTOR <b>M</b> -- A major line of a multi-line WTO (MLWTO) Valid values for the second character are: <b>C</b> -- Command <b>R</b> -- Command response	Rule-initiated EXECs only

**Table 3-1 MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR-Supplied TSO Variables for CLIST and REXX EXECs (Part 5 of 8)**

Variable Name	Description	Applicable for Which EXEC Type
IMFNOL	Number of lines in WTOR that caused the EXEC to be invoked or the number of lines returned from a service. This value is limited to 9999 lines for Rule-initiated EXECs and for data returned by IMFEXEC service with response.	All EXEC types
IMFOASID	Originating Address Space ID (ASID) of the message. For IMFEOM, it is set to the ASID that is being terminated. For ORIGIN=JRNL, it is set to the subsystem ASID name.	Rule-initiated EXECs only
IMFODATE	Date when the message or alarm was issued. Valid only for messages captured through the Rule Processor. The date format is in Julian calendar format; for example: 01.100, where: <b>01</b> are the last two digits of the year 2001. <b>100</b> is the 100th day of the year. In a non-leap-year, this number is equal to March 10.	Rule-initiated EXECs only
IMFODESC	List of descriptor codes assigned to the WTO that triggered the EXEC, such as 2 11. This variable is defined only for EXECs initiated as a result of a WTO.	Rule-initiated EXECs only

**Table 3-1 MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR-Supplied TSO Variables for CLIST and REXX EXECs (Part 6 of 8)**

Variable Name	Description	Applicable for Which EXEC Type
IMFOJOB	<p>For WTOs, IMFOJOB contains the job or Started Task that issued the WTO.</p> <p>For CICS messages, IMFOJOB contains the CICS region name that the subsystem issued the message for, which is useful when monitoring multiple CICS regions with one BBI-SS PAS.</p> <p>For DB2 messages, IMFOJOB contains the DB2 region name that the subsystem issued the message for, which is useful when monitoring multiple DB2 regions with one BBI-SS PAS.</p> <p>For IMS messages, IMFOJOB contains the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IMS jobname for IMS MTO messages</li> <li>• IMS jobname for commands (and their responses) entered from MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR</li> <li>• originating LTERM for commands (and their responses) entered from an IMS LTERM</li> </ul> <p>For BBI-SS PAS Journal messages issued by an EXEC, IMFOJOB contains the user ID of the person who invoked the EXEC.</p>	All EXEC types
	<p>For time-initiated EXECs, IMFOJOB contains the user ID that is associated with that EXEC. This ID can be the user ID that is passed on the command or it can default to the value of the AUTOID keyword that is specified in BBPARM member BBIISP00.</p>	
IMFXOJOB	<p>Contains the name of the original job or Started Task that requested the WTO to be issued by another address space. The contents of IMFXOJOB are only meaningful if the WTO is issued by another address space, otherwise its contents are identical to IMFOJOB.</p>	All EXEC types
IMFOQID	<p>CICS transient data queue name if the source of the message is CICSTD.</p>	Rule-initiated EXECs only
IMFORGN	<p>Origin of EXEC-Jobname/user ID that caused the EXEC to be invoked.</p> <p>For EXECs triggered by the Rule Processor, IMFORGN contains the BBI-SS PAS ID, so that EXECs invoked on remote systems that are triggered by message filters on the local system can use authorized services, such as SYSPROG services.</p> <p>Security checking is done against a BBPARM member in the remote system with the name of the BBI-SS PAS ID.</p>	All EXEC types

**Table 3-1 MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR-Supplied TSO Variables for CLIST and REXX EXECs  
(Part 7 of 8)**

<b>Variable Name</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Applicable for Which EXEC Type</b>
IMFORGSS	BBI subsystem ID of the BBI-SS PAS that originated an EXEC. If originated locally, IMFORGSS is the same as QIMFID.	All EXEC types
IMFOROUT	List of routing codes that were assigned to the WTO that triggered the EXEC, such as 1 2 5 9. This variable is defined only for EXECs initiated as a result of a WTO.	Rule-initiated EXECs only
IMFOTIME	Time when the message was issued. Valid only for messages (also known as events) captured through the Rule Processor. The valid form of the variable is hh:mm:ss for all Rule event types except the MSG event type. For MSG events, the valid form of the variable is hh.mm.ss. For ALRM events, the time represents the time the exception occurred.	Rule-initiated EXECs only
IMFPCMD	The PCMD associated with the alarm.	Rule-initiated EXECs only
IMFPOST	A 1-to 255-character code received from an EXEC that issues the IMFEXEC POST command against an ECB with the same name that the current EXEC is waiting on.	All EXECs
IMFPRI0	Dispatching priority of the currently running EXEC after the IMFEXEC CHAP command has been issued.	All EXECs
IMFRC	The return code set by a called EXEC with WAIT(YES) or the return code set by a non-MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR command or program.	EXEC-initiated EXECs only
IMFREPLY	Reply ID of the WTOR message. Valid only for messages captured through the Rule Processor.	Rule-initiated EXECs only
IMFRLFRD	The number of times a Rule was fired.	Rule-initiated EXECs only
IMFRLID	The Rule identifier that fired an EXEC.	Rule-initiated EXECs only
IMFRLMAT	The number of times the Rules search criteria were matched.	Rule-initiated EXECs only
IMFRLSET	The name of the Rule Set the Rule belongs to.	Rule-initiated EXECs only

**Table 3-1 MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR-Supplied TSO Variables for CLIST and REXX EXECs (Part 8 of 8)**

Variable Name	Description	Applicable for Which EXEC Type
IMFRLSTA	The Rule status: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>TEST</b> indicates that the status of the Rule that invoked the EXEC is in a TEST state.</li> <li>• <b>ACTIVE</b> indicates that the status of the Rule that invoked the EXEC is in ACTIVE state.</li> </ul>	Rule-initiated EXECs only
IMFRUSER	RACF user ID for the address space that issued the message. The user ID is taken from the USER= parameter on the job card.	Rule-initiated EXECs only
IMFSCOPE	Name of the scope associated with the alarm	Rule-initiated EXECs only
IMFSTOKN	Address Space STOKEN. This name is unique for the life of the IPL.	Rule-initiated EXECs or End-of-Memory initiated EXECs
IMFSYSID	Originating jobname For CICS messages, IMFSYSID contains the BBI Started Task name.	Rule-initiated EXECs only
IMFTEXT	Character text that caused the EXEC to be scheduled.	All EXEC types
IMFTOKEN	Token ID of the message. Same as hardcopy ID. Used to attach MLWTO Minor/Major Lines. Valid only for messages captured through the Rule Processor.	Rule-initiated EXECs only
IMFVIEW	Name of the view associated with the alarm	Rule-initiated EXECs only
IMFWTDOM	DOM ID associated with a WTO issued by IMFEXEC WTO command	All EXEC types
IMFWTCON	Created when a reply is successfully received. The eight-character name of the console from which the reply to the WTOR was entered.	
Note that these variables are carried over to the TSO pool created for an EXEC called using the IMFEXEC SELECT command with parameter WAIT(YES) specified.		

# MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR-Supplied SHARED Variables for CLIST and REXX EXECs

**Table 3-2 MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR-Supplied SHARED Variables for CLIST and REXX EXECs**

Variable	Description
QAOREL	five-character string indicating the release of MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR The string takes the format <b>v.r.m</b> , where <b>v</b> is the version level <b>r</b> is the release level <b>m</b> is the modification level
QIMFID	BBI Subsystem ID of this BBI-SS
QIMGSTA	(IMS & DB2 Performance Products only) status of BBI-SS PAS Image logging as ACTIVE or INACTIVE
QIMGSUF	(IMS & DB2 Performance Products only) suffix of the current or last active BBI-SS Image data set  If logging has never been initialized, the value is null.
QJESCHAR	JES2 command character
QJNLSTA	status of BBI-SS Journal logging as ACTIVE or INACTIVE
QJNLSUF	suffix of the current or last active BBI-SS Journal data set  If logging has never been initialized, the value is null.
QSMFID	SMF system ID of the system where the EXEC is running
QSSNAME	jobname of the SS address space
QIMSREL	contains the IMS release number
QIMSNAME	jobname of the IMS/VS being monitored by this BBI-SS
QIMSID	IMSID of the IMS/VS being monitored This IMSID is available only when IMS/VS is active. This IMSID is the same as the IMS/VS identified by QIMSNAME.
QIMSSTA	status of IMS/VS (ERE, WARM, COLD, or INACT)

# ALERT Variables for REXX and CLIST EXECs and MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR Rules

The following are variables that are created when ALERTs are created.

**Table 3-3 ALERT Variables for REXX and CLIST EXECs and MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR Rules (Part 1 of 2)**

Name	Contents	Length/Format
AMFKEY	key of the ALERT	1-64 / Character
AMFTEXT	text of the ALERT	0-255 / Character
AMFALARM	alarm value of the ALERT	1 / Y (YES) or N (NO)
AMFCOLOR	color of the ALERT	6 / As specified by COLOR parameter
AMFEDISP	keep or delete the ALERT at the final escalation level	1 / Character (K or D)
AMFEDIR	increase or decrease the priority of the ALERT when it is escalated	1 / Character (U or D)
AMFEEXEC	name of EXEC and EXEC parameters scheduled at final escalation priority	0 to 255 / Character
AMFEXEC	EXEC and EXEC parameters associated with the ALERT	0-256 / Character
AMFHELP	Extended ALERT member name	8 / Character
AMFEINT1 AMFEINT2 AMFEINT3 AMFEINT4 AMFEINT5 AMFEINT6	number (in minutes) from 0 to 9999	4 / Numeric (or null)
AMFIDATE	date the ALERT was issued	9 / DD-MMM-YY
AMFITIME	time the ALERT was issued	8 / hh:mm:ss
AMFPCMD	primary command that is specified in the ALERT	0-256 / Character
AMFQUEUE	name of queue for the ALERT	8 / Character
AMFPRIOR	priority of the ALERT	13 / As specified in the PRIORITY parameter
AMFSSID	system from which the ALERT was issued	8 / Character

**Table 3-3 ALERT Variables for REXX and CLIST EXECs and MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR Rules (Part 2 of 2)**

Name	Contents	Length/Format
AMFTGT	target to which the ALERT was issued	1–8 / Character
AMFORGN	origin of the ALERT	1–8 / Character
AMFPUB	value of PUBLISH when the ALERT was created	NO   ADD   REPLACE
AMFPUBS	setting of PUBLISH in either the Rule or the EXEC that generated the ALERT	NO   ADD   REPLACE   null
AMFRTAIN	value specifies whether to retain an ALERT across BBI-SS PAS warm and cold starts	1 / Character (Y or N)
AMFUDDATA	user data string	0–256 / Character
AMFUSER	name of the user ID that the ALERT is addressed to	8 / Character
AMFPSYS	value for SYSTEM keyword (could be either YES or NO)	1 / Character (Y or null)

## OSPI Control Variables in LOCAL Variable Pool—REXX and CLIST EXECs

**Note**

The OSI prefix can be changed to any other characters on the OSPI LOGON command to help differentiate variables between sessions. The default is OSI.

**Table 3-4 OSPI Control Variables in LOCAL Variable Pool—REXX and CLIST EXECs (Part 1 of 2)**

Variable	Description
OSIAPPL	name of the VTAM application connected to this OSPI session
OSICOL	current column position of cursor. Can be from 1 to 80
OSIKSTAT	current keyboard status. Can contain either LOCKED or UNLOCKED.

**Table 3-4 OSPI Control Variables in LOCAL Variable Pool—REXX and CLIST EXECs (Part 2 of 2)**

Variable	Description
OSILNCNT	number of rows for the terminal type to be emulated. Can be from 24 to 43
OSILNxx	contents of each line of the virtual screen buffer image These variables also contain field attributes and must be taken into account when altering the contents.
OSIROW	current row position of the cursor (can be from 1 to 43)
OSISESS	value used in conjunction with the SESSION keyword to identify the OSPI session

## RxD2/LINK Control Variables for REXX EXECs Only

The following variables are included and available if you have RxD2/LINK installed and are using RxD2/LINK within an MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR EXEC.

**Table 3-5 RxD2/LINK Control Variables for REXX EXECs Only (Part 1 of 2)**

Variable	Description
\$DB2RC	return code from DB2 CAF (SIGNON and SIGNOFF) or IFI (COMMAND and READS)
\$DB2RESP	Stem variable for DB2 command responses \$DB2RESP.0 contains the number of \$DB2RESP.n variables that were set to contain responses. \$DB2RESP.1 through \$DB2RESP.n contain the actual command responses.
\$DB2RSN	reason code from DB2 CAF (SIGNON and SIGNOFF) or IFI (COMMAND and READS)
SQLCODE	SQLCODE from SQLCA
SQLEMSG	Stem variable for SQL error messages These error messages, like the ones from SPUFI, describe the SQL error in detail.
SQLERRD3	SQLERRD3 from SQLCA
SQLERRM	SQLERRM from SQLCA

**Table 3-5 RxD2/LINK Control Variables for REXX EXECs Only (Part 2 of 2)**

<b>Variable</b>	<b>Description</b>
SQLWARN	SQLWARN from SQLCA
\$R\$CTL	RESERVED for RxD2/LINK Unpredictable results may occur if this variable is used or altered.
\$SQLCA	RESERVED for RxD2/LINK Unpredictable results may occur if this variable is used or altered.
\$WQAL	RESERVED for RxD2/LINK Unpredictable results may occur if this variable is used or altered.
\$WBUF	RESERVED for RxD2/LINK Unpredictable results may occur if this variable is used or altered.
\$IFCA	RESERVED for RxD2/LINK Unpredictable results may occur if this variable is used or altered.

## Functions and Commands for REXX EXECs

The section lists

- restrictions of TSO/E functions and commands for REXX EXECs

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**Note**

---

The description of these TSO/E REXX commands and functions are from the IBM publication, *OS/390 TSO/E REXX Reference*.

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- RxD2/LINK REXX functions and extensions

# Restricted TSO/E Commands and Functions

MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR supports the following commands and functions if you specify ADDRESS MVS prior to issuing the command.

**Table 3-6 MAINVIEW Supported TSO/E Commands and Functions**

Command	Function
<b>DELSTACK</b>	Deletes the most recently created data stack that was created by the NEWSTACK command, and all elements on it. If a new data stack was not created, DELSTACK removes all the elements from the original data stack.
<b>DROPBUF</b>	Deletes the most recently created data stack buffer that was created by the MAKEBUF command. To remove a specific data stack buffer and all buffers created after it, issue the DROPBUF command with the number of the buffer.
<b>MAKEBUF</b>	Creates a new buffer on the data stack.
<b>NEWSTACK</b>	Creates a new data stack and hides or isolates the current data stack. Elements on the previous data stack cannot be accessed until a DELSTACK command is issued to delete the new data stack.
<b>PROMPT( )</b>	Returns to the previous setting of prompting for the EXEC, which is always OFF when running under MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR.
<b>QBUF</b>	Queries the number of buffers that were created on the data stack with the MAKEBUF command.
<b>QELEM</b>	Queries the number of data stack elements that are in the most recently created data stack buffer.
<b>QSTACK</b>	Queries the number of data stacks in existence for an EXEC that is executing.
<b>SUBCOM</b>	Queries the existence of a specified host command environment.

# RxD2/LINK REXX Function Extensions

Table 3-7 RxD2/LINK REXX Function Extensions

Functions	Description
CONVSTCK(tod)	Converts the 8-byte TOD clock (from the STCK instruction) into character format of YYYYDDDDHHMMSSTH. Valid from 1/1/1988 onward.
CTOD(tod)	Converts the 8-byte TOD clock (from the STCK instruction) into the character format of HHMMSSTH.
F2C(f)	Performs a floating point conversion on f, returning f in character format.
GBLVAR({GETV   SETV   DROP   UPDV},varname)	<p>Creates and manages the global variable environment. The global variable is created automatically the first time this function is used. Subsequent environments share the same environment. The environment is destroyed at the EOT of the task, that initially created the environment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GETV obtains the global variable name and places it into the local variable <i>varname</i>.</li> <li>• SETV creates the global variable <i>varname</i> using the local variable. DROP deletes the global variable <i>varname</i>.</li> <li>• UPDV updates the global variable <i>varname</i> from the local variable <i>varname</i>.</li> </ul>
P2C(p)	Reformats a packed-decimal variable <i>p</i> into character format.
UENV (hcname,pgm)	Identifies to REXX Host Command Environment (HCE) called hcname, such that pgm will receive control for ADDRESS hcname. The hcname currently is required to be DB2.
VARSPF(varname)	Converts compound REXX variables (AA.1) into a CLIST or ISPF variable (AA1).
WAITSEC(n)	Suspends EXEC processing for <i>n</i> seconds.

# RxD2/LINK REXX Common Function EXECs

Table 3-8 RxD2/LINK REXX Common Function EXECs

Common Function EXECs	Description
<b>RXBKLINE(mxline,iline)</b>	Truncates the character text in ILINE at a word boundary to a length no greater than MXLEN. It is useful in displaying a long SQL statement. If either argument is null, a null string is returned.
<b>RXQCHAR(wname,wdata)</b>	Builds a predicate for the character-type column WNAME from the string entered as a qualifier in WDATA. It is used to generate SQL predicates from user input by specifying a selection qualifier for a column of a table.
<b>RXSAMPEX( )</b>	Is a sample EXEC to process SQL statements or DB2 commands and display the results in line mode. It does not require ISPF and therefore is usable in any address space; for example, batch jobs, NetView, or MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR EXECs.
<b>RXSETSQL( )</b>	Constructs an SQL statement from the text pointed to by a cursor in an ISPF/PDF edit panel.
<b>RXVODS(wdsn)</b>	Verifies that the data set name in wdsn is valid. It checks that the data set is cataloged and what type of data set it is (sequential or a PDS). These commands and functions are available only if RxD2/LINK is installed and made available to MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR.
<b>RXQNUM(wname,wdata)</b>	Builds a predicate for the numeric-type column WNAME from the string entered as a qualifier in WDATA. It is used to generate SQL predicates from user input by specifying a selection qualifier for a column of a table.

## Command Restrictions in EXECs

You cannot use the following commands in MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR EXECs.

ACCOUNT	LISTLDX	RUN
ALTFILE option of ALLOCATE	LOADGO	SLIP
CANCEL	LOGOFF	STATUS
DISPLAY	LOGON	STOPMN
EDIT	MONITOR	SUBMIT
HELP	OUTPUT	TERMINAL
LISTALC	OPERATOR	TEST
LISTBC	PROFILE	
LISTCT	PROTECT	
	RENAME	

MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR EXECs do not support the following TSO CLIST statements:

READ	WRITENR	TERMIN
------	---------	--------

MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR does not support the REXX language facilities Interactive Trace, such as TRACE R?. MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR also does not support the following immediate commands:

Halt Interpretation (HI)	Trace Start (TS)	Resume Typing (RT)
Halt Typing (HT)	Trace End (TE)	



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# IMFEXEC Command Syntax Summary

## Commands and Examples

This section lists all the MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR IMFEXEC command statements, their syntax, function, parameters available, condition codes (where applicable), and a short example. Examples are provided for CLIST EXECs and then REXX EXECs.

