

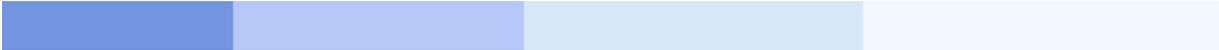


SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT

Entire Operations

Administration

Version 4.1.1



This document applies to Version 4.1.1 of Entire Operations. Specifications contained herein are subject to change and these changes will be reported in subsequent release notes or new editions.

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Administration Documentation - Overview

This documentation covers the following topics:

- System Administrator Services - Introduction Provides information on how to access the System Administrator Services.
- User Maintenance List, add, delete and modify user profiles.
- Entire Operations Monitor Display Monitor status and control the Monitor.
- Definition of Nodes List, add, delete and modify nodes in a multi-CPU environment.
- Entire Operations Defaults Define defaults for the operating system, nodes, date, language, retention periods and other system defaults.
- Monitor Defaults Define node, user ID, module and other defaults for the Entire Operations Monitor.
- Global Messages for Events Define the sending of global messages.
- Global User Exits Define system-wide user exits.
- Global Message Code Table Define message codes to be checked by default after each job termination.
- Resources List, add, delete and modify master resource definitions.
- Mailbox Definition List, add, delete and modify mailboxes.
- Internal Exit Directory List and modify the internal directory of User Routines.
- Special Functions Special global, control and recovery options.
- Activity Monitoring Explains the non-conversational display of Entire Operations events on a special terminal, for example in the computer center.

System Administrator Services - Introduction

This section covers the following topics:

- Accessing the System Administrator Services
- System Administrator Services - Table of Options

Accessing the System Administrator Services

▶ To enter the Entire Operations online System Administrator Services

- Select the option **System Administrator Services** from the Main Menu:

The following screen appears:

```

20.11.01          *** Entire Operations 4.1.1 ***          15:33:58
Owner EXAMPLE          Main Menu          User ID GHH
-----
Main Menu          DC Solutions

1 Network and Job Maintenance          20 Entire Event Management (V132)
2 Active Job Networks          21 Entire Output Management (V134)
3 Calendar Maintenance
4 Log Information
5 Symbol Tables
6 System Administrator Services
7 Reports          Applications
8 Import/Export
9 Help          30 sysmain

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help          End          Owner Mail
  
```

The System Services Menu appears:

```

20.11.01          *** Entire Operations 4.1.1 ***          15:46:37
Owner GHH                System Services Menu          User ID GHH
-----
      System Services Menu

1 User Maintenance
2 Entire Operations Monitor
3 Definition of Nodes
4 Entire Operations Defaults
5 Monitor Defaults
6 Global Messages for Events
7 Global User Exits
8 Global Message Code Table
9 Resources
10 Mailbox Definition
11 Internal Exit Directory
12 Special Functions

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help           End                               Menu

```

System Administrator Services - Table of Options

The options provided have the following meaning.

Click on the option name for more precise information about that system service.

Option No.	Option Name	Meaning
1	User Maintenance	List, add, delete and modify user profiles.
2	Entire Operations Monitor	Display Monitor status and control the Monitor.
3	Definition of Nodes	List, add, delete and modify nodes in a multi-CPU environment.
4	Entire Operations Defaults	Define defaults for the operating system, nodes, date, language, retention periods and other system defaults.
5	Monitor Defaults	Define node, user ID, module and other defaults for the Entire Operations Monitor.
6	Global Messages for Events	Define the sending of global messages.
7	Global User Exits	Define system-wide user exits.
8	Global Message Code Table	Define message codes to be checked by default after each job termination.
9	Resources	List, add, delete and modify master resource definitions.
10	Mailbox Definition	List, add, delete and modify mailboxes.
11	Internal Exit Directory	List and modify the internal directory of User Routines.
12	Special Functions	Special global, control and recovery options.

User Maintenance

This section covers the following topics:

- Invoking the User Maintenance Facility
- Adding a User
- User Definition
- Modifying a User Definition
- Deleting a User Definition
- Defining Operating System Server Default User IDs For a User
- Linking Users to Owners
- Deleting a User/Owner Link
- Defining Sub-Administrators

Invoking the User Maintenance Facility

This subsection covers the following topics:

- Invoking the User List Screen
- Line Commands: User List

Invoking the User List Screen

 **To enter the User Maintenance Facility**

- Select the option **User Maintenance** from the System Services Menu.

A list of Entire Operations user IDs appears with their associated owner names:

```

20.11.01                *** Entire Operations 4.1.1 ***                15:40:52
                        User List
-----
                        Cmd      User Name      Owner Name
                        *-----
                        _      ADMIN          SYSDBA
                        _      ASF            ASF
                        _      GHH           EXAMPLE
                        _      DEMO          SN
                        _      DEMODEMO      SN
                        _      DOC           DOC
                        _      DOC-2         DOC
                        _      DOC2          MBE
                        _      DP5           SAJPR
                        _      DRO           EXAMPLE
                        _      DWE           DWE
                        _      DWI           DWI
***** m o r e *****
D Delete  M Modify

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help  Add   End   Save   Up    Down           Menu
    
```

You can scroll the list using PF7 (Up) and PF8 (Down). For a more selective list, add a start value in the first line of the User Name column. For example, enter **S** and press Enter to start the list with IDs beginning with **S**.

You can add, delete and modify user profiles using the available line commands and PF keys. When using line commands, select a user by entering the line command in the input field that precedes the user ID.

The available line commands are:

Line Commands: User List

Cmd	Description
D	Delete a user definition and profile.
M	Modify a user definition and profile.

These are described separately in the following subsections.

User Definition

This subsection covers the following topics:

- Defining a User
- Field Descriptions: User Definition
- Profile Settings
- Administrator Functions
- Network Maintenance Functions
- Reporting Functions
- Monitoring Functions
- Sort Orders
- Selection Criteria Defaults

Defining a User

You define a user to Entire Operations in the fields in the top half of the User Definition and Profile screen:

20.11.01	*** Entire Operations 4.1.1 ***	15:43:02
User Definition and Profile		

User ID ==> _____	Owner at Logon ==> _____	Mailboxes _____
User Type ==> _		_____
Profile ==> _____		_____
Language Code ==> ____		_____

Field Descriptions: User Definition

Meaning of the input fields:

Field	Meaning						
User ID	Entire Operations user ID. This is the user ID with which the user should log on to Entire Operations. It must be the same as the TP user ID if external security systems such as RACF, TOP SECRET or ACF2 are used, and to enable message switching.						
User Type	Specifies level of user activity. The value entered here sets certain authorization defaults in the user profile. Possible options: <table border="1" data-bbox="368 528 1396 674"> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>System Administrator</td> </tr> <tr> <td>O</td> <td>Operator</td> </tr> <tr> <td>G</td> <td>General User</td> </tr> </table> <p>With these options, the profile settings of a user are predefined. Individual settings can be displayed and modified at any time using the profile settings options in the lower half of this screen (see below). User profiles can be modified individually at any time.</p>	A	System Administrator	O	Operator	G	General User
A	System Administrator						
O	Operator						
G	General User						
Profile (optional)	You can specify an existing user ID from which to copy the associated user profile for the new user. No other definition apart from the user ID is then required.						
Language Code	Determines the user language under which Entire Operations is to run. Possible options: <table border="1" data-bbox="368 920 1396 1189"> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>English</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>German</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Note:</td> <td>The language can be modified anytime during the session using the direct command SET LANGUAGE 1 or SET LANGUAGE 2.</td> </tr> </table>	1	English	2	German	Note:	The language can be modified anytime during the session using the direct command SET LANGUAGE 1 or SET LANGUAGE 2.
1	English						
2	German						
Note:	The language can be modified anytime during the session using the direct command SET LANGUAGE 1 or SET LANGUAGE 2.						
Maximum Lines in Log Display	Default for the maximum number of lines used in the Log Display. The value may be overridden there . The value zero (or empty) means: no limit.						
Owner at Logon	A job network belongs to an owner. Users linked to that owner are allowed to perform any activity on that network. This includes the granting of some job network functions to other users. The owner at logon must always be defined. Other owners can be defined by pressing PF9 (Owner). If other owners are defined, the user can switch to one of them during his/her session. The user is also authorized to access the objects belonging to the other owners by using the SET OWNER command. <table border="1" data-bbox="368 1518 1396 1626"> <tr> <td>Note:</td> <td>A user linked to the owner SYSDBA is authorized to access any object in the whole system.</td> </tr> </table>	Note:	A user linked to the owner SYSDBA is authorized to access any object in the whole system.				
Note:	A user linked to the owner SYSDBA is authorized to access any object in the whole system.						
Mailboxes	Mailbox(es) associated with the user. User is notified of any pending requests linked to the same mailboxes. You can specify up to 10 mailboxes per user.						

Profile Settings

Defining a user profile consists of authorizing the user for a certain level of activity in the various system facilities. Profile settings are only useful for General Users (type **G**) and Operators (type **O**). System Administrators (type **A**) have no restrictions and therefore need no profile. The bottom part of this screen cannot be filled out for user type **A**.

You can enter one of the following options for each function:

Option	Meaning
Y	ALLOW function
N	DISALLOW function
R	READ access only (no definition/modification of item allowed)
W	READ/WRITE access (definition/modification allowed, but no delete)
D	READ/WRITE/DELETE access (all functions allowed)

You define a user profile using the fields in the bottom half of the User Definition and Profile screen:

```

Profile Settings
Administration Functions ==> _
Network Maintenance ==> _
Reporting ==> _
Monitoring ==> _
Sort Orders ==> _
Selection Criteria ==> _

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help      End      Save      Nodes Owner      Menu
    
```

Fields in this Portion of the Map

Field	Meaning
Sort Orders	Invokes the Sort Orders definition for this user.
Selection Criteria	Invokes the Selection Criteria Defaults definition for this user.

User authorizations fall into four groups:

- Administrator Functions
- Network Maintenance
- Reporting
- Monitoring.

You select a group of functions by entering any character in the appropriate input field and pressing Enter. A window opens with possible functions, the default authorization value according to user type and optionally copied profile. You can modify the authorization values by overtyping them in the window.

Administrator Functions

If you select the administrator functions, you can authorize the user for the following activities in the Entire Operations System Administrator Services.

Enter one of the available options for each function:

Function	Options	Default for user type			Meaning
		A	O	G	
User Definition	R, W or D	D	-	-	Specifies access rights in the User Maintenance facility.
Master Resource Maintenance	R, W or D	D	D	-	Specifies access rights in the Master Resource Definition facility.
Nodes Definition	R, W or D	D	D	-	Specifies access rights in the Nodes Maintenance facility.
Defaults Definition	R, W or D	D	-	-	Specifies access rights in the System Defaults Maintenance facility.
Mailbox Definition	R, W or D	D	D	-	Specifies access rights in the Nodes Maintenance facility.
Monitor Start/Shutdown	Y or N	Y	Y	N	Authorizes user to start or shutdown Entire Operations Monitor manually and display Monitor status information. See the command STATUS in the section Direct Commands of the Entire Operations Reference Documentation.
Exit Directory	Y or N	Y	N	N	Authorizes the user to maintain the global exit directory.
Other Functions	Y or N	Y	N	N	Authorizes the user for the following options on the System Services Menu: Global Message Code Table, Internal Exit Directory, Special Functions.
Import / Export	Y or N	Y	N	N	Authorizes user for the Import/Export Utility on the Entire Operations Main Menu.

Press Enter to save the authorizations. Press PF3 (End) to close the window.

Network Maintenance Functions

If you select the Network Maintenance group of functions, you can authorize the user for the following activities in the Job and Network Maintenance facilities on the master database.

Enter one of the available options for each function:

Function	Options	Default for user type			Meaning
		A	O	G	
Network Definition	R, W or D	D	-	D	Specifies access rights in the Network Maintenance facility.
Job Definition	R, W or D	D	-	D	Specifies access rights in the Job Maintenance facility.
Prerequisite Definitions	R, W or D	D	-	D	Specifies access rights in Conditions Maintenance and resource specification at job level.
EOJ Checking + Actions	R, W or D	D	-	D	Specifies access rights in the End-of-Job Checking + Actions facility.
JCL Definition	R, W or D	D	-	D	Specifies access rights in JCL Editor facility.
Description Display	R, W or D	D	-	D	Specifies access rights in Text Editor facility.
Symbol Tables	R, W or D	D	-	D	Specifies access rights in Symbol Table Maintenance facility.
Calendars	R, W or D	D	-	D	Specifies access rights in Calendar Maintenance facility.
Editor Autosave	Y or N	Y	-	Y	If "Y" is defined here, the editor feature "AUTOSAVE ON" is active at the start of the editing session.
Last Run Display	S or P	S	S	S	List of active jobs: S Use the last submitted run as default for the run number preselection. (default) P Use the last prompted run as default for the run number preselection.

Press Enter to save the authorizations. Press PF3 (End) to close the window.

Reporting Functions

If you select the Reporting group of functions, you can authorize the user to display the following reports in the Entire Operations reporting facility.

Enter one of the available options:

Function	Options	Default for user type			Meaning
		A	O	G	
Wildcards in Online Selections	Y or N	Y	Y	N	Authorizes the user to use wildcards in selections for online reports.
Log of Abended Jobs	Y or N	Y	N	Y	Authorizes the user to display the Log - Abended Jobs and the Log - Jobs not started.
Log of Completed Jobs	Y or N	Y	N	Y	Authorizes the user to display the log of jobs that terminated.
Network Activation & Schedule	Y or N	Y	N	Y	Authorizes the user to display the Network Activation Summary and the Network Schedule Overview.
Network Description (short)	Y or N	Y	N	Y	Authorizes the user to display the report on network and (short) job definitions.
Network Description (detailed)	Y or N	Y	N	Y	Authorizes the user to display the report on network and (detailed) job definitions, including text descriptions.
Schedule of Jobs	Y or N	Y	N	Y	Authorizes the user to display the report Schedule of Jobs.
Job Flow	Y or N	Y	N	Y	Authorizes the user to display the report Network and Job Flow Display.
Job Accounting	Y or N	Y	N	Y	Authorizes the user to display the report on accounting data.
Symbol Printing after Prompting	Y or N	Y	Y	Y	Determines whether or not all symbols are printed after prompting (see the subsection Accepting all Symbols and Printing Symbols after Prompting in the section Symbols of the Entire Operations User's Guide. To change the default for user type A , first change the user type to G or O , enter N in this field and change user type back to A .
Second Symbol List Format	Y or N	N	N	N	Y Show symbol lists in an alternate format, without modification information, but with a longer value field. N Use the old symbol list format (default).
Cross References	Y or N	Y	N	Y	Authorizes use of direct command XREF.

Press Enter to save the authorizations. Press PF3 (End) to close the window.

Monitoring Functions

If you select the Monitoring group of functions, you can authorize the user for the following ad-hoc activities on jobs in the active database.

