

# Startup Options (Sysparms)

The startup options, whether specified as PARM parameters in MVS or entered as statements read from SYSPARM/SYSIPT, are available as keyword parameters (socalled "sysparms"). These parameters are interpreted and processed by the Com-plete PARM-processor module at Com-plete initialization time. Note that the sysparms must be entered according to established keyword coding conventions.

When read as statements from SYSPARM/SYSIPT, each statement must begin in column one. A maximum of 80 characters per statement is allowed. More than one sysparm is allowed per statement, but successive sysparms must be separated by a comma, and the statement itself must be terminated by a blank. For example:

```
KEYWORD1=value1,KEYWORD2=value2... ,KEYWORD9=value9
```

Continuation statements are allowed: a statement in parentheses may be wrapped after a comma. For example:

```
KEYWORD1=(value1,  comment: this statement is continued on the next line value2)
```

Multiple statements for the same keyword are permissible. Depending on the keyword, specifying the same keyword again may override a previous specification (example: PATCHAR); or add another member to a list (example: RESIDENTPAGE).

When entered as PARM parameters in MVS, standard PARM entry conventions apply. Each keyword must be entered in its entirety in any given statement in the format:

```
KEYWORD=value
```

Software AG recommends that you always use the full spelling, to prevent confusion with future new parameters.

In the descriptions that follow, the minimum abbreviations required for each sysparm are indicated by an underscore.

If a keyword option is omitted, the default value takes effect. If column one of any statement contains an asterisk, that statement is treated as a comment.

## ACCESS-FORCE

Optional.

Value	YES NO
Default	NO

Specifies that the sign-on call in initialization will overwrite any existing entry in the Adabas SVC ID table.

## ACCESS-ID

Optional.

Value	n
Default	None

Specifies the unique node number that identifies the Com-plete system.

### ACCESS-LOCAL

Optional.

Value	YES NO
Default	YES

Specifies the scope of the ACCESS node (local or global).

### ACCESS-NABS

Optional.

Value	n
Default	ACCESS-NABS=3

Specifies the number of attached buffers to be allocated for cross-memory services.

### ACCESS-NCQE

Optional.

Value	n
Default	ACCESS-NCQE=5

Specifies the maximum number of concurrent commands for which queue space should be allocated.

### ACCESS-SVC

Optional.

Value	n
Default	None

Specifies the number of the Adabas ROUTER SVC.

### ACCESS-TIME

Optional.

Value	n
Default	ACCESS-TIME=30

Specifies the number of seconds before the returned response will be timed-out.

### ADABAS-BP

Value	((no,key),(no,key).....(no,key))
-------	----------------------------------

Where:

no.	Is the number of elements to allocated in the buffer subpool for this key. This must be greater than 1 and less or equal than 8,192.
key	Is the storage protect key in which the buffer subpool will be allocated. This may be any number between 1 and 15. For MVS, Facom and Hitachi systems, only keys 8 to 15 should be specified here.

Default: A subpool is built for keys 8 to 15. 8,192 bytes will be allocated for each subpool and the number of areas that can exist in each subpool will be dependent on the size of the various ADALNK areas required.

This keyword is used to define the Adabas buffer pool. This buffer pool is used for Adabas interface work areas which are acquired outside of the thread *but* in the key of the thread. This parameter enables users to determine what key(s) buffer subpools will be built for and how many buffers will be in each subpool. Refer to the section about Adabas in the resource usage section of this documentation.

#### Notes:

1. If an error is encountered in an ADABAS-BP system parameter, the whole line is ignored. Therefore, if there is not a following ADABAS-BP specification in the system parameters, the defaults will be in effect.
2. A subsequent specification of the ADABAS-BP system parameter totally overwrites a previous ADABAS-BP specification. Therefore, if the second specification is incorrect, the defaults will again apply even if the first ADABAS-BP specification is correct.
3. If an Adabas call is issued in a key for which no subpool is built, the Adabas call will fail as there will be no subpool storage available to satisfy the request.
4. If APPC sessions or file transfer with INDSFILE will be used, the value should be set to 32767 to allow Com-plete to receive the maximum RV size defined in SNA.
5. A general BUFFERPOOL of at least the same size as VTAMBUFFER must also be specified.

Example:

ADABAS-BP=((20,9),(50,12),(100,8))

This will cause an Adabas buffer pool to be built with three subpools. The first subpool will be in key 9 and will have 20 elements, the second subpool will be built in key C(12) and will have 50 elements and the third subpool will be built in key 8 and will have 100 elements.

## ADACALLS

Value	n (dbid,n)
Default	ADACALLS=10

Specifies the maximum number of Adabas calls that an application can make before the Com-plete/Adabas interface will force the application to be rolled out. This parameter is ignored if ADAROLL=NO is specified.

Note that *n* must be an integer between 1 and 32767.

Note also that *dbid* defines an Adabas data base ID, indicating that the specified ADACALLS parameter only applies to calls directed to the specified Adabas data base.

## ADADBID

Specifies the default data base ID for Version 4.1 Adabas (and subsequent versions). This value is used if the application program does not supply a specific data base ID in the Adabas control block. Refer to the **Adabas Operations** documentation for a description of the use of the data base ID.

Note that *n* must be an integer between 1 and 255.

## ADALIMIT

Value	n (dbid,n)
Default	4096

### Note:

this parameter is ignored for attached programs.

Specifies the maximum number of Adabas calls that may be made by an online transaction without any intervening terminal I/O. Programs that exceed this limit are cancelled and error message ZAD0003 is displayed.

Note that *n* defines the maximum number of Adabas calls permitted before the program is cancelled. The maximum value that can be specified for *n* is 32767.

If ADALIMIT=0 is specified, this parameter is ignored (no limit).

Note also that *dbid* defines an Adabas data base ID, indicating that the specified ADALIMIT parameter only applies to calls directed to the specified Adabas data base.

## ADAROLL

Value	n ALWAYS NO (dbid,n) (dbid,ALWAYS) (dbid,NO)
-------	--

Specifies the amount of time Com-plete will wait on Adabas calls before rolling out the program making the call.

Default: Com-plete calculates the optimum value for each database dynamically, based on the statistics for this database. The starting value is ALWAYS, i.e. at the first Adabas call, the program is always eligible for rollout. Then ADAROLL is calculated based on the average response time, using the following rule (here, A is the average response time):

$A < 0.05 \text{ sec}$  ADAROLL=0.1

$0.05 \text{ sec} < A < 0.5 \text{ sec}$  ADAROLL=2\*A

$A > 0.5 \text{ sec}$  ADAROLL=ALWAYS

Software AG recommends that you allow this parameter to default.

### ADASVC5

Value	n (dbid,n)
Default	ADASVC5=13; the interface to Version 5 (or higher) Adabas will be disabled. Programs issuing a call to Version 5 (or higher) Adabas will be abnormally terminated with abend code U0004.

Specifies the decimal SVC number to be used when communicating with Version 5 Adabas (or higher).

Note that *n* must be an integer from 201 to 255 for MVS, and from 1 to 110 for VSE.