Note that in Table 4-1, the syntax of the command statement has been condensed to show only the command and its parameters and keywords. However, IMFEXEC is required before each command, for example:

---

**Example**

---

IMFEXEC 'command' 'parms and keywords'

---

Variable names are limited to 32 characters in length. The first character of the variable must be alphanumeric or one of the following special characters:

- \$
- @
- #

Every command returns a condition code in the variable IMFCC in the TSO pool.

**Table 4-1 IMFEXEC Command Syntax Summary (Part 1 of 27)**

Syntax:	<b>ALERT</b> alert-key 'alert text' [FUNCTION( <u>ADD</u>   CREATEQ   DELETE   DELETEQ   LISTQ   READQ   COUNT)] [ALARM( <u>NO</u>   YES)] [COLOR(RED   PINK   YELLOW   <u>LTBLUE</u>   DKBLUE   GREEN   WHITE)] [DISPOSE( <u>KEEP</u>   DELETE)] [ESCALATE( <u>UP</u>   DOWN)] [ESCEXEC('execname p1 p2 p3 ... pn')] [EXEC('execname p1 p2 ... pn')] [HELP(panelname)] [INTERVAL(nnnn,nnnn,nnnn,nnnn,nnnn,nnnn)] [PCMD('command string')] [POSITION(n)] [PRI(CRITICAL   MAJOR   MINOR   WARN   <u>INFO</u>   CLEARING)] [PUBLISH(REPLACE   <u>ADD</u>   NO)] [QUEUE( <u>MAIN</u>   queue name)] [RETAIN(YES   <u>NO</u> )] [SS   SSID(subsystem identifier)] [SYSTEM(YES   <u>NO</u> )] [TARGET(target name)] [TEXT('text string')] [ORIGIN(origin)] [UDATA('user data')] [USER(user name)]	
Function:	Manipulates ALERT messages that notify operators of exception situations within the BBI-SS network.	
Note:	Multi-line alerts can be created by embedding a /N within the alert text to force a new line.	
Cond Codes Without TARGET coded:	<b>0</b>	Command was executed successfully.
	<b>4</b>	End of Queue or trying to read beyond queue end (READQ)
	<b>8</b>	Queue not found (READQ, COUNT, or DELETE)
	<b>16</b>	Syntax error
Cond Codes With TARGET coded:	<b>0</b>	Alert was issued on remote system.
	<b>8</b>	Node was not found.
	<b>12</b>	Target was not found.
	<b>16</b>	Node was not available.
Example:	IMFEXEC ALERT &NODE DOWN 'TERMINAL, &NODE IS DOWN' PRI(WARNING) QUEUE(NET) "IMFEXEC ALERT "node" DOWN 'TERMINAL, "node" is down.' PRI(WARNING) QUEUE(NET)"	

**Table 4-1 IMFEXEC Command Syntax Summary (Part 2 of 27)**

Syntax:	<b>BKPT</b>	
Function:	Use this command to halt execution of an EXEC while it is being tested by the EXEC Testing Facility.	
Note:	If you use this command within an EXEC and execute the EXEC outside of the EXEC Testing Facility, the statement has no effect.	
Syntax:	<b>CHAP (n)</b>	
Function:	Use this command with a numeric parameter (n) to change the dispatching priority of the EXEC either up or down.	
Note:	Specifying zero (0) returns the current priority.	
Cond Codes:	<b>16</b>	Syntax error.
Example:	IMFEXEC CHAP (-10) "IMFEXEC CHAP (-10)"	
Syntax:	<b>CICS common information</b>	
Function:	Documents information common to the IMFEXEC CICS commands listed below.	
Note:	If IMFCC contains a value other than 0, variable IMFNOL contains the number of lines returned and variables LINE1 through LINExx contain the response from the service. The condition codes listed below are for all IMFEXEC CICS services.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Normal completion
	<b>4</b>	Warning condition; not necessarily an error
	<b>8</b>	Exception condition
	<b>12</b>	Error condition; operation not completed. For independent actions, the region was not available. For dependent actions, the region was not connected to the BBI-SS PAS
	<b>16</b>	Error condition
	<b>20</b>	Severe error condition
Syntax:	<b>CICS ACQUIRE TERMINAL name</b>	
Function:	Issues a VTAM acquire request for a terminal.	
Cond Codes:	See "CICS common information" for condition codes.	
Example:	IMFEXEC CICS ACQUIRE TERMINAL &TERMID "IMFEXEC CICS ACQUIRE TERMINAL" termid	

**Table 4-1 IMFEXEC Command Syntax Summary (Part 3 of 27)**

Syntax:	<b>CICS ALLOC</b> filename [TO] dsname [LOCAL]
Function:	Allocates a data set to either the CICS/VS region or the BBI-SS.
Cond Codes:	See "CICS common information" for condition codes.
Example:	IMFEXEC CICS ALLOC MASTER TO USER.VSAM.MASTER "IMFEXEC CICS ALLOC MASTER TO USER.VSAM.MASTER"
Syntax:	<b>CICS ALTER</b> MAXTASK   ICV   ICVR   CLASSn   TCLASS   SYSTEMP   DUMPDS   DUMPCODE   TCPIPService   JVMPOOL values
Function:	Changes the value of the CICS request class maximum settings and statistics for each class. Also can be used to set other types of operating values.
Cond Codes:	See "CICS common information" for condition codes.
Example:	IMFEXEC CICS ALTER MAXTASK 35 IMFEXEC CICS ALTER CLASS1 10 IMFEXEC CICS ALTER ICV 1000 IMFEXEC CICS ALTER ICVR 5000 IMFEXEC CICS ALTER TCLASS DFHTCLO MAXACTIVE 200 IMFEXEC CICS ALTER SYSTEM NO IMFEXEC CICS ALTER DUMPS OPENSTATUS OPEN IMFEXEC CICS ALTER TCPIPService PRINTER STATUS CLOSE IMFEXEC CICS ALTER DUMPCODE SYSTEM AP0001 DAE YES IMFEXEC CICS ALTER JVMPOOL STATUS DISABLED  "IMFEXEC CICS ALTER MAXTASK 35" "IMFEXEC CICS ALTER CLASS1 10" "IMFEXEC CICS ALTER ICV 1000" "IMFEXEC CICS ALTER ICVR 5000" "IMFEXEC CICS ALTER TCLASS DFHTCLO MAXACTIVE 200" "IMFEXEC CICS ALTER SYSTEM NO" "IMFEXEC CICS ALTER DUMPS OPENSTATUS OPEN" "IMFEXEC CICS ALTER TCPIPService PRINTER STATUS CLOSE" "IMFEXEC CICS ALTER DUMPCODE SYSTEM AP0001 DAE YES" "IMFEXEC CICS ALTER JVMPOOL STATUS DISABLED"
Syntax:	<b>CICS ALTERVS</b> address [FROM] value [TO] value
Function:	Changes contents of virtual memory within CICS.
Cond Codes:	See "CICS common information" for condition codes.
Example:	IMFEXEC CICS ALTERVS 00031F14 FROM 01080000 TO 00000000 "IMFEXEC CICS ALTERVS 00031F14 FROM 01080000 TO 00000000"

**Table 4-1 IMFEXEC Command Syntax Summary (Part 4 of 27)**

Syntax:	<b>CICS CEMT</b> command
Function:	Enables a CEMT command to be issued within the CICS region.
Cond Codes:	See "CICS common information" for condition codes.
Example:	IMFEXEC CICS CEMT SET DUMP SWI "IMFEXEC CICS CEMT SET DUMP SWI"
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>CICS CHAP</b> taskno new-priority
Function:	Alters the dispatching priority of the task specified. The task number can be obtained using MAINVIEW for CICS inquiries.
Cond Codes:	See "CICS common information" for condition codes.
Example:	IMFEXEC CICS CHAP &TASKID 232 "IMFEXEC CICS CHAP" taskid" 232"
Syntax:	<b>CICS CICSKEY</b> TranID [YES   NO]
Function:	Changes CICSKEY settings for CICS transactions.
Cond Codes:	See "CICS common information" for condition codes.
Example:	IMFEXEC CICS CICSKEY CEMT YES "IMFEXEC CICS CICSKEY CEMT YES"
Syntax:	<b>CICS CLOSE</b> filename1 filename2 ...
Function:	Closes one or more CICS files. The CICS files must be defined within the CICS File Control Table (FCT).
Cond Codes:	See "CICS common information" for condition codes.
Example:	IMFEXEC CICS CLOSE MASTER "IMFEXEC CICS CLOSE MASTER"
Syntax:	<b>CICS CONN</b> SYSID IN OUT ACQ REL NOTPEND PURGE
Function:	Is the CICS sysid for the MRO/ISC connections.
Note:	See "CICS common information" for condition codes.
Example:	IMFEXEC CICS CONN sysid IN "IMFEXEC CICS CONN sysid IN"

**Table 4-1 IMFEXEC Command Syntax Summary (Part 5 of 27)**

Syntax:	<b>CICS DISABLE</b> [FILE   TRAN   PROGRAM   DEST] ID
Function:	Marks a CICS resource unavailable to applications or users except those who are currently using them.
Cond Codes:	See "CICS common information" for condition codes.
Example:	IMFEXEC CICS DISABLE TRAN ABWR IMFEXEC CICS DISABLE PROGRAM PAYMASTR  "IMFEXEC CICS DISABLE TRAN ABWR" "IMFEXEC CICS DISABLE PROGRAM PAYMASTR"
Syntax:	<b>CICS DROP</b> program
Function:	Causes the use count of the specified program to be decreased by one. Once the use count reaches zero, it is eligible to be removed from storage by CICS.
Cond Codes:	See "CICS common information" for condition codes.
Note:	The above is not true for permanently loaded programs.
Example:	IMFEXEC CICS DROP PAYMAST "IMFEXEC CICS DROP PAYMAST"
Syntax:	<b>CICS DUMPDB</b> database
Function:	Prepares a database for dumping by preventing updates so backup jobs can be run in another region. See "CICS common information" for condition codes.
Cond Codes:	See "CICS common information" for condition codes.
Example:	IMFEXEC CICS DUMPDB STDCX2P "IMFEXEC CICS DUMPDB STDCX2P"
Syntax:	<b>CICS ENABLE</b> [FILE   TRAN   PROGRAM   DEST] ID
Function:	Marks a CICS resource available to applications or users.
Cond Codes:	See "CICS common information" for condition codes.
Example:	IMFEXEC CICS ENABLE TRAN ABWR IMFEXEC CICS ENABLE PROGRAM PAYMASTR  "IMFEXEC CICS ENABLE TRAN ABWR" "IMFEXEC CICS ENABLE PROGRAM PAYMASTR"

**Table 4-1 IMFEXEC Command Syntax Summary (Part 6 of 27)**

Syntax:	<b>CICS FREE</b> filename [LOCAL]
Function:	Deallocates a file from the CICS or BBI-SS region. The file must already be closed and disabled before a FREE can be issued.
Cond Codes:	See "CICS common information" for condition codes.
Example:	IMFEXEC CICS FREE MASTER "IMFEXEC CICS FREE MASTER"
Syntax:	<b>CICS INSERVE</b> [TERIMINAL   LINE   CONTROLLER]ID
Function:	Places a terminal, line, or controller back in service. Wildcard characters may also appear in termid.
Cond Codes:	See "CICS common information" for condition codes.
Example:	IMFEXEC CICS INSERV TERMINAL &TERMID "IMFEXEC CICS INSERV TERMINAL" termid
Syntax:	<b>CICS ISOLATE</b> TranID [YES   NO]
Function:	Changes ISOLATE settings for CICS transactions.
Cond Codes:	See "CICS common information" for condition codes.
Example:	IMFEXEC CICS ISOLATE CEMT YES "IMFEXEC CICS ISOLATE CEMT YES"
Syntax:	<b>CICS KILL TASK</b> taskno [DUMP   NODUMP   FORCE   PURGE   FORCEPURGE]
Function:	Terminates a CICS task using the task number.
Cond Codes:	KILL TASK has limited function under CICS Version See "CICS common information" for condition codes.
Example:	IMFEXEC CICS KILL TASK &TASKNO "IMFEXEC CICS KILL TASK" taskno
Syntax:	<b>CICS KILL TERM</b> terminal-id Type
Function:	Terminates a CICS task associated with a terminal.
Cond Codes:	See "CICS common information" for condition codes.
Example:	IMFEXEC CICS KILL TERM BSA4 "IMFEXEC CICS KILL TERM BSA4"

**Table 4-1 IMFEXEC Command Syntax Summary (Part 7 of 27)**

Syntax:	<b>CICS LOAD</b> program
Function:	Increases the use-count for the specified program by one. If the program is not in storage, it is loaded first. Use DROP to decrease the use-count value.
Cond Codes:	See "CICS common information" for condition codes.
Example:	IMFEXEC CICS LOAD PAYMASTR "IMFEXEC CICS LOAD PAYMASTR"
Syntax:	<b>CICS NEWCOPY</b> program
Function:	Marks the program specified as nonresident and refreshes its disk address. Next time the program is loaded, it will use the new disk address, thereby using the new copy.
Cond Codes:	See "CICS common information" for condition codes.
Example:	IMFEXEC CICS NEWCOPY PGM1 "IMFEXEC CICS NEWCOPY PGM1"
Syntax:	<b>CICS OPEN</b> filename
Function:	Opens a file in the CICS region. The file must first be allocated.
Cond Codes:	See "CICS common information" for condition codes.
Example:	IMFEXEC CICS OPEN MAIN1 "IMFEXEC CICS OPEN MAIN1"
Syntax:	<b>CICS OUTSERVE</b> [TERMINAL   LINE   CONTROLLER]ID
Function:	Takes the terminal, line, or control unit out of CICS service. Wildcard characters may also appear in termid.
Cond Codes:	See "CICS common information" for condition codes.
Example:	IMFEXEC CICS OUTSERVE TERMINAL &TERMID "IMFEXEC CICS OUTSERVE TERMINAL" termid
Syntax:	<b>CICS PURGE</b> [TSUT   ICE   DEST   AID]ID
Function:	Terminates a CICS resource.
Cond Codes:	See "CICS common information" for condition codes.
Note:	If an ICE or TSUT contains special characters, use the full (up to 32 bytes) hexadecimal identifier.

**Table 4-1 IMFEXEC Command Syntax Summary (Part 8 of 27)**

Example:	<pre>IMFEXEC CICS PURGE TSUT &amp;TSUTID IMFEXEC CICS PURGE TSUT 1C3A773B HEX IMFEXEC CICS PURGE ICE 22222222 HEX IMFEXEC CICS PURGE DEST DEVL IMFEXEC CICS PURGE AID 0000000000000000 L287 TRN1 HEX</pre> <p>"IMFEXEC CICS PURGE TSUT" tsutid  "IMFEXEC CICS PURGE TSUT 1C3A773B HEX"  "IMFEXEC CICS PURGE ICE 22222222 HEX"  "IMFEXEC CICS PURGE DEST DEVL"  "IMFEXEC CICS PURGE AID 0000000000000000 L287 TRN1 HEX"</p>
Syntax:	<b>CICS QUERY</b> command
Function:	Invokes MAINVIEW for CICS interactive services. Information obtained can be used to control the flow of the EXEC by subjecting it to comparison statements. Up to 24 lines of data can be returned in variables LINE1 through LINE24. The variable IMFNOL is set to the number of lines returned.
Cond Codes:	See "CICS common information" for condition codes.
Example:	<pre>IMFEXEC CICS QUERY SUBPOOL /* DSA PERCENTAGE IS NOW IN MSG #2, COLUMNS 14-16 */ MFEXEC VGET LINE2 LOCAL SET &amp;DSAPERC = &amp;SUBSTR(14:16,&amp;LINE2) IF &amp;DSAPERC &lt; 80 THEN GOTO LOKAY</pre> <p>"IMFEXEC CICS QUERY SUBPOOL"  /* DSA usage is in 2nd line of message.*/  "IMFEXEC VGET LINE2 LOCAL"  IF SUBSTR(line2,14,2) &lt; '80' THEN NOP  ELSE error routine.</p>
Syntax:	<b>CICS RECOVERDB</b> database
Function:	Prepares a database for recovery by preventing reads and updates, enabling a recovery utility to execute in another region.
Cond Codes:	See "CICS common information" for condition codes.
Example:	<pre>IMFEXEC CICS RECOVERDB &amp;DBID "IMFEXEC CICS RECOVERDB" dbid</pre>

**Table 4-1 IMFEXEC Command Syntax Summary (Part 9 of 27)**

Syntax:	<b>CICS RELEASE TERMINAL</b> terminal-id
Function:	Releases control of a CICS terminal back to VTAM. The terminal identifier may be masked.
Cond Codes:	See "CICS common information" for condition codes.
Example:	IMFEXEC CICS RELEASE TERMINAL &TERMID "IMFEXEC CICS RELEASE TERMINAL" termid
Syntax:	<b>CICS SPURGE</b> tranid [YES   NO]
Function:	Alters the SPURGE value for a CICS transaction
Cond Codes:	See "CICS common information" for condition codes.
Example:	IMFEXEC CICS SPURGE PAY1 YES "IMFEXEC CICS SPURGE PAY1 YES"
Syntax:	<b>CICS STARTDB</b> database
Function:	Activates a database, making it available for processing.
Cond Codes:	See "CICS common information" for condition codes.
Example:	IMFEXEC CICS STARTDB &DBID "IMFEXEC CICS STARTDB" dbid
Syntax:	<b>CICS STOPDB</b> database
Function:	Deactivates a database, making it unavailable for processing.
Cond Codes:	See "CICS common information" for condition codes.
Example:	IMFEXEC CICS STOPDB &DBID "IMFEXEC CICS STOPDB" dbid
Syntax:	<b>CICSTRAN</b> transaction-id 'parameters...'
Function:	Initiates a CICS transaction on the current CICS TARGET system.
Cond Codes:	See "CICS common information" for condition codes.
Example:	IMFEXEC CICSTRAN FST2 'QOFF' "IMFEXEC CICSTRAN FST2 'QOFF'"
Syntax:	<b>CMD</b> .commandname,parameter
Function:	Issues a BBI-SS command without response.
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b> Always returns this condition code.
Example:	IMFEXEC CMD .START LINK,&LINKID "IMFEXEC CMD .START LINK," linkid

**Table 4-1 IMFEXEC Command Syntax Summary (Part 10 of 27)**

Syntax:	<b>CMD</b> '.commandname,parameter' TYPE(BBI) [ALL] [ALLWAIT(1 - 9999)]	
Function:	Issues a BBI Control Command with response; response is returned to the issuing EXEC.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Command response returned before WAIT time expired
	<b>4</b>	Command response partially returned before WAIT time expired
	<b>8</b>	No reply received
Example:	IMFEXEC CMD '.D A' TYPE(BBI) ALL "IMFEXEC CMD '.D A' TYPE(BBI) ALL"	
Syntax:	<b>CMD</b> 'MVS_command' [RESPONSE(*   message-id)] [COUNT(1   n)] [WAIT(30   n)] [ALL] [ALLWAIT(1 - 9999)] [MIGID(yes   no)] [DEBUG]	
Function:	Issues an MVS command with response.	
Syntax:	<b>CMD</b> ' MVS_command' COUNT(0)	
Function:	Issues an MVS command without response.	
Note:	Response from the command is placed in variables LINE1 through LINExx, where xx is the last line. The total number of lines returned is placed in variable IMFNOL.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Command completed responding before WAIT time expired (functioned successfully).
	<b>4</b>	Command was partially complete after WAIT time expired. Response is incomplete.
	<b>8</b>	No reply was received within the WAIT time specified.
	<b>16</b>	Command text is greater than 126 characters (MVS/SP Version 4 only).
	<b>20</b>	Severe error; see short message text for more information.
Example:	IMFEXEC CMD '\$DA' RESPONSE(\$HASP605) COUNT(50) "IMFEXEC CMD '\$DA' RESPONSE(\$HASP605) COUNT(50)"	
Syntax:	<b>CMD</b> '/IMS-command'	
Function:	Issues an IMS command without response.	
Note:	Do not enclose the command in quotation marks if minimal response is required.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Command issued and first segment of response is in &SYSDVAL.
	<b>4</b>	Generic command format resulted in multiple IMS commands. The variable &SYSDVAL contains first segment of response from the first command.
	<b>8</b>	Command timed out. No response is available.
	<b>12</b>	Command was not issued. Either the target IMS was not available, or no resource matched the generic mask.