Enter one of the available options for each function:

Function	Options	Default for user type			Meaning
		A	O	G	
Active Jobs	R, W or D	D	D	D	Specifies access rights for ad-hoc modifications to active jobs.
Show Mailbox Requests	Y or N	Y	Y	Y	Authorizes the user to display and reply to mailbox messages.
Prerequisite Definitions	R, W or D	D	D	D	Specifies access rights in ad-hoc condition maintenance and resource specification.
EOJ Checking + Actions	R, W or D	D	D	D	Specifies access rights in end-of-job checking and actions for an active job.
JCL Definitions	R, W or D	D	D	D	Specifies access rights in editing JCL for an active job.
Active Conditions	R, W or D	D	D	D	Specifies access rights in Active Condition Maintenance.
Activate Network	Y or N	Y	Y	Y	Authorizes user to activate networks manually.
Resubmit Job	Y or N	Y	Y	Y	Authorizes user to use the resubmit function for an active job.
Hold/Release Job	Y or N	Y	Y	Y	Authorizes user to use the HOLD or RELEASE operator command for an active job.
Regenerate JCL	Y or N	Y	Y	Y	Authorizes user to regenerate JCL for an active job.
Display Job Sysout	Y or N	Y	Y	Y	Authorizes user to display job sysout for a job run.
Cancel Job	Y or N	Y	Y	Y	Authorizes user to use the CANCEL operator command for a running job.
Log Display	Y or N	Y	Y	Y	Authorizes user to display Entire Operations log.

Press Enter to save the authorizations. Press PF3 (End) to close the window.

When you have finished defining all functions, press PF5 (Save) to save the User Definition and Profile. Press PF3 (End) to return to the list of users. The new user now appears on the list.

Sort Orders

The following window opens:

```

+-----+
!                                     !
!                                     !
!               Sort Orders          !
!                                     !
!   Mailbox List                    ==> _ !
!                                     !
!                                     !
!                                     !
!                                     !
! Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7--- !
!   Help           End                !
+-----+
    
```

Field Description

Field	Meaning
Mailbox List	Sort sequence for the mailbox list. A ascending D descending

Selection Criteria Defaults

The following window opens:

```

+-----+
!                                     !
!               Selection Criteria Defaults !
!                                     !
!   Network List                    ==> _____ !
!                                     !
!                                     !
!                                     !
!                                     !
! Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7--- !
!   Help           End                !
+-----+
    
```

This function allows the pre-setting of certain selection criteria, for example Network List preselection.

Field Description

Field	Meaning
Network List	O Networks of Owner G Granted Networks A Active Networks only R with number active runs Multiple selections are possible.

Modifying a User Definition

▶ **To modify the definition and profile of an existing user**

1. Enter **M** in the line command field of the selected user in the User List and press Enter. The User Definition and Profile screen appears with the current user definition. You can modify the definition and profile settings in the same way as when adding a user.
2. Press PF5 (Save) to save the modifications. Press PF3 (End) to return to the User List.

Deleting a User Definition

 **To delete a user definition and profile**

1. Enter **D** in the line command field of the selected user and press Enter. A window opens in which you can confirm the deletion by entering the user ID.
2. Enter the user ID and press Enter to perform the deletion and close the window.

Special PF Keys: Add a User Node/User ID Definition

Key	Name	Function
PF2	Add	Add a user node or user ID definition.

Line Commands: Delete a User Node/User ID Definition

Cmd	Description
D	Delete a definition.
M	Modify a definition.

Definition and Modification of Entries

This is the definition and modification screen:

```

20.11.01          *** Entire Operations 4.1.1 ***          11:12:07
User SN          Operating System Server Default User IDs
-----
  Cmd  Node          User ID          Group
  --  ---
  _   515          sn
  _   38           GSM
  _   448          +-----+
  _   404          !                               !
m   403          ! Node Default User ID for User SN !
  _   508          !                               !
  _   505          ! Node           ==> 403_____ !
  _   504          ! User ID          ==> sn_____ !
  _   501          ! Group           ==> SAG-HQ_____ !
  _   507          !                               !
  _   510          ! ---PF1---PF3-----PF5----- !
  _   516          ! Help End       Save           !
  _   511          +-----+
  _   408          sn                      sag-hq
  _   509          sn
***** m o r e *****
D Delete  M Modify
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help Add  End       Save       Up    Down           Menu
    
```

The field Group is optional. Its usage is:

Mainframe nodes	no meaning
UNIX nodes	UNIX group
Windows nodes	Windows domain

Linking Users to Owners

This subsection covers the following topics:

- Linking a User to Additional Owners
- Special PF Key: Owner List - Window
- Line Command: Owner List - Window
- Selecting an Existing Owner from a List

Linking a User to Additional Owners

▶ To link a user to additional owners

1. Press PF9 (Owner) on the User Definition and Profile screen.

The following Owner List window opens on the right:

```

20.11.01          *** Entire Operations 4.1.1 ***          11:28:01
                   User Definition an +-----+
-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+-----+
User ID ==> GHH_____ Owner at Logo ! User MBE          ! xes
                                           ! Owner List       ! _____
                                           ! PF2: Add 'D' Del. ! _____
User Type ==> A                               !                   ! _____
Profile ==> _____                       !                   ! _____
Language Code ==> 1__ English                 !                   ! _____
                                           !                   ! _____
                                           !                   ! _____
                                           !                   ! _____
                                           !                   ! _____
                                           !                   ! _____
                                           !                   ! _____
Profile Settings ( not for User Type ' !                   !
Administrator Functions ==> _ (mark with !                   !
Network Maintenance ==> _                   !                   !
    Reporting ==> _                           !                   !
    Monitoring ==> _                           !                   !
                                           !                   !
                                           ! --PF3---PF7--PF8--- !
Command => _____                         ! End Up Down      !
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF +-----+ F12---
    Help      End      Save                      Owner      Menu
    
```

2. To link the user to new owners press PF2 (Add).

Special PF Key: Owner List - Window

Key	Name	Function
PF2	Add	Link a user to additional owner(s).

Deleting a User/Owner Link

To delete the link

- Enter **D** in the one-character input field preceding the appropriate owner in the Owner List window. Press Enter.

Notes:

1. A user linked to the owner SYSDBA is authorized to access any object in the whole system.
2. Once entered, owners can be removed from Entire Operations by calling the Natural program OW-DEL-P. The owner cannot be deleted if it is still linked to the following Entire Operations objects: calendar, network, symbol table, event. Furthermore, an owner cannot be deleted if it is specified as a main owner for any user. If an owner is deleted, then all links to the user are removed.

Defining Sub-Administrators

This subsection covers the following topics:

- Defining Sub-Administrators
- Example

Defining Sub-Administrators

Defining sub-administrators allows you to grant access rights which are not offered by the standard user maintenance facility of Entire Operations.

If the module US-EX--N delivered with Entire Operations 3.1.1 is not modified, it represents the standard user maintenance facility: Each user is allowed to read, write or delete user definitions, or is excluded from any user maintenance.

To define sub-administrators

- Modify the module US-EX--N contained in library SYSEOR. Using US-EX--N you can define any number of relationships between Entire Operations users.

US-EX--N requires the following parameters:

- USER-1
is the sub-administrator, that is, the user who defines other users. His rights over USER-2 are defined in the specification of a return code.
- USER-2
the user who is defined by USER-1.
- RC (return code)
defines the rights of USER-1 and the relationships between USER-1 and USER-2.

Data Set Name	Contents
Y	USER-1 can display, change and delete USER-2.
R	USER-1 can display USER-2.
other values	USER-1 cannot display, change and delete USER-2.

The above entries are made in the DISPLAY MODIFY DELETE section of the program US-EX--N.

In the ADD section of US-EX--N, you specify if a sub-administrator is allowed to **add** other users. In this case, USER-1 must be set to "Y". Any entry other than "Y" signifies that USER-1 is not allowed to create further users. USER-2 is unused.

In the following you will find an example of US-EX--N which you can use to adapt the program to the needs at your site.

The program does not check whether USER-1 and USER-2 belong to the same owner. You can specify sub-administrators independently of their owners. If USER-1 and USER-2 are identical, there are no restrictions.

Example

```

* US-EX--N
*
* EOR USER Modification
* This exit is called by US-DEF-P and US-LI--P to give certain
* users limited rights on other users (specify Subadministrator)
* MODIFICATIONS:
* 09.01.97 (160039) User exit for defining subadministrators      GFR212
* -----
DEFINE DATA
PARAMETER
1 P-USER-1          (A08)      /* IN
1 P-USER-2          (A08)      /* IN
1 P-US-EX-RC        (A1)       /* OUT
*
*
END-DEFINE
* -----
RESET P-US-EX-RC
*
* Users modifies himself
*
IF P-USER-1 = P-USER-2
  P-US-EX-RC := 'Y'
  ESCAPE ROUTINE
END-IF
*
IF P-USER-1 NE ' '
  IF P-USER-2 NE ' '
    *****
    * DISPLAY MODIFY DELETE - Section
    * *****
      P-US-EX-RC := 'Y'      /*      'R'          means DISPLAY only
                        /*      'Y'          means DELETE MODIFY
    * For all users we give back 'Y' as return code
    *
    * Example for subadministrator ABC
    *   IF P-USER-1 = 'ABC'
    *     IF P-USER-2 = 'XYZ'
    *       MOVE 'Y' TO P-US-EX-RC /* can modify or delete user XYZ
    *     ELSE
    *       MOVE 'R' TO P-US-EX-RC /* can display all others
    *     END-IF
    *   END-IF
    *
    ELSE
    * *****
    * ADD - Section
    * *****
      /* 'Y' means ADD allowed
      P-US-EX-RC := 'Y' /* anything else means ADD not allowed
    *
    * For all users we give back 'Y' as return code
    *
    * Example for subadministrator ABC
    *   IF P-USER-1 = 'ABC'
    *     MOVE 'N' TO P-US-EX-RC /* can not add any user
    *   END-IF
    * END-IF
END-IF
END

```

Entire Operations Monitor

This section covers the following topics:

- Invoking the Entire Operations Monitor
- Display Monitor Task Status

Invoking the Entire Operations Monitor

- Special PF Key: Entire Operations Monitor
- Field Descriptions: Entire Operations Monitor

 **To control the Entire Operations Monitor and display status information for it**

- Select the option **Entire Operations Monitor** from the System Services Menu.

A window opens with information on the current status of the Monitor and input fields with which you can control the Monitor:

```

20.11.01          *** Entire Operations 4.1.1 ***          12:44:07
Owner REQUEST          System Services Menu          User ID GHH
-----
      Sys +-----+
      !
1 Use ! 20.10.01      Entire Operations Monitor      12:44:09      !
2 Ent !
3 Def !          Action ==> _          S Start          !
4 Ent !          C Shutdown          !
5 Mon !      OpSys Server ==> EOR Dev F-MC          !
6 Glo !          Task Name ==> E0101          !
7 Res !
8 Mai !          Status ==> Active          !
9 Int !      Last active at ==> 12:43:38 on 20.10.01          !
10 Spe !
      !          Wait Time ==> 40      Seconds          !
      !
      !      -----PF1---PF3-----PF9-----          !
      !          Help End          Tasks          !
Command +-----+
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help          End          Menu
    
```

Special PF Key: Entire Operations Monitor

Key	Name	Function
PF9	Tasks	Displays the Monitor Tasks list. See Display Monitor Task Status.

Field Descriptions: Entire Operations Monitor

Meaning of the fields:

Field	Meaning	
Action	One-character command input field. Possible options:	
	S	Start Monitor according to the values specified in Wait Time and Monitor Date fields.
	C	Shut down Monitor. No data is lost. Note: If you are working in OS/390, you can also shut down the Monitor from the operator console by entering the command SHUTDOWN SYSEOR.
OpSys Server	Entire System Server internal task name under which Entire Operations Monitor is running.	
Task Name	Name of the Monitor main task. The syntax is as follows: <task-prefix> <task-number> Example: If the task prefix is 'E01' and the task number is 1, the subtask name will be displayed as E0101'. For further information, see also Monitor Subtask Prefix.	
Status	Protected field showing current status of the Entire Operations Monitor. Status can be: ACTIVE, NOT ACTIVE, FAILED (abnormal termination) or a message, for example: Shutdown in progress, etc.	
Last active at	Date and time of last Monitor activity.	
Wait Time	Interval between Entire Operations Monitor working cycles in seconds. You can modify the Monitor task wait times of the current monitor session individually in the 'Tasks' screen (accessible with PF9). When you start the Monitor, the value is taken from the Monitor Wait Time defined in Monitor Defaults (see field description).	

- Press PF3 (End) to return to the System Services Menu.

Display Monitor Task Status

- Line Commands: Monitor Tasks
- Column Headings: Monitor Tasks

If (in the Monitor Defaults) you have defined the Entire Operations Monitor to use several (sub-)tasks, you can display the task status by pressing PF9 (Tasks). The following screen appears:

```

20.11.01          *** Entire Operations 4.1.1 ***          16:52:55
                    Monitor Tasks
-----
  Cmd  Task      Status      Started      Active  Wait Time  Usage
  --  -
  _   E0101     Active      23.03 15:36  16:52:55  __40     2.2 %
  _   E0102     Active      23.03 15:36  16:52:37  __30     1.5 %
  _   E0103     Active      23.03 15:36  16:52:44  __20     4.2 %
  _   E0104     Active      23.03 15:36  16:52:48  __30     3.7 %
  _
  _
  _
  _
  _
  _
  _
  _
  _
  _
  _
-----
  H Hold   R Release

  Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help       End                Up       Down                Menu
    
```

Line Commands: Monitor Tasks

Cmd	Description
H	Hold a task.
R	Release a task.

For a description of how to customize the monitor tasks, see the subsection Monitor Task Profile.

Column Headings: Monitor Tasks

Meaning of the column headings:

Column	Meaning
Task	Name of Monitor (sub-)task. For further information, see also Monitor Task Name.
Status	Status of (sub-)task.
Started	Time the task was started.
Active	Time of last activity.
Wait Time	The active monitor task wait times. This value is modifiable. It can be defined individually for each monitor task. Values changed here are in effect for the current monitor session only . The value Global Monitor Wait Time from the Monitor Defaults will be used if no value is specified here. For details, see Monitor Defaults. The default wait time modification (for all monitor sessions) is described in Field Descriptions: Monitor Task Profile.
Usage	Percentage of task activity within real time, calculated from task start or from the last task reconfiguration.

Definition of Nodes

This section covers the following topics:

- Accessing the Operating System Server Table
- Adding a Node Definition
- UNIX and Windows Node Definitions
- Modifying a Node Definition
- Deleting a Node Definition
- Special Definitions for a Node (OS/390)
- Special Definitions for a Node (UNIX and Windows)

Accessing the Operating System Server Table

- Line Commands: Operating System Server Table
- Column Headings: Operating System Server Table

If you are using Entire Operations in a multi-CPU environment, you must define node numbers for machines. Networks and jobs can thus be defined to run under Entire Operations control on different nodes.

▶ To define nodes to Entire Operations

- Select the option **Definition of Nodes** from the System Services Menu.

The Operating System Server Table appears with a list of nodes which have already been defined:

```

03.01.02                *** Entire Operations 4.1.1 ***                13:19:38
Owner REQUEST          Operating System Server Table
-----
                                Wait after      VSE
Cmd Server Name        Node Op.Sys.   Error  SSU   SysId  Time Diff.  Valid
-  on F-MC              134 MVS/ESA   5      M
-  RZ SAG                145 MVS/ESA   5
-  EOR Dev F-MC         146 MVS/ESA   5      M
-  F-MC                  148 MVS/ESA   5
-  DUEVSE                193 DOS/ESA   5
-  BS2000 DAE           194 BS2000   5
-  Sagna SHost          206 MVS/ESA   5
-  G-Machine            248 MVS/ESA   5
-  DEMOCO                249 MVS/ESA   5
-  npr_nt_pcwkk         401 WIN/NT    5
-  npr_nt_pcgfr         402 WIN/NT    5
-  npr_nt_pcsn          403 WIN/NT    5
-----
D Delete  M Modify  S Specials

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help  Add   End       Save      Up      Down      Menu

```

If no nodes are defined, the list is empty.