Note also that *dbid* defines an Adabas data base ID, indicating that the specified ADASVC5 parameter only applies to calls directed to the specified Adabas data base.

### APPLYMOD

Value	n (n,n,...n) (m,NO)
Default	None

Specifies that the system-wide modifications *n* is to be included in this session of Com-plete. For a detailed description of each modification, refer to Binary Modifications (APPLYMODS).

Note that *n* must be an integer or string of integers between 1 and 128, separated by commas and enclosed in parentheses.

Note also that (m,NO) indicates the removal of the *m* modification.

**AUTOLOGOFF**

Value	NO n
Default	AUTOLOGOFF=NO

Specifies whether terminal users are to be logged off after a defined period of inactivity.

AUTOLOGOFF=NO indicates that users are not to be logged off if inactive.

Note that *n* is the number of minutes that a terminal user is allowed to be inactive before being logged off; *n* must be an integer between 1 and 600.

Specific terminals may be exempted from being logged off for inactivity by specifying "LOGOFF=NO" in the TIB macro.

Individual users can be exempted from being logged off for inactivity by specifying "YES" in the EXEMPT FROM AUTOLOGOFF field in the Com-plete user ID maintenance transaction.

**BATCHLOGON**

Value	YES NO
Default	NO

Specifies whether or not this Com-plete will service batch requests. See the section **Com-plete Batch in Migration** of the Com-plete Installation documentation for more information. Note other values than the above may be accepted but cause unusual error messages to appear at initialization.

**BUFFERPOOL**

Value	( Esize , Eno , Expno , Loc )
-------	-------------------------------

These values define the parameters for the building of the General Buffer Pool. For each correctly specified parameter, a subpool is built in the General Buffer Pool from which all non-specific buffer pool requests are satisfied. Please refer to the section **Main Storage Estimates in Resource Usage and Storage** in this documentation for more details on buffer pools.

```
Default BUFFERPOOL=(64,512,256,ANY)
BUFFERPOOL=(64,64)
BUFFERPOOL=(128,64,16,ANY)
BUFFERPOOL=(128,16)
BUFFERPOOL=(256,64,32,ANY)
BUFFERPOOL=(256,32,16)
BUFFERPOOL=(512,128,128,ANY)
BUFFERPOOL=(512,16,8)
BUFFERPOOL=(1K,32,16,ANY)
BUFFERPOOL=(1K,32,10)
BUFFERPOOL=(2K,16,8,ANY)
```

BUFFERPOOL=( 2K, 16, 8 )  
 BUFFERPOOL=( 4K, 8, 4, ANY )  
 BUFFERPOOL=( 4K, 8, 4 )  
 BUFFERPOOL=( 8K, 8, 4, ANY )

Esize	<p>Required</p> <p>This determines the size of each of the individual elements in this buffer subpool. The value will be rounded up to the next multiple of 64.</p>
Eno	<p>Required</p> <p>This determines the number of elements of the specified Esize that will initially be built in the buffer subpool to be defined.</p>
Expno	<p>Optional</p> <p>This determines the number of elements that the buffer subpool is expanded by if the primary Eno is not sufficient. The Expno value is also affected by the amount of space required for pre-emptive expansion of the subpool. As not all requests can expand a subpool when it becomes full, Complete requires that the general buffer pool expands pre-emptively. The space required for pre-emptive expansion is calculated internally. When the space available in the subpool reaches the size specified for pre-emptive expansion, the subpool is expanded by one-quarter of the number of subpool elements, or 10, whichever is lower. The Expno value must be equal to or higher than the figure used for pre-emptive subpool expansion. If the specified value is lower, it will be forced to this figure.</p>
Loc	<p>Optional</p> <p>Values: BELOW ANY (31 bit capable systems only) Default: BELOW</p> <p>This determines where the buffer subpool elements are to be allocated. BELOW indicates that the storage should be allocated below the 16 meg line and is the default. ANY indicates that the storage can be allocated anywhere within the primary address space and will cause it to be allocated above the 16 meg line under normal circumstances.</p>

## CAPTURE

Value	(n,REUSE/NOREUSE)
Default	Capture determines how many capture files are specified in the job control; NOREUSE

This specifies the number of capture data sets that are available for use. *n* must be a numeric between 1 and 9 and a CAPTURE DD statement /DLBL should exist for each capture data set specified. The REUSE option indicates that capture processing can reuse full data sets when all other data sets are full. The default, NOREUSE, indicates that the

data set must be copied and/or reinitialized using the TUSACAPT utility.

### COM-PASS

Value	YES NO
Default	COM-PASS=NO

Used to specify whether or not COM-PASS is in operation.

### COMSECDB\*

Value	n
Default	none

Specifies the data base ID where the Com-plete Security System data base file exists. *n* is an integer between 1 and 255.

### COMSECFN\*

Value	n
Default	none

Specifies the file number of the Com-plete Security System data base file. *n* is an integer between 1 and 255.

### COMSECLG\*

Value	YES/NO
Default	NO

Specifies that Com-plete Security violations will be logged via message ZSS0031.

\* Only applicable if the Com-plete Security System is installed.

### COMSTOR-BUFFERPOOL

Value	( Esize , Eno , Expno , Loc )
Default	no COMSTOR buffer pool allocated

Refer to the section **The COMSTOR Bufferpool** in **Resource Usage and Estimates** in this documentation for more information on specifications for this parameter.

The values have the same meaning as for the BUFFERPOOL parameter, except the default for Loc : BELOW (Non-XA systems) ANY (All XA capable systems)

### DEBUG-BREAKPTS

Value	n
Default	100

Determines the initial number of areas allocated for the setting of UDEBUG breakpoints. As these areas are allocated using the Com-plete fixed length buffer mechanism, more areas are made available if required. However, this should be set to reflect the expected usage to avoid expansion and contraction of the DEBUG buffer pool.

### DEBUG-GLOBALSYM

Value	n
Default	2000

Determines the initial number of areas allocated for global symbols. Please refer to the section on UDEBUG in the Com-plete Utilities documentation for details of what global symbols are and how the number required may be estimated. As these areas are allocated using the Com-plete fixed length buffer mechanism, more areas are made available if required. However, this should be set to reflect the expected usage to avoid expansion and contraction of the DEBUG buffer pool.

If an application program exceeds the CPU time specified for the thread in which it is executing, the program is abnormally terminated.

### DEBUG-LOCALSYM

Value	n
Default	100

Determines the number of symbol table entries a user may define for a UDEBUG session. These are allocated out of the thread in which the UDEBUG session is running and this parameter will have a direct impact on the catalog size for UDEBUG.

### DEBUG-SESSIONS

Value	n
Default	20

Determines the initial number of areas allocated to handle users running UDEBUG sessions. As these areas are allocated using the Com-plete fixed length buffer mechanism, more areas are made available if required. However, this should be set to reflect the expected usage to avoid expansion and contraction of the DEBUG buffer pool. A UDEBUG session occurs whenever the UDEBUG program is invoked. Therefore, if a user has UDEBUG running on three levels, there are three UDEBUG sessions active and three areas are required.

