software AG

Entire Operations

Administration

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Preface

Overview of Administration Functions and Options	Provides information on how to access administration services and the functions and options available for administration.
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.
Special Functions	Special global, control and recovery options.
RPC Server Defaults	Definitions for the RPC server used from the Entire Operations GUI Client.
Entire Operations Files	Shows the system files used by Entire Operations.

1 About this Documentation

Document Conventions

Convention	Description
Bold	Identifies elements on a screen.
`Monospace font`	Identifies service names and locations in the format *folder.subfolder.service*, APIs, Java classes, methods, properties.
Italic	Identifies: Variables for which you must supply values specific to your own situation or environment. New terms the first time they occur in the text. References to other documentation sources.
`Monospace font`	Identifies: Text you must type in. Messages displayed by the system. Program code.
{ }	Indicates a set of choices from which you must choose one. Type only the information inside the curly braces. Do not type the { } symbols.
|	Separates two mutually exclusive choices in a syntax line. Type one of these choices. Do not type the | symbol.
[ ]	Indicates one or more options. Type only the information inside the square brackets. Do not type the [ ] symbols.
...	Indicates that you can type multiple options of the same type. Type only the information. Do not type the ellipsis (...).

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2   **Overview of Administration Functions and Options**

Accessing System Administrator Services

≫ **To access System Administrator Services**

■ Select the option **System Administrator Services** from the Main Menu.

The following screen appears:

A **System Services Menu** similar to the example below appears:

```
19.02.15                   ***** Entire Operations *****                  17:47:10
Owner EXAMPLE                    System Services Menu             User ID SAG
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------


       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  Special Functions
   12  RPC Server Defaults
   13  Entire Operations Files


 Command => _____



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

System Services Functions

The functions provided in the **System Services Menu** are summarized in the following table:

Function	Description
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 after job termination.
Resources	List, add, delete and modify master resource definitions.
Mailbox Definition	List, add, delete and modify mailboxes.
Special Functions	Special global, control and recovery options.
RPC Server Defaults	Define default values for an RPC server.
Entire Operations Files	List the system files used by Entire Operations.

3   **User Maintenance**

In Entire Operations, a user ID can be used to enter the system. Entire Operations user IDs should, but need not be defined to the host TP monitor. Several users can log on to Entire Operations with the same user ID and password at the same time. For reasons of data security and in order to trace data modifications, however, each user usually has a personal user ID and password.

Listing Users

≫ **To list all users**

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

A **User List** screen with a list of Entire Operations user IDs appears with their associated owner names:

```
04.11.08              ***** Entire Operations *****              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 the letter 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

Line Command	Description
D	Delete a user definition and profile.
M	Modify a user definition and profile: see *Viewing, Adding and Modifying a User*.

Viewing, Adding and Modifying a User

≫ **To view or modify a user**

1   Enter M in the line command field of the selected user on the **User List screen** and press ENTER.

Or:

Use the direct command MODIFY USER as described in the *Direct Commands* documentation.

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**.

≫ **To add a user**

■   Press PF2 (Add) on the **User List screen**.

Or:

Use the direct command ADD USER described in the *Direct Commands* documentation.

A **User Definition and Profile** screen similar to the example below appears:

```
 19.06.07                    ***** Entire Operations *****                  14:17:09
                              User Definition and Profile
 ------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                                                                      Mailboxes
         User ID ==> ADMIN___    Owner at Logon ==> SYSDBA____        _____
                                                                     _____
      User Type ==> 0                                                _____
        Profile ==> _____                                         _____
 Language Code ==> 2__ German                                        _____
          Email ==> admin(a)company.com_____     _____
                                                                     _____
                                                                     _____
                                                                     _____
                                                                     _____
 Profile Settings
  Administration Functions ==> _                  Representation ==> _
       Network Maintenance ==> _                     Sort Orders ==> _
                 Reporting ==> _             Selection Criteria ==> _
                Monitoring ==> _     Max. Lines in Log Display ==> _____

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

This **User Definition and Profile** screen consists of two sections:

▪ The **User Definition** in the upper half of the screen where you define a user to Entire Operations.

  For explanations of the fields, see *User Definition and Profile Settings*.

▪ The **Profile Settings** section in the lower half of the screen where you define the user's profile.

  For explanations of the fields, see the following sections:

  Administration Functions
  Network Maintenance Functions
  Reporting Functions
  Monitoring Functions
  Representation - Display Settings
  Sort Orders in Lists
  Selection Criteria Settings
  Max. Lines in Log Display: *User Definition and Profile Settings*

Special PF Keys: User Definition and Profile

PF Key	Name	Function
PF8	Nodes	Define operating system server default user IDs. See *Operating System Server Default User IDs for a User*.
PF9	Owner	Link a user to additional owners. See *Adding and Removing User/Owner Links*.

User Definition and Profile Settings

You define a user to Entire Operations and set main user defaults by using the fields in the upper section of the **User Definition and Profile screen**.

The fields in the lower section of the **User Definition and Profile screen** are used to define user privileges for distinct maintenance functions and manage individual preferences for default system settings.

Field	Description
User ID	Entire Operations user ID. This is the user ID with which the user should log on to Entire Operations. See also the sections *Entire Operations User IDs* and *Operating System User IDs* in the *User's Guide*.
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. You can link additional owners as described in *Adding and Removing User/Owner Links*. See also the section *Owner at Logon* in the *User's Guide*. **Note:** A user linked to the owner SYSDBA is authorized to access any object in the whole system.
Profile (optional)	In the user profile field you can enter the user ID of a predefined template user. If using a wildcard, a user can be selected. The selection of an existing user sets all the attributes to the value of the corresponding attributes in the referenced profile. The predefined templates change permission values. The field **Profile** is reset if an attribute of the user maintenance window is manually modified. Default templates:<table><tr><td>=GENERAL or =G</td><td>Use default general user profile.</td></tr><tr><td>=OPER or =O</td><td>Use default operator profile.</td></tr></table>

Field	Description	
	`=ADMIN` or `=A`	Use default administrator profile.
	The user's settings can be modified individually later.	
User Type	Specifies level of user activity. The value entered here sets certain authorization defaults in the user profile. Possible values:	
	`A`	Administrator rights
	`O`	Operator rights
	`G`	General user rights
	With these options, the profile settings of a user are predefined. Individual settings can be displayed and modified at any time using the options in the **Profile Settings** section of this screen. User profiles can be modified individually at any time.	
Language Code	Determines the user language under which Entire Operations is to run. **Note:** The language can be modified anytime during the session using the direct command `SET LANGUAGE 1` or `SET LANGUAGE 2`. Possible values:	
	`1`	English
	`2`	German
Email	This e-mail address can be used for notifications to the user by Entire Operations. The commercial at sign (@) can also be coded as `(a)`.	
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.	
Administration Functions	See the section *Administration Functions*.	
Network Maintenance	See the section *Network Maintenance Functions*.	
Reporting	See the section *Reporting Functions*	
Monitoring	See the section *Monitoring Functions*	
Representation	See the section *Representation - Display Settings*	
Sort Orders	Invokes the **Sort Orders** definition for this user. See *Sort Orders in Lists*.	
Selection Criteria	Invokes the **Selection Criteria Settings** definition for this user.	
Max. Lines in Log Display	Determines the maximum number of lines shown in the log display. The maximum number can be overridden on the **Log Display Selection** screen (see *Log Information* in the *User's Guide*). A value of zero (0) or an empty field means that there is no line limit.	

Profile Settings for User Authorization

Defining a user profile consists of authorizing the user for a certain level of activity in the various system facilities.

User authorizations fall into the following groups:

- **Administration 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.

Authorization Options

The user privileges that can be granted for a function depend on the user type defined for the user: general user (type G), operator (type O) and system administrator (type A).

You can enter one of the following authorization options for each function listed in the window (press ENTER to save modifications, and PF3 to close the window):

Option Setting	Authorization
Y	Allow function.
N	Disallow function.
blank	No access.
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).
other option settings	Specific or additional options that can be set for particular profile settings and functions. They are described in the relevant sections of this chapter.

Administration Functions

If you select **Administration Functions** on the **User Definition and Profile screen**, you can authorize a user (see *Authorization Options*) to perform the administration functions described in the following table.

The table indicates the default setting that applies to each user type: **A** is system administrator, **O** is operator and **G** is general user.

Function	Description	Option	Default for User Type		
			A	O	G
User Definition	Specifies access rights in the User Maintenance facility. If R (read) or no access permission is specified here, the list command only returns information for this user. The modify command is allowed only for objects owned by the user.	*blank*, R, W or D	D	no rights	no rights
Master Resource Maintenance	Specifies access rights in the Master **Resource Definition** facility.	*blank*, R, W or D	D	D	no rights
Node Definition	Specifies access rights in the **Node Maintenance** facility.	*blank*, R, W or D	D	D	no rights
Defaults Definition	Specifies access rights in the **Entire Operations Defaults** facility.	*blank*, R, W or D	D	no rights	no rights
Mailbox Definition	Specifies access rights in the **Mailbox Definition** facility.	*blank*, R, W or D	D	D	no rights
Monitor Start/Shutdown	Authorizes the user to start or shutdown the **Entire Operations Monitor** manually and display Monitor status information, or to use the corresponding STATUS direct command (see the *Direct Commands* documentation).	Y or N	Y	Y	N
Special Functions	Authorizes the user to perform special global, control and recovery functions. See the section *Special Functions*.	Y or N	Y	N	N
Other Functions	Authorizes the user to access the global message code table and perform special functions.	Y or N	Y	N	N
Import/Export	Authorizes the user to perform import/export functions. See also the *Import/Export Utility* documentation.	Y or N	Y	N	N

Network Maintenance Functions

If you select **Network Maintenance** on the **User Definition and Profile screen**, you can authorize a user (see *Authorization Options*) to perform the job and network maintenance function on the master database described in the following table.

The table indicates the default setting that applies to each user type: **A** is system administrator, **O** is operator and **G** is general user.

Function	Description		Option	Default for User Type		
				A	O	G
Network Definition	Specifies access rights in the Network Maintenance facility (see the *User's Guide*). The user for which D is specified here, is also allowed to deactivate networks or jobs.		*blank*, R, W or D	D	no rights	no rights
Job Definition	Specifies access rights in the Job Maintenance facility (see the *User's Guide*).		*blank*, R, W or D	D	no rights	no rights
Prerequisite Definitions	Specifies access rights in the condition maintenance and resource specification at job level (see the *User's Guide*).		*blank*, R, W or D	D	no rights	no rights
EOJ Checking + Actions	Specifies access rights in the End-of-Job Checking + Actions facility (see the *User's Guide*).		*blank*, R, W or D	D	no rights	no rights
JCL Definition	Specifies access rights in the JCL Editor facility.		*blank*, R, W or D	D	no rights	no rights
Description Display	Specifies access rights to the text editor of the object description facility.		*blank*, R, W or D	D	no rights	no rights
Symbol Tables	Specifies access rights in the Symbol Table Maintenance facility (see the *User's Guide*).		*blank*, R, W or D	D	no rights	no rights
Schedules	Specifies access rights in Schedule Maintenance facility (see the *User's Guide*).		*blank*, R, W or D	D	no rights	no rights
Calendars	Specifies access rights in Calendar Maintenance facility (see the *User's Guide*).		*blank*, R, W or D	D	no rights	no rights
Editor Autosave	If Y is defined here, the editor feature `AUTOSAVE ON` is active at the start of the editing session.		**Y or** N	Y	no rights	Y
Last Run Display	List of active jobs:		S or P	S	S	S
	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 **Reporting** on the **User Definition and Profile screen**, you can authorize a user (see *Authorization Options*) to perform the report functions described in the following table.

The table indicates the default setting that applies to each user type: **A** is system administrator, **O** is operator and **G** is general user.

For detailed information on the reports mentioned in the table, see the section *Reporting* and *Report Types* in the *User's Guide*.

Function	Description	Option	Default for User Type		
			A	O	G
Wildcards in Online Selections	Authorizes the user to use wildcards in selections for online reports (see *Generating Online Reports* in the *User's Guide*).	Y or N	Y	Y	N
Log of Abended Jobs	Authorizes the user to display the Log - Abended Jobs and the Log - Jobs not started reports.	Y or N	Y	N	Y
Log of Completed Jobs	Authorizes the user to display the Log - Terminated Jobs report.	Y or N	Y	N	Y
Network Activation & Schedule	Authorizes the user to activate job networks, and display the Network Start Summary and the Network Schedule Overview reports.	Y or N	Y	N	Y
Network Description (short)	Authorizes the user to display the Network Description (short) report.	Y or N	Y	N	Y
Network Description (detailed)	Authorizes the user to display the Network Description (detailed) report.	Y or N	Y	N	Y
Schedule of Jobs	Authorizes the user to display the Schedule of Jobs report.	Y or N	Y	N	Y
Job Flow	Authorizes the user to display the Job Flow of Network report.	Y or N	Y	N	Y
Job Accounting	Authorizes the user to display the Accounting Data report.	Y or N	Y	N	Y
Symbol Printing after Prompting	Determines whether or not all symbols are saved as a file after prompting (see also *Symbol Prompting during Network Activation* in the *User's Guide*).	Y or N	Y	Y	Y
Cross References	Authorizes use of the Cross References report function (see the *User's Guide*) and the corresponding `XREF` direct command (see the *Direct Commands* documentation).	Y or N	Y	N	Y

Monitoring Functions

If you select **Monitoring** on the **User Definition and Profile screen**, you can authorize a user (see *Authorization Options*) to perform the operations on jobs in the active database described in the following table.

The table indicates the default setting that applies to each user type: **A** is system administrator, **O** is operator and **G** is general user.

Function	Description	Option	Default for User Type		
			A	O	G
Active Jobs	Specifies access rights for modifications to active jobs. The user for which D is specified here, is also allowed to deactivate networks or jobs.	*blank*, R, W or D	D	D	D
Show Mailbox Requests	Authorizes the user to display and react on mailbox messages, or use the corresponding MAIL or LIST MAILBOX direct command (see the *Direct Commands* documentation).	Y or N	Y	Y	Y
Act. Prerequisite Definitions	Specifies access rights in condition maintenance.	*blank*, R, W or D	D	D	D
Act. EOJ Checking + Actions	Specifies access rights in End-of-Job checking and actions (see the *User's Guide*) for an active job.	*blank*, R, W or D	D	D	D
Act. JCL Definitions	Specifies access rights in editing JCL for an active job (see the *User's Guide*).	*blank*, R, W or D	D	D	D
Active Conditions	Specifies access rights in Active Condition Maintenance (see the *User's Guide*).	*blank*, R, W or D	D	D	D
Resource Usage	Specifies access rights to resource usage lists and definitions.	*blank*, R or D	D	D	R
Activate Network	Authorizes user to activate networks manually (see the *User's Guide*). If the user is allowed to activate networks, he may also deactivate networks or jobs.	Y or N	Y	Y	Y
Resubmit Job	Authorizes user to use the resubmit function for an active job (see the *User's Guide*).	Y or N	Y	Y	Y
Hold/Release Job	Authorizes user to put an active job on hold or release an active job (see the *User's Guide*).	Y or N	Y	Y	Y

Function	Description	Option	Default for User Type		
			A	O	G
Display Job SYSOUT	Authorizes user to display job SYSOUT for a job run.	`Y or N`	Y	Y	Y
Cancel Job	Authorizes user to cancel a running job (see the *User's Guide*).	`Y or N`	Y	Y	Y
Log Display	Authorizes user to display Entire Operations logs (see the *User's Guide*) for owners associated with his user ID. Possible values are: 	`Y`	Allow function.
`N`	Disallow function
`L`	Allow function for all owners associated with your user ID.
`O`	Allow function for the Owner at Logon only (see the *User's Guide*).		`Y, N, L or O`	Y	Y	Y

Representation - Display Settings

If you select the **Representation** option on the **User Definition and Profile** screen you can specify default display settings. The fields available are described in the following section.

Field	Description	Option	Default for User Type		
			A	O	G
Node representation	Nodes are displayed in numeric (`N`) or mnemonic (`M`) format. **Note:** For master objects, symbol usage is possible in both cases.	`N or M`	N	N	N
Symbol list: long fields	Symbol names with more than 20 characters are truncated (`N`) or completely displayed (`Y`) on the screen.	`Y or N`	Y	N	N
Log messages with message code	Messages in the log display are prefixed (`Y`) or not prefixed (`N`) with their message code, if one exists. If set to `Y`, the message text is prefixed with the message code, for example: `EOR2260 - Network activation performed`. See also the **Message** column in the example of a system log shown in the *User's Guide*.	`Y or N`	N	N	N

User Attributes for Character Interface and GUI Client

There are three groups of user attributes:

Type	Defined Interface
User attributes relevant for Entire Operations character interface and GUI Client.	Can be defined in both Entire Operations character interface and GUI Client.
User attributes relevant for Entire Operations character interface only.	Can be defined in Entire Operations character interface only.
User attributes relevant for GUI Client only.	Can be defined in GUI Client only.

Selection Criteria Settings

If you select **Selection Criteria** on the **User Definition and Profile screen**, you can preset selection criteria for network lists.

Field	Meaning	
Network List	O	Networks of owner
	G	Owner granted networks
	A	Active networks only
	R	With number of active runs
	U	User granted networks
	Multiple selections are possible.	

Sort Orders in Lists

You can set the default sort order for object lists by using the **Sort Orders** option of the **User Definition and Profile screen**:

```
 16-09-08                    ***** Entire Operations *****                    18:24:24
                            User Definition and Profile
----------------------- +------------------------------------------------+
                        !                                                  !
      User ID ==> EXAMPLE !                                                !
                        !                      Sort Orders                 !
    User Type ==> A     !                                                  !
       Profile ==> _____ !      Mailbox List              ==> A          !
 Language Code ==> 2__ Ger !     'All active Jobs' List    ==> A          !
         Email ==> _____ !           sorted by           ==> _          !
                        !                                                  !
                        !                                                  !
                        !                                                  !
                        !                                                  !
 Profile Settings       ! Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7--- !
  Administration Functions !   Help          End           Save           !
     Network Maintenance +------------------------------------------------+
                Reporting ==> _          Selection Criteria ==> _
               Monitoring ==> _    Max. Lines in Log Display ==> _____

 Command => _____


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

The fields contained in the window are explained in the following table:

Field	Meaning	
Mailbox List	Sort sequence for the mailbox list.	
	A	Sorted in ascending order
	D	Sorted in descending order
All active Jobs List	Sort sequence for *Listing Active Jobs* (see *Active Job Networks* in the *User's Guide*).	
	A	Sorted in ascending order
	D	Sorted in descending order
sorted by	Active Jobs List sorted by:	
	' '	Sorted by owner/network/run/job
	T	Sorted by timestamp

Operating System Server Default User IDs for a User

For each operating system server node a user is working with, you can define a default user ID per user. By default, the content of the Natural system variable *USER (described in the Natural *System Variables* documentation) is used for a node logon.

For a UNIX or Windows node, you can also specify a group or domain, respectively.

≫ **To define operating system server default user IDs**

■ Press PF8 on the **User Definition and Profile screen**.

The following screen appears:

```
04.11.08              ***** Entire Operations *****                14:32:07
User SN              Operating System Server Default User IDs
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
            Cmd       Node                    User ID      Group
             _        38                       GSM
             _        448                      sag
             _        404                      sn
             _        403                      sn
             _        508                      sn
             _        505                      sn
             _        501                      sn

             _
             _
             _
             _
             _
             _
             _
             _
***************************** Bottom of Data ******************************
D Delete
nter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
     Help  Add   End          Save       Up   Down                    Menu
```

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

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

Line Commands: Delete a User Node/User ID Definition

Line Command	Description
D	Delete a definition.
M	Modify a definition.

Definition and Modification of Entries

This is the definition and modification screen:

```
04.11.08               ***** Entire Operations *****                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 **Group** field is optional. Its usage is:

Mainframe nodes	No meaning
UNIX nodes	UNIX group
Windows nodes	Windows domain

Adding and Removing User/Owner Links

In addition to the **Owner at Logon** who must be defined in a user profile, you can link a user to other owners and remove existing links.

If other owners are defined, the user can switch to one of them during the session. The user is also authorized to access the objects belonging to the other owners by using the `SET OWNER` direct command (see the *Direct Commands* documentation).

> **Notes:**

1. A user linked to the owner SYSDBA is authorized to access any object in the entire Entire Operations system environment.

2. New owner names must start with a letter and may not contain blanks.

3. Other related topics in the *User's Guide* are: *Owner* and *Granting Definition: Authorizing Other Users or Owners to Access a Network* .

> **To link a user to additional owners**

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

An **Owner List** window similar to the example below opens:

```
   16-09-09                   ***** Entire Operations *****              13:00:55
                           User Definition an +----------------------+
   ------------------------------------------ !                      ! ------
                                              !   User EXAMPLE        ! xes
          User ID ==> EXAMPLE_    Owner at Logo !   Owner List         ! ____
                                              !   PF2: Add  'D' Del.   ! ____
       User Type ==> A                        !                      ! ____
         Profile ==> _____                 !       ** Top **       ! ____
   Language Code ==> 2__ German               !    _   DEMO           ! ____
           Email ==> _____ !    _   EXAMPLE        ! ____
                                              !    _   SYSDBA         ! ____
                                              !    _   TESTOWNER      ! ____
                                              !    _   ZUSRA          ! ____
                                              !                      ! ____
   Profile Settings                           !                      !
    Administration Functions ==> _            !                      !
        Network Maintenance ==> _             !                      !
                 Reporting ==> _              !                      !
                Monitoring ==> _     Max. Li  !       ** Bottom **    ! _
                                              !    --PF3---PF7--PF8---  !
   Command => _____ !   End   Up   Down    !
                                              +----------------------+

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

2   Press PF2 (Add) to link a new owner.

A **User/Owner Linkage** window opens on the left:

```
 16-09-12                    ***** Entire Operations *****              15:14:29
                        User Definition an +-----------------------+
------------------------------------------ !                       ! ------
                                           !  User EXAMPLE          ! xes
        User ID ==> EXAMPLE_   Owner at Logo !  Owner List          ! ____
                                           !  PF2: Add  'D' Del.    ! ____
      User Type ==> A                       !                       ! ____
         Profile ==> _____               !        ** Top **      ! ____
 Language Code ==> 2__ German               !    _   DEMO           ! ____
          Email ==> _____    !    _   EXAMPLE        ! ____
     +-----------------------------------+  !    _   SYSDBA         ! ____
     !                                   !  !    _   TESTOWNER      ! ____
     !      User/Owner Linkage           !  !    _   ZUSRA          ! ____
     !                                   !  !                       ! ____
     !     UserID ===> EXAMPLE           !  !                       !
     !     Owner  ===> _____        !  !                       !
     !                                   !  !                       !
     !  PF3 End                          !  !                       !
     +-----------------------------------+ Li !      ** Bottom **   ! _
                                           !  --PF3---PF7--PF8---   !
 Command => _____ !   End   Up   Down     !
                                           +-----------------------+

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

3   In the **Owner** field, enter the name of a new owner to whom you want to link the user and
    press ENTER.

    Or:

    In the **Owner** field, enter an asterisk (*) to select an owner from a list of available owners:

```
 16-09-12                  ***** Entire Operations *****               15:36:27
                           User Definition an +------------------------+
------------------------------------------- !                          ! ------
                                             !                          ! xes
       User ID ==> EXAMPLE_    Owner at Logo !                          ! ____
                                             !      Owner Selection     ! ____
     User Type ==> A                         !                          ! ____
       Profile ==> _____                  !                          ! ____
 Language Code ==> 2__ German                !      _    REQUEST        ! ____
         Email ==> _____      !      _    RFA            ! ____
    +-------------------------------------+  !      _    SAGID          ! ____
    !                                     !  !      _    SAGTEST        ! ____
    !        User/Owner Linkage           !  !      _    SAMPLE         ! ____
    !                                     !  !      _    SAT331         ! ____
    !     UserID ===> EXAMPLE             !  !      _    SESSION        !
    !     Owner  ===> *_____          !  !      _    SMR            !
    !                                     !  !      _    SN             !
    !  PF3 End                            !  !      _    SSL            !
    +-------------------------------------+ Li !                        ! _
                                             !    --PF3---PF7--PF8---   !
 Command => _____     !     End   Up   Down     !
                                             +------------------------+

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

In the **Owner Selection** window, enter any character in the field next to the required owner and press ENTER.

The owner is added in the **User/Owner Linkage** window. Press PF3 (End) to close the selection window.

The new owner is added to the **Owner List**.

4   Press PF3 (End) to return to the **User Definition and Profile screen**.

This section covers the following topics:

■ Deleting a User/Owner Link

Deleting a User/Owner Link

≫ **To delete a user/owner link**

■   In the **Owner List window**, enter D in the input field next to the owner from which to unlink the user and press ENTER.

A confirmation window prompts you to confirm the deletion by entering the name of the owner.

The following applies when deleting an owner from the owner list:

■ 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 and/or event.

■ Furthermore, an owner cannot be deleted if it is specified as the main owner (**Owner at Logon**) for any user.

■ If an owner is deleted, then all links to the user are removed.

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) 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 the library SYSEORU.

    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 US-EX--N module.

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
*
* NOP 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 /* cannot add any user
*   END-IF
  END-IF
END-IF
END
```

Deleting a User

≫ **To delete a user definition and profile**

1   Enter D in the line command field next to the required user listed on the **User List screen** 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.

4 Entire Operations Monitor

The Entire Operations Monitor is the basic operational component Entire Operations requires to maintain job networks.

For details, see *Entire Operations Monitor* in the *Concepts and Facilities* documentation.

Status of the Entire Operations Monitor

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

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

Or:

Use the direct command STATUS as described in the *Direct Commands* documentation.

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

```
04.11.08               ***** Entire Operations *****               12:44:07
 Owner REQUEST               System Services Menu           User ID GHH
 --------------------------------------------------------------------------

       Sys +----------------------------------------------------------+
           !                                                          !
   1  Use ! 04.11.08      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 04.11.08                  !
  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
```

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

This section covers the following topics:

- Fields: Entire Operations Monitor
- Special PF Key: Entire Operations Monitor
- Controlling the Monitor Status from a Mainframe Console

Fields: Entire Operations Monitor

Meaning of the fields:

Field	Meaning		
Action	One-character command input field. Possible options:		
	S		Start Monitor **Delay before a monitor restart:** Any monitor restart which will be performed earlier than monitor termination time plus three (3) times the monitor wait time is assumed to be a duplicate monitor (task) start. Avoid to restart the monitor within this time interval.
	C		Shut down Monitor. No data is lost. If you are working in z/OS, 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 (explained in *Direct Command 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 Task Prefix*.		
Status	Protected field showing current status of the Entire Operations Monitor.		
Last active at	Date and time of last Monitor activity. See also *Date and Time Formats* in the *User's Guide*.		
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**.		

Special PF Key: Entire Operations Monitor

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

Controlling the Monitor Status from a Mainframe Console

If the Entire Operations Monitor is executing on a mainframe, it is possible to check the Monitor status by an operator command to the Monitor node (Entire System Server).

The command is `STATUS NOP`.

The output of this command is a status line for each Monitor task.

This feature is available with Entire System Server Version 3.4.1 or above.

Refer to the *Entire System Server* documentation.

Display Monitor Task Status

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:

```
04.11.08                    ***** Entire Operations *****                    13:47:01
                                  Monitor Tasks
----------------------------------------------------------------------------
Cmd Task      Status                          Started     Active   Wt.Tm.   Usage
 _   E5101    Active                          18.06 09:39  13:46:59 __30     7.8 %
 _   E5102    Active                          18.06 09:39  13:46:42 __25     0.9 %
 _   E5103    Active                          18.06 09:39  13:46:57 __30     7.7 %
 _   E5106    Active                          18.06 09:39  13:46:31 __30     0.7 %
 _   E5151    Closed                          18.06 10:35  10:52:39 __30
 _
 _
 _
 _
 _
 _
 _
 _
----------------------------------------------------------------------------
 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

Line Command	Description
H	Hold a task.
R	Release a task.