Note:

Node numbers from 1 to 255 represent mainframe (OS/390, VSE/ESA or BS2000/OSD) nodes. All other node numbers represent UNIX or Windows nodes.

Line Commands: Operating System Server Table

Cmd	Description
D	Delete node definition.
M	Modify node definition.
S	Specials (UNIX and Windows nodes only). Opens a window.

Column Headings: Operating System Server Table

Meaning of the column headings:

Column	Meaning				
Server Name	User-defined node name.				
Node	Entire System Server or UNIX node number.				
Op.Sys.	Operating system under which the node is running as received from the last SYSTEM-INFO call to Entire System Server or UNIX/Windows system information.				
Wait a.E.	Wait after error. Time in minutes to wait until next node access after a temporary error.				
VSE/ESA Sysid	The SYSID defined for a VSE/ESA node is added to the job card of jobs submitted on this node.	SSU	Submit Security User Type. If empty, the system-wide default is in effect for this node.		
Time Diff.	Time difference between local time and GMT in hours if node is in a different time zone.				
Valid	Possible values:				
	yes	Node can be used.			
	no	Node has been disabled.			

You can maintain node definitions using the available line commands and PF keys.

The following subsections describe the functions you can perform.

Adding a Node Definition

- Field Descriptions: Node Definition

To add a node definition

- Press PF2 (Add) from the Operating System Server Table.

A window opens in which you can enter the node definition:

```

03.01.02          *** Entire Operations 4.1.1 ***          13:19:38
Owner REQUEST          Operating System Server Table
-----
          Wait after      VSE
Cmd Server Name      Node Op.Sys.  Error  SSU   SysId  Time Diff.  Valid
_   on F-MC          134  MVS/ESA   5
_   RZ SAG +-----+
m   EOR De !
_   F-MC !          Node Modification          !
_   DUEVSE !          !
_   BS2000 !      Node Number ==> 146      MVS/ESA          !
_   Sagna !      Node Name ==> EOR Dev F-MC_____          !
_   G-Mach !   Time Difference ==> _____          !
_   DEMOCO !      VSE SysId ==> _          !
_   npr_nt !      Wait after Error ==> 5__ min.          !
_   npr_nt !   Submit Security User Type ==> M          !
_   npr_nt !      Valid ==> Y          !
----- !
D Delete !
          ! PF1 Help   PF3 End          !
Command => +-----+
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help  Add   End       Save       Up    Down          Menu
    
```

Field Descriptions: Node Definition

Meaning of the input fields:

Field	Meaning	
Node Number	Numbers 1 to 255 : Entire System Server (mainframe) node number. Numbers 256 and above: Identifier for UNIX/Windows node (server).	
Node Name	Unique, user-defined node name. For node numbers 1 to 255 : enter a short description to help the user select an appropriate node for network or job run. For numbers 256 and above: enter the name of a UNIX or Windows node (server) as it appears in the SAT and Entire Broker definitions. This field is case-sensitive.	
Time Difference	Difference between local time and GMT in hours if node is in a different time zone. Input format: <i>xn</i> , where:	
	<i>x</i>	is a plus or minus sign (+ or -) and
	<i>n</i>	is any number from 0 to 12 .
VSE/ESA Sysid	This ID is added to the job cards of jobs submitted on this node. Range: 1 to 9 .	
Wait after Error	Time in minutes to wait until next node access after a temporary error. Default: 5 minutes.	
Submit Security User Type	The submit security user type can be set individually for each node. If this field is left blank, the global default will apply to this node. Please refer to the Monitor Defaults for the possible values of this field.	
Valid	You can disable the use of a node. Possible values:	
	Y	Allow use of node.
	N	Disable use of node.

- Press Enter to save the node definition.
- Press PF3 (End) to return to the list of nodes.

The new node should now appear in the list.

UNIX and Windows Node Definitions

UNIX and Windows nodes (i.e. NPR servers) must be defined in the following locations as well:

- SYSSATU / SATSRV (see the subsection SAT in Client/Server Environments in the SAT Installation Documentation.)
- Entire Broker parameters. You can omit these definitions for the Monitor node, if this node is accessed in local mode (see explanation of field Type).
- Entire System Server/UNIX or Windows initialization file **npr.ini** (see Step 4: Customize the NPR Server).

Modifying a Node Definition

To modify a node definition

1. Enter **M** in the line command input field of the selected node in the Operating System Server Table and press Enter.

The Node Definition window opens with the current definition.

2. You can modify the definition by overtyping the current values.
3. Press Enter to save the modifications.
4. Press PF3 (End) to close the window and return to the Operating System Server Table.

Deleting a Node Definition

▶ To delete a node definition

1. Enter **D** in the line command field of the selected node in the Operating System Server Table and press Enter.

A window opens in which you can confirm deletion by entering the node number.

2. Enter the node number and press Enter to perform the deletion and close the window.

Special Definitions for a Node (OS/390)

▶ To add a special definition for an OS/390 node

- Enter **S** (Specials) in the line command field of the selected OS/390 node in the Operating System Server Table and press Enter.

The following window opens:

```

03.01.02                *** Entire Operations ***                14:17:22
Owner EXAMPLE          Operating System Server Table
-----
Cmd  Server Name      Node  Op.Sys.  Wait a.E.  VSE SysId  Time Diff.  Valid
--  -
_   G-Machine         248  MVS/ESA   5
_   npr_hppcc         501  HP-UX     1
_   npr_si8           502  SINIX-P   5
-----
+-----+
!                                           !
!                               Node: Special Definitions          !
!                                           !
!           Number ==> 148           MVS/ESA                       !
!           Name ==> F-MC                                     !
!                                           !
! Mail Destination ==> DAEF_____ !
! Mail Sysout Class ==> B                                           !
!                                           !
! PF1 Help   PF3 End   PF5 Save                                     !
+-----+
Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help  Add   End   Save   Up   Down   Menu
    
```

Meaning of the input fields:

Field	Meaning
Mail Destination	The destination to be used for e-mail messages, which are sent from OS/390 via SMTP.
Mail Sysout Class	The sysout class to be used for e-mail messages, which are sent from OS/390 via SMTP.

Special Definitions for a Node (UNIX and Windows)

▶ To add a special definition for a UNIX or Windows node

- Enter **S** in the line command field of the selected UNIX or Windows node in the Operating System Server Table and press Enter.

The following window opens:

```

03.01.02          *** Entire Operations ***          14:17:22
Owner EXAMPLE          Operating System Server Table
-----
Cmd  Server Name      Node  Op.Sys.  Wait  a.E.  VSE  SysId  Time Diff.  Valid
-   -
_   G-Machine          248  MVS/ESA  5
_   npr_hppcc          501  HP-UX    1
_   npr_si8            502  SINIX-P  5
-----
!                                     !
!               Node: Special Definitions           !
!                                     !
!           Number ==> 403      WIN/NT              !
!           Name ==> npr_nt_pcaaa                    !
!                                     !
!   Default Userid ==> AAA_____                  !
!   Print Command ==> type :f: >lpt3_____          !
- !   Message Command ==> wsendmail "-s:u:" "-f:s:" :r: :f:_____ ! -
!                                     !
!   PF1 Help   PF3 End   PF5 Save                    !
+-----+
Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help  Add   End   Save           Up   Down           Menu
    
```

Meaning of the input fields:

Field	Meaning
Default Userid	The (UNIX or Windows) user ID will be used by the monitor for actions which do not depend on a specific network or job.
Print Command	The print command (UNIX or Windows) for sysout files on this node. :f: will be replaced by the file name. Example: lp -dxxxx :f:
Message Command	The message send command (Windows only). This command is used to send a user message out of Entire Operations. Replacements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • :s: sender name (optional) • :u: subject (title of the message, optional) • :r: recipient • :f: name of the file containing the message Entire Operations automatically makes these replacements. Example: wsendmail "-s:u:" "-f:s:" :r: :f: (parameters must be quoted if they may contain blanks)

Entire Operations Defaults

This section covers the following topics:

- Entering the Default Setting Utility
- Operating System Specific Defaults
- Defaults for OS/390
- Defaults for BS2000/OSD
- Defaults for VSE/ESA
- Defaults for UNIX
- Defaults for Windows
- User Application in Main Menu

Entering the Default Setting Utility

This subsection covers the following topics:

- Entering the Default Setting Utility
- Column Headings: Default Settings - 1
- Field Descriptions: Default Settings - 1
- Special PF Keys: Default Settings - 1
- Field Descriptions: Default Settings - 2

Entering the Default Setting Utility

The default settings defined here are valid for all Entire Operations users at your installation.

 **To enter the default setting facility**

- Select the option **Entire Operations Defaults** from the System Services Menu.

The Default Setting (1) screen appears with a table of all current default settings:

Note:

Each Entire Operations Library has its own default settings. You may copy defaults from other library defaults by using PF9 (Copy).

```

20.11.01          *** Entire Operations 4.1.1 ***          14:02:50
Owner REQUEST          Default Setting (1)          Library EOR411
-----
Entire Operations Files DBID   FNR          Language Code ==> 2__ German
  System File ==>      9   12          Date Format ==> G
Altern.System File ==>  ___9 ___30      Calendar Display ==> 1
  SAT Log ==>         9   13
  CON-NECT ==>       21   16
Entire Output Mgmt ==>          Operating System Specials ==> _ (mark)
  Fnat ==>           9   240      User Application in Menu ==> _ (mark)
  Fuser ==>          9   14          Global User Exits ==> _ (mark)
  Fsec ==>           9   125
  Library          EOR411__          Default Node ==> 148

Retention Periods          User ID Definition ==> A
  Active Networks ==>  ___2 Days      File Password Prompting ==> N
  Active Jobs ==>     ___4 Days        Activation Escape ==> $
  Active Conditions ==> ___7 Days      Submission Escape ==> $
  Standard Log ==>   ___21 Days        Logon Screen obligatory ==> N
  Long Term Log ==>  _180 Days        Stack 'RETURN' on Logoff ==> N
Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
  Help          End          Save          Down Copy OSpec          Menu
    
```

You can change any modifiable value by overtyping the current value.

The DBID and FNR fields in the upper part of the screen are for your information only and cannot be modified, except the definition of the Alternate System File. The parameters in these fields are the dynamic startup settings from the Natural Parameter Module and are used for a (re)start of the Monitor from the System Administrator Services.

Column Headings: Default Settings - 1

The following table gives a full description of the meaning of all column headings and fields:

Column	Meaning
Entire Operations Files	Names of the files.
DBID	Database IDs of the Entire Operations files on which Entire Operations resides.
FNR	File numbers of the Natural files.

Field Descriptions: Default Settings - 1

Field	Meaning
System File	Entire Operations system file.
Alternate System File	Can be used for copying from another Entire Operations system file of the same version.
	Note: Be sure that this is actually an Entire Operations system file.
SAT Log	Separate database file to which Entire Operations logging information is written. This log file can also be used for other products.
Con-nect	Con-nect system file.
Entire Output Mgmt	Entire Output Management system file.
Fnat	Natural FNAT file.
Fuser	Natural FUSER file.
Library	Entire Operations library. The Natural library of the Entire Operations programs. The default library is SYSEOR.
Language Code	Determines the Entire Operations default language code. Possible values:
	1 English
	2 German
Date Format	Date format in heading section of Entire Operations screens. When specifying dates as parameters, the user must adhere to this format. Possible values:
	A American MM/DD/YY
	E European DD/MM/YY
	G German DD.MM.YY
	I International YY-MM-DD
	8 8 bytes, with 4-digit year YYYYMMDD
Note:	The internal dates contain the century. The two-digit year format is used for display purposes only.

Calendar Display	Determines how your terminal displays Calendars. Possible values:	
	1	If terminal supports highlighting or colors.
	2	Neither is available.
Operating System Specials	Mark this field with any character and press Enter to open a selection window for operating system defaults. See the subsection Operating System Specific Defaults.	
User Application in Menu	Mark this field with any character and press Enter to create a user application definition in a separate window. See the subsection User Application in Main Menu.	
Global User Exits	Mark this field with any character and press Enter to display the Global User Exit definition screen. See the subsection Global User Exits.	
Default Node	Default Entire System Server node ID. This node is used for all internal calls to Entire System Server if no other node number is specified explicitly.	
Retention Periods:		
Active Networks	Maximum length of time Entire Operations keeps active networks in the active database. If the network is not completed within this time, a warning message is issued to a mailbox linked to the network. Default is 2 days.	
	Note:	Unfinished active jobs are deactivated after the Active Jobs retention period in any case.
Active Jobs	Maximum length of time Entire Operations keeps the active jobs in the active database. Default is 2 days.	
Active Conditions	Maximum length of time Entire Operations keeps the active conditions in the active database. Default is 2 days.	
Standard Log	Maximum length of time Entire Operations keeps standard log data and mailbox entries (information messages). Default is 7 days.	
Long Term Log	Maximum length of time Entire Operations keeps long term log data and mailbox entries (waiting for condition, symbol prompting). Long term data are Network and Job activation times with run numbers, as well as job accounting information. Default is 180 days.	
User ID Definition Mode	L First, the user must have logged on successfully to a node. Then a JCL or submit user ID may be defined. A (Default) All JCLs or submit user IDs may be defined.	
File Password Prompting	E If a file is password-protected, always prompt for a file password before editing. N (Default) Do not prompt for a password. Use the defined password, if necessary.	
Activation Escape	Global escape character to be used as prefix for Natural code lines and symbols to be replaced at activation time. Default: \$. You can define specific escape characters for each operating system by marking Operating System Specials.	
	Note:	Dynamic JCL might become invalid if this escape character is changed.
Submission Escape	Global escape character to precede symbols that are to be replaced at submission time. You can define specific escape characters for each operating system by marking Operating System Specials. Default: \$ (character recommended for BS2000/OSD: " ; for VSE/ESA: #).	
	Note:	Dynamic JCL might become invalid if this escape character is changed.

Logon Screen obligatory	If Y is specified here, the Entire Operations Logon screen is always presented. This setting is recommended, if an external security system like RACF is installed, since a password must be entered.
Stack 'RETURN' on Logoff	If Y is specified here, an Entire Operations online session will be finished with the Natural command RETURN. Otherwise, it is not finished. Only with RETURN can control be given back to another Natural application. If T is specified here, the Natural session will be terminated with the Entire Operations session.

Special PF Keys: Default Settings - 1

Key	Name	Function
PF9	Copy	Copy Entire Operations defaults from another library to the current environment.. The origin defaults must reside on the same Entire Operations system file. Note: The current settings will be overwritten by this action.
PF10	OSpec	Operating System Specific Defaults.

Press PF8 (Down). The Default Settings (2) screen appears:

```

03.01.02          *** Entire Operations 4.1.1 ***          16:00:36
Owner EXAMPLE          Default Setting (2)          Library EOR411
-----
Extraction of Schedules          ==> 1__ Days before Activation
Activation before Earliest Start ==> 240 min.
Default Latest Start after Earliest Start ==> +24 hours
Default Deadline after Earliest Start ==> +48 hours
End of previous Production Date          ==> _____
Sub-Network Activation Mode          ==> S
Sysout Lines Limit ==> _____          Run Number Limit ==> 9999_
Rewrite prompted Symbols to Master Symbol Table ==> N (Y/N)
Default for 'Use Time in Schedule'          ==> N (Y/N)
Copy Sysout File before passing it to NOM          ==> N (Y/N)
Generate Header in submitted JCL          ==> Y (Y/N)
Log Symbol Values in submitted JCL          ==> Y (Y/N)
Log the changes made to an active/pregen. JCL ==> Y (Y/N)
Automatic cleanup for new day / monitor start ==> Y (Y/N)
                                          at ==> _____

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
          Help          End          Save          Up          Menu
    
```

Field Descriptions: Default Settings - 2

Field	Meaning
Extraction of Schedules	The current network schedules are extracted once a day to prepare scheduled network activation. The extraction can be done several days in advance to permit earlier symbol prompting, etc. Enter the number of days. Default: 1 day (=current day).