**DEBUG-SVC**

Value	Between 200 and 255
Default	255

Determines the SVC number which will be used by UDEBUG to set breakpoints. When a breakpoint is set, this SVC number replaces the applicable instruction to cause UDEBUG to get control at the appropriate point. It is a logical SVC in that the SVC must not be installed as control is obtained using the SVC screening mechanism.

It is recommended that an uninstalled SVC be used where possible, as uninstalled SVC should never normally be issued. If the SVC is issued and it is found that this is not a UDEBUG breakpoint, the SVC will be passed on to the operating system. An existing SVC could conceivably be used and would execute correctly when issued. However, each time the SVC is issued, it would incur the extra overhead of UDEBUG checking to see if it is a breakpoint and then passing on the request EVERY time the SVC is issued. For this reason, we recommend that an unused SVC number be chosen, or an SVC which is not normally issued from the Com-plete address space. The value which can be specified here must be in the user SVC number range of 200 to 255.

**DYNALLOC-MSGLEVEL**

(MVS only) Value	0, 4, 8, or 12
Default	12

This keyword can be used to select a severity level for messages related to dynamic dataset allocation. Messages with a severity level higher or equal to the value specified will be written to the system console and to the JES log file. Any value higher than 8 will cause Com-plete to request no messages at DYNALLOC invocation. This parameter can also be changed dynamically using UUTIL subfunction TO.

**EOJ-VER**

Value	character string
Default	None

Specifies that the indicated character string must be entered as part of the EOJ operator command when Com-plete is terminated.

Note that the value specified must be a one- to eight-character string.

**GLOBAL-MAXENQS**

Value	between 100 and 32767
Default	1024

This determines the maximum number of ENQs or LOCKs that can be outstanding from user programs in the Com-plete region or partition. Refer to the section **ENQ/LOCK Storage Area in Resource Usage and Estimates** in this documentation for more information about this area.

### HARDCOPYKEY

Value	NONE/(interrupt key, OVERRIDE)
Default	NONE

Specifies which key is to be used to initiate hardcopy requests. Valid values for *interrupt key* are PA1, PA2, PA3, PF01, PF02 ..... PF24, CLR and TREQ. This is the system default and can be overridden by individual users in their profiles.

The OVERRIDE option only has an effect when the selected key is PA2. If this is specified, then the application program can specify that PA2 is returned to the program rather than causing a hardcopy to be taken. If it is NOT specified, the application cannot request the PA2 key as is the case with all other keys. This option is only provided to be compatible with previous releases.

### HELLOMSG

Value	YES NO dest.code
Default	HELLOMSG=NO

Specifies whether or not the Com-plete initialization hello message is to be broadcast.

HELLOMSG=YES causes the hello message to be sent to all terminals except those defined as ALL=NO in the group argument of the TIB macros.

HELLOMSG=NO suppresses transmission of the hello message.

If dest.code is specified, the initialization message is sent to all terminals defined in the TIBTAB that have the specified destination code.

### INIT-PGM

Value	name (name1, name2, ..., namen)
Default	None

Specifies the name(s) of programs to be loaded by Com-plete at the end of initialization. These programs must reside in the COMPINIT. They will be started in the order *n* which they are specified, will execute in the Com-plete address space in Com-plete's key and will be deleted after execution.

Note that these programs must not use the MCALL macro.

### INSTALLATION

Value	character string
Default	INSTALLATION=*****

Specifies a one- to eight-position character string used as an installation identification name. Note that a comma (,) cannot be part of this identification name.

The identification name is used by the CAPTUR function for the initial and trailer labels generated by Com-plete. It is also used in all COM-PASS utility menus.

### JUMPCHAR

Value	character
-------	-----------

Specifies a character (usually a special character) as system-wide default to be used to suspend the current session with Com-plete and start the next suspended session. Users must type the character in an input field and press ENTER.

### JUMPKEY

Value	key
-------	-----

Specifies a PF or PA key as a system-wide default to be used to suspend the current session with Com-plete and start the next suspended session. Possible values: PF1-PF24, PA1 or PA2.

### LANGUAGE

Value	n (1..255)
Default	LANGUAGE=1 (English)

Specifies the default language used to build the user's COM-PASS menu.

### LIBRARIAN

Value	"text"
Default	LIBRARIAN='NOLIST,NOEXEC' (MVS only.)

Specifies the parameters that are passed by the Com-plete editor through its interface to LIBRARIAN during a SAVE command. The values will appear on the "-SEL" card.

Note that *text* is a character string and must be enclosed within single quotation marks.

### MAXENQS

Value	n
Default	MAXENQS=15

Specifies the maximum number of MVS ENQs or VSE LOCK that may be outstanding for any one application program. Each outstanding ENQ/LOCK resource held will occupy 24 bytes plus the length of RNAME in the general buffer pool while the resource is held (whether it is held as SHR or EXCLUSIVE).

Note that *n* represents any integer from 1 to 256.

### MAXLIBS

Value	n
Default	MAXLIBS=40 (VSE only.)

Specifies the maximum number of entries in the VSE file table for keeping track of libraries. Each entry in the file table occupies 64 bytes.

Note that *n* represents any integer from 1 to 200.

### MAXPOCOPIES

Value	n
Default	255

This keyword can be used to limit the number of copies a user can request when creating a printout.

*n* represents any integer from 1 to 255.

### MAXPOLINES

Value	n
Default	MAXPOLINES=65,535

Controls the maximum number of printout spool lines which can be written to an individual printout. If this number is exceeded, the application is terminated with message MPO0203.

### MAXPOQUEUE

Value	n (0 .. 32767)
Default	MAXPOQUEUE=10

Specifies the maximum number of printouts that can be queued to a printer before Com-plete reschedules to the alternative printer.

### MAXPRINTOUT

Values	n
Default	MAXPRINTOUT=512

Specifies the maximum number of printouts that can be held in Com-plete's printout pool data set. You must ensure that at least as many blocks are allocated for the COMSPL data set as the MAXPRINTOUT value, otherwise I/O errors may occur.

Note that the value for *n* may only be changed with a Com-plete restart in which MSGSTART=COLD and POSTART=COLD are specified.

### MAXTASKS

Value	n Where n is the maximum number of tasks within task groups that will be allocated. The number must be greater than zero and less than or equal to 26 for VSE (i.e. VSE maximum tasks = 32 less 6 Com-plete system tasks) or 249 for MVS, Facom and Hitachi (this is simply a nominal maximum of 256 less the 7 Com-plete system tasks).
Default	MAXTASKS=251 (MVS, Facom, Hitachi) MAXTASKS=26 (VSE)

This keyword is used to define the maximum number of tasks which will be used within a given Com-plete run.

This parameter should be allowed to default unless there is a valid reason for restricting the number of tasks to be attached. The only mechanisms for causing tasks to be attached are through the startup parameters or through the TASKS operator command.

### MESSAGE-ID

Value	x
Default	Patch-character

Com-plete messages have a prefix with the format *pppgggnnnn-i*, where

ppp	Product ID (COM, TPF)
ggg	Message Group ID
nnnn	Message Number
i	System ID

By default, the patch character is used as the system ID (see the PATCHAR sysparm). Specify MESSAGE-ID=INSTALLATION to append the installation ID instead of the patch character.