**Table 4-1 IMFEXEC Command Syntax Summary (Part 11 of 27)**

Example:	IMFEXEC CMD /STA TRAN TE4C0CNG "IMFEXEC CMD /STA TRAN TE4C0CNG"	
Syntax:	<b>CMD</b> '/IMS-command' [COUNT(number   1) TYPE(IMS)] DBCTL(dbctltgt) [WAIT(30   n)] [ALL] [ALLWAIT(1 - 9999)]	
Function:	Issues an IMS command with response.	
Note:	Response from the command is placed in variables LINE1 through LINExx, where xx is the last line. The total number of lines returned is placed in variable IMFNOL.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Command completed responding before WAIT time expired (functioned successfully).
	<b>4</b>	Command was partially complete after WAIT time expired. Response is incomplete.
	<b>8</b>	No reply was received within the WAIT time specified.
	<b>12</b>	Target IMS was not active.
	<b>20</b>	Command response manager is not active.
Example:	IMFEXEC CMD '/DIS TRAN TH*' COUNT(20) TYPE(IMS) "IMFEXEC CMD '/DIS TRAN TH*' COUNT(20) TYPE(IMS)"	
Syntax:	<b>CNTL</b> [CMD   NOCMD] [LIST   NOLIST] [PERLIM(number)] [TIMLIM(number)] [SELLIM()] [MAXTPUT()] [GLOBAL   LOCAL]	
Function:	Specifies control options for the currently executing EXEC.	
Note:	Use this command to facilitate EXEC debugging. PERLIM maximum value is 99; TIMLIM maximum value is 9999.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Command completed successfully.
	<b>8</b>	Invalid command syntax.
Example:	IMFEXEC CNTL LIST NOCMD "IMFEXEC LIST NOCMD"	
Syntax:	<b>DOM ID</b> (domid)	
Function:	Deletes a non-scrollable WTO or a WTOR.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Message successfully deleted.
	<b>8</b>	DOM ID is missing.
Example:	IMFEXEC DOM ID(&IMFDOMID) "IMFEXEC DOM ID("imfdomid)"	

**Table 4-1 IMFEXEC Command Syntax Summary (Part 12 of 27)**

Syntax:	<b>EXIT CODE</b> (number)	
Function:	Sets the return code IMFRC.	
Note:	An EXIT statement must be coded after each IMFEXEC EXIT command for REXX EXECs. The return code will be passed either to the caller of IMFSUBEX or in IMFRC of the initiating EXEC.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Always zero.
Example:	IMFEXEC EXIT CODE(&code) "IMFEXEC EXIT CODE("code")"	
Syntax:	<b>HB</b> [INTERVAL(30   number)]	
Function:	Changes the interval, which MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR and Elan use to exchange heartbeats. The number is an interval in seconds.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Interval successfully reset.
	<b>8</b>	Interval is either missing or invalid.
Example:	IMFEXEC HB INTERVAL(&interval) "IMFEXEC INTERVAL("interval")"	
Syntax:	<b>IMFC</b> command [options] [TARGET=name] [IMAGE=YES   NO] [USERID(name)] [SCROLL=YES   NO]	
Function:	Issues an IMF or MAINVIEW for DB2 service to invoke an analyzer display, to start and stop monitors, to invoke a monitor display, or to invoke a display for automatic image logging.	
Note:	The maximum length of an IMFC command is 68, except for the SET command. Variables LINE4 through LINE43 are returned with the screen image from the service. IMFNOL is not set.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Command executed successfully.
	<b>8</b>	Target missing, error in an analyzer or monitor, or syntax.
	<b>16</b>	Handling program was not found.
Example:	IMFC STAT TARGET=&QIMSNAME IMAGE=NO "IMFC STAT TARGET="qimsname" IMAGE=NO"	

**Table 4-1 IMFEXEC Command Syntax Summary (Part 13 of 27)**

Syntax:	<b>IMFC SET PRG=CALLX   ALL EXEC</b> name[USRID=userid] [TARGET=target name]	
Function:	Uses SET PRG=CALLX   ALL to terminate a time-initiated EXEC.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Command executed successfully.
	<b>8</b>	One of the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TARGET= is missing.</li> <li>• An error in the monitor or analyzer service occurred (Msg PM0334E issued).</li> <li>• Syntax error found in SET command (Msg PM0337E issued).</li> </ul>
	<b>16</b>	Handling program was not found.
Example:	IMFEXEC IMFC SET PRG=CALLX IMSCHECK "IMFEXEC IMFC SET PRG=CALLX IMSCHECK"	
Syntax:	<b>IMFC SET REQ=CALLX</b> exec-name [TARGET=ssid] [START=hh:mm:ss] [STOP=hh:mm:ss] [STOPCNT=( )] [I=00:01:00   hh:mm:ss] [USRID=userid] TARGET=target name	
Function:	Defines time-initiated requests from an EXEC.	
Note:	STOP and START times can be specified with I (interval) to have an EXEC start at a specified time of day and then have the EXEC reissued at specified intervals until the STOP time you specify. Use STOPCNT to specify the number of executions of the EXEC.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Command executed successfully.
	<b>8</b>	Target missing, error in an analyzer or monitor, or syntax.
	<b>16</b>	Handling program was not found.
Example:	IMFEXEC IMFC SET REQ=CALLX @HOURLY START=6:00:00 STOP=16:00:00 + I=01:00:00 TARGET=&IMFORGSS USERID=JDB1  "IMFEXEC IMFC SET REQ=CALLX @HOURLY START=6:00:00 STOP=16:00:00", "I=01:00:00 TARGET="imforgss" USERID=JDB1"	
Syntax:	<b>IMSTRAN</b> trancode ['operands']	
Function:	Initiates an IMS transaction.	
Note:	The maximum length of the operands and transaction code is 255 characters. All transactions to be initiated in this fashion must be predefined in the AAOTRN00 member of BBPARM. If the transaction requires no operands, you must minimally code ' ' as an operand.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Command executed successfully.
	<b>12</b>	Error occurred. A message will be logged to the BBI-SS journal.

**Table 4-1 IMFEXEC Command Syntax Summary (Part 14 of 27)**

Example:	IMFEXEC IMSTRAN ADDPART 'ab960C10,RIVET,74' "IMFEXEC IMSTRAN ADDPART 'ab960C10,RIVET,74'"	
Syntax:	'JES3 command'	
Function:	Issues a JES3 command through the subsystem interface.	
Note:	The maximum length is 127 bytes. The JES3 command character specified in BBPARM member BBISSP00 is automatically appended to the front of the command. Refer to the <i>MAINVIEW Common Customization Guide</i> for details.	
Cond Codes:	0	Command was executed successfully
	8	Invalid syntax used
Example:	IMFEXEC JES3CMD I,J=PROD1234 "IMFEXEC JES3CMD I,J=PROD1234"	
Syntax	<b>JESALLOC</b> DDNAME [CLASS] [SYSOUT]	
Function:	Allocate a SYSOUT data set to the given DD name.	
Note:	Unlike the TSO ALLOCATE command, this command may be used to allocate a subsystem data set even when a JES connect was performed (such as, JES was started after the MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR subsystem).	
Cond Codes:	0	Command successfully executed
	4	JES rejected the allocation request
	8	Not connected to JES (started under MSTR and no JESCNCT card in bbissp00)
	16	Syntax error
	20	DD name in use (use TSO free command first)
Example:	IMFEXEC JESALLOC MYPRINT SYSOUT CLASS(A) "IMFEXEC JESALLOC MYPRINT SYSOUT CLASS(A)"	
Syntax	<b>JESSUBM</b> DSNAME   DS   DA   DSN STEM	
Function:	Submits a JOB from a DD name or stem variables.	
Note:	Unlike the TSO SUBMIT command, this command may be used to allocate a subsystem data set even when a JES connect was performed (such as, JES was started after the MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR subsystem).	

**Table 4-1 IMFEXEC Command Syntax Summary (Part 15 of 27)**

Cond Codes:	0	Command successfully executed
	4	JES rejected the allocation request
	8	INTRDR cannot be dynamically allocated. This error can happen if JES has not yet started.
	16	Syntax error occurred.
	20	Error processing input variables.
	24	Not connected to JES (started under MSTR and no JESCNCT card is in BBISSP00).
	28	Invalid input data set or error writing to INTRDR.
	12	Specified data set cannot be allocated or opened or data set LRECL is less than or greater than 80, or data set name is too long.
Example:	IMFEXEC JESSUBM DA('BAORAE.JCL.CNTL(IEFBR14)') "IMFEXEC JESSUBM DA('BAORAE.JCL.CNTL(IEFBR14)')"	
Syntax	<b>LOGOFF</b> [SESSION(sessionid)] [DISCONNECT]	
Function:	Terminates an established OSPI session between the EXEC and a VTAM application.	
Note:	If DISCONNECT is not specified, LOGOFF issues a VTAM TERMSESS macro against the application and closes the VTAM ACB that is used to communicate with the application. This action results in an unconditional LOGOFF from the application. All internal resources associated with this session are then freed. DISCONNECT leaves the OSPI session intact but releases control of the OSPI session from the EXEC.	
Cond Codes:	0	Command executed successfully.
	8	Syntax error or the session specified is not valid.
Example:	IMFEXEC LOGOFF SESSION(&TSOSESS) "IMFEXEC LOGOFF SESSION("tsosess")"	
Syntax:	<b>LOGON</b> [APPLID(name)   ACB(name)] [DATA(text)] [USERDATA(text)] [PREFIX(prefix   OSI)] [SESSION(sessionid)] [REQACB(name)] [LOGMODE(modename   D6327802)] [DEBUG   NODEBUG] [NORECEIVE]	
Function:	Establishes an initial session between an EXEC and any VTAM application.	

**Table 4-1 IMFEXEC Command Syntax Summary (Part 16 of 27)**

Note:	LOGON supplies the first screen output to the EXEC. You can have as many sessions simultaneously active as you have active OSPI ACBs in SYS1.VTAMLST. The SESSION parameter is required only if reconnecting back to a session. Use the NORECEIVE keyword when logging on to an application that does not display an initial panel.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	LOGON was successful.
	<b>4</b>	LOGON SESSION (reconnect) issued but failed to reestablish the session.
	<b>8</b>	LOGON failed.
Example:	IMFEXEC LOGON APPLID(TSO) DATA(SYSUSER) LOGMODE(D6327803) PREFIX(TSO) "IMFEXEC LOGON APPLID(TSO) DATA(SYSUSER) LOGMODE(D6327803) PREFIX(TSO)"	
Syntax:	<b>MSG</b> 'msg-text' [TARGET(name   LOCAL)]	
Function:	Logs a message to the BBI-SS journal specified within the TARGET field.	
Note:	Maximum length of msg-text is 252 bytes.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Message logged successfully.
	<b>8</b>	NODE not found when using TARGET (check the BBINOD00 member in BBPARM).
	<b>12</b>	TARGET is not found (check the BBIJNT00 member).
	<b>16</b>	NODE is not available.
Example:	IMFEXEC MSG 'Manufacturing Database is Off-line' TARGET(&TGNAME) "IMFEXEC MSG 'Manufacturing Database is Off-Line' TARGET("tgname")"	
Syntax:	<b>NOTIFY</b> [NAME(name)] [INFO(text)]	
Function:	Pages a person's name and supplies information text.	
Note:	The person being paged must be defined to Elan. Contents of INFO can be up to 12 characters in length.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Person was paged.
	<b>8</b>	Request timed out.
	<b>12</b>	Elan could not process the request.
	<b>16</b>	Communications with Elan could not be established.
Example:	IMFEXEC NOTIFY NAME(TAT2) INFO(CICSP DOWN) "IMFEXEC NOTIFY NAME(TAT2) INFO(CICSP DOWN)"	

**Table 4-1 IMFEXEC Command Syntax Summary (Part 17 of 27)**

Syntax:	<b>POST</b> [name] [CODE(code)] [TARGET(targetname)]	
Function:	Notifies an EXEC that has issued the IMFEXEC WAIT command that it can continue execution.	
Note:	This statement is used in conjunction with the IMFEXEC WAIT command statement. Refer to the WAIT command on page 4-27 for more information.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Name successfully posted.
	<b>4</b>	No waiting EXEC was found.
	<b>8</b>	Node was not found.
	<b>12</b>	Target was not available.
	<b>16</b>	Node was not available.
Example:	IMFEXEC POST TEST CODE(ABC) TARGET(SYSA) "IMFEXEC POST TEST CODE(ABC) TARGET(SYSA)"	
Syntax:	<b>RECEIVE</b> [SESSION(sessionid)] [TIMEOUT(nn)]	
Function:	Attempts to receive a packet of data from the application.	
Note:	This command should be used only with VTAM applications that do not follow standard protocol.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Data was received.
	<b>4</b>	Request timed out.
Example:	IMFEXEC RECEIVE SESSION(&CNMSESS) "IMFEXEC RECEIVE SESSION("cnmsess")"	
Syntax:	<b>RES</b> command WAIT ( <u>60</u>   nnnn)	
Function:	Issues SYSPROG commands.	
Note:	Responses are returned into variables from LINE1 to LINE $nn$ , where $nn$ is the last line. IMFNOL is set to the number of lines returned.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Command was successful
	<b>8</b>	No SYSPROG service parameter was passed.
	<b>12</b>	Command timed out (60 seconds).

**Table 4-1 IMFEXEC Command Syntax Summary (Part 18 of 27)**

Example:	<pre>IMFEXEC RES ASM IMFEXEC VDCL ASML1 LIST(W1 W2 W3 W4 f IPLTYPE W6 W7) IMFEXEC VGET LINE1 INTO(ASML1) LOCAL IMFEXEC VPUT IPLTYPE IMFEXEC MSG 'An IPL &amp;IPLTYPE start was performed at &amp;SYSTIME.'</pre> <p>"IMFEXEC RES ASM"  "IMFEXEC VGET LINE1 LOCAL"  "IMFEXEC MSG 'An IPL "subword(line1,5)" on "date()" at "time()" "'</p>	
Syntax:	<b>SCAN</b> [SESSION(sessionid)] [ROW(row   1)] [COL(column   1)] [TEXT(text)] [VARIABLE(var   OSIVAR)] [LENGTH(number)] [CASE   NOCASE] [TRIM   NOTRIM] [POSITION]	
Function:	SCAN performs these functions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Finds a specific character string.</li> <li>• Positions the cursor in the first input field following a specified character string or screen location.</li> <li>• Retrieves data from the screen buffer into user-defined variables.</li> </ul>	
Note:	If VARIABLE is not specified, POSITION is then required. VARIABLE and LENGTH are mutually inclusive. Do not specify a leading ampersand (&) in the VARIABLE operand.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Text found.
	<b>4</b>	No text was found.
	<b>8</b>	Syntax error, conflicting parameters specified, or invalid session occurred.
Example:	<pre>IMFEXEC SCAN TEXT(USERID) VAR(MYUSER) LENGTH(25) TRIM NOCASE SESSION(&amp;TSOESS)</pre> <p>"IMFEXEC SCAN TEXT(USERID) VAR(MYUSER) LENGTH(25) TRIM NOCASE  SESSION("tsosess)"</p>	
Syntax:	<b>SELECT</b> PGM(name) [PARM(p1 ... pn)]	
Function:	Invokes a user-written program.	
Note:	All user-written programs should begin with IMFU to prevent name conflicts with other MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR programs.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Program called successfully. IMFRC contains return code from called program.
	<b>8</b>	Either the program is not found or the program name is invalid.
	<b>12</b>	Program name does not begin with IMFU.
Example:	<pre>IMFEXEC SELECT PGM(IMFU100) PARM(&amp;TERMIN &amp;SYSDATE &amp;SYSTIME) "IMFEXEC SELECT PGM(IMFU00) PARM("termid" "date" "time")"</pre>	