For a description of how to customize the monitor tasks, see the section *Using the 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 *Task Names*.
Status	Status of (sub-)task. If the monitor is executed on UNIX or Windows, the status text may be followed by the process ID of the monitor task. Example: Active (PID 9174)
Started	Time the task was started.

Column	Meaning
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 *Fields: Monitor Task Profile*.
Usage	Percentage of task activity within real time, calculated from task start or from the last task reconfiguration.

5 Definition of Nodes

Nodes are Entire System Server nuclei or Entire System Server/UNIX servers and refer to machines or CPUs on which requests to the operating system are executed. They are distinguished by numerical identifiers in the same way as database IDs distinguish between different Adabas databases.

Within Entire Operations, each UNIX and Windows server is assigned a node number. More than one operating system server node can reside in one physical machine. The machines identified by node IDs can run different target operating systems.

Entire Operations recognizes the operating system, thus allowing cross-operating-system job control. Communication paths between otherwise isolated nodes are provided by the Software AG products Entire Net-work and EntireX Broker, which allow a transparent connection of nodes, irrespective of how they are physically linked.

Related Topic:

See also the section *Logging on and off an Operating System Server Node* in the *User's Guide*.

Listing Operating System Server Nodes

- Column Headings: Operating System Server (Node) Table
- Line Commands: Operating System Server (Node) 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 list and define nodes to Entire Operations**

1   Select the **System Administrator Services** option from the Main Menu and press ENTER.

The **System Services Menu** appears.

2   Select the **Definition of Nodes** option and press ENTER.

An **Operating System Server (Node) Table** screen similar to the example below appears:

```
 08.03.16                  ***** Entire Operations *****                16:53:59
 Owner EXAMPLE          Operating System Server (Node) Table
 --------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                                                Wait a.     VSE    Time
 Cmd Node Name          Number   Short  AM Op.Sys.    Error SSU SysId  Diff.   Valid
  _     Node 0001            1   N0001   N              4   U    3   -11.50  yes
  _     Node 0002            2   N0002   N  BS2000      5                    yes
  _     n4                   4   N4      B              5               10.00  yes
  _     n5                   5   N5      B              5                    yes
  _     Adabas DB 9          9   N0009   N              5                    yes
  _     TEST                12   HUGO    N              5                    yes
  _     hannes              21   21      N              5                    yes
  _     BS2000 SIH2         31   N0031   N  BS2000      1   U                yes
  _     Broker 34           34   N0034   N  rted        5                    yes
  _     BS2 131             38   N0038   N  BS2000      5                    yes
  _     NPR 321             40   N0040   N  MVS/ESA     5                    yes
  _     Locl Nd DQA V134    42   N0042   N  MVS/ESA     5                    yes
 --------------------------------------------------------------------------------

 B Broker  D Delete  I Info  M Modify  O Other  S SAP


 Command => _____



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

The screen contains a list of nodes defined in Entire Operations (the list is empty if no nodes are defined).

Column Headings: Operating System Server (Node) Table

The columns on the **Operating System Server (Node) Table screen** are explained in the following table.

Column	Description	
Cmd	Line command input field. For possible line commands, see *Line Commands: Operating System Server (Node) Table*.	
Number	Entire System Server or UNIX node number.	
Short	Short node name.	
Node Name	User-defined (long) node name.	
AM	Access mode:	
	N	Use Entire Net-Work for Mainframe nodes.
	B	Use EntireX Broker for UNIX and Windows nodes.
	L	Local node (invoked directly on the machine where Entire Operations is running; for Entire Operations on UNIX and Windows only).

Column	Description
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. Error	Wait after error. Time in minutes to wait until next node access after a temporary error.
VSE SysID	The SYSID defined for a z/VSE node is added to the job card of jobs submitted on this node.
SSU	**Submit Security User Type**: see *Fields: Monitor Defaults*. 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.

Line Commands: Operating System Server (Node) Table

The following line commands are available on the **Operating System Server (Node) Table screen**:

Command	Description
B	Applies to UNIX and Windows nodes only. Opens the **Node: Broker Service Definition** window: see *EntireX Broker Service Definitions*.
D	Deletes the selected node definition: see *Deleting a Node Definition*.
I	Opens the **Node Information**: see *Viewing Node Information*.
M	Opens the **Node Modification** window: see *Adding and Modifying a Node Definition*.
O	Opens the **Node: Other Definitions** window: see *Other Definitions for a Node (Mainframe)* and *Other Definitions for a Node (UNIX and Windows)*.
S	Opens the **Node: SAP Definitions** window: see *SAP Definitions (UNIX and Windows)*.

Adding and Modifying a Node Definition

≫ **To add a node definition**

1   Press PF2 (Add) on the **Operating System Server (Node) Table screen**.

A **Node Definition** window opens. The input field correspond to the fields contained in the **Node Modification window** described in the following section.

2   Enter the required node definitions. The input fields are described in *Fields: Node Definition*.

When finished, press ENTER to save the node definition.

3   Press PF3 (End) to return to the list of nodes.

The new node should now appear in the list.

≫ To modify a node definition

1   On the **Operating System Server (Node) Table screen**, enter the line command M next to the required node and press ENTER.

A **Node Modification** window similar to the example below opens:

```
24.11.16                   ***** Entire Operations *****                16:42:11
Owner EXAMPLE           Operating System Server (Node) Table
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                                                  Wait a.    VSE    Time
Cmd   +----------------------------------------------------------+ ff.   Valid
  _   |                                                          | .50   yes
  _   |                     Node Modification                    |       yes
  _   |                                                          | .00   yes
  _   |         Node Number ==> 40___       MVS/ESA              |       yes
  _   |          Short Name ==> N0040                            |       yes
  _   |           Node Name ==> NPR 321_____  |       yes
  _   |         Access Mode ==> N                                |       yes
  _   |     Time Difference ==> _____                       |       yes
  _   |       Password Mode ==> M                                |       yes
  _   |         z/VSE SysId ==> _                                |       yes
  m   |           Wait after Error ==> 5__ min.                  |       yes
  _   |  Submit Security User Type ==> _                         |       yes
-----  |                     Valid ==> Y                         | ----------
B Br  |                                                          |
      |   PF1 Help   PF3 End                                     |
Comm  +----------------------------------------------------------+ ___


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

You can modify the definition by replacing the current values. The input fields are described in *Fields: Node Definition*.

2   Press ENTER to save the modifications.

3   Press PF3 (End) to close the window and return to the **Operating System Server (Node) Table** screen.

Fields: Node Definition

The fields in the **Node Definition** or **Node Modification window** are explained in the following table.

Field	Description
Node Number	The node number can be in the range from `1` to `99900`.
Short Name	A mnemonic short name for the node. The mnemonic short name can be used instead of the node number in various locations. This can be defined in a user profile setting.
Node Name	Unique, user-defined node name.
	For nodes with access mode `N`: enter a short description to help the user select an appropriate node for network or job run.
	For nodes with access mode `B`: enter the name of a UNIX or Windows node (server) as it appears in System Automation Tools and EntireX Broker definitions in the Natural SATSRV object in the SYSSATU library (see also the example of a node definition in the *Installation and Setup* documentation).
	This field is case-sensitive.
Access Mode	Possible values:
	`N` — Use Entire Net-Work for Mainframe nodes (default for node numbers 1 - 255).
	`B` — Use EntireX Broker (default for node numbers 256 - 999).
	`L` — Use the local node (invoked directly on the machine where Entire Operations is running; for Entire Operations on UNIX and Windows only).
Time Difference	Difference between local time and GMT in hours if node is in a different time zone. Input format: *xn*, where:
	x — is a plus or minus sign (+ or -) and
	n — is any number from 0 to 12.
Password Mode	This setting is evaluated for nodes on z/OS only.
	Conversion mode to be used for password entries. Possible values:
	`U` — Passwords are converted to upper case (default for mainframe nodes).
	`M` — Passwords in lower or mixed case are not converted to upper case (default for UNIX and Windows nodes).
	The password mode currently set is indicated in the **Node Logon** window (see the section *Logon Function* in the *User's Guide*).
z/VSE SysID	This ID is added to the job cards of jobs submitted on this node. Range: 1 to 9.

Field	Description
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 applies to this node: see the **Submit Security User Type** field described in *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.

UNIX and Windows Node Definitions

UNIX and Windows nodes (i.e. on Entire System Server) must be defined in the following locations as well:

- SYSSATU/ SATSRV (see the section *Definitions for Entire System Server* in the *Installation* documentation of System Automation Tools.)

- EntireX Broker parameters. You can omit these definitions for the Monitor node, if this node is accessed in local mode.

- Entire System Server/UNIX or Windows initialization file *npr.ini* (see *Customize the NPR Server* in the section *Completing the Installation* in the *Entire System Server* documentation).

> **Note:** For each combination of UNIX or Windows node and user ID, at least one successful login (by `LOGON NODE`) must have been made, before this combination can be used within the Entire Operations Monitor. These `LOGON NODE` commands must be repeated after a password modification on a UNIX or Windows system.
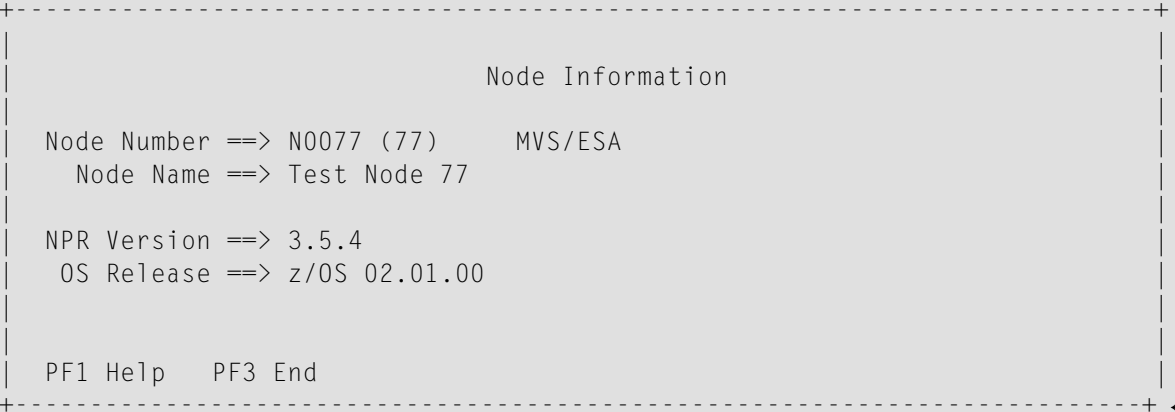
Viewing Node Information

The **Node Information** window displays general (read-only) information on the node. In addition to the **Node Modification window**, it also provides product-specific information.

≫ **To view additional information on a selected node**

1   On the **Operating System Server (Node) Table** screen, enter the line command `I` next to the required node.

2   Press ENTER

A **Node Information** window similar to the example below opens:

```
+------------------------------------------------------------------------+
|                                                                        |
|                          Node Information                              |
|                                                                        |
|  Node Number ==> N0077 (77)      MVS/ESA                               |
|    Node Name ==> Test Node 77                                          |
|                                                                        |
|  NPR Version ==> 3.5.4                                                 |
|   OS Release ==> z/OS 02.01.00                                         |
|                                                                        |
|                                                                        |
|  PF1 Help   PF3 End                                                    |
+------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

The following fields (read-only) are provided in the window:

Field	Description
Node Number	Short name and number of the node.
Node Name	Long name of the node.
NPR Version	Version of the Entire System Server (NPR) installed at your site.
OS Release	Information (where available) on the operating system that hosts the server node at your site.

Other Definitions for a Node (Mainframe)

≫ **To add or modify other definitions for a mainframe node**

■ On the **Operating System Server (Node) Table** screen, enter the line command 0 next to the required mainframe node and press ENTER.

A **Node: Other Definitions** window similar to the example below opens:

```
+--------------------------------------------------------------------+
|                                                                    |
|                      Node: Other Definitions                       |
|                                                                    |
|      Node Number ==> N0409 (409)    Win 10                         |
|        Node Name ==> npr_pcsn02_win                                |
|                                                                    |
|   Default Userid ==> SAGTEST_____                         |
|   Default  Group ==> EUR_____                        |
|    Print Command ==> type :f: >lpt3_____ |
|  E-Mail   Sender ==> John.Test@softwareag.com_____ |
|  E-Mail Reply-To ==> Martha.Test@softwareag.com_____ |
|  Message Command                                                   |
|  blat ":f:" -s ":u:" -i ":s:" -t ":r:"_____ |
|   OPO Block Name ==>   MFX___                                      |
|                                                                    |
|  PF1 Help   PF3 End   PF5 Save                                     |
+--------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

The fields in the window are explained in the following section.

Fields: Node Definition (Mainframe)

Field	Meaning
Default Userid	This user ID will be used by the monitor for actions, for which no specific user ID is available on the job or network level.
Spool Class to be set	Spool class to be set after job completion. You can enter any valid z/OS or z/VSE spool class to which the job spool class will be set after job completion. Usage Precedence: 1. Spool class defined for an Entire Operations job. 2. Spool class defined here in this field (**Spool Class to be set**). 3. Spool class defined in the Entire Operations **defaults for z/OS or z/VSE**. **Note:** If you enter a minus sign (-) here, the global default will not be applied.
E-Mail Code Page	E-Mail Host Code Page (z/OS and OSD) For Entire System Server versions >= 3.2.1: The host code page to be used for e-mail sending. Refer to the description of the field HOST-CODE-PAGE of the Entire System Server view SEND-EMAIL. For Entire System Server versions < 3.2.1: The destination to be used for e-mail messages, which are sent from z/OS via SMTP.