### MSGEXPIRE

Value	n
Default	None

The number of days a mailbox message is to be preserved.

## MSGSTART

Value	COLD WARM HOT NO
Default	MSGSTART=NO

Specifies the restart option to be applied at Com-plete initialization time to the COMSPL dataset for messages not entirely written to their receiving terminals when Com-plete terminates processing (normally or abnormally). Messages with class codes of 3 will always be restarted.

MSGSTART=COLD indicates that no messages are to be requeued. In this situation, Com-plete writes zeros to each message record on the COMSPL dataset. All queued messages will be permanently lost. Note that messages are not deleted from the message file except during a COLD start or when overlaid.

MSGSTART=WARM indicates that messages not entirely written to their receiving terminals will be requeued. In this situation, all requeued messages will be restarted from their beginning except class 4, 12, 14, or 16 messages.

If a message is sent to a multiple number of terminals and not received at one or more of those terminals, it is restarted for those terminals from the beginning of the message. If a terminal user was in the process of recalling a message, it will not be restarted.

Note that when Com-plete is started with the WARM option in effect, the same TIBTAB must be used.

MSGSTART=HOT indicates that messages not entirely written to their receiving terminals are to be requeued. Printing for requeued messages is to begin from the last checkpoint taken by Com-plete.

MSGSTART=NO indicates that no messages are to be requeued. Here, none of the message records in the message queue file are destroyed. In this case, a subsequent WARM or HOT start might requeue a message originally queued before the time MSGSTART=NO was specified. Message requeuing causes the next message number to be one.

Messages with class codes 4, 12, or 14 are not requeued, and messages with class code 3 will always be restarted from the beginning.



**Warning:**  
if a new TIBTAB is being used, you must specify  
MSGSTART=COLD or the results may be unpredictable.

### Note:

If the MSGSTART parameter is set to NO or COLD, the Mailbox facility will not be effective.

**NATSECDB**

Value	n
Default	NONE

Specifies the data base number of the Natural Security file (validates user ID and password during logon to Com-plete) *n* must be an integer between 1 and 255. See the description of the interface to Natural Security in the chapter *Software Interfaces*.

**NATSECFN**

Value	n
Default	NONE

Specifies the Natural Security file number (used to validate user ID and password during logon to Com-plete. *n* must be an integer between 1 and 255. See the description of the interface to Natural Security in the chapter *Software Interfaces*.

**PASSWORD**

Value	YES NO
Default	PASSWORD=YES

Specifies whether or not a password is required of the terminal user when the ULOG utility program is invoked with the ON option.

**PASSWORD-EXPIRE**

Value	n (0..999)
Default	PASSWORD-EXPIRE=0

*n* days after the last successful password alteration, Com-plete will force the user to change the password again.

A value of 0 advises Com-plete not to force the user to change the password at all.

**PASSWORD-RETRIES**

Value	n (0..255)
Default	PASSWORD-RETRIES=3

Specifies the number of attempts a user has to type in the correct password before his User ID is locked.

**PATCHAR**

Value	<char>
Default	"*"

Specifies a character that must, if different from asterisk (\*), uniquely identify the running Com-plete within the system. If another Com-plete with the same character is active, Com-plete will be terminated during initialization. Any valid printable character can be specified as the patch character.

A patch character of "\*" allows multiple Com-pletes with this patch character to be active at the same time.

This character is of importance in two areas. Firstly, every message sent to the console will have the patch character of the issuing Com-plete following the message identifier in brackets eg. ABS0006 (2) etc. Prior to the sysparms being processed, the default patch character will be shown in all messages.

Secondly, data can be added to the profile system as being specific to a certain system. When the data is read, data relating to the patch character of the running system will be searched for before taking the global information. In this way, you can customize your sessions differently in different Com-pletes using the same Com-plete system data set.

### PGMLOOKASIDE

Value	name
Default	None

Specifies the name of a program to be preloaded into storage at Com-plete initialization from a library in the COMPLIB chain.

The program can be any program except those programs linked with overlay. Programs specified are accessible by terminal invocation and via the Com-plete functions ATTACH, COLINK, COLOAD, COXCTL, FETCH, LINK, and LOAD. All attributes such as RG, PV etc. are taken from Com-plete's Program Catalog. To load more than one program, multiple statements can be provided.

Note that programs residing in PDSE load libraries are not eligible for Com-plete's Fast Load Facility and are therefore ignored when specified by a PGMLOOKASIDE statement.

### POEXPIRE

Value	n
Default	None

The number of days a printout is to be preserved.

### POLDRV

Value	"Program Name"
Default	none

Specifies a default logical output driver name to be used for all printouts that do not specify a logical output driver themselves. For more information on logical output drivers, refer to the chapter *TIBTAB - Terminal Information Block Table*.

## POSTART

Value	COLD WARM HOT NO
Default	POSTART=NO

Specifies the restart option to be applied at Complete initialization time to the spool dataset for printouts not entirely written to their receiving terminals at the time Complete terminates processing (normally or abnormally).

POSTART=COLD indicates that no printouts are to be requeued. In this situation, Complete writes zeros to each printout record on the spool dataset. All queued printouts will be permanently lost. Note that printouts are not deleted from the spool dataset except during a COLD start or when overlaid.

POSTART=WARM indicates that printouts not entirely written to their receiving terminals will be requeued in their entirety. In this situation, all requeued printouts will be restarted from the beginning.

Note that when Complete is started with the WARM option in effect, the same TIBTAB must be used.

POSTART=HOT indicates that printouts not entirely written to their receiving terminals are to be requeued. Printing for requeued printouts is to begin from the last checkpoint taken by Complete.

POSTART=NO indicates that no printouts are to be requeued; none of the printout records in the message queue file are destroyed. In this case, a subsequent WARM or HOT start might requeue a printout queued before that POSTART=NO was specified.

Printouts with class codes 4, 12, or 14 are not requeued, and printouts with class code 3 are always restarted from the beginning.



### Warning:

**If a new TIBTAB is being used, you must specify COLD, or the results may be unpredictable.**

## PROGRAMISD

Value	n
Default	PROGRAMISD=40

Specifies the number of In-Storage Directory (ISD) slots to be reserved for Complete online programs.

Each ISD entry contains the disk address of an online program that has been or is executing. For a given ISD, the entries are dynamically altered to reflect the most current program usage based upon frequency of use.

Each program ISD entry occupies 128 bytes of page-fixed storage.

Note that  $n$  must be an integer from 1 to 16 digits in length. The minimum value is 10.

## RECALLCHAR

Value	x
Default	RECALLCHAR=NO

Specifies whether or not a recall character is available and what that character is.  $x$  can be any character which can be entered at a terminal. If this character is printed as the first character on ANY screen, it is taken as the recall character and the data is not passed to the application. This specification is simply the system default. Users can set their own recall characters.

The specified character, if any, must not be the same as that specified for the suspend character via the SUSPENDCHAR sysparm.