Activation before Earliest Start	The activation creates an executable copy of the Job Network definition. This parameter allows you to activate the Network before the earliest time the Network is actually started. Default: 0 minutes.
Default latest Start after Earliest Start	This parameter applies if no explicit latest start time was specified on the job level. The time (in hours) specified here is added to the (computed) earliest start time. Default: 24 hours.
Default Deadline after Earliest Start	This parameter applies if no explicit deadline time was specified on the job level. The time (in hours) specified here is added to the (computed) earliest start time. Default: 48 hours.
End of previous Production Date	Time at which previous production day ends logically. This time influences the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Condition references: The reference PDA for input condition references the production date, not the current calendar date. ● Symbol replacement: The built-in symbol P-DATE provides the production date in the format YYYYMMDD.
Sub-Network Activation Mode	A (or blank) at activation time of the caller. S at submission time of the caller. Default: A Please see the section System Overview of the Entire Operations User’s Guide for a detailed description of this feature.
Sysout Lines Limit	If a job has more sysout lines than allowed here, end-of-job checking will be interrupted with an error status. Default: 0 (no limit) OS/390, JES2 The value is divided by 1000 and inserted with a "/*LINES" command. If the division result is 0, the value is set to 1 . BS2000/OSD Limit for the sysout collection. Other No meaning.
Run Number Limit	The maximum run number which can be assigned to a network or job activation. The maximum must not exceed 99999. Default: If 0 is specified, the limit will be 99999.
Rewrite prompted Symbols to Master Symbol Table	If you enter Y here, prompted symbols are updated in the master symbol table, in addition to the currently active symbol table. This keeps the last prompted value for the next prompting.
Default for 'Use Time in Schedule'	Enter Y to use the time frames of the schedule definition. Enter N to use the start time entered on this screen. Network and job time frames are not honoured.
Copy Sysout File before passing it to NOM	This flag applies to BS2000/OSD only. N The original sysout file is passed to the Entire Output Management API. Y The sysout file is copied physically and the copy will be passed to the Entire Output Management API. This doubles the necessary disk storage for sysout files created by Entire Operations. (NOM: Entire Output Management)
Generate Header in submitted JCL	Enter Y to generate header. Enter N not to generate header.
Log Symbol Values in submitted JCL	Enter Y to log symbol values. Enter N not to log values.

<p>Log the changes made to an active / pregenerated JCL</p>	<p>Enter Y to activate the active JCL modification change logging. If this field is set to Y, and if active or pregenerated JCL is modified, the changes are written to the EOR Log with the message 'Active/Pregenerated JCL changes logged'. You may then mark this message, to see the extended log, which contains the modifications to the active JCL. With this option on, the Editor buffer pool space may need to be increased. Enter N to disable this feature. Default: N.</p>	
<p>Automatic cleanup for new day / monitor start</p>	<p>If you enter N here, no automatic cleanup of the active database and log data is performed. Default: Y.</p>	
<p>at</p>	<p>Enter the time to perform daily automatic cleanup.</p>	<p>Note: To avoid an overflow of the active database, the cleanup must be triggered at least once a day.</p>

Operating System Specific Defaults

You can define some system-wide defaults, depending on the operating system running at your site. Some of the values can be overridden at the job or job network level.

If you mark the field Operating System Specials on the Default Setting (1) screen and press Enter, a window opens prompting you to select an operating system:

```

20.11.01          *** Entire Operations ***          15:15:43
Owner EXAMPLE          Default Setting (1)          Library SYSEOR210
-----
Entire Operations Files DBID FNR          Language Code ==> 2__ German
System File ==>          Date Format ==> G
Alternate System File ==> __9 _89          Calendar Display ==> 1
SYSEOR Log ==> 9 36
CON-NECT ==> 21 16
Fnat ==>          Operating System Specials ==> x (mark)
Fuser ==> 9 161          User Application in Menu ==> _ (mark)
Library ==> SYSEOR210__          Global User Exits ==> _ (mark)

+-----+ ==> 146
!
Retention Periods ! Please select the Operating System !
Active Network !
Active Job ! _ BS2000/OSD ! ==> $
Active Condition ! _ MVS, MVS/XA, MVS/ESA, Facom ! ==> $
Standard Lo ! _ VSE ! ==> N
Long Term Lo ! _ Unix ! ==> N
Command => _____ ! _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3 +-----+ -PF11---PF12---
Help End Save Down Copy OSpec Menu
    
```

Mark the appropriate operating system and press Enter.

A screen appears with parameters for the operating system selected.

The subsections which follow explain how to continue:

- If you marked OS/390, read the subsection Defaults for OS/390, OS/390/XA and OS/390/ESA.
- If you marked BS2000/OSD, read the subsection Defaults for BS2000/OSD.
- If you marked VSE/ESA, read the subsection Defaults for VSE and VSE/ESA.
- If you marked UNIX, read the subsection Defaults for UNIX. Some specials for UNIX nodes can be defined in the Operating System Server Table (see the subsection Special Definitions for a Node (UNIX and Windows)).
- If you marked Windows, read the subsection Defaults for Windows.

Defaults for OS/390

This subsection covers the following topics:

- Invoking the Defaults for MVS Screen
- Field Descriptions: Defaults for OS/390

Invoking the Defaults for MVS Screen

If you select MVS (OS/390), etc. from the window, the following screen appears:

```

20.11.01          *** Entire Operations 4.1.1 ***          13:31:19
Owner REQUEST          Defaults for MVS, MVS/XA
-----
End-of-Job Checking
  These values apply, if nothing is specified for the End-of-Job Checking:
  Highest Condition Code accepted as ok ==> C 0008
  = highest Severity Code (see field help)
  Highest User Code accepted as ok ==> U _____
  IEF201I 'Terminated because of condition codes' accepted as ok ==> N

End-of-Job Actions
  Spool Class to be set after Job Completion ==> _

Job Card
  These values will be inserted into the job card, if missing:
  MSGCLASS ==> _____ MSGLEVEL ==> _____

Escapes: Activation ==> § Submission ==> $

Note: Modifications become effective at the next monitor startup.

Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help           End           Save                               Menu
    
```

Note:

Any modifications made here take effect at the next working cycle of the Monitor.

Field Descriptions: Defaults for OS/390

Meaning of the input fields:

Field	Meaning
End-of-Job Checking	
These three values are used for checking completed jobs if no definition has been made on the job level :	
Highest Condition Code	The value entered here is used for default checks of all accepted as ok step results for which no dedicated check has been defined. If this result is higher than the value defined here, the job is treated as NOT OK.
= highest Severity Code	This value is the maximum allowed severity code for messages matching the Global Message Code Table. If a message is defined there without a severity code, a match always means job NOT OK.

Highest User Code accepted as ok	The value entered here will be used for default checks of all step results for which no check was defined. If such a step result is higher than the value defined here, the job will be treated as not ok. If this field is left blank, or if it contains "NONE", all codes will be treated as not ok.	
IEF201I 'Terminated because of condition codes' accepted as ok	If Y is entered here, the occurrence of the message IEF201I ... - JOB TERMINATED BECAUSE OF CONDITION CODES does not cause the job to be set to 'not ok' automatically. All other implicit or explicit end-of-job checks are not affected by this setting. This is a system-wide setting. For more information, see the section End-of-Job Checking and Actions of the Entire Operations User's Guide. The default is N .	
End-of-Job Actions:		
Spool Class to be set after Job Completion	You can specify that the spool class of a job is to be modified after completion. This applies to all jobs. Job-specific definitions override this default. When you enter a valid spool class in this field, Entire Output Management knows exactly where to find all information necessary for the output files to be processed. If you leave this field blank, the job output class remains unchanged. For more information, see the section End-of-Job Checking and Actions, subsection Passing Files to Entire Output Management in the Entire Operations User's Guide.	
Job Card:		
MSGCLASS MSGLEVEL	You can complete or modify the job card for any job by adding values for MSGCLASS and MSGLEVEL here. The values specified here are inserted, if not already on the job card;	
Escapes:		
Activation	Activation escape character. This escape character is prefix for Natural code lines and symbols to be replaced at activation time.	
	Note:	Existing Dynamic JCL might become invalid after changing this escape character.
Submission	Submission escape character. This escape character is prefix for symbols to be replaced at submission time.	
	Note:	Existing Dynamic JCL might become invalid after changing this escape character.

Defaults for BS2000/OSD

This subsection covers the following topics:

- Screen 1
- Field Descriptions - Screen 1: Defaults for BS2000/OSD
- Screen 2: BS2000 Default Message Code Table
- Field Descriptions - Screen 2
- Special PF Key: Restore Default Set of Message Codes

Screen 1

If you select BS2000/OSD from the window, the following screen appears (this is the first screen in a series of two):

```

20.11.01          *** Entire Operations ***          17:15:21
Owner EXAMPLE          Defaults for BS2000/OSD (1)
-----
End-of-Job Checking
  Highest Severity Code accepted as ok          ==> 0004

Sysout Handling
  These values will be used as defaults for new job definitions:
  Make the Sysout Collection File shareable      ==> N (Y/N)
  Append the Syslst File(s) to the Sysout File ==> Y (Y/N)

Monitor Job Variables
  Remove internal Monitor Job Variables after End-of-Job Handling ==> Y (Y/N)

Escapes: Activation ==> § Submission ==> "

Note: Modifications become effective at the next monitor startup.
Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12---
      Help           End           Save           Down           Menu

```

Entire Operations creates its own Sysout Collection file for each BS2000/OSD job running under Entire Operations control.

Field Descriptions - Screen 1: Defaults for BS2000/OSD

Field	Meaning	
End-of-Job Checking:		
Highest Severity Code accepted as ok	This value is the maximum allowed severity code for messages matching the default message code table. If a message is defined without a severity code, a match always means "job not OK".	
Sysout Handling:		
Make the Sysout Collection File shareable	Enter Y , if the Entire Operations Monitor should make these files shareable ; enter N , if not.	
Append the Syslst File(s) to the Sysout File	Enter Y , if the SYSLST files created by a job should be appended to the Entire Operations Sysout Collection file; enter N , if not.	
Monitor Job Variables:		
Remove internal Monitor Job Variables	Enter Y to remove internal Monitor job variables immediately after end-of-job checking. This creates fewer catalog entries. Enter N to remove variables during standard job deactivation.	
	Note:	This setting affects only Monitor job variables which were internally created by the Entire Operations Monitor.
Escapes:		
Activation	Activation escape character. This escape character is prefix for Natural code lines and symbols to be replaced at activation time.	
	Note:	Existing Dynamic JCL might become invalid after changing this escape character.
Submission	Submission escape character. This escape character is prefix for symbols to be replaced at submission time.	
	Note:	Existing Dynamic JCL might become invalid after changing this escape character.

These settings become effective after the next Monitor startup and are then used as defaults for new job definitions.

Screen 2: BS2000 Default Message Code Table

You can set the defaults for BS2000/OSD on two screens. You invoke the second one by pressing PF8. This second screen contains BS2000/OSD message codes which force a "job not OK" by default:

```
20.11.01                *** Entire Operations 4.1.1 ***                14:29:08
Owner EXAMPLE          Defaults for BS2000/OSD (2)
-----
BS2000/OSD Message Codes, which force 'job not ok' by default:

    IDA0N45   IDA0N47   IDA0N48   IDA0N51   IDA0N56
    EXC0733   EXC0734   EXC0735   EXC0736   EXC0737
    EXC0738   EXC0772   CMD0005   JVS04A1   DMS05A9
    DMS0936   BLS0520   SSM2052   _____
```

If you want to restore the default settings, please use PF4.

```
nter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help      End   Resto Save      Up      Menu
```

Field Descriptions - Screen 2

Field	Content
BS2000/OSD Message Codes	If one of these message codes appears in any BS2000/OSD job sysout, the job is treated as "not OK" without any special definition on job level:
	IDA0N45 Dump desired? Reply (Y=user/area dump); Y, System = system dump; N = no)
	IDA0N47 Dump prohibited by /MODIFY-TEST-OPTIONS command
	IDA0N48 Task/system settings prohibit dump
	IDA0N51 Program interrupt at location '(&00)'
	IDA0N56 Current system dump suppressed (duplicate)
	EXC0733 Unrecoverable termination error: task with TSN '(&00)' pended. Continue system run and take dump after shutdown
	EXC0734 (message not defined)
	EXC0735 (message not defined)
	EXC0736 Abnormal task termination. Error code '(&00)' : / Help-MSG (&00)
	EXC0737 (message not defined)
	EXC0738 (message not defined)
	EXC0772 (message not defined)
	CMD0005 Operation name in input string not recognizable or missing
	CMD0205 Error in preceding command or program and procedure step termination: commands will be ignored until /SET-JOB-STEP or /LOGOFF or /EXIT-JOB is recognized
	JVS04A1 Syntax error in JV command. Correct command
	DMS05A9 Second file name in command for COPY invalid or does not exist. Correct command
	DMS0936 (message not defined)
	BLS0520 Access error on program library. PLAM-AMCB error code '(&00)' and system error code '(&01)' In system mode /HELP-MSG PLA (&00)
	SSM2052 Procedure file '(&00)' cannot be opened. DMS error code '(&01)'. Command terminated. DMS error: /HELP-MSG-INFORMATION DMS(&01)

The message codes listed above are the default settings which are in effect after the installation of Entire Operations. They can be **restored** at any time. For further information, see the following paragraph.

Please consider, when this table is modified, that faulty jobs may no longer be set to the status 'not ok'.

Special PF Key: Restore Default Set of Message Codes

Key	Name	Function
PF4	REST	Restores a default set of message codes supplied by Entire Operations. Before you change anything with this key, please read the BS2000/OSD documentation on the meaning of the message codes.

Note:

The BS2000/OSD message code table can be completely empty. None of the mentioned BS2000/OSD message codes would be checked by default in this case.

