IBM

IBM Systems - iSeries

i5/OS Commands
Starting with VFYCMN (Verify Communications)

Version 5 Release 4

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> **Note**
>
> Before using this information and the product it supports, be sure to read the information in
> "Notices," on page 303.

Contents

Verify Communications (VFYCMN)

The Verify Communications (VFYCMN) command shows the Select a Line to Test display, which can be used to verify that communications equipment is operating properly.

Depending on the user's system configuration, the following tests can be run:
- Link
- Local modem
- Remote modem
- Cable
- Communications input/output adapter
- Link Problem Determination Aid-2 (LPDA-2)

Restriction: This command is shipped with public *EXCLUDE authority and the QPGMR, QSYSOPR, QSRV, and QSRVBAS user profiles have private authorities to use the command.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
VFYTYPE	Verification type	*REMOTE, ***LOCAL**	Optional, Positional 1
RCPNAME	Remote control point	*Name*	Optional
NETID	Network ID	*Name*, ***NETATR**	Optional
USERID	User ID	*Name*	Optional
PASSWORD	Password	*Character value*, **X''**, *NONE	Optional

Verification type (VFYTYPE)

Specifies the type of verification. You may verify that local or remote communications hardware is operating correctly.

Note: You cannot do remote analysis if the IBM System Manager for i5/OS program is not installed.

This is a required parameter.

The possible values are:

*LOCAL
Communications hardware is checked to verify that it is operating correctly on this iSeries.

*REMOTE
> Communications hardware is checked to verify that it is operating correctly on another iSeries system that is enrolled as a service requester.

Remote control point (RCPNAME)

Specifies the remote control point name for the service requester system where the remote verification is done.

Note: This parameter is valid only if *REMOTE is specified for the **Verification type** prompt (VFYTYPE parameter).

Network ID (NETID)

Specifies the network identifier (ID) for the service requester system where the remote verification is done.

Note: This parameter is valid only if *REMOTE is specified for the **Verification type** prompt (VFYTYPE parameter).

The possible values are:

*NETATR
> The network ID of the service provider is used.

network-ID
> Specify the network ID.

User ID (USERID)

Specifies the user identifier (ID) used to access the remote system.

Note: This parameter is valid only if *REMOTE is specified for the **Verification type** prompt (VFYTYPE parameter).

Password (PASSWORD)

Specifies the password used to access the remote system.

Note: This parameter is valid only if *REMOTE is specified for the **Verification type** prompt (VFYTYPE parameter).

The possible values are:

*NONE
> No password is needed to access the remote system because the remote system has a security level of 10.

password
> Specify the password.

Examples

Example 1: Show Select a Line to Test Panel

```
VFYCMN
```

This command shows the Select a Line to Test panel.

Example 2: Checking a Remote System

```
VFYCMN   VFYTYPE(*REMOTE)
```

This command shows the panel which prompts for the remaining values of the command. After you specify the appropriate values, remote analysis begins.

Example 3: Accessing a Remote System Using a Password

```
VFYCMN   VFYTYPE(*REMOTE)  RCPNAME(RCH38377)  USERID(JON)
         PASSWORD(ABC123)
```

This command shows the display which prompts for the remaining values of the command. After you specify the appropriate values beyond the ones specified on the command example, remote analysis begins.

Example 4: Accessing a Remote System Without a Password

```
VFYCMN   VFYTYPE(*REMOTE)  RCPNAME(RCH38377)  USERID(JON)
```

This command is similar to the preceding example except that the PASSWORD parameter is not specified. The same prompt display is shown, however, the system assumes that the remote system has a security level of 10, that is, it does not use passwords. Another prompt display appears after this command is specified. After the user specifies the appropriate values on this display, remote analysis begins.

Example 5: Checking a Local System

```
VFYCMN   VFYTYPE(*LOCAL)
```

This command begins analysis on the local device. The remaining parameters do not appear on the display.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF2B3C
> Licensed program &1 not installed.

Verify Image Catalog (VFYIMGCLG)

Where allowed to run: All environments (*ALL)
Threadsafe: No

The Verify Image Catalog (VFYIMGCLG) command is used to verify the images in an image catalog based on the value specified in the TYPE parameter. The user can optionally sort the images in install sequence based also on the TYPE parameter.

A status message will be issued upon successful completion of the command. If the VFYIMGCLG command fails, the Work with Image Catalog Entries (WRKIMGCLGE) command can be used to look at the images and the status of each. The VFYIMGCLG command is intended for verifying images for a complete software upgrade, installation of a PTF, or other types of installs.

Restrictions:
- This command is shipped with public *EXCLUDE authority.
- The following authorities are required to verify an image catalog:
  1. Execute (*EXECUTE) authority to library QUSRSYS.
  2. *USE authority to the image catalog.
  3. *USE authority to the virtual device description.
  4. Execute (*X) authority to each directory in the image catalog path name.
- This command is only supported for optical type image catalogs.
- This command is not supported for dependent image catalogs.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
IMGCLG	Image catalog	*Name*	Required, Positional 1
TYPE	Verify type	***UPGRADE**, *PTF, *OTHER	Optional
SORT	Sort image catalog	***NO**, *YES	Optional

Image catalog (IMGCLG)

Specifies the image catalog to be verified.

This is a required parameter.

name   Specify the name of the image catalog.

Verify type (TYPE)

Specifies the type of image catalog to be verified.

*UPGRADE
> The optical image catalog to be verified is for a complete software upgrade. The system will verify that the necessary images for a software upgrade exist and can be loaded into the virtual optical device. The following list shows the required images in order for i5/OS:
>
> 1. Licensed Internal Code (Required)
> 2. Operating system (Required)
> 3. Library QGPL (Required)
> 4. Library QUSRSYS (Required)
> 5. No-charge options
> 6. No-charge (bonus) licensed programs and options
> 7. Keyed set products
> 8. Single products
> 9. Secondary languages
> 10. Program temporary fixes

*PTF The optical image catalog to be verified is for a PTF install. The system will verify all PTF volume sets are complete and can be loaded into the virtual device. All non-PTF volumes will be unloaded.

*OTHER
> The image catalog to be verified is not for a specific type of install. This option will load the images from the image catalog in the order they exist. There will be no verification or sorting of images.

Sort image catalog (SORT)

Specifies whether the images of this type should be sorted in the order required for a software upgrade or PTF install. If TYPE(*OTHER) is specified, the images in the image catalog are not sorted.

*NO The images in the image catalog are not sorted based on the value specified for the TYPE parameter.

*YES The images in the image catalog are sorted based on the value specified for the TYPE parameter.

Examples

Example 1: Verify Image Catalog for a software upgrade

```
VFYIMGCLG   IMGCLG(MYCLG)  TYPE(*UPGRADE)  SORT(*YES)
```

This command verifies that image catalog **MYCLG** contains the necessary files for a software upgrade. If the necessary image files exist, the images will be sorted in the order required for a software upgrade.

Example 2: Verify Image Catalog for applying PTFs

```
VFYIMGCLG   IMGCLG(MYCLG)  TYPE(*PTF)
```

This command verifies that all required cumulative PTF volumes in image catalog **MYCLG** are available. No sorting of the images will occur.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPFBC20

Verification for image catalog &1 failed.

CPFBC45

Image catalog &1 not found.

CPF9802

Not authorized to object &2 in &3.

CPF9820

Not authorized to use library &1.

Verify Link supporting LPDA-2 (VFYLNKLPDA)

Where allowed to run: All environments (*ALL)
Threadsafe: No

The Verify Link Supporting LPDA-2 (VFYLNKLPDA) command allows you to run any of the LPDA-2 tests and to receive the results in a format you specify.

Restriction: This command is shipped with public *EXCLUDE authority and the QPGMR, QSYSOPR, QSRV, or QSRVBAS user profiles have private authorities to use the command.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
LINE	Line	*Name*	Required, Positional 1
TEST	Test	***DCELINSTS**, *DCELINTST, *ANZLIN, *SNDRCV	Optional
LCLDCEADR	Local DCE address	01-FB, ***LCL**	Optional
RMTDCEADR	Remote DCE address	01-FB, ***ANY**	Optional
OUTPUT	Output	*****, *PRINT	Optional
SEQCOUNT	Number of sequences	1-3, **1**	Optional
DTEPORT	Remote DTE port	**A**, B, C, D	Optional
DTERTY	DTE retry	***NO**, *YES	Optional
DCERTY	DCE retry	***NO**, *YES	Optional
VRYLNKSTS	Link status after test	***SAME**, *ON, *OFF	Optional

Line (LINE)

Specifies the name of the line (nonswitched *SDLC) on the link to be tested.

This is a required parameter.

Test (TEST)

Specifies which of the four tests is to be run.

The possible values are:

*DCELINSTS
> Line status of the data circuit-terminating equipment (DCE) is returned.

*DCELINTST
> Line testing of the data circuit-terminating equipment (DCE) is done.

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9

*ANZLIN

       The analyze line test is done. This test is for analog lines only.

*SNDRCV

       The send/receive test is done.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Local DCE address (LCLDCEADR)

Specifies the local data circuit-terminating equipment (DCE) address. By convention, bits 4-7 of this byte indicate the Link Segment Level (LSL) of the local DCE and remote DCE. Bits 0-3 are used to uniquely identify a local DCE among several on the same LSL. The address is set in the local DCE during configuration and should follow this convention.

Note: X'00' is not a valid address for a local DCE.

The possible values are:

*LCL   X'01', the address for the local DCE on LSL 1, is used.

local-DCE-address

       Specify the local DCE address. Valid values range from X'01' through X'FB'.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Remote DCE address (RMTDCEADR)

Specifies the remote data circuit-terminating equipment (DCE) address.

This parameter must be specified if you are testing a multipoint link.

The possible values are:

*ANY X'FD', the global remote DCE address is used. If the remote DCE is not idle, it will respond regardless of its previously configured address.

       Note: Multipoint tributary DCEs will not respond to an address of *ANY.

remote-DCE-address

       Specify the remote DCE address. Valid values range from X'01' through X'FB'.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Output (OUTPUT)

Specifies whether the output from the command is displayed at the requesting work station or printed with the job's spooled output.

The possible values are:

*   The output is displayed (if requested by an interactive job) or printed with the job's spooled output (if requested by a batch job).

*PRINT

       The output is printed with the job's spooled output.

Number of sequences (SEQCOUNT)

Specifies the number of sequences to transmit for the send/receive test. A sequence is a group of 16 blocks, with the block length dependent on the configuration of the DCE.

The possible values are:

1   1 sequence is sent during the test.

number-of-sequences
> Specify the number of sequences to send. Valid values range from 1 through 3.

Remote DTE port (DTEPORT)

Specifies the data terminal equipment (DTE) port of the remote DCE for which status will be returned. This parameter is valid only when working with line status and line testing of DCEs. This parameter is meaningful only for multiple port DCEs.

The possible values are:

A   Status will be returned for the A-port.

B   Status will be returned for the B-port.

C   Status will be returned for the C-port.

D   Status will be returned for the D-port.

DTE retry (DTERTY)

Specifies that this command is a retry of a link operation from the system DTE to the local DCE due to a bad response or no response received from the local DCE.

The possible values are:

*NO   This command is not a retry.

*YES   This command is a retry.

DCE retry (DCERTY)

Specifies whether the local DCE should retry the command to the remote DCE if a bad response or no response is received from the remote DCE.

The possible values are:

*NO   The local DCE should not retry the command.

*YES   The local DCE should retry the command.

Link status after test (VRYLNKSTS)

Specifies the desired status of the link (varied on or varied off) after the test completes.

Note: After running a test on a manually switched link, the link should in most cases be left varied on to allow further information to be received on the same connection. If the switched link is varied off, the failing connection will be lost and no further analysis can be done.

The possible values are:

*SAME
The specified link is returned to the status it was in immediately prior to testing.

*ON   The link remains varied on.

*OFF   The link is varied off.

Examples

Example 1: Checking Line Status

```
VFYLNKLPDA    LINE(LINE1)  DTEPORT(B)
```

This command retrieves the DCE line status from synchronous data link control (SDLC) line, LINE1, and displays the status. The remote DCEs DTE line connection status of port B is returned if the user is verifying a multiport DCE. An error message will be returned if the remote DTE has only a single port, for example, port A. The default VRYLNKSTS(*SAME) causes the line named LINE1 to return to the status prior to the test.

Example 2: Analyzing a Line

```
VFYLNKLPDA    LINE(LINE2)  TEST(*ANZLIN)  OUTPUT(*PRINT)
              LCLDCEADR(02)  VRYLNKSTS(*ON)
```

This command analyzes the SDLC line, LINE2. The second LSL is used; the lower four bits of the local DCE address (LCLDCEADR) are 2. The results are sent to a spooled file. After the test, LINE2 remains varied on to allow for more testing.

Example 3: Testing Sending and Receiving Capabilities

```
VFYLNKLPDA    LINE(LINE3)  TEST(*SNDRCV)  SEQCOUNT(3)
              RMTDCEADR(21)  DCERTY(*YES)
```

This command tests the sending and receiving capabilities on the multipoint line, LINE3. Three sequences of 16 blocks are sent between the local (control) DCE and the remote (tributary) DCE with the address of X'21'. If the local DCE fails to receive a response on the first attempt, the local DCE will retry this command to the remote DCE.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF1BAF
>Error occurred while processing VFYLNKLPDA command.

CPF1BA9
>Line &1 vary off failed.

CPF1BCC
>Test cannot be run at this time.

CPF1BCD
>DCE self test failed.

CPF1BCE
>Sense byte returned is not valid.

CPF1BC1
>Error detected while processing VFYLNKLPDA command.

CPF1BC3
>Test cannot run in switched network backup mode.

CPF1BC4
>Requested test is not supported.

CPF1BC5
>Required feature not installed.

CPF1BC6
>Required feature not operational.

CPF1BC7
>Test is not compatible with DCE configuration.

CPF1BC8
>DTEPORT parameter cannot be specified.

CPF1BD1
>Line description &1 is not *SDLC.

CPF1BD2
>System Service Tools is active.

CPF1BD4
>Not authorized to line description &1.

CPF1BD7
>VFYLNKLPDA command does not support switched lines.

CPF1B8A
>Line &1 failed during test.

CPF1B8B
>No response received for test request.

CPF1B8C
>Test cannot be run on line &1.

CPF1B8D
>Error occurred while processing VFYLNKLPDA command.

CPF1B8E
>Test cannot be run at this time.

CPF1B8F
>Test request failed. Test already active on line.

CPF1B80

   Line description &1 does not exist.

CPF1B81

   Error occurred while getting configuration information.

CPF1B83

   Line &1 is not in proper state for test.

CPF1B89

   Test cannot be run on line &1.

CPF1B9F

   Line &1 cannot be varied off at this time.

CPF1B93

   Line &1 did not vary on.

Top

Verify NetWare Aut Entry (VFYNTWAUTE)

Where allowed to run: All environments (*ALL)
Threadsafe: No

The Verify NetWare Authentication Entry (VFYNTWAUTE) command verifies the authentication entry for a server. The user name, password, and other data, are sent to the server, where they are used to sign on to the server. This command could be used, for example, to verify that the password is correct before submitting a batch job that uses the server. Use the Work with NetWare Authentication Entries (WRKNTWAUTE) command to view the server authentication entries in a user profile.

Note: This command cannot be used for entries that specify PASSWORD(*STRNTWCNN).

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
SVRTYPE	Server type	*NDS	Required, Positional 1
NDSTREE	NDS tree	*Character value*	Optional
SERVER	Server	*Character value*, ***ANY**	Optional
USRPRF	User profile	*Name*, ***CURRENT**	Optional

Server type (SVRTYPE)

Specifies the server type of the server authentication entry that is to be verified.

***NDS**   The entry is for a NetWare Directory Services tree.

NDS tree (NDSTREE)

Specifies the NDS tree of the authentication entry to be verified.

character-value
> Specify the name of the NDS tree.

Server (SERVER)

Specifies the server of the authentication entry to be verified.

***ANY**   Use any server within the NDS tree.

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15

character-value
>   Specify the name of the server.

User profile (USRPRF)

Specifies the user profile containing the authentication entry.

*CURRENT
>   Use the current user profile.

name   Specify the name of the user profile. The user profile must be the current user profile, or the user
>   must have *USE and *OBJMGT authority to the user profile, and *SECADM special authority.

Examples

```
VFYNTWAUTE   SVRTYPE(*NETWARE3)   SERVER(SERVER03)
```

This command verifies the server authentication entry for NetWare 3.x server SERVER03 from the current
user profile.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

FPE021A
>   Verification of authentication entry failed.

Verify OptiConnect Connections (VFYOPCCNN)

Where allowed to run: All environments (*ALL)
Threadsafe: No

The Verify OptiConnect Connections (VFYOPCCNN) command verifies connections to all systems in the fiber optic network.

There are no parameters for this command.

Parameters

None

Examples

```
VFYOPCCNN
```

This command verifies connections with all other systems that are connected to the requesting system through OptiConnect.

Error messages

None

Verify Optical (VFYOPT)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT *IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)
Threadsafe: No

The Verify Optical (VFYOPT) command verifies whether a specified optical drive unit or a specified optical media library unit is operating.

Restriction: This command is shipped with public *EXCLUDE authority and the QPGMR, QSYSOPR, QSRV, and QSRVBAS user profiles have private authorities to use this command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
DEV	Device	*Name*	Required, Positional 1

Top

Device (DEV)

Specifies the name of the optical drive or the optical media library unit whose operation is being verified.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Verifying an Optical Drive

```
VFYOPT   DEV(OPT1)
```

This command verifies whether the optical drive unit named OPT1 is operating.

Example 2: Verifying an Optical Media Library

```
VFYOPT   DEV(OPTMLB1)
```

This command verifies whether the optical media library unit named OPTMLB1 is operating.

Top

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF2C31

      Optical unit description &1 not found.

CPF2C33

      Device description &1 not an optical unit.

19

Top

Verify Printer (VFYPRT)

Where allowed to run: All environments (*ALL)
Threadsafe: No

The Verify Printer (VFYPRT) command runs the supported printers by causing them to print a test pattern a specified number of times. The following printers are supported:

IPDS graphics capable: 3812 IPDS and 4224

SCS graphics capable: 4214, 4234, 5224, and 5225

SCS not graphics capable:
- 3287
- 3812 SCS
- 4210
- 5219
- 5256
- 5262
- 5553 (DBCS only)
- 5583 (DBCS only)

Restrictions:
- VFYPRT does not support printers configured with *YES specified on the AFP parameter. Some printers, such as the 3820, 3827, and 3835 can only be configured in this manner. This means that this command *can* exercise both *nonadvanced* function printers and advanced function printers, such as the 3812 and 3816 Printers, that have AFP(*NO) specified in their device descriptions.
- The QPGMR, QSRV, and QSRVBAS user profiles have private authorities to use this command.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
DEV	Workstation printer device	*Name*	Required, Positional 1
TIMES	Times to print	1-99, **1**	Optional

Workstation printer device (DEV)

Specifies the printer on which to run the test pattern. The device name must be the same as that specified in the device description for the printer.

This is a required parameter.

name   Specify the name of the printer device description.

21

Times to print (TIMES)

Specifies the number of times that the specified printer prints the test pattern.

1   The test pattern is printed one time.

1-99   Specify the number of times to print the test pattern.

Examples

```
VFYPRT   DEV(PRTR3)  TIMES(15)
```

This command causes printer PRTR3 to print a test pattern 15 times.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF3943
> Incorrect value specified for device parameter.

CPF9814
> Device &1 not found.

CPF9825
> Not authorized to device &1.

CPF9831
> Cannot assign device &1.

CPF9845
> Error occurred while opening file &1.

CPF9846
> Error while processing file &1 in library &2.

Verify Service Agent (VFYSRVAGT)

Where allowed to run: All environments (*ALL)
Threadsafe: No

The Verify Service Agent (VFYSRVAGT) command allows a user to verify a Service Agent operation. The operation to be verified is specified by the **Type (TYPE)** parameter.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
TYPE	Type	*SRVCNN, *TSTPRB	Required, Positional 1
ERRLOGID	Error log identifier	*Hexadecimal value*, <u>00000000</u>	Optional

Type (TYPE)

Specifies the aspect of Service Agent to be verified.

This is a required parameter.

*SRVCNN

> The connection between the system or logical partition and IBM is to be verified. This connection may be used for service information collection and transmission whether or not Service Agent is activated for problem reporting.

*TSTPRB

> Service Agent is to create a problem log entry with either a valid error log identifier or a null (00000000) Error Log ID. The problem will then be reported using the normal Service Agent problem reporting process. This allows a test of the Service Agent problem reporting function. QSRV and QSYSOPR messages may be checked after a few minutes for Service Agent messages and the Problem Management Record (PMR).

Error log identifier (ERRLOGID)

Specifies the error log identifier for the Product Activity Log entry that is to be used to create a problem log entry for which a test problem will be sent.

Note: This parameter is valid only when TYPE(*TSTPRB) is specified.

<u>00000000</u>

> Specifies that no product activity log entry will be used. The problem log entry and test problem will have no product activity log identifier.

23

hexadecimal-value
>   Specify a valid eight character identifier from the product activity log. Product activity log
>   identifiers may be found using the Work with Service Agent (WRKSRVAGT) command with
>   TYPE(*EVENT) specified, or by using the Start Service Tools (STRSST) command.

Examples

```
VFYSRVAGT   TYPE(*TSTPRB)   ERRLOGID(00000000)
```

This command will verify the operation of Service Agent by sending a test problem with no error log
identifier.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF9899
>   Error occurred during processing of command.

Verify Service Configuration (VFYSRVCFG)

The Verify Service Configuration (VFYSRVCFG) command verifies the selected service and support application: Electronic Customer Support (ECS), Electronic Service Agent, or Information Center Update.

Communications will be started for the selected service using the configuration between the local system or logical partition and the Service and Support proxy. After the session becomes active and the service configuration has been verified, the communication session will be ended.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
SERVICE	Service	*ECS, *SRVAGT, *DOC	Required, Positional 1

Service (SERVICE)

Specifies the service that will be verified.

This is a required parameter.

***ECS**   Electronic Customer Support (ECS) and the problem reporting function of Electronic Service Agent connection will be verified.

***SRVAGT**
        Electronic Service Agent service information transmission connection will be verified.

***DOC**   Information Center Update connection will be verified.

Examples

Example 1: Verify the Electronic Customer Support Service Configuration

```
VFYSRVCFG   SERVICE(*ECS)
```

This command will verify that the service configuration used by Electronic Customer Support (ECS) and the problem reporting function of Electronic Service Agent can connect to IBM.

Example 2: Verify the Electronic Service Agent Service Configuration

```
VFYSRVCFG   SERVICE(*SRVAGT)
```

This command will verify that the service configuration used by the service information transmission function of Electronic Service Agent can connect to IBM.

Example 3: Verify the Information Center Update Service Configuration
```
VFYSRVCFG   SERVICE(*DOC)
```

This command will verify that the service configuration used by the Information Center Update can connect to IBM.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPFB041
Parameter SERVICE required.

CPF9899
Error occurred during processing of command.

TCP8205
Required object &2/&1 type *&3 not found.

TCP8211
Point-to-point profile &1 not found.

Verify Tape (VFYTAP)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT
*IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)
Threadsafe: No

The Verify Tape (VFYTAP) command allows verification of tape unit operations for all tape units.

Restriction: This command is shipped with public *EXCLUDE authority and the QPGMR, QSYSOPR, QSRV, and QSRVBAS user profiles have private authorities to use the command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
DEV	Device	*Name*, *RSRCNAME	Required, Positional 1
RSRCNAME	Resource name	*Name*	Optional, Positional 2

Top

Device (DEV)

Specifies the name of the tape unit whose operation is being verified.

device-name
> Specify the name of the tape unit whose operation is being verified.

*RSRCNAME
> The resource name of the tape unit whose operation is being verified is used.

Top

Resource name (RSRCNAME)

Specifies the resource name of the tape unit whose operation is being verified.

Top

Examples

```
VFYTAP   DEV(TAP3)
```

This command verifies whether the tape unit named TAP3 is working.

Top

Error messages

CPF2B31

       Tape unit description &1 not found.

CPF2B32

       Resource &1 not found.

CPF2B33

       Device description &1 not a tape unit.

CPF2B34

       Resource &1 not a tape unit.

CPF2B35

       Tape verification not available for '&1' type tape units.

CPF2B36

       No device description was found for resource &1.

CPF2B37

       Tape verification request not correct.

CPF2B39

       Problem analysis did not complete due to an error.

Top

Verify TCP/IP Connection (VFYTCPCNN)

Where allowed to run: All environments (*ALL)
Threadsafe: No

The Verify TCP/IP Connection (VFYTCPCNN) command, also known as PING, tests the connectivity between a system and the remote system specified by the remote system parameter.

Notes:

- The VFYTCPCNN (PING) command cannot be used to verify IP over SNA connections.
- The local domain name is used by many applications including PING. PING appends the local domain to a host name if a domain is not specified or if a period (.) does not appear at the end of the specified host name.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
RMTSYS	Remote system	*Character value*, *INTNETADR	Required, Positional 1
INTNETADR	Remote internet address	*Character value*	Optional
ADRVERFMT	Address version format	***CALC**, *IP4, *IP6	Optional
MSGMODE	Message mode	*Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Response message detail	***VERBOSE**, *QUIET	
	Element 2: Summary, if response errors	***COMP**, *ESCAPE	
PKTLEN	Packet length (in bytes)	8-512, **256**	Optional
NBRPKT	Number of packets	1-999, **5**	Optional
WAITTIME	Wait time (in seconds)	1-120, **1**	Optional
LCLINTNETA	Local internet address	*Character value*, ***ANY**	Optional
TOS	Type of service	*MINDELAY, *MAXTHRPUT, *MAXRLB, *MINCOST, ***NORMAL**	Optional
IPTTL	IP time to live (hop limit)	1-255, ***DFT**	Optional

Remote system (RMTSYS)

Specifies the remote system name of the host with which the Verify TCP/IP operation takes place. To be successful, the name must be valid, and the remote system must be able to communicate with the local system. You can assign names to an internet address by using either of the following:

- Work with Host Table menu, which is an option on the Configure TCP/IP menu.
- Remote name server to map a remote system name to an internet address.

29

Host name resolution will depend on the value specified for the **Address version format (ADRVERFMT)** parameter.

*INTNETADR
> The remote system is identified by the value specified for the **Remote internet address (INTNETADR)** parameter.

character-value
> Specify the remote system name to be verified.

Remote internet address (INTNETADR)

Specifies the remote internet address. Either a valid IP Version 4 or IP Version 6 address will be accepted. An IP Version 4 internet address is not valid if it has a value of all binary ones or all binary zeros for the network identifier (ID) portion or the host ID portion of the address.

character-value
> Specify the internet address of the remote system. If the internet address is entered from a command line, the address must be enclosed in apostrophes.

Address version format (ADRVERFMT)

Specifies how the host name specified for the **Remote system (RMTSYS)** parameter is to be resolved.

*CALC
> The host name resolution method will be 'calculated' (determined) based on the host name entered in the RMTSYS parameter. IP Version 6 host name resolution will be performed if the system has at least one IP Version 6 address configured. If an IP Version 6 address is not found, IP Version 4 host name resolution will be performed if the system has at least one IP Version 4 address configured. The loopback address is not considered in this case as a configured address.

*IP4   Use the IP Version 4 host name resolution method.

*IP6   Use the IP Version 6 host name resolution method.

Message mode (MSGMODE)

Specifies the amount of information to be displayed.

Element 1: Response message detail

*VERBOSE
> Display messages as each PING response arrives.

*QUIET
> Display only the initial PING (VFYTCPCNN) message and the summary messages.

Element 2: Summary, if response errors

*COMP
> If the PING (CFYTCPCNN) request is successful, the summary message returned is a completion message.

*ESCAPE

> A monitorable escape message is returned. This is useful if you have written a program to issue the PING request and wish to monitor the PING request for errors. See the error messages section of the PING (VFYTCPCNN) command help for a list of possible escape messages.

Packet length (in bytes) (PKTLEN)

Specifies the length (in bytes) of the packets that are sent to the remote system.

256   The packet length is 256 bytes.

8-512 Specify the number of bytes in each packet.

Number of packets (NBRPKT)

Specifies the number of packets that are sent to the remote system.

5   Five packets are sent.

1-999 Specify the number of packets that are sent to the remote system.

Wait time (in seconds) (WAITTIME)

Specifies the number of seconds to wait for the return (echo) packet before declaring this packet transfer a failure.

1   The system waits 1 second.

1-120 Specify the number of second to wait.

Local internet address (LCLINTNETA)

Specifies the local internet address of the interface that the outbound packets are to use. Any valid IP Version 4 or IP Version 6 address will be accepted. An IP Version 4 internet address is not valid if it has a value of all binary ones or all binary zeros for the network identifier (ID) portion or the host ID portion of the address. If the internet address is entered from a command line, the address must be enclosed in apostrophes.

*ANY Use any interface's local internet address.

character-value
> Specify the local internet address.

Type of service (TOS)

Specifies the type of service to be used. The type of service defines how the internet hosts and routers should make trade-offs between throughput, delay, reliability, and cost.

Note: This parameter is not used if IP Version 6 address resolution is used for verifying connectivity to a remote system.

*NORMAL
Normal service is used for delivery of data.

*MINDELAY
Minimize delay means that prompt delivery is important for data on this connection.

*MAXTHRPUT
Maximize throughput means that a high data rate is important for data on this connection.

*MAXRLB
Maximize reliability means that a higher level of effort to ensure delivery is important for data on this connection.

*MINCOST
Minimize monetary cost means that lower cost is important for data on this connection.

IP time to live (hop limit) (IPTTL)

Specifies the IP datagram (packet) time-to-live value. The datagram is valid only for the number of router hops specified by this parameter. The time-to-live value acts as a "hop counter". The counter is decremented each time the datagram passes through a router or gateway. Limiting the validity of the datagram by the number of hops helps to prevent internet routing loops.

Note: IP Version 6 refers to this parameter as the **hop limit**.

*DFT Use the default time-to-live value.

The default time-to-live value for multicast addresses is 1. The default time-to-live value for all other addresses is specified by the IPTTL parameter of the Change TCP/IP Attributes (CHGTCPA) command.

1-255 Specify an IP datagram (packet) time-to-live value.

Examples

Example 1: Verify TCP/IP Connection with a Specified Host Name

```
VFYTCPCNN   RMTSYS(IPHOST)  PKTLEN(100)  NBRPKT(10)
            WAITTIME(15)
```

This command attempts to send 10 packets of 100 bytes each to a remote system (known to the TCP/IP configuration as IPHOST) over a TCP/IP link. Each packet transfer must take place within 15 seconds or it fails.

Example 2: Verify TCP/IP Connection with an IP Address

```
VFYTCPCNN   RMTSYS(*INTNETADR)  INTNETADR('128.1.1.10')
            PKTLEN(100)  NBRPKT(10)  WAITTIME(15)
```

This command attempts to send 10 packets of 100 bytes each to a remote system over a TCP/IP interface. The user represents the RMTSYS with its internet address 128.1.1.10, rather than with an assigned system name. Each packet transfer that takes more that 15 seconds fails.

Example 3: Verify TCP/IP Connection with Host Name and Using a Specific Local Interface Address

```
VFYTCPCNN   RMTSYS(IPHOST)  MSGMODE(*QUIET)
            LCLINTNETA('9.2.2.3')
```

This command attempts to send 5 packets (default) of 256 bytes each (default) to a remote system over a specific TCP/IP interface that has the local address 9.2.2.3.

Because MSGMODE(*QUIET) is specified, only the primary output messages are displayed. The interface parameter is useful on multi-homed hosts to verify network connectivity through a specific physical interface.

Example 4: Verify TCP/IP Connection with an IP Version 6 Address
```
VFYTCPCNN   RMTSYS(*INTNETADR)
            INTNETADR('1:2:3:4:5:6:7:8')
```

This command attempts to verify the TCP/IP connection of a remote system that has the local address of **1:2:3:4:5:6:7:8**.

Example 5: Verify TCP/IP Connection with a Specified IP Version 6 Defined Host Name
```
VFYTCPCNN   RMTSYS(IPV6HOST)
```

This command attempts to send 5 packets (default) of 256 bytes each (default) to a remote system (known to the IP Version 6 TCP/IP configuration as IPV6HOST) over a TCP/IP link.

The default "Address version format" is *CALC. Host name resolution may return multiple IP addresses for a given host name. But, in the case (*CALC), the first IP address (IP Version 4 or IP Version 6) resolved will be the address used when attempting to verify its connection over a TCP/IP link.

Example 6: Verify TCP/IP Connection and Explicitly Use IP Version 6 Host Name Resolution
```
VFYTCPCNN   RMTSYS(IPV6HOST)  ADRVERFMT(*IP6)
```

This command attempts to send 5 packets (default) of 256 bytes each (default) to a remote system (known to the IP Version 6 TCP/IP configuration as IPV6HOST) over a TCP/IP link.

This example differs from example 5 in that only a valid IP version 6 resolved address, for IPV6HOST, will be used when attempting to verify its connection over a TCP/IP link.

Top

Error messages

None

<u>*ESCAPE Messages</u>

TCP3210
> Connection verification statistics: &1 of &2 successful (&3 %).

TCP3219
> Address &1 does not match address version format &2.

Top

Vary Configuration (VRYCFG)

Where allowed to run: All environments (*ALL)
Threadsafe: No

The Vary Configuration (VRYCFG) command varies on or off one or more configuration objects, with the capability of also varying on the downline attached configuration objects. The VRYCFG command also optionally resets the input/output processor (IOP) associated with the specified object.

The configuration objects that can be varied on or off are network server, network interfaces, lines, controllers, and devices. This command applies to all network interfaces, lines, controllers and devices on the system.

For the configuration object type of media library resource, this command can be used to reset the drives within a tape media library device or change the allocation of drives within a tape media library device or an optical media library device. To determine the current allocation of drive resources, use the Work with Media Library Status (WRKMLBSTS) command.