Field	Meaning
E-Mail SYSOUT Class	(z/OS only, Entire System Server versions less than 3.2.1 only). The SYSOUT class to be used for e-mail messages, which are sent from z/OS via SMTP.
E-Mail Sender	Default sender name for e-mails which are sent via this node. The commercial at sign (@) can also be coded as `(a)`.
E-Mail Reply-To	Return address for e-mails which are sent via this node. The commercial at sign (@) can also be coded as `(a)`. The name specified in E-Mail Sender is used by default.

Other Definitions for a Node (UNIX and Windows)

≫ **To add or modify other definitions for a UNIX or Windows node**

■ On the **Operating System Server (Node) Table screen**, enter the line command S next to the required UNIX or Windows node and press ENTER.

A **Node: Other Definitions** window similar to the example below opens:

```
+----------------------------------------------------------------------+
|                                                                      |
|                     Node: Other Definitions                          |
|                                                                      |
|      Node Number ==> N0409 (409)    Win 10                           |
|        Node Name ==> npr_pcsn02_win                                  |
|                                                                      |
|   Default Userid ==> SAGTEST_____                          |
|   Default  Group ==> EUR_____                         |
|    Print Command ==> type :f: >lpt3_____ |
|  E-Mail   Sender ==> John.Test@softwareag.com_____ |
|  E-Mail Reply-To ==> Martha.Test@softwareag.com_____ |
|  Message Command                                                     |
|  blat ":f:" -s ":u:" -i ":s:" -t ":r:"_____  |
|   OPO Block Name ==>   MFX___                                        |
|                                                                      |
|  PF1 Help   PF3 End   PF5 Save                                       |
+----------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

The fields contained in the window are explained in the following section.

Fields: Node Definition (UNIX and Windows)

Field	Meaning
Default User ID	The (UNIX or Windows) user ID will be used by the monitor for actions which do not depend on a specific network or job.
Default Group	UNIX: If this field is empty, the default group name as defined in `/etc/passwd` is used. Otherwise, this field contains the name displayed when you issue the UNIX command `groups`. Windows: The domain name used to log on to the server. **Note:** You can replace symbols in network and job definitions.
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:** ■ `: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:* `blat ":f:" -s ":u:" -i ":s:" -t ":r:"` (parameters must be enclosed in quotes, if they contain blanks)
E-Mail Sender	Default sender name for e-mails which are sent via this node. The commercial at sign (@) can be coded as `(a)`.
E-Mail Reply-To	Return address for e-mails which are sent via this node. The commercial at sign (@) can also be coded as `(a)`. The name specified in E-Mail Sender is used by default.
OPO Block Name	This setting only applies to UNIX and Windows nodes. You must specify a block name in this field if you want to send files or SYSOUT from this node to Entire Operations Output Management (NOM) by using the Open Print Option (OPO). The OPO Block Name determines the configuration block in the `nomrptConf.xml` file to be used by OPO.

EntireX Broker Service Definition (UNIX and Windows)

This function displays the EntireX Broker service definition if specified for the selected node.

≫ **To view the EntireX Broker service definition for a selected node**

■ On the **Operating System Server (Node) Table screen**, enter the line command B next to the required UNIX or Windows node and press ENTER.

A **Node: Broker Service Definition** window similar to the example below opens:

```
+-------------------------------------------------------------------+
|                                                                   |
|                 Node: Broker Service Definition                   |
|                                                                   |
|      Node Number ==> N0401 (401)     Windows7                     |
|        Node Name ==> npr_pcsn01                                   |
|                                                                   |
|  Broker ID                                                        |
|  BKR034                                                           |
|     Server Class ==> NPR                                          |
|      Server Name ==> PCSN01                                       |
|          Service ==> npr_pcsn01                                   |
|    Locale String ==>                                              |
|          User ID ==> IBM1                                         |
|        Wait Time ==> 30S                                          |
|                                                                   |
|  PF1 Help  PF3 End  PF5 Save  PF6 Refresh  PF9 Del.               |
+-------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

The fields (read-only) contain the current attributes of the EntireX Broker service definition specified for the node.

The EntireX Broker service definition for the node can only be modified in the SATSRV text object in the Natural SYSSATU system library on the server. If you change the service definition, use PF6 (see below) for an update.

The window provides the following special PF keys:

PF Key	Name	Function
PF6	Refresh	With this function you can force a re-read of the service definition from SYSSATU/SATSRV into Entire Operations.
PF9	Delete	With this function you can delete all fields of an EntireX Broker service definition in Entire Operations at once. **Note:** This does not delete any entries in SYSSATU/SATSRV.

SAP Definitions (UNIX and Windows)

Definition of some SAP-specific default values are required to set environment variables required for job type SAP, using jexa4S. All definitions are mandatory to run jobs of type SAP.

≫ **To add or modify SAP Definitions definition for a UNIX or Windows node**

■ On the **Operating System Server (Node) Table** screen, enter the line command S next to the required UNIX or Windows node and press ENTER.

A **Node: SAP Definitions** window similar to the example below opens:

```
+--------------------------------------------------------------------------+
!                                                                          !
!                       Node: SAP Definitions                              !
!                                                                          !
!     Node Number ==> N0517 (517)    Linux                                 !
!        Node Name ==> npr_pcsn                                            !
!                                                                          !
! JEXA4S_EXE ==> /opt/softwareag/nop/jexa4s/bin_x86_64/jexa4s_____ !
! JEXA4S     ==> /opt/softwareag/nop/jexa4s/ini_____ !
! RFC_INI    ==> /opt/softwareag/nop/jexa4s/ini/saprfc.ini_____ !
!                                                                          !
!                                                                          !
!                                                                          !
! PF1 Help   PF3 End   PF5 Save                                            !
+--------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

The SAP-specific fields contained in the window are explained in the following section.

Fields: Node - SAP Definitions

Field	Description
JEXA4S_EXE	Full path name of the jexa4s executable. Example: `/opt/softwareag/nop/jexa4s/bin_x86_64/jexa4S`
JEXA4S	This path will be set as JEXA4S environment variable prior to the invocation of jexa4s. Example: `/opt/softwareag/nop/jexa4S/ini`
RFC_INI	This path will be set as RFC_INI environment variable prior to the invocation of jexa4s. Example: `/opt/softwareag/nop/jexa4S/ini/saprfc.ini`

Deleting a Node Definition

≫ **To delete a node definition**

1   On the **Operating System Server (Node) Table screen**, enter the line command D next to the required node and press ENTER.

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

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

6 Entire Operations Defaults

You can view and set Entire Operations defaults, for example, for the following:

Entire Operations system and log files;
Defaults for z/OS and z/VSE, **BS2000**, **UNIX** and **Windows**;
User definitions;
Display options (language, calendar, date);
User application settings and **escape characters**;
Retention periods and start/end dates for networks and jobs;
Logging, activation and APIs;
Scheduling, symbols, JCL and SYSOUT.

Default Setting (1) - Language, Format, User Application, Retention Periods, Escape Characters

This section covers the following topics:

- Fields: Default Setting (1)
- User Application in Main Menu Screen
- Special PF Keys: Default Setting (1)

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

```
 17-04-07                  ***** Entire Operations *****               10:16:01
                             Default Setting (1)
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------


         Language Code ==> 1__ English          Default Node ==> 12345 BATCH
           Date Format ==> I
      Calendar Display ==> 2

         OpSys Specials ==> _ (mark)                 User ID Definition ==> A
   User Applic. in Menu ==> _ (mark)            File Password Prompting ==> E
                                        Network Default Activation Escape ==> @
                                        Network Default Submission Escape ==> $
    Retention Periods                            Logon Screen obligatory ==> N
       Active Networks ==> ___2 Days            Stack 'RETURN' on Logoff ==> Y
          Active Jobs ==> ___4 Days
    Active Conditions ==> ___7 Days
         Standard Log ==> ___7 Days
       Long Term Log ==> _180 Days
      Accounting Data ==> _180 Days

 Command =>  _____



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

You can change any modifiable value by replacing 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.

Fields: Default Setting (1)

Field	Meaning
Language Code	Determines the Entire Operations default language code. Possible values: | 1	English
2	German	
Date Format	Date format in the heading section of Entire Operations screens. See *Date and Time Formats* in the *User's Guide*.
Calendar Display	Determines how your terminal displays calendars. Possible values:

Field	Meaning	
	`1`	If terminal supports highlighting or colors.
	`2`	Neither is available.
OpSys Specials	Mark this field with any character and press ENTER to open a selection window for operating system defaults. See the following sections: ■ *Defaults for z/OS and z/VSE* ■ *Defaults for BS2000* ■ *Defaults for UNIX* ■ *Defaults for Windows*	
User Applic. in Menu	Mark this field with any character and press ENTER to create a user application definition in a separate window. See *User Application in Main Menu*.	
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.	
User ID Definition	`L`	First, the user must have logged on successfully to a node. Then JCL or a submit user ID can be defined.
	`A`	(Default) All JCLs or submit user IDs may be defined.
	A logon is always required for: ■ User ID `TSOS` on BS2000 nodes ■ User ID `root` on UNIX nodes	
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.
Network Default Activation Escape	Global escape character to be used as prefix for Natural code lines and symbols to be replaced at activation time. Default is the dollar sign ($). You can define specific escape characters for each operating system by marking Operating System Specials. **Note:** Dynamic JCL might become invalid if this escape character is changed.	
Network Default Submission Escape	Global escape character to precede symbols that are to be replaced at submission time. You can define specific escape characters for each operating system by marking Operating System Specials. Default is the dollar sign ($). The character recommended for BS2000 is the semi-colon (;), for z/VSE the number sign (#). **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.	

Field	Meaning
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.
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. This period must be longer than the Active Network retention period. Jobs will be deactivated after this this time, even if the active network is not completed. Default is 2 days. **Note:** The retention period for an active job is calculated backwards from the real start time of the job, if available. Otherwise, it is calculated backwards from the activation time of the job.
Active Conditions	Maximum length of time Entire Operations keeps the active conditions in the active database. This retention period also applies to resource allocations with deallocation mode `K` (keep until explicit release). Default is 7 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.
Accounting Data	The maximum time span, for which Entire Operations will keep accounting data. Default is the retention period for long-term logging.

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:

```
04.11.08                *** 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
```

Fields: 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 RETURN command. See also the example on the screen.

Field	Meaning
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.

Special PF Keys: Default Setting (1)

PF Key	Name	Function
PF10	OSpec	Opens a selection window for operation systems. See also *Accessing Operating System Specific Default Settings.*

Default Setting (2) - Schedule, Start Time, Symbols, JCL, SYSOUT

≫ **To display the second screen of the default setting facility**

■ Press PF8 (Down) on the **Default Setting (1)** screen.

A **Default Setting (2)** screen similar to the example below appears:

```
04.11.08              ***** Entire Operations *****                11:31:26
Owner REQUEST                    Default Setting (2)
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Extraction of Schedules         ==> 2__ Days before Activation
Activation before Earliest Start ==> 30_ min.
Default Latest Start after Earliest Start ==>  +24 hours
Default Deadline    after Earliest Start ==>  +48 hours
End of previous Production Date          ==> 01:00:00
Subnetwork Activation Mode               ==> A
SYSOUT Line Limit ==> _____          Run Number Limit ==> 99999
Rewrite prompted Symbols to Master Symbol Table ==> N (Y/N)
Default for 'Use Time in Schedule'          ==> Y (Y/N)
Copy SYSOUT File before passing it to NOM    ==> Y (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)
Symbol Prompting during JCL Regeneration     ==> N (Y/N)
Automatic cleanup for new day / monitor start  ==> Y (Y/N) at ==> _____
Symbol table obligatory                     ==> N
Keep predefined job time frames             ==> N (Y/N)              ↵


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

Fields: Default Setting (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: ■ Condition references: The reference PDA for input condition references the production date, not the current calendar date. ■ Symbol replacement: The predefined symbol P-DATE provides the production date in the format YYYYMMDD. See also *Predefined Symbols* and *Date and Time Formats* in the *User's Guide*.

Subnetwork Activation Mode	`A` (or blank)	At activation time of the caller. `A` is the default.
	`S`	At submission time of the caller.
	See the section *Time of Activation of a Subnetwork* in the *User's Guide* for more information.	

SYSOUT Line Limit	Determines the line limit for SYSOUT. If the SYSOUT of a job exceeds the line limit set, the lines are truncated after the line number specified in this field. This affects the following SYSOUT functions: ■ Extended SYSOUT logging is truncated. ■ SYSOUT browsing of a file or spool data set is truncated and ends with a warning message similar to the following: `===== EOR4123 - SYSOUT line limit 1000 reached =====` ■ SYSOUT is truncated if copied from UNIX or Windows to the mainframe (for example, BS2000). ■ SYSOUT is truncated if passed from UNIX or Windows to Entire Output Management (NOM), depending on the Entire System Server version installed at your site (see the relevant announcement in the current Entire Operations *Release Notes*). ■ Log messages are written for the above cases.

Field	Meaning	
	Default: 0 (no limit)	
	z/OS, 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.	
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 only.	
	`N`	The original SYSOUT file is passed to the *Entire Output Management API*. **Note:** If the copying of SYSOUT files for Entire Output Management is switched off, SYSOUT files may get lost or overwritten, if creating job is resubmitted, or restarted for a recovery, etc.
	`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) (Default).
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.	
Log the changes made to an active / pregenerated JCL	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 Entire Operations log. 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 have to be increased. Enter `N` to disable this feature. This is the default.	

Field	Meaning	
Symbol Prompting during JCL Regeneration	N	No symbol prompting during JCL regeneration (default).
	Y	Symbols will be prompted again during JCL regeneration.
Automatic cleanup for new day / monitor start	N	No automatic cleanup of the active database and log data is performed.
	Y	Automatic cleanup of the active database and log data is performed. The interval between two subsequent automatic cleanups is at least one hour. This is the default.
	D	Same as Y, but automatic cleanup will not be performed, if a cleanup (automatic or manual) was already performed on the same day.
at	Enter the time to perform daily automatic cleanup.	
	Note: To avoid an overflow of the active database, the cleanup must be triggered at least once a day.	
Symbol table obligatory	' ', N	No symbol table definition required.
	A	Symbol table required for all networks.
	S	Symbol table required for subnetworks only.
	You can force the definition of symbol tables with this setting. **Note:** The existence check is performed: ▪ during a network activation ▪ if a network is added ▪ if a network is modified It is not performed for unchanged network definitions. To check the existence of symbol table definitions globally, use the batch utility CHNWST-P described in the section *Entire Operations Utilities* in the *User's Guide*.	
Keep predefined job time frames	N	Use calling job's time frame for subnetwork jobs (default).
	Y	Keep predefined job time frames.

Default Setting (3) - Logging, Accounting, APIs, Symbol Table, Encoding

≫ **To display the third screen of the default setting facility**

■ Press PF8 (Down) on the **Default Setting (2)** screen.

A **Default Setting (3)** screen similar to the example below appears:

```
03.01.14                  ***** Entire Operations *****              14:04:59
                              Default Setting (3)
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 Logging and Accounting Settings
   Log Logon/Logoff to nodes                       ==> N (Y/N)
   Log API usage                                   ==> N (Y/N)
   Collect z/OS step accounting data               ==> Y (Y/N)

 Deactivation Settings
   Confirm activation cancelling                   ==> N (Y/N)
   Jobs to be deactivated at once                  ==> 2000_

 NOM API Settings
   NOM API retry limit                             ==> 3___
   Pass empty files to NOM                         ==> N (Y/N)

 Submit symbol/function recalculation at resubmit    ==> Y (Y/N)
 Symbol table activation mode                        ==> X
 Encoding                                            ==> T_____
 Max. number of versions for networks or symbol tables ==> _____
 Command => _____
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
     Help        End        Save        Up                              Menu
```

Fields: Default Setting (3)

Field	Meaning	
Log Logon/Logoff to Nodes	If Y is specified here, all logons and logoffs to and from Entire System Server nodes (by users and monitor tasks) will be logged. Be aware of the overhead in the log file.	
Log API Usage	If Y is specified here, some API executions will be logged. The API return code is contained. Be aware of the overhead in the log file.	
Collect z/OS step accounting data	Y	Accounting data for steps will be collected additionally for z/OS jobs. Be aware of the overhead in the accounting data file.

Field	Meaning	
	N	Accounting data for steps will not be collected (Default).
Confirm activation cancelling	Y	Use confirm dialog, if future activations are cancelled (Default). See also *Canceling an Active Job* in the section *Active Job Networks* in the *User's Guide*.
	N	No confirm dialog, if future activations are cancelled.
Jobs to be deactivated at once	Maximum number of active jobs to be deactivated in one monitor cycle.	
	Default: 50	
NOM API retry limit	Maximum number of attempts for passing a file to Entire Output Management (NOM).	
	Default: 1000	
Pass empty files to NOM	Y	Empty files will be passed to NOM.
	N	Empty files will not be passed to NOM.
	Note: A log message will be written in any case.	
Submit symbol/function recalculation at resubmit	Active Submit Symbol/Function Recalculation at Job Resubmission. This setting determines the handling of submit symbol and function values during resubmit with submission symbol replacement. If Y is specified here, active submit symbols and functions will be deleted and activated (calculated) anew. (Default) If N is selected here, the resubmission will be performed with the same submit symbol and function values.	
Symbol table activation mode	X	After schedule extraction. Symbol prompting can be used for scheduled networks (Default).
	A	During the network activation. No symbol prompting is possible.
Encoding	T	Use trigraphs in active JCL and in JCL and SYSOUT logging (applies for UNIX and Windows JCL only). For information on trigraph encoding, see the relevant section in the *User's Guide*. Default: blank (no encoding)
	8	Applies to JCL on UNIX only. If the file is UTF-8 encoded, convert UTF-8 characters to HTML format in the active JCL. In this case, you must not use the ampersand (&) as the submit escape character.

Field	Meaning
Maximum number of versions for networks or symbol tables	The maximum number of versions that might be defined for a network or symbol table. This limit is checked during addition or cloning of versions. 0 = no restriction

Default Setting (4) - Run Number for Activation, Symbol Function Results

≫ **To display the fourth screen of the default setting facility**

■ Press PF8 (Down) on the **Default Setting (3)** screen.

A **Default Setting (4)** screen similar to the example below appears:

```
 17-09-14                   ***** Entire Operations *****                16:04:07
                             Default Setting (4)
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 Activation Settings
   Activation: Allow run number setting                ==> Y (Y/N)

 Symbol Functions
   Write results of MM and MV to active symbol table   ==> Y (Y/N)










 Command => _____


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

Fields: Default Setting (4)

Field	Meaning	
Activation: Allow run number setting	Possible settings:	
	Y	Allows users to request their preferred run number during network or job activation. See also the field **Preferred Run Number** described in the sections *Fields: Network Activation* (*Network Maintenance*) and *Fields: Job Activation* in the *User's Guide*.
	N	Users are not allowed to request a run number (default).
Write results of MM and MV to active symbol table	Y	The values returned for the symbol functions MM and MV are written to the active symbol table. Subsequent symbol function executions with the same parameters will use these values. See also in the section *Functions for Symbol Replacement* in the *User's Guide*.
	N	The values returned for the symbol functions MM and MV are not written to the active symbol table (default).

Accessing Operating System Specific Default Settings

≫ **To define operating system specific defaults**

1 Mark the field **OpSys Specials** on the **Default Setting (1)** screen and press ENTER.

A selection window similar to the example below opens:

```
 16.04.16                  ***** Entire Operations *****                 10:27:28
                             Default Setting (1)
 -------------------------------------------------------------------------------

         Language Code ==> 1__  English              Default Node ==> 146__  N0146
           Date Format ==> G
      Calendar Display ==> 1

        OpSys Specials ==> x (mark)                    User ID Definition ==> A
  User Applic. in Menu ==> _ (mark)              File Password Prompting ==> N
                                           Network Default Activation Escape ==> @
                        +--------------------------------------+ n Escape ==> $
    Retention Periods   |                                      | ligatory ==> Y
        Active Network  |  Please select the Operating System  | n Logoff ==> Y
            Active Job  |                                      |
      Active Condition  |    _   BS2000                        |
           Standard Lo  |    _   z/OS                          |
          Long Term Lo  |    _   z/VSE                         |
        Accounting Dat  |    _   UNIX                          |
                        |    _   Windows                       |
  Command => _____  |                                      | _____
                        +--------------------------------------+


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

2   Mark the appropriate operating system and press ENTER.

A screen appears with parameters for the operating system selected.

The following sections explain how to continue:

- If you marked z/OS or z/VSE, see *Defaults for z/OS and z/VSE*.

- If you marked BS2000, see *Defaults for BS2000*.

- If you marked UNIX, see *Defaults for UNIX*.

  Some specials for UNIX nodes can be defined on the **Operating System Server (Node) Table screen** (see also *Special Definitions for a Node (UNIX and Windows*).

- If you marked Windows, see *Defaults for Windows*.

Defaults for BS2000

This section provides instructions for setting BS2000 defaults.

You can set the defaults for BS2000 on two screens:

■ **Defaults for BS2000 (1)** for general settings and

■ **Defaults for BS2000 (2)** for BS2000 message codes that force a `job not OK` by default.

≫ **To set defaults for BS2000**

1 Select **BS2000** from the **selection window** on the **Default Setting (1) screen**.

A **Defaults for BS2000 (1)** screen similar the example below appears:

```
17-06-06                  ***** Entire Operations *****                  11:31:07
Owner EXAMPLE                  Defaults for BS2000 (1)
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
End-of-Job Checking
  Highest Severity Code accepted as ok        ==> 0000

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 ==> N  (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
```

This is the first BS2000-specific screen in a series of two. The fields available on this screen are explained in *Fields: Defaults for BS2000 (1)*.

2 PF8 (Down) to open the second screen **Defaults for BS2000 (2)** containing a table for BS2000-specific message codes:

```
17-06-06                ***** Entire Operations *****              11:36:48
Owner EXAMPLE                 Defaults for BS2000 (2)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------


BS2000 Message Codes, which force 'job not ok' by default:


   _____   _____   _____   _____   _____
   _____   _____   _____   _____   _____
   _____   _____   _____   _____   _____
   _____   _____   _____   _____   _____
   _____   _____   _____   _____   _____
   _____   _____   _____   _____   _____
   _____   _____   _____   _____   _____
   _____   _____   _____   _____   _____
   _____   _____   _____   _____   _____
   _____   _____   _____   _____   _____


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


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

For more information, see *BS2000 Default Message Codes - Defaults for BS2000 (2)*.

This section covers the following topics:

- Fields: Defaults for BS2000 (1)
- BS2000 Default Message Codes - Defaults for BS2000 (2)

Fields: Defaults for BS2000 (1)

The BS2000-specific fields on the **Defaults for BS2000 (1) screen** are explained in the following table.

> **Note:** New default settings become effective after the next Monitor startup and are then used as defaults for new job definitions.

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	Entire Operations creates its own **SYSOUT Collection File** for each BS2000 job running under Entire Operations control. Enter Y if the Entire Operations Monitor should make these files shareable; enter N if not.	

Field	Meaning	
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.	

BS2000 Default Message Codes - Defaults for BS2000 (2)

The table on the **Defaults for BS2000 (2) screen** contains BS2000 message codes that force a `job not ok` by default.

If one of the BS2000 message codes listed in this table appears in any BS2000 job SYSOUT, a job is treated as `not ok` without any special definition at the job level.

The BS2000 message codes listed in the following section are in effect after the installation of Entire Operations. You can restore the default set of message codes supplied with Entire Operations at any time by using PF4 (Resto).

Changes to the message codes are propagated to a running monitor immediately.

📄 **Notes:**

1. Consider that faulty jobs may no longer be set to the status `not ok` when the message code table is modified.

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

Message Code	Message Text
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).
NRTT201	NRTT201 TASK TERMINATION DUE TO /(&00) COMMAND The task termination was caused by a /CANCEL-JOB resp. /CANCEL or a /SHUTDOWN command.
CMD0186	CMD0186 OPERATION NAME '(&00)' UNKNOWN.

Defaults for z/OS and z/VSE

This section provides instructions for setting z/OS and z/VSE defaults.

≫ **To set defaults for z/OS or z/VSE**

■   Select **z/OS** or **z/VSE** from the **selection window** on the **Default Setting (1) screen**.

For z/OS, a **Defaults for z/OS** screen similar the example below appears:

```
 23/08/16                  ***** Entire Operations *****                 15:51:44
 Owner EXAMPLE                    Defaults for z/OS
 --------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 End-of-Job Checking
   These values apply, if nothing is specified for the End-of-Job Checking:
   Highest   Condition Code accepted as ok ==> C 0009
   = 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
```

For z/VSE, a **Defaults for z/VSE** screen similar the example below appears:

```
 24/08/16                ***** Entire Operations *****              12:11:06
 Owner EXAMPLE                  Defaults for z/VSE
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 End-of-Job Checking
   These values apply, if nothing is specified for the End-of-Job Checking:
   Highest   Condition Code accepted as ok ==> C 0009
   = highest Severity  Code (see field help)
   Highest   User      Code accepted as ok ==> U ____

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

 JCL Location VSE
   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
```

The fields available on the screens are explained in *Fields: Defaults for z/OS and z/VSE*.

Fields: Defaults for z/OS and z/VSE

The z/OS-specific and z/VSE-specific fields for default settings on the **Defaults for z/OS** and **Defaults for z/VSE** screen are explained in the following table.

> **Note:** New default settings become effective after the next Monitor startup and are then used as defaults for new job definitions.

Field	Meaning
End-of-Job Checking:	
The values specified with the following three fields are used for checking completed jobs if no definition has been made at the job level:	
Highest Condition Code (= highest Severity Code)	The value entered here is used for default checks of all step results for which no dedicated check was defined. If such a step result is higher than the value defined here, the job is treated as not ok. 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.

Field	Meaning
Highest User Code accepted as ok	Corresponds to **Highest Condition Code** but checks for user-defined codes only.
IEF201I 'Terminated because of condition codes' accepted as ok	Applies to z/OS only. If `Y` is entered here, the occurrence of the message `EF201I ... - 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* in the *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. **Note:** 1. **Node-specific definitions** override this default. 2. Job-specific definitions override all others. 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 *End-of-Job Checking and Actions* in the *User's Guide*.
Job Card:	
MSGCLASS	Applies to z/OS only.
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.
JCL Location VSE:	
Default Member Type	Applies to z/VSE only. The default member type is inserted into JCL definitions if nothing else is specified.
Escapes:	

Field	Meaning
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 UNIX

This section provides instructions for setting UNIX defaults.

≫ **To set defaults for UNIX**

■   Select **UNIX** from the **selection window** on the **Default Setting (1) screen**.

A **Defaults for UNIX** screen similar the example below appears:

```
 25/08/16                    ***** Entire Operations *****                18:12:45
 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
```

The fields available on the screen are explained in *Fields: Defaults for UNIX*.

Fields: Defaults for UNIX

The UNIX-specific fields on the **Defaults for UNIX screen** are explained in the following table.

> **Note:** New default settings become effective after the next Monitor startup and are then used as defaults for new job definitions.

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.

Field	Meaning
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 Windows

This section provides instructions for setting Windows defaults.

≫ **To set defaults for Windows**

■   Select **Windows** from the **selection window** on the **Default Setting (1) screen**.

A **Defaults for Windows** screen similar the example below appears:

```
 25/08/16                ***** Entire Operations *****               18:13:46
 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
```

The fields available on the screen are explained in *Fields: Defaults for Windows*.