Defaults for VSE/ESA

This subsection covers the following topics:

- Invoking the Defaults for VSE/ESA Screen
- Field Descriptions: Defaults for VSE/ESA

Invoking the Defaults for VSE/ESA Screen

If you select VSE/ESA from the window, the following screen appears:

```

20.11.01          *** Entire Operations ***          17:23:40
Owner EXAMPLE          Defaults for VSE/ESA
-----
End-of-Job Checking
  These values apply, if nothing is specified for the End-of-Job Checking:
  Highest   Condition Code accepted as ok ==> C 0008
  = highest Severity Code (see field help)
  Highest   User       Code accepted as ok ==> U 0000

End-of-Job Actions
  Spool Class to be set after Job Completion ==> _

JCL Location VSE/ESA
  Default Member Type ==> J_____

Escapes: Activation ==> § Submission ==> #

Note: Modifications become effective at the next monitor startup.

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help           End           Save                               Menu
    
```

Field Descriptions: Defaults for VSE/ESA

Field	Meaning
End-of-Job Checking	
These three values are used for checking completed jobs if no definition has been made on the job level :	
Highest Condition Code	The value entered here is used for default checks of all step results for which no dedicated check has been defined. If this result is higher than the value defined here, the job is treated as NOT OK.
= highest Severity Code	This value is the maximum allowed severity code for messages matching the Global Message Code Table. If a message is defined there without a severity code, a match always means job NOT OK.
Highest User Code	As for Highest Condition Code, above.
End-of-Job Actions:	
Spool Class to be set after Job Completion ?	<p>You can specify that the spool class of a job is to be modified after completion. This applies to all jobs. Job-specific definitions override this default.</p> <p>When you enter a valid spool class in this field, Entire Output Management knows exactly where to find all information necessary for the output files to be processed.</p> <p>If you leave this field blank, the job output class remains unchanged. For more information, see the subsection Passing Files to Entire Output Management in the section End-of-Job Checking and Actions of the Entire Operations User's Guide.</p>
JCL Location VSE/ESA:	
Default Member Type	The default member type is inserted into JCL definitions, if nothing else is specified.
Escapes:	
Activation	Activation escape character. This escape character is prefix for Natural code lines and symbols to be replaced at activation time.
	<p>Note:</p> <p>Existing Dynamic JCL might become invalid after changing this escape character.</p>
Submission	Submission escape character. This escape character is prefix for symbols to be replaced at submission time.
	<p>Note:</p> <p>Existing Dynamic JCL might become invalid after changing this escape character.</p>

These settings become effective after the next Monitor startup and are then used as defaults for new job definitions.

Defaults for UNIX

This subsection covers the following topics:

- Invoking the Defaults for UNIX Screen
- Field Descriptions: Defaults for UNIX

Invoking the Defaults for UNIX Screen

If you select UNIX from the window, the following screen appears:

```

21.11.01                *** Entire Operations 4.1.1 ***                08:43:27
Owner EXAMPLE          Defaults for Unix
-----
End-of-Job Checking
  Highest Exit Code accepted as ok  ==> 0_____

Escapes: Activation ==> § Submission ==> ^

Note: Modifications become effective at the next monitor startup.

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help           End           Save                               Menu

```

Field Descriptions: Defaults for UNIX

Field	Meaning	
End-of-Job Checking		
Highest Exit Code accepted as ok	The value entered here is the maximum exit code which is accepted as OK.	
Escapes:		
Activation	Activation escape character. This escape character is prefix for Natural code lines and symbols to be replaced at activation time.	
	Note:	Existing Dynamic JCL might become invalid after changing this escape character.
Submission	Submission escape character. This escape character is prefix for symbols to be replaced at submission time.	
	Note:	Existing Dynamic JCL might become invalid after changing this escape character.

These settings become effective after the next Monitor startup and are then used as defaults for new job definitions.

Defaults for Windows

This subsection covers the following topics:

- Invoking the Defaults for Windows Screen
- Field Descriptions: Defaults for Windows

Invoking the Defaults for Windows Screen

If you select Windows from the window, the following screen appears:

```

21.11.01          *** Entire Operations ***          08:48:52
Owner EXAMPLE          Defaults for Windows
-----
End-of-Job Checking
  Highest Exit Code accepted as ok  ==> 0_____

Escapes: Activation ==> § Submission ==> ^

Note: Modifications become effective at the next monitor startup.

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help           End           Save                               Menu

```

Field Descriptions: Defaults for Windows

Field	Meaning	
End-of-Job Checking		
Highest Exit Code accepted as ok	The value entered here is the maximum exit code which is accepted as OK.	
Escapes:		
Activation	Activation escape character. This escape character is prefix for Natural code lines and symbols to be replaced at activation time.	
	Note:	Existing Dynamic JCL might become invalid after changing this escape character.
Submission	Submission escape character. This escape character is prefix for symbols to be replaced at submission time.	
	Note:	Existing Dynamic JCL might become invalid after changing this escape character.

These settings become effective after the next Monitor startup and are then used as defaults for new job definitions.

User Application in Main Menu

This subsection covers the following topics:

- Invoking the User Application in Main Menu Screen
- Field Descriptions: User Application in Main Menu

Invoking the User Application in Main Menu Screen

This function allows you to invoke a user-defined Natural application from the Entire Operations Main Menu.

If you mark the User Application in Menu field on the Default Setting (1) screen and press Enter, the following screen appears:

```

20.11.01      *** Entire Operations ***      17:35:18
              User Application in Main Menu
-----
Application ==> SYSMAIN_
Menu Text   ==> sysmain_____

The application must be callable from the Entire Operations environment.
By default, the program MENU will be invoked.
The application must return to Entire Operations with the Natural command RETURN.
                                                    Example: RELEASE STACK ; STACK TOP COMMAND 'RETURN'

Enter--PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help      End      Save
    
```

Field Descriptions: User Application in Main Menu

Field	Meaning
Application	Enter the name of the Natural application. It must be accessible from the Entire Operations environment and a program MENU must exist. The application must be defined in Natural Security and must pass back control with the Natural command RETURN. See also the example on the screen.
Menu Text	The text you enter here will appear on the Entire Operations Main Menu beneath the heading Applications on the right-hand side of the screen.

Monitor Defaults

This section covers the following topics:

- Setting Defaults for the Monitor
- Monitor Task Profile

Setting Defaults for the Monitor

- Special PF Key: Monitor Defaults
- Field Descriptions: Monitor Defaults

You can define defaults for the Entire Operations Monitor. The defaults must be set before the first start of the Monitor.

▶ To set defaults for the Monitor

- Select the option **Monitor Defaults** from the System Services Menu.

The Monitor Defaults screen appears with a table of all current defaults:

```

20.11.01          *** Entire Operations 4.1.1 ***          16:25:42
Owner REQUEST          Monitor Defaults
-----
EOR Monitor Files      DBID  FNR          Monitor Node ==> 146
EOR System File 1 ==>  9    12          Type ==> _
SAT   Log ==>         9    13    Monitor Subtask Userid ==> _____
      EOR   Fnat ==>   9    240   Monitor Subtask Prefix ==> E01
      EOR   Fuser ==>  9    14
      EOR   Fsec ==>  9    125   Global Monitor Wait Time ==> ___30 sec.
      EOR   Library ==> EOR411__   Log Monitor Activity ==> N

      CON-NECT ==>    177   12
Entire Output Mgmt ==>    9    246

      Monitor JCL ==> _____

      OS Spool Class ==> X          Submit Security User Type ==> U

Command => _____

Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help           End           Save           Tasks           Menu

```

The Database ID's (DBID) and File numbers (FNR) of Entire Operations files at the top left of the screen are for your information and cannot be modified.

Special PF Key: Monitor Defaults

Key	Name	Function
PF9	Tasks	Define a Monitor task profile.

Field Descriptions: Monitor Defaults

The following table explains the modifiable fields on this screen:

Field	Meaning						
Monitor Node	The Entire Operations Monitor runs under this node. The node can be the same as the default Entire System Server node.						
Type	Monitor node type. This field has a meaning for UNIX nodes only . <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">L</td> <td>The Monitor node is local. It must reside on the same machine as the Entire Operations Monitor.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Note:</td> <td>In this case, your Natural executable must be authorized to access the operating system objects used by Entire Operations. If objects with different UNIX users and groups must be accessed, you must issue the following commands: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● chdir \$NATDIR/\$NATVERS/bin ● chown root natural ● chmod +s natural </td> </tr> <tr> <td>other</td> <td>The Monitor node can reside on any machine which can be accessed via Entire Net-Work.</td> </tr> </table>	L	The Monitor node is local. It must reside on the same machine as the Entire Operations Monitor.	Note:	In this case, your Natural executable must be authorized to access the operating system objects used by Entire Operations. If objects with different UNIX users and groups must be accessed, you must issue the following commands: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● chdir \$NATDIR/\$NATVERS/bin ● chown root natural ● chmod +s natural 	other	The Monitor node can reside on any machine which can be accessed via Entire Net-Work.
L	The Monitor node is local. It must reside on the same machine as the Entire Operations Monitor.						
Note:	In this case, your Natural executable must be authorized to access the operating system objects used by Entire Operations. If objects with different UNIX users and groups must be accessed, you must issue the following commands: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● chdir \$NATDIR/\$NATVERS/bin ● chown root natural ● chmod +s natural 						
other	The Monitor node can reside on any machine which can be accessed via Entire Net-Work.						
Monitor Subtask User ID	This user ID is used for Monitor actions which are not dependent on any job. Default: SYSEORnnn01, where <i>nnn</i> is the Monitor node. This field is not used, if the Monitor node is a UNIX node.						
Monitor Subtask Prefix	<p>This prefix is used for the internal generation of Monitor subtask names. The NOP Monitor subtask names are now using the syntax:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><code>EOR<subtask-prefix><task-number></code></p> <p>Example: If the subtask prefix is 'E01' and the task number is 2, the subtask name will be 'EORE0102'. Default for the subtask prefix: EOR For further information, see also Monitor Task Name in the section Entire Operations Monitor.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If you want to run several NOP Monitors under one ESY node, you must define a different Monitor subtask prefix for each monitor. 2. Monitor tasks of the same Monitor use the same prefix, but different task numbers. 3. For OS/390, the subtask ESY event names also use these subtask names. <p>OS/390 event name syntax:</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><code>EORpppnn</code></p> <p>where <i>ppp</i> is the subtask prefix, as defined in this case. The default is 'EOR'. <i>nn</i> is the task number within the monitor.</p> <p>Example: Monitor 1 has an empty task prefix. The events are then 'EOREOR01' thru 'EOREOR99'. Monitor 2 has the task prefix 'A01'. The events are then 'EORA0101' thru 'EORA0199'.</p>						

EOR Library	Natural library containing the Entire Operations modules. Default name is SYSEOR.	
Global Monitor Wait Time	<p>The Wait Time between two monitor cycles. This parameter sets the monitor frequency.</p> <p>Example:</p> <p>30 The monitor will wait 30 seconds until it will begin the next cycle.</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>This value is a default for all monitor tasks. An individual wait time can be defined for each task. These individual wait times can also be modified while the monitor tasks are running, and for the current monitor session only. For details, see Field Descriptions: Monitor Task Profile.</p>	
Log Monitor Activity	If you enter Y in this case, additional information about Monitor activity, in particular about the activities of each Monitor task, is written to the Log periodically. Default: N .	
	Note:	The above option increases the amount of Log data.
Con-nect	This field is read-only.	
Entire Output Mgmt	This field is read-only.	
Monitor JCL	<p>(For BS2000/OSD only.) The name of a BS2000/OSD Enter job to start the Monitor.</p> <p>(For UNIX only.) The full path name of the shell script to be used for starting the Monitor. Usually the script generated during the installation procedure should be used for this purpose. For further information, see the subsection Natural Parameter Module Creation in the section Installation and Customization on UNIX Platforms.</p>	
OS Spool Class	(For OS/390 only.) The Spool Class to be used by the Monitor for all background printouts.	
Submit Security User Type	(For OS/390 systems with external security system such as RACF only.) The Monitor performs a Entire System Server logon to the submit user ID. This parameter allows you to specify which user ID is to be taken. Possible values:	
	M	Default. User ID of Entire Operations Monitor. If the field Monitor Subtask User ID (above) is left blank and M is specified in this case, then SYSEORnnn1 is taken as submit user ID.
	O	Network owner.
	U	User ID of the person who defined the job or who made the last modification (even in the active queue).
	A	Submit User ID must be the same as for the network owner.
	B	Submit User ID must be the same as for the last modifying user.
	Notes:	<p>With M, no specific security profiles are possible for the submitted jobs.</p> <p>This setting is a global default. You may define the submit security user type individually for any node, if this is necessary.</p>

Monitor Task Profile

- Using the Monitor Task Profile
- Field Description: Monitor Task Profile
- Main Task, Task 1

- Other General-Purpose Tasks, 2-50
- Natural Tasks, 51-99
- Task Names
- Monitor Tasks and NPR
- Dynamic Task Profile Reconfiguration
- How Monitor Tasks Are Executed

Using the Monitor Task Profile

You can divide the Monitor into several tasks in order to:

- perform some Monitor actions in parallel,
- execute Natural jobs (NAT-type jobs) asynchronously.

If you want to run the Entire Operations Monitor in several tasks, you must define how the Monitor functions are to be distributed on the different Monitor tasks.

 **To do this**

- Press PF9 (Tasks) on the Monitor Defaults screen.

The following screen appears with a list of all Monitor functions:

```

20.11.01                *** Entire Operations 4.1.1 ***                16:14:04
                        Monitor Task Profile
-----
Task #                   1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8   9  10
Schedule Extraction      X   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -
Activation                -   X   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -
JCL Loading              X   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -
Prerequisite Check       -   -   -   X   -   -   -   -   -   -
Submission                -   -   X   -   -   -   -   -   -   -
Submission, SAP R/3      X   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -
Job Execution             -   -   X   -   -   -   -   -   -   -
EOJ Check                 -   -   X   -   -   -   -   -   -   -
EOJ Actions              X   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -
Message Sending          X   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -
Special Actions          X   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -
Cleanup                  -   -   X   -   -   -   -   -   -   -
Deactivation             -   -   X   -   -   -   -   -   -   -
Task wait time (sec.)   _40  ___ _20  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  global  30

Max. Number of Natural Tasks      ==>  __3
Max. Idle Time of a Natural Task ==>  _30 min.
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help           End           Save                                     Menu
    
```

You must mark one and only one column (task) in each row. The default for all functions is the main task, Task 1.

Field Description: Monitor Task Profile

Field	Meaning
Max. Number of Natural Tasks	This is the maximum number of tasks for the parallel execution of asynchronous Natural programs (NAT-type). Increase this number if you want to run longer Natural programs in parallel. Default = 0: (Natural programs are executed synchronously by Task 1).
Max. Idle Time of a Natural Task	A Natural task can remain active for some time after it has performed the last Natural program in its queue. This can be useful if there are many Natural programs with short execution times, and it eliminates some overhead for the starting and stopping of (sub)tasks. Default = 0: (A Natural task terminates immediately if its queue is empty).
Task Wait Time (sec.)	The Wait Time between two monitor task cycles. This value can be defined individually for each monitor task. The value Global Monitor Wait Time from the Monitor Defaults will be used if no value is specified here. Note: In this case, you modify the default settings only. If you want to modify the settings of the current monitor session, you must do this under Entire Operations Monitor / Tasks.
global	The global monitor wait time.

Main Task, Task 1

Task 1 is a general-purpose task and must always exist. It performs all functions for which no other task is defined. It is the only task which can start other tasks.

Other General-Purpose Tasks, 2-50

The other tasks in the top row (Numbers 2 to 50) are called general purpose tasks. This means that each of them is capable of performing all functions. These tasks are all started at Monitor startup time. Each function can and must be performed by exactly one task.

Do not define too many Monitor tasks. If Task 1 is not sufficient for your needs, then the figure above offers an example of a possible alternative. You should not exceed 2 to 4 tasks, since resources for administration of the individual tasks must always be considered.

Natural Tasks, 51-99

Natural programs (NAT-type jobs; Numbers 51 to 99) can be performed asynchronously in their own dedicated tasks. In the field **Max. Number of Natural Tasks**, you can specify how many of them can be active in parallel. In the field **Max. Idle Time of a Natural Task**, you can specify how long they should remain idle if their input queue is empty. These tasks are started if necessary.

Task Names

The (sub)task names are SYSEORttnnn, where *tt* is the task number and *nnn* is the ESY node number.