External LAN TCP/IP interfaces attached to network server objects of type *WINDOWSNT are automatically started by default and can optionally be controlled with the **Start TCP/IP interfaces (STRTCPIFC)** parameter.

Downline attached objects can be varied on or off along with the specified object by specifying the value *NET for the **Range (RANGE)** parameter. Downline attached objects of a network interface description are all the lines attached to the network interface, all the controllers attached to the lines, and all the devices attached to the controllers. Downline attached objects of a line are all the attached controllers and all the devices attached to the controllers. Downline attached objects of a controller are all the attached devices. Devices do not have downline attachments. The RANGE parameter has no affect when varying devices.

Varying on network interfaces, and lines synchronously or asynchronously can be controlled by the **Vary on wait (VRYWAIT)** parameter. This applies only to Token-Ring, Ethernet, X.25, or switched SDLC, IDLC, BSC, and Async line descriptions. The value specified for the VRYWAIT parameter determines how long the system will wait until either the object goes to varied on before completing the vary on command, or until the timer expires.

The VRYCFG command can also be used to reset input/output processors. An IOP can be a communications controller, a local work station controller, or a magnetic media controller. An IOP reset is valid only when the following are being varied on:

- Network Interface Descriptions
- Lines (except twinaxial data link control (TDLC) lines)
- Local work station controllers
- Tapes

A network server object of type *ISCSI cannot be varied on:

- Until the Network Server Host Adapter Device Description is varied on.

A line cannot be varied on:

- Until the Network Interface Description is varied on, in the case of IDLC lines.
- Until the Network Server Description is varied on.

- Until a dial connection has been completed, in the case of switched lines.

A controller cannot be varied on:
- If the line to which it is attached is varied off, in the case of nonswitched lines.
- Until a dial connection has been completed, in the case of switched lines.

A device cannot be varied on:
- If the controller to which it is attached is varied offline. In the case of some tape devices, they are not attached to a controller, so this restriction does not apply.

A network server cannot be varied off:
- Until all attached devices and controllers are varied off. Varying off the server also varies off the attached line descriptions.
- If any system clients have files open on the server.

Note: Use the Work with Network Service Status (WRKNWSSTS) command (available from Work with Configuration Status display) to determine the status of network server sessions with other clients.

A network interface description cannot be varied off:
- Until all attached lines, controllers and devices are varied off.

A line cannot be varied off:
- Until all the attached controllers and devices are varied off.

A controller cannot be varied off:
- If it is being used, or is allocated for use.
- Until all the attached devices are varied off.

A device cannot be varied off:
- If it is being used, or is allocated for use.

A network server host adapter device cannot be varied off:
- If any network server description that is using it is varied on.

When the RANGE parameter is used:
- For devices: The value *NET to vary on or off downline attached objects has no effect. Devices do not have downline attached objects.
- For switched lines: The value *NET, only when varying on, has no effect. The value *NET, when varying off, will vary off the line and its downline attached objects.
- For Network Interface Descriptions: When varying on, the value *NET varies on all nonswitched attachments, and when varying off, *NET varies off all nonswitched attachments.

When the VRYWAIT parameter is used:
- The time to vary on a line or network interface is the time it takes to put tasks in place to manage the line, the time to activate the communications I/O processor (IOP), including download of the IOP program, the time to establish communications with the data circuit-terminating equipment (DCE), and so on.
- Line or network interface vary on time does not include telephone dialing time; however, a powered off modem may prevent vary on completion and cause the wait time to expire. If the timer expires, an informational message will be sent to the QSYSOPR message queue. This will be followed by the vary on completion message.

- If the VRYWAIT parameter is specified on the VRYCFG command for a line description that is not Token-Ring, Ethernet, X.25, or switched SDLC, BSC, or Async, the parameter is accepted but ignored.

When the **Reset system (RESETSYS)** parameter is used:

- For Network Server Descriptions: When varying on, the value *YES will force IBM Director to interface with the xSeries system and validate the xSeries is available for activity.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
CFGOBJ	Configuration object	Single values: *ANYNW, *APPN, *PRVCFGTYPE Other values (up to 256 repetitions): *Generic name, name*	Required, Positional 1
CFGTYPE	Type	*NWS, *NWI, *LIN, *CTL, *DEV, *MLBRSC	Required, Positional 2
STATUS	Status	*ON, *OFF, *RESET, *ALLOCATE, *UNPROTECTED, *DEALLOCATE	Required, Positional 3
RANGE	Range	***NET**, *OBJ	Optional
VRYWAIT	Vary on wait	15-180, ***CFGOBJ**, *NOWAIT	Optional
ASCVRYOFF	Asynchronous vary off	***NO**, *YES	Optional
RESET	Reset	***NO**, *YES	Optional
RSRCNAME	Resource name	Single values: *ALL Other values (up to 16 repetitions): *Name*	Optional
FRCVRYOFF	Forced vary off	***NO**, *YES, *LOCK	Optional
SBMMLTJOB	Submit multiple jobs	***NO**, *YES	Optional
JOBD	Job description	*Qualified object name*	Optional
	Qualifier 1: Job description	*Name*, **QBATCH**	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**	
GENPTHCERT	Generate path certificate	***NO**, *YES	Optional
RESETSYS	Reset system	***NO**, *YES	Optional

Top

Configuration object (CFGOBJ)

Specifies the configuration objects to be varied.

This is a required parameter.

Single values

*ANYNW

All controller descriptions that specify a link type of *ANYNW will be varied on or off. This value is only valid if CFGTYPE is *CTL.

*APPN

All objects that use Advanced Peer-to-Peer Networking (APPN) will be varied on or off. This value is only valid if CFGTYPE is *CTL or *DEV.

*PRVCFGTYPE

Process all objects that were processed the last time this command was run in this job for the specified configuration object type.

Other values (up to 256 repetitions)

generic-name
> Specify a generic name of the configuration objects to be varied.

> **Note:** A generic name is specified as a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*). If a generic name is specified, then all objects that have names with the same prefix as the generic object name are selected.

name   Specify the name of the configuration object to be varied.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Type (CFGTYPE)

Specifies the type of object to be varied.

This is a required parameter.

*NWS   The network server is varied on or off.

*NWI   A network interface description is varied on or off.

*LIN   A line description is varied on or off.

*CTL   A controller description is varied on or off.

*DEV   A device description is varied on or off.

*MLBRSC
> The status for drives within a media library is changed.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Status (STATUS)

Specifies whether to vary the object on or off.

This is a required parameter.

*ON   The object is varied on.

*OFF   The object is varied off.

*RESET
> The drive resources of the tape media library device are reset.

> **Note:** The drive resources must be specified for the **Resource name (RSRCNAME)** parameter.

> The media library device must be varied on before this value can be specified.

*ALLOCATE
> For tape, the drive resources of the tape media library device are allocated for use only by this system. If the library device is shared by multiple systems, other systems cannot use these drives while this device description is varied on. For optical, the drive resources of the optical media library device are allocated for use. The drive resources are only available for use by this media library device.

> **Note:** The drive resources must be specified for the **Resource name (RSRCNAME)** parameter.

*UNPROTECTED
> The drive resources of the tape media library device can be used by all systems that share this library device.

Note: This value is not recommended. When the drive resources are in unprotected mode, each system can access the resource at the same time. Unpredictable results can occur.

*DEALLOCATE

For tape, the drive resources of the tape media library device are deallocated for this system. If the tape media library is shared by multiple systems, the drives cannot be used by this system, but can be used by other systems. For optical, the drive resources of the optical media library resource are deallocated for the media library resource. The drives are not available for use by another optical media library device.

Note: The drive resources must be specified for the **Resource name (RSRCNAME)** parameter.

Range (RANGE)

Specifies what configuration elements are varied.

*NET   All downline attached configuration elements are varied.

*OBJ   Only the specified object is varied.

Vary on wait (VRYWAIT)

Specifies whether the object is varied on asynchronously or synchronously. For synchronous vary on, specifies how long the system waits for the vary on to complete.

*CFGOBJ

The system uses the value specified for the **Vary on wait (VRYWAIT)** parameter in the network interface or line description.

*NOWAIT

Do not wait for vary on completion. The network interface or line will vary on asynchronously.

15-180   Specify the number of seconds to wait. The system will wait until either the timer expires or until the line or network interface goes to varied on, before completing the VRYCFG command.

Asynchronous vary off (ASCVRYOFF)

Specifies whether the object is varied off synchronously or asynchronously.

*NO   The object is varied off synchronously.

*YES   The object is varied off asynchronously.

Reset (RESET)

Specifies if a reset is to be done for the IOP associated with the object.

*NO   The associated IOP is not reset.

*YES   The associated IOP is reset.

Resource name (RSRCNAME)

Specifies the drives within the media library device to be reset or reallocated.

Single values

*ALL   All drives within the media library device are to be reset or reallocated.

Other values (up to 16 repetitions)

name   Specify the name of the drive within the media library device to be reset or reallocated.

Forced vary off (FRCVRYOFF)

Specifies whether inquiry messages for active jobs will be issued. This parameter is not allowed when STATUS(*ON) is specified.

Notes:

1. This parameter is valid for STATUS(*DEALLOCATE) only when a tape media library object is specified for the **Configuration object (CFGOBJ)** parameter.
2. For any value other than *NO, the ability to reject the vary request through a user exit program is revoked. See the QIBM_QDC_VRYEXIT exit point documentation in the iSeries Information Center for additional information on vary configuration exit point processing.

*NO   Inquiry messages for active jobs will be issued.

*YES   Inquiry messages for active jobs will not be issued and the jobs will be ended.

*LOCK

   For devices other than APPC, Intra, NWSH, and MLB an attempt will be made to get a lock on the device description no matter what its current status might be. If the lock is successfully obtained, it will be transferred to the system job assigned to hold the device description lock when the device is in a varied off state. If the device is in a state other than varied off, an attempt to vary off the device description will also be made.

Submit multiple jobs (SBMMLTJOB)

Specifies whether or not to submit multiple batch jobs to vary the specified network server or auxiliary storage pool (ASP) device description objects. This parameter is valid only when *NWS or *DEV is specified for the **Type (CFGTYPE)** parameter.

*NO   All specified network server or auxiliary storage pool (ASP) device descriptions will be varied synchronously in the job under which the original VRYCFG command was issued.

*YES   A new VRYCFG command will be submitted in batch for each network server or auxiliary storage pool (ASP) description specified.

Job description (JOBD)

Specifies the job description to which multiple VRYCFG commands will be submitted in batch. This parameter is valid only when CFGTYPE is *NWS or *DEV and SBMMLTJOB is *YES.

Qualifier 1: Job description

QBATCH
    Job description QBATCH is used as the job description of the submitted job. Note that the QBATCH job description, as shipped with the system, specifies job queue QBATCH which is configured to allow a maximum of 1 job to run at a time.

name   Specify the name of the job description used for the submitted job. In order to run several varies in parallel a job description could be created to pass jobs to the job queue QSYS/QUSRNOMAX which is shipped with no maximum on the number of active jobs:

    CRTJOBD   JOBD(QSYS/QUSRNOMAX)   JOBQ(QSYS/QUSRNOMAX)

    Other considerations are that the subsystem that allocates the job queue should not have the queue in a held state and the system should not be in a restricted state.

Qualifier 2: Library

*LIBL All libraries in the library list for the current thread are searched until the first match is found.

name   Specify the name of the library where the job description is located.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Generate path certificate (GENPTHCERT)

Specifies whether to generate a new set of certificates on a remote network server system. This parameter is valid only when CFGTYPE is *NWS and the network server description is of type *ISCSI and the STATUS is *ON.

*NO   The set of certificates is not generated.

*YES   The set of certificates is generated.

    Note: You must have input/output system configuration (*IOSYSCFG) special authority to use this parameter value.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Reset system (RESETSYS)

Specifies whether to force a reset of the remote network server system, regardless of its current power state. This is an advanced function, caution is advised when this option is selected. This parameter is valid only when CFGTYPE is *NWS and the network server description is of type *ISCSI and the STATUS is *ON.

*NO   The system is not reset.

*YES   The system is reset.

    Note: You must have all object (*ALLOBJ) special authority to use this parameter value.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Examples

Example 1: Varying On the Network Interface and Downline Attachments

```
VRYCFG   CFGOBJ(NWI1)  CFGTYPE(*NWI)  STATUS(*ON)
```

This command varies on the network interface and all downline attachments.

Example 2: Varying Off the Line and Attached Downline Objects

```
VRYCFG   CFGOBJ(LINE1)  CFGTYPE(*LIN)  STATUS(*OFF)
```

This command varies off the line and all attached downline objects. The RANGE parameter took the default value of *NET.

Example 3: Varying on the Controller

```
VRYCFG   CFGOBJ(CONTROLLER1)  CFGTYPE(*CTL)  STATUS(*ON)
         RANGE(*OBJ)
```

This command varies on only the controller.

Example 4: Varying on the Device

```
VRYCFG   CFGOBJ(DEVICE1)  CFGTYPE(*DEV)
         STATUS(*ON)  RANGE(*NET)
```

This command varies on only the device. Note the RANGE parameter value has no effect on devices.

Example 5: Varying on the Line and Resetting the IOP

```
VRYCFG   CFGOBJ(LINE1)  CFGTYPE(*LIN)  STATUS(*ON)
         RANGE(*OBJ)  RESET(*YES)
```

This command varies on only the line and resets the associated IOP.

Example 6: Using Line Description Value for Wait Time

```
VRYCFG   CFGOBJ(LINE1)  OJBTYPE(*LIN)  STATUS(*ON)
         RANGE(*OBJ)  VRYWAIT(*CFGOBJ)
```

This command varies on only the line and uses the vary wait time value specified in the line description for LINE1.

Example 7: Using 80 Seconds as Vary Wait Time

```
VRYCFG   CFGOBJ(LINE1)  CFGTYPE(*LIN)  STATUS(*ON)
         RANGE(*OBJ)  VRYWAIT(80)
```

This command varies on only the line using 80 seconds as the vary wait time value.

Example 8: Varying on a Network Server

```
VRYCFG   CFGOBJ(SERVER1)  CFGTYPE(*NWS)  STATUS(*ON)
```

This command varies on the network server description named SERVER1 and its attached line descriptions. The vary on wait value specified in the network server description is used. Note that the RANGE and RESET parameters are ignored for network servers if they are specified.

Example 9: Resetting Drives Within a Media Library

```
VRYCFG   CFGOBJ(MYLIBRARY)  CFGTYPE(*MLBRSC)  STATUS(*RESET)
         RSRCNAME(TAP01 TAP02)
```

This command resets the drives TAP01 and TAP02 within the media library device MYLIBRARY. The device MYLIBRARY must be varied on to perform this action.

Example 10: Deallocating Drives Within a Media Library

```
VRYCFG   CFGOBJ(MYLIBRARY)  CFGTYPE(*MLBRSC)
         STATUS(*DEALLOCATE)  RSRCNAME(OPT02)
```

This command deallocates drive OPT02 within the media library device MYLIBRARY. The device MYLIBRARY must be varied on to perform this action.

Example 11: Varying On Multiple Network Servers in Parallel

```
VRYCFG   CFGOBJ(IPCS*)  CFGTYPE(*NWS)  STATUS(*ON)
         SBMMLTJOB(*YES) JOBD(*LIBL/QBATCH)
```

This command submits a separate batch job to perform the vary on for each network server which has a name that begins with IPCS. The number of jobs that run in parallel depends on the configuration of the subsystem being used.

Example 12: Reset Certificates when Varying On Network Server

```
VRYCFG   CFGOBJ(SERVER1)  CFGTYPE(*NWS) STATUS(*ON)
         GENPTHCERT(*YES)
```

This command will vary on the network server and request that a new set of certificates are generated during the vary on.

Example 13: Restart Remote Network Server at Vary on of Server

```
VRYCFG   CFGOBJ(SERVER1) CFGTYPE(*NWS) STATUS(*ON)
         RESETSYS(*YES)
```

This command will vary on the network server and request a reset of the remote network server during the vary on of SERVER1.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF26AF
> Status of drive resources in device description &1 not changed.

CPF26B6
> Initialization program has ended with a hard error.

CPF26B7
> Initialization program ended with soft error.

CPF262E
> Error occurred during vary on at IPL processing.

CPF262F
> QDCTRF stopped due to failure.

CPF2640
> Vary command not processed.

CPF2659
> Vary command may not have completed.

Wait (WAIT)

Where allowed to run:
- Batch program (*BPGM)
- Interactive program (*IPGM)

Threadsafe: No

The Wait (WAIT) command accepts input from any display device from which user data is requested by one or more previous Receive File (RCVF), Send File (SNDF), or Send/Receive File (SNDRCVF) commands that do not wait to receive the input data. Those commands had *NO specified in the WAIT parameter or, in the case of SNDF, had the INVITE DDS keyword option specified in the record format sent to the display, and specified a particular device file to receive and transfer the data to the CL procedure. Only one input request per device can be outstanding at any given time. If there are multiple outstanding input requests, the user data of the first device to respond to the specified device file is sent to the CL procedure. If the data is received within the wait interval, the Wait operation ends and the next command in the program is processed. Otherwise an escape message is sent to the CL procedure.

The program waits the number of seconds specified for the WAITRCD keyword of the Create Display File (CRTDSPF), Change Display File (CHGDSPF), or Override with Display File (OVRDSPF) commands for a device to respond to an input request.

Restrictions:
- This command is valid only for display files within a CL procedure. It cannot be used with database files.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
DEV	CL var for responding device	*CL variable name*, ***NONE**	Optional, Positional 1
OPNID	Open file identifier	*Simple name*, ***NONE**	Optional

CL var for responding device (DEV)

Specifies the name of the CL variable that receives the name of the display device that responds with user data for the CL procedure.

*NONE
> No CL variable name is specified; the name of the responding device is not needed.

name   Specify the name of the CL variable that receives the name of the responding device. A device name cannot be specified.

Open file identifier (OPNID)

Specifies the open file identifier that was declared on a preceding Declare File (DCLF) command in the same CL procedure. A CL variable cannot be specified for this parameter value.

*NONE
> No open file identifier is provided. This command will use the file associated with the DCLF command that had *NONE specified for the OPNID parameter. Only one file can be declared in a CL procedure with *NONE as the open file identifier.

simple-name
> Specify a name that matches the OPNID parameter value on a preceding DCLF command in the same CL procedure.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Examples

Example 1: Receiving User Data

```
DCLF   FILE(MSCREEN)
 :
RCVF   DEV(DEV1)  WAIT(*NO)
 :
RCVF   DEV(DEV2)  WAIT(*NO)
 :
WAIT DEV(&DEVNAM)
```

In this example, the device file MSCREEN is used to receive user data. The RCVF commands specify that the procedure does not wait for the data. The WAIT command causes the procedure to wait for the display device file MSCREEN to pass input data to it from one of its devices. The name of the responding display device is placed in the CL variable &DEVNAM. The received data is placed in the CL variables associated with the record format of the declared file.

Example 2: Receiving Data Using Open File Identifier

```
DCLF   FILE(DF1)  RCDFMT(FMT1)  OPNID(DSPF1)
 :
RCVF   DEV(DEV1)  OPNID(DSPF1)  WAIT(*NO)
 :
WAIT   DEV(*NONE)  OPNID(DSPF1)
```

In this example, the RCVF command specifies to use the display file associated with open file identifier DSPF1, namely DF1. The procedure does not wait for user data. When the WAIT command is issued with the same open file identifier, the data received is placed in the CL variables declared for record format FMT1 of display file DF1. The name of the responding device is not returned into a CL variable.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF0859
> File override caused I/O buffer size to be exceeded.

CPF0882
> No corresponding RCVF or SNDRCVF command for WAIT command.

CPF0886
> Record contains a data field that is not valid.

CPF0888

> Command not run because job being ended.

CPF0889

> No data available for input request within specified time.

CPF4101

> File &2 in library &3 not found or inline data file missing.

CPF5068

> Program device &4 not found in file &2 in library &3.

CPF5070

> File &2 in library &3 has no program devices acquired.

Top

When (WHEN)

Where allowed to run:
- Batch program (*BPGM)
- Interactive program (*IPGM)

Threadsafe: Yes

The When (WHEN) command evaluates a logical expression and conditionally processes CL procedure commands according to the evaluation of the expression. If the logical expression is true (a logical 1), the command (or the group of commands in a Do group) specified in the THEN parameter is processed, and all subsequent When and Otherwise commands in the Select command group are not processed. If the result of the logical expression is false (a logical 0), control passes to the next sequential When or Otherwise command in the Select group.

When an IF, DO, DOWHILE, DOUNTIL, or DOFOR command is specified on the THEN parameter, the entire group of commands is bypassed if the result of the logical expression is false. Control passes to the next When, Otherwise, or End Select command.

When the command or Do group specified by the the THEN parameter is completed, control passes to the next command following the End Select command and processing continues from that command.

Restrictions:
- This command is valid only within a CL procedure.
- This command is valid only within a SELECT-ENDSELECT command group.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
COND	Condition	*Logical value*	Required, Positional 1
THEN	Command	*Command string*	Optional, Positional 2

Condition (COND)

Specifies the logical expression that is evaluated to determine a condition in the program and what is done next. Refer to ″Logical Expressions″ in the CL concepts and reference topic in the iSeries Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/eserver/iseries/infocenter for a description of logical expressions. Note that variables, constants, and the %SUBSTRING, %SWITCH, and %BINARY built-in functions can be used within the expression.

This is a required parameter.

logical-value
> Specify the name of a CL logical variable or a logical expression.

Command (THEN)

Specifies the command or group of commands (in a Do group or If command) that are processed if the result of evaluating the logical expression is true. After the command or Do group is processed, control is passed to the next command *after* the ENDSELECT command associated with this WHEN command. If the command specified in this parameter is a DO, DOWHILE, DOUNTIL, or DOFOR command, all commands within the Do group are considered to be the command specified by the parameter.

If no command is specified on the THEN parameter (a null THEN), control is passed to the next command *after* the ENDSELECT command associated with this WHEN command.

If a DO command is specified, only the DO command (not the commands specified within the Do group) is within the parentheses. For example:

```
WHEN COND(&A *EQ &B)  THEN(DO)
  CMD1
  CMD2
  ...
  ENDDO
```

If the logical expression evaluates to true and no command is specified on the THEN parameter (a null THEN) control is passed to the next command *after* the ENDSELECT command associated with this WHEN command.

Any CL command can be specified on the THEN parameter, except the following commands:

- ELSE
- PGM, ENDPGM
- ENDDO
- MONMSG
- DCL, DCLF
- WHEN, OTHERWISE, ENDSELECT

Examples

```
DCL  VAR(&NAME)  TYPE(*CHAR)  LEN(10)
DCL  VAR(&INT)  TYPE(*INT)  LEN(4)
 :
SELECT
  WHEN   COND(&NAME *EQ *CMD)  THEN(DO)
    :    (group of CL commands)
  ENDDO
  WHEN   COND(&INT *EQ 1 & &NAME *EQ *PGM)  THEN(DO)
    :    (group of CL commands)
  ENDDO
ENDSELECT
```

The WHEN specifies the command to run if its condition is evaluated to true. The WHEN commands in a SELECT group are evaluated in the order they are encountered. If a WHEN condition is not met, processing continues with the next command following the ENDSELECT command.

Error messages

None

Work with Active Jobs (WRKACTJOB)

Where allowed to run: All environments (*ALL)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Active Jobs (WRKACTJOB) command allows you to work with performance and status information for the active jobs in the system. The sequence of jobs can be changed with the **Sequence (SEQ)** parameter or through operations on the display. Other parameters allow the selection of jobs to be shown on the display. The selection parameters can also be changed by operations on the display.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 1
RESET	Reset status statistics	***NO**, *YES	Optional, Positional 2
SBS	Subsystem	Single values: ***ALL** Other values (up to 25 repetitions): *Name*	Optional
CPUPCTLMT	CPU percent limit	0.1-99.9, ***NONE**	Optional
RSPLMT	Response time limit	0.1-999.9, ***NONE**	Optional
SEQ	Sequence	***SBS**, *AUXIO, *CPU, *CPUPCT, *CURUSR, *FUNCTION, *INT, *JOB, *NUMBER, *POOL, *PTY, *RSP, *STS, *THREADS, *TYPE, *USER	Optional
JOB	Job name	*Qualifier list*	Optional
	Qualifier 1: Job name	*Generic name, name*, ***ALL**, *SYS, *SBS	
INTERVAL	Automatic refresh interval	5-999, ***PRV**	Optional

Output (OUTPUT)

Specifies whether the output from the command is displayed at the requesting work station or printed with the job's spooled output.

*   The output is displayed for interactive jobs or printed with the job's spooled output for non-interactive jobs.

*PRINT
     The output is printed with the job's spooled output.

Reset status statistics (RESET)

Specifies whether the active job statistics are reset.

*NO   The active job statistics are not reset. The measurement time interval is extended if a previous WRKACTJOB command has run in the current job. All active jobs are displayed.

*YES   The active job statistics are reset. A measurement time interval of zero is used. All active jobs are displayed.

Subsystem (SBS)

Specifies the names of the subsystems (or all subsystems) whose active jobs are displayed.

Single values

*ALL   All active jobs in the system are displayed. System jobs that are not associated with any subsystem are also displayed.

Other values (up to 25 repetitions)

name   Specify the name of the subsystem to be displayed. All active jobs in this subsystem (including the monitor) are displayed.

CPU percent limit (CPUPCTLMT)

Specifies the minimum processing time percent value that a job must have before it is included on the display.

*NONE
There is no minimum processing time limit that a job must have to be displayed.

0.1-99.9
Specify the minimum processing time percent limit that a job must have to be included on the display.

Response time limit (RSPLMT)

Specifies the minimum response time limit that a job must have before it is included on the display.

*NONE
There is no minimum response time limit that a job must have to be displayed.

0.1-999.9
Specify the minimum response time limit that a job must have to be included on the display.

Sequence (SEQ)

Specifies the sequence of the active jobs that are displayed.

*SBS   The jobs are ordered on the basis of the subsystem in which they are running. Jobs that run in a subsystem (auto-start jobs, interactive jobs, batch jobs, readers, and writers) are put in alphabetical order by job name, and are indented under the subsystem with which they are associated. Subsystem monitor jobs (with the jobs in the subsystem grouped under each monitor

job) are put in alphabetical order and presented before system jobs. The system jobs are put in alphabetical order by job name, and are presented after the subsystem monitors and jobs in the subsystems.

*AUXIO
Jobs are ordered by the number of auxiliary storage input/output (I/O) operations that have occurred during the measurement time interval. The largest values are presented first.

*CPU Jobs are ordered by the amount of processing time they have used since the job started. The largest values are presented first.

*CPUPCT
Jobs are ordered by the percent of processing unit resource they have used during the measurement interval. The largest values are presented first.

*CURUSR
Jobs are put in alphabetical order by the user profile under which the initial thread is currently running.

*FUNCTION
Jobs are put in alphabetical order by the contents of the function field.

*INT Jobs are ordered by the number of operator interactions that have occurred during the measurement interval. The largest values are presented first. Non-interactive jobs are shown last and have a blank interaction field.

*JOB Jobs are put in alphabetical order by job name.

*NUMBER
Jobs are ordered by job number. The largest values are presented first.

*POOL
Jobs are ordered by the system pool in which they are running. The lowest values are presented first.

*PTY Jobs are ordered by priority of running. The highest priority values (0) are presented first.

*RSP Jobs are ordered by the average response time during the measurement interval. The largest values are presented first. Non-interactive jobs are shown last and have a blank interaction field.

*STS Jobs are put in alphabetical order by the contents of the status field.

*THREADS
Jobs are ordered by the number of active threads. The jobs with the largest number of active threads are presented first.

*TYPE Jobs are put in alphabetical order by job type and job name within the same type.

*USER
Jobs are put in alphabetical order by user name.

Job name (JOB)

Specifies the name of the active jobs to be displayed. Only active jobs within selected subsystems (based on the SBS parameter) are displayed. Subsystem monitor names only appear when *ALL or *SBS is specified. System jobs only appear when *ALL or *SYS is specified.

Qualifier 1: Job name

*ALL All the active jobs are displayed.

*SYS   All active system jobs are be displayed. If a value other than the default is specified in the SBS parameter when using this value, an error message is issued.

*SBS   All active subsystem monitors are displayed.

generic-name
         Specify all active jobs, that meet the criteria, that are to be displayed. System jobs and subsystem monitors are not displayed using this parameter.

name   Specify the active job that is to be displayed. System jobs and subsystem monitors are not displayed using this parameter.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Automatic refresh interval (INTERVAL)

Specifies the interval (in seconds) to wait during the automatic refresh option. The default time is 300 seconds (5 minutes). Valid values range from 5 to 999 seconds. If this value is changed by the user, the value is saved and used as the default value. When automatic refresh is started the screen is refreshed automatically based on the time specified.

*PRV   The interval of time used in the previous invocation. Until an interval is specified, 300 seconds is used.

5-999   Specify the delay time (in seconds) for automatic refresh.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Examples

Example 1: Resetting Active Job Statistics

```
WRKACTJOB   RESET(*YES) CPUPCTLMT(2)
```

This command allows the user to work with a display with no jobs appearing; the active job statistics are reset and no job has used any processing unit time since the reset point. When the display appears, the F5 key may be pressed; this causes a display of all jobs that have exceeded 2 percent of the processing unit utilization since the reset point.

Example 2: Working With Jobs in a Subsystem

```
WRKACTJOB   SBS(QINTER)  SEQ(*INT)
```

This command allows the user to work with all jobs in the QINTER subsystem. The sequence of the jobs is by the number of operator interactions, with the job with the most interactions appearing first.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF1093
         Override of file device type not valid.

CPF9845
         Error occurred while opening file &1.

CPF9846
         Error while processing file &1 in library &2.

CPF9847

Error occurred while closing file &1 in library &2.

CPF9850

Override of printer file &1 not allowed.

CPF9851

Overflow value for file &1 in &2 too small.

CPF9871

Error occurred while processing.

Top

Work with Alerts (WRKALR)

Where allowed to run: All environments (*ALL)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Alerts (WRKALR) command shows alerts that are created by your system or received from another system as part of alert focal point services.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
DSPOPT	Display option	*ALL, *RCV, *LOCAL, *HELD	Optional, Positional 1
PERIOD	Period	*Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Start time and date	*Element list*	
	Element 1: Start time	*Time*, *AVAIL	
	Element 2: Start date	*Date*, *BEGIN, *CURRENT	
	Element 2: End time and date	*Element list*	
	Element 1: End time	*Time*, *AVAIL	
	Element 2: End date	*Date*, *END	
ALRTYPE	Alert type	Single values: *ALL Other values (up to 5 repetitions): *Character value*, *PERM, *TEMP, *PERF, *PAFF, *IMPEND, *UNKNOWN	Optional
ALRRSC	Alert resource	Single values: *ALL Other values (up to 50 repetitions): *Name*	Optional
ALRRSCTYPE	Alert resource type	Single values: *ALL Other values (up to 50 repetitions): *Character value*	Optional
ASNUSER	User assigned	Single values: *ALL Other values (up to 50 repetitions): *Character value*, *NONE	Optional
GROUP	Group	Single values: *ALL Other values (up to 50 repetitions): *Name*, *NONE, *DEFAULT	Optional
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional
DETAIL	Detail	*BASIC, *EXTENDED, *FULL	Optional

Display option (DSPOPT)

Specifies whether alerts received from other systems or alerts created locally are shown. Alerts that cannot be sent to the system focal point and are marked as held are shown.

*ALL   All alerts that are received and locally created are shown.

*RCV   Only alerts received from other systems are shown.

*LOCAL
> Only locally created alerts are shown.

*HELD
> All alerts that cannot be sent to the system's focal point and are marked as held are shown.

> **Note:** There is a distinction between held alerts that are sent or forwarded by this system, and held alerts that are received by another system. DSPOPT(*HELD) shows only held alerts that could not be sent or forwarded by this system.

Period (PERIOD)

Specifies the period of time for which the logged alerts are shown.

Element 1: Start time and date

Element 1: Start time

One of the following is used to specify the starting time at which, or after which, the alert must have been logged. Any alerts logged before the specified time and date are not shown.

*AVAIL
> The logged alerts that are available for the specified start date are shown.

time   Specify the start time for the specified start date to indicate which logged alerts are shown. The time can be entered as 4 or 6 digits (hhmm or hhmmss) where **hh** = hours, **mm** = minutes, and **ss** = seconds.

The time can be specified with or without a time separator:

- Without a time separator, specify a string of 4 or 6 digits (hhmm or hhmmss) where hh = hours, mm = minutes, and ss = seconds.
- With a time separator, specify a string of 5 or 8 digits where the time separator specified for your job is used to separate the hours, minutes, and seconds. If you enter this command from the command line, the string must be enclosed in apostrophes. If a time separator other than the separator specified for your job is used, this command will fail.

Element 2: Start date

One of the following is used to specify the start date on which, or after which, the alerts must have been logged. Any alerts logged before the specified date are not shown.

*BEGIN
> The logged alerts from the beginning of the log are shown. If *BEGIN is specified, then any time value other than *AVAIL for start time is ignored.

*CURRENT
> The logged alerts for the current day that occur between the specified start and end times (if specified) are shown.

date   Specify the start date for which logged alerts are shown. The date must be specified in the job-date format.

Element 2: End time and date

Element 1: End time

One of the following is used to specify the end time before which the alerts must have been logged:

*AVAIL
The logged alerts that are available for the specified end date are shown.

time   Specify the end time for the specified end date to indicate which logged alerts are shown. The time is entered as 4 or 6 digits (hhmm or hhmmss).

The time can be specified with or without a time separator:

- Without a time separator, specify a string of 4 or 6 digits (hhmm or hhmmss) where hh = hours, mm = minutes, and ss = seconds.
- With a time separator, specify a string of 5 or 8 digits where the time separator specified for your job is used to separate the hours, minutes, and seconds. If you enter this command from the command line, the string must be enclosed in apostrophes. If a time separator other than the separator specified for your job is used, this command will fail.