Fields: Defaults for Windows

The Windows-specific fields on the **Defaults for Windows screen** are explained in the following table.

> **Note:** New default settings become effective after the next Monitor startup and are then used as defaults for new job definitions.

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.	

7   Monitor Defaults

Setting Defaults for the Monitor

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:

```
 29.09.15                 ***** Entire Operations *****                 16:16:38
 Owner EXAMPLE                     Monitor Defaults
 -------------------------------------------------------------------------------
  NOP Monitor Files      DBID   FNR              Monitor Node ==> /FS/M N0146
    NOP System File ==>     9    17
            SAT Log ==>     9    23            Monitor Userid ==> ON/HOME/SAG/
         Accounting ==>     9    25       Monitor Task Prefix ==> BIN
    SAT Event Store ==>     9    50
 Entire Output Mgmt ==>     9   251    Global Monitor Wait Time ==> /MONT sec.
          Con-nect ==>                     Log Monitor Activity ==> E
               FNAT ==>     9   107
              FUSER ==>     9   124
               FSEC ==>     9   125




       Monitor JCL ==> /FS/mon/home/sag/bin/montest.bsh_____

     OS Spool Class ==> X_____     Submit Security User Type ==> V

 Command => _____




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

The database IDs (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**.

Fields: Monitor Defaults - General

The following table explains the modifiable fields of the **Monitor Defaults** screen:

Field	Description
Monitor Node	The Entire Operations Monitor runs under this node. The node can be the same as the default Entire System Server node.
Monitor User ID	This user ID will be used for Monitor actions which are not dependent from any job. If the field is empty, the default will be inserted. Default: `Ennnnn01`. where *nnnnn* is the Monitor node. This field is not used, if the Monitor node is a UNIX node or Windows node. **Note:** On z/OS and BS2000 systems, this User ID must be a defined system user ID.

Monitor Task	This prefix is used for the internal generation of Monitor subtask names.
	
	The Entire Operations Monitor subtask names are now using the syntax (explained in *Direct Command Syntax*):
	
	`EOR{task-prefix}{task-number}`
	
	Example: If the task prefix is `E01` and the task number is `2`, the task name will be `EORE0102`.
	
	Default for the task prefix: `EOR`
	
	For further information, see also *Task Names* in the section *Entire Operations Monitor*.
	
	Note:
	
	1. If you want to run several Entire Operations Monitors under one Entire System Server, you must define a different Monitor task prefix for each monitor.
	2. Monitor tasks of the same Monitor use the same prefix, but different task numbers.
	3. For z/OS, the Entire System Server event names also use these subtask names.
	
	z/OS Event Name Syntax:
	
	`EORpppnn`
	
	where *ppp* is the subtask prefix, as defined in this case. The default is `EOR`. *nn* is the task number within the monitor.

Field	Description
	Example: Monitor 1 has an empty task prefix. The events are then `EOREOR01` through `EOREOR99`. Monitor 2 has the task prefix `A01`. The events are then `EORA0101` through `EORA0199`.
Global Monitor Wait Time	The Wait Time between two monitor cycles. This parameter sets the monitor frequency. Example: 30. The monitor will wait 30 seconds until it will begin the next cycle. **Note:** 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 *Fields: Monitor Task Profile*.
Log Monitor Activity	If you enter Y, additional information about Monitor activities, 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.
Monitor JCL	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. File selection by wildcard is possible.
OS Spool Class	For z/OS only. The Spool Class to be used by the Monitor for all background printouts.
Submit Security User Type	The Monitor performs an Entire System Server logon to the submit user ID. This parameter allows you to specify which user ID is to be taken. Possible values: <table><tr><td>M</td><td>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.</td></tr><tr><td>O</td><td>Network owner.</td></tr><tr><td>U</td><td>Submit user ID. User ID of the person who defined the job or who made the last modification (even in the active queue). See also the sections Operating System User IDs and Default User ID Determination.</td></tr><tr><td>V</td><td>Similar to U (submit user ID), but no user ID replacement for DUM jobs.</td></tr></table>

Field	Description	
	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.
	Note: With M, no specific security profiles are possible for the submitted jobs. This setting is a global default. You may define the **submit security user type** individually for any node, if this is necessary.	

Using the Monitor Task Profile

Note: If you want to run the Entire Operations Monitor in several tasks on z/OS and BS2000 systems, you must start the monitor as a subtask.

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 assign Monitor functions**

1 Press PF9 (Tasks) on the **Monitor Defaults** screen.

A matrix table with a list of all Monitor functions and tasks is displayed as shown in the example below:

```
 16.09.15              ***** Entire Operations *****            11:03:43
                          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          _  _  _  _  _  _  _  _  _  _   < suspended
 Job Execution            _  X  _  _  _  _  _  _  _  _
 EOJ Check                X  _  _  _  _  _  _  _  _  _
 EOJ Actions              X  _  _  _  _  _  _  _  _  _
 Message Sending          X  _  _  _  _  _  _  _  _  _
 Special Actions          X  _  _  _  _  _  _  _  _  _
 Cleanup                  X  _  _  _  _  _  _  _  _  _
 Deactivation             _  _  X  _  _  _  _  _  _  _
 Task wait time (sec.)   ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___  global  20

 Max. Number of Natural Tasks     ===> __5
 Max. Idle Time of a Natural Task ===> __3 min.



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

2   Mark each function in the **Task #** column you want to assign to the Monitor.

For details, see *Fields: Monitor Task Profile*.

3   Press PF5 to save your changes.

The changes take effect at the next Monitor start.

This section covers the following topics:

- Fields: Monitor Task Profile
- Using Tasks

Fields: Monitor Task Profile

Field/Column	Meaning
Task #	The **Task #** column lists all functions you can assign to the Monitor and the task number to which they are assigned. The default for all functions is the main task, **Task 1**. All tasks are performed when you start the Monitor.

Field/Column	Meaning
	All tasks available are described in *Using Tasks*.
	Normally, each function is assigned to a task. If required, for example, for disaster recovery, you can disable a function by removing the mark in the corresponding **Task #** column as indicated by `suspended` in the **previous example**. The selected function is then disabled until you assign the task again.
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 on the **Monitor Tasks** screen (see *Display Monitor Task Status*).
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).
global	The **global monitor wait time**.

Using Tasks

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 - 89

Natural programs (NAT-type jobs; Numbers 51 to 89) 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.

> **Note:** Asynchronous end-of-job check (EJC) exits and end-of-job action (EJA) exits will be executed in the Natural Tasks too.

OGC RPC Service Task, 90

The task 90 performs background functions for the Entire Operations GUI Client (OGC). It is started automatically during monitor startup. It cannot be configured by the administrator.

Task Names

The (sub)task names are SYSEOR*ttnnn*, where *tt* is the task number and *nnn* is the Entire System Server 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 can 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 z/OS and z/VSE, subtasks run under the Monitor Entire System Server node.

In BS2000, 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.

> **Note:** All tasks use the same database files.

For more information, see *Display Monitor Task Status*.

8 Global Messages for Events

The **Global Messages for Events** screen is used to determine the message recipients for specified events.

This section describes the fields and selection options provided on the **Global Messages for Events** screen.

Accessing the Global Messages for Events Screen

≫ **To define global messages for events**

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

A screen similar to the example below appears:

```
17-09-12                  ***** Entire Operations *****                15:51:13
                          Global Messages for Events
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Definition of events, for which messages will always be sent or stored in the
Event Store. Please note that the receiver table must be valid.
You may use PF6 to modify the receiver table for message sending.


                                Message  Event
Events                          Sending  Store    Symbols to be used
Monitor Runtime Information         N      N      Owner        ==> _____
Monitor Runtime Errors              N      N      Symbol Table ==> _____
Activation and JCL Load Errors      N      N          Version  ==> (unnamed)_
Latest start time exceeded          N      N      Escape       ==> @
Job executing after deadline        N      N
Job not ok, or execution error      N      N
Network or Job not terminated       N      N
Awaiting Symbol Prompting           N      N
Symbol not found                    N      N
Calendar undefined for year         N      N
Node Errors                         N      N
Execution time threshold reached    N      N


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

Receiver Table

For all events marked with Y in the input fields of the **Message Sending** column, a pre-defined message will always be sent to all receivers defined in the receiver table (opens with PF6) for these events.

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

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

You can use e-mail addresses as receivers.

These must be stored in the symbol table, which can be defined on the **Global Messages for Events** screen.

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

The fields contained in the receiver table are explained in *Fields and Columns: Message and Message Recipients* in the section *Message Sending* in the *User's Guide*.

Event Store

You can limit the number of messages distributed among users by storing part ot the messages in the event store of System Automation Tools. The messages can then be checked only if required.

For all events marked with Y in the input fields of the **Event Store** column, a pre-defined message will always be saved in the event store (if used) of System Automations Tools.

For detailed information on the event store, refer to the appropriate *System Automation Tools* documentation.

Symbols to be Used

In the **Symbols to be Used** section of the **Global Messages for Events** screen, you can specify the symbol table to be used for all symbol replacements within the message receiver table.

In the input fields, you can enter a valid name or use asterisk (*) as a wildcard to select a name from a selection window.

Field	Description
Owner	The owner of the symbol table used for symbol replacements within the receiver table.
Symbol Table	The symbol table to be used for symbol replacements within the receiver table.
Version (Symbol Table)	The version of the symbol table to be used. If you do not specify a version, the unnamed version is used. Specify `(unnamed)` if you want to use the current version for the current date.
Escape	(Read-only field) The escape character to be used is the global activation escape character. The value is derived from the **global activation escape character**. It cannot be modified here.

Events to be Selected

In the **Events** section of the **Global Messages for Events** screen, you can specify the events for which messages are to be sent and/or stored in the **event store**.

Prerequisite: The **receiver table** must be valid.

You specify the events to be selected by entering `Y` (Yes) in the input field next to the required events. Events for which `N` (No) is entered, are not selected.

Events Selected	Messages Sent
Monitor Runtime Information	Messages are sent each time the Monitor starts or shuts down a task.
Monitor Runtime Errors	Messages are sent each time the Monitor error routine is activated due to a Monitor runtime error.
Activation and JCL Load Errors	Messages are sent by the Monitor in case of activation errors and JCL load errors.
Latest start time exceeded	Messages are sent each time a job was not submitted, before the defined or calculated start time was reached.
Job executing after deadline	Messages are sent each time the Monitor detects that a job was not terminated before its defined or calculated deadline time.
Job not ok, or execution error	Messages are sent: ■ Each time the Monitor detects that a job ended `not ok`. ■ If the condition `NET-END-NOTOK` is set or reset with an active subnetwork. See also *Link to the Main Network* in the *User's Guide*. ■ For other job execution errors.

Events Selected	Messages Sent
Network or Job not terminated	Messages are sent by the network deactivation routine if the active network or job is not terminated. In this case, the active jobs will be deactivated if the retention period for active jobs is reached.
Awaiting Symbol Prompting	Messages are sent each time the Monitor detects that at least one symbol is to be prompted for network activation.
Symbol not found	Messages are sent each time a symbol cannot be found and cannot be handled successfully by the "symbol not found" exit.
Calendar undefined for year	Messages are sent each time Entire Operations detects that a calendar is undefined for the current or the next year.
Node Errors	Messages are sent by the Monitor if errors occur during node access.
Execution time threshold reached	Messages are sent if a job runs three times longer than the estimated elapsed time defined for the job in the **Scheduling Parameters** window (see the section *Schedule Maintenance* in the *User's Guide*).

Special PF Keys: Global Messages for Events

PF 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. You can view and modify all symbols defined for the specified symbol table.

9 Global User Exits

Each global user exit may exist only once within the whole Entire Operations installation.

All global user exits are optional.

The user exits must reside as Natural objects in any defined Natural steplib library. In an environment without Natural Security, the exits must reside in the SYSEORU library.

> **Note:** The existence of the defined global user exits is checked during the Entire Operations Monitor startup. If at least one of these exits cannot be found, the Entire Operations Monitor performs an immediate shutdown.

Related Topic:

■ *User Exits* in the *User's Guide*

Invoking Global User Exits

≫ **To access and maintain global user exits**

■ From the **System Services Menu**, select the **Global User Exits** option and press ENTER.

A **Global User Exits (optional)** screen similar to the example below appears:

```
17.12.13                  ***** Entire Operations *****                15:39:57
 Owner NOPALL                Global User Exits (optional)
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

                          Exit Name
 Version Names            NVNX0001
 JCL Activation           _____
 Symbol Modification      _____
 Symbol Not Found         _____
 Job Submission           _____   Type   _    A Assembler  N Natural
 Message Sending          _____   Usage  _




 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
```

> **Note:** The `Job Submission` exit is obsolete and and should no longer be used. It is only maintained for backward compatibility with previous versions of Entire Operations. The exit was used for job submission on mainframe operating systems (z/OS, z/VSE, BS2000) only.

The following global user exits can be defined:

- **Global Exit for Version Names**
- **Global JCL Activation Exit**
- **Global Symbol Modification Exit**
- **Global Symbol Not Found Exit**
- **Global Message Sending Exit**

Global Exit for Version Names

- Function
- Parameter List
- Return Codes

Function

If specified, this exit will check each newly created network version name or symbol table version name.

The exit must be coded as a Natural subprogram.

Parameter List

The parameter list is named `NOPXPL-A` (described in the *User's Guide*) and is available in the Entire Operations library.

Include it in the exit with:

```
DEFINE DATA PARAMETER USING NOPXPL-A
```

Parameter	Meaning	
P-CALL-PLACE	NVN	For network version checking.
	SVN	For symbol table version checking

Return Codes

P-RC	Meaning
0	The version name is OK.
1	The version name is rejected by the exit. If the version name is rejected, the content of P-RT will be shown as error message. If P-RT is empty, a generic error message will be shown.

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 in the Entire Operations library.

Include it in 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 validation 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 validation checks during the symbol prompting for a job network activation, the symbols must be read and updated by the EOR API routine NOPUSY6N (see *API Routines* in the *User's Guide*). This API routine also allows sequential reading in the active symbol table.

See also *Specifying User Exits for Symbol Modification* in the section *Symbol Table and Symbol Maintenance* in the *User's Guide*.

Parameter List

The user exit is to be written as a Natural subprogram and must use the supplied parameter list NOPSYP3A (see the section *User Exits* in the *User's Guide*). 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` (described in the *User's Guide*) 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.

P-RC	Meaning
3	Exit returns: `symbol not found` The symbol replacement is not successful.

Global Message Sending Exit

If specified, this exit can be used by Entire Operations for message sending. The exit must be coded as a Natural subprogram.

> **Note:** Extensive use of this exit can cause considerable overhead.

This section covers the following topics:

- Usage
- Parameter List
- Return Codes

Usage

Parameter	Meaning
N	Never use this exit.
S	Use for explicit sending via exit only (`=EXIT`).
D	Additionally for all defined message send actions.
A	For all events.

Parameter List

The parameter list is named NOPMSG-A and is available in the Entire Operations library.

Include it in the exit with:

```
DEFINE DATA PARAMETER USING NOPMSG-A
```

Return Codes

P-RC	Meaning
0	Exit execution was OK.
1	Temporary error. The Entire Operations Monitor should try to send the message through the exit later.
2	Permanent error. The Entire Operations Monitor should not try to send the message through the exit later.

10   Global Message Code Table

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

≫ **To view and specify message codes for checking**

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

A **Global Message Code Table** screen similar to the example below appears with a list of all current codes:

```
17-03-06                    ***** Entire Operations *****                 12:16:34
                            Global Message Code Table
 -----------------------------------------------------------------------------
        Usage: These message codes will be searched by default during each
               End-of-Job Checking.