Monitor Tasks and NPR

Before you specify several Monitor tasks or allow several Natural tasks, you should check the value of NATNUMSUB in the Entire System Server startup parameters.

If not enough (sub)tasks are allowed for Entire System Server, a message will be issued by Entire Operations after an attempted task start, and the task activity is taken over by the main task (Task 1). This could decrease Monitor performance.

Dynamic Task Profile Reconfiguration

The task profile can be modified (in the Task definition), while the Monitor is running. All tasks stop briefly, then the unused tasks are stopped and the newly-defined tasks are started.

This permits adaptation to different workloads in the running Monitor.

How Monitor Tasks Are Executed

The execution of Monitor (sub)tasks is internally controlled by the Entire System Server view Natural-SUB-TASK.

In OS/390 and VSE/ESA, subtasks run under the Monitor Entire System Server node.

In BS2000/OSD, one batch job is run for each Monitor task.

In UNIX, each Monitor task uses a separate process.

Each task has an internal control record in the database. To display the current status of the tasks, press PF9 (Tasks) in the Entire Operations Monitor window (see the subsection Display Monitor Task Status).

Note:

All tasks use the same database files.

Global Messages for Events

This section applies to the definition of events, for which messages will **always** be sent.

It covers the following topics:

- Invoking the Global Messages for Events Screen
- Receiver Table
- Symbols to be Used
- Field Descriptions: Global Messages for Events
- Special PF Keys: Global Messages for Events

Invoking the Global Messages for Events Screen

▶ To define global messages for events

- Select the option **Global Messages for Events** from the System Services Menu.

The following screen appears:

```

22.10.01                *** Entire Operations 4.1.1 ***                11:09:17
                        Global Messages for Events
-----
Definition of events, for which messages will always be sent.

Please note that the receiver table must be valid.
You may use PF6 to modify the receiver table.

Events
Monitor Runtime Errors          ==> Y (Y/N)
Latest start time exceeded      ==> Y (Y/N)
Job executing after deadline    ==> Y (Y/N)
Job ended not ok                ==> Y (Y/N)
Network not terminated          ==> Y (Y/N)
Symbol not found                ==> Y (Y/N)

Symbols to be used
Owner                           ==> SYSDBA_____
Symbol Table                     ==> GMSG-RCV___
Escape                          ==> §

Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help           End           Save  RcvTa Symb
  
```

Receiver Table

For all the events in the left column, which are marked with Y, a pre-defined message will be sent to all message receivers that must be defined in the receiver table for these events. It can be invoked by a PF key.

This function works only if the receiver table contains at least one receiver.

Note: Only one receiver table is available for all defined events.

For the common functionality of message receiver tables in Entire Operations, see the subsection Common Objects in the Entire Operations User's Guide.

Symbols to be Used

You may use email addresses as receivers.

These must be stored in the symbol table, which can be defined on the above screen for all symbol replacements within the message receiver definitions.

The receiver table contains the symbol, preceded by the global activation escape character, representing the receiver in this case.

Field Descriptions: Global Messages for Events

The following table explains the modifiable fields on this screen:

Field	Meaning
Monitor Runtime Errors	If this field is marked with Y : Messages will be sent if the Monitor Error Routine is activated due to a Monitor runtime error.
Latest Start Time exceeded	If this field is marked with Y : Messages will be sent each time a job was not submitted, before the defined or calculated start time was reached.
Job executing after deadline	If this field is marked with Y : Messages will be sent each time the Monitor detects that a job was not terminated before its defined or calculated deadline time.
Job ended not ok	If this field is marked with Y : Messages will be sent each time the Monitor detects that a job ended not ok.
Network not terminated	If this field is marked with Y : Messages will be sent by the network deactivation routine if the active network is not terminated. In this case, the active jobs will be deactivated if the retention period for active jobs is reached.
Symbol not found	If this field is marked with Y : Messages will be sent each time a symbol could not be found and could not be handled successfully by the 'symbol not found' exit.
Symbol Table Owner	Owner of the symbol table, which will be used for symbol replacements within the receiver table.
Symbol Table	The symbol table that will be used for symbol replacements within the receiver table.
Escape	Escape character to be used for symbol replacements. The value is derived from the global activation escape character. It cannot be modified here.

Special PF Keys: Global Messages for Events

Key	Name	Function
PF6	Receiver Table	Use this PF key to open and modify the receiver table.
PF7	Symbol Table	Definition of symbols to be used in message receiver definitions.

Global Messages for Events

This section applies to the definition of events, for which messages will **always** be sent.

It covers the following topics:

- Invoking the Global Messages for Events Screen
- Screen Contents

Invoking the Global Messages for Events Screen

▶ To define global messages for events

- Select the option **Global Messages for Events** from the System Services Menu.

The following screen appears:

```

22.10.01                *** Entire Operations 4.1.1 ***                11:09:17
                        Global Messages for Events
-----
Definition of events, for which messages will always be sent.

Please note that the receiver table must be valid.
You may use PF6 to modify the receiver table.

Events
Monitor Runtime Errors          ==> Y (Y/N)
Latest start time exceeded      ==> Y (Y/N)
Job executing after deadline    ==> Y (Y/N)
Job ended not ok                ==> Y (Y/N)
Network not terminated          ==> Y (Y/N)
Symbol not found                ==> Y (Y/N)

Symbols to be used
Owner                           ==> SYSDBA____
Symbol Table                     ==> GMSG-RCV__
Escape                           ==> §

Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help           End           Save  RcvTa Symb

```

Screen Contents

The following elements can be found on the Global Messages for Events Screen:

- Receiver Table
- Symbols to be Used
- Field Descriptions: Global Messages for Events
- Special PF Keys: Global Messages for Events

Receiver Table

For all the events in the left column, which are marked with Y, a pre-defined message will be sent to all message receivers that must be defined in the receiver table for these events. It can be invoked by a PF key.

This function works only if the receiver table contains at least one receiver.

Note: Only one receiver table is available for all defined events.

For the common functionality of message receiver tables in Entire Operations, see the subsection Common Objects in the Entire Operations User's Guide.

Symbols to be Used

You may use email addresses as receivers.

These must be stored in the symbol table, which can be defined on the above screen for all symbol replacements within the message receiver definitions.

The receiver table contains the symbol, preceded by the global activation escape character, representing the receiver in this case.

Field Descriptions: Global Messages for Events

The following table explains the modifiable fields on this screen:

Field	Meaning
Monitor Runtime Errors	If this field is marked with Y : Messages will be sent if the Monitor Error Routine is activated due to a Monitor runtime error.
Latest Start Time exceeded	If this field is marked with Y : Messages will be sent each time a job was not submitted, before the defined or calculated start time was reached.
Job executing after deadline	If this field is marked with Y : Messages will be sent each time the Monitor detects that a job was not terminated before its defined or calculated deadline time.
Job ended not ok	If this field is marked with Y : Messages will be sent each time the Monitor detects that a job ended not ok.
Network not terminated	If this field is marked with Y : Messages will be sent by the network deactivation routine if the active network is not terminated. In this case, the active jobs will be deactivated if the retention period for active jobs is reached.
Symbol not found	If this field is marked with Y : Messages will be sent each time a symbol could not be found and could not be handled successfully by the 'symbol not found' exit.
Owner	Owner of the symbol table, which will be used for symbol replacements within the receiver table.
Symbol Table	The symbol table that will be used for symbol replacements within the receiver table.
Escape	Escape character to be used for symbol replacements. The value is derived from the global activation escape character. It cannot be modified here.

Special PF Keys: Global Messages for Events

Key	Name	Function
PF6	RcvTa	Receiver Table. Use this PF key to open and modify the receiver table.
PF7	Symb	Symbol Table. Definition of symbols to be used in message receiver definitions.

Global User Exits

This section covers the following topics:

- Introduction
- Global JCL Activation Exit
- Global Symbol Modification Exit
- Global 'Symbol Not Found' Exit
- Global Job Submission Exit

Introduction

- Each global user exit may exist only once within the whole Entire Operations installation.
- All global user exits are optional.
- The exits must reside as Natural objects in any defined steplib.
- You can specify a user exit to be submitted for every JCL card submitted by Entire Operations.

Mark the field labelled Global User Exits in the Default Setting (1) screen and press Enter to display the following screen:

```

20.11.01          *** Entire Operations 4.1.1 ***          16:05:38
  Owner GHH              Global User Exits (optional)
-----
Exit Name  Type
JCL Activation  _____
Symbol Modification  _____
Symbol Not Found  SYNFB-SN1
Job Submission  _____  _      A Assembler  N Natural

Please note the possible overhead being created by the user exit usage.

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help      End      Save                               Menu

```

The following global user exits can be defined:

- Global JCL Activation Exit
- Global Symbol Modification Exit
- Global 'Symbol Not Found' Exit
- Global Job Submission Exit

Global JCL Activation Exit

- Function
- Parameter List
- Return Codes

Function

If specified, this exit will be used for each job activation by Entire Operations.

The exit must be coded as a Natural subprogram. It is possible to modify almost all fields which describe the JCL location.

Note: You must set P-RC := 1 to make the modifications valid.

The modifications are effective only for the current run, but not for the job's master definition.

Parameter List

The parameter list is named AJCLX1-A and is available on the Entire Operations library.

Please include it into the exit with:

```
DEFINE DATA PARAMETER USING AJCLX1-A
```

Return Codes

P-RC	Meaning
0	OK, no modification of the JCL location.
1	OK, JCL location was modified by exit.
other	Access to JCL file denied, or other problem. In this case, the JCL load for the given job will be interrupted.

Global Symbol Modification Exit

- Function
- Parameter List
- Return Codes

Function

User-defined symbols may be modified and plausibility checks carried out during a job network activation. If defined, this exit will be invoked during the activation of all job networks for which no specific symbol prompting or modification exit was defined.

In the case of user-defined map(s) and plausibility checks during the symbol prompting for a job network activation, the symbols must be read and updated by the EOR API routine NOPUSY4N.

This API routine also allows sequential reading in the active symbol table.

See also Symbol Modification without Prompting.

Parameter List

The user routine is to be written as a Natural subprogram and must use the supplied parameter list NOPSYP-A. This parameter list contains all environment parameters needed.

A list of symbol tables used for this network activation will be passed.

Return Codes

P-RC	Meaning
0	OK, modifications were done.
1	OK, no symbols prompted or modified.
2	Activation cancelled.
3	(on input) Rewrite modified symbols to master symbol table.

Global 'Symbol Not Found' Exit

- Function
- Parameter List
- Return Codes

Function

This exit is invoked during the activation of all job networks for which no specific symbol prompting or modification exit was defined and symbol search failed within the existing hierarchy.

All actions of this exit will be logged.

Parameter List

For this exit, the common exit parameter list NOPXPL-A is used. The field P-CALL-PLACE contains 'SNF'.

Return Codes

P-RC	Meaning
0	Exit returned another symbol value.
1	Accept that the symbol is missing; skip replacement.
2	Use another symbol instead. The returned symbol value will be preceded by the current escape character and followed by a dot, which will be used as a wildcard. This causes a new symbol replacement with the returned symbol.
3	Exit returns 'symbol not found'. The symbol replacement is not successful.

Global Job Submission Exit

Notes:

This exit is obsolete and should no longer be used.

The exit works only for submission on mainframe operating systems (OS/390, VSE/ESA, BS2000/OSD).

- Function
- Parameter List
- Return Codes

Function

If specified, this exit will be activated for each JCL card submitted by Entire Operations.

The exit may be coded in:

- Assembler: It must be linked to the Entire Operations batch Natural for the monitor.
- Natural: It must exist as catalogued subprogram in the Entire Operations system library or any defined steplib.

Parameter List

The parameter list is the same for invoking Assembler and Natural.

Field	Format	Explanation
OWNER	A10	Owner
NETWORK	A10	Network
JOB	A10	Job
SUBMIT-LINE-NUMBER	P7	Number of the current line (starting with 1)
LINE	A80	The current line
INSERTED-LINE	A80	An additional line, returned by the exit. If not empty, it will be inserted after the current line.

Return Codes

None.

Global Message Code Table

This section covers the following topics:

- Default Message Code Table
- Field Descriptions: Default Message Code Table

Default Message Code Table

This function allows you to select message codes to be checked by default after each job termination.

▶ To select message codes for checking

- Select the option **Global Message Code Table** from the System Services Menu.

The Default Message Code Table appears with a list of all current codes:

```

20.11.01          *** Entire Operations ***          15:48:10
                  Default Message Code Table
-----
Usage: These message codes will be searched by default during each
      End-of-Job Checking.

                Message Code  Severity  OpSys
                ABC1234___    0012     BS2000/OSD__
                _____    _____
                _____    _____
                _____    _____
                _____    _____
                _____    _____
                _____    _____
                _____    _____
                _____    _____
                _____    _____

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help           End           Save                               Menu

```

Field Descriptions: Default Message Code Table

Field	Meaning
Message Code	The code, e.g. IEF999I
Severity	<p>The highest resulting severity code of a job will be compared with the default condition code value to be treated as not ok. In other words: The detection of the message causes a simulated condition code setting.</p> <p>The default condition/severity code can be defined in Entire Operations Defaults by selecting the OS/390 option under Operating System Specials. For more details, see Defaults for OS/390 and MVS/XA in the subsection Entire Operations Defaults.</p>
OpSys	Operating system, for which the message code is valid. If none is specified, the message is scanned for all operating systems.

Resources

This section covers the following topics:

- Resource Maintenance Facility
 - Entering the Resource Maintenance Facility
 - Modifying a Master Resource
 - Deleting a Master Resource
 - Master Resource Definition
-

Resource Maintenance Facility

The Resource Maintenance facility allows you to define master resource definitions to Entire Operations. The user can specify certain amounts of any of these resources as a prerequisite for a job. Entire Operations does not submit the job until the specified amount is available.

You can find a summary of resource features in the System Overview.

Entering the Resource Maintenance Facility

- Column Headings: Resources
- Line Commands: Resources

To enter the Resource Maintenance facility

- Select the option **Resources** from the System Services Menu.

A list of resources appears which are already defined to the system:

```

20.11.01          *** Entire Operations 4.1.1 ***          15:58:02
Owner      GHH          Resources
Selection A_____

-----
Cmd Resource          Type  Initial          Used User Routine      E Call
 *-----
                               Qty          Qty Library  Member      Time
-  $QWERTY-RESOURCE    R      53.00
-  ADA-1              N       0.00          EOR411  RMDDDBID  Y
-  ADA-9              N       1.00          EOR411  RMDDDBID  Y 17:56
-  A001               R      12.50
-  A1                 R      10.00
-  A2345678901234567890 R      200.00
-  BLA-BLA            U       49.00
-  DEAl-JOB-01        R      100.00
-  DEAl-KEEP-01       R      100.00          48.00
-  DEAl-NETWORK-01    R      100.00
-  DEAl-2             R      100.00
***** m o r e *****
D Delete  E Edit User Rtn.  M Modify  J Defined in Jobs  W Active Usage
C Check Usage  X Invoke Determination Exit
Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help  Add   End       Save       Up       Down       Menu
    
```

If no resources have been defined, the list is empty.