Element 2: End date

One of the following is used to specify the end date before which, or on which, the alerts must have been logged.

*END   The last day on which alerts were logged is the last day for which the logged alerts are shown. If *END is specified, any time value other than *AVAIL for end time is ignored.

date   Specify the end date for the last day for which logged alerts are shown. The date must be specified in the job-date format.

Top

Alert type (ALRTYPE)

Specifies which types of alerts are shown. The alert type indicates the severity of the alert.

Single values

*ALL   All types of alerts are shown.

Other values (up to 5 repetitions)

*TEMP
All alerts that report a temporary problem are shown.

*PERM
All alerts that report a permanent problem are shown.

*PERF   All alerts that report a performance problem are shown.

*IMPEND
All alerts that report an impending problem are shown.

*UNKNOWN

> All alerts that report a problem with an unknown severity are shown.

*PAFF All alerts that report a problem with a permanently impaired resource are shown.

character-value

> Specify the code point for the alert type. Code points are specified with two (2) hexadecimal digits.

Resource name (ALRRSC)

Specifies the name of resources that are reporting problems.

Single values

*ALL Alerts associated with all failing resources are shown.

Other values (up to 50 repetitions)

name Specify an alert resource name. Alerts that are reporting problems associated with that alert resource name are shown.

Alert resource type (ALRRSCTYPE)

Specifies the types of resources that are reporting problems. Each alert resource name has an alert resource type associated with that resource.

Single values

*ALL Alerts for all alert resource types are shown.

Other values (up to 50 repetitions)

character-value

> Specify an alert resource type. Alerts that are reporting problems associated with the assigned alert resource type are shown.

User assigned (ASNUSER)

Specifies the user to which the alerts being shown are assigned. This value is taken from the value on the ASNUSER parameter in the Add Alert Action Entry (ADDALRACNE) command.

Single values

*ALL All alerts are shown.

Other values (up to 50 repetitions)

*NONE

> The alerts not assigned to a user are shown.

character-value

> Specify the name of the user to which the alerts being shown are assigned.

Group (GROUP)

Specifies the group to which the alerts being shown are assigned. This value is taken from the value on the GROUP parameter in the Add Alert Selection Entry (ADDALRSLTE) command.

Single values

*ALL   All alerts are shown.

Other values (up to 50 repetitions)

*DEFAULT
> The alerts assigned to the default group are shown.

*NONE
> The alerts not assigned to a group are shown.

name   Specify the name of the group to which the alerts being shown are assigned.

Output (OUTPUT)

Specifies whether the output from the command is displayed at the requesting work station or printed with the job's spooled output.

*   Output requested by an interactive job is shown on the display. Output requested by a batch job is printed with the job's spooled output.

*PRINT
> The output is printed with the job's spooled output.

Detail (DETAIL)

Specifies the level of detail for a printed listing, if *PRINT was specified on the **Output** prompt (OUTPUT parameter).

*BASIC
> A list of the basic alert information is printed. This information includes the alert resource and type, the date and time of occurrence, the problem identification, the alert description, and the probable cause.

*EXTENDED
> An extended list of alert information is printed. This information includes all of the information provided by the *BASIC value, plus all recommended actions and the main details of the alert.

*FULL   Full alert information is printed. This information includes all of the information provided by the *BASIC value, plus all recommended actions and all the details of the alert.

Examples

```
WRKALR  DSPOPT(*LOCAL)  ALRTYPE(*TEMP *PERM)  ALRRSCTYPE(DKT)
```

This command allows the user to work with all locally created alerts in the alert database that are both temporary and permanent. The alerts shown are reporting problems about diskettes.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF9807

> One or more libraries in library list deleted.

CPF9808

> Cannot allocate one or more libraries on library list.

CPF9812

> File &1 in library &2 not found.

CPF9822

> Not authorized to file &1 in library &2.

CPF9845

> Error occurred while opening file &1.

CPF9846

> Error while processing file &1 in library &2.

CPF9847

> Error occurred while closing file &1 in library &2.

Work with Alert Descriptions (WRKALRD)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT
*IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)
Threadsafe: No

The Work With Alert Descriptions (WRKALRD) command allows you to view, add, change, and remove alert descriptions.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
MSGID	Message identifier	*Name*, ***FIRST**	Optional, Positional 1
ALRTBL	Alert table	*Qualified object name*	Optional, Positional 2
	Qualifier 1: Alert table	*Name*, **QCPFMSG**	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	

Message identifier (MSGID)

Specifies the message ID to work with using the WRKALRD display.

*FIRST
> The first alert description found in the given alert table is shown on the WRKALRD display.

name   Specify the message identifier to work with.

Alert table (ALRTBL)

Specifies the alert table to work with.

Qualifier 1: Alert table

QCPFMSG
> The alert table named QCPFMSG is used.

name   Specify the name of the alert table that is used.

Qualifier 2: Library

*LIBL   All libraries in the job's library list are searched until the first match is found.

*CURLIB
> The current library is searched for the alert table. If no library is specified as the current library for the job, the QGPL library is used.

name   Specify the name of the library where the alert table is located.

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Examples

```
WRKALRD   MSGID(USR1234)   ALRTBL(USER/USRMSGS)
```

This command shows the Work with Alert Descriptions panel, starting with message identifier USR1234 from alert table USRMSGS in library USER.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF2499

Message identifier &1 not allowed.

CPF7D41

Error occurred while logging order assistance request.

CPF7D42

Error occurred while performing database operation.

CPF9802

Not authorized to object &2 in &3.

CPF9803

Cannot allocate object &2 in library &3.

CPF9807

One or more libraries in library list deleted.

CPF9808

Cannot allocate one or more libraries on library list.

CPF9810

Library &1 not found.

CPF9811

Program &1 in library &2 not found.

CPF9812

File &1 in library &2 not found.

CPF9814

Device &1 not found.

CPF9820

Not authorized to use library &1.

CPF9821

Not authorized to program &1 in library &2.

CPF9822

Not authorized to file &1 in library &2.

CPF9825

Not authorized to device &1.

CPF9830

Cannot assign library &1.

CPF9831

Cannot assign device &1.

CPF9871

Error occurred while processing.

Top

Work with Alert Table (WRKALRTBL)

The Work with Alert Tables (WRKALRTBL) command shows a list of alert tables and allows you to change and delete specified alert tables, work with alert descriptions contained in specified alert tables, and create new alert tables. More information on the alerts is in the Alerts Support book, SC41-5413.

Restrictions:

- Only the libraries to which you have use (*USE) authority will be searched.
- Only the alert tables to which you have some authority will be shown on the display.
- To perform operations on the alert tables, you must have *USE authority to the command used by the operation, and the appropriate authority to the alert tables on which the operation is to be performed.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
ALRTBL	Alert table	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Alert table	*Generic name, name,* *ALL	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name,* ***LIBL**, *CURLIB, *USRLIBL, *ALL, *ALLUSR	

Alert table (ALRTBL)

Specifies the alert tables with which you want to work. A specific alert table name or a generic alert table name can be specified. Either type of name can be optionally qualified by a library name.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Alert table

*ALL All alert tables in the libraries identified in the library qualifier are searched. You can display only those alert tables for which you have some authority.

generic-name
Specify the generic name of the alert tables to be shown. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*). If a generic name is specified, all alert tables that have names with the same prefix as the generic alert table name are shown.

name Specify the name of the alert table to be shown.

Qualifier 2: Library

*LIBL All libraries in the library list for the current thread are searched. All objects in these libraries with the specified object name are shown.

*CURLIB

> The current library for the thread is searched. If no library is specified as the current library for the thread, the QGPL library is searched.

*USRLIBL

> If a current library entry exists in the library list for the current thread, the current library and the libraries in the user portion of the library list are searched. If there is no current library entry, only the libraries in the user portion of the library list are searched.

*ALLUSR

> All user libraries are searched. All libraries with names that do not begin with the letter Q are searched except for the following:

```
#CGULIB     #DSULIB     #SEULIB
#COBLIB     #RPGLIB
#DFULIB     #SDALIB
```

> Although the following Qxxx libraries are provided by IBM, they typically contain user data that changes frequently. Therefore, these libraries are considered user libraries and are also searched:

```
QDSNX       QRCLxxxxx   QUSRIJS     QUSRVxRxMx
QGPL        QSRVAGT     QUSRINFSKR
QGPL38      QSYS2       QUSRNOTES
QMGTC       QSYS2xxxxx  QUSROND
QMGTC2      QS36F       QUSRPOSGS
QMPGDATA    QUSER38     QUSRPOSSA
QMQMDATA    QUSRADSM    QUSRPYMSVR
QMQMPROC    QUSRBRM     QUSRRDARS
QPFRDATA    QUSRDIRCL   QUSRSYS
QRCL        QUSRDIRDB   QUSRVI
```

> 1. 'xxxxx' is the number of a primary auxiliary storage pool (ASP).

> 2. A different library name, in the format QUSRVxRxMx, can be created by the user for each previous release supported by IBM to contain any user commands to be compiled in a CL program for the previous release. For the QUSRVxRxMx user library, VxRxMx is the version, release, and modification level of a previous release that IBM continues to support.

*ALL All libraries in the system, including QSYS, are searched.

name Specify the name of the library to be searched.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Examples

```
WRKALRTBL   ALRTBL(ALRTBLLIB/AL*)
```

This command shows a list of all alert tables in library ALRTBLLIB whose names begin with 'AL'. From the list shown, you can change, delete, or work with the alert descriptions in any or all of the alert tables shown. You can also create a new alert table.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF9809

> Library &1 cannot be accessed.

CPF9810

> Library &1 not found.

CPF9820

Not authorized to use library &1.

Work with APPN Status (WRKAPPNSTS)

The Work with APPN Status (WRKAPPNSTS) command allows you to display and work with information about the status of APPN and HPR network sessions, and RTP connections on your local system. The controller (CTL) parameter and either the RMTLOCNAME parameter or the RMTCPNAME parameter (if specified), are used to select the information to display. Note that RMTLOCNAME and RMTCPNAME cannot both be specified.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
OPTION	Option	***SELECT**, *LOC, *RTP	Optional, Positional 1
CTL	Attached controller	*Generic name, name*, ***ALL**	Optional
RMTNETID	Remote network identifier	*Communications name*, ***ALL**, *NETATR	Optional
RMTLOCNAME	Remote location	*Generic name, name*, ***ALL**	Optional
RMTCPNAME	Remote control point	*Generic name, name*, ***ALL**	Optional
MODE	Mode	*Generic name, name*, ***ALL**, *NETATR	Optional
TCID	Transport connection ID	*Character value*, ***ALL**	Optional

Option (OPTION)

Specifies the type of information that you can work with.

The possible values are:

*SELECT
    A list of options is shown that allows a user to select the information with which to work.

*LOC   The Work with APPN Locations panel is displayed.

*RTP   The Work with RTP Connections panel is displayed.

Attached controller (CTL)

Specifies the controller name for which status is shown. Only sessions using the specified controller are listed on the Work with APPN Status display.

The possible values are:

*ALL   All controllers with active APPN sessions are shown.

generic-controller-name*
>   Specify the generic name of the controller.

controller-name
>   Specify the name of the controller.

Remote network identifier (RMTNETID)

Specifies the name of the remote network in which the remote control point or remote location reside.

The possible values are:

*ALL All remote locations and all remote control points with active APPN sessions are shown. If *ALL is specified for RMTNETID, then RMTCPNAME and RMTLOCNAME must be *ALL.

*NETATR
>   The LCLNETID value specified in the system network attributes is used.

remote-network-identifier
>   Specify the remote network identifier.

Remote control point (RMTLOCNAME)

Specifies the remote location name of active APPN sessions for which status is shown. Only sessions with the specified remote location name are listed on the Work with APPN Status display.

The possible values are:

*ALL All remote locations with active APPN sessions are shown.

generic-remote-location-name*
>   Specify the generic name of the remote location.

remote-location-name
>   Specify the full name of a remote location.

Remote control point (RMTCPNAME)

Specifies the remote control point name of active APPN sessions for which status is shown. Only sessions with the specified remote control point name are listed on the Work with APPN Status display.

For the OPTION(*RTP) view, RMTCPNAME is used to specify the control point name for the RTP connection partner. For the OPTION(*LOC) view, RMTCPNAME is used to specify the control point name for the attached controller.

The possible values are:

*ALL All remote control points with active APPN sessions are shown.

generic-remote-control-point-name*
>   Specify the generic name of the remote control point.

remote-control-point-name
>Specify the full name of a remote control point.

Mode (MODE)

Specifies the name of the mode by which to subset all list entries.

The possible values are:

*ALL   All active sessions are shown.

*NETATR
>The DFTMODE value specified in the system network attributes is used.

generic*-mode-point-name
>Specify the generic name of the mode.

mode-name
>Specify the full name of a mode.

Transport connection ID (TCID)

Specifies the transport connection identifier (TCID) of an RTP connection. Only sessions running over an RTP connection with the specified TCID are listed on the Work with Sessions for RTP Connections panel. This parameter is valid only when OPTION(*RTP) is specified.

The possible values are:

*ALL   All TCIDs with active sessions are shown.

transport-connection-identifier
>Specify the TCID to be shown. When the TCID parameter is not equal to *ALL, both the CTL and RMTCPNAME parameters must be *ALL

Examples

Example 1: Working with RTP Connections

```
WRKAPPNSTS   OPTION(*RTP)   TCID(*ALL)
```

This command enables the user to display all active RTP connections.

Example 2: Working with APPN Locations

```
WRKAPPNSTS   OPTION(*LOC)   RMTNETID(ROCV)   RMTCPNAME(ROCAS*)
```

For the specified remote control point name, this command allows the user to display all APPN location pairs that have active APPN sessions.

Error messages

None

Work with ASP Jobs (WRKASPJOB)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT *IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with ASP Jobs (WRKASPJOB) command allows you to work with a list of jobs that are using an auxiliary storage pool (ASP).

You can use this command to perform the following tasks:

- Select jobs to end or select an ASP to end all jobs using it.
- Select jobs to work with or select an ASP to work with all jobs using it.
- Select jobs to send messages to or select an ASP to send a message to all jobs using it.

Restrictions:

- You must have use (*USE) authority to the ASP device description.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
ASPDEV	ASP device	*Name*, ***ALLAVL**	Optional, Positional 1

ASP device (ASPDEV)

Specify the name of the auxiliary storage pool (ASP) device whose jobs are to be displayed. When working with an entire ASP group, the ASP device specified should be that of the primary. Specifying the name of a secondary will only provide the detail vary status when the secondary is being varied to join an already online ASP group.

*ALLAVL
> Using job information will be shown for all ASP devices that currently have a state of 'Available'.

name   Specify the name of the ASP whose using jobs you want to show.

Examples

Example 1: Work with Jobs Using any Available ASP

```
WRKASPJOB   ASPDEV(*ALLAVL)
```

This command shows every available ASP device and the jobs that are using it.

Example 2: Work with Jobs Using a Specific ASP

```
WRKASPJOB   ASPDEV(WAREHOUSE)
```

This command shows the jobs that are using an ASP device named WAREHOUSE.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF9814
> Device &1 not found.

CPF9825
> Not authorized to device &1.

CPF9871
> Error occurred while processing.

CPF9899
> Error occurred during processing of command.

Work with Authority (WRKAUT)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT
*IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Authority (WRKAUT) command shows the list of authorized users of an object and their associated authorities. From the list, you can select from options to perform the following:

- Add a user
- Change user authority
- Remove a user

The following are displayed for the specified object:

- The object path name
- The name of the object's owner
- The name of the object's primary group
- A list of all the users who are authorized to use the object
- The authorities that each user has for the object

If an object does not have an owner name associated with it, no authorities for the object are shown.

See Appendix D of the iSeries Security Reference, SC41-5302 for the authorities needed to use this command.

For more information about integrated file system commands, see the Integrated file system information in the iSeries Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/eserver/iseries/infocenter.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
OBJ	Object	*Path name*	Required, Positional 1
SYMLNK	Symbolic link	<u>*NO</u>, *YES	Optional

Object (OBJ)

Specifies the objects for which the authorized users and their authorities are to be shown.

For more information on specifying path names, refer to "Object naming rules" in the CL concepts and reference topic in the iSeries Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/eserver/iseries/infocenter.

This is a required parameter.

path-name
> Specify the path name of the objects for which specific authorities are to be shown.

79

The object path name can be either a simple name or a name that is qualified with the name of the directory in which the object is located. A pattern can be specified in the last part of the path name. An asterisk (*) matches any number of characters and a question mark (?) matches a single character. If the path name is qualified or contains a pattern, it must be enclosed in apostrophes.

Symbolic link (SYMLNK)

If the last component in the path name is a symbolic link, specifies whether or not to work with the symbolic link or the object pointed to by the symbolic link.

*NO   The symbolic link object is not worked with. The object pointed to by the symbolic link is worked with.

*YES   If the object is a symbolic link, the symbolic link is worked with. The object pointed to by the symbolic link is not worked with.

Examples

```
WRKAUT   OBJ('/QSYS.LIB/ARLIB.LIB/PROG1.PGM')
```

This command causes the list of authorized users and their authorities for the object named PROG1 to be shown. PROG1 is a program located in the library named ARLIB.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPDA080
> User profile name too long.

CPE3101
> A non-recoverable I/O error occurred.

CPE3408
> The address used for an argument was not correct.

CPE3418
> Possible APAR condition or hardware failure.

CPE3474
> Unknown system state.

CPFA0AA
> Error occurred while attempting to obtain space.

CPFA0AB
> Operation failed for object. Object is &1.

CPFA0AD
> Function not supported by file system.

CPFA0A1
> An input or output error occurred.

CPFA0A2

Information passed to this operation was not valid.

CPFA0A3

Path name resolution causes looping.

CPFA0A4

Too many open files for process.

CPFA0A5

Too many open files.

CPFA0A7

Path name too long.

CPFA0A9

Object not found. Object is &1.

CPFA0B1

Requested operation not allowed. Access problem.

CPFA0C0

Buffer overflow occurred.

CPFA0C1

CCSID &1 not valid.

CPFA08B

Path name cannot begin with *.

CPFA08C

Pattern not allowed in path name directory.

CPFA08E

More than one name matches pattern.

CPFA085

Home directory not found for user &1.

CPFA086

Matching quote not found in path name.

CPFA087

Path name contains null character.

CPFA088

Path name pattern not valid.

CPFA09C

Not authorized to object. Object is &1.

CPFA09D

Error occurred in program &1.

CPFA09E

Object in use. Object is &1.

CPFA09F

Object damaged. Object is &1.

CPFA091

Pattern not allowed in user name.

CPFA092

Path name not converted.

CPFA093

> Name matching pattern not found.

CPFA094

> Path name not specified.

CPF1F05

> Directory handle not valid.

CPF1F41

> Severe error occurred while addressing parameter list.

CPF1F4A

> Value for number of directory entries not valid.

CPF1F53

> Value for length of data buffer not valid.

CPF2203

> User profile &1 not correct.

CPF2225

> Not able to allocate internal system object.

CPF22F0

> Unexpected errors occurred during processing.

CPF9801

> Object &2 in library &3 not found.

CPF9802

> Not authorized to object &2 in &3.

CPF9803

> Cannot allocate object &2 in library &3.

Top

Work with Authorization Lists (WRKAUTL)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT
*IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Authorization Lists (WRKAUTL) command allows you to show a list of authorization lists from which you can display and change authorization lists.

Restrictions:

- Only the authorization lists to which you have some authority will be shown on the display.
- To perform operations on the authorization lists, you must have use (*USE) authority to the command used by the operation, and the appropriate authority to the authorization list on which the operation is to be performed.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
AUTL	Authorization list	*Qualifier list*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Authorization list	*Generic name, name*, *ALL	

Authorization list (AUTL)

Specifies the authorization lists to be shown.

This is a required parameter.

*ALL   A list of all the authorization lists that you own or have authority to view is shown.

generic-name
: Specify the generic name of the authorization lists to be shown. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*). If a generic name is specified, all authorization lists that have names with the same prefix as the generic name are shown.

name   Specify the name of the authorization list to be shown.

Examples

```
WRKAUTL   AUTL(FR*)
```

This command allows you to work with a list of all the authorization lists that begin with 'FR' that you have authority to see.

Error messages

None

Work with Binding Directories (WRKBNDDIR)

The Work with Binding Directory (WRKBNDDIR) command allows you to display and work with a list of binding directories.

Restrictions:

- Only the libraries to which you have use (*USE) authority are searched.
- Only the binding directories to which you have some authority are shown on the display.
- To perform operations on the binding directories, you must have *USE authority to the command and the appropriate authority to the binding directory on which the operation is performed.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
BNDDIR	Binding directory	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Binding directory	*Generic name, name,* *ALL	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name,* ***LIBL**, *CURLIB, *USRLIBL, *ALLUSR, *ALL	

Binding directory (BNDDIR)

Specifies the binding directory to work with.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Binding directory

*ALL   Find all binding directories in the specified library or libraries.

generic-name

Specify the generic name of the binding directories. A generic name is a character string of one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*); for example, ABC*. If a generic name is specified, then all binding directory objects with names that begin with the generic name, and for which the user has authority, are shown. If an asterisk is not included with the generic (prefix) name, the system assumes it to be the complete object name.

name   Specify the name of the binding directory to work with.

Qualifier 2: Library

*LIBL   All libraries in the library list for the current thread are searched. All objects in these libraries with the specified object name are shown.

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85

*CURLIB
> The current library for the job is searched. If no library is specified as the current library for the job, the QGPL library is used.

*USRLIBL
> Only the libraries in the user portion of the job's library list are searched.

*ALL   All libraries in the system portion of the job's library list, including QSYS, are searched.

*ALLUSR
> All user libraries are searched. All libraries with names that do not begin with the letter Q are searched except for the following:

```
#CGULIB     #DSULIB     #SEULIB
#COBLIB     #RPGLIB
#DFULIB     #SDALIB
```

> Although the following Qxxx libraries are provided by IBM, they typically contain user data that changes frequently. Therefore, these libraries are considered user libraries and are also searched:

```
QDSNX       QRCLxxxxx   QUSRIJS      QUSRVxRxMx
QGPL        QSRVAGT     QUSRINFSKR
QGPL38      QSYS2       QUSRNOTES
QMGTC       QSYS2xxxxx  QUSROND
QMGTC2      QS36F       QUSRPOSGS
QMPGDATA    QUSER38     QUSRPOSSA
QMQMDATA    QUSRADSM    QUSRPYMSVR
QMQMPROC    QUSRBRM     QUSRRDARS
QPFRDATA    QUSRDIRCL   QUSRSYS
QRCL        QUSRDIRDB   QUSRVI
```

> 1. 'xxxxx' is the number of a primary auxiliary storage pool (ASP).

> 2. A different library name, in the format QUSRVxRxMx, can be created by the user for each previous release supported by IBM to contain any user commands to be compiled in a CL program for the previous release. For the QUSRVxRxMx user library, VxRxMx is the version, release, and modification level of a previous release that IBM continues to support.

name   Specify the name of the library to be searched.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Examples

```
WRKBNDDIR   BNDDIR(HOLDER)
```

This command allows you to work with a binding directory named HOLDER.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF5D0B
> Binding directory &1 was not created

CPF9809
> Library &1 cannot be accessed.

CPF9820
> Not authorized to use library &1.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Work with Binding Dir Entries (WRKBNDDIRE)

The Work with Binding Directory Entries (WRKBNDDIRE) command allows you to work with the entries in a binding directory.

Restrictions:

- Only the libraries to which you have use (*USE) authority are searched.
- To perform operations on the binding directories, you must have *USE authority to the command and the appropriate authority to the binding directory on which the operation is to be performed.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
BNDDIR	Binding directory	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Binding directory	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB, *USRLIBL	

Binding directory (BNDDIR)

Work with the entries in the specified binding directory.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Binding directory

name   Specify the name of the binding directory whose entries are to be shown.

Qualifier 2: Library

*LIBL   All libraries in the library list for the current thread are searched until the first match is found.

*CURLIB
>   The current library for the job is searched. If no library is specified as the current library for the job, the QGPL library is used.

*USRLIBL
>   Only the libraries in the user portion of the job's library list are searched.

name   Specify the name of the library to be searched.

Examples

```
WRKBNDDIRE   BNDDIR(COINS)
```

This command allows you to work with the entries in binding directory COINS.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF5D01
>   Binding directory &1 in library &2 is not usable.

CPF980F
>   Binding directory &1 in library &2 not found.

CPF9801
>   Object &2 in library &3 not found.

CPF9802
>   Not authorized to object &2 in &3.

CPF9803
>   Cannot allocate object &2 in library &3.

CPF9807
>   One or more libraries in library list deleted.

CPF9808
>   Cannot allocate one or more libraries on library list.

CPF9809
>   Library &1 cannot be accessed.

CPF9810
>   Library &1 not found.

CPF9820
>   Not authorized to use library &1.

CPF9830
>   Cannot assign library &1.

Work with BOOTP table (WRKBPTBL)

The Work with BOOTP Table (WRKBPTBL) command allows you to work with entries in the BOOTP table. Each table entry contains a client host name, an MAC address, and an internet protocol (IP) address.

You can add, change, remove, or display entries in this table. You can also print the table.

There are no parameters for this command.

Parameters

None

Examples

WRKBPTBL

This command displays the Configure TCP/IP BOOTP Table menu.

Error messages

None

Work with Configuration Lists (WRKCFGL)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT
*IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Configuration Lists (WRKCFGL) command allows you to work with configuration list functions through the Work with Configuration Lists display.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
CFGL	Configuration list	*Generic name, name*, ***ALL**, *APPNDIR, *APPNLCL, *APPNRMT, *APPNSSN, *ASYNCADR, *ASYNCLOC, *RTLPASTHR, *SNAPASTHR	Optional, Positional 1

Configuration list (CFGL)

Specifies the configuration list to work with.

*ALL   Work with all configuration lists.

*APPNDIR
        Work with the advanced peer-to-peer networking (APPN) directory configuration list.

generic-configuration-list-name
        Specify a generic configuration list name.

Note: A generic name is specified as a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*). If a generic name is specified, then all objects that have names with the same prefix as the generic object name are selected.

configuration-list-name
        Specify the name of a specific configuration list.

*APPNLCL
        Work with the APPN local location configuration list.

*APPNRMT
        Work with the APPN remote location configuration list.

*APPNSSN
        Work with the APPN session configuration list.

*ASYNCADR
        Work with asynchronous PAD network address configuration list(s).

*ASYNCLOC
        Work with the asynchronous remote location configuration list.

*RTLPASTHR
        Work with the retail pass-through configuration list.

*SNAPASTHR
> Work with the SNA pass-through configuration list.

This is a required parameter.

Examples

```
WRKCFGL   CFGL(PEG*)
```

This command allows you to utilize the Work with Configuration Lists panel to work with entries for all configuration lists whose names start with 'PEG'.

Error messages

None

Work with Configuration Status (WRKCFGSTS)

Where allowed to run: All environments (*ALL)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Configuration Status (WRKCFGSTS) command is used to display and to work with configuration status functions. When you run this command, the Work with Configuration Status display is shown.

For network server descriptions, the status displayed is the configuration status of the object. Options are available from Work with Configuration Status to display the status of the network server functions and client sessions. Use this option to check for active clients before varying off a network server.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
CFGTYPE	Type	*NWS, *NWI, *LIN, *CTL, *DEV	Required, Positional 1
CFGD	Configuration description	*Generic name, name*, ***ALL**, *CMN, *ASYNC, *BSC, *DDI, *ELAN, *FAX, *FR, *IDLC, *NET, *PPP, *SDLC, *TDLC, *TRLAN, *WLS, *X25, *WS, *LWS, *RWS, *VWS, *CRP, *DKT, *MLB, *OPTMLB, *TAPMLB, *OPT, *ASP, *NWSH, *TAP, *DSP, *LCLDSP, *RMTDSP, *VRTDSP, *PRT, *LANPRT, *LCLPRT, *RMTPRT, *VRTPRT, *LOC, *SNPT, *APPC, *FNC, *HOST, *RTL, *INTRA, *ATM, *ISDN, *T1	Optional, Positional 2
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 3
RMTLOCNAME	Remote location	*Generic name, name*, ***NONE**	Optional
RANGE	Range	***NET**, *OBJ	Optional
STATUS	Status	***ALL**, *ACTIVE, *FAILED, *VARYOFF, *VARYON, *AVAILABLE	Optional
ASTLVL	Assistance level	***PRV**, *USRPRF, *BASIC, *INTERMED, *ADVANCED	Optional

Type (CFGTYPE)

Specifies the type of description for which you want the status to be shown.

*NWS   Status for network servers is shown.

*NWI   Status for network interfaces is displayed.

*LIN   Status for lines is displayed.

*CTL   Status for controllers is displayed.

*DEV   Status for devices is displayed.

Configuration description (CFGD)

Specifies the descriptions you want displayed on the Work with Configuration Status display.

*ALL Status for all network interfaces, all lines, all controllers, or all devices is displayed depending on the value for the **Type (CFGTYPE)** parameter. Status for any attached controllers and devices is also shown.

*CMN Status for communications controllers or devices is displayed depending on the value for the CFGTYPE parameter.

*APPC
    Status for Advanced Program-to-Program Communications (APPC) controllers or devices are displayed.

*ASP Status for Auxiliary storage pool (ASP) devices is displayed.

*ASYNC
    Status for Async lines, controllers, or devices is displayed.

*ATM Status for Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) network interfaces is displayed.

*BSC Status for Bisynchronous lines, controllers, or devices is displayed.

*DDI Status for all distributed data interface lines is displayed.

*DKT Status for diskette devices is displayed.

*DSP Status for display devices is displayed.

*ELAN
    Status for Ethernet lines is displayed.

*FAX Status for all facsimile (fax) lines is displayed.

*FNC Status for finance controllers or devices is displayed.

*FR Status for all frame relay network interfaces or lines is displayed.

*HOST
    Status for all host controllers or devices is displayed.

*IDLC Status for IDLC lines is displayed.

*INTRA
    Status for intrasystem devices are displayed.

*ISDN
    Status for Integrated Systems Digital Network (ISDN) network interfaces are displayed.

*LANPRT
    Status descriptions of local area network (LAN) printer devices are shown.

*LCLDSP
    Status for local display station devices is displayed.

*LCLPRT
    Status for local printer devices is displayed.

*LOC Status for devices at a specific remote location is displayed. To specify *LOC, you must specify *DEV value for the CFGTYPE parameter.

*LWS Status for local work station controllers is displayed.

*MLB Status for both optical and tape media library devices is displayed.

*NET Status for network lines, controllers, or devices is displayed.

*NWSH
Status for network server host adapter devices is displayed.

*OPT   Status for optical devices is displayed.

*CRP   Status for cryptographic devices is displayed.

*OPTMLB
Status for optical media library devices is displayed.

*PPP   Status descriptions of Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP) lines are shown.

*PRT   Status for all printer devices is displayed.

*RMTDSP
Status for remote display station devices is displayed.

*RMTPRT
Status for remote printer devices is displayed.

*RTL   Status for retail controllers or devices is displayed.

*RWS   Status for remote work station controllers is displayed.

*SDLC
Status for SDLC lines is displayed.

*SNPT
Status descriptions of SNA pass-through devices are shown.

*T1   Status for T1 network interfaces is displayed.

*TAP   Status for tape controllers or devices is displayed, depending on the value for the CFGTYPE
parameter.

*TAPMLB
Status of tape media library devices is displayed.

*TDLC
Status for TDLC lines is displayed.

*TRLAN
Status for Token-ring lines is displayed.

*VRTDSP
Status for virtual (pass-through) display station devices is displayed.

*VRTPRT
Status for virtual (pass-through) printer devices is displayed.

*VWS   Status for virtual (pass-through) work station controllers is displayed.

*WS   Status for all work station controllers is displayed.

*X25   Status for X.25 lines is displayed. Status for all display station devices is displayed.

generic-name
Specify the generic name of the configuration descriptions to be displayed.

> **Note:** A generic name is specified as a character string that contains one or more characters
> followed by an asterisk (*). If a generic name is specified, then all objects that have names with
> the same prefix as the generic object name are selected.

name   Specify the name of the configuration description to be displayed. Status for the specific
description and any attachments is displayed.

Output (OUTPUT)

Specifies whether the output from the command is displayed at the requesting work station or printed with the job's spooled output.

* The output is displayed for interactive jobs or printed with the job's spooled output for non-interactive jobs.

*PRINT
    The output is printed with the job's spooled output.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Remote location (RMTLOCNAME)

Specifies the remote location name of the devices for which you want status displayed. Only those device descriptions with the specified remote location name are listed on the Work with Configuration Status display.

This parameter is required if *LOC value is specified for the **Configuration description (CFGD)** parameter. It is not a valid parameter if any value other than *LOC is specified for the CFGD parameter.

*NONE
    Status is not being displayed depending on the remote location name. *NONE should be specified if *NWI, *LIN, or *CTL value is specified for the **Type (CFGTYPE)** parameter. *NONE should also be specified if any value other than *LOC is specified for the CFGD parameter.

generic-name
    Specify a generic remote location name.

    Note: A generic name is specified as a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*). If a generic name is specified, then all objects that have names with the same prefix as the generic object name are selected.

name Specify the remote location name of the devices for which you want status displayed.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Range (RANGE)

Specifies whether downline or upline attached configuration descriptions are shown.

*NET If a name for a single description is specified for the **Configuration description (CFGD)** parameter, both downline and upline descriptions are shown. If a special value or generic name is specified for the CFGD parameter, downline descriptions are shown.

*OBJ Only objects of the type specified for the **Type (CFGTYPE)** parameter are shown.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Status (STATUS)

Specifies the status values used to subset the list of descriptions shown. This parameter is ignored if a name for a single description is specified for the **Configuration description (CFGD)** parameter.

*ALL All descriptions are included in the list regardless of their status.

*ACTIVE
    All descriptions with an active status are shown.