**Table 4-1 IMFEXEC Command Syntax Summary (Part 19 of 27)**

Syntax:	<b>SELECT</b> EXEC(name [p1 ... pn]) [WAIT(NO   YES)] [TARGET(name   LOCAL)] [PRI(HIGH   NORMAL)]	
Function:	Schedules an EXEC either on the current MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR or on another MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR.	
Note:	WAIT(YES) and TARGET are mutually exclusive. The target-name must be specified in the BBIJNT00 member of BBPARM. If WAIT(YES) is specified, the variable IMFRC is set with the last IMFEXEC EXIT CODE issued by the called EXEC.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	EXEC scheduled successfully.
	<b>8</b>	TARGET was not found in BBIJNT00; EXEC was not found in the SYSPROC DD-statement libraries; or invalid syntax was specified.
	<b>12</b>	EXEC name length is greater than 8.
	<b>16</b>	EXEC tried to initiate itself (recursion).
Example:	IMFEXEC SELECT EXEC(ALERT IMSPROD DOWN) TARGET(IMFM) WAIT(NO) PRI(HIGH)  "IMFEXEC SELECT EXEC(ALERT IMSPROD DOWN) TARGET(IMFM) WAIT(NO) PRI(HIGH)"	
Syntax:	<b>SEND</b> 'msg text' [LTERM(xxx)] [USER(name)]	
Function:	Sends a message to either an IMS user (LTERM keyword) or a TSO user (USER keyword).	
Note:	LTERM and USER are mutually exclusive keywords. Maximum length for LTERM messages is 252, and for USER messages is 120.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Message was sent.
	<b>8</b>	Message exceeds maximum length.
	<b>12</b>	No destination was specified.
	<b>16</b>	Invalid syntax.
Example:	IMFEXEC SEND 'This is a test message' USER(&USER) "IMFEXEC SEND 'This is a test message' USER("user")"	
Syntax:	<b>SESSINF</b> SESSION(sessionid)	
Function:	Writes all information relevant to the session to the OSPISNAP file.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Command was successful.
	<b>8</b>	Invalid command syntax, or session ID was invalid or not found.
Example:	IMFEXEC SESSINF SESSION(&IMSSSESS) "IMFEXEC SESSINF SESSION("imssess")"	

**Table 4-1 IMFEXEC Command Syntax Summary (Part 20 of 27)**

Syntax:	<b>SETTGT</b> target name	
Function:	Sets the target CICS system ID to the specified value. The &IMFSYSID variable is also altered accordingly.	
Note:	The target specified also must be specified within the BBIJNT00 member in BBPARM. All subsequent CICS commands will go to this target. This command is used for CICS regions only.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Target was altered.
	<b>8</b>	Target was not found in BBIJNT00.
Example:	IMFEXEC SETTGT 'CICSPROD' "IMFEXEC SETTGT 'CICSPROD'"	
Syntax:	<b>SHARE</b> Variable name   (var1 var2...varn)	
Function:	Returns the specified local variables to the AOEXEC caller EXEC. Issued by AOEXEC called EXEC.	
Cond Codes:	<b>12</b>	This EXEC is not running under AOEXEC control; therefore, the IMFEXEC SHARE statement is inapplicable.
	<b>16</b>	Syntax error.
Example:	IMFEXEC SHARE (LINE*) "IMFEXEC SHARE (LINE*)"	
Syntax:	<b>STDTIME</b> var1 var2 var3 var4	
Function:	Instructs Elan to obtain the Greenwich date and time and local date and time. Greenwich date, Greenwich time, local date, and local time are returned in variables var1 through var4 respectively.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	GMT time was obtained.
	<b>4</b>	Variable name was invalid.
	<b>8</b>	Request timed out.
	<b>12</b>	Elan could not execute request.
	<b>16</b>	Communications with the Elan workstation could not be established
Example:	IMFEXEC STDTIME V1 V2 LDATE LCLOCK IMFEXEC CMD #SET DATE=&LDATE,CLOCK=&LCLOCK  "IMFEXEC STDTIME V1 V2 LDATE LCLOCK" "IMFEXEC CMD #SET DATE="ldate",CLOCK="lclock"	

**Table 4-1 IMFEXEC Command Syntax Summary (Part 21 of 27)**

Syntax:	<b>SUBMIT</b> data-set-name	
Function:	Submits jobs to be executed.	
Notes:	SUBMIT does not function if AO is started BEFORE JES. The following keywords are NOT supported: HOLD, NOHOLD, NOTIFY, NONOTIFY, PASSWORD, NOPASSWORD, USER( ), NOUSER. All submit exits are honored.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Job submitted.
	<b>16</b>	Error; job was not submitted.
Example:	IMFEXEC SUBMIT 'TAT2.PRIVATE.CNTL(&MEMBER)' "IMFEXEC SUBMIT 'TAT2.PRIVATE.CNTL("member")"	
Syntax:	<b>TAILOR DD</b> MEMIN()   <u>TEMPIN</u> MENOUT()   <u>TEMPOUT</u> STEMIN()   <u>TEMP</u> INCLUDE()   <u>TEMPIN</u> [SEARCH()]   <u>TSO</u> STEMOUT()   <u>TEMPTLR</u> [DEBUG]   <u>NODEBUG</u>	
Function:	Reads a member of a partitioned data set, substitutes various variables, processes tailoring-specific directives and issues a TSO SUBMIT to the generated results.	
Cond Codes:	0	Success completion
	4	An error reading input for tailoring from variables or a PDS member. Messages indicate the specific condition.
	8	A catastrophic error processing the input
	12	An error writing output to variables or a PDS member
	16	A syntax error parsing parameters, such as mutually exclusive or inclusive
Example:	IMFEXEC TAILOR STEMIN(INPUT) STEMOUT(OUTPUT) SEARCH("")  "IMFEXEC TAILOR DD(AOJCL) MEMIN(RECOVER) SEARCH(TSO LOCAL)STEMOUT(TEMPTLR)"	
Syntax:	<b>TRANSMIT</b> [SESSION(sessionid)] [ENTER   CLEAR   PFn   PAn]	
Function:	Transmits the modified virtual screen buffer back to the application for processing. This action is equivalent to an operator pressing ENTER, CLEAR, PFn, PAn.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Buffer transmitted.
	<b>4</b>	Time out occurred.
	<b>8</b>	Invalid session ID specified.

**Table 4-1 IMFEXEC Command Syntax Summary (Part 22 of 27)**

Example:	IMFEXEC TRANSMIT SESSION(&TSOESS) ENTER "IMFEXEC TRANSMIT SESSION("tsoess") ENTER"	
Syntax:	<b>TYPE</b> [TEXT(text)] [SESSION(sessionid)] [TAB   BACKTAB   ERASEEOF   HOME   RESET] [ROW(row)] [COL(column)]	
Function:	Enables you to enter data into any VTAM buffer image. With this command, you can specify any keystroke that does not generate a host interrupt.	
Note:	ENTER is an alias name for TYPE, but TYPE is preferred. Maximum value for row is 43, for column is 80, and for text is 2.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Buffer updated.
	<b>4</b>	Time out occurred.
	<b>8</b>	Session ID is invalid or not found.
Example:	IMFEXEC TYPE TAB TEXT('catalog') SESSION(&TSOESS) "IMFEXEC TYPE TAB TEXT('catalog') SESSION("tsoess")"	
Syntax:	<b>VCKP</b>	
Function:	Provides checkpoint processing of PROFILE variables. All updated PROFILE variables are physically written out to the BBIVARS data set by this command.	
Note:	Normally, all PROFILE variables updated by an EXEC are copied to the BBIVARS data set when the EXEC ends. BMC Software recommends using this command in EXECs that run for extended periods of time.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	PROFILE variables successfully written to BBIVARS data set.
	<b>8</b>	Invalid command syntax.
Example:	IMFEXEC VCKP "IMFEXEC VCKP"	
Syntax:	<b>VDCL</b> variable LIST(var1 ... varn)	
Function:	Equates a global variable to a list of local EXEC variables so they can be processed together.	
Note:	The global variable is parsed into the LOCAL variables using a VGET with the INTO keyword. The parsing delimiter is a space.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Command was successful.
	<b>12</b>	Invalid command syntax
Example:	IMFEXEC VDCL IMFL20 LIST(W1 W2 W3 ... W12) "IMFEXEC VDCL IMFL20 LIST(W1 W2 W3 ... W12)"	

**Table 4-1 IMFEXEC Command Syntax Summary (Part 23 of 27)**

Syntax:	<b>VDEL</b> variable   (v1 v2 ... vn) [ALL   LOCAL   <u>SHARED</u>   PROFILE [TARGET(target-name)]]	
Function:	Deletes variables from a particular pool.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Command was successful.
	<b>8</b>	Variable was not found.
	<b>20</b>	Severe internal error occurred.
Example:	IMFEXEC VDEL ABC* "IMFEXEC VDEL ABC*"	
Syntax:	<b>VDELL</b> variable   pattern   (v1 ... vn) [LOCAL   <u>SHARED</u>   PROFILE]	
Function:	Deletes one or more long variables from one of the MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR variable pools.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	The variable existed in the target pool and has been deleted.
	<b>8</b>	No long variable with this name has been found in the target pool.
	<b>12</b>	An attempt to delete a read-only variable (for example, Q-type variable was specified which cannot be deleted with VDELL).
	<b>16</b>	Syntax error occurred.
	<b>20</b>	Variable pool was not found (BBIVARS not allocated).
Example:	IMFEXEC VDELL (DSN*) SHARED "IMFEXEC VDELL (DSN*) SHARED"	
Syntax:	<b>VDEQ</b> name	
Function:	Performs an MVS dequeue using the minor name specified and a major name of BBIUSER.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Resource dequeued.
	<b>8</b>	Either no minor name was passed or the minor name length exceeded 16 characters.
Example:	IMFEXEC VDEQ '&MINOR' "IMFEXEC VDEQ"minor""	
Syntax:	<b>VENQ</b> name [SHR   EXC] [TEST]	
Function:	Perform an MVS enqueue using the minor name specified and a major name of BBIUSER.	
Note:	Maximum length of the minor enqueue name is 255 alphanumeric characters. Use the TEST keyword to specify that no ENQ is obtained but the availability of the ENQ is tested.	

**Table 4-1 IMFEXEC Command Syntax Summary (Part 24 of 27)**

Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	EXEC did not have control of the resource but could have obtained it if it was requested at the time of the command.
	<b>4</b>	Another task has control of the resource.
	<b>8</b>	The EXEC already has control of the resource
Example:	IMFEXEC VENQ '&MINOR' SHR "IMFEXEC VENQ "minor" SHR"	
Syntax:	<b>VGET</b> (list) [INTO(variable)] [LOCAL   <u>SHARED</u>   PROFILE] [DECRYPT(xyz)] [DELIM(',')] [TARGET(target-name)]	
Function:	Obtains one or more variables from a particular pool.	
Note:	Use the DECRYPT keyword only in conjunction with the ENCRYPT keyword on the IMFEXEC VPUT statement. Use it to decrypt the data (xyz) that is encrypted by IMFEXEC VPUT ENCRYPT(XYZ) statement. Refer to the VPUT command on page 4-26 for more information.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Variable was obtained.
	<b>8</b>	Variable does not exist.
	<b>12</b>	Severe internal error occurred.
Example:	IMFEXEC VGET (TERMID) LOCAL IMFEXEC VDCL CICSL20 LIST(W1 W2 W3 W4 W5 W6)  IMFEXEC VGET LINE20 INTO(CICSL20) LOCAL	
Syntax:	<b>VGETL</b> Variable name   (v1 ... vn) [LOCAL   <u>SHARED</u>   PROFILE]	
Function:	Copies one or more long variables from one of the MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR pools into the TSO pool.	
Note:	If more than one variable is specified, the variable names must be enclosed in parentheses. Each variable name can be up to 30 characters. The maximum length of the combined variable values is 252 bytes.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	The variable existed in the target pool and has been retrieved.
	<b>8</b>	No long variable with this name has been found in the target pool.
	<b>16</b>	Syntax error occurred.
	<b>20</b>	Variable pool was not found (BBIVARS not allocated).
Example:	IMFEXEC VGETL (DSNTEST) SHARED "IMFEXEC VGETL (DSNTEST) SHARED"	

**Table 4-1 IMFEXEC Command Syntax Summary (Part 25 of 27)**

Syntax:	<b>VLST</b> variable-pattern [ <u>SHARED</u>   PROFILE] [REXX]	
Function:	Retrieves variable names in the designated pool that match the variable or mask specified.	
Note:	Variable names are returned in local variables LINE1 through LINE $nn$ , where $nn$ is the last line. IMFNOL contains the total number of lines.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	List created successfully.
	<b>8</b>	No variables was found in pool.
	<b>12</b>	Pool was not available.
Example:	IMFEXEC VLST RETRY* SHARED "IMFEXEC VLST RETRY* SHARED"	
Syntax:	<b>VLSTL</b> Variable pattern [ <u>SHARED</u>   PROFILE]	
Function:	Retrieves long variable names in the designated pool that match the variable or mask specified.	
Note:	This variable operation only supports a subset of the functions available for the short variables. It <b>ONLY</b> affects and searches for long variables. If a short variable (created with VPUT instead of VPUTL) with the specified name exists, it is ignored.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	At least one variable has been found.
	<b>8</b>	No long variable with this name has been found in the target pool.
	<b>16</b>	Syntax error occurred.
	<b>20</b>	Variable pool was not found (BBIVARS not allocated).
Example:	IMFEXEC VLSTL DSN* SHARED "IMFEXEC VLSTL DSN* SHARED"	
Syntax:	<b>VPUT</b> (name-list) [FROM(variable)] [ <u>LOCAL</u>   <u>SHARED</u>   PROFILE] [USING(v1...vn)] [ENCRYPT(xyz)] [TARGET(targetname)]	
Function:	Stores one or more variables within a particular pool.	
Note:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use VCKP in conjunction with VPUT PROFILE to ensure variable integrity.</li> <li>• Use the USING keyword when you want to set the MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR variables from the LOCAL variable pool.</li> <li>• Use the ENCRYPT keyword only in conjunction with the DECRYPT keyword on the IMFEXEC VGET statement. Use it to encrypt data (xyz) that will be decrypted by IMFEXEC VGET DECRYPT(XYZ). Refer to VGET on page 4-25 for more information.</li> </ul>	

**Table 4-1 IMFEXEC Command Syntax Summary (Part 26 of 27)**

Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Variable was updated successfully.
	<b>4</b>	Variable created. Did not exist previously in pool.
	<b>8</b>	Invalid syntax specified.
	<b>12</b>	Q-type or READ-ONLY variable specified. Operation aborted.
	<b>16</b>	Internal error occurred.
	<b>20</b>	Either no variables are in the list or a variable name is invalid.
Example:	IMFEXEC VPUT (ABENDS) LOCAL "IMFEXEC VPUT (ABENDS) LOCAL"	
Syntax:	<b>VPUTL</b> Variable name   (v1 ... vn)[LOCAL   <u>SHARED</u>   PROFILE]	
Function:	Stores one or more long variables within a particular pool.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	The variable existed in the target pool and has been overwritten.
	<b>4</b>	The variable did not exist in the pool and has been created.
	<b>8</b>	Error occurred during operation. Possible Out-of-Space condition for the PROFILE pool.
	<b>12</b>	An attempt was made to set a read-only variable (for example, Q-type variable was specified which cannot be VPUT).
	<b>16</b>	Syntax error occurred.
	<b>20</b>	Variable pool was not found. BBIVARS not allocated.
Example:	IMFEXEC VPUTL (DSNTEST) SHARED "IMFEXEC VPUTL (DSNTEST) SHARED"	
Syntax:	<b>WAIT</b> [seconds] [NAME(name)]	
Function:	Suspends the execution of the EXEC by the number of seconds specified or until a value (name) is posted by another EXEC using the IMFEXEC POST statement.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Command completed normally.
	<b>8</b>	Invalid number of seconds specified.
	<b>16</b>	Syntax error occurred.
Example:	IMFEXEC WAIT 15 IMFEXEC WAIT 15 NAME(TOKEN)  "IMFEXEC WAIT 15" "IMFEXEC WAIT 15 NAME(TOKEN)"	

**Table 4-1 IMFEXEC Command Syntax Summary (Part 27 of 27)**

Syntax:	<b>WAITLIST</b> pattern	
Function:	Returns the number of EXECs in a WAIT mode in variables LINE1 through LINExx.	
Note:	The variable IMFNOL contains the number of lines returned.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	The names of one or more waiting EXECs are returned.
	<b>4</b>	No waiting EXECs were found.
	<b>12</b>	Syntax error occurred.
Example:	IMFEXEC WAITLIST "IMFEXEC WAITLIST"	
Syntax:	<b>WTO</b> 'msg text' [ROUTCDE(n1 ... nn)] [JOBID(name)] [DESC(n1 ... nn)] [CONSOLE(nn)] [NAME(consolename)] [SSID(YES   NO)]	
Function:	Sends a message to a system console.	
Note:	Variable IMFWTDOM contains the DOM ID of the message written to the console.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Message was sent.
	<b>8</b>	Message length exceeded 100 bytes. Operation aborted.
Example:	IMFEXEC WTO 'SHIFT CHANGE AT 6PM' ROUTCDE(1 5 14) DESC(1) "IMFEXEC WTO 'SHIFT CHANGE AT 6PM' ROUTCDE(1 5 14) DESC(1)"	
Syntax:	<b>WTOR</b> 'msg text' REPLY(var-name) [JOBID(n)] [ROUTCDE(n1 ... nn)] [DESC(n1 ... nn)] [CONSOLE   CN(n)] [NAME(consolename)] [WAIT(n)] [SSID(YES   NO)]	
Function:	Sends message to system console and waits for an operator reply.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Command was successful.
	<b>8</b>	A syntax error occurred; the message length was greater than 100 characters; or a time out occurred (the operator did not respond within the WAIT time specified).
Example:	IMFEXEC WTOR 'Network coming up in 1 minute, Reply "S" to STOP' WAIT(&SEC) REPLY(REPLY)  "IMFEXEC WTOR 'Network coming up in 1 minute, Reply ""S"" to STOP' WAIT("sec") REPLY(REPLY)"	

---

# ACCESS NV Command Syntax Summary

MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR Access NV provides a two-way conduit of communication between NetView and MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR. The IMFEXEC NETVIEW command statements link MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR EXECs to NetView and the NAIEXEC command statements link EXECs from NetView to MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR. Access NV sets the following two NetView variables after executing the request:

Variables	Function
NAICC	Indicates completion status of the NAIEXEC request.
NAIRC	Indicates completion status of the MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR request.

## NAIEXEC Completion Codes

NAICC can have one of the following return codes for all NAIEXEC requests:

**Table 5-1 NAIEXEC Completion Codes**

Completion Codes	Description
0	Command completed successfully.
4	Command timed out.
8	TARGET is not available or is invalid.
12	Syntax error occurred in NAIEXEC command.
16	Command is incomplete.
20	Invalid or unknown NAIEXEC request.
24	Internal error occurred during NAIEXEC processing.
28	Undetermined error occurred during NAIEXEC processing.
32	Unable to set NetView variables or the NAISVAR CLIST is not available.
36	Unable to establish session.

NAIRC values are described in the following NAIEXEC command descriptions under Condition Codes.