## RESIDENTPAGE

Value	program-name
Default	None

Specifies the name of a program or map to be loaded and made resident at Complete initialization time.

Note that the program must be fully reentrant. If it is not marked reentrant, a warning message is issued on the operator's console at Complete initialization time.

The program or map must reside in the COMPLIB of the Complete initialization procedure.

The program is subsequently accessible via the COLINK, COLOAD, COXCTL, LINK, LOAD, and XCTL functions.

Maps are subsequently accessible by online applications by the use of the WRTM or READM functions.

Multiple statements can be used to load more than one program.

To effectively use UDEBUG, the majority of the UDEBUG nucleus must be loaded into the Complete nucleus via this parameter. A sample member DBUGSAMP is provided on the distributed source dataset containing the statements for the necessary modules.

**RJE**

Value	ALLOW DISALLOW
Default	ALLOW

Specifies whether or not Complete remote job entry requests are to be honored.

The value for this sysparm can be overridden dynamically at any time by use of the Complete operator commands ALLOW and DISALLOW.

**ROLL-BUFFERPOOL**

Value	( Esize,Eno,Expno,Loc )
Default	No fixed Roll buffer pool allocated

Please refer to the section **The Fixed Length Roll Bufferpool in Resource Usage and Estimates** in this documentation for more information on specifications for this parameter.

The values have the same meaning as for the BUFFERPOOL parameter, except the values for Loc:

Values for Loc	BELOW (Non XA capable systems)
ANY	(XA capable systems which are not ESA capable)
DS	(ESA capable systems)

The following ROLL-BUFFERPOOL SYSPARMs are generated by default:

```
ROLL-BUFFERPOOL=(064K,number_of_TIBs / 2,number_of_TIBS / 2,DS)
ROLL-BUFFERPOOL=(128K,number_of_TIBs / 4,number_of_TIBS / 4,DS)
ROLL-BUFFERPOOL=(256K,number_of_TIBs / 8,number_of_TIBS / 8,DS)
ROLL-BUFFERPOOL=(512K,number_of_TIBs / 16,number_of_TIBS / 16,DS)
ROLL-BUFFERPOOL=(biggest_THREAD_size + 8K,2,2,DS)
```

**Example:**

If the number of TIBs in TIBTAB is 256 and the biggest THREAD size is 1536K (512K below and THSIZEABOVE=1024), the following ROLL-BUFFERPOOL statements are generated:

```
ROLL-BUFFERPOOL=(064K,128,128,DS)
ROLL-BUFFERPOOL=(128K,064,064,DS)
ROLL-BUFFERPOOL=(256K,032,032,DS)
ROLL-BUFFERPOOL=(512K,016,016,DS)
ROLL-BUFFERPOOL=(1544K,2,2,DS)
```

## VSE/ESA Considerations

If you allow the roll buffer pool to be built in a data space (the recommended way), you might need to adjust your SYSDEF DSPACE definitions as follows:

1. Increase the value of DSIZE by the size of your former ROLLBUFFER value plus the collective size of your former ROLL datasets.
2. Since each base subpool and each subpool expansion of the roll buffer pool is allocated in a separate data space, you should consider increasing the value of PARTMAX (default is 16).

Example:

Include the following SYSDEF statement in the ASIPROC for BG:

```
SYSDEF DSPACE,DSIZE=32M,PARTMAX=64
```

## SAVEPOOL

Value	n>=100
Default	100

Specifies the number of "savepool" entries to be allocated for Com-plete. This is a critical parameter as these areas are used as base level save areas and can therefore not be expanded. If they are filled, Com-plete will terminate abnormally. Please refer to the section *Main Storage Estimates* in the chapter *Resource Usage and Storage* for more information.

## SAVEPOOL-ANY

Value	n>=100
Default	100

This specifies the number of "savepool" entries which Com-plete should allocate above the 16 meg line. The value specified for this parameter must be carefully reviewed based on the usage of the system. When these areas run out, the system can continue to run using savepool entries allocated below the line, however, this is a waste of a valuable resource. Refer to **Resource Usage and Estimates** in this documentation for more information.

## SDLEVEL

Value	NO YES userid
-------	---------------

This parameter is supported only for sites that were using it in a previous version of Com-plete. You are strongly recommended to use or omit this parameter as you did before.

**SD-PREFIX**

Value	dsname
Default	none

This parameter, when specified, indicates that each SD file is to be allocated as a separate VSAM dataset with a dataset name starting with this prefix. Please, refer to **Com-plete Files and Associated User Files** in this documentation for the rules describing how the resulting dataset name is built.

dsname must adhere to the operating system rules for valid dataset names. Its length must not exceed 28 characters. The last character must not be a dot ('.').

**SD-RLS**

Value	YES NO
Default	NO

This parameter takes effect only for dynamic SD files, i.e., when SD-PREFIX is also specified, and if DFSMS version 1.4 or higher is active on the system.

SD-RLS=YES causes Com-plete to access dynamic SD files using VSAM RLS, i.e., the dataset is allocated with parameter RLS=NRI and the ACB is opened with MACRF=RLS.

The SMS dataclass specified with SD-SMSCLASS must allow for use of RLS access by means of the parameter LOG(NONE). Note that the LOG parameter of a dataclass does not exist in DFSMS versions prior to 1.4., therefore SD-RLS is ignored if DFSMS version 1.4 or higher is not active on the system.

**SD-SMSCLASS**

Value	(dataclass,storageclass,managementclass)
Default	none

This parameter takes effect only when SD-PREFIX is also specified. It defines the SMS classes Com-plete uses for creating dynamic SD files.

Each subparameter corresponds to a DYNALLOC parameter. Com-plete does not define any default values for these parameters, i.e., when you omit a subparameter, Com-plete omits the corresponding DYNALLOC parameter causing system defaults, if any exist, to take effect.

**SDSIZE**

Value	n
Default	SDSIZE=1500

Specifies the size of the initial SD file that is allocated by the Com-plete utilities UED and UEDIT.

Note that  $n$  represents the number of records of a member being edited. Here,  $n$  must be an integer between 10 and 9999.

### SECDEFAULT

Value	ALLOW DISALLOW
Default	SECDEFAULT=DISALLOW (MVS only.)

Specifies whether or not Com-plete will honor all password-protected file requests. This parameter is checked in module ULSRSEC, the password protection routine.

### SECSYS

Value	NO RACF ACF2 TOPSECRET  COMSEC,R A T
Default	SECSYS=NO

Specifies an alternate security system to be used. This subsystem is used to validate user IDs and passwords during logon and is interrogated in order to determine data set access authority during utility processing.

### SECSYS-APPL

Value	name
Default	SECSYS-APPL=COMPLETE

Specifies the Application Name to be used for uniquely identifying this Com-plete nucleus to the External Security System (see SECSYS).

"SECSYS-APPL=&VTAMAPPL" tells Com-plete to copy the name from the SYSPARM VTAMAPPL.