                       Message Code    Severity    OpSys

                       NAT9978___      0012          _____
                       NAT0001___      0012          _____
                       _____        ____          _____
                       _____        ____          _____
                       _____        ____          _____
                       _____        ____          _____
                       _____        ____          _____
                       _____        ____          _____
                       _____        ____          _____
                       _____        ____          _____
                       _____        ____          _____



    Command =>  _____



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

Columns: Global Message Code Table

The columns of the **Global Message Code Table window** are described in the following table:

Column	Meaning
Message Code	The code, for example: `IEF999I`. This field is case sensitive.
Severity	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. The default condition/severity code can be defined in Entire Operations Defaults by selecting the z/OS option under Operating System Specials. For more details, see *Defaults for z/OS and z/VSE* in the section *Entire Operations Defaults*.
OpSys	Operating system, for which the message code is valid. Enter a valid name: <table><tr><td>empty</td><td>The message code is scanned for all Mainframe operating systems.</td></tr><tr><td>UNIX</td><td>The message code is scanned for all UNIX operating systems.</td></tr><tr><td>WINDOWS</td><td>The message code is scanned for all Windows operating systems.</td></tr><tr><td>OPENSYS</td><td>The message code is scanned for all UNIX and Windows operating systems.</td></tr></table>

11 Resources

The maintenance functions provided in **System Services** are used to define master resource definitions to Entire Operations. You can specify certain amounts of any of these resources as a prerequisite for job submission. Entire Operations does not submit the job until the specified amount is available.

Related Topics:

- Basic purpose: *Using Resources* in the *Concepts and Facilities* documentation

- Basic use and summary of resource features: *Resources* in the *User's Guide*

- Use as a prerequisite condition for jobs: *Handling Prerequisite Resources for a Job* and *Viewing and Modifying Resources Used by Active Jobs* in the *User's Guide*

Listing Resources

> **To list available resources**

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

   A **Resources** screen appears with a list of resources which are already defined to the system:

```
 12.03.16              ***** Entire Operations *****              12:42:31
 Owner     EXAMPLE                   Resources
 Selection A_____
 ------------------------------------------------------------------------
 Cmd Resource           Type   Initial        Used Exit      Exit      E  Call
     *------------------          Qty          Qty Library   Member       Time
  _   AA-XIT             R      10.00              EOR-T531  AA-XORES  Y 13:37
  _   AAAAA              R     123.00              XSETAB01  JCL-2     N
  _   AAAAB              R     456.00                                 N
  _   AAAAC              R     789.00
  _   AA1                R       0.00
  _   ADA-1              N       0.00              EOR531    RMDDBID   Y 15:25
  _   ADA-9              N       1.00              EOR531    RMDDBID   Y 14:22
  _   ADAPROD1           R       0.00
  _   APBAMF-NEXT-JOB    R      10.00                                 N
  _   APS-ASSEMBLE       R       1.00
  _   ATEST              U       0.00              AAAA      S         N
 *********************************** m o r e ***********************************
 D Delete   E Edit Exit      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
```

The screen contains a list of resources defined in Entire Operations (the list is empty if no resources are defined).

The columns are explained in *Columns: Resource Master List*.

This section covers the following topics:

Columns: Resource Master List

The columns of the **Resources screen** are described in the following table:

Column	Meaning	
Cmd	One-character line command input field. See *Line Commands: Resources*.	
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	Not reusable, quantitative.
	R	Reusable, quantitative.
	N	Not quantitative (absolute)
	For a more information, see the field **Type** described in *Fields and Columns: Resource Definition*.	
Initial Qty	Total amount of the resource defined to the system.	
Used Qty	Amount of resource currently used by running jobs.	
Exit Library	Natural library of the resource determination user exit. The fields and commands available for user exit usage are described in *Fields: Resource Definition* and *Special PF Keys: Resource Definition*.	
Exit Member	Natural object of the resource determination user exit. The fields and commands available for user exit usage are described in *Fields: Resource Definition* and *Special PF Keys: Resource Definition*.	
E	User exit enabled. Possible values:	
	Y	The user exit is enabled.
	N	The user exit is not enabled.
Call Time	Date and time of the last invocation of the resource master determination user exit. See also *Date and Time Formats* in the *User's Guide*.	

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

Line Commands: Resources

Line Command	Meaning
D	**Delete resource**.
E	**Edit user exit**.
J	Show the definition as prerequisite resource for jobs: see *Listing Jobs Defined for a Resource*.
M	**Modify selected resource definition**.
W	Show active resource usage: see *Listing Jobs Currently Using a Resource*. This opens a screen which shows the current usage of the resource by active jobs.
C	Check usage. Calculates the total quantity currently used by a resource. The calculated value helps you control consistent usage of the resource and adjust the initial quantity defined for a resource if required.
X	**Invoke resource master determination exit**.

Adding and Modifying a Master Resource

> **Note:** The usage of resources can be restricted to read-only access in your user profile as described in *Monitoring Functions* in the section *User Maintenance*.

≫ **To add a new master resource**

1   On the **Resources screen**, press PF2 (Add).

A **Resource Definition window** opens.

2   Enter the required definitions.

The fields and special PF keys available are described in the sections *Fields: Resource Definition* and *Special PF Keys: Resource Definition*.

3   When you are finished, press PF5 (Save) to save the new resource definition.

≫ **To modify a resource**

1   On the **Resources screen**, enter M in the line input field next to the required resource and press ENTER.

A **Resource Definition** window opens with the current resource definition:

```
+-----------------------------------------------------------+
|                                                           |
|                   Resource Definition                     |
|                                                           |
|          Resource ==> BOA-RES_____                |
|              Type ==> R                                   |
|  Initial Quantity ==> 20.00_____                         |
|     Used Quantity ==> 0.00                                |
|                                                           |
|  Resource Amount is determined by                         |
|  Exit      ==> _____   in Library ==> _____         |
|  Parameter ==> _____          |
|                       Exit enabled ==> N (Y/N)            |
|              Exit Check Interval ==> _____  Min.          |
|    Maximum number of jobs that will                       |
|    be awakened from passive waiting ==> _____            |
|     Last Value Determination ==>                          |
|                                                           |
|  Enter-PF1---------PF3---------PF5---PF6------------       |
|      Help         End        Save  Determ.                |
+-----------------------------------------------------------+
```

2 You can modify the resource definition by replacing the current values. Press PF5 (Save) to save the modified resource. Press PF3 (End) to return to the list of resources.

For explanations of the input fields and commands available, see *Fields: Resource Definition* and *Special PF Keys: Resource Definition*.

Fields: Resource Definition

The fields of the **Resource Definition** window are described in the following table:

Field	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 values:	
	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)

Field	Meaning
Initial Quantity	The initial quantity defined for resources of the type U and R.
	The field is protected and shown as information only if the amount of the resource is determined by a **resource master determination exit**.
	Note: The initial quantity can be modified to a value which is less than the currently used quantity.
Used Quantity	Protected field showing the 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.
Exit	If a **resource master determination exit** is defined, the initial value of the resource is determined at each invocation of the routine.
	The user exit is invoked during prerequisite checks for the resource.
	Between two exit calls, at least the check interval must have been passed by.
	The exit is 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 the field help.
	The exit execution can be forced with a line command.
Library	The Natural Library in which the user exit resides.
	This library should be different from the Entire Operations system library.
Parameter	The content of this field is passed to the resource master determination exit, in the field NOPXPL-A / P-RMD-PARAMETER.
	Symbols may be used. The escape character is the global activation escape character. The symbols must reside in the global table SYSDBA / RMD-PARM.
Exit enabled	The resource master determination user exit is only used if it is enabled by by entering Y (Yes) in this field.
	If enabled, the initial value of the resource cannot be set manually.
	N (No) disables the user exit.
Exit Check Interval	The minimum interval between two determinations of the resource. The overhead of resource determinations increases with smaller intervals.
	A resource determination can be forced at any time by the line command X in the resource list.
Maximum number of jobs that will be awakened from passive waiting	The maximum number of jobs to awake from a passive wait state.
	You can specify a maximum number to limit the storage used by resources. This is useful for large networks where many active jobs require the same resource.

Field	Meaning
	When the maximum number is reached, jobs remain in the wait queue until enough resource storage is available to process further jobs. If zero (0) is specified (default), no limit applies.
Last Value Determination	Date and time of the last determination of the resource amount by the resource master determination exit (if exit is defined). See also *Date and Time Formats* in the *User's Guide*.

Special PF Keys: Resource Definition

The following special PF keys are available as commands in the **Resource Definition** window:

PF Key	Meaning
PF3	Close window; return to master resource list.
PF5	Save definition.
PF6	Force resource determination by exit. Invokes the resource master determination exit to determine the current amount of the resource. See also *Using a Resource Master Determination Exit*.

Using a Resource Master Determination Exit

A resource amount determination exit can be defined for each master resource. 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

For the common parameter list for user exits, see *Parameters Used for Different Call Places* in the section *Common User Exit Parameter Data Area NOPXPL-A* in the *User's Guide*.

The common user exit parameter data area contains:

- 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 Entire Operations (in)
- Currently used amount (in)
- New maximum amount (out)
- New used amount (out).

Listing Jobs Defined for a Resource

≫ **To view jobs defined for a resource**

■ On the **Resources screen**, enter the line command J next to the required resource and press ENTER.

A **Resource defined in Jobs** screen similar to the example below appears:

Resources

```
06.11.08                   ***** Entire Operations *****                    09:16:48
                             Resource defined in Jobs


1.20
 -------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 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
```

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

The fields and columns on the screen are described in *Field and Columns: Resource Defined in Jobs*.

Field and Columns: Resource Defined in Jobs

The fields and columns on the **Defined in Jobs screen** are described in the following table:

Field/Column	Meaning
Resource	Name of the resource.
Initial Quantity	The **initial quantity**, as defined in the master resource definition (see *Fields: Resource Definition*).
Type	The **type**, as defined in the master resource definition (see *Fields: Resource Definition*).
Owner	The owner, network, network version and job in which the resource is defined as a
Network	prerequisite.
Version	
Job	
Quantity	The amount which is required by this job.

Field/Column	Meaning
Dealloc.	Deallocation mode. See *Resource Deallocation Modes* in the *User's Guide* for details.
D.if not ok	Deallocation if the job does not end `ok`. See *Resource Deallocation Modes* in the *User's Guide* for details.

Listing Jobs Currently Using a Resource

≫ **To view all active jobs using a resource**

■ On the **Resources screen**, enter the line command `W` next to the required resource and press ENTER.

An **Active Resource Usage** screen similar to the example below appears:

```
05.11.08                  ***** Entire Operations *****                    09:40:20

                             Active Resource Usage
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Resource R-20                     Type R                                    Quantity
                                                                 initial     777.00

    used by                                                     total used    20.01

Cmd Owner         Network        Run Job        D A Begin
 _   SN           RES-PRQ        165 J1         J   18.06 09:38                20.00
 _   SN           RES-PRQ        165 J2         J   18.06 09:38                 0.01
 _
 _
 _
 _
 _
 _
 _
 _
 _
***************************** Bottom of Data ******************************
  F Force Release
Enter-PF1---PF2---PF3---PF4---PF5---PF6---PF7---PF8---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
      Help        End                          Up    Down
```

This screen shows a list of active jobs which are currently using a resource.

The fields and columns on the screen are described in *Fields and Columns: Active Resource Usage*.

Fields and Columns: Active Resource Usage

The fields and columns on the **Active Resource Usage screen** are described in the following table.

Field/Column	Meaning
Resource	Name of the resource.
Type	The **type**, as defined in the master resource definition (see *Fields: Resource Definition*).
Initial Quantity	The **initial quantity**, as defined in the master resource definition (see *Fields: Resource Definition*).
Total Used Quantity	Sum of all amounts of single usages of the resource.
Cmd	Line command input field: see *Line Command: Active Resource Usage*.
Owner **Network** **Run** **Job**	The owner, network and run number of the active job by which the resource is allocated.
D	Deallocation mode. See *Resource Deallocation Modes* in the *User's Guide* for details.
A	Allocated by resource API. Y indicates that this allocation was made by a resource API call: see *NOPURE2N: Handle Resource Allocations* in the *User's Guide*.
Begin	Date and time of the allocation. See also *Date and Time Formats* in the *User's Guide*.
Quantity	Allocated quantity.