*AVAILABLE

All descriptions with an available status are shown.

*FAILED

All descriptions with a failed, recovery, damaged, shutdown, or unknown status are shown.

*VARYOFF

All descriptions with a varied off or vary off pending status are shown.

*VARYON

All descriptions that do not have a varied off or vary off pending status are shown.

Top

Assistance level (ASTLVL)

Specifies which user interface to use.

*PRV   The previous user interface used is shown.

*USRPRF

The user interface specified for the **Assistance level (ASTLVL)** parameter of your user profile is used.

*BASIC

The Operational Assistant user interface is used.

Note: The *BASIC value for the ASTLVL parameter only when *DEV value is specified for the **Type (CFGTYPE)** parameter.

*INTERMED

The system user interface is used.

*ADVANCED

The expert user interface is used.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Showing the Status for All Remote Display Stations

```
WRKCFGSTS   CFGTYPE(*DEV)   CFGD(*RMTDSP)
```

This command uses the Work with Configuration Status display to show the status for all remote display stations.

Example 2: Showing the Status for All Network Servers

```
WRKCFGSTS   CFGTYPE(*NWS)   CFGD(*ALL)
```

This command allows the user to utilize the Work with Configuration Status command to show the status for all network servers on the system.

Top

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF1E99

Unexpected error occurred.

CPF2602

Controller &1 not found.

CPF2702

Device description &1 not found.

CPF2703

Controller description &1 not found.

CPF2704

Line description &1 not found.

CPF9846

Error while processing file &1 in library &2.

Top

Work with Chart Formats (WRKCHTFMT)

The Work with Chart Formats (WRKCHTFMT) command allows you to show a list of chart formats from one or more libraries.

Restrictions:

- Only the libraries to which you have use (*USE) authority will be searched.
- Only the chart formats to which you have some authority will be shown on the display.
- To perform operations on the chart formats, you must have *USE authority to the command used by the operation, and appropriate authority to the chart formats on which the operation is to be performed.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
CHTFMT	Chart format	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Chart format	*Generic name, name*, *ALL	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB, *USRLIBL, *ALLUSR, *ALL	

Chart format (CHTFMT)

Specifies the chart formats to be shown.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Chart format

*ALL   All chart formats in the libraries identified in the library qualifier are shown.

generic-name
> Specify the generic name of the chart formats to be shown. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*). If a generic name is specified, all chart formats that have names with the same prefix as the generic name are shown.

name   Specify the name of the chart format to be shown.

Qualifier 2: Library

*LIBL   All libraries in the library list for the current thread are searched. All objects in these libraries with the specified object name are shown.

*CURLIB
> The current library for the thread is searched. If no library is specified as the current library for the thread, the QGPL library is searched.

*USRLIBL

If a current library entry exists in the library list for the current thread, the current library and the libraries in the user portion of the library list are searched. If there is no current library entry, only the libraries in the user portion of the library list are searched.

*ALLUSR

All user libraries are searched. All libraries with names that do not begin with the letter Q are searched except for the following:

```
#CGULIB     #DSULIB     #SEULIB
#COBLIB     #RPGLIB
#DFULIB     #SDALIB
```

Although the following Qxxx libraries are provided by IBM, they typically contain user data that changes frequently. Therefore, these libraries are considered user libraries and are also searched:

```
QDSNX       QRCLxxxxx   QUSRIJS     QUSRVxRxMx
QGPL        QSRVAGT     QUSRINFSKR
QGPL38      QSYS2       QUSRNOTES
QMGTC       QSYS2xxxxx  QUSROND
QMGTC2      QS36F       QUSRPOSGS
QMPGDATA    QUSER38     QUSRPOSSA
QMQMDATA    QUSRADSM    QUSRPYMSVR
QMQMPROC    QUSRBRM     QUSRRDARS
QPFRDATA    QUSRDIRCL   QUSRSYS
QRCL        QUSRDIRDB   QUSRVI
```

1. 'xxxxx' is the number of a primary auxiliary storage pool (ASP).

2. A different library name, in the format QUSRVxRxMx, can be created by the user for each previous release supported by IBM to contain any user commands to be compiled in a CL program for the previous release. For the QUSRVxRxMx user library, VxRxMx is the version, release, and modification level of a previous release that IBM continues to support.

*ALL   All libraries in the system, including QSYS, are searched.

name   Specify the name of the library to be searched.

Examples

```
WRKCHTFMT   CHTFMT(LIB01/ABC*)
```

This command allows you to work with a list of chart formats *beginning* with chart formats whose names begin with 'ABC' that are stored in library LIB01.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF9809

Library &1 cannot be accessed.

CPF9810

Library &1 not found.

CPF9820

Not authorized to use library &1.

Work with Classes (WRKCLS)

The Work with Classes (WRKCLS) command allows you to show a list of available classes from one or more libraries.

Restrictions:

- Only the libraries to which you have use (*USE) authority will be searched.
- Only the classes to which you have some authority will be shown on the display.
- To perform operations on the classes, you must have *USE authority to the command used by the operation, and the appropriate authority to the classes on which the operation is to be performed.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
CLS	Class	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Class	*Generic name, name*, *ALL	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB, *USRLIBL, *ALLUSR, *ALL	

Class (CLS)

Specifies the class descriptions to be shown.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Class

*ALL All class descriptions are shown.

generic-name
>   Specify the generic name of the class descriptions to be shown. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*). If a generic name is specified, all class descriptions that have names with the same prefix as the generic name are shown.

name Specify the name of the class description to be shown.

Qualifier 2: Library

*LIBL All libraries in the library list for the current thread are searched. All objects in these libraries with the specified object name are shown.

*CURLIB
>   The current library for the thread is searched. If no library is specified as the current library for the thread, the QGPL library is searched.

*USRLIBL

> If a current library entry exists in the library list for the current thread, the current library and the libraries in the user portion of the library list are searched. If there is no current library entry, only the libraries in the user portion of the library list are searched.

*ALLUSR

> All user libraries are searched. All libraries with names that do not begin with the letter Q are searched except for the following:

```
#CGULIB     #DSULIB     #SEULIB
#COBLIB     #RPGLIB
#DFULIB     #SDALIB
```

> Although the following Qxxx libraries are provided by IBM, they typically contain user data that changes frequently. Therefore, these libraries are considered user libraries and are also searched:

```
QDSNX       QRCLxxxxx   QUSRIJS     QUSRVxRxMx
QGPL        QSRVAGT     QUSRINFSKR
QGPL38      QSYS2       QUSRNOTES
QMGTC       QSYS2xxxxx  QUSROND
QMGTC2      QS36F       QUSRPOSGS
QMPGDATA    QUSER38     QUSRPOSSA
QMQMDATA    QUSRADSM    QUSRPYMSVR
QMQMPROC    QUSRBRM     QUSRRDARS
QPFRDATA    QUSRDIRCL   QUSRRSYS
QRCL        QUSRDIRDB   QUSRVI
```

> 1. 'xxxxx' is the number of a primary auxiliary storage pool (ASP).
>
> 2. A different library name, in the format QUSRVxRxMx, can be created by the user for each previous release supported by IBM to contain any user commands to be compiled in a CL program for the previous release. For the QUSRVxRxMx user library, VxRxMx is the version, release, and modification level of a previous release that IBM continues to support.

*ALL All libraries in the system, including QSYS, are searched.

name Specify the name of the library to be searched.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Examples

```
WRKCLS   CLS(LIB01/ABC*)
```

This command allows you to display and work with a list of classes beginning with class objcts whose names begin with 'ABC' that are in library LIB01.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF9809

> Library &1 cannot be accessed.

CPF9810

> Library &1 not found.

CPF9820

> Not authorized to use library &1.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Work with Cluster (WRKCLU)

The Work with Cluster (WRKCLU) command is used to display and to work with cluster nodes and objects. When you run this command, the Work with Cluster display is shown.

Options are available from Work with Cluster to display the nodes in the cluster, current cluster performance and configuration information, display the cluster resource groups in the cluster, display specific information about a cluster resource group, and gather debug information.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
OPTION	Option	***SELECT**, *NODE, *CFG, *CRG, *SERVICE	Optional, Positional 1

Option (OPTION)

Specifies which cluster status information you want to work with.

*SELECT
> Display the Work with Cluster menu.

*NODE
> Display the Cluster Information panel, which is a list of nodes in the cluster.

*CFG Display the complete configuration parameters for the cluster.

*CRG Display the list of cluster resource groups in the cluster. It also provides the ability to get detailed information about a cluster resource group.

*SERVICE
> Gathers related trace and debug information for all cluster resource service jobs in the cluster. This information is written to a file with a member for each cluster resource service job.

> Use this option only when directed by your service provider. It will display a prompt panel for the Dump Cluster Trace (DMPCLUTRC) command.

Examples

Example 1: Displaying a list of nodes in the cluster.

```
WRKCLU OPTION(*NODE)
```

This command displays a list of all nodes in the cluster and detailed information about each node.

Example 2: Getting a list of cluster resource groups that are currently known to the cluster.

```
WRKCLU OPTION(*CRG)
```

This command will provide a list of cluster resource groups. It contains options to get more information about the specifics of a cluster resource group.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF1999
> Errors occurred on command.

Work with Commands (WRKCMD)

The Work with Commands (WRKCMD) command allows you to display a list of commands from one or more libraries.

Restrictions:

- Only the libraries to which you have use (*USE) authority will be searched.
- Only the commands to which you have some authority will be shown on the display.
- To perform operations on the commands, you must have *USE authority to the command used by the operation, and the appropriate authority to the commands on which the operation is to be performed.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
CMD	Command	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Command	*Generic name, name*, *ALL	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB, *USRLIBL, *ALLUSR, *ALL	

Command (CMD)

Specifies the commands to be shown on the Work with Commands display.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Command

*ALL   All commands are shown on the Work with Commands display.

generic-name
> Specify the generic name of the commands to be shown. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*). If a generic name is specified, all commands that have names with the same prefix as the generic name are shown.

name   Specify the name of the command to be shown.

Qualifier 2: Library

*LIBL   All libraries in the library list for the current thread are searched. All objects in these libraries with the specified object name are shown.

*CURLIB
> The current library for the thread is searched. If no library is specified as the current library for the thread, the QGPL library is searched.

---

*USRLIBL

If a current library entry exists in the library list for the current thread, the current library and the libraries in the user portion of the library list are searched. If there is no current library entry, only the libraries in the user portion of the library list are searched.

*ALLUSR

All user libraries are searched. All libraries with names that do not begin with the letter Q are searched except for the following:

```
#CGULIB     #DSULIB     #SEULIB
#COBLIB     #RPGLIB
#DFULIB     #SDALIB
```

Although the following Qxxx libraries are provided by IBM, they typically contain user data that changes frequently. Therefore, these libraries are considered user libraries and are also searched:

```
QDSNX       QRCLxxxxx    QUSRIJS      QUSRVxRxMx
QGPL        QSRVAGT      QUSRINFSKR
QGPL38      QSYS2        QUSRNOTES
QMGTC       QSYS2xxxxx   QUSROND
QMGTC2      QS36F        QUSRPOSGS
QMPGDATA    QUSER38      QUSRPOSSA
QMQMDATA    QUSRADSM     QUSRPYMSVR
QMQMPROC    QUSRBRM      QUSRRDARS
QPFRDATA    QUSRDIRCL    QUSRSYS
QRCL        QUSRDIRDB    QUSRVI
```

1. 'xxxxx' is the number of a primary auxiliary storage pool (ASP).

2. A different library name, in the format QUSRVxRxMx, can be created by the user for each previous release supported by IBM to contain any user commands to be compiled in a CL program for the previous release. For the QUSRVxRxMx user library, VxRxMx is the version, release, and modification level of a previous release that IBM continues to support.

*ALL   All libraries in the system, including QSYS, are searched.

name   Specify the name of the library to be searched.

Examples

```
WRKCMD   CMD(QGPL/DSP*)
```

This command allows you to work with a list of all commands in the QGPL library that start with 'DSP'.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF9809

Library &1 cannot be accessed.

CPF9810

Library &1 not found.

CPF9820

Not authorized to use library &1.

Work with Commitment Def (WRKCMTDFN)

The Work with Commitment Definitions (WRKCMTDFN) command is used to work with the commitment definitions on the system. A commitment definition is used to store information about commitment control when commitment control is started by the Start Commitment Control (STRCMTCTL) command. These commitment definitions may or may not be associated with an active job. Those not associated with an active job have been ended, but one or more of its logical units of work has not yet been completed.

The STATUS parameter can be used to subset the list of commitment definitions by their status. For example, a status value of *RESYNC displays a list of all commitment definitions that are involved with resynchronizing their resources. Commitment definitions may be involved with resynchronizing resources in an effort to reestablish a synchronization point across the logical unit of work. A synchronization point is where all resources within a logical unit of work are in consistent state. A status value of *UNDECIDED displays a list of all commitment definitions involved with a commit operation that are waiting to receive the decision to either commit or rollback. A status value of *XOPEN displays a list of all commitment definitions associated with an X/Open global transaction.

The ASP group parameter can be used to subset the list of commitment definitions by the auxiliary storage pool (ASP) on which they reside.

The logical unit of work identifier (LUWID) parameter can be used when trying to find the commitment definition on the system which is working with a commitment definition on another system. The jobs containing these commitment definitions are communicating using an APPC conversation. An LUWID can be found by displaying the commitment definition on one system and then using it as input to the WRKCMTDFN command to find the corresponding commitment definition.

The duplicate job option (DUPJOBOPT) parameter specifies the action taken when duplicate jobs are found by this command. If duplicate jobs are found they can either be displayed in a list the user can select from or a message can be issued for each duplicate job found.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
JOB	Job name	Single values: *, *ALL Other values: *Qualified job name*	Optional, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Job name	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: User	*Name*	
	Qualifier 3: Number	000000-999999	
STATUS	Status	***ALL**, *RESYNC, *UNDECIDED, *XOPEN	Optional, Positional 2
ASPGRP	ASP group	*Name*, ***ALLAVL**, *SYSBAS	Optional
LUWID	Logical unit of work ID	*Character value*, ***ALL**	Optional
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional
DUPJOBOPT	Duplicate job option	***SELECT**, *MSG	Optional

Job name (JOB)

Specifies the names of the jobs (if any) whose commitment definitions are shown. If a job name is not qualified, all jobs by that name have their commitment definitions displayed. When *ALL is not specified, only commitment definitions with lock scope *JOB are shown, even though commitment definitions with lock scope *TNSOBJ may be attached to threads in the specified jobs. To show commitment definitions with lock scope *TNSOBJ, *ALL must be specified.

A job identifier is a special value or a qualified name with up to three elements. For example:

```
*
*ALL
job-name
user-name/job-name
job-number/user-name/job-name
```

* The commitment definitions which are associated with the job where the WRKCMTDFN command is issued are shown.

*ALL Commitment definitions for all jobs on the system are shown.

job-name
Specify the name of the job which is associated with the commitment definitions to be shown.

user-name
Specify the name of the user which is associated with the commitment definitions to be shown.

job-number
Specify the number of the job which is associated with the commitment definitions to be shown.

Status (STATUS)

Specifies that only the commitment definitions with a status that matches the value specified on this parameter are listed.

*ALL Commitment definitions with all status' are shown.

*RESYNC
Only commitment definitions which are involved with resynchronizing resources are shown. A commitment definition may be involved with resynchronization in an effort to reestablish a synchronization point. A synchronization point is the point where all resources are in a consistent state.

*UNDECIDED
Only commitment definitions whose logical unit of work is in a state that is undecided are shown. A commitment definition is in an undecided state when the decision to either commit or rollback resources is unknown to the commitment definition.

*XOPEN
Only commitment definitions associated with an X/Open global transaction are shown.

ASP group (ASP Group)

Specifies the Auxiliary Storage Pool (ASP) group of the commitment definitions to be shown.

*ALLAVL

All commitment definitions in all online ASPs are shown.

*SYSBAS

Only commitment definitions in the system ASP (ASP number 1) and basic ASPs (ASP numbers 2-32) are shown.

auxiliary-storage-pool-group-name

Only commitment definitions in the specified ASP group are shown.

Logical unit of work ID (LUWID)

Specifies the logical unit of work identifier of the commitment definition to be shown.

A logical unit of work identifier is a character string made up of three elements:

- Network-qualified logical unit (LU) name
- Instance number
- Sequence number

The network-qualified LU name consists of a character network ID with a maximum of 8 characters, a period delimiter, followed by a LU name with a maximum of 8 characters. The instance number is entered as a 12 character value, each character representing a single hexadecimal digit. The value must be entered in hexadecimal format. For example, X'123456789012'. The sequence number is a decimal value with values ranging from 1 through 65535. For example:

`APPN.RCHASLGU.X'12578A3BDCFF'.23657`

*ALL Commitment definitions associated with all logical units of work are shown.

generic*-logical-unit-of-work-identifier

Specify the generic name of a logical unit of work identifier. A generic name is a character string of one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*); for example, ABC*. If a generic name is specified, all commitment definitions with logical unit of work identifiers that begin with the generic name are shown. If an asterisk is not included with the generic (prefix) name, the system assumes it to be the complete logical unit of work identifier.

logical-unit-of-work-identifier

Specify a maximum of 39 characters for the logical unit of work identifier associated with a commitment definition.

Output (OUTPUT)

Specifies whether the output from the command is shown at the requesting display station or printed with the job's spooled output.

* Output requested by an interactive job is shown on the display. Output requested by a batch job is printed with the job's spooled output.

*PRINT

The output is printed with the job's spooled output.

Duplicate job option (DUPJOBOPT)

Specifies the action taken when duplicate jobs are found by this command.

*SELECT
> The Selection display is shown when duplicate jobs are found during an interactive session. For a batch job, a message is shown.

*MSG A message is issued when duplicate jobs are found.

Examples

Example 1: Limiting by Job

The following example will display a list of commitment definitions associated with the specified job. Of all the commitment definitions on the system, only those associated with the specified job will be listed.

```
WRKCMTDFN   JOB(012345/WULF/WULFS1)
```

Example 2: Limiting by Commitment Definitions Involved with Resynchronizing Resources

The following example will display a list of all of the commitment definitions on the system that are involved with resynchronizing their resources.

```
WRKCMTDFN   JOB(*ALL)  STATUS(*RESYNC)
```

Example 3: Limiting by Commitment Definitions That Are Undecided

The following example will display a list of all of the commitment definitions on the system that are in an undecided state. The commitment definitions are in an undecided state when their logical unit of work state is either prepared or last-agent pending.

```
WRKCMTDFN   JOB(*ALL)  STATUS(*UNDECIDED)
```

Example 4: Limiting by Commitment Definitions That Are Associated With An X/Open Global Transaction

The following example will display a list of all the commitment definitions associated with an X/Open global transaction.

```
WRKCMTDFN   JOB(*ALL)  STATUS(*XOPEN)
```

Example 5: Limiting by LUWID

```
WRKCMTDFN   JOB(*ALL)  LUWID(APPN.RCHASL7E.X'11223344BDFF'.*)
```

This command will display a list of all the commitment definitions whose logical unit of work ID begins with the specified generic value. Of all those commitment definitions on the system, only those whose logical unit of work id's begin with the generic value will be listed.

Example 6: Limiting by System ASP

```
WRKCMTDFN   JOB(*ALL)  ASPGRP(*SYSBAS)
```

This command will display a list of all the commitment definitions that reside on the system auxiliary storage pool (ASP number 1).

Example 7: Limiting by ASP Device Description Name

```
WRKCMTDFN   JOB(*ALL)   ASPGRP(IASP0035)
```

This command will display a list of all the commitment definitions that reside on the independent auxiliary storage pool (ASP) associated with ASP device description IASP0035.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF0941

Job &3/&2/&1 no longer in system.

CPF1069

End of duplicate names.

CPF1070

Job &3/&2/&1 not found.

CPF1071

No authority to job &3/&2/&1.

CPF83E5

Not authorized to jobs.

CPF9845

Error occurred while opening file &1.

CPF9846

Error while processing file &1 in library &2.

CPF9847

Error occurred while closing file &1 in library &2.

CPF9850

Override of printer file &1 not allowed.

CPF9851

Overflow value for file &1 in &2 too small.

CPF9871

Error occurred while processing.

Work with Connection Lists (WRKCNNL)

The Work with Connection Lists (WRKCNNL) command allows you to work with a connection list.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
CNNL	Connection list	*Generic name, name*, ***ALL**	Optional, Positional 1

Connection list (CNNL)

This is a required parameter.

Specifies the connection list to work with.

*ALL   All connection lists are worked with.

generic-name
Specify a generic name of connection lists to be worked with. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*). If a generic name is specified, all connection lists that have names with the same prefix as the generic connection list are displayed.

name   Specify a specific connection list name.

Examples

```
WRKCNNL   CNNL(CHI*)
```

This command displays the Work with Connection List panel to work with connection lists which have names that begin with 'CHI' and for which the user has authority.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF2625
Not able to allocate object &1.

CPF2634
Not authorized to object &1.

CPF266C

> Connection list &1 not found.

CPF266D

> Program name &1 not found in system library.

CPF266E

> Connection list &1 has been damaged.

Work with Contact Information (WRKCNTINF)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT *IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Contact Information (WRKCNTINF) command is used to work with the information that helps you contact, or be contacted by, various support centers. The contact information is supplied to you by your market support center and your service support center. This command shows a menu where you select a support function.

Restriction: To use this command, the user must be signed on as QSRV or QSRVBAS, or have *ALLOBJ authority.

There are no parameters for this command.

Parameters

None

Examples

```
WRKCNTINF
```

This command displays the Work with Support Contact Information panel.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF8C84
> Error detected while processing support contact data.

CPF8C96
> Description is a required field.

CPF8C97
> Description already exists in system directory.

Work with COS Descriptions (WRKCOSD)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT
*IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Class-of-Service Descriptions (WRKCOSD) command provides an interactive interface to
class-of-service description functions through the Work with Class-of-Service Descriptions display.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
COSD	Class-of-service description	*Generic name, name*, ***ALL**	Optional, Positional 1

Class-of-service description (COSD)

Specifies the class-of-service description to work with.

*ALL   Work with all class-of-service descriptions.

generic-COS-description-name
Specify a generic class-of-service description name.

Note: A generic name is specified as a character string that contains one or more characters followed by
an asterisk (*). If a generic name is specified, then all objects that have names with the same prefix as the
generic object name are selected.

COS-description-name
Specify a specific class-of-service description.

Examples

```
WRKCOSD  COSD(MPLS*)
```

This command displays the Work with Class-of-Service Descriptions panel which shows entries for all
class-of-service descriptions whose names start with 'MPLS'.

Error messages

None

119

Work Comm Side Information (WRKCSI)

The Work with Communications Side Information (WRKCSI) command allows you to work with side information in the specified library or libraries. From the list of side information objects that is displayed, you can create, delete, change, print, or display entries.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
CSI	Side information	*Qualified object name*	Optional, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Side information	*Generic name, name*, ***ALL**	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB, *USRLIBL, *ALLUSR, *ALL	

Side information (CSI)

Specifies the object name for the side information object you want to work with.

This is a required parameter.

The possible values are:

*ALL   All lists of side information objects are shown.

side-information-name
Specify the name and library of the list of side information objects to be shown.

generic*-side-information-name
Specify the generic name of side information objects to be shown. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*). All side information objects with same prefix as the generic side information object are shown.

The possible library values are:

*LIBL   All libraries in the library list for the current thread are searched. All objects in these libraries with the specified object name are shown.

*CURLIB
The current library for the job is searched to locate the side information object. If no current library entry exists in the library list, QGPL is used.

*USRLIBL
If a current library entry exists in the library list for the current thread, the current library and the libraries in the user portion of the library list are searched. If there is no current library entry, only the libraries in the user portion of the library list are searched.

*ALLUSR

All user libraries are searched. All libraries with names that do not begin with the letter Q are searched except for the following:

```
#CGULIB     #DSULIB     #SEULIB
#COBLIB     #RPGLIB
#DFULIB     #SDALIB
```

Although the following Qxxx libraries are provided by IBM, they typically contain user data that changes frequently. Therefore, these libraries are considered user libraries and are also searched:

```
QDSNX       QRCLxxxxx   QUSRIJS     QUSRVxRxMx
QGPL        QSRVAGT     QUSRINFSKR
QGPL38      QSYS2       QUSRNOTES
QMGTC       QSYS2xxxxx  QUSROND
QMGTC2      QS36F       QUSRPOSGS
QMPGDATA    QUSER38     QUSRPOSSA
QMQMDATA    QUSRADSM    QUSRPYMSVR
QMQMPROC    QUSRBRM     QUSRRDARS
QPFRDATA    QUSRDIRCL   QUSRSYS
QRCL        QUSRDIRDB   QUSRVI
```

1. 'xxxxx' is the number of a primary auxiliary storage pool (ASP).

2. A different library name, in the format QUSRVxRxMx, can be created by the user for each previous release supported by IBM to contain any user commands to be compiled in a CL program for the previous release. For the QUSRVxRxMx user library, VxRxMx is the version, release, and modification level of a previous release that IBM continues to support.

*ALL   All libraries in the system, including QSYS, are searched.

library-name

Specify the library name where the side information object is located. Only the library named in this parameter is searched.

Examples

Example 1: Displaying Information Objects

WRKCSI

This command displays all the side information objects that exist in any library in the library list. From the Work with Communications Side Information panel, you can work with the side information objects.

Example 2: Displaying Objects the Begin with 'SIDE'

WRKCSI   CSI(QGPL/SIDE*)

This command displays all the side information objects that begin with the letters 'SIDE' and are located in library QGPL. From the Work with Communications Side Information panel, you can work with the side information objects.

Error messages

None

Work with Ctl Descriptions (WRKCTLD)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT *IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Controller Descriptions (WRKCTLD) command allows you to work with controller description functions through the Work with Controller Descriptions display.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
CTLD	Controller description	*Generic name, name*, ***ALL**, *CMN, *WS, *TAP, *LWS, *RWS, *VWS	Optional, Positional 1

Controller description (CTLD)

Specifies the name of the controller description.

*ALL   Work with all controller descriptions.

generic-controller-description-NAME
> Specify a generic controller description NAME.

Note: A generic name is specified as a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*). If a generic name is specified, then all objects that have names with the same prefix as the generic object name are selected.

controller-description-NAME
> Work with a specific controller description.

*CMN Work with communications controller descriptions.

*WS   Work with work station controller descriptions.

*TAP Work with tape controller descriptions.

*LWS Work with local work station controller descriptions.

*RWS Work with remote work station controller descriptions.

*VWS Work with virtual (pass-through) work station controller descriptions.

Examples

```
WRKCTLD   CTLD(*LWS)
```

This command displays the Work with Controller Descriptions panel to work with entries for all local work station controllers to which you have authority.

Error messages

None

Work with DB Files using IDDU (WRKDBFIDD)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT
*IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Database Files Using the Interactive Data Definition Utility (IDDU) (WRKDBFIDD) command shows the Work with Database Files display. From this display, you can select options that allow you to create physical files or to enter data into a file.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
LIB	Library	*Name*, ***PRV**, *CURLIB	Optional

Top

Library (LIB)

Specifies the name of the library containing the files.

*PRV The files are located in the last library you worked with in IDDU. If this is the first time you worked with IDDU, your current library is used.

*CURLIB
The current library for the job is searched to locate the files. If no current library entry exists in the library list, QGPL is used.

library-name
Specify the library where the files are located.

Top

Examples

```
WRKDBFIDD   DEPT245
```

This command displays the Work with Database Files panel and allows you to work with IDDU database files in the DEPT245 library.

Top

Error messages

None

Top

Work with DDM Files (WRKDDMF)

Where allowed to run: All environments (*ALL)	Parameters
Threadsafe: No	Examples
	Error messages

The Work with Distributed Data Management Files (WRKDDMF) command shows a list of DDM files. From this list, you can:

- Change DDM files
- Delete DDM files
- Display details of DDM files
- Create DDM files
- Print a list of the DDM files
- Print details of DDM files

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
FILE	File	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: File	*Generic name, name*, *ALL	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB, *USRLIBL, *ALL, *ALLUSR	
OUTPUT	Output	*****, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 2

File (FILE)

Specifies the name and library of the DDM files to be selected. A generic DDM file name or *ALL can be specified.

The possible file values are:

*ALL   All files in the specified library (or all libraries identified in the library qualifier to which the user has access) are listed.

file-name
        Specify the name of the DDM file to be selected. If *LIBL or *USRLIBL is specified as the library name, all DDM files found with the specified name are listed.

generic*-file-name
        Specify the generic name of the DDM files to be selected. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*). If a generic name is specified on this parameter, all files that have names with the same prefix as the generic file are selected.

Qualifier 2: Library

*LIBL   All libraries in the library list for the current thread are searched. All objects in these libraries with the specified object name are shown.

*CURLIB

> The current library for the thread is searched. If no library is specified as the current library for the thread, the QGPL library is searched.

*USRLIBL

> If a current library entry exists in the library list for the current thread, the current library and the libraries in the user portion of the library list are searched. If there is no current library entry, only the libraries in the user portion of the library list are searched.

*ALLUSR

> All user libraries are searched. All libraries with names that do not begin with the letter Q are searched except for the following:

```
#CGULIB     #DSULIB     #SEULIB
#COBLIB     #RPGLIB
#DFULIB     #SDALIB
```

> Although the following Qxxx libraries are provided by IBM, they typically contain user data that changes frequently. Therefore, these libraries are considered user libraries and are also searched:

```
QDSNX       QRCLxxxxx   QUSRIJS     QUSRVxRxMx
QGPL        QSRVAGT     QUSRINFSKR
QGPL38      QSYS2       QUSRNOTES
QMGTC       QSYS2xxxxx  QUSROND
QMGTC2      QS36F       QUSRPOSGS
QMPGDATA    QUSER38     QUSRPOSSA
QMQMDATA    QUSRADSM    QUSRPYMSVR
QMQMPROC    QUSRBRM     QUSRRDARS
QPFRDATA    QUSRDIRCL   QUSRSYS
QRCL        QUSRDIRDB   QUSRVI
```

> 1. 'xxxxx' is the number of a primary auxiliary storage pool (ASP).

> 2. A different library name, in the format QUSRVxRxMx, can be created by the user for each previous release supported by IBM to contain any user commands to be compiled in a CL program for the previous release. For the QUSRVxRxMx user library, VxRxMx is the version, release, and modification level of a previous release that IBM continues to support.

*ALL   All libraries in the system, including QSYS, are searched.

name   Specify the name of the library to be searched.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Output (OUTPUT)

Specifies whether the output from the command is displayed at the requesting work station or printed with the job's spooled output.

The possible values are:

*   The output is displayed (if requested by an interactive job) or printed with the job's spooled output (if requested by a batch job).

*PRINT

> The output is printed with the job's spooled output.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Examples

WRKDDMF

This command shows the Work with DDM Files panel.

Error messages

None

Work with Device Descriptions (WRKDEVD)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT *IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)
Threadsafe: No

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Work with Device Descriptions (WRKDEVD) command is used to display and to work with device description functions through the Work with Device Descriptions panel.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
DEVD	Device description	*Generic name, name*, ***ALL**, *ASP, *CMN, *DKT, *DSP, *LCLDSP, *RMTDSP, *VRTDSP, *LOC, *MLB, *OPTMLB, *TAPMLB, *OPT, *NWSH, *PRT, *LANPRT, *LCLPRT, *RMTPRT, *VRTPRT, *CRP, *TAP, *SNPT	Optional, Positional 1
RMTLOCNAME	Remote location	*Generic name, name*, ***NONE**	Optional

Device description (DEVD)

Specifies the name of the device description.

*ALL   Work with all device descriptions.

*ASP   Work with auxiliary storage pool devices.

*CMN Work with communications devices.

*CRP   Work with cryptographic devices.

*DKT   Work with diskette unit (drive) devices.

*DSP   Work with all display station devices.

*LCLDSP
        Work with local display station devices.

*RMTDSP
        Work with remote display station devices.

*VRTDSP
        Work with virtual (pass-through) display station devices.

*LOC   Work with devices at a specific remote location.

*MLB   Both optical and tape media library devices are shown.

*OPTMLB
        Optical media library devices are shown.

*TAPMLB
        Tape media library devices are shown.

*OPT   Optical disk devices are shown.

*NWSH

> Work with network server host adapter devices.

*PRT   Work with all printer devices.

*LANPRT

> Printer devices attached to a local area network (LAN) are shown.

*LCLPRT

> Work with local printer devices.

*RMTPRT

> Work with remote printer devices.

*VRTPRT

> Work with virtual (pass-through) printer devices.

*TAP   Work with tape unit (drive) devices.

*SNPT

> Work with SNA pass-through devices.

generic-device-description-name

> Specify a generic device description name.

Note: A generic name is specified as a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*). If a generic name is specified, then all objects that have names with the same prefix as the generic object name are selected.

device-description-name

> Work with a specific device description.

Remote location (RMTLOCNAME)

Specifies the remote location name for those device descriptions that are to be displayed. Only those device descriptions with the specified remote location name are listed on the Work with Device Descriptions display. This parameter is required if *LOC is specified for the **Device description (DEVD)** parameter. It is not a valid parameter if any value other than *LOC is specified for the DEVD parameter.

*NONE

> If *NONE is specified, all of the devices with a remote location name of *NONE can be worked with.
>
> **Note:** *NONE should be specified if any value other than *LOC is specified for the DEVD parameter.

remote-location-name

> Specify the remote location name of the devices you want to work with.

generic-controller-description

> Specify a generic controller description.

Note: A generic name is specified as a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*). If a generic name is specified, then all objects that have names with the same prefix as the generic object name are selected.

Examples

```
WRKDEVD   DEVD(*LCLPRT)
```

This command displays the Work with Device Descriptions panel showing all the local printers to which you have authority.

Error messages

None

Work with Device Tables (WRKDEVTBL)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT
*IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Device Tables (WRKDEVTBL) command allows you to display and work with finance device tables and, once they are created, allows addition or deletion of device names in these tables. Several finance device tables can be defined, but each table must have a unique name.