### SERVER

Value	( serv-id , init-mod , p1 , p2 .... pn )
Default	none
serv-id	the ID for this server (1-8 chars)
init-mod	the name of the initialization/termination routine.
p1...pn	parameters to be passed to the init-routines

This will cause Com-plete to build a Server Directory Entry (SDE) for the specific Server and pass control to the initialization routine specified to cause the Server to be initialized. Refer to the chapter *Com-plete Servers* for more information.

**SMFCHECKPOINT**

Value	n nT
Default	SMFCHECKPOINT=15

Specifies the time in minutes or transactions, allowed to elapse before an SMF checkpoint record is written for a terminal user.

n specifies an integer from 1 to 32767 as the number of minutes to elapse before the checkpoint record is to be written.

Note that  $nT$  specifies the number of transactions (i.e., program dispatches from the ready-to-run queue commonly called a called a ROLLIN) to be executed before the checkpoint record is to be written, where  $n$  is an integer from 1 to 256, and  $T$  is a constant.

**SMFLOG**

Value	(r1,r2,r3,r4)
Default	SMFLOG=(LOG,NO,NO,LOG)

Specifies the logging action to be taken for the various SMF records written by Com-plete. The four positional parameters represent the following SMF records:

r1 ULOG ON record

r2 program termination record

r3 checkpoint record

r4 ULOG OFF record

Each positional parameter must be replaced with one of the following values:

NO the corresponding record is not to be logged.

LOG the corresponding record is to be logged to the operating system logging device (WTL/SYSLST logging device)

OPERATOR the corresponding record is to be logged to the operator's console (SYSLST)

**SMFRECORDS**

Value	(r1,r2,r3,r4,r5)
Default	SMFRECORDS=(0,0,0,0,0)

Specifies the user SMF record numbers, if any, to be assigned to the corresponding Com-plete accounting records. The five positional parameters represent the following SMF records:

- r1 ULOG ON record
- r2 program termination record
- r3 checkpoint record
- r4 ULOG OFF record
- r5 User-defined SMF record

Each positional parameter must be replaced with either the number 0 or an integer from 128 to 255.

Note that 0 (zero) specifies that the corresponding record is not to be written.

Valid user SMF record numbers are 128 through 255. Replacing a parameter with a number from this range causes the corresponding accounting record to be written to the SMF file using the designated number.

In VSE, the SMF accounting records are written to the the Com-plete capture data set(s).

### STACKMAXIMUM

Value	n
Default	STACKMAXIMUM=9

Specifies the maximum number of suspended transactions a COM-PASS user may have.

Here, *n* must be an integer from one to nine.

### STARTUPPGM

Value	name (name1,name2,...,namen)
Default	None

Specifies the name(s) of programs to be invoked by Com-plete at the end of initialization. The programs specified can be any Com-plete application programs. They will be started in the order in which they are specified and will execute as attached tasks under Com-plete's user ID.

Note that there must be sufficient batch or free TIBs in Com-plete's TIBTAB to accommodate the number of programs specified.

**Note:**

For VSE, STARTUPPGM=U2SPIT is required in order to build the LIBRARY TABLE. Failure to do so will result in abnormal conditions for the utilities USERV, UED, and UEDIT.

### SUBSYS-ACTIVATE

Value	subsystem name
Default	none

Activates a subsystem not active by default. Refer to the section *Com-plete Subsystems* above for more information.

### SUBSYS-IGNORE

Value	subsystem name
Default	none

Deactivates a subsystem active by default. Refer to the section *Com-plete Subsystems* above for more information.

### SUSPENDCHAR

Value	"x"
Default	SUSPENDCHAR=NO

Specifies whether or not a suspend character will be available and what that character is. *x* can be any character which can be entered at a terminal. Entering this character without data has the same effect as pressing the suspend key.

If this character is entered as the first character on ANY screen, it will be taken as the suspend character and the data is not passed to the application. This value is simply the system default. Users can set their own suspend characters.

The specified character, if any, cannot be the same as that specified for the recall character via the RECALLCHAR keyword.

### SUSPENDKEY

Value	NONE interrupt key
Default	SUSPENDKEY=NONE

Specifies which key is to be used to suspend a COM-PASS level. Valid values for *interrupt key* are PA1, PA2, PA3, PF01, PF02 ..... PF24, CLR and TREQ. This is the system default and can be overridden by individual users in their profiles.

### TASK-GROUP

Value	(grp,no.,priority,maxq)
Default	TASK-GROUP=(DEFAULT,1)

This keyword is used to define the task groups, each containing one or more tasks, which will be available when Com-plete is started.

Where:

grp	Is the name of the task group being defined.
no	Is required and indicates the number of tasks to be allocated in the task group. This value must be greater than 1 and less than 249 (MVS) or 26 (VSE).
priority	Default: 248 is the operating system priority to be assigned to the operating system task which is attached for MVS, Facom and Hitachi systems only. This parameter will be accepted under VSE but will have no meaning. The value specified must be between 0 and 255 inclusive. Note that the highest priority which can be assigned is the priority at which the task dependent service processor task is running. Without HPE, this will be 250 therefore, while 255 will be accepted, the task will in fact only be given a priority of 250.
maxq	Default: 16 Specifies the maximum number of TIBs which are expected to be on this task groups work queue at the same time. Under normal circumstances, the default should be perfectly adequate. When there are problems and it is not, a secondary Last In First Out (LIFO) queue will be used so that no work is lost. The normal queue is First In First Out (FIFO) which insures that work is done in the order in which it is received which is why the LIFO queue is only used as a secondary backup.

Notes:

A maximum of 8 task groups may be defined.

Task group names will be upper cased prior to being processed, therefore, entering the parameter in lower case will be treated as, and appear in, upper case letters.

Where more than one specification appears for a task group, the last valid specification will be used.

The task group DEFAULT must always exist in the system. If it is not explicitly defined by the installation, the task group will be built by the system with the default values.

Note that the total number of tasks to be attached must not exceed the MAXTASKS specification. This is not checked until the task groups are being built and exceeding the value will therefore lead to task group allocation errors as against parameter errors.

Examples:

TASK-GROUP=(DEFAULT,4)

This will cause the DEFAULT task group to be allocated with four attached tasks and the default priority and maximum queue size specification.

```
TASK-GROUP=(DEFAULT,4,200)
TASK-GROUP=(TASK-GRP,4,150)
```

This will cause the DEFAULT task group to be allocated with four attached tasks with a priority of 200 and the default maximum queue size specification. A second group called TASK-GRP will also be allocated with three attached tasks, a priority of 150 and the default maximum queue size specification.

### TELNETPORT

Value	n (1...65535)
Default	none

This keyword is used to activate the TELNET (th3270) server in Com-plete. *n* specifies a valid TCP/IP port number available to Com-plete. This port number can then be used in a terminal emulation to connect to Com-plete.

### THREAD-GROUP

Value	(grp,(sub,size,no,cpu,real,key),...,(sub,size,no,cpu,real,key))
Default	THREAD-GROUP=(DEFAULT,(\$DEFAULT,128,2))

This keyword is used to define the thread groups, each containing one or more thread sub-groups and threads, which will be available when Com-plete is started.