Column Headings: Resources

Meaning of the column headings:

Column	Meaning
Cmd	One-character line command input field. Possible values: D Delete resource E Edit user routine J Show the definition as prerequisite resource for jobs M Modify selected resource definition W Show active resource usage. This opens a screen which shows the current usage of the resource by active jobs. C Check usage. Verification of the current usage of the resource. X Invoke resource determination exit.
Resource	Name of resource. This can reflect real resources or can describe a fictitious resource. In the field beginning with an asterisk *, just beneath this heading, you use an asterisk as wildcard to enter selection criteria for the resource names.
Type	Type of resource. Possible values: U Un-reusable, quantitative. R Reusable, quantitative. N Not quantitative (absolute) For a more detailed description, see the subsection Master Resource Definition.
Initial Qty	Total amount of the resource defined to the system.
Qty in use	Amount of resource currently used by running jobs.
User Routine Library	Natural library of the resource determination user routine (exit). The user routine usage is described here.
User Routine Member	Natural member of the resource determination user routine (exit). The user routine usage is described here.
E	User routine enabled Y The user routine is enabled N The user routine is not enabled
Call Time	Date and time of the last invocation of the resource master determination user routine.

You can maintain resources using available line commands and PF keys.

Line Commands: Resources

Line Command	Meaning
D	Delete resource.
E	Edit user routine.
J	Show the definition as prerequisite resource for jobs.
M	Modify selected resource definition.
W	Show active resource usage.
C	Check usage.
X	Invoke resource determination exit.

The following subsections describe the functions you can perform here:

- Modifying a Master Resource
- Deleting a Master Resource
- Master Resource Definition

Modifying a Master Resource

▶ To modify a resource

1. Enter **M** in the line input field of the selected resource in the list of resources and press Enter.
The Resource Definition window opens with the current resource definition.
2. You can modify the resource by overtyping the current values. Press PF5 (Save) to save the modified resource. Press PF3 (End) to return to the list of resources.

Deleting a Master Resource

▶ To delete a resource from the system

1. Enter **D** in the line command input field of the selected resource in the list of resources and press Enter.
A window opens in which you can confirm deletion by entering the resource name.
2. Enter the resource name and press Enter to perform the deletion and close the window.

Note:

The deletion of a master resource is allowed only if the resource is no longer used

- in any job master definition
- in any active job.

Master Resource Definition

- Field Descriptions: Resource Definition
- Special PF Keys

▶ To add a new master resource to Entire Operations

- Press PF2 (Add) from the list of resources.

▶ To modify a master resource

- Use the line command **M** in the master resource list.

A window opens in which you can enter the resource definition:

```
Resource Definition

Resource ==> RMD-0001_____
Type ==> R

Initial Quantity ==> 50.00_____
Used Quantity ==> 0.00

Resource Amount is determined by
User Routine ==> RMDX0002 in Library ==> EOR-T411
Parameter ==> _____

User Routine enabled ==> Y (Y/N)
Passive Wait Check Interval ==> 2_____ Min.
Last Value Determination ==> 04.10.01 09:50:54

Enter-PF1-----PF3-----PF5---PF6-----
      Help           End           Save  Determ.
```

Field Descriptions: Resource Definition

Meaning of the input fields:

Column	Meaning
Resource	Name of the resource. User must specify this name when using this resource as a prerequisite for a job.
Type	Type of resource. Possible options: U Not reusable, quantitative. Amount of resource used by job is not released at job completion (e.g.: Paper) R Reusable, quantitative. Amount of resource used by job is released at job completion. (e.g.: Address Space) N Not quantitative. Resource is either entirely available or not available. (e.g.: a database or printer)
Initial Quantity	The initial quantity defined for U and R -type resources. The field is protected and shown as information only, if the amount of the resource is determined by a user routine.
Used Quantity	Protected field showing amount of the resource currently in use. This value is useful when you wish to modify an existing resource. If you are defining a new resource, this field should show zero.
User Routine	If a resource master determination user routine (exit) is defined, the initial value of the resource will be determined at each invocation of the routine. The exit will be invoked during prerequisite checks for the resource. Between 2 exit calls, at least the check interval must have been passed by. The exit will be used only if it is enabled. If the exit is enabled, the manual setting of the initial value is disabled. It is possible to pass parameters to the exit. See field help. The exit execution can be forced with a line command.
User Routine Library	The Natural Library in which the User Routine resides. This library should be different from the Entire Operations system library.
User Routine enabled	The resource master determination user routine will be used only if it is enabled. If it is enabled, the initial value of the resource can not be set manually.
Passive Wait Check Interval	The minimum interval between 2 determinations of the resource. The overhead of resource determinations will increase with smaller intervals. Note: A resource determination can be forced by a line command in the resource list.
Last Value Determination	Date and time of the last determination of the resource amount by the user routine (exit).

Special PF Keys

PF Key	Meaning
PF1	Help.
PF3	Close window; return to master resource list.
PF5	Save definition.
PF6	Force resource determination by exit. Invokes the determination user routine (exit) to determine the current amount of the resource.

Resource Defined in Jobs

This section covers the following topics:

- Resource Defined in Jobs Screen
- Field Descriptions: Resource Defined in Jobs

Resource Defined in Jobs Screen

This screen shows a list of the jobs in which the selected resource is defined as a prerequisite resource.

```

04.10.01          *** Entire Operations 4.1.1 ***          09:16:48
                    Resource defined in Jobs
-----
Resource R-20
                    Initial Quantity  Type
defined in                777.00  R
Owner      Network      Job      Quantity  Dealloc.  D.if not ok
SN         RES-PRQ      J1         20.00
SN         RES-PRQ      J2          0.01

***** Bottom of Data *****

Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
Help      End              Up      Down
  
```

Field Descriptions: Resource Defined in Jobs

Fields on top of the map:

Field	Meaning
Initial Quantity	The initial quantity, as defined in the master resource definition.
Type	The type, as defined in the master resource definition.

Meaning of the column headings:

Column	Meaning
Defined in	Owner, network, job, in which the resource is defined as a prerequisite.
Quantity	The amount which is required by this job.
Deallocation	Deallocation mode. See here for details.
Deallocate if not ok	Deallocation, if the job does not end ok. See here for details.

Field Descriptions: Active Resource Usage

Fields on top of the map:

Column	Meaning
Resource	Name of the resource.
Type	The type, as defined in the master resource definition.
Initial Quantity	The initial quantity, as defined in the master resource definition.
Total used	Sum of all amounts of single usages of the resource.

Meaning of the column headings:

Column	Meaning
Cmd	Line Command.
Owner, network, run, job	The active job, by which the resource is allocated.
D	Deallocation mode. See here for details.
A	Allocated by Resource API. Y This allocation was made by a Resource API call.
Begin	Date and time of the allocation.
Quantity	Allocated quantity.

Line Commands

Command	Meaning
F	Force Release To be used for a manual release of a resource allocation. Please be aware that this may cause the submission of jobs, which wait for this resource.

Resource Master Determination Exit

This section covers the following topics:

- Common Considerations
 - Exit Parameter List
-

Common Considerations

A resource amount determination exit can be defined for each master resource (for details, see Master Resource Definition.). This also covers the so-called **physical resources**.

When the exit is invoked, the **currently available amount** of the resource is returned. The return of the initial amount is optional.

Initial amounts will not be used for normal prerequisite resource checks.

One exit can be used for several (e.g., similar) master resources, because the name of the resource is passed as an input parameter to the exit.

The user may check whatever he needs to determine the resource amount. He may invoke Entire System Server views and / or check any database contents.

Note:

The user is responsible for the **performance** of the coded exit.

After the exit is invoked, the new available quantity will be stored in the resource master record. Triggering of passive waiters will only be done if the new quantity is different from the old one.

Resource Master Determination Exits can be enabled and disabled. If use of the exit is disabled for a resource, it behaves like a resource without exit.

Exit Parameter List

See the section Parameters Used for Different Call Places for the common parameter list for user routines.

The exit parameter list will contain:

- Return code (out)
- OK, determination successful
- Resource cannot be determined (permanent)
- Resource cannot be determined (temporary)
- Parameter(s) missing
- Return text (out)
- Resource name (in)
- Timestamp for which the evaluation is to be made (in). (Usually *TIMX will be passed.)
- Current maximum amount as known to NOP (in)
- Currently used amount (in)
- New maximum amount (out)
- New used amount (out).

Mailbox Definition

This section covers the following topics:

- What Are Mailboxes within Entire Operations?
- Defining Mailboxes to Entire Operations
- Adding a Mailbox Definition
- Modifying a Mailbox Definition
- Deleting a Mailbox Definition

What Are Mailboxes within Entire Operations?

Mailboxes are a logical entity within Entire Operations and serve to notify users of pending input conditions.

A mailbox can be specified for an **input condition** and a **user**.

When the input condition is not fulfilled for a job, Entire Operations sends a message to the mailbox. The user associated with the mailbox is notified when he calls the Main Menu and can perform the prerequisite task and set the condition manually.

Defining Mailboxes to Entire Operations

- Column Headings: Mailbox Definitions

▶ To define mailboxes to Entire Operations

- Select the option **Mailbox Definition** from the System Services Menu.

A list appears of mailboxes already defined to the system:

```

20.11.01          *** Entire Operations ***          14:34:29
                  Mailbox Definitions
-----
Cmd  Mailbox Name      Description
--  -
  _  GHH-BOX
  _  DQA-BOX             for Quality Assurance purposes
  _  DWI-BOX
  _  ESTACION20         Espana por favor
  _  EXPORT-BOX        Test import/export tool
  _  GFR
  _  GFR1
  _  GFR10
  _  GFR11
  _  GFR2
  _  GFR3
  _  GFR4
***** m o r e *****
D Delete  M Modify

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help  Add   End       Save       Up       Down       Menu

```

If no mailboxes have been defined, the list is empty.

Column Headings: Mailbox Definitions

Meaning of the column headings:

Column	Meaning
Cmd	One-character line command input field. Possible options: M modify mailbox D delete mailbox
Mailbox Name	User-defined name of mailbox.
Description	Short descriptive text.

You can maintain mailboxes using available line commands and PF keys. The following subsections describe the functions you can perform.

Adding a Mailbox Definition

- Field Descriptions: Mailbox Definition

 **To add a mailbox definition to Entire Operations**

- Press PF2 (Add) from the list of mailboxes.

A window opens in which you can enter the mailbox definition:

```

20.11.01          *** Entire Operations ***          15:52:11
                  Mailbox Definitions
-----
Cmd  Mailbox Name      Description
-   -
-   GHH-BOX
-   DQA-BOX            for Quality Assurance purposes
-   DWI-BOX           +-----+
-   ESTACION20       !
-   EXPORT-BOX       !           Mailbox Definition           !
-   GFR              !
-   GFR1             ! Mailbox Name ==> _____ !
-   GFR10            ! Description ==> _____ !
-   GFR11            !
-   GFR2             ! ---PF1---PF3-----PF5-----PF12-- !
-   GFR3             !   Help  End       Save           Menu   !
-   GFR4             +-----+
***** m o r e *****
D Delete  M Modify

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help  Add   End       Save       Up       Down           Menu
    
```

Field Descriptions: Mailbox Definition

Meaning of the input fields:

Field	Meaning
Mailbox Name	User-defined name of mailbox.
Description	Short descriptive text.

- Press PF5 (Save) to save the mailbox definition.
- Press PF3 (End) to close the definition window and return to the list of mailboxes.

The new mailbox definition should appear in the list.

Modifying a Mailbox Definition

To modify a mailbox definition

1. Enter **M** in the line command input field of the selected mailbox in the list of mailboxes and press Enter.

The Mailbox Definition window opens with the current definition.

2. You can modify the definition by overtyping the current values.
3. Press PF5 (Save) to save the modification.
4. Press PF3 (End) to close the window and return to the list of mailboxes.

Deleting a Mailbox Definition

To delete a mailbox

1. Enter **D** in the line command input field of the selected mailbox and press Enter.

A window opens in which you can enter the mailbox name to confirm the deletion.

2. Enter the mailbox ID and press Enter to perform the deletion and close the window.

Subroutines Called by User Routines

An external subroutine, which is called by any user routine, must reside in the Entire Operations library (SYSEOR) or in a STEPLIB accessible to the Monitor.

Column Headings: Internal Exit Directory

Meaning of the column headings:

Column	Meaning
Cmd	One-character line command input field. Possible option: D Delete entry. The entry is removed from the directory and the copy of the exit is deleted. An updated exit copy is used for the next call.
Original Exit	Library name and exit name of the exit's original version.
Type	MAC macro-program NAT Natural program
Version	Natural version.
Internal Name	Library name and exit name of the exit's internal version.
Entry updated	User ID, date and time of last update of user exit.

Special Functions

This section covers the following topics:

- Overview
- Accessing the Special Function Facility
- Global Activation Extraction
- Cleanup of the Active Database
- Control of Activity Monitoring
- Removal of All Monitor Commands
- Deactivation in Foreground
- System File Adaptations for new SM Level / Version
- JCL File Password: Global Exchange
- Clean User Node Access Table
- Force Prerequisite Check for Jobs in Passive Wait
- Pending Tasks

Overview

Entire Operations provides the System Administrator with various special global, control and recovery functions.

Note:

Some of these functions should be used only as recovery for uncommon situations.

Accessing the Special Function Facility

This subsection covers the following topics:

- Invoking the Special Function Selection
- Column Headings: Special Function Selection

Invoking the Special Function Selection

▶ To enter the Special Function facility

- Select the option **Special Functions** from the System Services Menu.

The Special Function Selection screen appears:

```

20.11.01                *** Entire Operations 4.1.1 ***                14:05:47
                        Special Function Selection
-----
Cmd  Function
-   Global Schedule Extraction
-   Cleanup of the Active Database
-   Control of Activity Monitoring

-   Removal of all Monitor Commands
-   Deactivation in Foreground
-   System File Adaptations for new SM Level / Version

-   JCL File Password: Global Exchange
-   Clean User Node Access Table

-   Force prerequisite check for jobs in Passive Wait

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help           End
    
```

Column Headings: Special Function Selection

Meaning of the column headings:

Column	Meaning
Cmd	To use a function, mark it with any character and press Enter.
Function	A short description of the function.

Column	Meaning																							
Cmd	One-character line command input field.																							
	Possible options:																							
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>D</th> <th>S</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Delete. Cancel the planned or scheduled network activation.</td> <td>Active Symbols 1. Type: Schedule, active: The active symbols can be modified. 2. Type Awaiting Symbol Prompting: Symbol prompting for this planned activation will be performed.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	D	S	Delete. Cancel the planned or scheduled network activation.	Active Symbols 1. Type: Schedule, active: The active symbols can be modified. 2. Type Awaiting Symbol Prompting: Symbol prompting for this planned activation will be performed.																			
D	S																							
Delete. Cancel the planned or scheduled network activation.	Active Symbols 1. Type: Schedule, active: The active symbols can be modified. 2. Type Awaiting Symbol Prompting: Symbol prompting for this planned activation will be performed.																							
Date	Date of activation extraction.																							
Act.	Time of activation extraction.																							
Start	Time when job network was started in operating system.																							
Run	Assigned run number of job network.																							
Type	Status of network activation processing.																							
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>English:</th> <th>German:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Global Schedule, active</td> <td>Global Zeitplan, aktiv</td> </tr> <tr> <td>On demand</td> <td>auf Anforderung</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Activation now</td> <td>Aktivierung jetzt</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Activation in progress</td> <td>Aktivierung in Arbeit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sched. job xxxxxxxxxxxx</td> <td>Zeitpl. Job xxxxxxxxxxxx</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Demand job xxxxxxxxxxxx</td> <td>Angef. Job xxxxxxxxxxxx</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Schedule table</td> <td>Zeitplan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Aw. symbol prompting</td> <td>Erwartet Symbol-Eingabe</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Activation error</td> <td>Aktivierungs-Fehler</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Symbol entry in progress</td> <td>Symbol-Eingabe in Arbeit</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hold for symbol entry</td> <td>Angehalten fuer Symbol-Eingabe</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	English:	German:	Global Schedule, active	Global Zeitplan, aktiv	On demand	auf Anforderung	Activation now	Aktivierung jetzt	Activation in progress	Aktivierung in Arbeit	Sched. job xxxxxxxxxxxx	Zeitpl. Job xxxxxxxxxxxx	Demand job xxxxxxxxxxxx	Angef. Job xxxxxxxxxxxx	Schedule table	Zeitplan	Aw. symbol prompting	Erwartet Symbol-Eingabe	Activation error	Aktivierungs-Fehler	Symbol entry in progress	Symbol-Eingabe in Arbeit	Hold for symbol entry
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Global Schedule, active	Global Zeitplan, aktiv																							
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Activation now	Aktivierung jetzt																							
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Symbol entry in progress	Symbol-Eingabe in Arbeit																							
Hold for symbol entry	Angehalten fuer Symbol-Eingabe																							

Adding Date and Time for Global Activation Extraction

 To add a new Global Activation Extraction date and time

1. Press PF2 (Add).

A window opens in which you can specify data and time:

Cleanup of the Active Database

Normally, the active database is cleaned automatically every time the Entire Operations Monitor starts up or at the beginning of a new day.