An updated finance device table can be accessed by any finance job submitted after all changes are completed.

Restriction: Only the QFNC user profile is authorized to use this command.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
DEVTBL	Device table	*Name*, *SELECT, ***ALL**	Optional, Positional 1
TEXT	Text 'description'	*Character value*, ***BLANK**	Optional

Device table (DEVTBL)

Specifies the name of a device table that contains 4704 or 3624 device names.

The possible values are:

*ALL   Displays all of the device tables currently defined.

*SELECT
The Work with Device Tables display is shown. Through this display you can create, change, delete, or display device tables.

device-table-name
Specify the name of the device table that you want to work with.

Text 'description' (TEXT)

Specifies the text that briefly describes the object.

The possible values are:

*BLANK
No text is specified.

'description'
> Specify no more than 50 characters of text, enclosed in apostrophes.

Examples

Example 1: Working With All Finance Device Tables

```
WRKDEVTBL   DEVTBL(*SELECT)
```

This command allows you to work with all of the finance device tables. The options are to add a new table, select an existing table for update, or create, delete, or display tables.

Example 2: Working With One Finance Device Table

```
WRKDEVTBL   DEVTBL(DEVTBL1)
```

This command allows you to work with the device table DEVTBL1. The options are to create a new table, or change, display, or delete the table.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF8379
> Error while processing file &1 in &2.

CPF8380
> Error while opening file &1 in &2.

CPF8381
> Error while closing file &1 in &2.

Work with Directory Entries (WRKDIRE)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT
*IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Directory Entries (WRKDIRE) command allows you to work with a set of panels to view, add, change, and remove entries in the distribution directory. When the WRKDIRE command is entered, the system shows either one or all of the entries in the system distribution directory, depending on the parameters specified. If the parameter specified applies to more than one directory entry, the system displays a list of directory entries. If the parameter identifies a specific directory user, the system displays a list of entries for which that user has authority.

Restriction: You must have security administrator authority (*SECADM) to update all entries in the directory. Restrictions on the data entries that can be updated apply when this command is run without *SECADM authority. General access to view and print the directory is provided by the DSPDIRE command.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
USRID	User identifier	Single values: ***ALL** Other values: *Element list*	Optional, Positional 1
	Element 1: User ID	*Character value*	
	Element 2: Address	*Character value*	
USER	User profile	*Name*, *CURRENT	Optional, Positional 2
CMDCHRID	Command character identifier	Single values: ***SYSVAL**, *DEVD Other values: *Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Graphic character set	*Integer*	
	Element 2: Code page	*Integer*	

User identifier (USRID)

Specifies the user ID and the address of user for whom the request is made. If the USRID parameter is specified, the USER parameter cannot be specified.

*ALL   All directory entries in the system distribution directory are shown. The entries are shown in alphabetical order by the user ID and address.

The possible user ID value is:

user-ID
          Specify the user ID of the user for whom the directory entry is shown.

The possible user address value is:

user-ID
> Specify the user address of the user for whom the directory entry is shown.

User profile (USER)

Specifies, by user profile, which directory entry to display. If the user profile has no directory entries associated with it, an error message is sent. If the USER parameter is specified, the USRID parameter cannot be specified.

*CURRENT
> The user profile under which the current job is running is used.

user-profile-name
> Specify the user profile of a directory entry shown. This is the 10-character profile used to sign on the system.

Command character identifier (CMDCHRID)

Specifies the character identifier (graphic character set and code page) for data being specified as parameter values on this command. This character identifier (CHRID) is related to the display device used to specify the command. More information about CHRID processing is in the Application Display Programming book, SC41-5715.

*SYSVAL
> The system determines the graphic character set and code page values for the command parameters from the QCHRID system values.

*DEVD
> The system determines the graphic character set and code page values for the command parameter from the display device description where the command is entered. This option is valid only when specified from an interactive job. If this value is specified in an interactive CL program or a batch job, an error message is sent.

The possible character set value is:

graphic-character-set
> Specify the graphic character set values used to create the command parameters. Valid values range from 1 through 9999.

The possible code page value is:

code-page
> Specify the code page. Valid values range from 1 through 9999.

Examples

Example 1: Using WRKDIRE with Administrator Authority

```
WRKDIRE   USRID(HURST NEWYORK)
```

Assume the user who is running this command has administrator authority. If the user ID and address of HURST NEWYORK exists in the directory, the Work with Directory Entries panel is shown listing all entries for HURST NEWYORK.

Example 2: Using WRKDIRE with Security Administrator Authority

```
WRKDIRE   USER(JONES)
```

Assume the user who is running this command has security administrator authority. If the user profile of JONES exists in the directory, the Work with Directory Entries panel displays the entry with the user profile name of JONES. Multiple entries are displayed if JONES has more than one description.

Example 3: Using WRKDIRE with Security Administrator Authority

```
WRKDIRE
```

Assume the user who is running this command has security administrator authority. The Work with Directory Entries panel displays a listing of all entries in the directory.

Example 4: Using WRKDIRE Without Security Administrator Authority

```
WRKDIRE
```

Assume the user who is running this command does not have security administrator authority. The Change Your Directory Details panel is displayed for this user. A message appears on the message line of this panel indicating that this user is authorized only to change the user's directory entry.

Top

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF9006
> User not enrolled in system distribution directory.

CPF905C
> Error occurred trying to find a translation table.

CPF9838
> User profile storage limit exceeded.

Top

Work with Directory Locations (WRKDIRLOC)

The Work with Directory Locations (WRKDIRLOC) command provides a set of displays that allow an administrator to add, change, remove, display, print, and combine locations. When the WRKDIRLOC command is entered, the Work with Directory Locations display is shown with all the locations defined.

Restriction: The user of this command must have at least security administrator (*SECADM) authority.

There are no parameters for this command.

Parameters

None

Examples

```
WRKDIRLOC
```

This command displays the Work with Directory Locations panel. The panel lists all of the locations currently defined.

Error messages

None

Work with Dir Shadow Systems (WRKDIRSHD)

Where allowed to run: All environments (*ALL)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Directory Shadow Systems (WRKDIRSHD) command provides a set of displays that allows an administrator to view, add, change, and remove shadow system entries. The user can work with systems that are supplying the local system or are collecting from the local system.

Restriction: You must have security administrator (*SECADM) authority to use this command.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
TYPE	Type of shadow system	***SUPPLIER**, *COLLECTOR	Optional, Positional 1

Type of shadow system (TYPE)

Specifies the shadow systems with which the user wants to work.

*SUPPLIER
> The user is allowed to work with the systems supplying directory data to the local system. The Work with Directory Shadow Suppliers display is shown.

*COLLECTOR
> The user is allowed to work with the systems collecting from the local system. The Work with Directory Shadow Collectors display is shown.

Examples

```
WRKDIRSHD   TYPE(*SUPPLIER)
```

This command displays the Work with Directory Shadow Suppliers panel. The Work with Directory Shadow Suppliers panel allows you to add, change, remove, and display supplier systems, to suspend shadowing from supplier systems, and to resume shadowing for supplier systems that have previously been suspended.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF90A8

        *SECADM special authority required to do requested operation.

CPF905C

        Error occurred trying to find a translation table.

CPF9838

        User profile storage limit exceeded.

CPF9845

        Error occurred while opening file &1.

CPF9846

        Error while processing file &1 in library &2.

CPF9847

        Error occurred while closing file &1 in library &2.

Work with Documents (WRKDOC)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT *IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Documents (WRKDOC) command is a request to show the Work With Documents In Folders display or the Work With Non-text Document Data display.

From the Work With Documents In Folders display, you can select options to create, revise, copy, delete, view, print, rename, describe, print with options, send, check spelling, file document remotely, paginate, and work with document authority.

From the Work With Non-text Document Data display, you can select an option to copy, delete, and rename non-text data, such as graphs and images.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
DOC	Document	***ALL**, *NONTXTDTA	Optional, Positional 1
FLR	Folder	*Character value*, ***PRV**, *SELECT	Optional, Positional 2

Document (DOC)

Specifies which display to show.

*ALL   The Work With Documents In Folders display is shown.

*NONTXTDTA
The Work With Non-text Document Data display is shown. On this display, you can work with non-text data such as graphs or images.

Folder (FLR)

Specifies the name of the folder to be used on the Work With Documents In Folders display or Work With Non-text Document Data display.

*PRV   The name of the folder from your last session is used.

*SELECT
A list of folders is displayed from which you can select a folder.

folder-name
Specify the name of the folder you want to work with on the specified display.

145

Examples

```
WRKDOC  DOC(*ALL)  FLR(*SELECT)
```

This command displays the Work with Documents panel, and shows a list of folders from which to select the working folder.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF90A8

     *SECADM special authority required to do requested operation.

CPF9024

     System cannot get correct record to finish operation.

CPF9845

     Error occurred while opening file &1.

CPF9846

     Error while processing file &1 in library &2.

CPF9847

     Error occurred while closing file &1 in library &2.

CPF9847

     Error occurred while closing file &1 in library &2.

Work with Document Libraries (WRKDOCLIB)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT
*IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Document Libraries (WRKDOCLIB) command allows you to manage the Document Interchange Architecture (DIA) library services available on remote systems in the network. A document library name and level of DIA supported can be specified for each distribution queue with a Document Library Services (DLS) queue type.

There are no parameters for this command.

Parameters

None

Examples

```
WRKDOCLIB
```

This command displays the Work with Document Libraries panel.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF90A8
> *SECADM special authority required to do requested operation.

CPF9024
> System cannot get correct record to finish operation.

CPF9845
> Error occurred while opening file &1.

CPF9846
> Error while processing file &1 in library &2.

CPF9847
> Error occurred while closing file &1 in library &2.

Work with Document Print Queue (WRKDOCPRTQ)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT
*IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Document Print Queue (WRKDOCPRTQ) command calls OfficeVision/400 to show the
Work With Documents To Be Printed display. From this display, users can manage their printed output.

There are no parameters for this command.

Parameters

None

Examples

```
WRKDOCPRTQ
```

This command displays the Work with Documents to be Printed panel.

Error messages

None

Work with DSNX/PC Queues (WRKDPCQ)

Where allowed to run: All environments (*ALL)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with DSNX/PC Distribution Queues (WRKDPCQ) command allows you to display and delete specific DSNX/PC queue entries from a DSNX/PC queue. These queues are where Distributed System Node Executive (DSNX) distributions that are bound for a personal computer (PC)(locally attached to the system and configured in the system directory as a DSXN-PC node) are held. A personal computer running DSNX-PC starts the DS-SEND function which sends the queued distributions to that requesting personal computer.

Restriction: To use this command, the user must be signed on as QPGMR or QSYSOPR, or have *ALLOBJ authority.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
PCNODE	Distribution queue	*Character value*, ***ALL**	Optional, Positional 1
OUTPUT	Output	<u>*</u>, *PRINT	Optional

Distribution queue (PCNODE)

Specifies the names of the PC node's for which queue entries are shown.

*ALL   All the PC nodes that currently have queue entries are shown.

PC-node-name
        Specify the name of the PC node that is to have its entries shown.

Output (OUTPUT)

Specifies whether the output from the command is displayed at the requesting work station or printed with the job's spooled output.

The possible values are:

<u>*</u>   The output is displayed (if requested by an interactive job) or printed with the job's spooled output (if requested by a batch job).

*PRINT
        The output is printed with the job's spooled output.

Examples

WRKDPCQ

This command displays the Work with DSNX/PC Distribution Queues panel.

Error messages

None

Work with Disk Status (WRKDSKSTS)

The Work with Disk Status (WRKDSKSTS) command allows you to display and work with performance and status information for the disk units on the system.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 1
RESET	Reset status statistics	*NO, *YES	Optional

Output (OUTPUT)

Specifies whether the output from the command is displayed at the requesting work station or printed with the job's spooled output.

* The output is displayed for interactive jobs or printed with the job's spooled output for non-interactive jobs.

*PRINT
   The output is printed with the job's spooled output.

Reset status statistics (RESET)

Specifies whether the disk statistics are reset to zero.

*NO The disk statistics are not reset. The measurement time interval is extended if a previous work with disk status command has started in the current job.

*YES The disk statistics are reset. A measurement time interval of zero is used.

Examples

```
WRKDSKSTS   OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This command prints a report on the performance and status information for the disk units on the system.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF1093
> Override of file device type not valid.

CPF9845
> Error occurred while opening file &1.

CPF9846
> Error while processing file &1 in library &2.

CPF9847
> Error occurred while closing file &1 in library &2.

CPF9850
> Override of printer file &1 not allowed.

CPF9851
> Overflow value for file &1 in &2 too small.

CPF9871
> Error occurred while processing.

Top

Work with Distribution Lists (WRKDSTL)

The Work with Distribution Lists (WRKDSTL) command provides a set of displays that you can use to view, create, add to, remove from, and delete distribution lists. A distribution list contains a list of directory entries used to simplify sending distributions to a group of users.

Restriction: You must have security administrator (*SECADM) authority to change, delete, or rename another user's distribution list.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
LSTID	List identifier	Single values: ***ALL** Other values: *Element list*	Optional, Positional 1
	Element 1: List ID	*Character value*	
	Element 2: List ID qualifier	*Character value*	
CMDCHRID	Command character identifier	Single values: ***SYSVAL**, *DEVD Other values: *Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Graphic character set	*Integer*	
	Element 2: Code page	*Integer*	

List identifier (LSTID)

Specifies by the two-part list ID which distribution lists are to be shown.

*ALL All distribution lists in the system distribution directory are shown. The entries are displayed in alphabetical order by list ID.

The possible list identifier value is:

list-ID
Specify the list identifier (ID) of the distribution list.

The possible list qualifier value is:

list-ID-qualifier
Specify the list ID qualifier of the distribution list.

Note: The distribution list identifier has two parts, the ID and the qualifier, separated by at least one space. If lowercase characters are specified, the system changes them to uppercase.

The naming rules for the two-part list ID are identical to the rules for the user ID and address. A complete description of these rules is in the SNA Distribution Services book, SC41-5410.

Command character identifier (CMDCHRID)

Specifies the character identifier (graphic character set and code page) for the data being entered as command parameter values.

Note:

- Only the user ID and address, system name and group, department, and the X.400 O/R parameters are translated to the graphic character set identifier (GCID) specified on this parameter. All other parameter values that you specify are stored exactly as they are entered; the GCID value is stored with them.
- If this command is run interactively, the default GCID value is taken from the display device description. If it is run in batch, the default GCID value is taken from the QCHRID system value. You can override these values by specifying a specific character set and code page on this parameter.

Single values

*SYSVAL
> The system determines the graphic character set and code page values for the command parameters from the QCHRID system value.

*DEVD
> The system determines the graphic character set and code page values from the display device description where this command was entered. This option is valid only when entered from an interactive job. If this option is specified in a batch job, an error occurs.

Element 1: Graphic character set

1-32767
> Specify the graphic character set to use.

Element 2: Code page

1-32767
> Specify the code page to use.

Note:

- Only the user ID and address, system name and group, department, and the X.400 O/R parameters are translated to the graphic character set identifier (GCID) specified on this parameter. All other parameter values that you specify are stored exactly as they are entered; the GCID value is stored with them.
- If this command is run interactively, the default GCID value is taken from the display device description. If it is run in batch, the default GCID value is taken from the QCHRID system value. You can override these values by specifying a specific character set and code page on this parameter.

Examples

Example 1: Showing a Distribution List
```
WRKDSTL   LSTID(WILL DISTLIST)
```

This command shows the Work with Distribution Lists panel with one entry, WILL DISTLIST. This example assumes that WILL DISTLIST exists.

Example 2: Showing All Distribution Lists

WRKDSTL

This command shows the Work with Distribution Lists panel with a list of all distribution lists in the distribution directory.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF9A83

Public nickname &1 not found.

CPF9A85

Nickname &1 not found.

CPF9024

System cannot get correct record to finish operation.

CPF905C

Error occurred trying to find a translation table.

CPF9052

List ID, &1 &2, cannot be found.

CPF9838

User profile storage limit exceeded.

Work with Distribution Queue (WRKDSTQ)

Where allowed to run: All environments (*ALL)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Distribution Queue (WRKDSTQ) command displays and controls the distribution requests on the Systems Network Architecture distribution services (SNADS) distribution queues. A detailed description of SNADS is in the SNA Distribution Services book, SC41-5410.

Distribution queue names are translated to the graphic character set and code page 930 500, using the job's coded character set identifier (CCSID).

Restrictions:

- This command is shipped with public *EXCLUDE authority, and the QPGMR and QSYSOPR user profiles have private authorities to use the command.
- Before this command is run for the first time, the QSNADS subsystem must have been previously started to create the internal SNADS objects that this command uses.
- Messages that report errors about distribution queues may display or print different characters than you entered for the distribution queue name because of internal system transformations. Similarly (depending on the language used for the work station), the internal value for a distribution queue name may differ from the characters shown for the Work with Distribution Queue (WRKDSTQ) command. An error may be reported if the character-string value specified for the **Distribution queue** prompt (DSTQ parameter) does not match the rules for an internal distribution queue value or if it does not match the internal value for any defined distribution queue (ignoring case differences).

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
QUEUE	Distribution	*Element list*	Optional, Positional 1
	Element 1: Queue	*Character value*, ***ALL**	
OUTPUT	Output	*****, *PRINT	Optional

Distribution (QUEUE)

Specifies the name of the distribution queue that is shown or printed. The queue specified must have been previously configured using the Configure Distribution Services (CFGDSTSRV) command or the Add Distribution Queue (ADDDSTQ) command.

The possible values are:

*ALL   All SNADS distribution queues are shown or printed, in alphabetic order, by queue name.

distribution-queue-name
        Specify a particular SNADS distribution queue.

Output (OUTPUT)

Specifies whether the output from the command is displayed at the requesting work station or printed with the job's spooled output.

The possible values are:

*
The output is displayed (if requested by an interactive job) or printed with the job's spooled output (if requested by a batch job).

*PRINT
The output is printed with the job's spooled output.

Examples

Example 1: Working With All Distribution Queues

WRKDSTQ

This command allows the user to work with the status and contents of all distribution queues. The normal and high priority portions of each distribution queue are shown or printed.

Example 2: Printing Information

WRKDSTQ   OUTPUT(*PRINT)

This command prints information on all distribution queues. The status of the normal and priority portions of the distribution queues are printed followed by a list of the distribution requests on the normal and high priority portions of each distribution queue.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF8802
Distribution queue &1 was not found.

CPF8806
Value &1 not valid for system name or system group.

CPF8807
Error occurred while using QSNADS journal.

CPF8809
Errors detected on SNADS internal queues.

CPF8812
Error occurred while processing distribution queues.

CPF8813
No entries exist.

CPF8819
Special value for distribution queue name not permitted.

CPF9845

Error occurred while opening file &1.

CPF9846

Error while processing file &1 in library &2.

CPF9847

Error occurred while closing file &1 in library &2.

CPF9850

Override of printer file &1 not allowed.

Top

Work with Data Areas (WRKDTAARA)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT
*IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Data Areas (WRKDTAARA) command allows you to show a list of data areas from one or more libraries.

Restrictions:

- Only the libraries to which you have use (*USE) authority will be searched.
- Only the data areas to which you have some authority will be shown on the display.
- To perform operations on the data areas, you must have *USE authority to the command used by the operation, and the appropriate authority to the data areas on which the operation is to be performed.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
DTAARA	Data area	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Data area	*Generic name, name*, *ALL	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB, *USRLIBL, *ALLUSR, *ALL	

Data area (DTAARA)

Specifies the data areas to be shown.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Data area

*ALL   All data areas are shown.

generic-name
> Specify the generic name of the data areas to be shown. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*). If a generic name is specified, all data areas that have names with the same prefix as the generic name are shown.

name   Specify the name of the data area to be that is shown.

Qualifier 2: Library

*LIBL   All libraries in the library list for the current thread are searched. All objects in these libraries with the specified object name are shown.

*CURLIB
> The current library for the thread is searched. If no library is specified as the current library for the thread, the QGPL library is searched.

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163

*USRLIBL

If a current library entry exists in the library list for the current thread, the current library and the libraries in the user portion of the library list are searched. If there is no current library entry, only the libraries in the user portion of the library list are searched.

*ALLUSR

All user libraries are searched. All libraries with names that do not begin with the letter Q are searched except for the following:

```
#CGULIB    #DSULIB    #SEULIB
#COBLIB    #RPGLIB
#DFULIB    #SDALIB
```

Although the following Qxxx libraries are provided by IBM, they typically contain user data that changes frequently. Therefore, these libraries are considered user libraries and are also searched:

```
QDSNX      QRCLxxxxx   QUSRIJS      QUSRVxRxMx
QGPL       QSRVAGT     QUSRINFSKR
QGPL38     QSYS2       QUSRNOTES
QMGTC      QSYS2xxxxx  QUSROND
QMGTC2     QS36F       QUSRPOSGS
QMPGDATA   QUSER38     QUSRPOSSA
QMQMDATA   QUSRADSM    QUSRPYMSVR
QMQMPROC   QUSRBRM     QUSRRDARS
QPFRDATA   QUSRDIRCL   QUSRSYS
QRCL       QUSRDIRDB   QUSRVI
```

1. 'xxxxx' is the number of a primary auxiliary storage pool (ASP).

2. A different library name, in the format QUSRVxRxMx, can be created by the user for each previous release supported by IBM to contain any user commands to be compiled in a CL program for the previous release. For the QUSRVxRxMx user library, VxRxMx is the version, release, and modification level of a previous release that IBM continues to support.

*ALL   All libraries in the system, including QSYS, are searched.

name   Specify the name of the library to be searched.

Top

Examples

```
WRKDTAARA   DTAARA(LIB01/ABC*)
```

This command allows you to display and work with a list of data areas beginning with the letters 'ABC' that are stored in library LIB01.

Top

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF9809

Library &1 cannot be accessed.

CPF9810

Library &1 not found.

Top

Work with Data Dictionaries (WRKDTADCT)

The Work with Data Dictionaries (WRKDTADCT) command shows a display that allows you to select options to create, change, delete, or print the contents of a data dictionary.

There are no parameters for this command.

Parameters

None

Examples

WRKDTADCT

This command displays the Work with Data Dictionaries panel.

Error messages

None

Work with Data Definitions (WRKDTADFN)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT
*IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Data Definitions (WRKDTADFN) command allows you to work with data definitions.
You can create, change, copy, delete, print, rename, or display where defined terms in a data dictionary
are used. If the definition type is not specified, the Interactive Data Definition Utility (IDDU) Select
Definition Type display is shown. The dictionary and type of definition to process is selected from this
display.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
DTADCT	Data dictionary	*Name*, ***PRV**	Optional, Positional 1
DFNTYPE	Definition type	***ALL**, *FILE, *RCDFMT, *FLD	Optional

Top

Data dictionary (DTADCT)

Specifies the data dictionary to use.

*PRV   The last data dictionary you worked with in IDDU is used.

data-dictionary-name
Specify the data dictionary name to use.

Top

Definition type (DFNTYPE)

Specifies the data definition type to use.

*ALL   Allows you to select the definition type and data dictionary from a list of all the data dictionaries
and definition types.

*FILE   Allows you to work with file definitions in the data dictionary specified.

*RCDFMT
Allows you to work with record format definitions in the data dictionary specified.

*FLD   Allows you to work with field definitions in the data dictionary specified.

Top

Examples

```
WRKDTADFN  DFNTYPE(*FILE)
```

This command allows you to work with file definitions in the data dictionary you worked with last.

Error messages

None

Work with Data Queues (WRKDTAQ)

The Work with Data Queues (WRKDTAQ) command allows you to show a list of available data queues from one or more libraries.

Restrictions:

- Only the libraries to which you have use (*USE) authority will be searched.
- Only the data queues to which you have some authority will be shown on the display.
- To perform operations on the data queues, you must have *USE authority to the command used by the operation, and the appropriate authority to the data queues on which the operation is to be performed.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
DTAQ	Data queue	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Data queue	*Generic name, name*, *ALL	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB, *USRLIBL, *ALLUSR, *ALL	

Data queue (DTAQ)

Specifies a list of data queues to be shown. .*

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Data queue

*ALL   All data queues are shown.

generic-name
> Specify the generic name of the data queues to be shown. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*). If a generic name is specified, all data queues that have names with the same prefix as the generic name are shown.

name   Specify the name of the data queue to be shown.

Qualifier 2: Library

*LIBL   All libraries in the library list for the current thread are searched. All objects in these libraries with the specified object name are shown.

*CURLIB
> The current library for the thread is searched. If no library is specified as the current library for the thread, the QGPL library is searched.

---

*USRLIBL

If a current library entry exists in the library list for the current thread, the current library and the libraries in the user portion of the library list are searched. If there is no current library entry, only the libraries in the user portion of the library list are searched.

*ALLUSR

All user libraries are searched. All libraries with names that do not begin with the letter Q are searched except for the following:

```
#CGULIB    #DSULIB    #SEULIB
#COBLIB    #RPGLIB
#DFULIB    #SDALIB
```

Although the following Qxxx libraries are provided by IBM, they typically contain user data that changes frequently. Therefore, these libraries are considered user libraries and are also searched:

```
QDSNX      QRCLxxxxx    QUSRIJS      QUSRVxRxMx
QGPL       QSRVAGT      QUSRINFSKR
QGPL38     QSYS2        QUSRNOTES
QMGTC      QSYS2xxxxx   QUSROND
QMGTC2     QS36F        QUSRPOSGS
QMPGDATA   QUSER38      QUSRPOSSA
QMQMDATA   QUSRADSM     QUSRPYMSVR
QMQMPROC   QUSRBRM      QUSRRDARS
QPFRDATA   QUSRDIRCL    QUSRSYS
QRCL       QUSRDIRDB    QUSRVI
```

1. 'xxxxx' is the number of a primary auxiliary storage pool (ASP).

2. A different library name, in the format QUSRVxRxMx, can be created by the user for each previous release supported by IBM to contain any user commands to be compiled in a CL program for the previous release. For the QUSRVxRxMx user library, VxRxMx is the version, release, and modification level of a previous release that IBM continues to support.

*ALL   All libraries in the system, including QSYS, are searched.

name   Specify the name of the library to be searched.

Examples

```
WRKDTAQ   DTAQ(LIB01/ABC*)
```

This command allows you to display and work with a list of data queues beginning with the letters 'ABC' that are stored in library LIB01.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF9809

Library &1 cannot be accessed.

CPF9810

Library &1 not found.

Work with Edit Descriptions (WRKEDTD)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT
*IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Edit Descriptions (WRKEDTD) command allows you to show a list of edit descriptions.

Restrictions:

- Only the edit descriptions to which you have some authority will be shown on the display.
- To perform operations on the edit descriptions, you must have use (*USE) authority to the command used by the operation, and the appropriate authority to the edit descriptions on which the operation is to be performed.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
EDTD	Edit description	*Qualifier list*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Edit description	*Generic name, name*, *ALL	

Edit description (EDTD)

Specifies the edit description to be shown.

*ALL   All edit descriptions are shown.

generic-name
> Specify the generic name of the edit descriptions to be shown. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*). If a generic name is specified, all edit descriptions that have names with the same prefix as the generic name are shown.

name   Specify the name of the edit description to be shown.

Examples

```
WRKEDTD   EDTD(ABC*)
```

This command allows you to display and work with a list of edit descriptions beginning with the letters 'ABC'.

171

Error messages

None

Work with Environment Var (WRKENVVAR)

The Work with Environment Variables (WRKENVVAR) command can be used to show a list of the environment variables on the Work with Environment Variables display. From this display, you can select options to add, to change, to remove, to display the details of, or to print the environment variables.

Restriction: You must have *JOBCTL special authority to use this command to add, change, or remove system-level environment variables.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
LEVEL	Level	***JOB**, *SYS	Optional

Level of the environment variable. (LEVEL)

Specifies the level of the environment variable.

The possible values are:

*JOB   Work with job-level environment variables.

*SYS   Work with system-level environment variables.

Examples

Example 1: Work with Job-level Environment Variables
WRKENVVAR

This command allows you to display and work with all job-level environment variables.

Example 2: Work with System-level Environment Variables
WRKENVVAR   LEVEL(*SYS)

This command allows you to display and work with all system-level environment variables.

Error messages

None

Work with Files (WRKF)

The Work with Files (WRKF) command shows a list of files and allows you to copy, delete, save, and restore files, and to display file descriptions.

Restrictions:

- Only the libraries to which you have use (*USE) authority will be searched.
- Only the files to which you have some authority will be shown on the display.
- To perform operations on the files, you must have *USE authority to the command used by the operation, and the appropriate authority to the files on which the operation is to be performed.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
FILE	File	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: File	*Generic name, name*, *ALL	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB, *USRLIBL, *ALLUSR, *ALL	
FILEATR	File attributes	***ALL**, BSCF38, CMNF38, DDMF, DFU, DFUEXC, DFUNOTEXC, DKTF, DSPF, DSPF38, ICFF, LF, LF38, MXDF38, PF, PF38, PRTF, PRTF38, SAVF, TAPF	Optional, Positional 2

File (FILE)

Specifies the files to be shown on the Work with Files display.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: File

*ALL   All files are shown.

generic-name
Specify the generic name of the files to be shown. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*). If a generic name is specified, all files that have names with the same prefix as the generic name are shown.

name   Specify the name of the file to be shown.

Qualifier 2: Library

*LIBL   All libraries in the library list for the current thread are searched. All objects in these libraries with the specified object name are shown.

*CURLIB

> The current library for the thread is searched. If no library is specified as the current library for the thread, the QGPL library is searched.

*USRLIBL

> If a current library entry exists in the library list for the current thread, the current library and the libraries in the user portion of the library list are searched. If there is no current library entry, only the libraries in the user portion of the library list are searched.

*ALLUSR

> All user libraries are searched. All libraries with names that do not begin with the letter Q are searched except for the following:

#CGULIB	#DSULIB	#SEULIB
#COBLIB	#RPGLIB	
#DFULIB	#SDALIB	

> Although the following Qxxx libraries are provided by IBM, they typically contain user data that changes frequently. Therefore, these libraries are considered user libraries and are also searched:

QDSNX	QRCLxxxxx	QUSRIJS	QUSRVxRxMx
QGPL	QSRVAGT	QUSRINFSKR	
QGPL38	QSYS2	QUSRNOTES	
QMGTC	QSYS2xxxxx	QUSROND	
QMGTC2	QS36F	QUSRPOSGS	
QMPGDATA	QUSER38	QUSRPOSSA	
QMQMDATA	QUSRADSM	QUSRPYMSVR	
QMQMPROC	QUSRBRM	QUSRRDARS	
QPFRDATA	QUSRDIRCL	QUSRSYS	
QRCL	QUSRDIRDB	QUSRVI	

> 1. 'xxxxx' is the number of a primary auxiliary storage pool (ASP).
>
> 2. A different library name, in the format QUSRVxRxMx, can be created by the user for each previous release supported by IBM to contain any user commands to be compiled in a CL program for the previous release. For the QUSRVxRxMx user library, VxRxMx is the version, release, and modification level of a previous release that IBM continues to support.

*ALL All libraries in the system, including QSYS, are searched.

name Specify the name of the library to be searched.

File attributes (FILEATR)

Specifies the type of file whose attributes are to be shown.

*ALL Files with all attributes are shown.

BSCF38

> A list of binary synchronous communication (BSC) communications files for a System/38 is shown.

CMNF38

> A file that is used to read data from, or write data to a logical unit (LU1) or advanced program-to-program communications (APPC) device and that allows the user to define the format of the data on the logical unit or device. A communications (CMNF38) file is a device file that is either created in the System/38 environment or migrated from a System/38 to support a communications device.

DDMF

> A list of the Distributed Data Management (DDM) files is shown.

DFU A list of data file utility (DFU) files is shown.

DFUEXC

A list of the System/38 data file utility (DFU) files which can be run using the System/38 data file utility is shown.

DFUNOTEXC

A list of the System/38 data file utility (DFU) files which cannot be run using the System/38 data file utility is shown.

DKTF A list of diskette files is shown.

DSPF A list of display files is shown.

DSPF38

A list of display files for a System/38 is shown.

ICFF A list of Interactive Communications Function (ICF) files is shown.

LF A list of logical files is shown.

LF38 A list of logical files for a System/38 is shown.

MXDF38

A list of mixed device files for a System/38 is shown.

PF A list of physical files is shown.

PF38 A list of physical files for a System/38 is shown.

PRTF A list of printer files is shown.

PRTF38

A list of printer files for a System/38 is shown.

SAVF A list of save files is shown.

TAPF A list of tape files is shown.

Examples

```
WRKF   FILE(X/PAY)
```

This command allows you to work with the file named PAY which is located in library X.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF9809

Library &1 cannot be accessed.

CPF9810

Library &1 not found.

CPF9820

Not authorized to use library &1.

Work with Function Usage (WRKFCNUSG)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT
*IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)
Threadsafe: Yes

The Work with Function Usage (WRKFCNUSG) command shows a list of function identifiers and allows you to change or display specified functions.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
FCNID	Function ID	*Generic name, name,* ***ALL**	Optional, Positional 1

Function ID (FCNID)

Specifies the function ID of the functions that are listed on the Work with Function Usage display.

*ALL   All function identifiers are listed.

generic-name
Specify the generic name of the function identifiers to be listed. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*). If a generic name is specified, all function identifiers that have names with the same prefix as the generic name are listed.

name   Specify the name of the function ID to be listed.

Examples

```
WRKFCNUSG   FCNID(QIBM_SERVICE*)
```

This command shows the Work with Function Usage panel listing all functions with names starting with QIBM_SERVICE.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF3CDA
Registration facility repository not available for use.

Work with Folders (WRKFLR)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT *IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Folders (WRKFLR) command allows you to display and work with the word processing function of OfficeVision to show the Work with Folders display. From this display, you can optionally create, delete, rename, describe entries; put security on a folder; work with documents; or work with folder authority.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
FLR	Folder	*Character value*, ***ALL**	Optional, Positional 1

Folder (FLR)

Specifies the name of the folder used on the Work with Folders display.

*ALL   A list that consists of all first level folders is displayed.

folder-name
Specify the name of the folder that contains the folders to display.

Examples