Where:

grp	Is the name of the thread group being defined.
sub	Is the name of the sub-group being defined. If a sub-group name is specified more than once for the same group, the last valid specification will be used when parameter processing has been completed.
size	Is required and indicates the amount of storage in Kbytes which will be allocated for each thread below the line. This value must be 8k or greater and less than 1 megabyte. Each sub-group in a thread group must have a different size.
no.	Is required and indicates the number of threads to be allocated in the thread sub-group. This value must be greater than 1 and less than 4,096.
cpu	Default: 2.00 seconds Is the CPU time in seconds which a user program can use in the thread sub-group for one Com-plete transaction. This value may be entered as an integer or to a level of hundredths of seconds using the n.nn syntax. If a 0 is provided as the CPUTIME for a thread sub-group, there will be no CPU limit placed upon programs running in the associated threads.
real	Default: 3.00 Seconds Specifies the elapse time in seconds for the thread sub-group after which, a message will be issued to the console if the user program has not given up control of it's thread. This value may be entered as an integer or to a level of hundredths of seconds using the n.nn syntax. If 0 is specified, no elapsed time checking will be done for the thread sub-group.
key	Default: M This defines the key in which the threads within the sub-groups will be allocated. If 'M' is specified, the thread keys will be a mixture of user keys excluding the key in which Com-plete is running. If 'N' is specified, no storage protection will be implemented and all threads will run in the same key as Com-plete. The user may also explicitly specify a value in the range 1 to 15 inclusive which will cause each thread to be allocated that key explicitly.

**Notes:**

A maximum of 8 thread groups may be defined.

A maximum of eight sub-groups can be allocated per thread group. The thread sub-groups may be defined on one line or may be defined on different lines. When a second THREAD-GROUP statement is used, the same group name must be specified to relate the sub-group entries.

Thread group and sub-group names will be upper cased prior to being processed, therefore, entering the parameter in lower case will be treated as, and appear in, upper case letters.

Where more than one specification appears for a thread sub-group for a thread group, the last valid specification will be used.

The amount of storage specified on the THSIZEABOVE System Parameter will be allocated above the line for each thread defined as a result of the THREAD-GROUP System Parameter.

The thread group DEFAULT must always exist in the system. If it is not explicitly defined by the installation, the thread group will be built by the system with the default values. If it is defined, the system insures that a thread sub-group with a thread size at least as large as that required by default is allocated. If not, the system will allocate an additional sub-group for the group. If too many sub-groups have been defined, the last one defined will be overwritten to allow for the default specification.

The keyword data is processed from left to right. If more than one thread sub-group is defined on the one line and the line contains an error, even if an error message is issued for the line, any sub-groups processed up to the error will still have been accepted. That is to say, if the first sub-group is correct and the second is not, an error message will be issued but the first thread sub-group will be defined while the second and subsequent specifications in the same statement will be ignored.

### Examples:

```
THREAD-GROUP=(DEFAULT,(SMALUTIL,80,3),(BIGUTIL,300,2,5,9,15))
```

This will cause the DEFAULT thread group to be allocated with two sub-groups. The first sub-group will be called SMALUTIL, will contain three threads with 84K below the line and will take the defaults for CPUTIME, REALTIME and the protectkey to be allocated to the thread. The second sub-group will be called BIGUTIL, will contain two threads with 304K below the line, will have a maximum of CPUTIME of 5 CPU seconds, a REALTIME value of 9 seconds and each thread will have a storage protectkey of 15.

The following sets of System Parameters would cause exactly the same thread sub-groups to be defined:

```
THREAD-GROUP=(DEFAULT,(SMALUTIL,80,3))
THREAD-GROUP=(DEFAULT,(BIGUTIL,300,2,5,9,15))
THREAD-GROUP=(DEFAULT,(SMALUTIL,40,8))
THREAD-GROUP=(DEFAULT,(BIGUTIL,300,2,5,9,15))
THREAD-GROUP=(DEFAULT,(SMALUTIL,80,3))
```

The following sets of System Parameters would cause exactly the same thread sub-groups to be defined in two thread groups, one called DEFAULT and the other called EXTRAGRP

```
THREAD-GROUP=(DEFAULT,(SMALUTIL,80,3))
THREAD-GROUP=(EXTRAGRP,(BIGUTIL,300,2,5,9,15))
THREAD-GROUP=(EXTRAGRP,(SMALUTIL,80,3))
THREAD-GROUP=(DEFAULT,(BIGUTIL,300,2,5,9,15))
```

## THSIZEABOVE

Value	n
Default	None

Specifies the amount of storage above the 16 MB line, in multiples of 1024 bytes, to be allocated to each thread.

### TIBTAB

Value	name DYNnnnnn ANYnnnnn
Default	TIBTAB=DYN00050

Specifies the name of the terminal definition table to be loaded when Com-plete is initialized. A TIBTAB's load module's RMODE attribute is honored.

TIBTAB=DYN00050 indicates that a TIBTAB is to be built at initialization containing 50 free TIBs.

TIBTAB=ANY01000 indicates that a TIBTAB containing 1000 free TIBs is to be built above the 16 MB line.

### TRACECLASS

Value	class (class,OFF)
Default	NONE

Specifies that the indicated class of trace event is to be included in, or excluded from, the Com-plete trace table.

Note that *class* is the name of a valid trace class, as follows:

GENERIC	Used for support purposes
QTIB	TIB queue management
OP	Application program requests
FIXBPOOL	Fixed-length buffer pool operations
VTAM	VTAM operations
ROLL	Roll processing events
ACCESS	ACCESS terminal support
SDFILE	SD File processing
RESOURCE	Resource manager get/free
DISPATCH	Dispatcher events
PRINT	Printout transmission

Note also that (class,OFF) indicates exclusion of the specified class.

## TRACEOPTION

Value	option
Default	No options active

Specifies that the indicated *option* is to be either in effect or not in effect for this execution of Com-plete.

Note that *option* is the name of a valid trace option, as follows:

- ABEND** the trace will continue to run during Com-plete abnormal termination. (Normally the trace will stop recording at the first indication of abnormal termination.)
- CAPTURE** The trace data will be written to the capture data set. For this option to have any effect, capture processing must be active. Please be aware that this option can cause a huge increase in the activity on and amount of data written to the capture data sets depending on the classes being traced.
- EXTENDED** Specifies that trace processing is to use the extended form of the trace record. This should only be used where requested by support personnel where specific information must be found as it decreases the amount of trace records that can be held in a trace buffer. Refer to *Main Storage Estimates* for more information.

### Note:

TRACEOPTION=ABEND should only be set when requested by Com-plete support personnel.

## TRACETABLE

Value	n nK
Default	TRACETABLE=8K

Specifies the size of the Com-plete trace table, which is used to trace events occurring within the Com-plete system.

Note that use of the TRACETABLE sysparm can be a valuable tool for problem resolution.

The minimum size of the trace table is 8K.

TRACETABLE=0 indicates that no tracing is performed.