**Table 5-2 MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR Access NV Command Summary (Part 1 of 3)**

Syntax:	<b>NAIEXEC ALERT</b> alertkey 'alert text' [ALARM( <u>NO</u>   YES)] [COLOR(RED   PINK   YELLOW   LTBLUE   DKBLUE   GREEN   <u>WHITE</u> )] [EXEC('execname p1 p2 ... pn')] [HELP(panelname)] [PCMD('command')] [PRI(CRITICAL   MAJOR   MINOR   <u>WARNING</u>   INFORMATIONAL   CLEARING)] [QUEUE( <u>MAIN</u>   queue)] [TARGET(name)] [ORIGIN(name)] [USER(name)]
Function:	Enables ALERT messages to be generated from NetView.

**Table 5-2 MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR Access NV Command Summary (Part 2 of 3)**

Note:	This command is issued from within a NetView EXEC. The ALERT is displayed in the MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR ALERT application. Multi-line ALERTs can be achieved by embedding a /N to force a new line within the ALERT text. Condition code is returned in the variable NAIRC.
Cond Codes:	See IMFEXEC ALERT command on page 4-2.
Example:	NAIEXEC ALERT &NODE.DOWN 'TERMINAL, &NODE IS DOWN' PRI(WARNING) QUEUE(NET)  'NAIEXEC ALERT "node"DOWN 'TERMINAL, "node" is down.' PRI(WARNING) QUEUE(NET)"
Syntax:	<b>NAIEXEC SELECT</b> EXEC(name [p1 ... pn]) [TARGET(name)] [WAIT(nn)]
Function:	Schedules an EXEC either on the current BBI-SS PAS or on another BBI-SS PAS.
Note:	Schedules an EXEC in any associated MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR region defined in the Jobs Name Table (BBIJNT00).
Cond Codes:	See "NAIEXEC Completion Codes" on page 5-2
Example:	NAIEXEC SELECT EXEC(ALERT IMSPROD DOWN) TARGET(IMFM) "NAIEXEC SELECT EXEC(ALERT IMSPROD DOWN) TARGET(IMFM)"
Syntax:	<b>NAIEXEC VDEL</b> var   (var1 var2 ...) [TARGET(name)]
Function:	Deletes one or more MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR SHARED variables from a NetView EXEC.
Cond Codes:	See "NAIEXEC Completion Codes" on page 5-2
Example:	NAIEXEC VDEL (OPER1 OPER2) TARGET(PROD) "NAIEXEC VDEL (OPER1 OPER2) TARGET(PROD)"
Syntax:	<b>NAIEXEC VGET</b> nvvar [FROM(var)] [TARGET(name)]
Function:	Retrieves the value of a MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR shared variable and makes it available in the NetView address space. The contents of this variable are placed into one of the OST's global variables.
Cond Code:	See "NAIEXEC Completion Codes" on page 5-2.
Example:	NAIEXEC VGET OPER2 FROM('OPER2') TARGET(PROD) "NAIEXEC VGET OPER2 FROM('OPER2') TARGET(PROD)"

**Table 5-2 MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR Access NV Command Summary (Part 3 of 3)**

<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>NAIEXEC VPUT</b> var-name [FROM(nvvar)] [TARGET(name)]
Function:	Updates the MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR shared variable with the contents of a NetView variable nvvar.
Cond Code:	See "NAIEXEC Completion Codes" on page 5-2.
Example:	NAIEXEC VPUT (OPER2) FROM('OPER2') TARGET(PROD) "NAIEXEC VPUT (OPER2) FROM('OPER2') TARGET(PROD)"

---

# Rule Statement Usage

The following sections list the Selection Criteria and Action Specification fields that you can use when creating Rules.

## Selection Criteria Fields

Not every selection criteria field can be used for every event type. The first column shows which event types can use a specific selection criteria field. Depending on which event type you create a Rule for, a panel for that event type appears and will contain a subset of the criteria listed in Table 6-1.

The following table lists all of the available selection criteria fields for all the event types. Note that Time-initiated Rules do not use any of the selection criteria listed in this table.

**Table 6-1 Selection Criteria Fields (Part 1 of 2)**

<b>Event Type</b>	<b>Selection Criteria Field</b>
All event types	Text ID Text String
ALRM	Alarm ID Context Priority Queue Scope Type User ID
ALRT	Key Queue
CMD	Acct Info Console ID Console Name Jobclass Job name RACF Group RACF User Type
CICS	CICS TDQ
DB2	Job name
EXT	Acct Info Jobclass Job name RACF Group RACF User Type
IMS	Acct Info Jobclass Job name RACF Group RACF User Type

**Table 6-1 Selection Criteria Fields (Part 2 of 2)**

<b>Event Type</b>	<b>Selection Criteria Field</b>
JES3	Acct Info Console ID Console Name Desc codes Jobclass Job name RACF Group RACF User Route codes Type
JRNL	Origin
MQS	Managers Queue ID Format Event Type Msgid CorrelId Msg Buffer
MSG	Acct Info Console ID Console Name Desc codes Jobclass Job name RACF Group RACF User Route codes Type
VAR	Journal Name Variable is

# Action Specification Fields

Not every action specification field can be used for every event type. The first column in Table 6-2 shows which event types can use a specific action specification field. Depending on which event type you create a Rule for, a panel for that event type appears and will contain a subset of the actions listed below.

The following table lists all of the available actions you can select for all the event types.

**Table 6-2 Action Specification Fields (Part 1 of 2)**

Event Type	Action Specification Field
All event types	Cmd (Type xxx) DOM ID DOM Exec EXEC name/Parms Info Issue WTO Msg Notify Send (TSO) Set variable
ALRT	Display at dest. Journal Route codes Reword ALERT
CICS	Display at dest. Journal
CMD	Display at dest. Journal Reword Msg Reject Command
DB2	Display at dest. Journal
EXT	Journal
IMS	Display at dest. Journal
JES3	Display at dest. Journal

**Table 6-2 Action Specification Fields (Part 2 of 2)**

<b>Event Type</b>	<b>Action Specification Field</b>
JRNL	Display at dest.
MQS	Keep Message Destination Queue Remove DLH Destination QMgr
MSG	Console ID Console Name Descriptor codes Display at dest. Journal SYSLOG Display Update Rout/Desc Codes
TIME	Journal
VAR	Journal

## Basic SYSPROG Services Command Summary

The commands in this section are available with MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR for OS/390. The full set of advanced SYSPROG services can be used if made available to MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR for OS/390. The EXEC listed is a provided utility EXEC to assist with the interface between an EXEC and a SYSPROG service.

**Table 6-3 Basic SYSPROG Services Command Summary (Part 1 of 2)**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Operands</b>	<b>EXEC</b>
ASM	[,MAP]	RASM
CPU	[,time   30]	RCPU
CSA	[,MAP]	None

**Table 6-3 Basic SYSPROG Services Command Summary (Part 2 of 2)**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Operands</b>	<b>EXEC</b>
ENQUEUES	[,dsname] [,minor-name] [,major-name] [,dsname/member,SPFEDIT] [,major-name]	None
ESTORAGE	[MAP][, interval   5]	None
INFO		None
IO	[,volser   device-number]	RIO
MDEVICE	[,device-number[-range]] [,interval  15]	RMDE
MONITOR	,address-space-name	RMON
MPATH	[,path[-range]][, interval  15]	RMPA
MTP		RMTP
PAGING		RPAG
PROGRESS	,address-space-name	RPRO
REPLIES		RREP
RESERVES		RRES
RSM	[,MAP]	RRSM
SOFTFRR	[,recovery- modname] [,MAP] [,yy.ddd] [,errorid]	None
SPACE	[,dev-number] [,generic-or-esoteric-name] [,volser] [,partial-volser]	None
STATUS	[,(ALL   IN   TSO   as_name)] [,SHORT]	RSTA
SYSDUMP		RSYS
TIOT	[,ACT]	
TPIO	[,device-number]	RTPI
TSULIST		RTSU
USING	[,dvn   volser] [,ALL   IN]	None
VMCMD	cpcmd[#cpcmd ...]	None

---

# MQSeries Variables

MQSeries variables can be passed from Rules and from EXECs that are fired from those Rules or from the IMFEXEC MQI API.

## General Purpose Variables for MQI API Only

**Table 7-1** General Purpose Variables for MQI API Only

IMFMQI_STRUCTURES IMFMQI_OFFSETS IMFMQI_REASON
--

# Options and Miscellaneous Variables for MQI API Only

Table 7-2 Options and Miscellaneous Variables for MQI API Only

Variable	Call Type(s)
IMFMQI_CO_OPTIONS	CLOSE
IMFMQI_GMO_OPTIONS	GET
IMFMQI_PMO_OPTIONS	PUT, PUT1
IMFMQI_OO_OPTIONS	OPEN
IMFMQI_BUFFER	GET, PUT, PUT1
IMFMQI_BUFFLEN	GET, PUT, PUT1
IMFMQI_DATALEN	GET

# Message Descriptor Variables

Table 7-3 Message Descriptor Variables (Part 1 of 2)

IMFMQI_MD_MSGTYPE	IMFMQI_MD_REPORT
MQMT_DATAGRAM	MQRO_EXCEPTION
MQMT_REQUEST	MQRO_EXCEPTION_WITH_DATA
MQMT_REPLY	MQRO_EXCEPTION_WITH_FULL_DATA
MQMT_REPORT	MQRO_EXPIRATION
IMFMQI_MD_STRUCID	MQRO_EXPIRATION_WITH_DATA
IMFMQI_MD_VERSION	MQRO_EXPIRATION_WITH_FULL_DATA
IMFMQI_MD_FEEDBACK	MQRO_COA
MQFB_NONE	MQRO_COA_WITH_DATA
MQFB_COA	MQRO_COA_WITH_FULL_DATA
MQFB_COD	MQRO_COD
MQFB_EXPIRATION	MQRO_COD_WITH_DATA
MQFB_PAN	MQRO_COD_WITH_FULL_DATA
MQFB_NAN	MQRO_PAN
MQFB_QUIT	MQRO_NAN
IMFMQI_MD_ENCODING	MQRO_NEW_MSG_ID
MQENC_NATIVE	MQRO_PASS_MSG_ID
	MQRO_COPY_MSG_ID_TO_CORREL_ID
	MQRO_PASS_CORREL_ID
	MQRO_DEAD_LETTER_Q
	MQRO_DISCARD_MSG
	MQRO_NONE

**Table 7-3 Message Descriptor Variables (Part 2 of 2)**

IMFMQI_MD_REPLYTOQMGR	IMFMQI_MD_MSGSEQNUMBER
IMFMQI_MD_USERIDENTIFIER	IMFMQI_MD_CODEDCHARSETID
IMFMQI_MD_ACCOUNTINGTOKEN	MQCCSI_Q_MGR
MQACT_NONE	MQCCSI_EMBEDDED0
IMFMQI_MD_APPLIDENTITYDATA	IMFMQI_MD_ORIGINALLENGTH
IMFMQI_MD_EXPIRY	MQOL_UNDEFINED.
MQEI_UNLIMITED	IMFMQI_MD_PUTAPPLNAME
IMFMQI_MD_BACKOUTCOUNT	IMFMQI_MD_PUTDATE
IMFMQI_MD_REPLYTOQ	IMFMQI_MD_PUTTIME
IMFMQI_MD_PRIORITY	IMFMQI_MD_APPLORIGINDATA
IMFMQI_MD_PERSISTENCE	IMFMQI_MD_GROUPID
MQPER_PERSISTENT	IMFMQI_MD_PUTAPPLTYPE
MQPER_NOT_PERSISTENT	MQAT_AIX
IMFMQI_MD_FORMAT	MQAT_BROKER
MQFMT_NONE	MQAT_CICS
MQFMT_ADMIN	MQAT_CICS_BRIDGE
MQFMT_CHANNEL_COMPLETED	MQAT_CICS_VSE
MQFMT_CICS	MQAT_DEFAULT
MQFMT_COMMAND_1	MQAT_DOS
MQFMT_COMMAND_2	MQAT_DQM
MQFMT_DEAD_LETTER_HEADER	MQAT_GUARDIAN
MQFMT_EVENT	MQAT_IMS
MQFMT_IMS	MQAT_IMS_BRIDGE
MQFMT_IMS_VAR_STRING	MQAT_JAVA
MQFMT_MD_EXTENSION	MQAT_MVS
MQFMT_PCF	MQAT_NOTES_AGENT
MQFMT_REF_MSG_HEADER	MQAT_NSK
MQFMT_STRING	MQAT_OS2
MQFMT_TRIGGER	MQAT_OS390
MQFMT_WORK_INFO_HEADER	MQAT_OS400
MQFMT_XMIT_Q_HEADER	MQAT_QMGR
MQFMT_RF_HEADER	MQAT_UNKNOWN
MQFMT_RF_HEADER_2	MQAT_UNIX
IMFMQI_MD_MSGID	MQAT_VMS
IMFMQI_MD_OFFSET	MQAT_VOS
IMFMQI_MD_MSGFLAGS	MQAT_WINDOWS
MQMF_SEGMENTATION_INHIBITED	MQAT_WINDOWS_NT
MQMF_SEGMENTATION_ALLOWED	MQAT_XCF
MQMF_MSG_IN_GROUP	IMFMQI_MD_CORRELID
MQMF_LAST_MSG_IN_GROUP	MQCI_NONE
MQMF_SEGMENT	MQCI_NEW_SESSION
MQMF_LAST_SEGMENT	
MQMF_NONE	

# Object Descriptor Variables

**Table 7-4 Object Descriptor Variables**

IMFMQI_OD_STRUCID
IMFMQI_OD_VERSION
IMFMQI_OD_OBJECTTYPE
IMFMQI_OD_OBJECTNAME
IMFMQI_OD_OBJECTQMGRNAME
IMFMQI_OD_DYNAMICQNAME
IMFMQI_OD_ALTERNATEUSERID
IMFMQI_OD_RECSPRESENT
MFMQI_OD_KNOWNDESTCOUNT
IMFMQI_OD_UNKNOWNDESTCOUNT
IMFMQI_OD_INVALIDDESTCOUNT
IMFMQI_OD_OBJECTRECOFFSET
IMFMQI_OD_RESPONSERECOFFSET
IMFMQI_OD_OBJECTRECPTR
IMFMQI_OD_RESPONSERECPTR
IMFMQI_OD_ALTERNATESECURITYID
IMFMQI_OD_RESOLVEDQNAME
IMFMQI_OD_RESOLVEDQMGRNAME

# Common MQseries Variables

In the following tables, prefix is

- "IMFQ" for MQ Rules and for EXECs fired from those Rules
- "IMFMQI" for the MAINVIEW AutoOperator MQI (IMFEXEC MQI)

## Event Variables

Table 7-5 Event Variables

prefix_EVENT_TYPE	prefix_EVENT_AUXERRORDATAINT2
prefix_EVENT_QMGRNAME	prefix_EVENT_AUXERRORDATASTR1
prefix_EVENT_QNAME	prefix_EVENT_AUXERRORDATASTR2
prefix_EVENT_BASEQNAME	prefix_EVENT_AUXERRORDATASTR3
prefix_EVENT_APPLNAME	prefix_EVENT_TIMESINCERESET
prefix_EVENT_OBJECTQMGRNAME	prefix_EVENT_HIGHQDEPTH
prefix_EVENT_CHANNEL_NAME	prefix_EVENT_MSGENQCOUNT
prefix_EVENT_CONNECTIONNAME	prefix_EVENT_MSGDEQCOUNT
prefix_EVENT_XMITQNAME	prefix_EVENT_BRIDGENAME
prefix_EVENT_FORMAT	prefix_EVENT_BRIDGETYPE
prefix_EVENT_QTYPE	prefix_EVENT_OPTIONS
prefix_EVENT_APPLTYPE	prefix_EVENT_COMMAND
prefix_EVENT_REASONQUALIFIER	prefix_EVENT_PROCESSNAME
MQRQ_CHANNEL_STOPPED_OK	prefix_EVENT_USERIDENTIFIER
MQRQ_CHANNEL_STOPPED_ERROR	prefix_EVENT_AUXERRORDATAINT1
MQRQ_CHANNEL_STOPPED_RETRY	prefix_EVENT_CURDEPTH
MQRQ_CHANNEL_STOPPED_DISABLED	prefix_EVENT_MAXDEPTH
prefix_EVENT_ERRORIDENTIFIER	prefix_EVENT_PERCENTFULL
prefix_EVENT_ERRORMSGID	prefix_EVENT_AUXERRORDATAINT1
	prefix_EVENT_AUXERRORDATAINT2

# Dead Letter Header Variables

Table 7-6 Dead Letter Header Variables

prefix_DLH_STRUCID	prefix_DLH_ENCODING
prefix_DLH_VERSION	prefix_DLH_CODEDCHARSETID
prefix_DLH_REASON	prefix_DLH_PUTAPPLNAME
prefix_DLH_DESTQNAME	prefix_DLH_PUTDATE
prefix_DLH_DESTQMGRNAME	prefix_DLH_PUTTIME
prefix_DLH_FORMAT	prefix_DLH_PUTAPPLTYPE
MQFMT_NONE (IBM default)	MQAT_AIX
MQFMT_ADMIN	MQAT_CICS
MQFMT_CHANNEL_COMPLETED	MQAT_CICS_BRIDGE
MQFMT_CICS	MQAT_CICS_VSE
MQFMT_COMMAND_1	MQAT_DOS
MQFMT_COMMAND_2	MQAT_GUARDIAN
MQFMT_DEAD_LETTER_HEADER	MQAT_IMS
MQFMT_EVENT	MQAT_IMS_BRIDGE
MQFMT_IMS	MQAT_MVS
MQFMT_IMS_VAR_STRING	MQAT_NOTES_AGENT
MQFMT_MD_EXTENSION	MQAT_NSK
MQFMT_PC	MQAT_OS2
MQFMT_REF_MSG_HEADER	MQAT_OS390
MQFMT_STRING	MQAT_OS400
MQFMT_TRIGGER	MQAT_QMGR
MQFMT_WORK_INFO_HEADER	MQAT_UNIX
MQFMT_XMIT_Q_HEADER	MQAT_VMS
MQFMT_RF_HEADER	MQAT_VOS
MQFMT_RF_HEADER_2	MQAT_WINDOWS
	MQAT_WINDOWS_NT
	MQAT_XCF
	MQAT_UNKNOWN

# Trigger Message Variables

Table 7-7 Trigger Message Variables

prefix_TM_STRUCID	prefix_TM_APPLTYPE
prefix_TM_VERSION	MQAT_AIX
prefix_TM_QNAME	MQAT_CICS
prefix_TM_PROCESSNAME	MQAT_CICS_BRIDGE
prefix_TM_TRIGGERDATA	MQAT_CICS_VSE
prefix_TM_APPLID	MQAT_DOS
prefix_TM_ENVDATA	MQAT_GUARDIAN
prefix_TM_USERDATA	MQAT_IMS
	MQAT_IMS_BRIDGE
	MQAT_MVS
	MQAT_NOTES_AGENT
	MQAT_NSK
	MQAT_OS2
	MQAT_OS390
	MQAT_OS400
	MQAT_QMGR
	MQAT_UNIX
	MQAT_VMS
	MQAT_VOS
	MQAT_WINDOWS
	MQAT_WINDOWS_NT
	MQAT_XCF
	MQAT_UNKNOWN