Cleanup of the Active Database triggers an immediate cleanup at **any time**. It is executed by the Entire Operations Monitor (in background). This cleanup removes expired active job entries, log records, and related material from the Entire Operations database file. The retention periods of the Entire Operations Default settings are used.

▶ To activate the cleanup

1. Mark Cleanup of the Active Database with any character and press Enter.

A window opens:

```

20.11.01                *** Entire Operations 4.1.1 ***                15:36:28
                        Special Function Selection
-----
Cmd  Function
_   Global Schedule Extraction
x   Cleanup of the Active Database
_   Control of Activity Monitoring

_   Removal +-----+
_   Deactiva !                                     !
_   System F ! Please confirm                       !
_   ! Active Database Cleanup                       !
_   JCL File ! by entering CLEANUP                 !
_   ! ==> _____ !
_   ! PF3 End                                       !
_   +-----+
-----

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12---
      Help      End

```

2. Confirm activation by entering CLEANUP and pressing Enter.

Note:

Alternatively, it is possible to run the cleanup from a batch job, see Cleanup in Batch-Mode, in the section Special Monitor Features and Batch Job of the Entire Operations User's Guide.

Control of Activity Monitoring

This subsection covers the following topics:

- Invoking the Activity Monitoring Window
- Field Descriptions: Entire Operations Activity Monitoring

Invoking the Activity Monitoring Window

Allows interaction with non-conversational Entire Operations Activity Monitoring displays started on other terminals. They can be stopped, or the interval time can be modified.

▶ To open the Activity Monitoring window

- Mark Control of Activity Monitoring with any character and press Enter:

A window opens:

```

20.11.01          *** Entire Operations 4.1.1 ***          15:37:06
                  Special Function Selection
-----
Cmd  Function
_   Global Schedule Extraction
_   Cleanup of the Active Database
x   Control of Activity Monitoring

_   Removal of all Monitor Commands
_   +-----+
_   ! Entire Operations Activity Monitoring ! ion
_   ! on Terminal ==> DAEFTCG1             !
_   !           Stop ==> _ (mark)         !
_   !           Start at ==> 20.11.01 14:37:08 !
_   !           Interval ==> 10_____ Seconds !
Comm ! _____
Enter ! PF3 End           PF10 Delete Entry ! ---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      +-----+

```

Field Descriptions: Entire Operations Activity Monitoring

Meaning of the input fields:

Field	Meaning
on Terminal	Specifies the terminal to be handled. Enter an asterisk * and press Enter to select a terminal from a list of active terminals.
Stop	Mark this field with any character to stop activity monitoring for the selected terminal.
Start at	Modify the date and time to specify when the display of activities will restart.
Interval	Specifies the interval, in seconds, between updates of the automatic display for the selected terminal.

See the subsection Activity Monitoring for more details.

Removal of All Monitor Commands

This function removes all internal commands from the internal Entire Operations Monitor command queue.

Warning:

Use this function only in case of emergency and with extreme care.

▶ To activate the removal

1. Mark Removal of all Monitor Commands with any character and press Enter.

A window opens:

```

20.11.01                *** Entire Operations 4.1.1 ***                15:38:31
                        Special Function Selection
-----
Cmd  Function
_   Global Schedule Extraction
_   Cleanup of the Active Database
_   Control of Activity Monitoring

x   Removal  +-----+
_   Deactiva !                                     !
_   System F ! Please confirm                       !
_   JCL File ! Monitor Command Cleanup             !
_   JCL File ! by entering MONITOR COMMAND        !
           ! ==> _____ !
           ! PF3 End                               !
           +-----+
-----

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12---
      Help      End

```

2. Confirm removal by entering MONITOR COMMAND and pressing Enter.

Deactivation in Foreground

Usually the job deactivation is triggered in foreground and executed by the Entire Operations Monitor.

Warning:

Use this function to deactivate active jobs in foreground only in case of emergency, and if the Entire Operations Monitor is not active.

▶ To perform deactivation

1. Mark Deactivation in Foreground with any character and press Enter.

A window opens:

```

20.11.01                *** Entire Operations 4.1.1 ***                15:39:17
                        Special Function Selection
-----
Cmd  Function
-   Global Schedule Extraction
-   Cleanup of the Active Database
-   Control of Activity Monitoring

-   Removal  +-----+
x   Deactiva !                                     !
-   System F ! Please confirm                       !
-           ! Job Deactivation                       !
-   JCL File ! by entering DEACTIVATION             !
-           ! ==> _____ !
-           ! PF3 End                               !
-           +-----+
-----

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10---PF11---PF12---
      Help      End

```

2. Confirm deactivation by entering DEACTIVATION and pressing Enter.

System File Adaptations for new SM Level / Version

The Entire Operations system file is usually automatically modified to the needs of a new SM level of Entire Operations at the first startup of the Entire Operations Monitor.
The modification can be forced online by this function.

▶ To perform data adaptation

1. Mark System File Adaptations for new SM Level / Version with any character and press Enter.

The following screen appears:

```

20.11.01          *** Entire Operations 4.1.1 ***          10:44:55
                  Special Function Selection
-----
Cmd  Function
-    Global Schedule Extraction
-    Cleanup of the Active Database
-    Control of Activity Monitoring

-    Removal of all Monitor Commands
-    Deactivation in Foreground
-    System File Adaptions for new SM Level / Version

-    JCL File Password: Global Exchange
-    Clean User Node Access Table

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help           End

```

2. Confirm system file adaptation by entering SYSTEM FILE and pressing Enter.

JCL File Password: Global Exchange

This subsection covers the following topics:

- Invoking the Global File Password Exchange Window
- Field Descriptions: Global File Password Exchange

Invoking the Global File Password Exchange Window

The Global Exchange function allows the System Administrator to exchange the file password for all definitions of a given file. This function should be used after the modification of a file password on the operating system level.

To open the Global File Password Exchange window

- Mark JCL File Password: Global Exchange with any character and press Enter:

The following screen appears:

```

20.11.01                *** Entire Operations 4.1.1 ***                15:41:12
                        Special Function Selection
-----
Cmd  Function
--   Global Schedule Extraction
--   Cleanup of the Active Database
--   Control of Activity Monitoring

--   +-----+-----+
--   !                                           !
--   !                               Global File Password Exchange      !
--   !                                           !
x   ! JCL Node ==> ____                                           !
   ! File      ==> _____                                           !
   ! Password ==> _____                                           !
   !                                           !
   ! PF1 Help   PF3 End                                           !
--   +-----+-----+

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help           End

```

Field Descriptions: Global File Password Exchange

Meaning of the input fields:

Field	Meaning
JCL Node	Number of Entire System Server node on which the file can be accessed.
File	The password for the file specified here will be exchanged in all job definitions.
Password	The new replacement password (invisible when entered). This password must then be used when editing or selecting members, as well as for JCL loading of the Monitor.

Clean User Node Access Table

This function cleans the internal table of user accesses to nodes, which is created to avoid unnecessary node logons. The table will be built up dynamically again after the cleanup.

▶ To perform the User Node Access Table Cleanup

1. Mark Clean User Node Access Table with any character and press Enter.

A window opens:

```

20.11.01                *** Entire Operations 4.1.1 ***                14:25:28
                        Special Function Selection
-----
Cmd  Function

-   Global Schedule Extraction
-   Cleanup of the Active Database
-   Control of Activity Monitoring

-   Removal +-----+
-   Deactiva !                                     !
-   System F ! Please confirm                       !
-           ! User Node Table Cleanup             !
-   JCL File ! by entering CLEANUP                 !
x   Clean Us ! ==> _____ !
-           ! PF3 End                               !
-   Force pr +-----+

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help      End

```

2. Confirm the User Node Access Table Cleanup by entering CLEANUP and pressing Enter.

Force Prerequisite Check for Jobs in Passive Wait

The invocation of this function forces the **active prerequisite check** for all jobs which have been set to the status **passive wait**.

▶ To perform the prerequisite check forcing

1. Mark Force prerequisite check for jobs in Passive Wait with any character and press Enter.

The following screen appears:

```

20.11.01                *** Entire Operations 4.1.1 ***                14:37:00
                        Special Function Selection
-----
Cmd  Function
-    Global Schedule Extraction
-    Cleanup of the Active Database
-    Control of Activity Monitoring

-    Removal +-----+
-    Deactiva !                                     !
-    System F ! Please confirm                       !
-            ! Force prerequisite check             !
-    JCL File ! by entering FORCE                     !
-    Clean Us ! ==> _____                       !
-            ! PF3 End                               !
x    Force pr +-----+

Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help           End

```

2. Confirm the prerequisite check forcing by entering FORCE and pressing Enter.

Pending Tasks

This function shows unfinished file deletion requests from deactivation.

The main reason is a 'file in use' error during an erase attempt.

Meaning of the fields:

Field	Meaning
Type	O Online or monitor request B Batch cleanup
Hours Waiting	Since when the action is pending.

Activity Monitoring

This section covers the following topics:

- What Is Activity Monitoring
- Starting Activity Monitoring
- Activity Monitoring Features

What Is Activity Monitoring

Activity monitoring is a non-conversational display of Entire Operations events on a special terminal, for example in the computer center. Activity monitoring can be started on this terminal and can be controlled from any other terminal.

Starting Activity Monitoring

- Field Descriptions: Activity Display
- Column Headings: Activity Display

To start activity monitoring

- Issue the following Natural command sequence:

```
LOGON SYSEOR (or the name of your Entire Operations library)
ACTIVITY
```

Activity monitoring is started, and the following window opens:

```
14:41:36    ***  N A T U R A L  APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM  ***    01-11-20
User GHH          -  Main Menu  -                               Library SYSEOR210
                                                    Mode Structured

                Code  Function
                ----  -
+-----+-----+-----+
!                                     !
!           Entire Operations Activity Display           !
!                                     !
!  Query Interval (in minutes) ==> 60____              !
!                                     !
!  The query interval is the time span until the         !
!  next interruption query by the activity display.      !
!  In between, it can only be interrupted from          !
!  another terminal running Entire Operations.           !
!                                     !
!  PF3 End                                               !
!                                     !
Logon accept !
Command ==> +-----+
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help           Exit  D      R      A                               Canc
```

You can optionally modify the Query Interval (Update Interval), and press Enter to continue.
 The main Activity Display screen now appears:

```

20.11.01          *** Entire Operations ***                      15:24:17
Date 20.11.01          Activity Display          Monitor active 15:24:12
from 14:37:32          Display Interval 20    sec.  Next Interrupt 16:23:14
-----
Network   Job           Run JobId Time  Message
UKSJUTEST1 TEST1JOB1    2  5094 14:37 Monitor Error 936 in EJA-EV-N Line 553
UKSJUTEST1 TEST1JOB1    2  5094 14:37 Message Sending: No Recipient defined
UKSJUTEST1 TEST1JOB1    2  5094 14:37 Monitor Task 1 Restart by NOPMET-P
UKSJUTEST1 TEST1JOB1    2  5094 14:37 Monitor Error 936 in EJA-EV-N Line 553
UKSJUTEST1 TEST1JOB1    2  5094 14:37 Message Sending: No Recipient defined
UKSJUTEST1 TEST1JOB1    2  5094 14:37 Monitor Task 1 Restart by NOPMET-P
QAN02MVS-M          2          14:38 Message Sending: No Recipient defined
E40-REC-01          1032 2257 14:38 Message Sending: No Recipient defined
E40-REC-01          1033 2440 14:38 Message Sending: No Recipient defined
E50-USRT            753          14:38 Message Sending: No Recipient defined
E50-USRT            754          14:38 Message Sending: No Recipient defined
E50-USRT            755          14:38 Message Sending: No Recipient defined
E50-USRT            756          14:38 Message Sending: No Recipient defined
E50-USRT            757          14:38 Message Sending: No Recipient defined
E50-USRT            758          14:38 Message Sending: No Recipient defined
SUB-1                2          14:38 Message Sending: No Recipient defined
SUB-1                3          14:38 Message Sending: No Recipient defined
***** m o r e *****
    
```

Field Descriptions: Activity Display

Meaning of the fields in the screen header:

Field	Meaning
from	Date and time of the first message on the screen.
Display Interval	The time after which the display is automatically refreshed.
Monitor active	The time the Monitor was last active.
Next Interrupt	The time when the Activity Display will be interrupted to prompt you for continuation. This is the end of the query interval as specified in the previous window (see above).

Column Headings: Activity Display

Meaning of the column headings:

Column	Meaning
Network	Name of active network.
Job	Name of active job.
Run	Run number as assigned to active network by Entire Operations.
JobId	Job identifier as assigned by the operating system or by the job entry subsystem.
Time	Last action or check time for the job.
Message	Last message issued for the job by Entire Operations. Messages in Active Job Display in the Entire Operations Messages and Codes contains a list of possible messages.

Once the Next Interrupt time is reached, you are prompted for continuation of the Activity Display by the following window:

```

20.11.01          *** Entire Operations ***          17:00:00
Date 20.11.01          Activity Display          Monitor active 15:07:10
from 14:00:00          Display Interval 10   sec.   Next Interrupt 17:00:00
-----
Network   Job           Run   JobId Time  Message
UR-LOG    UR-LOG03E   143          14:00  Natural Program UR-NAT terminated
UR-LOG    UR-LOG01E   143   5005 14:00  Waiting in Spool Input Queue
UR-LOG    UR-LOG01E   143   5005 14:03  Job executing (submitted 14:00)
E40-REC-02 E40-JO2     256   5044 14:05  Submitted as Job 5044
E40-REC-02 E40-JO2     256   5044 14:05  Ended ok

          +-----+
          !                                     !
          !   Activity Display was interrupted   !
          !                                     !
          !           Restart ==> Y (Y,N)         !
          !                                     !
          +-----+

                                00:00
***** Bottom of Data *****
    
```

Activity Monitoring Features

- The activity monitoring facility receives its data from the Entire Operations log file.
- The activity monitoring facility only displays the most important messages. Error messages and other very important messages appear highlighted.
- The default setting displays events starting from current time minus one hour. As the display is updated, it scrolls automatically. The start time and display refresh interval can be modified via the Control of Activity Monitoring option on the Special Functions menu. For more details, see the subsection Control of Activity Monitoring.