## ULOGM

Value	* password
Default	ULOGM=*

Specifies an override password for access to the Com-plete online maintenance utilities (for user ID maintenance, global PF key maintenance etc.). This should only be used in an emergency when the current password cannot be established. When "\*" is specified, as is the normal case, the current password must be used. *password* can be a 1 to 12 character string (excluding commas) which will then become the current password only for the current Com-plete run. The current password should immediately be changed during such a run so that this parameter can be set back to "\*".

The default SYSPARM member provided on the distributed source specifies PASSWORD as the current password. You must set a current password online and remove this specification as soon as possible after the installation is finished.

## UQDEFAULT

Value	YES NO
Default	UQDEFAULT=YES

Specifies the access restriction option to be exercised by the UQ utility program against terminal users when viewing SYSOUT/SYSLST data sets.

UQDEFAULT=YES specifies that all terminal users are allowed to view all SYSOUT/SYSLST files for any job that does not contain UQ authorization control statements.

UQDEFAULT=NO specifies that no terminal user can view any sysout files for any job unless the job contains proper UQ authorization control statements.

The UQ functions affected by this sysparm are the S, H, C, and R commands and the DE and OC keywords.

For more information concerning UQ authorization control statements, see **UQ - System Job Queue Display Utility** in the Com-plete Utilities documentation.

## VSAMBUFFERS

Value	NO (size=n) (sizeK=n)  (size=n,sizeK=n,size=n)
Default	VSAMBUFFERS=NO

Specifies the configuration of the VSAM local shared resource buffer pool, SHRPOOL=0.

VSAMBUFFERS=NO specifies that no VSAM LSR pool is to be built.

Here, *size* indicates the size of an individual buffer. Note that size specified without the K option indicates the amount of storage, in bytes, to be reserved; size specified with the K option indicates the amount of storage, in multiples of 1024 bytes, to be reserved. If size is specified without the K option, the permissible values are 512, 1024, 2048, and 4096, or any other number that is a multiple of 4K (4096), up to a maximum of 32K. If size is specified with the K option, the permissible values are 1K, 2K, and 4K, or any number that is a multiple of 4K.

Note that *n* specifies how many buffers are to be allocated. Permissible values for *n* range from 3 to 32000.

### VSAMDS

Value	n
Default	4

Specifies the initial number of ACBs in the Complete VSAM ACB pool. If necessary during processing, this pool will be expanded dynamically by the same number of ACBs.

n must be numeric.

### VSAMFIX

Value	BUFFERS IOBS
Default	VSAMFIX=NONE

Specifies which VSAM areas, if any, are to be page-fixed in virtual storage.

VSAMFIX=BUFFERS and VSAMFIX=IOBS cause the appropriate parts of the VSAM local shared resource pool to be page-fixed. These values have effect only if a local shared resource pool is established using the VSAMBUFFERS sysparm.

### VSAMHIPERSPACE

Value	NO (size=n) (sizeK=n) (size=n,sizeK=n,...size=n)
Default	NO

This parameter is valid for MVS ESA systems only.

Specifies the sizes and numbers of buffers in hiperspace to be allocated for the VSAM LSR pool defined by sysparm VSAMBUFFERS. Here, size indicates the size of an individual buffer in bytes (when specified without the K option) or in Kbytes. Permissible values are 4096 / 4K and multiples thereof, up to a maximum of 32768 / 32K.

n specifies the number of buffers of the appropriate size to be allocated.

#### Note:

If you specify VSAMHIPERSPACE, VSAMBUFFERS must also be specified. Moreover, for each size requested for hiperspace buffers, you must also specify buffers in VSAMBUFFERS.

### VSAMRPL

Value	n
Default	The number specified or defaulted for sys-parm VSAMDS multiplied by the number of threads defined.

1. If a VSAM LSR pool is established using the VSAMBUFFERS sysparm, the VSAMRPL value is used for the STRNO parameter of the VSAM BLDVRP macro when building the local shared resource pool, that is, it specifies the maximum number of requests concurrently active for all data sets sharing the LSR pool. If this value is exceeded, VSAM denies additional requests.
2. It specifies the initial number of VSAM RPLs in the Complete VSAM RPL pool. If necessary during processing, this pool will be expanded dynamically by the same number of RPLs.

n must be numeric.

### VTAMAPPL

Value	name
Default	VTAMAPPL=COMPLETE

Specifies the name that Complete is to use as the application ID with VTAM.

For more information concerning VTAM definitions, see *Software Interfaces*.

### VTAMBUFFER

Value	n
Default	VTAMBUFFER=3584

Specifies the size of the VTAM RECEIVE ANY buffer.

Note that *n* should be set to a value equal to or greater than the size of the largest incoming data. The minimum size is 128 and the maximum is 32767 bytes. If an incoming RU length exceeds the specified buffer size, the message ZVT4010 is logged and the RU is ignored. If the buffer size is too large, storage is wasted.

#### Note:

### VTAMGENERIC

Value	name
Default	None

Specifies the name used by Complete to identify itself to VTAM as a generic resource. It is used in Parallel Sysplex installations to achieve system-independence and workload-balancing. For more details and restrictions of generic resource names refer to the section on VTAM interface in the Chapter *Software Interfaces*.

**VTAMPASSWORD**

Value	password
Default	None

Specifies the password to be used when the VTAM ACB is opened.

**VTAMSIMLQ**

Value	YES NO
Default	VTAMSIMLQ=YES

Specifies whether or not the SIMLOGON performed for each LU to be acquired is queued. For more information, see the description of the SIMLOGON in the *IBM VTAM Macro Language Reference documentation*.

VTAMSIMLQ=YES indicates that the SIMLOGON done for each acquired LU is to be queued.

VTAMSIMLQ=NO indicates that the SIMLOGON is not to be queued.

**VTAMSIMLREL**

Value	YES NO
Default	VTAMSIMLREL=YES

Specifies whether or not the SIMLOGON performed for each LU to be acquired will include OPTCD=RELREQ. This OPTCD causes VTAM to ask the current owner (if any) to release the LU.

VTAMSIMLREL=YES indicates that the SIMLOGON for each acquired LU will include OPTCD=RELREQ. If YES is indicated, the VTAMSIMLO startup option must be YES.

VTAMSIMLREL=NO indicates that the SIMLOGON for each acquired LU will not include the OPTCD=RELREQ.

**VTAMSTART**

Value	YES NO
Default	VTAMSTART=YES

Specifies whether or not VTAM processing is to begin when Com-plete is started. (VTAM can be stopped or started using the Com-plete operator commands VTAM START and VTAM STOP.)

VTAMSTART=YES indicates that VTAM processing will begin when Com-plete is started.

VTAMSTART=NO indicates that VTAM processing will not begin when Com-plete is started.

## WTOBUFFERS

Value	n (n,BELOW) (n,ANY)
Default	WTOBUFFERS=0

Specifies the number of messages written by Com-plete to the operators console that are to be retained in storage. These messages can be displayed by the MO function of UUTIL (subfunction CM).

**Note:**

each buffer requires approximately 140 bytes of storage.

buffers will be allocated above the line for XA and later systems. To allocate buffers below the line, use the notation (n,BELOW).