# CICS Information Header Variables

Table 7-8 CICS Information Header Variables

prefix_CIH_STRUCID	prefix_CIH_COMPCODE
prefix_CIH_VERSION	prefix_CIH_REASON
prefix_CIH_STRUCLength	prefix_CIH_UOWCONTROL
prefix_CIH_ENCODING	MQCUOWC_ONLY
prefix_CIH_CODEDCHARSETID	MQCUOWC_CONTINUE
prefix_CIH_FORMAT	MQCUOWC_FIRST
MQFMT_NONE (IBM default)	MQCUOWC_MIDDLE
MQFMT_ADMIN	MQCUOWC_LAST
MQFMT_CHANNEL_COMPLETED	MQCUOWC_COMMIT
MQFMT_CICS	MQCUOWC_BACKOUT
MQFMT_COMMAND_1	prefix_CIH_GETWAITINTERVAL
MQFMT_COMMAND_2	MQCGWI_DEFAULT
MQFMT_DEAD_LETTER_HEADER	MQWI_UNLIMITED
MQFMT_EVENT	prefix_CIH_LINKTYPE
MQFMT_IMS	MQCLT_PROGRAM
MQFMT_IMS_VAR_STRING	MQCLT_TRANSACTION
MQFMT_MD_EXTENSION	prefix_CIH_OUTPUTDATALENGTH
MQFMT_PC	MQCLT_TRANSACTION
MQFMT_REF_MSG_HEADER	prefix_CIH_FACILITYKEEPTIME
MQFMT_STRING	prefix_CIH_ADSDSCRIPTOR
MQFMT_TRIGGER	MQCADSD_NONE
MQFMT_WORK_INFO_HEADER	MQCADSD_SEND
MQFMT_XMIT_Q_HEADER	MQCADSD_RECV
MQFMT_RF_HEADER	MQCADSD_MSGFORMAT
MQFMT_RF_HEADER_2	prefix_CIH_CONVERSATIONALTASK
prefix_CIH_FLAGS	MQCCT_YES
MQCIH_NONE.	MQCCT_NO
prefix_CIH_RETURNCODE	prefix_CIH_TASKENDSTATUS
MQCRC_OK	MQCTES_NOSYNC
MQCRC_CICS_EXEC_ERROR	MQCTES_COMMIT
MQCRC_MQ_API_ERROR	MQCTES_BACKOUT
MQCRC_BRIDGE_ERROR	MQCTES_ENDTASK
MQCRC_BRIDGE_ABEND	prefix_CIH_FACILITY
MQCRC_APPLICATION_ABEND	MQCFAC_NONE.
MQCRC_SECURITY_ERROR	
MQCRC_PROGRAM_NOT_AVAILABLE	
MQCRC_BRIDGE_TIMEOUT	
MQCRC_TRANSID_NOT_AVAILABLE	

**Table 7-8 CICS Information Header Variables**

prefix_CIH_ABENDCODE	prefix_CIH_FUNCTION
prefix_CIH_AUTHENTICATOR	MQCFUNC_MQCONN
prefix_CIH_RESERVED1	MQCFUNC_MQGET
prefix_CIH_REPLYTOFORMAT	MQCFUNC_MQINQ
MQFMT_NONE (IBM default)	MQCFUNC_MQOPEN
MQFMT_ADMIN	MQCFUNC_MQPUT
MQFMT_CHANNEL_COMPLETED	MQCFUNC_MQPUT1
MQFMT_CICS	MQCFUNC_NONE
MQFMT_COMMAND_1	prefix_CIH_REMOTESYSID
MQFMT_COMMAND_2	prefix_CIH_REMOTETRANSID
MQFMT_DEAD_LETTER_HEADER	prefix_CIH_TRANSACTIONID
MQFMT_EVENT	prefix_CIH_FACILITYLIKE
MQFMT_IMS	prefix_CIH_ATTENTIONID
MQFMT_IMS_VAR_STRING	prefix_CIH_STARTCODE
MQFMT_MD_EXTENSION	MQCSC_START
MQFMT_PC	MQCSC_STARTDATA
MQFMT_REF_MSG_HEADER	MQCSC_TERMINPUT
MQFMT_STRING	MQCSC_NONE
MQFMT_TRIGGER	prefix_CIH_CANCELCODE
MQFMT_WORK_INFO_HEADER	prefix_CIH_NEXTTRANSACTIONID
MQFMT_XMIT_Q_HEADER	prefix_CIH_RESERVED2
MQFMT_RF_HEADER	prefix_CIH_RESERVED3
MQFMT_RF_HEADER_2	prefix_CIH_CURSORPOSITION
prefix_CIH_INPUTITEM	prefix_CIH_ERROROFFSET
prefix_CIH_RESERVED4	

# IMS Information Header Variables

Table 7-9 IMS Information Header Variables

prefix_IIH_STRUCID	prefix_IIH_REPLYTOFORMAT
prefix_IIH_VERSION	MQFMT_NONE (IBM default)
prefix_IIH_STRUCLNGTH	MQFMT_ADMIN
prefix_IIH_ENCODING	MQFMT_CHANNEL_COMPLETED
prefix_IIH_CODEDCHARSETID	MQFMT_CICS
prefix_IIH_FORMAT	MQFMT_COMMAND_1
MQFMT_NONE (IBM default)	MQFMT_COMMAND_2
MQFMT_ADMIN	MQFMT_DEAD_LETTER_HEADER
MQFMT_CHANNEL_COMPLETED	MQFMT_EVENT
MQFMT_CICS	MQFMT_IMS
MQFMT_COMMAND_1	MQFMT_IMS_VAR_STRING
MQFMT_COMMAND_2	MQFMT_MD_EXTENSION
MQFMT_DEAD_LETTER_HEADER	MQFMT_PC
MQFMT_EVENT	MQFMT_REF_MSG_HEADER
MQFMT_IMS	MQFMT_STRING
MQFMT_IMS_VAR_STRING	MQFMT_TRIGGER
MQFMT_MD_EXTENSION	MQFMT_WORK_INFO_HEADER
MQFMT_PC	MQFMT_XMIT_Q_HEADER
MQFMT_REF_MSG_HEADER	MQFMT_RF_HEADER
MQFMT_STRING	MQFMT_RF_HEADER_2
MQFMT_TRIGGER	prefix_IIH_COMMITMODE
MQFMT_WORK_INFO_HEADER	MQICM_COMMIT_THEN_SEND
MQFMT_XMIT_Q_HEADER	MQICM_SEND_THEN_COMMIT
MQFMT_RF_HEADER	prefix_IIH_SECURITYSCOPE
MQFMT_RF_HEADER_2	prefix_CIH_RESERVED4
prefix_IIH_FLAGS	MQISS_CHECK
MQIIH_NONE.	MQISS_FULL
prefix_IIH_LTERM_OVERRIDE	prefix_IIH_RESERVED
prefix_IIH_MFSMAPNAME	prefix_IIH_TRANSTATE
prefix_IIH_AUTHENTICATOR	MQITS_IN_CONVERSATION
MQIAUT_NONE.	MQITS_NOT_IN_CONVERSATION
prefix_IIH_TRANINSTANCEID	MQITS_ARCHITECTED
MQITII_NONE.	

# Transmission Queue Header Variables

**Table 7-10 Transmission Queue Header Variables (Part 1 of 2)**

prefix_XQH_STRUCID	prefix_XQH_MD_STRUCID
prefix_XQH_VERSION	prefix_XQH_MD_VERSION
prefix_XQH_REMOTEQNAME	prefix_XQH_MD_REPORT
prefix_XQH_REMOTEQMGRNAME	prefix_XQH_MD_EXPIRY
MQRO_EXCEPTION	MQEI_UNLIMITED
MQRO_EXCEPTION_WITH_DATA	or a decimal between 1 and 999999999
MQRO_EXCEPTION_WITH_FULL_DATA	prefix_XQH_MD_ENCODING
MQRO_EXPIRATION	prefix_XQH_MD_CODEDCHARSETID
MQRO_EXPIRATION_WITH_DATA	MQCCSI_Q_MGR
MQRO_EXPIRATION_WITH_FULL_DATA	MQCCSI_EMBEDDED
MQRO_COA	or a decimal up to 999999999.
MQRO_COA_WITH_DATA	prefix_XQH_MD_FORMAT
MQRO_COA_WITH_FULL_DATA	MQFMT_NONE
MQRO_COD	MQFMT_ADMIN
MQRO_COD_WITH_DATA	MQFMT_CHANNEL_COMPLETED
MQRO_COD_WITH_FULL_DATA	MQFMT_CICS
MQRO_PAN	MQFMT_COMMAND_1
MQRO_NAN	MQFMT_COMMAND_2
MQRO_NEW_MSG_ID	MQFMT_DEAD_LETTER_HEADER
MQRO_PASS_MSG_ID	MQFMT_EVENT
MQRO_COPY_MSG_ID_TO_CORREL_ID	MQFMT_IMS
MQRO_PASS_CORREL_ID	MQFMT_IMS_VAR_STRING
MQRO_DEAD_LETTER_Q	MQFMT_MD_EXTENSION
MQRO_DISCARD_MSG	MQFMT_PCF
MQRO_NONE	MQFMT_REF_MSG_HEADER
prefix_XQH_MD_MSGTYPE	MQFMT_STRING
MQMT_DATAGRAM	MQFMT_TRIGGER
MQMT_REQUEST	MQFMT_WORK_INFO_HEADER
MQMT_REPLY	MQFMT_XMIT_Q_HEADER
MQMT_REPORT	MQFMT_RF_HEADER
prefix_XQH_MD_FEEDBACK	MQFMT_RF_HEADER_2
MQFB_NONE	prefix_XQH_MD_PRIORITY
MQFB_COA	prefix_XQH_MD_PERSISTENCE
MQFB_COD	MQPER_PERSISTENT
MQFB_EXPIRATION	MQPER_NOT_PERSISTENT
MQFB_PAN	prefix_XQH_MD_MSGID
MQFB_NAN	prefix_XQH_MD_CORRELID
MQFB_QUIT	prefix_XQH_MD_BACKOUTCOUNT

**Table 7-10 Transmission Queue Header Variables (Part 2 of 2)**

prefix_XQH_MD_REPLYTOQ	prefix_XQH_MD_PUTAPPLNAME
prefix_XQH_MD_REPLYTOQMGR	prefix_XQH_MD_PUTDATE
prefix_XQH_MD_USERIDENTIFIER	prefix_XQH_MD_PUTTIME
prefix_XQH_MD_ACCOUNTINGTOKEN	prefix_XQH_MD_APPLORIGINDATA
prefix_XQH_MD_APPLIDENTITYDATA	prefix_XQH_MD_GROUPID
prefix_XQH_MD_PUTAPPLTYPE	prefix_XQH_MD_MSGSEQNUMBER
MQAT_AIX	prefix_XQH_MD_OFFSET
MQAT_CICS	prefix_XQH_MD_MSGFLAGS
MQAT_CICS_BRIDGE	If an MQMD_VERSION_2 MD is present,
MQAT_CICS_VSE	this variable may contain one or more of
MQAT_DOS	the following character strings delimited by
MQAT_GUARDIAN	blanks:
MQAT_IMS	MQMF_SEGMENTATION_INHIBITED
MQAT_IMS_BRIDGE	MQMF_SEGMENTATION_ALLOWED
MQAT_MVS	MQMF_MSG_IN_GROUP
MQAT_NOTES_AGENT	MQMF_LAST_MSG_IN_GROUP
MQAT_NSK	MQMF_SEGMENT
MQAT_OS2	MQMF_LAST_SEGMENT
MQAT_OS390	MQMF_NONE
MQAT_OS400	prefix_XQH_MD_ORIGINALLENGTH
MQAT_QMGR	MQOL_UNDEFINED
MQAT_UNIX	or a decimal between 1 and 999999999
MQAT_VMS	
MQAT_VOS	
MQAT_WINDOWS	
MQAT_WINDOWS_NT	
MQAT_XCF	
MQAT_UNKNOWN	

## PCF Variables

**Table 7-11 PCF Variables**

prefix_CFH_TYPE	prefix_CFH_MSGSEQNUMBER
MQCFT_EVENT	prefix_CFH_CONTROL
MQCFT_COMMAND	MQCFC_LAST
prefix_CFH_STRUCLENGTH	prefix_CFH_COMPCODE
prefix_CFH_VERSION	MQCC_OK
MQCFH_VERSION_1.	MQCC_WARNING
prefix_CFH_COMMAND	prefix_CFH_REASON
MQCMD_Q_MGR_EVENT	prefix_CFH_PARAMETERCOUNT
MQCMD_PERFM_EVENT	
MQCMD_CHANNEL_EVENT	

## Message Descriptor Extension Variables

**Table 7-12 Message Descriptor Extension Variables**

prefix_MDE_STRUCID	prefix_MDE_FORMAT
prefix_MDE_VERSION	MQFMT_NONE
prefix_MDE_STRUCLENGTH	MQFMT_ADMIN
prefix_MDE_ENCODING	MQFMT_CHANNEL_COMPLETED
prefix_MDE_CODEDCHARSETID	MQFMT_CICS
prefix_MDE_FLAGS	MQFMT_COMMAND_1
prefix_MDE_GROUPID	MQFMT_COMMAND_2
prefix_MDE_MSGSEQNUMBER	MQFMT_DEAD_LETTER_HEADER
prefix_MDE_OFFSET	MQFMT_EVENT
prefix_MDE_MSGFLAGS	MQFMT_IMS
MQMF_SEGMENTATION_INHIBITED	MQFMT_IMS_VAR_STRING
MQMF_SEGMENTATION_ALLOWED	MQFMT_MD_EXTENSION
MQMF_MSG_IN_GROUP	MQFMT_PCF
MQMF_LAST_MSG_IN_GROUP	MQFMT_REF_MSG_HEADER
MQMF_SEGMENT	MQFMT_STRING
MQMF_LAST_SEGMENT	MQFMT_TRIGGER
MQMF_NONE	MQFMT_WORK_INFO_HEADER
prefix_MDE_ORIGINALLENGTH	MQFMT_XMIT_Q_HEADER
MQOL_UNDEFINEDContains	MQFMT_RF_HEADER
or a decimal between 1 and 999999999	MQFMT_RF_HEADER_2

# Work Information Header Variables

Table 7-13 Work Information Header Variables

```
prefix_WIH_STRUCID
prefix_WIH_VERSION
prefix_WIH_STRUCLength
prefix_WIH_ENCODING
prefix_WIH_CODEDCHARSETID
prefix_WIH_FLAGS
prefix_WIH_SERVICENAME
prefix_WIH_SERVICESTEP
prefix_WIH_MSGTOKEN
prefix_WIH_RESERVED
prefix_WIH_FORMAT
    MQFMT_NONE
    MQFMT_ADMIN
    MQFMT_CHANNEL_COMPLETED
    MQFMT_CICS
    MQFMT_COMMAND_1
    MQFMT_COMMAND_2
    MQFMT_DEAD_LETTER_HEADER
    MQFMT_EVENT
    MQFMT_IMS
    MQFMT_IMS_VAR_STRING
    MQFMT_MD_EXTENSION
    MQFMT_PCF
    MQFMT_REF_MSG_HEADER
    MQFMT_STRING
    MQFMT_TRIGGER
    MQFMT_WORK_INFO_HEADER
    MQFMT_XMIT_Q_HEADER
    MQFMT_RF_HEADER
    MQFMT_RF_HEADER_2
```

## Reference Message Header Variables

Table 7-14 Reference Message Header Variables

prefix_RMH_FORMAT	prefix_RMH_STRUCID
MQFMT_NONE	prefix_RMH_VERSION
MQFMT_ADMIN	prefix_RMH_STRUCLENGTH
MQFMT_CHANNEL_COMPLETED	prefix_RMH_ENCODING
MQFMT_CICS	prefix_RMH_CODEDCHARSETID
MQFMT_COMMAND_1	prefix_RMH_FLAGS
MQFMT_COMMAND_2	MQRMHF_LAST
MQFMT_DEAD_LETTER_HEADER	MQRMHF_NOT_LAST
MQFMT_EVENT	prefix_RMH_OBJECTTYPE
MQFMT_IMS	prefix_RMH_OBJECTINSTANCEID
MQFMT_IMS_VAR_STRING	prefix_RMH_SRCENVLENGTH
MQFMT_MD_EXTENSION	prefix_RMH_SRCENVOFFSET
MQFMT_PCF	prefix_RMH_SRCNAMELENGTH
MQFMT_REF_MSG_HEADER	prefix_RMH_SRCNAMEOFFSET
MQFMT_STRING	prefix_RMH_DESTENVLENGTH
MQFMT_TRIGGER	prefix_RMH_DESTENVOFFSET
MQFMT_WORK_INFO_HEADER	prefix_RMH_DESTNAMELENGTH
MQFMT_XMIT_Q_HEADER	prefix_RMH_DESTNAMEOFFSET
MQFMT_RF_HEADER	prefix_RMH_DATALOGICALENGTH
MQFMT_RF_HEADER_2	prefix_RMH_DATALOGICALOFFSET
	prefix_RMH_DATALOGICALOFFSET2

## Trigger Message 2 (Character format) Variables

Table 7-15 Trigger Message 2 (Character format) Variables

prefix_TMC_STRUCID
prefix_TMC_VERSION
prefix_TMC_QNAME
prefix_TMC_PROCESSNAME
prefix_TMC_TRIGGERDATA
prefix_TMC_APPLTYPE
prefix_TMC_APPLID
prefix_TMC_ENVDATA
prefix_TMC_USERDATA
prefix_TMC_QMGRNAME

# Rules and Formatting Header Variables

**Table 7-16 Rules and Formatting Header Variables**

```
prefix_RFH_STRUCID
prefix_RFH_VERSION
prefix_RFH_STRUCLength
prefix_RFH_ENCODING
prefix_RFH_CODEDCHARSETID
prefix_RFH_STRUCID
prefix_RFH_FLAGS
    MQRFH_NONE.
prefix_RFH_NAMEVALUESTRING
    IMFQ_RFH_STRUCLength
    MQRMH_STRUC_LENGTH_FIXED
prefix_RFH_FORMAT
    MQFMT_NONE
    MQFMT_ADMIN
    MQFMT_CHANNEL_COMPLETED
    MQFMT_CICS
    MQFMT_COMMAND_1
    MQFMT_COMMAND_2
    MQFMT_DEAD_LETTER_HEADER
    MQFMT_EVENT
    MQFMT_IMS
    MQFMT_IMS_VAR_STRING
    MQFMT_MD_EXTENSION
    MQFMT_PCF
    MQFMT_REF_MSG_HEADER
    MQFMT_STRING
    MQFMT_TRIGGER
    MQFMT_WORK_INFO_HEADER
    MQFMT_XMIT_Q_HEADER
    MQFMT_RF_HEADER
    MQFMT_RF_HEADER_2
```

## Rules and Formatting Header Variables Version 2

Table 7-17 Rules and Formatting Header Variables Version 2

```
prefix_RFH2_STRUCID
prefix_RFH2_VERSION_2
prefix_RFH2_STRUCLENGTH
prefix_RFH2_ENCODING
prefix_RFH2_CODEDCHARSETID
prefix_RFH2_FLAGS
prefix_RFH2_NAMEVALUECCSID
prefix_RFH2_NAMEVALUEDATA
prefix_RFH2_FORMAT
    MQFMT_NONE
    MQFMT_ADMIN
    MQFMT_CHANNEL_COMPLETED
    MQFMT_CICS
    MQFMT_COMMAND_1
    MQFMT_COMMAND_2
    MQFMT_DEAD_LETTER_HEADER
    MQFMT_EVENT
    MQFMT_IMS
    MQFMT_IMS_VAR_STRING
    MQFMT_MD_EXTENSION
    MQFMT_PCF
    MQFMT_REF_MSG_HEADER
    MQFMT_STRING
    MQFMT_TRIGGER
    MQFMT_WORK_INFO_HEADER
    MQFMT_XMIT_Q_HEADER
    MQFMT_RF_HEADER
MQFMT_RF_HEADER_2
```

## MQI Command Syntax Summary

Using EXECs, you can use the MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR for MQSeries EXEC interface to communicate with MQSeries objects.