```
WRKFLR   FLR(*ALL)
```

This command allows you to utilize the Work with Folders display. A list of all folders you are authorized to use is shown.

Error messages

None

Work with Font Resources (WRKFNTRSC)

The Work with Font Resources (WRKFNTRSC) command allows you to work with all of the font resource space objects from the system or user libraries (or both).

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
FNTRSC	Font resource	*Qualified object name*	Optional, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Font resource	*Generic name, name*, ***ALL**	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB, *USRLIBL, *ALLUSR, *ALL	
OBJATR	Object attribute	***ALL**, CDEFNT, CDEPAG, FNTCHRSET	Optional, Positional 2

Font resource (FNTRSC)

Specifies the font resource to work with. A specific font resource or a generic font resource can be specified.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Font resource

*ALL   All font resources are to be worked with.

generic-name
> Specify the generic name of the font resources to work with. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*). If a generic name is specified, all font resources that have names with the same prefix as the generic font resource name are worked with.

name   Specify the name of the font resource to work with.

Qualifier 2: Library

*LIBL   All libraries in the library list for the current thread are searched. All objects in these libraries with the specified object name are shown.

*CURLIB
> The current library for the job is searched for font resources to work with. If no library is specified as the current library for the job, QGPL is used.

*USRLIBL
> If a current library entry exists in the library list for the current thread, the current library and the

libraries in the user portion of the library list are searched. If there is no current library entry, only the libraries in the user portion of the library list are searched.

*ALLUSR

All user libraries are searched. All libraries with names that do not begin with the letter Q are searched except for the following:

```
#CGULIB    #DSULIB    #SEULIB
#COBLIB    #RPGLIB
#DFULIB    #SDALIB
```

Although the following Qxxx libraries are provided by IBM, they typically contain user data that changes frequently. Therefore, these libraries are considered user libraries and are also searched:

```
QDSNX      QRCLxxxxx   QUSRIJS     QUSRVxRxMx
QGPL       QSRVAGT     QUSRINFSKR
QGPL38     QSYS2       QUSRNOTES
QMGTC      QSYS2xxxxx  QUSROND
QMGTC2     QS36F       QUSRPOSGS
QMPGDATA   QUSER38     QUSRPOSSA
QMQMDATA   QUSRADSM    QUSRPYMSVR
QMQMPROC   QUSRBRM     QUSRRDARS
QPFRDATA   QUSRDIRCL   QUSRSYS
QRCL       QUSRDIRDB   QUSRVI
```

1. 'xxxxx' is the number of a primary auxiliary storage pool (ASP).
2. A different library name, in the format QUSRVxRxMx, can be created by the user for each previous release supported by IBM to contain any user commands to be compiled in a CL program for the previous release. For the QUSRVxRxMx user library, VxRxMx is the version, release, and modification level of a previous release that IBM continues to support.

*ALL All libraries in the system, including QSYS, are searched.

name Specify a library name. Only the library named in this parameter is searched for font resources to work with.

Object attribute (OBJATR)

Specifies the type of font resource whose attributes are shown.

<u>***ALL**</u> Font resources with all attributes are shown.

CDEFNT

A list of coded fonts is shown.

CDEPAG

A list of code pages is shown.

FNTCHRSET

A list of font character sets is shown.

Examples

Example 1: Searching for Font Resources

```
WRKFNTRSC   FNTRSC(*ALL/GOTHIC*)   FNTRSCATR(*ALL)
```

This command searches all libraries for the font resources whose first characters are 'GOTHIC'. All font resource types are shown.

Example 2: Searching for Font Resources

```
WRKFNTRSC   FNTRSC(MYLIB/GOTHIC*)  FNTRSCATR(FNTCHRSET)
```

This command searches library MYLIB for all font resources beginning with the letters 'GOTHIC'. Only font resources with attribute FNTCHRSET are shown.

Example 3: Searching for Font Resources

```
WRKFNTRSC   FNTRSC(MYLIB/CODEPG3)   FNTRSCATR(CDEPAG)
```

This command searches the library MYLIB for a font resource with the name CODEPG3 and the attribute CDEPAG.

Top

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF9809

Library &1 cannot be accessed.

CPF9810

Library &1 not found.

CPF9820

Not authorized to use library &1.

Top

Work with Form Definitions (WRKFORMDF)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT
*IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Form Definitions (WRKFORMDF) command allows you to work with all of the form definition objects from the system or user libraries (or both).

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
FORMDF	Form definition	*Qualified object name*	Optional, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Form definition	*Generic name, name*, ***ALL**	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB, *USRLIBL, *ALLUSR, *ALL	

Form definition (FORMDF)

Specifies the name and library of the form definition to work with. Only those form definitions for which the user has authority are shown.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Form definition

*ALL   Specifies all form definitions to work with.

generic-name
> Specify the generic name of the form definitions to work with. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*). If a generic name is specified, then all form definitions that have names with the same prefix as the generic form definition name are worked with.

name   Specify the name of the form definition to work with.

Qualifier 2: Library

*LIBL   All libraries in the library list for the current thread are searched. All objects in these libraries with the specified object name are shown.

*CURLIB
> The current library for the job is searched for form definitions to work with. If no library is specified as the current library for the job, QGPL is used.

*USRLIBL
> If a current library entry exists in the library list for the current thread, the current library and the libraries in the user portion of the library list are searched. If there is no current library entry, only the libraries in the user portion of the library list are searched.

*ALLUSR

All user libraries are searched. All libraries with names that do not begin with the letter Q are searched except for the following:

```
#CGULIB    #DSULIB    #SEULIB
#COBLIB    #RPGLIB
#DFULIB    #SDALIB
```

Although the following Qxxx libraries are provided by IBM, they typically contain user data that changes frequently. Therefore, these libraries are considered user libraries and are also searched:

```
QDSNX       QRCLxxxxx    QUSRIJS      QUSRVxRxMx
QGPL        QSRVAGT      QUSRINFSKR
QGPL38      QSYS2        QUSRNOTES
QMGTC       QSYS2xxxxx   QUSROND
QMGTC2      QS36F        QUSRPOSGS
QMPGDATA    QUSER38      QUSRPOSSA
QMQMDATA    QUSRADSM     QUSRPYMSVR
QMQMPROC    QUSRBRM      QUSRRDARS
QPFRDATA    QUSRDIRCL    QUSRSYS
QRCL        QUSRDIRDB    QUSRVI
```

1. 'xxxxx' is the number of a primary auxiliary storage pool (ASP).

2. A different library name, in the format QUSRVxRxMx, can be created by the user for each previous release supported by IBM to contain any user commands to be compiled in a CL program for the previous release. For the QUSRVxRxMx user library, VxRxMx is the version, release, and modification level of a previous release that IBM continues to support.

*ALL   All libraries in the system, including QSYS, are searched.

name   Specify a library name. Only the library named in this parameter is searched for form definitions to work with.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Examples

```
WRKFORMDF   FORMDF(*CURLIB/FORMDF1)
```

This command searches the current library for the form definition FORMDF1. If FORMDF1 does not exist, the WRKFORMDF panel shows a message indicating that an object matching the specified name cannot be found.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF9809

Library &1 cannot be accessed.

CPF9810

Library &1 not found.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Work with Filters (WRKFTR)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT
*IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Filters (WRKFTR) command allows you to work with and print a list of filters, to change and delete specified filters, to work with selection and action entries contained in specified filters, and to create new filters.

Restrictions:

- Only the libraries to which you have *READ authority are searched.
- Only the filters to which you have authority are shown.
- To perform operations on the filters, you must have *USE authority to the command used by the operation, and the appropriate authority to the filters on which the operation is to be performed.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
FILTER	Filter	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Filter	*Generic name, name*, *ALL	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB, *USRLIBL, *ALL, *ALLUSR	

Filter (FILTER)

Specifies the qualified name of the filter that is shown.

The possible library values are:

*LIBL   All libraries in the library list for the current thread are searched. All objects in these libraries with the specified object name are shown.

*CURLIB
        The current library is searched. If no library is specified as the current library for the job, the QGPL library is used.

*USRLIBL
        Only the libraries listed in the user portion of the library list are searched.

*ALL   All libraries in the system, including QSYS, are searched.

*ALLUSR
        All user libraries are searched. All libraries with names that do not begin with the letter Q are searched except for the following:

        #CGULIB   #DSULIB   #SEULIB
        #COBLIB   #RPGLIB
        #DFULIB   #SDALIB

Although the following Qxxx libraries are provided by IBM, they typically contain user data that changes frequently. Therefore, these libraries are considered user libraries and are also searched:

```
QDSNX      QRCLxxxxx   QUSRIJS     QUSRVxRxMx
QGPL       QSRVAGT     QUSRINFSKR
QGPL38     QSYS2       QUSRNOTES
QMGTC      QSYS2xxxxx  QUSROND
QMGTC2     QS36F       QUSRPOSGS
QMPGDATA   QUSER38     QUSRPOSSA
QMQMDATA   QUSRADSM    QUSRPYMSVR
QMQMPROC   QUSRBRM     QUSRRDARS
QPFRDATA   QUSRDIRCL   QUSRSYS
QRCL       QUSRDIRDB   QUSRVI
```

1. 'xxxxx' is the number of a primary auxiliary storage pool (ASP).

2. A different library name, in the format QUSRVxRxMx, can be created by the user for each previous release supported by IBM to contain any user commands to be compiled in a CL program for the previous release. For the QUSRVxRxMx user library, VxRxMx is the version, release, and modification level of a previous release that IBM continues to support.

library-name
Specify the name of the library where the filters are located.

*ALL All filters in the specified library are listed.

filter-name
Specify the name of the filter that is shown.

generic*-filter-name
Specify the generic name of the filter. A generic name is a character string of one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*); for example, ABC*. If a generic name is specified, then all filters with names that begin with the generic name, and for which you have authority, are shown. If an asterisk is not included with the generic (prefix) name, the system assumes it to be the complete filter name.

Top

Examples

```
WRKFTR   FILTER(MYLIB/MY*)
```

This command shows a list of filters whose names begin with 'MY' in library MYLIB. From the list shown, you can change, delete, or work with the entries in any or all of the filters shown. You can also create a new filter.

Top

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF812F
Filter damaged.

CPF91E8
Internal processing error occurred.

CPF9802
Not authorized to object &2 in &3.

CPF9803
Cannot allocate object &2 in library &3.

CPF9807

One or more libraries in library list deleted.

CPF9808

Cannot allocate one or more libraries on library list.

CPF9830

Cannot assign library &1.

Top

Work with Ftr Action Entry (WRKFTRACNE)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT
*IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Filter Action Entries (WRKFTRACNE) command allows you to display, add, change, copy, print, rename, or remove action entries in a filter.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
FILTER	Filter	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Filter	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	

Filter (FILTER)

Specifies the qualified name of the filter which contains the action entries.

The possible library values are:

*LIBL   All libraries in the library list for the current thread are searched until the first match is found.

*CURLIB
> The current library for the job is used to locate the filter. If no library is specified as the current library for the job, the QGPL library is used.

library-name
> Specify the name of the library where the filter is located.

filter-name
> Specify the name of the filter.

Examples

```
WRKFTRACNE   FILTER(MYLIB/MYFILTER)
```

This command allows you to work with the action entries in filter MYFILTER in library MYLIB.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF812F

      Filter damaged.

CPF91E8

      Internal processing error occurred.

CPF9802

      Not authorized to object &2 in &3.

CPF9803

      Cannot allocate object &2 in library &3.

CPF9807

      One or more libraries in library list deleted.

CPF9808

      Cannot allocate one or more libraries on library list.

CPF9830

      Cannot assign library &1.

Top

Work with Ftr Selection Entry (WRKFTRSLTE)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT
*IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Filter Selection Entries (WRKFTRSLTE) command allows you to display, add, change, copy, print, remove, or move selection entries in a filter.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
FILTER	Filter	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Filter	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	

Filter (FILTER)

Specifies the qualified name of the filter which contains the selection entries.

The possible library values are:

*LIBL   All libraries in the library list for the current thread are searched until the first match is found.

*CURLIB
> The current library for the job is used to locate the filter. If no library is specified as the current library for the job, the QGPL library is used.

library-name
> Specify the name of the library where the filter is located.

filter-name
> Specify the name of the filter.

Examples

```
WRKFTRSLTE   FILTER(MYLIB/MYFILTER)
```

This command allows you to work with the selection entries in filter MYFILTER in library MYLIB.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF2150

Object information function failed.

CPF2151

Operation failed for &2 in &1 type *&3.

CPF812F

Filter damaged.

CPF91E8

Internal processing error occurred.

CPF9802

Not authorized to object &2 in &3.

CPF9803

Cannot allocate object &2 in library &3.

CPF9807

One or more libraries in library list deleted.

CPF9808

Cannot allocate one or more libraries on library list.

CPF9830

Cannot assign library &1.

Top

Work with Graphics Symbol Sets (WRKGSS)

The Work with Graphics Symbol Sets (WRKGSS) command allows you to show a list of available graphics symbol sets from one or more libraries.

Restrictions:

- Only the libraries to which you have use (*USE) authority will be searched.
- Only the graphics symbol sets to which you have some authority will be shown on the display.
- To perform operations on the graphics symbol sets, you must have *USE authority to the command used by the operation, and the appropriate authority to the graphics symbol sets on which the operation is to be performed.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
GSS	Graphics symbol set	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Graphics symbol set	*Generic name, name,* *ALL	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name,* ***LIBL**, *CURLIB, *USRLIBL, *ALLUSR, *ALL	

Graphics symbol set (GSS)

Specifies the graphics symbol sets to be shown.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Graphics symbol set

*ALL   All graphics symbol sets are shown.

generic-name
> Specify the generic name of the graphics symbol sets to be shown. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*). If a generic name is specified, all graphics symbol sets that have names with the same prefix as the generic name are shown.

name   Specify the name of the graphics symbol set to be shown.

Qualifier 2: Library

*LIBL   All libraries in the library list for the current thread are searched. All objects in these libraries with the specified object name are shown.

*CURLIB

> The current library for the thread is searched. If no library is specified as the current library for the thread, the QGPL library is searched.

*USRLIBL

> If a current library entry exists in the library list for the current thread, the current library and the libraries in the user portion of the library list are searched. If there is no current library entry, only the libraries in the user portion of the library list are searched.

*ALLUSR

> All user libraries are searched. All libraries with names that do not begin with the letter Q are searched except for the following:

```
#CGULIB    #DSULIB    #SEULIB
#COBLIB    #RPGLIB
#DFULIB    #SDALIB
```

> Although the following Qxxx libraries are provided by IBM, they typically contain user data that changes frequently. Therefore, these libraries are considered user libraries and are also searched:

```
QDSNX      QRCLxxxxx    QUSRIJS      QUSRVxRxMx
QGPL       QSRVAGT      QUSRINFSKR
QGPL38     QSYS2        QUSRNOTES
QMGTC      QSYS2xxxxx   QUSROND
QMGTC2     QS36F        QUSRPOSGS
QMPGDATA   QUSER38      QUSRPOSSA
QMQMDATA   QUSRADSM     QUSRPYMSVR
QMQMPROC   QUSRBRM      QUSRRDARS
QPFRDATA   QUSRDIRCL    QUSRSYS
QRCL       QUSRDIRDB    QUSRVI
```

> 1. 'xxxxx' is the number of a primary auxiliary storage pool (ASP).

> 2. A different library name, in the format QUSRVxRxMx, can be created by the user for each previous release supported by IBM to contain any user commands to be compiled in a CL program for the previous release. For the QUSRVxRxMx user library, VxRxMx is the version, release, and modification level of a previous release that IBM continues to support.

*ALL   All libraries in the system, including QSYS, are searched.

name   Specify the name of the library to be searched.

Examples

```
WRKGSS   GSS(LIB01/ABC*)
```

This command allows you to display and work with a list of graphics symbol sets which have names that begin with 'ABC' and are stored in library LIB01.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF9809

> Library &1 cannot be accessed.

Work with Hardware Products (WRKHDWPRD)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT
*IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Hardware Products (WRKHDWPRD) command displays a menu which allows you to display or change configuration description label locations.

There are no parameters for this command.

The menu has two options:
- Display description label locations.
- Change description label locations.

If the Display description label locations option is chosen, you can display or print a current list of the information on configuration description label locations.

If the Change description label locations option is chosen, you can change information on the configuration description label locations. You can also use this option to print the configuration description label change list work sheet.

Error messages for WRKHDWPRD

*ESCAPE Messages

SUU4074
    Internal objects not usable.

SUU4075
    Internal failure in WRKHDWPRD command.

Top

Parameters

None

Top

Examples

None

Top

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

SUU4074
    Internal objects not usable.

SUU4075

> Internal failure in WRKHDWPRD command.

Work with Hardware Resources (WRKHDWRSC)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT
*IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Hardware Resources (WRKHDWRSC) command allows the user to manage the hardware on the system. It allows the user to work with:

- Storage
- Processors
- Coupled adapter resource information
- Communications
- Cryptographics
- Local work stations
- Local area network (LAN) adapters

For storage, processors, communications, cryptographic and local work station you can review status and related configuration descriptions, determine which resources can be configured, and determine which devices have configuration descriptions already created.

For LAN network adapters (distributed data interface and token-ring) you can create a resource entry in the system or update the information. LAN adapter information consists of adapter name, adapter address, adapter description, and line type. If an adapter name is not specified when an adapter entry is created, the system assigns a name in the form Dnnnnnnnnn, where nnnnnnnnn is the last nine digits of the adapter address. The Work with LAN Adapters (WRKLANADPT) command allows you to update token ring adapter information for adapters reporting on a specified line.

Restrictions: The Work with LAN Adapters (WRKLANADPT) command must be run before you can run this command using TYPE(*LAN); otherwise there is no information to display.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
TYPE	Type	*CMN, *CRP, *CSA, *LAN, *LWS, *PRC, *STG	Required, Positional 1
LINETYPE	Line type	***ALL**, *DDI, *TRN	Optional

Top

Type (TYPE)

Specifies the type of hardware resource with which you want to work.

This is a required parameter.

The possible values are:

*CMN The Work with Communication Resources display is shown.

201

*CRP   The Work with Cryptographic Resources display is shown.

*CSA   The Work with Coupled Adapter Resources display is shown.

*LAN   The Work with LAN Adapter Information display is shown.

*LWS   The Work with Local Work Station display is shown.

*STG   The Work with Storage Resources display is shown.

*PRC   The Work with Processor Resources display is shown.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Line type (LINETYPE)

Specifies the name of the local area network (LAN) to work with.

This parameter is required if TYPE(*LAN) was specified.

The possible values are:

*ALL   Both distributed data interface and token-ring network adapter resource information is displayed.

*DDI   All distributed data interface adapter resource information is displayed.

*TRN   All token-ring network adapter resource information is displayed.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Examples

```
WRKHDWRSC   TYPE(*CMN)
```

This command adds, changes, copies, removes, or updates the configuration objects associated with communication hardware resources. The Work with Communication Resources display shows all communication input/output processors (IOPs), input/output adapters (IOAs), and ports installed on the system.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF0B17
    The WRKHDWRSC command can not be run at this time.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Work with Held Optical Files (WRKHLDOPTF)

The Work with Held Optical Files (WRKHLDOPTF) command displays a list of held optical files and provides options to save, release, and display usage information about the held optical files. For more information on held optical files, refer to the Optical Support, SC41-4310 book.

Restrictions:

1. To use this command you must have *USE authority to the authorization list securing the volume associated with the held optical files.
2. To save the held file, you must have *CHANGE authority to the authorization list of the volume to which the file is saved.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
VOL	Volume identifier	*Character value*, ***ALL**	Optional, Positional 1

Volume identifier (VOL)

Specifies the volume identifier where the optical files were to be stored, had they not been held. This is the volume identifier that was specified when the files were opened.

*ALL   All held optical files on the system for all optical volumes are listed.

volume-identifier
    Specify the volume identifier of the volume that was specified when the files were opened.

generic-volume-identifier*
    Specify the generic name of the volume identifier to be listed. A generic name is a character string of one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*); for example, ABC*. The asterisk substitutes for any valid characters. A generic name specifies all objects with names that begin with the generic prefix for which the user has authority. If an asterisk is not included with the generic (prefix) name, the system assumes it to be the complete object name.

Examples

WRKHLDOPTF

This command displays a list of all held optical files for all optical volumes and provides options to save, release, and display usage information about the held optical files.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

OPT1234

      Held file can not be saved.

OPT1239

      Error saving held optical files.

OPT1342

      Invalid volume identifier specified.

OPT2301

      Internal system object in use.

Work with Image Catalogs (WRKIMGCLG)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT *IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Image Catalogs (WRKIMGCLG) command is used to work with the image catalogs that exist on the system. This command allows the user to specify a specific catalog name, a generic name, or *ALL. The WRKIMGCLG command allows the user to perform the following functions on the image catalogs:

Create This option allows the user to create a new image catalog.

Change
>   This option allows the user to change the attributes of the image catalog.

Delete This option allows the user to delete the image catalog. All image files associated with the image catalog will also be deleted.

Load This option allows the user to load the image catalog into a virtual device.

Unload
>   This option allows the user to unload the image catalog from the virtual device.

Verify This option allows the user to verify the image catalog for a software upgrade or PTF install.

Work with entries
>   This option allows the user to work with the image catalog entries in the image catalog.

Restrictions:

- This command is shipped with public *EXCLUDE authority.
- The following authorities are required to view information about each image catalog that match the criteria as specified on the IMGCLG and TYPE parameter:
  1. Execute (*EXECUTE) authority to library QUSRSYS.
  2. *USE authority to the image catalog.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
IMGCLG	Image catalog	*Generic name, name*, ***ALL**	Optional, Positional 1
TYPE	Image catalog type	***ALL**, *OPT, *TAP	Optional, Positional 2

Top

Image catalog (IMGCLG)

Specifies the image catalogs to be shown.

This is a required parameter.

*ALL   All image catalogs are shown.

generic-name
> Specify the generic name of the image catalogs to be shown. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*). If a generic name is specified, all image catalogs that have names with the same prefix as the generic name are shown.

name   Specify the name of the image catalog to be shown.

Top

Image catalog type (TYPE)

Specifies the type of image catalog to work with.

*ALL   Specifies to list all types of image catalogs.

*OPT   Specifies to list only optical type image catalogs.

*TAP   Specifies to list only tape type image catalogs.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Working with Image Catalogs by Generic Name

```
WRKIMGCLG   IMGCLG(UPGRADE*)
```

This command displays the Work with Image Catalog panel showing all image catalogs whose names begin with **UPGRADE**.

Example 2: Working with All Image Catalogs

```
WRKIMGCLG   IMGCLG(*ALL)
```

This command displays the Work with Image Catalog panel showing all image catalogs that exist.

Example 3: Working with All Tape Type Image Catalogs

```
WRKIMGCLG   IMGCLG(*ALL) TYPE(*TAP)
```

This command displays the Work with Image Catalog panel showing all tape type image catalogs that exist.

Top

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPFBC45
> Image catalog &1 not found.

Top

Work with Catalog Entries (WRKIMGCLGE)

The Work with Image Catalog Entries (WRKIMGCLGE) command is used to work with the images in the specified image catalog. The WRKIMGCLGE command allows the user to perform the following functions on images in the image catalog:

Add   This option allows the user to add an image catalog entry to the image catalog.

Change
This option allows the user to change the attributes of an image catalog entry in the image catalog.

Remove
This option allows the user to remove an image catalog entry from the image catalog.

Mount
This option allows the user to mount an image catalog entry into the virtual device and activate it.

Load   This option allows the user to load an image catalog entry into the virtual device.

Unload
This option allows the user to unload an image catalog entry from the virtual device.

Initialize
This option allows the user to initialize the virtual volume associated with the image catalog entry.

Work with volume
This option allows the user to work with the virtual optical volume associated with the image catalog entry. This option is only valid for optical type image catalogs.

Display
This option allows the user to display the virtual tape volume associated with the image catalog entry.

Duplicate
This option allows the user to duplicate the virtual tape volume associated with the image catalog entry.

Dump This option allows the user to dump the contents of the virtual tape volume associated with the image catalog entry.

Restrictions:
- This command is shipped with public *EXCLUDE authority.
- The following authorities are required to view entries for the the image catalog specified:
  1. Execute (*EXECUTE) authority to library QUSRSYS.
  2. *USE authority to the image catalog.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
IMGCLG	Image catalog	*Name*	Required, Positional 1

Image catalog (IMGCLG)

Specify the image catalog to work with.

This is a required parameter.

name   Specify the name of the image catalog.

Examples

Example 1: Working with Image Catalog Entries for MYCLG

```
WRKIMGCLGE   IMGCLG(MYCLG)
```

This command displays the Work with Catalog Entries panel showing the images in the image catalog **MYCLG**.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPFBC45
    Image catalog &1 not found.

CPF9802
    Not authorized to object &2 in &3.

CPF9820
    Not authorized to use library &1.

Work with IPX Descriptions (WRKIPXD)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT
*IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)
Threadsafe: No

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Work with IPX Descriptions (WRKIPXD) command shows the Work with IPX Descriptions display,
which provides an interactive interface to IPX description functions.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
IPXD	IPX description	*Generic name, name,* ***ALL**	Optional, Positional 1

Top

IPX description (IPXD)

Specifies the IPX descriptions that you want to work with.

*ALL   All IPX descriptions are listed.

IPX-description-name
          Specify the name of the IPX description that you want to work with.

generic*-IPX-description-name
          Specify the generic name of the IPX description. A generic name is a character string of one or
          more characters followed by an asterisk (*); for example, ABC*. The asterisk substitutes for any
          valid characters. A generic name specifies all objects with names that begin with the generic
          prefix for which the user has authority. If an asterisk is not included with the generic (prefix)
          name, the system assumes it to be the complete object name.

Top

Examples

```
WRKIPXD   IPXD(IPXDESC)
```

This command shows the Work with IPX Descriptions display with an entry for IPX description
IPXDESC. If IPXDESC does not exist, no entries are displayed.

Top

Error messages

None

Top

Work with Job (WRKJOB)

The Work with Job (WRKJOB) command allows you to work with or change the following information concerning a user job:

- Job status attributes
- Job definition attributes
- Job run attributes
- Spooled file information
- Job log information
- Call stack information
- Job lock information
- Library list information
- Open file information
- File override information
- Commitment control status
- Communications status
- Activation group information
- Mutex information
- Thread information
- Media library attribute information

The information for the following options can be shown only when the job is active: job run attributes, call stack information, job lock information, library list information, job log information, open file information, file override information, commitment control status, communications status, activation group information, mutex information, and thread information.

The following options can be found regardless of whether the user's job is on the job queue, on an output queue, or active in the system: job status attributes, job definition attributes, and spooled file information. Note, however, that the job is not considered to be in the system until all of its input has been completely read in; only then is an entry placed on the job queue.

Restrictions:

1. The issuer of the command must be running under a user profile which is the same as the job user identity of the job being worked with, or the issuer of the command must be running under a user profile which has job control (*JOBCTL) special authority.

   The job user identity is the name of the user profile by which a job is known to other jobs. More information about the job user identity is in the Work Management information in the iSeries Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/eserver/iseries/infocenter.

2. Activation group information for a job cannot be shown if the job is being held when this command is run.

3. This command fails in a job that allows multiple threads if OPTION(*FILOVR) or OPTION(*ALL) is specified.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
JOB	Job name	Single values: * Other values: *Qualified job name*	Optional, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Job name	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: User	*Name*	
	Qualifier 3: Number	000000-999999	
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 2
OPTION	Option	***SELECT**, *STSA, *DFNA, *RUNA, *SPLF, *JOBLOG, *PGMSTK, *JOBLCK, *LIBL, *OPNF, *FILOVR, *CMTCTL, *CMNSTS, *ACTGRP, *MUTEX, *THREAD, *MLBA, *ALL	Optional
DUPJOBOPT	Duplicate job option	***SELECT**, *MSG	Optional

Job name (JOB)

Specifies the name of the user job whose information is being worked with.

Single values

*   The job whose information is displayed is the job from which this display command is run.

Qualifier 1: Job name

name   Specify the name of the job to be displayed. If no job qualifier is given, all of the jobs currently in the system are searched for the simple job name. If duplicates of the specified name are found, a list of messages containing the qualified job names of all duplicates is displayed.

Qualifier 2: User

name   Specify the name that identifies the user profile under which the job is run.

Qualifier 3: Number

000000-999999
           Specify the job number assigned by the system.

Output (OUTPUT)

Specifies whether the output from the command is displayed at the requesting work station or printed with the job's spooled output.

*   The output is displayed for interactive jobs or printed with the job's spooled output for non-interactive jobs.

*PRINT
           The output is printed with the job's spooled output.

Option (OPTION)

Specifies which information is being worked with.

*SELECT
> The menu is shown and all options and function keys are available.

*STSA
> The identifying characteristics and the status of the job are shown.

*DFNA
> The definition attributes in the job description associated with the job are shown.

*RUNA
> The run attributes for the job are shown.

*SPLF The spooled files owned by the job are shown. Only those spooled output files which are on output queues in the library name space of the thread issuing this command will be shown.

*JOBLOG
> The commands processed by the job and the messages returned from running those commands are shown.

*PGMSTK
> All information for all programs in the call stack is shown.

*JOBLCK
> All external object locks held by the job, including held locks and lock that are being waited for, are shown.

*LIBL The library list for the thread is shown if the job specified for the **Job name (JOB)** parameter is the job from which the command is run. For other jobs, the library list of the initial thread is shown.

*OPNF
> Files that are open for the job and the status of system and user files are shown.

*FILOVR
> File overrides at any active call level for the job are shown.

*CMTCTL
> The commitment control status of the job is shown.

*CMNSTS
> The communications status of the job is shown.

*ACTGRP
> The activation groups associated with the job are shown.

*MUTEX
> The mutex information associated with the initial thread of the job is shown.

*THREAD
> Information about the job's threads is displayed.

*MLBA
> Information about the job's media library attributes is displayed.

*ALL All options are shown.

Duplicate job option (DUPJOBOPT)

Specifies the action taken when duplicate jobs are found by this command.

*SELECT
> The selection display is shown when duplicate jobs are found during an interactive session. Otherwise, a message is issued.

*MSG A message is issued when duplicate jobs are found.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Examples

Example 1: Printing the Job's Information

```
WRKJOB   JOB(SMITH/PAYROLL)  OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This command prints information for the job named PAYROLL submitted by the user named SMITH to the job's output spooling queue.

Example 2: Working with the Current Job's Spooled Output

```
WRKJOB   OPTION(*SPLF)
```

This command allows you to work with the spooled output for the current job.

Example 3: Working with All of the Current Job's Information

```
WRKJOB   OPTION(*ALL)
```

This command allows you to work with all of the information for the current job.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF0941
> Job &3/&2/&1 no longer in system.

CPF1069
> End of duplicate names.

CPF1070
> Job &3/&2/&1 not found.

CPF1071
> No authority to job &3/&2/&1.

CPF2443
> Job log not displayed or listed because job has ended.

CPF3330
> Necessary resource not available.

CPF3336
> Job &5/&4/&3 no longer in the system.

CPF9845
> Error occurred while opening file &1.

CPF9846

Error while processing file &1 in library &2.

CPF9847

Error occurred while closing file &1 in library &2.

CPF9850

Override of printer file &1 not allowed.

CPF9851

Overflow value for file &1 in &2 too small.

CPF9871

Error occurred while processing.

Top

Work with Job Descriptions (WRKJOBD)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT
*IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Job Descriptions (WRKJOBD) command shows a list of job descriptions and allows you to change, copy, delete, and display specified job descriptions.

Restrictions:

- Only the libraries to which you have use (*USE) authority will be searched.
- Only the job descriptions tables to which you have some authority will be shown on the display.
- You must have object operational (*OBJOPR) authority to the job description and *USE authority to the library in which the job description is located.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
JOBD	Job description	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Job description	*Generic name, name*, *ALL	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB, *USRLIBL, *ALLUSR, *ALL	

Top

Job description (JOBD)

Specifies the job descriptions to be shown on the Work with Job Descriptions display.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Job description

*ALL   All job descriptions are shown.

generic-name
>   Specify the generic name of the job descriptions to be shown. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*). If a generic name is specified, all job descriptions that have names with the same prefix as the generic name are shown.

name   Specify the name of the job description to be shown.

Qualifier 2: Library

*LIBL   All libraries in the library list for the current thread are searched. All objects in these libraries with the specified object name are shown.

*CURLIB
>   The current library for the thread is searched. If no library is specified as the current library for the thread, the QGPL library is searched.

217

*USRLIBL

> If a current library entry exists in the library list for the current thread, the current library and the libraries in the user portion of the library list are searched. If there is no current library entry, only the libraries in the user portion of the library list are searched.

*ALLUSR

> All user libraries are searched. All libraries with names that do not begin with the letter Q are searched except for the following:

```
#CGULIB    #DSULIB    #SEULIB
#COBLIB    #RPGLIB
#DFULIB    #SDALIB
```

> Although the following Qxxx libraries are provided by IBM, they typically contain user data that changes frequently. Therefore, these libraries are considered user libraries and are also searched:

```
QDSNX      QRCLxxxxx    QUSRIJS      QUSRVxRxMx
QGPL       QSRVAGT      QUSRINFSKR
QGPL38     QSYS2        QUSRNOTES
QMGTC      QSYS2xxxxx   QUSROND
QMGTC2     QS36F        QUSRPOSGS
QMPGDATA   QUSER38      QUSRPOSSA
QMQMDATA   QUSRADSM     QUSRPYMSVR
QMQMPROC   QUSRBRM      QUSRRDARS
QPFRDATA   QUSRDIRCL    QUSRRSYS
QRCL       QUSRDIRDB    QUSRVI
```

> 1. 'xxxxx' is the number of a primary auxiliary storage pool (ASP).
>
> 2. A different library name, in the format QUSRVxRxMx, can be created by the user for each previous release supported by IBM to contain any user commands to be compiled in a CL program for the previous release. For the QUSRVxRxMx user library, VxRxMx is the version, release, and modification level of a previous release that IBM continues to support.