Line Command: Active Resource Usage

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

Deleting a Master Resource

≫ **To delete a master resource**

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.

12 Mailbox Definition

A mailbox is a logical entity within Entire Operations and serves to notify users of pending input conditions.

A mailbox can be specified for an input condition and for 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.

Related Topics:

- *Mailboxes* in the *Concepts and Facilities* documentation
- *Working with Mailboxes* in the *User's Guide*

Listing Mailboxes defined to Entire Operations

≫ **To list mailboxes**

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

A **Mailbox Definitions** screen appears with a list of mailboxes already defined to the system:

```
 05.11.08               *** 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
```

The screen contains a list of mailboxes defined to Entire Operations (the list is empty if no mailboxes are defined).

The columns of the **Mailbox Definitions** are described in the following table:

Column	Meaning
Cmd	One-character line command input field. For possibe line commands, see *Line Commands: Mailbox Definitions*.
Mailbox Name	User-defined name of the mailbox.
Description	Short descriptive text.

Line Commands: Mailbox Definitions

Line Command	Description
M	Modify mailbox.
D	Delete mailbox.

Adding and Modifying Mailbox Definitions

≫ **To add a mailbox definition**

1   Press PF2 (Add) on the **Mailbox Definitions screen**.

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

```
05.11.08                    *** 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
```

2   Enter the required definitions: see *Fields: Mailbox Definition*.

3   Press PF5 (Save) to save the mailbox definition.

4   Press PF3 (End) to close the definition window and return to the list of mailboxes.

The new mailbox definition appears in the list.

> **To modify a mailbox definition**

1   Enter M in the line command input field of a selected mailbox listed on the **Mailbox Definitions screen** and press ENTER.

A **Mailbox Definition** window opens with the current definition.

2   Modify the description as required by replacing the current value. See also *Fields: Mailbox Definition*.

3   Press PF5 (Save) to save the modification.

4   Press PF3 (End) to close the window and return to the list of mailboxes.

Fields: Mailbox Definition

The fields contained in the **Mailbox Definition window** are explained in the following table:

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

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.

13   Special Functions

Entire Operations provides the system administrator with several special global, control and recovery functions.

📄   **Note:** Some of these functions should be used only as recovery for uncommon situations.

Accessing Special Functions

≫ **To access special functions**

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

A **Special Function Selection** screen appears:

```
16-08-30                    ***** Entire Operations *****                14:10:50
                            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

 _     Force prerequisite check for jobs in Passive Wait
 _     Pending Tasks




 Command =>  _____


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

Columns: 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.

Global Schedule Extraction

The activation of networks is handled by the Entire Operations Monitor in several steps:

- Extraction of the schedules, by default at the beginning of a new day.

- The activation of the extracted job networks at or shortly before the earliest start time of the network.

The examination of the schedules can be forced at any time by using the **Global Schedule Extraction** feature. Several schedule extractions on the same day have no influence on already extracted activations.

> **Note:** Any modification to a schedule automatically implies a global activation extraction.

This section covers the following topics:

- Setting Dates and Times for Extraction
- Deleting Dates and Times Set for Extraction
- Columns/Fields: Global Schedule Extraction

Setting Dates and Times for Extraction

> **To add an activation date and time for schedule extraction**

1 From the **Special Function Selection screen**, select **Global Schedule Extraction** and press ENTER.

A **Next Global Extractions** window similar to the example below opens:

```
16-08-30                 ***** Entire Operations *****                 14:10:50
                          Special Function Selection
- +----------------------------------------------------------------------+ --
C !                                                                      !
  !   Owner            Network                                           !
x !   Next Global Extractions                                           !
_ !                                                                      !
_ !   Cmd  Date      Act.  Start    Run Version      Type               !
  !   _    16-09-15 18:30                            Global             !
_ !   _    16-09-30 14:00                            Global             !
_ !                                                                      !
_ !                                                                      !
  !                                                                      !
_ !                                                                      !
  !                                                                      !
_ !                                                                      !
_ !                                                                      !
  !                                                                      !
  !                                                                      !
  !   D Delete   M Start Time   S Active Symbols                        !
C !   PF1 Help  PF2 Add  PF3 End  PF7 Up  PF8 Down                      !
  +----------------------------------------------------------------------+


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

The columns and line commands available in the window are explained in *Columns/Fields: Global Schedule Extraction*.

2   Press PF2 (Add).

A **Schedule Activation Extraction** window opens. The fields are explained in *Columns/Fields: Global Schedule Extraction*.

3   Enter the required date and time and press PF3 (End).

See also *Date and Time Formats* in the *User's Guide*.

The window closes and the new date and time are listed in the **Next Global Extractions** window.

≫   **To modify an activation date and time for schedule extraction**

1   In the **Next Global Extractions window**, enter the line command M (Start Time) next to the date and time you want to change, and press ENTER.

An additional window **Start Time Modification** opens. The fields are explained in *Columns/Fields: Global Schedule Extraction*.

2   Enter the required new date and time and press `PF3` (End).

Deleting Dates and Times Set for Extraction

≫ **To delete an activation date and time for schedule extraction**

■   In the **Next Global Extractions window**, enter the line command `D` (Delete) next to the date and time you want to delete, and press ENTER.

Columns/Fields: Global Schedule Extraction

The following table describes the columns and fields contained in the **Next Global Extractions** and related subordinate windows:

Column/Fields	Meaning
Next Global Extractions window:	
Cmd	One-character line command input field. For possible line commands, see *Line Commands: Global Schedule Extraction*.
Date	Date of activation extraction. See also *Date and Time Formats* in the *User's Guide*.
Act.	Time of activation extraction. See also *Date and Time Formats* in the *User's Guide*.
Start	Time when job network was started in operating system.
Run	Assigned run number of job network.
Version	Version of the job network.
Type	Status of network activation processing. Possible status values: Global schedule, active on demand Activation now Activation in progress Sched. job *xxxxxxxxxx* Demand job *xxxxxxxxxx* Schedule table Aw. symbol prompting Activation error Symbol entry in progress Hold for symbol entry
Schedule Activation Extraction window:	

Column/Fields	Meaning	
Date/Time	Date and time to be used for activation extraction. See also *Date and Time Formats* in the *User's Guide*.	
Start Time Modification window:		
Start planned/new	The planned (old) start time previously set and the new start time to be used instead. For valid input values, see *Date and Time Formats* in the *User's Guide*.	
Keep predefined Job Time Frames	Adapt job time frames. Possible values:	
	N	All job time frames are adapted (default).
	Y	Jobs with master time frame definitions are not adapted.

Line Commands: Global Schedule Extraction

Line Command	Description
D	Delete Cancel the planned or scheduled network activation.
M	Start Time Modify the network start time.
S	Active Symbols Possible types: ■ Schedule, active: The active symbols can be modified. ■ Awaiting Symbol Prompting: Symbol prompting for this planned activation will be performed.

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:

```
05.11.08              ***** Entire Operations *****              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 section covers the following topics:

- Invoking the Activity Monitoring Window

■ Fields: 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:

```
05.11.08                ***** Entire Operations *****                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
   _     +----------------------------------------+
   _     !                                        ! ion
         !   Entire Operations Activity Monitoring   !
   _     !                                        !
         !   on Terminal ==> DAEFTCG1             !
         !                                        !
         !         Stop ==> _ (mark)              !
         !                                        !
         !      Start at ==> 05.11.08  14:37:08   !
         !      Interval ==> 10_____ Seconds      !
   Comm !                                        ! _____
   Enter ! PF3 End         PF10 Delete Entry   ! ---PF9---PF10--PF11--PF12---
         +----------------------------------------+
```

Fields: 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. For valid input values, see *Date and Time Formats* in the *User's Guide*.
Interval	Specifies the interval, in seconds, between updates of the automatic display for the selected terminal.

See *Monitoring Entire Operation Activities* in the *User's Guide* for details.

Removal of All Monitor Commands

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

⬤ **Caution:** 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:

```
05.11.08                ***** Entire Operations *****                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                            !
               !  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.

⛔ **Caution:** 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:

```
05.11.08                  ***** Entire Operations *****                  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 Version

The Entire Operations system file is usually automatically modified to the needs of a new Version 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 Version with any character and press ENTER.

The following screen appears:

```
+---------------------------------------------+
!                                             !
!  Please confirm                             !
!  Data Adaption                              !
!  by entering SYSTEM FILE                    !
!         ==>  _____  !
!  PF3 End                                    !
+---------------------------------------------+
```

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

JCL File Password: Global Exchange

The **JCL File Password: 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 exchange the JCL file password**

■   Mark **JCL File Password: Global Exchange** with any character and press ENTER.

A **Global File Password Exchange** window opens:

```
05.11.08              ***** Entire Operations *****               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
```

Enter the required values. The input fields are explained in *Fields: Global File Password Exchange*.

This section covers the following topics:

- Fields: Global File Password Exchange

Fields: Global File Password Exchange

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.

Force Prerequisite Check for Jobs in Passive Wait

This function forces an active prerequisite check for all jobs which have been set to the status passive wait.

≫ To force a prerequisite check

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

The following window opens:

```
05.11.08                ***** Entire Operations *****              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.

Columns: Pending Tasks

The columns of the **Pending Tasks** screen are summarized in the following table:

Column	Meaning	
Type	Possible values:	
	`0`	Online or monitor request
	`B`	Batch cleanup
Hours Wait.	Hours waiting since the action is pending	

14 RPC Server Defaults

The Entire Operations GUI Client uses an RPC server. Some definitions for the RPC server can be made here.

Defining RPC Server Defaults for SSL Communication

≫ **To define the SSL trust store file**

1   From the **System Services Menu**, select **RPC Server Defaults**.

An **RPC Server Defaults** screen similar to the example below appears:

```
 05.11.08                    ***** Entire Operations *****                    16:15:38
                              RPC Server Defaults
 ------------------------------------------------------------------------------


 SSL TRUST_STORE
 /test/ogc-test/keyfile.pem_____
 (required if RPC communication shall use SSL)




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

2   Enter the name of the file that contains the valid SSL key. See also *Usage of SSL TRUST_STORE*.

3   Press PF2 (Save) to save the entry.

Usage of SSL TRUST_STORE

The **SSL TRUST_STORE** field definition is required if the RPC communication uses SSL.

If the RPC server and the EntireX Broker should communicate via SSL, an SSL parameter string has to be committed during the startup of the EntireX Broker. This string is located within the **SSL TRUST_STORE** and contains a valid SSL key. For this purpose, the module Entire Operations SSL1P is executed during the startup of the RPC server.

The following description assumes that the EntireX Broker and the RPC server are installed in a UNIX environment.

- For a general description of Natural RPC server with SSL, refer to the section *Using Secure Socket Layer* in the *Natural RPC (Remote Procedure Call)* documentation.

- You must define SSL certificates, e.g. with openssl. Refer to the section *SSL or TLS and Certificates with EntireX* in the *webMethods EntireX* documentation.

- Invoke the **RPC Server Defaults**, and define the **SSL TRUST_STORE** file.

- The Natural profile parameter `SRVNODE` (on mainframes, the keyword subparameter `SRVNODE` of the profile parameter `RPC`) must contain the string `:SSL`, or it must start with `//SSL:`

- During the startup of the Entire Operations GUI Client RPC server, the Entire Operations module NOPSSL1P must be executed. This module creates and sets the SSL parameter string.

  Example for an Entire Operations GUI Client server startup in a shell script:

```
natural parm=nopparm mainpr=10 \
server=on trace=0 \
srvname=NOP51S11 "srvnode=pcsn2:1958:SSL" \
"stack=(logon syseor;nopsls-p;nopssl1p" \
>/dev/null /null &
```

- In Entire Operations GUI Client, make sure that the EntireX Broker service is invoked correctly. Nothing else special is to be done to use SSL communication.

Further RPC Server Considerations

To make sure that the correct Natural steplibs are being set in the RPC server, it is recommended to invoke the Natural mode NOPSLS-P during RPC server startup.

> **Note:** For further information, refer to *Natural Steplibs* in the *Installation and Setup* documentation.

If Natural Security is installed on the server and server library SYSSAT is protected, the Entire Operations GUI Client user has to be linked to library SYSSAT or he has to be a member of a group which possesses a link to SYSSAT.

15 Entire Operations Files

The **Entire Operations Files** screen shows all Natural system files used in your current Entire Operations environment.

The Adabas database ID (DBID) and file number (FNR) indicate the location of the Natural system file. The DBIDs and FNRs shown here are also used when starting the Entire Operations Monitor.

The following information is provided on the **Entire Operations Files** screen:

Field	System File Description
NOP System File	Contains definitions required by Entire Operations (NOP).
Secondary System File	An alternative system file for Entire Operations (optional). You can specify an alternative system file if you want to copy objects from one Entire Operations system environment to another. The secondary system file must be of the same Entire Operations version as the primary Entire Operations system file.
SAT Log File	Contains log files for Systems Automation Tools (SAT).
Accounting	Contains accounting data about network and job executions (see also *Example of Accounting Data* in the *User's Guide*).
SAT Event Store	Contains definitions required for the event store of Systems Automation Tools (SAT); optional.
Entire Output Management	Contains definitions required for Entire Output Management (optional).
Con-nect	Contains definitions required for Con-nect (optional).
FNAT	Contains definitions required for base Natural. The DBID and FNR to be used are specified with the Natural `FNAT` profile parameter (see the relevant description in the Natural *Reference* documentation).

Field	System File Description
FUSER	Contains definitions required for base Natural. The DBID and FNR to be used are specified with the Natural `FUSER` profile parameter (see the relevant description in the Natural *Reference* documentation).
FSEC	Contains definitions required for Natural Security. The DBID and FNR to be used are specified with the Natural `FSEC` profile parameter (see the relevant description in the Natural *Reference* documentation).