### MQI Commands and Examples

Table 8-1 MQI Commands and Examples (Part 1 of 6)

<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>MQI BACK</b> [HCONN(hconn)]
Function:	Backs out changes since the last sync point.
Note:	This parameter specifies a variable created in an earlier CONN command, it is not required.
Cond Codes:	See "Completion Codes for MQI Commands" on page 8-6.
Examples:	IMFEXEC MQI BACK "IMFEXEC MQI BACK"
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>MQI CLOSE</b> [HCONN(hconn)] [HOBJ(hobj)] [COPTS('options')]
Function:	Releases access to an object.
Notes:	The <b>COPTS parameter</b> specifies the options that control the CLOSE action. Valid close options: MQCO_NONE MQCO_DELETE MQCO_DELETE_PURGE
Cond Codes:	See "Completion Codes for MQI Commands" on page 8-6.
Examples:	IMFEXEC MQI CLOSE COPTS('MQCO_NONE') "IMFEXEC MQI CLOSE COPTS('MQCO_NONE')"

**Table 8-1 MQI Commands and Examples (Part 2 of 6)**

<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>MQI CMIT</b> [HCONN(hconn)]
Function:	Commits all changes since last sync point.
Notes:	This statement invokes the MQSeries CMIT command which commits all new messages and changes to queues opened with the SYNCPOINT.
Cond Codes:	See "Completion Codes for MQI Commands" on page 8-6.
Examples:	IMFEXEC MQI CMIT "IMFEXEC MQI CMIT"
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>MQI CONN</b> NAME(qmgr) [HCONN(hconn)]
Function:	Connect to a queue manager
Notes:	With the MQI CONN statement, an application can connect to a queue manager. It returns a queue manager connection handle to the EXEC, which is used by the application for all other IMFEXEC MQI commands.
Cond Codes:	See "Completion Codes for MQI Commands" on page 8-6.
Examples:	IMFEXEC MQI CONN NAME(CSQ1) "IMFEXEC MQI CONN NAME(CSQ1)"
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>MQI DISC</b> [HCONN(hconn)]
Function:	Disconnects from a queue manager.
Cond Codes:	See "Completion Codes for MQI Commands" on page 8-6.
Examples:	IMFEXEC MQI DISC "IMFEXEC MQI DISC"

**Table 8-1 MQI Commands and Examples (Part 3 of 6)**

<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>MQI GET</b> [HCONN(hconn)] [HOBJ(hobj)] [GOPTS('options')] [BUFFLEN(bufferlength)] [BUFFER(buffer)] [DATALEN(datalength)]
<b>Function:</b>	Gets a message from a local queue.
<b>Notes:</b>	<p>The <b>GOPTS</b> parameter specifies the options that control the GET action. More than one option can be specified as any combination of the following choices:</p> <p>Valid GET options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MQGMO_WAIT</li> <li>MQGMO_NO_WAIT</li> <li>MQGMO_SYNCPOINT</li> <li>MQGMO_SYNCPOINT_IF_PERSISTENT</li> <li>MQGMO_NO_SYNCPOINT</li> <li>MQGMO_MARK_SKIP_BACKOUT</li> <li>MQGMO_BROWSE_FIRST</li> <li>MQGMO_BROWSE_NEXT</li> <li>MQGMO_MSG_UNDER_CURSOR</li> <li>MQGMO_ACCEPT_TRUNCATED_MSG</li> <li>MQGMO_SET_SIGNAL</li> <li>MQGMO_FAIL_IF QUIESCING</li> <li>MQGMO_CONVERT</li> <li>MQGMO_NONE</li> <li>REMOVE_DLH</li> </ul>
<b>Cond Codes:</b>	See "Completion Codes for MQI Commands" on page 8-6.
<b>Examples:</b>	IMFEXEC MQI GET BUFFER(GETDATA) "IMFEXEC MQI GET BUFFER(GETDATA)"

**Table 8-1 MQI Commands and Examples (Part 4 of 6)**

<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>MQI OPEN</b> [HCONN(hconn)] [HOBJ(hobj)] [OOPTS('options')]
Function:	Establishes access to an object.
Notes:	<p>The <b>OOPTS</b> parameter specifies the options that control the OPEN action. More than one option can be specified as any combination of the following choices:</p> <p>Valid OPEN options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MQOO_BIND_NOT_FIXED</li> <li>MQOO_BIND_ON_OPEN</li> <li>MQOO_FAIL_IF QUIESCING</li> <li>MQOO_ALTERNATE_USER_AUTHORITY</li> <li>MQOO_SET_ALL_CONTEXT</li> <li>MQOO_SET_IDENTITY_CONTEXT</li> <li>MQOO_PASS_ALL_CONTEXT</li> <li>MQOO_PASS_IDENTITY_CONTEXT</li> <li>MQOO_SAVE_ALL_CONTEXT</li> <li>MQOO_INQUIRE</li> <li>MQOO_OUTPUT</li> <li>MQOO_BROWSE</li> <li>MQOO_INPUT_EXCLUSIVE</li> <li>MQOO_INPUT_SHARED</li> <li>MQOO_INPUT_AS_Q_DEF</li> <li>MQOO_BIND_AS_Q_DEF</li> </ul>
Cond Codes:	See "Completion Codes for MQI Commands" on page 8-6.
Examples:	IMFEXEC MQI OPEN OOPTS('MQOO_OUTPUT') "IMFEXEC MQI OPEN OOPTS('MQOO_OUTPUT')"
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>MQI PUT</b> [HCONN(hconn)] [HOBJ(hobj)] [POPTS('options')] [BUFFLEN(bufferlength)] [BUFFER(buffer)]
Function:	Puts one or more messages into a queue.
Notes:	<p>The <b>POPTS</b> parameter specifies the options that control the PUT action. Options can be specified as any valid combination of the following choices:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MQPMO_SYNCPOINT</li> <li>MQPMO_NO_SYNCPOINT</li> <li>MQPMO_NO_CONTEXT</li> <li>MQPMO_DEFAULT_CONTEXT</li> <li>MQPMO_PASS_IDENTITY_CONTEXT</li> <li>MQPMO_PASS_ALL_CONTEXT</li> <li>MQPMO_SET_IDENTITY_CONTEXT</li> <li>MQPMO_SET_ALL_CONTEXT</li> <li>MQPMO_ALTERNATE_USER_AUTHORITY</li> <li>MQPMO_FAIL_IF QUIESCING</li> <li>MQPMO_NONE (IBM default)</li> </ul>

**Table 8-1 MQI Commands and Examples (Part 5 of 6)**

Cond Codes:	See "Completion Codes for MQI Commands" on page 8-6.
Examples:	IMFEXEC MQI PUT BUFFER(PUTDATA) "IMFEXEC MQI PUT BUFFER(PUTDATA)"
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>MQI PUT1</b> [HCONN(hconn)] [POPTS('options')] [BUFFLEN(bufferlength)] [BUFFER(buffer)]
Function:	Puts one message into a queue with automatic open and close of the queue.
Notes:	The <b>POPTS</b> parameter specifies the options that control the PUT1 action. The variable IMFMQI_PMO_OPTIONS is not required. Valid PUT1 options: MQPMO_SYNCPOINT MQPMO_NO_SYNCPOINT MQPMO_NO_CONTEXT MQPMO_DEFAULT_CONTEXT MQPMO_PASS_IDENTITY_CONTEXT MQPMO_PASS_ALL_CONTEXT MQPMO_SET_IDENTITY_CONTEXT MQPMO_SET_ALL_CONTEXT MQPMO_ALTERNATE_USER_AUTHORITY MQPMO_FAIL_IF QUIESCING MQPMO_NONE (IBM default)
Cond Codes:	See "Completion Codes for MQI Commands" on page 8-6.
Examples:	IMFEXEC MQI PUT1 BUFFER(PUTDATA) "IMFEXEC MQI PUT1 BUFFER(PUTDATA)"
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>COPY MQI</b> STRTYPE(structure IDs) [STRFROM(input prefix)] STRTO(output prefix)
Function:	Copies entire structures based on input parameters.
Examples:	IMFEXEC COPY MQI STRTYPE(&IMFMQI_STRUCTURES) STRFROM(IMFMQI_) STRTO(IMFMQX_)  "IMFEXEC COPY MQI STRTYPE("IMFMQI_STRUCTURES") STRFROM(IMFMQI_) STRTO(IMFMQX_)"

**Table 8-1 MQI Commands and Examples (Part 6 of 6)**

<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>DISPLAY MQI</b> STRTYPE(structure IDs) [PREFIX(input prefix)]
Function:	Displays the contents of a set (or sets) of variables created from a structure (or multiple structures) found in an MQSeries message in the BBI journal. The variable contents are displayed in character and hexadecimal formats.
Examples:	<pre>IMFEXEC DISPLAY MQI STRTYPE(&amp;IMFMQI_STRUCTURE) PREFIX(IMFMQI_)  "IMFEXEC DISPLAY MQI STRTYPE("IMFMQI_STRUCTURE") PREFIX(IMFMQI_)"</pre>
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>CMD</b> 'MQ command' TYPE(MQS) [LM(queue manager name)] [RESPONSE(msgid1,msgid2,...)] [WAIT(30   nnnn)] [PCF(YES   NO)] [QM(queue-manager-name)] [CQ(command-queue- name)]
Function:	Issues commands to the MQSeries command server. A response is returned to the issuing EXEC.
Cond Codes:	See "Completion Codes for MQI Commands".
Examples:	<pre>IMFEXEC CMD 'DISPLAY QUEUE(SYSTEM.CHANNEL.*)' TYPE(MQS)  "IMFEXEC CMD 'DISPLAY QUEUE(SYSTEM.CHANNEL.*)' TYPE(MQS), LM(MQS1) RESP(CSQN205I,CSQ9022I)"</pre>

## Completion Codes for MQI Commands

IMFMQCC	IMFMQRC	Reason
0	0	successful completion
2	8	MQSeries returned error
	12	buffer too small
4	16	syntax error
	20	variable processing routine not found

# Continuous State Management (CSM)

## CSMACT Commands

Table 9-1 is a list of valid commands you can use with the CSMACT EXEC to affect the state of an object.

**Table 9-1 CSMACT Commands (Part 1 of 3)**

<b>Syntax:</b>	%CSMACT object-name <b>BOUNCE</b>
Function:	Stops and immediately restarts an object.
Note:	When used on an object that is UP, UPEARLY, UPFORCE, UPLOGICAL, or UPLOGICALE, the resulting state is UP. When issued on an object that is COMPLETE, the resulting state is COMPLETE.
<b>Syntax:</b>	%CSMACT object-name <b>CANCEL</b>
Function:	Issues the cancel command for the object.
Note:	When issued on an object in any state, the resultant desired state is DOWNFORCE. Requires the DEP or NODEP parameter.
<b>Syntax:</b>	%CSMACT object-name <b>DOWN DEP NODEP</b>
Function:	Stops an object.
Note:	When issued on an object that is DOWN, the resultant desired state is DOWN. When issued on an object that is in any state except DOWN, the resultant desired state is DOWNFORCE. Requires the DEP or NODEP parameter.

**Table 9-1 CSMACT Commands (Part 2 of 3)**

<b>Syntax:</b>	%CSMACT object-name <b>DOWNEARLY</b> DEP NODEP
Function:	Stops an object and continues under control of CSM.
Note:	When issued on any object, the resultant state is DOWNEARLY. Requires the DEP or NODEP parameter.
<b>Syntax:</b>	%CSMACT object-name <b>DOWNLOGICAL</b> DEP NODEP
Function:	Stops a grouping object and removes it from CSM control.
Note:	When issued on an object that is in any state, the resultant desired state is DOWNLOGICAL. Requires the DEP or NODEP parameter.
<b>Syntax:</b>	%CSMACT object-name <b>DOWNLOGICALE</b> DEP NODEP
Function:	Stops a grouping object and continues under CSM control.
Note:	When issued on an object that is in any state, the resultant desired state is DOWNLOGICALE. Requires the DEP or NODEP parameter.
<b>Syntax:</b>	%CSMACT object-name <b>MOVE</b> [target-group   LOCAL]
Function:	Moves management of an object to another CSM group.
Note:	Requires the 4-character CSM group name of the targeted CSM group.
<b>Syntax:</b>	%CSMACT object-name <b>RESET</b> DEP NODEP
Function:	Sets an object's desired state based on its schedule and returns an object to CSM control.
Note:	When issued on an object that is UP, the resultant state is UP. When issued on an object that is DOWN, the resultant state is DOWN. You can use the DEP or REQ parameters but they are not required
<b>Syntax:</b>	%CSMACT object-name <b>RESETC</b> [DEP NODEP]
Function:	Resets an object and the command counter to zero.
Note:	When issued on an object that is UP, the resultant state is UP. When issued on an object that is DOWN, the resultant state is DOWN.
<b>Syntax:</b>	%CSMACT object-name <b>UP</b> REQ NOREQ
Function:	Starts an object.
Note:	When issued on an object that is UP, the resultant desired state is UP. When issued on an object that is in any state, the resultant desired state is UPFORCE. Requires the <i>REQ</i> or <i>NOREQ</i> parameter.

**Table 9-1 CSMACT Commands (Part 3 of 3)**

<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>%CSMACT object-name UPEARLY REQ NOREQ</b>
Function:	Starts an object and continues under CSM control.
Note:	When issued on an object that is in any state, the resultant desired state is UPEARLY. Requires the <b>REQ or NOREQ parameter</b> .
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>%CSMACT object-name UPLOGICAL REQ NOREQ</b>
Function:	Starts a grouping object.
Note:	When issued on an object that is in any state, the resultant desired state is UPLOGICAL or COMPLETE. Requires the <b>REQ or NOREQ parameter</b> .
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>%CSMACT object-name UPLOGICALE REQ NOREQ</b>
Function:	Starts a grouping object.
Note:	When issued on an object that is in any state, the resultant desired state is UPLOGICALE or COMPLETE. Requires the <i>REQ or NOREQ parameter</i> .

## CSM Command Line Interface

**Table 9-2 CSM Command Line Interface (Part 1 of 2)**

<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>STOP object-name [EARLY LOGICAL LOGICALE] [DEP NODEP]</b>
Function:	Stops an object.
Example:	CSMNS61 <b>STOP</b> IMS DEP
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>START object-name [EARLY LOGICAL LOGICALE] [DEP NODEP]</b>
Function:	Starts an object.
Example:	CSMNS61 <b>START</b> TSO EARLY
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>CANCEL object-name</b>
Function:	Cancel execution of object.
Example:	CSMNS61 <b>CANCEL</b> TCPIP
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>BOUNCE object-name</b>
Function:	Stops and then immediately restarts an object.
Example:	CSMNS61 <b>BOUNCE</b> TCPIP

**Table 9-2 CSM Command Line Interface (Part 2 of 2)**

<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>MOVE</b> object-name [target-group   LOCAL]
Function:	Transfers monitoring and management from one CSM group to another. Execution of the object will move from one OS/390 image to another, if necessary.
Example:	CSMNS61 <b>MOVE</b> IMS SYSA
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>STATUS</b> object-name
Function:	Reports the desired and actual state of one or more objects. If an object name is not specified, all objects in a particular group will be reported on.
Example:	CSMNS61 <b>STATUS</b>
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>RESET</b> object-name
Function:	Resets object state to that specified in the object's schedule.
Example:	CSMNS61 <b>RESET</b> APPC
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>ENABLE</b> group-name target-ssid
Function:	Enables the processing of a group for a local subsystem specified in the local repository,
Example:	CSMNS61 <b>ENABLE</b> GRPA SYSA
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>DISABLE</b>
Function:	Disables processing of a group for a local subsystem specified in the local repository.
Example:	CSMNS61 <b>DISABLE</b>

# AOAnywhere Command Summary

## Commands and Examples

Table 10-1 AOEXEC Commands (Part 1 of 4)

<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>AOEXEC ALERT</b> [KEY( )] [TEXT('text string')] [FUNCTION( <u>ADD</u>   COUNT   CREATEQ   DELETE   DELETEDQ   LISTQ   READQ)] [ALARM(YES   <u>NO</u> )] [COLOR(RED   PINK   YELLOW   DKBLUE   <u>LTBLUE</u>   GREEN   WHITE)] [DISPOSE( <u>KEEP</u>   DELETE)] [ESCALATE( <u>UP</u>   DOWN)] [ESCEXEC('execname p1 p2 p3 ... pn')] [EXEC('execname p1 p2 p3 ... pn')] [HELP(panelname)] [INTERVAL(nnnn,nnnn,nnnn,nnnn,nnnn,nnnn)] [PCMD('cmd string')] [POSITION(position)] [PRI(CRITICAL   MAJOR   MINOR   WARNING   <u>INFORMATIONAL</u>   CLEARING)] [PUBLISH(REPLACE   <u>ADD</u>   NO)] [QUEUE( <u>MAIN</u>   queue name)] [RETAIN(YES   <u>NO</u> )] SS   SSID(subsystem identifier) [SYSTEM(YES   <u>NO</u> )] [TGTS(target subsystem identifier)] [ORIGIN(origin)] [UDATA('user data')] [USER(user name)]
<b>Function:</b>	Creates and manages exception messages and message queues that can be displayed by any of the STATUS applications and ALERT Management Facility applications.