*ALL   All libraries in the system, including QSYS, are searched.

name   Specify the name of the library to be searched.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Examples

```
WRKJOBD   JOBD(MYLIB/SPEC*)
```

This command shows a list of job descriptions whose names begin with 'SPEC' and are stored in library MYLIB. Options may be selected from this panel to work with the job descriptions that are listed.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF9809

> Library &1 cannot be accessed.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Work with Job Logs (WRKJOBLOG)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT
*IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Job Logs (WRKJOBLOG) command displays a list of job logs that match the specified selection criteria.

Usage notes:

* Pending job logs may change to spooled job logs while the Work with Job Logs panel is shown.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
JOBLOGSTT	Job log state	Values (up to 2 repetitions): ***PENDING**, *SPOOLED	Optional, Positional 1
PERIOD	Time period	*Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Start time and date	*Element list*	
	Element 1: Beginning time	*Time*, ***AVAIL**	
	Element 2: Beginning date	*Date*, ***CURRENT**, *BEGIN	
	Element 2: End time and date	*Element list*	
	Element 1: Ending time	*Time*, ***AVAIL**	
	Element 2: Ending date	*Date*, ***CURRENT**, *END	
JOB	Job name	*Qualified job name*	Optional
	Qualifier 1: Job name	*Generic name, name*, ***ALL**	
	Qualifier 2: User	*Generic name, name*, ***ALL**	
	Qualifier 3: Number	000000-999999, ***ALL**	

Job log state (JOBLOGSTT)

Specifies the state of the job log for selecting which job logs are shown. A maximum of two values can be specified for this parameter.

*PENDING
> Job logs for all completed jobs that have a pending job log and that meet the other selection criteria are included in the list.

*SPOOLED
> Job log spooled files that meet the other selection criteria are included in the list. This includes job logs that have been detached from the job.

Time period (PERIOD)

Specifies the period of time for selecting which job logs are shown. For pending job logs and spooled job logs which are associated with a job, this is the completion time of the job. For spooled job logs that are detached from the job, this is the creation date and time of the QPJOBLOG spooled file. This parameter contains two element lists of two elements each. A value or *N must be specified for an element if a subsequent element value will be specified in order to maintain its position in the parameter value sequence.

Element 1: Start time and date

Element 1: Starting time

One of the following is used to specify the starting time at which or after which the job completed or the spooled file was created. Job logs for jobs that ended before the specified time and date are not shown. Detached job logs that were created before the specified time and date are not shown.

*AVAIL
> Any job logs that are available for the specified starting date are shown.

start-time
> Specify the starting time for the specified starting date. The time is specified in 24-hour format and can be specified with or without a time separator:
>
> - Without a time separator, specify a string of 4 or 6 digits (**hhmm** or **hhmmss**) where **hh** = hours, **mm** = minutes, and **ss** = seconds. Hours, minutes, and seconds must each be exactly 2 digits. Use leading zeros if necessary. Valid values for **hh** range from 00 through 23. Valid values for **mm** and **ss** range from 00 through 59.
> - With a time separator, specify a string of 5 or 8 digits and characters where the time separator specified for your job is used to separate the hours, minutes, and seconds. If you enter this command from the command line, the string must be enclosed in apostrophes. If a time separator other than the separator specified for your job is used, this command will fail.

Element 2: Starting date

One of the following is used to specify the starting date on which or after which the job completed or the spooled file was created. Job logs for jobs that ended before the specified time and date are not shown. Detached job logs that were created before the specified time and date are not shown.

*CURRENT
> The current day is used as the starting date.

*BEGIN
> Any job logs that meet the other selection criteria are shown. When *BEGIN is specified for the starting date, a starting time value other than *AVAIL is ignored.

start-date
> Specify the starting date with or without date separators. The date must be entered in the date format that this job uses, as specified in the date format job attribute. If date separators are used then they need to be the same as the date separator that this job uses, as specified in the date separator job attribute. If you enter this command from the

command line, the starting date string must be enclosed in apostrophes if it contains separators. If a date separator other than the separator specified for your job is used, this command will fail.

Element 2: End time and date

Element 1: Ending time

One of the following is used to specify the ending time before which the job completed or the spooled file was created. Job logs for jobs that ended after the specified time and date are not shown. Detached job logs that were created after the specified time and date are not shown.

*AVAIL
Any job logs that are available for the specified ending date are shown.

end-time
Specify the ending time for the specified ending date. See **start-time** for the formats in which time can be entered.

Element 2: Ending date

One of the following is used to specify the ending date before which the job completed or the spooled file was created. Job logs for jobs that ended after the specified time and date are not shown. Detached job logs that were created after the specified time and date are not shown.

*CURRENT
The current day is used as the ending date.

*END The last day on which jobs completed or spooled job logs were created is used as the end date. If *END is specified, an ending time value other than *AVAIL is ignored.

end-date
Specify the ending date with or without date separators. The date must be entered in the date format that this job uses, as specified in the date format job attribute. If date separators are used then they need to be the same as the date separator that this job uses, as specified in the date separator job attribute. If you enter this command from the command line, the ending date string must be enclosed in apostrophes if it contains separators. If a date separator other than the separator specified for your job is used, this command will fail.

Job name (JOB)

Specifies the qualified job names of jobs whose job logs are to be included in the list.

Qualifier 1: Job name

*ALL Job logs for all job names with the specified job user name and job number are included.

generic-name
Specify the generic name of the jobs whose job logs are to be included. A generic name is a

character string of one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*). If a generic name is specified, all job logs for jobs with job names that have the same prefix as the generic name are included.

name Specify the name of the job whose job logs are included.

Qualifier 2: User

*ALL Job logs for all job user names with the specified job name and job number are included.

generic-name
Specify the generic user name of the jobs whose job logs are included. A generic name is a character string of one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*). If a generic name is specified, all job logs for jobs with user names that have the same prefix as the generic name are included.

name Specify the user name of the job whose job logs are included.

Qualifier 3: Number

*ALL Job logs for all job numbers with the specified job name and job user name are included.

000000-999999
Specify the job number of the job whose job logs are included.

Examples

Example 1: Showing All Pending Job Logs

```
WRKJOBLOG
```

This command displays the Work with Job Logs panel, showing a list of all pending job logs for jobs that ended on today's date.

Example 2: Showing All Spooled Job Logs With a Generic Job

```
WRKJOBLOG   JOBLOGSTT(*SPOOLED) JOB(*ALL/*ALL/QPADEV*)
```

This command displays the Work with Job Logs panel, showing a list of all spooled job logs created on today's date for all jobs whose simple job name starts with 'QPADEV'.

Example 3: Showing All Pending and Spooled Job Logs For a Specified Period

```
WRKJOBLOG   JOBLOGSTT(*PENDING *SPOOLED)
            PERIOD((*AVAIL 11212005) (*AVAIL 11252005))
```

This command displays the Work with Job Logs panel, showing a list of all pending job logs for jobs that ended during the specified 5 day period, and all spooled job logs that were created during the specified 5 day period.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF9871
Error occurred while processing.

Work with Job Queue (WRKJOBQ)

Where allowed to run: All environments (*ALL)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Job Queues (WRKJOBQ) command shows the overall status of all job queues or the detailed status of a specific job queue. Also, this command allows the user to work with the overall status of all job queues that match the qualified generic name specified. The status of the queues may change while the command is being run.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
JOBQ	Job queue	Single values: ***ALL** Other values: *Qualified object name*	Optional, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Job queue	*Generic name, name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB, *ALL	
OUTPUT	Output	*****, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 2

Job queue (JOBQ)

Specifies that all job queues are to be displayed, or specifies the job queue whose status is to be displayed.

Note: When a generic job queue name is specified and qualified with a library name, the overall status of all the job queues that match the generic name is shown even if there is only one job queue that matches the generic name.

Single values

*ALL   Status of all job queues is displayed with information about each job queue. If *ALL is specified, no value can be specified for a library name because *ALL provides a list of all job queues in every library on the system.

Qualifier 1: Job queue

generic-name
> Specify the generic name of the job queues for which detailed status information are displayed. A list of all jobs on the job queue is displayed with information about each job.

name   Specify the name of the job queue for which detailed status information is displayed. A list of all jobs on the job queue is displayed with information about each job.

Qualifier 2: Library

*LIBL   All libraries in the library list for the current thread are searched until the first match is found.

*CURLIB
> The current library for the thread is searched. If no library is specified as the current library for the thread, the QGPL library is searched.

*ALL   All libraries in the system, including QSYS, are searched.

> **Note:** When *ALL is specified for the library, the overall status of the job queues is shown even if only one job queue is found.

name   Specify the name of the library where the job queue is located.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Output (OUTPUT)

Specifies whether the output from the command is displayed at the requesting work station or printed with the job's spooled output.

*   If the request is made by a work station user, the output is displayed. If the request is from a batch job, the output is printed.

*PRINT
> The output is printed with the job's spooled output.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Examples

Example 1: Displaying Status Information of a Specific Job Queue

```
WRKJOBQ    JOBQ(QGPL/QBATCH)
```

This command shows the detailed status information about the job queue named QBATCH in the QGPL library. Each job on the QBATCH job queue is identified by job name, user name, and job number; the job's priority and status are also shown.

Example 2: Searching for Job Queues Using a Generic Name

```
WRKJOBQ    JOBQ(QGPL/QBAT*)
```

This command allows the user to show and work with the overall status information of the job queues whose names start with 'QBAT' and exist in the QGPL library.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF2207
> Not authorized to use object &1 in library &3 type *&2.

CPF3302
> Override of print file &1 to file &2 not valid.

CPF3307
> Job queue &1 in &2 not found.

CPF3330
> Necessary resource not available.

CPF7D41

Error occurred while logging order assistance request.

CPF7D42

Error occurred while performing database operation.

CPF9845

Error occurred while opening file &1.

CPF9846

Error while processing file &1 in library &2.

CPF9871

Error occurred while processing.

Top

Work with Job Schedule Entries (WRKJOBSCDE)

Where allowed to run: All environments (*ALL)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Job Schedule Entries (WRKJOBSCDE) command allows you to work with an entry, entries, or generic entries in the job schedule. Each job schedule entry contains the information needed to automatically submit a batch job once or at regularly scheduled intervals.

This command shows the Work with Job Schedule Entries display. From the display, you can select options to add, change, remove, hold, or release entries. You can display details of an entry, or work with the last job submitted for an entry. You can also select an option to immediately submit a job using the information contained in the job schedule entry.

Restrictions:

1. To use this command, you must have:
   - Use (*USE) authority to object QDFTJOBSCD, type *JOBSCD, in library QUSRSYS and execute (*EXECUTE) authority to library QUSRSYS.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
JOB	Job name	*Generic name, name*, ***ALL**	Optional, Positional 1
OUTPUT	Output	*****, *PRINT	Optional
PRTFMT	Print format	***BASIC**, *FULL	Optional
SEQ	Sequence	***JOB**, *DATETIME, *JOBQ	Optional
SCDBY	Scheduled by user	*Name*, ***ALL**	Optional
SBMDATE	Submit date	*Date*, ***ALL**, *CURRENT	Optional
JOBQ	Job queue	Single values: ***ALL** Other values: *Qualified object name*	Optional
	Qualifier 1: Job queue	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	

Job name (JOB)

Specifies the job name of the job schedule entries with which you want to work.

*ALL   All job schedule entries matching this command's other parameter values are shown on the display.

generic-name

Specify the generic name of the job schedule entry. A generic name is a character string of one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*); for example, ABC*. If a generic name is specified,

then all entries with job names that begin with the generic name are displayed. If an asterisk is not included with the generic (prefix) name, the system assumes it to be the complete job name.

name Specify the name of the job schedule entry you want to display.

Output (OUTPUT)

Specifies whether the output from the command is displayed at the requesting work station or printed with the job's spooled output.

*
The output is displayed for interactive jobs or printed with the job's spooled output for non-interactive jobs.

*PRINT
The output is printed with the job's spooled output.

Print format (PRTFMT)

Specifies the format used for the printed output.

*BASIC
The entries are printed in an abbreviated list format.

*FULL The details of each entry are printed in an expanded format.

Sequence (SEQ)

Specifies the order in which the selected entries are shown.

*JOB Entries are shown in alphabetical order by job name. Within a job name the entries are ordered by entry number from lowest to highest.

*DATETIME
Entries are ordered by the date and time at which their jobs are scheduled to be submitted, with the earliest entries shown first. Entries that do not have a job scheduled to be submitted are shown last.

*JOBQ
The entries are grouped under the name of the job queue to which their jobs are submitted. The job queues are shown in alphabetical order. Within a job queue, entries are shown in alphabetical order.

Scheduled by user (SCDBY)

Specifies the name of the user who added the entry to be shown.

*ALL Entries added by all users are shown.

name Specify the name of the user who added the entries to be shown.

Submit date (SBMDATE)

Specifies the date on which the entries to be shown submit jobs to run.

*ALL   All job schedule entries are shown, regardless of the date on which the entries are to submit a job to run.

*CURRENT
　　　　The entries scheduled to submit jobs on the current date are shown.

date   Specify the submit date for the entries to be shown.

Job queue (JOBQ)

Specifies the name of the job queue to which the jobs are submitted. This parameter is used to display all entries that submit jobs to a specified job queue.

Single values

*ALL   All entries are shown, regardless of the job queues.

Qualifier 1: Job queue

name   Specify the name of the job queue.

Qualifier 2: Library

*LIBL   All libraries in the thread's library list are searched until a match is found.

*CURLIB
　　　　The current library for the thread is used to locate the object. If no library is specified as the current library for the thread, the QGPL library is used.

name   Specify the library where the job queue is located.

Examples

```
WRKJOBSCDE   JOBQ(QGPL/QBATCH)
```

This command shows all the job schedule entries that submit a job to the job queue QBATCH in library QGPL.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF1628
　　　　Job schedule entry &3 number &4 not found.

CPF1629
　　　　Not authorized to job schedule &1.

CPF1630

      Not authorized to job schedule entry &3 number &4.

CPF1632

      Job schedule entry &3 number &4 damaged.

CPF1637

      Job schedule &1 in library &2 in use.

CPF1638

      Job schedule entry &3 number &4 in use.

CPF1640

      Job schedule &1 in library &2 does not exist.

CPF1641

      Job schedule &1 in library &2 damaged.

Top

Work with Journal (WRKJRN)

The Work with Journals (WRKJRN) command shows you a menu from which options for journal operations can be selected. From the primary menu, options can be selected to:

- Display the status of the journal
- Perform forward or back-out object recovery
- Recover damaged journals and journal receivers
- Associate journal receivers with a journal.

All of these options are supported for local journals. For remote journals, only the associate journal receivers option is supported.

See the Journal Management information in the iSeries Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/eserver/iseries/infocenter for details on the specific options.

If forward or back-out recovery needs to be performed for a large number of objects, you should consider using the Apply Journaled Changes (APYJRNCHG) or the Remove Journaled Changes (RMVJRNCHG) command. These commands allow you to specify groups of objects such as all objects in a library, all objects in multiple libraries, all objects journaled to the journal, or all objects in a directory subtree.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
JRN	Journal	Single values: ***PROMPT** Other values: *Qualified object name*	Optional, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Journal	*Generic name, name*, *ALL	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, *ALL, *CURLIB, ***LIBL**	

Journal (JRN)

Specifies the journals to be shown on the Work with Journals display.

Single values

*PROMPT
> The Specify Journal Name display will be shown to allow for journal selection prior to displaying the Work with Journals display.

Qualifier 1: Journal

*ALL   All journals in the specified library will be shown.

generic-name
> Specify the generic name of the journal to be shown. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*). If a generic name is specified, all journals that have names with the same prefix as the generic name are shown.

name   Specify the name of the journal to be shown.

Qualifier 2: Library

*LIBL   All libraries in the library list for the current thread are searched. All journals in these libraries with the specified journal name are shown.

*ALL   All libraries on the system, including QSYS, and all libraries on any Independent Auxiliary Storage Pool (ASP) associated with the job, are searched.

*CURLIB
> The current library for the thread is searched. If no library is specified as the current library for the thread, the QGPL library is searched.

name   Specify the name of the library to be searched.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Examples

Example 1: Show Specify Journal Name Panel

```
WRKJRN
```

This command displays the Specify Journal Name panel. Once a journal name and library are specified, the Work with Journals panel is shown.

Example 2: Show Journals That Match Generic Name

```
WRKJRN   JRN(*LIBL/ABC*)
```

This command displays the Work with Journals panel and includes all journals whose names begin with 'ABC' and are found in libraries within the library list.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF9801
> Object &2 in library &3 not found.

CPF9802
> Not authorized to object &2 in &3.

CPF9809
> Library &1 cannot be accessed.

CPF9810
> Library &1 not found.

CPF9820
> Not authorized to use library &1.

CPF9825
> Not authorized to device &1.

CPF9871

Error occurred while processing.

Work with Journal Attributes (WRKJRNA)

Where allowed to run: All environments (*ALL)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Journal Attributes (WRKJRNA) command displays or prints the creation and operational attributes of a journal, including the name of the journal receiver currently attached to the journal. From the primary display, options or functions can be selected to display the names of all objects currently journaled to the journal, the names of all remote journals currently associated with this journal and detailed information about a remote journal, the receiver directory, or detailed information about a journal receiver; or to delete receivers from the receiver directory.

The command can also be used to generate an output file that lists journaled objects.

If output is printed with the job's spooled printer output with DETAIL(*OUTPUT) specified, all of the information that is optionally displayed is printed except:

- Detailed information about journal receivers; for that information, use the Display Journal Receiver Attributes (DSPJRNRCVA) command.
- Detailed information about the relational database directory entries associated with any remote journals.

When OUTPUT(*PRINT) is chosen, the DETAIL parameter can be used to subset the information printed. Specifying one or more of the values of *CURATR, *RCVDIR, *RMTJRN, *JRNFILE, *JRNAP, *JRNDTAQ, *JRNDTAARA, and *JRNIFS is allowed.

If output is directed to an output file, then only the journaled object information is written to the output file. When OUTPUT(*OUTFILE) is chosen, the DETAIL parameter can be used to subset the information sent to the output file. Specifying one or more of the values of *JRNFILE, *JRNAP, *JRNDTAQ, *JRNDTAARA, *JRNIFS and *IMPLICIT is allowed.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
JRN	Journal	Single values: *INTSYSJRN Other values: *Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Journal	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
OUTPUT	Output	<u>*</u>, *PRINT, *OUTFILE	Optional, Positional 2
DETAIL	Detail	Single values: ***OUTPUT** Other values (up to 8 repetitions): *CURATR, *RCVDIR, *RMTJRN, *JRNFILE, *JRNAP, *JRNDTAARA, *JRNDTAQ, *JRNIFS, *IMPLICIT	Optional
OUTFILE	File to receive output	*Qualified object name*	Optional
	Qualifier 1: File to receive output	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
OUTMBR	Output member options	*Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Member to receive output	*Name*, ***FIRST**	
	Element 2: Replace or add records	***REPLACE**, *ADD	
JRNID	Journal identification number	*Character value*	Optional

Journal (JRN)

Specifies the journal whose attributes are to be displayed.

This is a required parameter.

Single values

*INTSYSJRN
> The internal system journal associated with the journal specified on the JRNID parameter is used. Internal system journals are not stored in libraries.

> **Note:** You must have all object (*ALLOBJ) special authority to specify JRN(*INTSYSJRN).

> **Note:** If the *INTSYSJRN value is specified, then OUTPUT(*OUTFILE) can not be specified and DETAIL(*OUTPUT) must be specified.

> **Note:** If the *INTSYSJRN value is specified, the OUTFILE and DETAIL parameters cannot be specified.

Qualifier 1: Journal

name   Specify the name of the journal.

Qualifier 2: Library

*LIBL   All libraries in the library list for the current thread are searched until the first match is found.

*CURLIB
> The current library for the job is searched. If no library is specified as the current library for the job, QGPL is used.

library-name
> Specify the name of the library to be searched.

Output (OUTPUT)

Specifies where the output from the command is sent.

*   The output is displayed (if requested by an interactive job) or printed with the job's spooled output (if requested by a batch job).

*PRINT
> The output is printed with the job's spooled output.

*OUTFILE
> The output is directed to the database file specified for the **File to receive output (OUTFILE)**
> parameter.

Note: File QPDSPJNA is used for printed output. File QAWRKJRNA is the model output file. The format
name is QJOWRKJRNA.

Detail (DETAIL)

Specifies the type of information that is directed to the printer file or output file.

Single values

*OUTPUT
> The information sent to the printer file or output file will depend on what value was specified on
> the OUTPUT parameter. When *OUTPUT is selected, then the DETAIL parameter may not have
> any other values.
>
> If OUTPUT(*PRINT) was selected, then DETAIL(*OUTPUT) will have the same meaning as
> selecting all of the following parameter values for DETAIL: *CURATR, *RCVDIR, *RMTJRN,
> *JRNFILE, *JRNAP, *JRNDTAQ, *JRNDTAARA, and *JRNIFS.
>
> If OUTPUT(*OUTFILE) was selected, then DETAIL(*OUTPUT) will have the same meaning as
> selecting all of the following parameter values for DETAIL: *JRNFILE, *JRNAP, *JRNDTAQ,
> *JRNDTARA and *JRNIFS.

Other values (up to 8 repetitions)

*CURATR
> The printer file will contain the creation and operational attributes of the journal. This value is
> not valid with OUTPUT(*OUTFILE).

*RCVDIR
> The printer file will contain the names of the journal receivers currently associated with the
> journal. This entry will also contain some attribute information about the journal receiver. This
> value is not valid with OUTPUT(*OUTFILE).

*RMTJRN
> The printer file will contain the current remote journal related attributes of this journal and
> information about the remote journal(s) that are currently associated with this journal. This value
> is not valid with OUTPUT(*OUTFILE).

*JRNFILE
> The printer file or output file will contain the list of the physical file names and the library names
> of the files for all files being journaled. Additionally, the printer file will have a count of files and
> a count of members journaled to this journal.

*JRNAP
> The printer file or output file will contain the list of the file names and the library names of the
> files for all access paths being journaled. Additionally, the printer file will have a count of files
> and a count of access paths journaled to this journal.

*JRNDTAARA
> The printer file or output file will contain the list of data area names and the library names of the
> data areas for all data areas being journaled. Additionally, the printer file will have a count of
> data areas journaled to this journal.

*JRNDTAQ

The printer file or output file will contain the list of the data queue names and the library names of the data queues for all data queues being journaled. Additionally, the printer file will have a count of data queues journaled to this journal.

*JRNIFS

The printer file or output file will contain the list of the integrated file system objects for all integrated file system objects being journaled. Additionally, the printer file will have a count of integrated file system objects journaled to this journal.

*IMPLICIT

The output file will contain the list of all objects implicitly journaled to the journal. This will contain objects such as journal receivers, commit definitions, and objects needed for system recovery purposes. This value is not valid with OUTPUT(*PRINT).

Note: This value must be specified on the DETAIL parameter to get this information.

File to receive output (OUTFILE)

Specifies the database file to which the output of the command is directed. If the file does not exist, this command creates a database file in the specified library. If the file is created, the public authority for the file is the same as the create authority specified for the library in which the file is created. Use the Display Library Description (DSPLIBD) command to show the library's create authority.

Qualifier 1: File to receive output

name   Specify the name of the database file to which the command output is directed.

Qualifier 2: Library

*LIBL   The library list is used to locate the file. If the file is not found, one is created in the current library. If no current library exists, the file will be created in the QGPL library.

*CURLIB

The current library for the thread is used to locate the file. If no library is specified as the current library for the thread, the QGPL library is used.

name   Specify the name of the library to be searched.

Note: If a new file is created, the system uses QAWRKJRNA in QSYS with the format name QJOWRKJRNA as a model.

Member to receive output (OUTMBR)

Specifies the name of the database file member that receives the output of the command.

Element 1: Member to receive output

*FIRST

The first member in the file receives the output. If OUTMBR(*FIRST) is specified and the member does not exist, the system creates a member with the name of the file specified for the **File to receive output (OUTFILE)** parameter. If the member already exists, you have the option to add new records to the end of the existing member or clear the member and then add the new records.

name Specify the name of the file member that receives the output. If it does not exist, the system creates it.

Element 2: Replace or add records

*REPLACE
The system clears the existing member and adds the new records.

*ADD The system adds the new records to the end of the existing records.

Journal identification number (JRNID)

Specifies the five-character journal identification number (ID) of the internal system journal (*INTSYSJRN) to be displayed. Journal IDs are assigned by the system. The first two characters represent the journal type, and the last three characters are the auxiliary storage pool (ASP) identifier.

Note: The JRNID parameter can be specified only if JRN(*INTSYSJRN) is specified.

Following is a listing of journal types:

Journal Types

10 System-managed access-path protection (SMAPP)

20 Directory

30 Spool

Examples

Example 1: Simple Command Example

```
WRKJRNA   JRN(MYLIB/JRNLA)
```

This command allows you to work with the current journal attributes of JRNLA in library MYLIB.

Example 2: More Complex Commands for *PRINT

```
WRKJRNA   JRN(YOURLIB2/JRNLB) OUTPUT(*PRINT)
          DETAIL(*OUTPUT)
WRKJRNA   JRN(YOURLIB2/JRNLB) OUTPUT(*PRINT)
          DETAIL(*CURATR *RCVDIR *JRNFILE *JRNAP
              *JRNDTAQ *JRNDTAARA *JRNIFS *RMTJRN)
```

These two commands print information related to the journal JRNLB in library YOURLIB2. Specifically they will print journal attribute information, information about the receivers associated with the journal, remote journal information, a list of files being journaled, a list of access paths being journaled, a list of data queues being journaled, a list of data areas being journaled and a list of integrated file system objects being journaled.

Example 3: More Complex Commands for *OUTFILE

```
WRKJRNA   JRN(YOURLIB3/JRNLC) OUTPUT(*OUTFILE)
          OUTFILE(YOURLIB3/MYOUTFILE)
          DETAIL(*OUTPUT)
```

```
WRKJRNA   JRN(YOURLIB3/JRNLC) OUTPUT(*OUTFILE)
          OUTFILE(YOURLIB3/MYOUTFILE)
          DETAIL(*JRNFILE *JRNAP *JRNDTAQ
               *JRNDTAARA *JRNIFS)
```

These two commands create an output file named MYOUTFILE in library YOURLIB3 that contains information related to the journal JRNLC in library YOURLIB3. Specifically the information written to the output file includes a list of files being journaled, a list of access paths being journaled, a list of data queues being journaled, a list of data areas being journaled and a list of integrated file system objects being journaled.

Example 4: Selecting Specific Information to Print

```
WRKJRNA   JRN(YOURLIB4/JRNLD) OUTPUT(*PRINT)
          DETAIL(*CURATR *JRNFILE)
```

This command prints information related to the journal JRNLD in library YOURLIB4. The information will be a subset of information about the journal. Specifically the information will be the journal attributes and a list of files being journaled.

Example 5: Selecting Specific Information to Output to a File

```
WRKJRNA   JRN(YOURLIB5/JRNLE) OUTPUT(*OUTFILE)
          OUTFILE(YOURLIB5/MYOUTFILE)
          DETAIL(*JRNFILE *JRNDTAARA *IMPLICIT)
```

This command creates an output file named MYOUTFILE in library YOURLIB5 that contains information related to the journal JRNLE in library YOURLIB5. The information will be a subset of information about the journal. Specifically the information about journaled files, journaled data areas and objects being implicitly journaled to this journal.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF69A7
> DETAIL value specified not allowed with OUTPUT value.

CPF69A9
> Internal error detected, error code &2.

CPF70FF
> Internal system journal function failed.

CPF701B
> Journal recovery of an interrupted operation failed.

CPF702C
> An attached receiver has previously been destroyed.

CPF706B
> Not authorized to specify JRN(*INTSYSJRN).

CPF706C
> Value &1 for JRNID parameter not valid.

CPF708D
> Journal receiver found logically damaged.

CPF9801
> Object &2 in library &3 not found.

CPF9802

      Not authorized to object &2 in &3.

CPF9803

      Cannot allocate object &2 in library &3.

CPF9810

      Library &1 not found.

CPF9820

      Not authorized to use library &1.

CPF9825

      Not authorized to device &1.

CPF9860

      Error occurred during output file processing.

CPF9871

      Error occurred while processing.

CPF9875

      Resources exceeded on ASP &1.

Top

Work with Journal Receivers (WRKJRNRCV)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT
*IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Journal Receivers (WRKJRNRCV) command allows you to show a list of journal receivers from one or more libraries.

Restrictions:

- Only the libraries to which you have use (*USE) authority will be searched.
- Only the journal receivers to which you have some authority will be shown on the display.
- To perform operations on the journal receivers, you must have *USE authority to the command used by the operation, and the appropriate authority to the journal receivers on which the operation is to be performed.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
JRNRCV	Journal receiver	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Journal receiver	*Generic name, name*, *ALL	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB, *USRLIBL, *ALLUSR, *ALL	

Journal receiver (JRNRCV)

Specifies the journal receivers to be shown.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Journal receiver

*ALL   All journal receivers are shown.

generic-name
> Specify the generic name of the journal receivers to be shown. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*). If a generic name is specified, all journal receivers that have names with the same prefix as the generic name are shown.

name   Specify the name of the journal receiver to be shown.

Qualifier 2: Library

*LIBL   All libraries in the library list for the current thread are searched. All objects in these libraries with the specified object name are shown.

*CURLIB

> The current library for the thread is searched. If no library is specified as the current library for the thread, the QGPL library is searched.

*USRLIBL

> If a current library entry exists in the library list for the current thread, the current library and the libraries in the user portion of the library list are searched. If there is no current library entry, only the libraries in the user portion of the library list are searched.

*ALLUSR

> All user libraries are searched. All libraries with names that do not begin with the letter Q are searched except for the following:

> | | | |
> |---|---|---|
> | #CGULIB | #DSULIB | #SEULIB |
> | #COBLIB | #RPGLIB | |
> | #DFULIB | #SDALIB | |

> Although the following Qxxx libraries are provided by IBM, they typically contain user data that changes frequently. Therefore, these libraries are considered user libraries and are also searched:

> | | | | |
> |---|---|---|---|
> | QDSNX | QRCLxxxxx | QUSRIJS | QUSRVxRxMx |
> | QGPL | QSRVAGT | QUSRINFSKR | |
> | QGPL38 | QSYS2 | QUSRNOTES | |
> | QMGTC | QSYS2xxxxx | QUSROND | |
> | QMGTC2 | QS36F | QUSRPOSGS | |
> | QMPGDATA | QUSER38 | QUSRPOSSA | |
> | QMQMDATA | QUSRADSM | QUSRPYMSVR | |
> | QMQMPROC | QUSRBRM | QUSRRDARS | |
> | QPFRDATA | QUSRDIRCL | QUSRSYS | |
> | QRCL | QUSRDIRDB | QUSRVI | |

> 1. 'xxxxx' is the number of a primary auxiliary storage pool (ASP).
>
> 2. A different library name, in the format QUSRVxRxMx, can be created by the user for each previous release supported by IBM to contain any user commands to be compiled in a CL program for the previous release. For the QUSRVxRxMx user library, VxRxMx is the version, release, and modification level of a previous release that IBM continues to support.

*ALL All libraries in the system, including QSYS, are searched.

name Specify the name of the library to be searched.

Examples

```
WRKJRNRCV   JRNRCV(LIB01/ABC*)
```

This command allows you to display and work with a list of journal receivers whose name begin with the letters 'ABC' and are stored in library LIB01.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF9809

> Library &1 cannot be accessed.

Work With LAN Adapters (WRKLANADPT)

The Work with Local Area Network Adapters (WRKLANADPT) command shows a list of active local area network (LAN) adapters.

Notes:

1. To determine whether network adapters are active or inactive, the LAN manager performs a query of all adapters that are entered in the network adapter file. Adapters that respond to the query are identified as being active on the network; those that do not respond are identified as being inactive on the network.

2. Adapters that are not currently entered in the network adapter file are automatically added, and a default adapter name is assigned. The default adapter name consists of the character D, followed by the last nine digits of the adapter address.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
LINE	Line description	*Name*	Required, Positional 1
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional

Line description (LINE)

Specifies the name of the line that is attached to the adapters to be displayed.

This is a required parameter.

Output (OUTPUT)

Specifies whether the output from the command is displayed at the requesting work station or printed with the job's spooled output.

*
The output is displayed for interactive jobs or printed with the job's spooled output for non-interactive jobs.

*PRINT
The output is printed with the job's spooled output.

Examples

```
WRKLANADPT   LINE(DETBRANCH)
```

This command displays a list of adapters that are connected to the DETBRANCH line.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF8B68

Line description &23 not found.

CPF8B69

Line description &23 not valid for requested action.

CPF8B72

Change failed. Adapter &29 not found in network adapter file.

CPF8B74

Request to display active adapters failed.

CPF8B75

No adapter entries in network adapter file.

CPF8B76

No functional addresses for adapter.

Work with Libraries (WRKLIB)

The Work with Libraries (WRKLIB) command shows a list of libraries and allows you to copy, delete, display, print, save, restore, change, and clear specified libraries.

Restrictions:

- Only the libraries to which you have some authority will be shown on the display.
- To perform operations on the libraries, you must have use (*USE) authority to the command used by the operation, and the appropriate authority to the libraries on which the operation is to be performed.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
LIB	Library	*Qualifier list*	Optional, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Library	*Generic name, name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB, *USRLIBL, *ALLUSR, *ALL	
ASP	ASP number	1-32, ***ALL**	Optional
ASPDEV	ASP device	*Name*, *****, *SYSBAS, *CURASPGRP	Optional

Library (LIB)

Specifies the libraries to be shown on the Work with Libraries display.