**Table 10-1 AOEXEC Commands (Part 2 of 4)**

Examples:	AOEXEC ALERT KEY(NETW2) + TEXT('COMMUNICATION LINES DOWN: /N - DALLAS /N - CHICAGO') FUNCTION(ADD) QUEUE(NETWORK) + PRIORITY(CRITICAL) COLOR(PINK) SSID(RE61)  "AOEXEC ALERT KEY(NETW2)" , "TEXT('COMMUNICATION LINES DOWN: /N - DALLAS /N - CHICAGO') FUNCTION(ADD) QUEUE(NETWORK)" , "PRIORITY(CRITICAL) COLOR(PINK) SSID(RE61)"
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>AOEXEC MSG</b> 'Message text' SS   SSID(subsystem identifier) [TGTSS(target subsystem identifier)]
Function:	Logs a message in the BBI-SS PAS Journal log.
Examples:	AOEXEC MSG 'DATABASE IS OFFLINE' SSID(RE61) TGTSS(CICA) "AOEXEC MSG 'DATABASE IS OFFLINE' SSID(RE61) TGTSS(CICA)"
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>AOEXEC NOTIFY</b> NAME(Elan contact name) [INFO('Text')] SS   SSID(subsystem identifier) [TGTSS(target subsystem identifier)]
Function:	Sends a request through AutoOPERATOR to issue a pager call using the MAINVIEW Elan Workstation component (if it is installed).
Examples:	AOEXEC NOTIFY NAME(SYSPROG) INFO(SYSTEM) SSID(RE61) "AOEXEC NOTIFY NAME(SYSPROG) INFO(SYSTEM) SSID(RE61)"
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>AOEXEC SELECT EXEC</b> ('execname parm1... parm2... parmn') [PRI(NORMAL   HIGH)] [WAIT(NO   YES)] SSID(subsystem-identifier) [TGTSS(target subsystem identifier)] [VAR(var1.... var2.... var3... varn)]
Function:	Invokes an EXEC or a program.
Notes:	If you use WAIT   YES, see IMFEXEC SHARE in Table 4-1, "IMFEXEC Command Syntax Summary," on page 4-2.
Examples:	AOEXEC SELECT EXEC('CHKENQ MACLIB') SSID(RE61) TGTSS(SYSB)  "AOEXEC SELECT EXEC('CHKENQ MACLIB') SSID(RE61) TGTSS(SYSB)"
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>AOEXEC SYSINFO</b> [SS   SSID(subsystem identifier)] [GROUP() ]
Function:	Returns a list in the SSID# variables that contains MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR subsystems that are available for communications in this XCF group. Variable LCNT contains the count of subsystems. Variable SYSN# contains the MVS system ID for the corresponding MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR.
Examples:	AOEXEC SYSINFO "AOEXEC SYSINFO"

**Table 10-1 AOEXEC Commands (Part 3 of 4)**

<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>AOEXEC VDEL</b> [POOL( <u>SHARED</u>   PROFILE)] SS   SSID(subsystem identifier) [TGTSS(target subsystem identifier)] [VAR(var1....var2....var3...varn)]
Function:	Deletes one or more variables from one of the AutoOPERATOR variable pools.
Examples:	AOEXEC VDEL VAR(LINE1) POOL(SHARED) SSID(RE61) "AOEXEC VDEL VAR(LINE1) POOL(SHARED) SSID(RE61)"
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>AOEXEC VGET</b> [POOL( <u>SHARED</u>   PROFILE)] SS   SSID(subsystem identifier) [TGTSS(target subsystem identifier)] VAR(var1 var2 var3 varn)
Function:	Copies one or more variables from one of the AutoOPERATOR pools into the EXECs function pool.
Examples:	AOEXEC VGET VAR(LINE1) POOL(SHARED) SSID(RE61)" "AOEXEC VGET VAR(LINE1) POOL(SHARED) SSID(RE61)"
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>AOEXEC VLST</b> [POOL( <u>SHARED</u>   PROFILE)] SS   SSID(subsystem identifier) [TGTSS(target subsystem identifier)] VAR(variable name)
Function:	Lists variable names defined in the AutoOPERATOR pools.
Examples:	AOEXEC VLST VAR(RETRY*) POOL(SHARED) SSID(RE61) "AOEXEC VLST VAR(RETRY*) POOL(SHARED) SSID(RE61)"
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>AOEXEC VPUT</b> [POOL( <u>SHARED</u>   PROFILE)] SS   SSID(subsystem identifier) [TGTSS(target subsystem identifier)] VAR(var1....var2....var3...varn)
Function:	Copies one or more variables from the EXECs function pool into one of the AutoOPERATOR pools.
Examples:	AOEXEC VPUT VAR(ABENDS) POOL(PROFILE) SSID(RE61) "AOEXEC VPUT VAR(ABENDS) POOL(PROFILE) SSID(RE61)"
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>AOEXEC VDELL</b> [POOL( <u>SHARED</u>   PROFILE)] VAR(var1....var2....var3...varn) SS   SSID(subsystem identifier) [TGTSS(target subsystem identifier)]
Function:	Deletes one or more long variables from one of the AutoOPERATOR variable pools.
Examples:	AOEXEC VDELL VAR(X) POOL(PROFILE) SSID(RE61) "AOEXEC VDELL VAR(X) POOL(PROFILE) SSID(RE61)"

**Table 10-1 AOEXEC Commands (Part 4 of 4)**

<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>AOEXEC VGETL</b> [POOL( <u>SHARED</u>   PROFILE)] VAR(var1....var2....var3...var <i>n</i> ) SS   SSID(subsystem identifier) [TGTSS(target subsystem identifier)]
Function:	Copies one or more long variables from one of the AutoOPERATOR pools into the TSO pool.
Examples:	AOEXEC VGETL VAR(X) POOL(PROFILE) SSID(RE61) "AOEXEC VGETL VAR(X) POOL(PROFILE) SSID(RE61)"
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>AOEXEC VLSTL</b> [POOL( <u>SHARED</u>   PROFILE)] VAR(var) SS   SSID(subsystem identifier) [TGTSS(target subsystem identifier)]
Function:	Lists variable names defined in the AutoOPERATOR pools.
Examples:	AOEXEC VLSTL VAR(*) POOL(SHARED) SSID(RE61) "AOEXEC VLSTL VAR(*) POOL(SHARED) SSID(RE61)"
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>AOEXEC VPUTL</b> [POOL( <u>SHARED</u>   PROFILE)] VAR(var1....var2....var3...var <i>n</i> ) SS   SSID(subsystem identifier) [TGTSS(target subsystem identifier)]
Function:	Creates or sets a long variable from a variable in the TSO pool.
Examples:	AOEXEC VPUTL VAR(A) POOL(SHARED) SSID(RE61) "AOEXEC VPUTL VAR(A) POOL(SHARED) SSID(RE61)"



## IMFEXEC ARRAY Commands

The IMFEXEC ARRAY | ARY commands enable you to access data from two-dimensional variable arrays. Arrays bear some resemblance to ISPF tables in the way they can be scanned, sorted, and positioned arrays and are backed by disk space.

## IMFEXEC ARRAY Commands and Examples

Table 11-1 IMFEXEC ARRAY Commands and Examples (Part 1 of 5)

Function	Command and Format	
Syntax:	<b>ARRAY CONNECT</b> name [ACCESS( <u>UPDATE</u>   READ)] [TOKEN()] [MSG   NOMSG]	
Function:	Establishes a logical connection between one or more EXECs and an array.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Command was executed successfully.
	<b>8</b>	Array was not found or an error occurred reading from disk and a temp copy could not be copied.
	<b>16</b>	Syntax error occurred.
Examples:	IMFEXEC ARRAY CONNECT DASDSTATS TOKEN(&arytoken) "IMFEXEC ARRAY CONNECT DASDSTATS TOKEN("arytoken")"	

**Table 11-1 IMFEXEC ARRAY Commands and Examples (Part 2 of 5)**

<b>Function</b>	<b>Command and Format</b>	
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>ARRAY CREATE</b> name STEM(stem name) INITIAL() [INC()]	
Function:	Defines a new array by providing definitions of its logical characteristics.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Command was executed successfully.
	<b>8</b>	Invalid or incomplete array definition found.
	<b>16</b>	Syntax error occurred.
Examples:	IMFEXEC ARRAY CREATE DASDSTATS STEM(ARRAY) INITIAL(500) INC(50) "IMFEXEC ARRAY CREATE DASDSTATS STEM(ARRAY) INITIAL(500) INC(50)"	
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>ARRAY DELETE</b> name	
Function:	Deletes a row from an array.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Command was executed successfully.
	<b>4</b>	Array is empty.
	<b>8</b>	Array is not found.
	<b>12</b>	Array is not in UPDATE access.
	<b>16</b>	Syntax error occurred.
Examples:	IMFEXEC ARRAY DELETE DASDSTATS "IMFEXEC ARRAY DELETE DASDSTATS"	
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>ARRAY DISC</b> name [ACTION(SAVE   <u>NOSAVE</u>   DELETE   KEEP)]	
Function:	Terminates a logical connection between one or more EXECs and an array.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Command was executed successfully.
	<b>8</b>	Array was not found.
	<b>16</b>	Syntax error occurred.
Examples:	IMFEXEC ARRAY DISC DASDSTATS "IMFEXEC ARRAY DISC DASDSTATS"	
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>ARRAY FIND</b> name [ROW()] [CRITERIA()]	
Function:	Locates a particular row conforming to a set of criteria.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Command was successfully executed.
	<b>4</b>	Criteria parsing error occurred.
	<b>8</b>	Array was not found.
	<b>12</b>	Row specification past end of array or 0.
	<b>16</b>	Syntax error occurred.

**Table 11-1 IMFEXEC ARRAY Commands and Examples (Part 3 of 5)**

<b>Function</b>	<b>Command and Format</b>	
Examples:	IMFEXEC ARRAY FIND USERID CRITERIA('ACCT,,,='3911') ROW(1) "IMFEXEC ARRAY FIND USERID CRITERIA('ACCT,,,='3911') ROW(1)"	
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>ARRAY GET</b> name [TRIM   NOTRIM] [SKIP   NOSKIP]	
Function:	Transfers the current array row into local variables.	
Con Codes:	<b>0</b>	Command was successfully executed.
	<b>4</b>	Array is empty / no matching rows found for SETVIEW.
	<b>8</b>	Array was not found.
	<b>16</b>	Syntax error occurred.
	<b>20</b>	If SKIP was specified (or was the default and the last row of the table was read, a return code of 20 will be returned.
Examples:	IMFEXEC ARRAY GET DASDSTATS "IMFEXEC ARRAY GET DASDSTATS"	
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>ARRAY INFO</b> name	
Function:	Provides information about an array.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Command was successfully executed.
	<b>8</b>	Array was not found.
	<b>16</b>	Syntax error occurred.
Examples:	IMFEXEC ARRAY INFO DASDSTAT "IMFEXEC ARRAY INFO DASDSTAT"	
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>ARRAY INSERT</b> name [POSITION(HERE   FIRST   LAST)]	
Function:	Inserts a new row into an array.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Command was successfully executed.
	<b>8</b>	Array was not found.
	<b>12</b>	Array was not in UPDATE access.
	<b>16</b>	Syntax error occurred.
Examples:	IMFEXEC ARRAY INSERT DASDSTATS "IMFEXEC ARRAY INSERT DASDSTATS"	

**Table 11-1 IMFEXEC ARRAY Commands and Examples (Part 4 of 5)**

<b>Function</b>	<b>Command and Format</b>	
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>ARRAY LIST [KEPT]</b>	
Function:	Provides information about saved or disconnected arrays (when kept).	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Command was successfully executed.
	<b>16</b>	Syntax error occurred.
Examples:	IMFEXEC ARRAY LIST KEPT "IMFEXEC ARRAY LIST KEPT"	
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>ARRAY PUT name</b>	
Function:	Sets the current array row from local variables.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Command was successfully executed.
	<b>8</b>	Invalid array token specified.
	<b>12</b>	Array not in UPDATE access.
	<b>16</b>	Syntax error occurred.
Examples:	IMFEXEC ARRAY PUT DASDSTATS "IMFEXEC ARRAY PUT DASDSTATS"	
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>ARRAY SAVE name</b>	
Function:	Provides checkpoint processing of the contents of an array to disk.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Command was successfully executed.
	<b>8</b>	Array was not found or an I/O error occurred when writing to disk.
	<b>16</b>	Syntax error occurred.
Examples:	IMFEXEC ARRAY SAVE DASDSTATS "IMFEXEC ARRAY SAVE DASDSTATS"	
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>ARRAY SET name [TRIM   NOTRIM]</b>	
Function:	Transfers an array into REXX TSO/E variables.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Command was successfully executed.
	<b>4</b>	Array is empty.
	<b>8</b>	Array was not found or a column name wider than 26 characters was found.
	<b>16</b>	Syntax error occurred.
Examples:	IMFEXEC ARRAY SET DASDSTAT "IMFEXEC ARRAY SET DASDSTAT"	

**Table 11-1 IMFEXEC ARRAY Commands and Examples (Part 5 of 5)**

Function	Command and Format	
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>ARRAY SETVIEW</b> name [CRITERIA()] [FUNCTION(DELETE   APPEND)]	
Function:	Limits array access to rows matching certain criteria.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Command was successfully executed.
	<b>4</b>	Array was not found.
	<b>12</b>	Criteria parsing error occurred.
	<b>16</b>	Syntax error occurred.
Examples:	IMFEXEC ARRAY SETVIEW DASDSTAT CRITERIA('STAT,,,="ACTIVE"') "IMFEXEC ARRAY SETVIEW DASDSTAT CRITERIA('STAT,,,="ACTIVE"')	
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>ARRAY SORT</b> name [CRITERIA('colname,[start],[length],[order]')] [DELETE]	
Function:	Sorts an array according to one or more criteria.	
Cond Codes:	<b>0</b>	Command was successfully executed.
	<b>4</b>	Criteria parsing error occurred (invalid or missing criteria definition).
	<b>8</b>	Array was not found.
	<b>16</b>	Syntax error occurred.
Examples:	IMFEXEC ARRAY SORT MYTEST CRITERIA('ROW1,,,A') "IMFEXEC ARRAY SORT MYTEST CRITERIA('ROW1,,,A')"	





# MAINVIEW API Command Summary

The MAINVIEW API provides for a one-way data exchange between MAINVIEW-based products such as MAINVIEW for CICS, MAINVIEW for OS/390, MAINVIEW for IMS (and others) and MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR REXX or CLIST EXECs. Using the API, MAINVIEW AutoOPERATOR EXECs can explicitly request data from a MAINVIEW product.

## MAINVIEW API Commands and Examples

Table 12-1 MAINVIEW API Commands and Examples (Part 1 of 2)

Functions	Command and Format
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>MAINVIEW   MV CONNECT</b> var-name [MSG   NOMSG]
Function:	Causes a new channel to be used in subsequent channel requests. A channel must be connected before any MAINVIEW data can be requested using the low-level API.
Cond Codes:	See "MAINVIEW API Return Codes" on page 12-3
Examples:	IMFEXEC MAINVIEW CONNECT JOBCHANNEL "IMFEXEC MAINVIEW CONNECT JOBCHANNEL"
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>MAINVIEW   MV CONTEXT</b> PRODUCT(product name) TARGET(target identifier) [SERVER(server name)] [WAIT(n)] CHANNEL(channelname)
Function:	Connects a channel with a specified context or target.
Cond Codes:	See "MAINVIEW API Return Codes" on page 12-3

**Table 12-1 MAINVIEW API Commands and Examples (Part 2 of 2)**

<b>Functions</b>	<b>Command and Format</b>
Examples:	IMFEXEC MAINVIEW CONTEXT PRODUCT(MVMVS) TARGET(SJSB) CHANNEL(&JOBCHANNEL)  "IMFEXEC MAINVIEW CONTEXT PRODUCT(MVMVS) TARGET(SJSB) CHANNEL("JOBCHANNEL")"
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>MAINVIEW   MV GETDATA</b> ARRAY(arrayname) [START(n)] [COUNT(n)] [REFRESH] [MSG   <u>NOMSG</u> ] CHANNEL(channel-token)
Function:	Returns collected view data.
Cond Codes:	See "MAINVIEW API Return Codes" on page 12-3
Examples:	IMFEXEC MAINVIEW GETDATA CHANNEL(&DASDCHANNEL) ARRAY(DASDSTAT) START(1) COUNT(20) REFRESH  "IMFEXEC MAINVIEW GETDATA CHANNEL("DASDCHANNEL") ARRAY(DASDSTAT) START(1) COUNT(20) REFRESH"
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>MAINVIEW   MV RELEASE</b> CHANNEL(channelname)
Function:	Releases all resources associated with a channel.
Cond Codes:	See "MAINVIEW API Return Codes" on page 12-3
Examples:	IMFEXEC MAINVIEW RELEASE CHANNEL(&JOBCHANNEL) "IMFEXEC MAINVIEW RELEASE CHANNEL("JOBCHANNEL")"
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>MAINVIEW   MV TRACE</b> ON   OFF
Function:	Turns TRACE information on or off.
Cond Codes:	See "MAINVIEW API Return Codes" on page 12-3
Examples:	IMFEXEC MAINVIEW TRACE ON "IMFEXEC MAINVIEW TRACE ON"
<b>Syntax:</b>	<b>MAINVIEW   MV VIEW</b> NAME(viewname) [STEM(stemname)] [DD(ddname)] [PARMS( parm1... parm2... parmn)] CHANNEL(channelname)
Function:	Identifies the view to be used for accessing data.
Cond Codes:	See "MAINVIEW API Return Codes" on page 12-3.
Examples:	IMFEXEC MAINVIEW VIEW NAME(JOVER) CHANNEL(&JOBCHANNEL) "IMFEXEC MAINVIEW VIEW NAME(JOVER) CHANNEL("JOBCHANNEL")"

## MAINVIEW API Return Codes

Return Codes	Description
0	All requested data was successfully retrieved.
4	The specified array could not be built; it already exists.
8	The requested data could not be retrieved. Examine the accompanying error messages for details. If NOMSG was specified on CONNECT, display the contents of LINExxxx. This return code may also indicate that the START() keyword specified a value that was higher than the number of available records (in which case no records can be returned).
12	The specified channel could not be found.
16	Syntax error was detected or invalid parameters supplied.
20	Internal error occurred.



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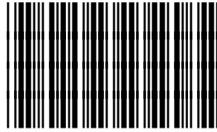
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# Notes



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