*LIBL   All libraries in the thread's library list are shown.

> **Note:** A library can appear more than once in the list of libraries shown on the Work with Libraries display if that library is in the system portion or user portion of the library list and is also one of the product libraries or the current library for the thread.

*USRLIBL
> If a current library entry exists in the library list for the current thread, the current library and the libraries in the user portion of the library list are shown. If there is no current library entry, only the libraries in the user portion of the library list are shown.

> **Note:** A library can appear more than once in the list of libraries shown on the Work with Libraries display if that library is in the user portion of the library list and is also the current library for the thread.

*CURLIB
> The current library for the thread is shown. If no library is specified as the current library for the thread, the QGPL library is shown.

*ALL   All the libraries in the auxiliary storage pools (ASPs) specified by the **ASP number (ASP)** parameter or the **ASP device (ASPDEV)** parameter are shown.

*ALLUSR

All user libraries are displayed. All libraries with names that do not begin with the letter Q are displayed except for the following:

```
#CGULIB     #DSULIB     #SEULIB
#COBLIB     #RPGLIB
#DFULIB     #SDALIB
```

Although the following Qxxx libraries are provided by IBM, they typically contain user data that changes frequently. Therefore, these libraries are considered user libraries and are also displayed:

```
QDSNX       QRCLxxxxx   QUSRIJS     QUSRVxRxMx
QGPL        QSRVAGT     QUSRINFSKR
QGPL38      QSYS2       QUSRNOTES
QMGTC       QSYS2xxxxx  QUSROND
QMGTC2      QS36F       QUSRPOSGS
QMPGDATA    QUSER38     QUSRPOSSA
QMQMDATA    QUSRADSM    QUSRPYMSVR
QMQMPROC    QUSRBRM     QUSRRDARS
QPFRDATA    QUSRDIRCL   QUSRSYS
QRCL        QUSRDIRDB   QUSRVI
```

1. 'xxxxx' is the number of a primary auxiliary storage pool (ASP).

2. A different library name, in the format QUSRVxRxMx, can be created by the user for each previous release supported by IBM to contain any user commands to be compiled in a CL program for the previous release. For the QUSRVxRxMx user library, VxRxMx is the version, release, and modification level of a previous release that IBM continues to support.

generic-name

Specify the generic name of the libraries to be shown. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*). If a generic name is specified, all libraries that have names with the same prefix as the generic name are shown.

name   Specify the name of the library to be shown.

ASP number (ASP)

Specifies the auxiliary storage pool (ASP) for the libraries that should be shown on the Work with Libraries display. This parameter is ignored when a value of *LIBL, *CURLIB or *USRLIBL is entered for the library parameter. If a number is specified for this parameter, the **ASP device (ASPDEV)** parameter value must be *.

*ALL   All ASPs defined by the value for the **ASP device (ASPDEV)** parameter will be searched.

1-32   Specify the number of the system or basic user ASP to be searched. ASP 1 is the system ASP, which is always configured. Basic user ASPs are 2-32, and must designate an ASP that is configured on the system. For information on configuring an ASP, see the Backup and Recovery book, SC41-5304.

ASP device (ASPDEV)

Specifies the auxiliary storage pool (ASP) device name where storage for the library being displayed is allocated. If the library is in an ASP that is not part of the thread's library name space, this parameter must be specified to ensure the correct library is displayed. If a number is specified for the **ASP number (ASP)** parameter, the ASPDEV parameter value must be *.

*__   The ASPs that are currently part of the thread's library name space will be searched to find the

library. This includes the system ASP (ASP 1), all defined basic user ASPs (ASPs 2-32), and, if the thread has an ASP group, the primary and secondary ASPs in the thread's ASP group.

*SYSBAS

The system ASP (ASP 1) and all defined basic user ASPs (ASPs 2-32) will be searched to find the library. No primary or secondary ASPs will be searched, even if the thread has an ASP group.

*CURASPGRP

If the thread has an ASP group, the primary and secondary ASPs in the thread's ASP group will be searched to find the library. The system ASP (ASP 1) and defined basic user ASPs (ASPs 2-32) will not be searched. If no ASP group is associated with the thread an error will be issued.

name Specify the device name of the primary or secondary ASP to be searched. The primary or secondary ASP must have been activated (by varying on the ASP device) and have a status of 'Available'. The system ASP (ASP 1) and configured basic user ASPs (ASPs 2-32) will not be searched.

<div align="right">

Top

</div>

Examples

```
WRKLIB   LIB(QJ*)  ASP(2)
```

This command allows you to work with a list of libraries in auxiliary storage pool (ASP) 2 that begin with the letters 'QJ'.

<div align="right">

Top

</div>

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF218C

&1 not a primary or secondary ASP.

CPF2302

Device &1 not found in ASP group &2.

CPF9809

Library &1 cannot be accessed.

CPF9814

Device &1 not found.

CPF9820

Not authorized to use library &1.

CPF9825

Not authorized to device &1.

CPF9833

*CURASPGRP or *ASPGRPPRI specified and thread has no ASP group.

CPFB8ED

Device description &1 not correct for operation.

<div align="right">

Top

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Work with License Information (WRKLICINF)

Where allowed to run: All environments (*ALL)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with License Information (WRKLICINF) command allows you to show or print specified products or features found on the system which contain license information. When no parameters are specified, a list of all products with license information is shown. This list allows you to change, display, or print the license information, to reset the peak usage information, or to work with the license users of a product or feature.

Restriction: This command is shipped with public *EXCLUDE authority.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
PRDID	Product identifier	*Character value*, ***ALL**	Optional, Positional 1
OUTPUT	Output	*****, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 2

Product identifier (PRDID)

Specifies the identifier (ID) of the product for which license information is to be displayed.

*ALL   All of the products found on the system which contain license information are displayed.

product-identifier
>Specify the seven-character ID of the product for which license information is to be displayed.

generic*-product-identifier
>Specify the generic identifier for the products to be displayed. A generic product identifier is specified in the same manner as a generic name.

>A generic name is a character string of one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*); for example, ABC*. The asterisk substitutes for any valid characters. A generic name specifies all objects with names that begin with the generic prefix for which the user has authority. If an asterisk is not included with the generic (prefix) name, the system assumes it to be the complete object name.

Output (OUTPUT)

Specifies whether the output from the command is shown at the requesting work station or printed with the job's spooled output.

*   The output requested is shown on the display.

*PRINT
>   The output is printed with the job's spooled output.

Examples

Example 1: Showing License Information for a Product

```
WRKLICINF   PRDID(1MYPROD)
```

This command shows product license information on your display station for the product with product identifier 1MYPROD.

Example 2: Printing All License Information

```
WRKLICINF   OUTPUT(*PRINT)   PRDID(*ALL)
```

This command prints, with your job's spooled output, a list of all products on the system which contain license information.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF9E11
>   License information not retrieved.

CPF9E12
>   License information not available.

CPF9E24
>   License user &4 not released.

CPF9E26
>   &4 license users not released.

Work with Line Descriptions (WRKLIND)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT *IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Line Descriptions (WRKLIND) command provides an interactive interface to line description functions through the Work with Line Descriptions display.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
LIND	Line description	*Generic name, name*, ***ALL**, *ASYNC, *BSC, *DDI, *ELAN, *FAX, *FR, *IDLC, *NET, *PPP, *SDLC, *TDLC, *TRLAN, *WLS, *X25	Optional, Positional 1

Line description (LIND)

Specifies the line description to work with.

*ALL   Work with all line descriptions.

*ASYNC
          You can work with all lines configured for asynchronous communications.

*BSC   You can work with all lines configured for binary synchronous communications.

*DDI   The user can work with all lines configured for distributed data interface.

*ELAN
          You can work with all lines configured for an Ethernet local area network.

*FAX   The user can work with all lines configured for fax communications.

*FR   The user can work with all lines configured for frame relay direct communications.

*IDLC You can work with all ISDN Data Link Control (IDLC) lines.

*NET   The user can work with all lines configured for network communications.

*PPP   The user can work with all lines configured for Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP) communications.

*SDLC
          You can work with all lines configured for synchronous data link control communications.

*TDLC
          You can work with all lines configured for twinaxial data link communications.

*TRLAN
          You can work with all lines configured for a token ring local area network.

*WLS   The user can work with all lines configured for a wireless local area network.

*X25   You can work with all X.25 lines.

generic-name

> Specify a generic line description name.

name   Specify the name of a line description.

Note: A generic name is specified as a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*). If a generic name is specified, then all objects that have names with the same prefix as the generic object name are selected.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Examples

```
WRKLIND   LIND(LINE01)
```

This command displays the Work with Line Descriptions panel showing an entry for line LINE01. If LINE01 does not exist, no entries are shown.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Error messages

None

<div align="right">Top</div>

Work with Object Links (WRKLNK)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT
*IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Object Links (WRKLNK) command shows a list of names of specified objects in directories and options to work with the objects.

Restrictions:

1. To perform operations on the objects, the user must have use (*USE) authority to the command used by the operation, and the appropriate authority to the objects on which the operation is to be performed.

Note: The authority requirements for this command are complex with respect to file systems, object types, requested operations etc.. Therefore, see the iSeries Security Reference, SC41-5302 book for information about the required authorities for this command.

For more information about integrated file system commands, see the Integrated file system information in the iSeries Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/eserver/iseries/infocenter.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
OBJ	Object	*Path name*, *****	Optional, Positional 1
OBJTYPE	Object type	***ALL**, *ALLDIR, *ALRTBL, *AUTL, *BLKSF, *BNDDIR, *CFGL, *CHTFMT, *CHRSF, *CLD, *CLS, *CMD, *CNNL, *COSD, *CRG, *CRQD, *CSI, *CSPMAP, *CSPTBL, *CTLD, *DDIR, *DEVD, *DIR, *DOC, *DSTMF, *DTAARA, *DTADCT, *DTAQ, *EDTD, *EXITRG, *FCT, *FIFO, *FILE, *FLR, *FNTRSC, *FNTTBL, *FORMDF, *FTR, *GSS, *IGCDCT, *IGCSRT, *IGCTBL, *IMGCLG, *IPXD, *JOBD, *JOBQ, *JOBSCD, *JRN, *JRNRCV, *LIB, *LIND, *LOCALE, *MBR, *MEDDFN, *MENU, *MGTCOL, *MODD, *MODULE, *MSGF, *MSGQ, *M36, *M36CFG, *NODGRP, *NODL, *NTBD, *NWID, *NWSD, *OUTQ, *OVL, *PAGDFN, *PAGSEG, *PDG, *PGM, *PNLGRP, *PRDAVL, *PRDDFN, *PRDLOD, *PSFCFG, *QMFORM, *QMQRY, *QRYDFN, *RCT, *SBSD, *SCHIDX, *SOCKET, *SPADCT, *SQLPKG, *SQLUDT, *SRVPGM, *SSND, *STMF, *SVRSTG, *SYMLNK, *S36, *TBL, *TIMZON, *USRIDX, *USRPRF, *USRQ, *USRSPC, *VLDL, *WSCST	Optional
DETAIL	Detail	***PRV**, *NAME, *BASIC, *EXTENDED	Optional
DSPOPT	Display option	***PRV**, *USER, *ALL	Optional

Object (OBJ)

Specifies which objects are shown.

*   All objects in the current directory are displayed.

object-path-name
>   Specify the name of the object or a pattern to match the name(s) of the object(s) to be shown. The object path name can be either a simple name or a name that is qualified with the name of the directory in which the object is located. A pattern can be specified in the last part of the path name. An asterisk (*) matches any number of characters and a question mark (?) matches a single character. If the path name is qualified or contains a pattern, it must be enclosed in apostrophes.

>   For more information on specifying path names, refer to ″Object naming rules″ in the CL concepts and reference topic in the iSeries Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/eserver/iseries/infocenter.

Object type (OBJTYPE)

Specifies the type of objects to display.

*ALL   All objects whose name matches the pattern specified in the **Object (OBJ)** parameter are displayed.

*ALLDIR
>   All directory types (DIR, LIB, FLR, database FILE) are displayed.

object-type
>   Specify the type of object matching the name pattern that is to be displayed.

>   To see a complete list of object types when prompting this command, position the cursor on the field for this parameter and press F4 (Prompt). For a description of the object types, see ″Object types″ in the CL concepts and reference topic in the iSeries Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/eserver/iseries/infocenter.

Detail (DETAIL)

Specifies how much information is to be displayed on the Work with Object Links (WRKLNK) list.

*PRV   The same information that was displayed when the user ran this command previously is shown. The value *BASIC is used if the user has not used this command or the Display Object Links (DSPLNK) command.

*NAME
>   Only the name is displayed.

*BASIC
>   The name is displayed along with the type, type attribute, and text.

*EXTENDED
>   In addition to the basic information noted above, the type field is extended to show more information about symbolic links and an additional option is displayed to work with hard or symbolic links.

Display option (DSPOPT)

Specifies whether to display PC system and hidden objects.

*PRV The same value is used for this parameter as the previous time the user ran this command. If this command has not been used before, *USER is used.

*USER

The PC system and the hidden objects are not displayed. Objects beginning with a period (.) are not shown unless the specified pattern begins with a period (.).

*ALL All objects, including the PC system and hidden objects, are displayed. Objects beginning with a period (.) are shown (with asterisk (*) specified for the pattern) including the directory (.) and parent directory (..) entries.

Examples

Example 1: Working with an Object Link

```
WRKLNK   OBJ('X/PAY')
```

This command displays the Work with Object Links panel. This panel shows a list of names of objects in a directory and provides options for performing operations on those objects. In this example, the object's name is PAY and is located in directory X in the current directory.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF9899

Error occurred during processing of command.

CPFA085

Home directory not found for user &1.

CPFA0A7

Path name too long.

CPFA0A9

Object not found. Object is &1.

Work with MLB Resource Queue (WRKMLBRSCQ)

Where allowed to run:
- Interactive job (*INTERACT)
- Interactive program (*IPGM)
- Interactive ILE CL module (*IMOD)
- Interactive REXX procedure (*IREXX)

Threadsafe: No

The Work with MLB Resource Queue (WRKMLBRSCQ) command allows a user to work with the resource allocation requests for the specified media library device.

Restrictions:
- The job being changed must use the same user profile as the user issuing the command, or the issuer must have job control special authority (*JOBCTL).
- Only a user with job control special authority (*JOBCTL) can change the resource allocation priority.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
MLB	Library device	*Name*	Required, Positional 1

Top

Library device (MLB)

Specifies the media library device to work with.

This is a required parameter.

name   Specify the name of the media library device.

Top

Examples

```
WRKMLBRSCQ   MLB(TAPMLB01)
```

This command displays a list of requests to use a resource in tape media library TAPMLB01.

Top

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF6708

   Command ended due to error.

CPF6745

   Device &1 not a media library device.

CPF9814

   Device &1 not found.

CPF9825

   Not authorized to device &1.

Top

Work with Media Library Status (WRKMLBSTS)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT   Parameters
*IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)   Examples
Threadsafe: No   Error messages

The Work with Media Library Status (WRKMLBSTS) command is used to display and work with media library status functions. When this command is run, the Work with Media Library Status display is shown. This display shows status information for library configuration descriptions. All associated drive resources are shown for each library device description selected.

Options available on the Work with Media Library Status display are to vary status and to work with device descriptions. For tape media library devices, options are also available to allocate and reset drive resources within the device.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
MLB	Library device	*Generic name, name*, ***ALL**, *OPTMLB, *TAPMLB, *RSRCNAME	Optional, Positional 1
RSRCNAME	Resource name	*Name*, *NONE	Optional, Positional 2

Library (MLB)

Specifies the descriptions shown on the Work with Media Library Status display.

*ALL   All media library descriptions are shown.

*OPTMLB

      All optical media library descriptions are shown.

*TAPMLB

      All tape media library descriptions are shown.

*RSRCNAME

      All media library descriptions which have the specified resource name (RSRCNAME parameter) are shown.

generic*-description-name

      Specify the generic name of the description. A generic name is a character string of one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*); for example, ABC*. The asterisk substitutes for any valid characters. A generic name specifies all objects with names that begin with the generic prefix for which the user has authority. If an asterisk is not included with the generic (prefix) name, the system assumes it to be the complete object name.

description-name

      Specify a media library device description to be shown.

     263

Resource name (RSRCNAME)

Specifies the resource name that identifies the hardware that the description represents.

***NONE**
> No resource name is specified at this time.

resource-name
> Specify the name that identifies the media library device hardware on the system.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Examples

```
WRKMLBSTS   MLB(*ALL)
```

This command displays the Work with Media Library Status panel, which shows the status for all media library devices.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Error messages

None

<div align="right">Top</div>

Work with Menus (WRKMNU)

The Work with Menus (WRKMNU) command shows a list of menus and allows you to delete, change, go to, or display the attributes for the specified menus.

Restrictions:

- Only the libraries to which you have use (*USE) authority will be searched.
- Only the menus to which you have some authority will be shown on the display.
- To perform operations on the menus, you must have *USE authority to the command used by the operation, and the appropriate authority to the menus on which the operation is to be performed.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
MENU	Menu	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Menu	*Generic name, name*, *ALL	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB, *USRLIBL, *ALLUSR, *ALL	

Top

Menu (MENU)

Specifies the menus to be shown on the Work with Menus display.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Menu

*ALL All menus are listed.

generic-name
>   Specify the generic name of the menus to be shown. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*). If a generic name is specified, all menus that have names with the same prefix as the generic name are shown.

name Specify the name of the menu to be shown.

Qualifier 2: Library

*LIBL All libraries in the library list for the current thread are searched. All objects in these libraries with the specified object name are shown.

*CURLIB
>   The current library for the thread is searched. If no library is specified as the current library for the thread, the QGPL library is searched.

*USRLIBL

> If a current library entry exists in the library list for the current thread, the current library and the libraries in the user portion of the library list are searched. If there is no current library entry, only the libraries in the user portion of the library list are searched.

*ALLUSR

> All user libraries are searched. All libraries with names that do not begin with the letter Q are searched except for the following:

```
#CGULIB    #DSULIB    #SEULIB
#COBLIB    #RPGLIB
#DFULIB    #SDALIB
```

> Although the following Qxxx libraries are provided by IBM, they typically contain user data that changes frequently. Therefore, these libraries are considered user libraries and are also searched:

```
QDSNX      QRCLxxxxx   QUSRIJS     QUSRVxRxMx
QGPL       QSRVAGT     QUSRINFSKR
QGPL38     QSYS2       QUSRNOTES
QMGTC      QSYS2xxxxx  QUSROND
QMGTC2     QS36F       QUSRPOSGS
QMPGDATA   QUSER38     QUSRPOSSA
QMQMDATA   QUSRADSM    QUSRPYMSVR
QMQMPROC   QUSRBRM     QUSRRDARS
QPFRDATA   QUSRDIRCL   QUSRSYS
QRCL       QUSRDIRDB   QUSRVI
```

> 1. 'xxxxx' is the number of a primary auxiliary storage pool (ASP).
>
> 2. A different library name, in the format QUSRVxRxMx, can be created by the user for each previous release supported by IBM to contain any user commands to be compiled in a CL program for the previous release. For the QUSRVxRxMx user library, VxRxMx is the version, release, and modification level of a previous release that IBM continues to support.

*ALL All libraries in the system, including QSYS, are searched.

name Specify the name of the library to be searched.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Examples

```
WRKMNU    PERSLIB/OE*
```

This command displays the Work with Menus panel, which shows the list of all menus in library PERSLIB whose names begin with the letters 'OE'.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF9809

> Library &1 cannot be accessed.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Work with Module (WRKMOD)

The Work with Modules (WRKMOD) command allows you to display and work with a list of modules from one or more libraries.

Restrictions:

- Only the libraries to which you have use (*USE) authority are searched.
- Only the modules to which you have read (*READ) authority are shown on the display.
- To perform operations on the modules, you must have *USE authority to the command used by the operation, and the appropriate authority to the modules on which the operation is to be performed.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
MODULE	Module	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Module	*Generic name, name*, *ALL	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB, *USRLIBL, *ALLUSR, *ALL	
MODATR	Module attribute	***ALL**, CBLLE, CLE, CLLE, CPPLE, RPGLE	Optional, Positional 2

Module (MODULE)

Specifies how to search for modules to be placed in the list. All modules with names that correspond to the specified parameter value, and for which the user has authority, are shown.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Module

*ALL All modules in the libraries identified in the library qualifier are shown (except those libraries for which the user does not have authority).

generic-name
Specify the generic name of the module. A generic name is a character string of one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*); for example, ABC*. If a generic name is specified, then all modules with names that begin with the generic name, and for which the user has authority, are shown. If an asterisk is not included with the generic (prefix) name, the system assumes it to be the complete module name.

name Specify the name of the module shown.

Qualifier 2: Library

*LIBL All libraries in the library list for the current thread are searched. All objects in these libraries with the specified object name are shown.

*CURLIB

The current library for the job is searched. If no library is specified as the current library for the job, the QGPL library is used.

*USRLIBL

Only the libraries in the user portion of the job's library list are searched.

*ALL All libraries in the system portion of the job's library list, including QSYS, are searched.

*ALLUSR

All user libraries are searched. All libraries with names that do not begin with the letter Q are searched except for the following:

```
#CGULIB     #DSULIB     #SEULIB
#COBLIB     #RPGLIB
#DFULIB     #SDALIB
```

Although the following Qxxx libraries are provided by IBM, they typically contain user data that changes frequently. Therefore, these libraries are considered user libraries and are also searched:

```
QDSNX       QRCLxxxxx   QUSRIJS     QUSRVxRxMx
QGPL        QSRVAGT     QUSRINFSKR
QGPL38      QSYS2       QUSRNOTES
QMGTC       QSYS2xxxxx  QUSROND
QMGTC2      QS36F       QUSRPOSGS
QMPGDATA    QUSER38     QUSRPOSSA
QMQMDATA    QUSRADSM    QUSRPYMSVR
QMQMPROC    QUSRBRM     QUSRRDARS
QPFRDATA    QUSRDIRCL   QUSRSYS
QRCL        QUSRDIRDB   QUSRVI
```

1. 'xxxxx' is the number of a primary auxiliary storage pool (ASP).

2. A different library name, in the format QUSRVxRxMx, can be created by the user for each previous release supported by IBM to contain any user commands to be compiled in a CL program for the previous release. For the QUSRVxRxMx user library, VxRxMx is the version, release, and modification level of a previous release that IBM continues to support.

name Specify the name of the library to be searched.

Module attribute (MODATR)

Specifies that a list of modules with the selected attribute is shown.

*ALL Modules are shown regardless of the attribute associated with the module.

CBLLE

Modules with the CBL attribute (ILE COBOL modules) are shown.

CLE Modules with the C attribute (ILE C modules) are shown.

CLLE Modules with the CL attributes (ILE CL modules) are shown.

CPPLE

Modules with the CPPLE attribute (ILE C++ modules) are shown.

RPGLE

Modules with the RPG attribute (ILE RPG modules) are shown.

Examples

```
WRKMOD   MODULE(MYLIB/*ALL)
```

This command lists all the modules to which the user has authority that are stored in library MYLIB.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF9809
Library &1 cannot be accessed.

CPF9820
Not authorized to use library &1.

Work with Mode Descriptions (WRKMODD)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT
*IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Mode Descriptions (WRKMODD) command allows you to work with mode description functions through the Work with Mode Descriptions display.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
MODD	Mode description	*Generic name, name*, **<u>*ALL</u>**	Optional, Positional 1

Top

Mode description (MODD)

Specifies the mode description to work with.

<u>*ALL</u>   Work with all mode descriptions.

generic-mode-description-name
Specify a generic mode description name.

Note: A generic name is specified as a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*). If a generic name is specified, then all objects that have names with the same prefix as the generic object name are selected.

mode-description-name
Specify the name of specific mode description.

Top

Examples

```
WRKMODD  MODD(*ALL)
```

This command displays the Work with Mode Descriptions panel, which shows entries for all existing mode descriptions.

Top

Error messages

None

Top

Work with Messages (WRKMSG)

Where allowed to run: All environments (*ALL)
Threadsafe: No

The Work With Messages (WRKMSG) command is used by the display station user to work with messages received at a specified message queue.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
MSGQ	Message queue	Single values: ***WRKUSR**, *SYSOPR, *USRPRF, *WRKSTN Other values: *Qualified object name*	Optional, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Message queue	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
OUTPUT	Output	*****, *PRINT	Optional
MSGTYPE	Message type	***ALL**, *INFO, *INQ, *COPY	Optional
SEV	Severity code filter	0-99, **0**, *MSGQ	Optional
ASTLVL	Assistance level	***PRV**, *USRPRF, *BASIC, *INTERMED	Optional

Message queue (MSGQ)

Specifies the message queue from which messages are shown.

Note: The special values *WRKSTN, *WRKUSR, *USRPRF, and *SYSOPR should be specified for this parameter only when you are in an interactive job.

Single values

*WRKUSR
> Messages from the work station's message queue and the current user's user profile message queue are shown.

*SYSOPR
> Messages from the system operator message queue (QSYSOPR) are shown.

*WRKSTN
> Messages from the work station's message queue are shown.

*USRPRF
> Messages from the current user profile message queue are shown.

Qualifier 1: Message queue

name   Specify the name of the message queue from which messages are shown.

Qualifier 2: Library

*LIBL All libraries in the library list for the current thread are searched until the first match is found.

*CURLIB
> The current library for the job is used to locate the message queue. If no current library entry exists in the library list, QGPL is used.

name Specify the library where the message queue is located.

Output (OUTPUT)

Specifies whether the output from the command is displayed at the requesting work station or printed with the job's spooled output.

* The output is shown (if requested by an interactive job) or printed with the job's spooled output (if requested by a batch job). Immediate messages and predefined messages are truncated to 105 characters when printed.

*PRINT
> The output is printed with the job's spooled output.

When the output is printed, two lines are printed for each message. The second line contains the following information:
- Qualified job name of the job that sent the message. This consists of the following three fields:
  - Job name
  - User name
  - Job number
- Name of the program that sent the message
- Instruction number in program that sent the message. For non-program message queues this is always zeroes.
- The date and time the message was sent.
- The name of the user profile that the thread was running under when the message was sent.

Message type (MSGTYPE)

Specifies the type of messages in the message queue that are shown.

*ALL All messages that are in the message queue are shown.

*INFO
> Only informational messages (those not requiring a reply) are shown.

*INQ Only inquiry messages (those requiring a reply) are shown.

*COPY
> A copy of each sender's message that was sent to another message queue and required a reply is shown.

Severity code filter (SEV)

Specifies the lowest severity code value that a message can have and be shown. If the message's severity code is lower than the value specified here, the message is not shown.

0   All messages in the specified message queue are shown.

*MSGQ

All messages having a severity code greater than or equal to the severity code specified for the message queue are shown.

severity-code

Specify the lowest severity code value that a message can have and still be shown. Valid values range from 00 through 99.

Assistance level (ASTLVL)

Specifies which user interface to display.

*PRV   The previous user interface used is displayed.

*USRPRF

The user interface stored in the current user profile is used.

*BASIC

The Work with Messages display is shown. This user interface separates messages into two categories: 1) messages requiring a reply and 2) messages not requiring a reply. New messages are shown at the top of each message list.

*INTERMED

The Display Messages display is shown.

Examples

WRKMSG

This command displays all messages from the requester's work station message queue and user profile message queue. Messages needing a reply are displayed first, followed by messages not needing a reply. Messages are displayed from newest to oldest.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF2203

User profile &1 not correct.

CPF2204

User profile &1 not found.

CPF2217

Not authorized to user profile &1.

CPF2225

      Not able to allocate internal system object.

CPF2401

      Not authorized to library &1.

CPF2403

      Message queue &1 in &2 not found.

CPF2408

      Not authorized to message queue &1.

CPF2433

      Function not allowed for system log message queue &1.

CPF2450

      Work station message queue &1 not allocated to job.

CPF2451

      Message queue &1 is allocated to another job.

CPF2477

      Message queue &1 currently in use.

CPF2513

      Message queue &1 cannot be displayed.

CPF2537

      Too many records written to file &2 in &3.

CPF8127

      &8 damage on message queue &4 in &9. VLIC log-&7.

CPF8176

      Message queue for device description &4 damaged.

CPF9830

      Cannot assign library &1.

CPF9845

      Error occurred while opening file &1.

CPF9846

      Error while processing file &1 in library &2.

CPF9847

      Error occurred while closing file &1 in library &2.

Top

Work with Message Descriptions (WRKMSGD)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT
*IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Message Descriptions (WRKMSGD) command shows detailed information about the messages contained in a message file. This command can be used to add, change, remove, and print message descriptions through the Work with Message Descriptions display. When message descriptions are changed by using this display, the current values for the message are shown in the command prompt. However, there is a 512-character limit for the second-level message text.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
MSGID	Message identifier	*Name*, ***FIRST**	Optional, Positional 1
MSGF	Message file	*Qualified object name*	Optional, Positional 2
	Qualifier 1: Message file	*Name*, **QCPFMSG**	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	

Message identifier (MSGID)

Specifies the message identifier with which to begin showing a list of message descriptions in the message file specified for the **Message file (MSGF)** parameter.

*FIRST
> The first message description in the message file is used to begin the list display.

message-identifier
> Specify the message identifiers of one or more messages whose descriptions are to be shown. The message identifiers must each be 7 characters long and in the following format: *pppnnnn*

> The first 3 characters must be a code consisting of an alphabetic character followed by two alphanumeric (alphabetic or decimal) characters; the last 4 characters may consist of the decimal numbers ranging from 0 through 9, and the characters A through F.

Message file (MSGF)

Specifies the message file from which the message descriptions are taken.

Qualifier 1: Message file

QCPFMSG
> Message descriptions are taken from the system message file, QCPFMSG.

name   Specify the name of the message file from which the message descriptions are taken.

Qualifier 2: Library

*LIBL   All libraries in the library list for the current thread are searched until the first match is found.

*CURLIB

> The current library for the job is used to locate the message file. If no current library entry exists in the library list, QGPL is used.

name   Specify the library where the message file is located.

Examples

```
WRKMSGD   MSGF(QSYS/QCPFMSG)
```

This command displays the Work with Message Descriptions panel, showing all message descriptions found in message file QCPFMSG in library QSYS. From that panel, the user can add, change, delete, display, or print the message descriptions.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF2401

> Not authorized to library &1.

CPF2407

> Message file &1 in &2 not found.

CPF2411

> Not authorized to message file &1 in &2.

CPF2483

> Message file currently in use.

CPF2499

> Message identifier &1 not allowed.

CPF2510

> Message file &1 in &2 logically damaged.

CPF2516

> Unable to open display or printer file &1 in &2.

CPF9807

> One or more libraries in library list deleted.

CPF9810

> Library &1 not found.

CPF9830

> Cannot assign library &1.

Work with Message Files (WRKMSGF)

The Work with Message Files (WRKMSGF) command allows you to show a list of message files from one or more libraries.

Restrictions:

- Only the libraries to which you have use (*USE) authority will be searched.
- Only the message files to which you have some authority will be shown on the display.
- To perform operations on the message files, you must have *USE authority to the command used by the operation, and the appropriate authority to the message files on which the operation is to be performed.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
MSGF	Message file	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Message file	*Generic name, name*, *ALL	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB, *USRLIBL, *ALLUSR, *ALL	

Message file (MSGF)

Specifies the message files to be shown.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Message file

*ALL All message files are shown.

generic-name
> Specify the generic name of the message files to be shown. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*). If a generic name is specified, all message files that have names with the same prefix as the generic name are shown.

name Specify the name of the message file to be shown.

Qualifier 2: Library

*LIBL All libraries in the library list for the current thread are searched. All objects in these libraries with the specified object name are shown.

*CURLIB
> The current library for the thread is searched. If no library is specified as the current library for the thread, the QGPL library is searched.

*USRLIBL

        If a current library entry exists in the library list for the current thread, the current library and the libraries in the user portion of the library list are searched. If there is no current library entry, only the libraries in the user portion of the library list are searched.

*ALLUSR

        All user libraries are searched. All libraries with names that do not begin with the letter Q are searched except for the following:

```
#CGULIB     #DSULIB     #SEULIB
#COBLIB     #RPGLIB
#DFULIB     #SDALIB
```

        Although the following Qxxx libraries are provided by IBM, they typically contain user data that changes frequently. Therefore, these libraries are considered user libraries and are also searched:

```
QDSNX       QRCLxxxxx   QUSRIJS      QUSRVxRxMx
QGPL        QSRVAGT     QUSRINFSKR
QGPL38      QSYS2       QUSRNOTES
QMGTC       QSYS2xxxxx  QUSROND
QMGTC2      QS36F       QUSRPOSGS
QMPGDATA    QUSER38     QUSRPOSSA
QMQMDATA    QUSRADSM    QUSRPYMSVR
QMQMPROC    QUSRBRM     QUSRRDARS
QPFRDATA    QUSRDIRCL   QUSRSYS
QRCL        QUSRDIRDB   QUSRVI
```

1. 'xxxxx' is the number of a primary auxiliary storage pool (ASP).

2. A different library name, in the format QUSRVxRxMx, can be created by the user for each previous release supported by IBM to contain any user commands to be compiled in a CL program for the previous release. For the QUSRVxRxMx user library, VxRxMx is the version, release, and modification level of a previous release that IBM continues to support.

*ALL   All libraries in the system, including QSYS, are searched.

name   Specify the name of the library to be searched.

Examples

```
WRKMSGF   MSGF(ACCNTLIB/*ALL)
```

This command displays the Work with Message Files panel, showing all the message files in the ACCNTLIB library.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF9809

        Library &1 cannot be accessed.

Work with Message Queues (WRKMSGQ)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT
*IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)
Threadsafe: No

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Work with Message Queues (WRKMSGQ) command shows a list of message queues and allows you to display, change, delete, and clear specified message queues.

Restrictions:

- Only the libraries to which you have use (*USE) authority will be searched.
- Only the message queues to which you have some authority will be shown on the display.
- To perform operations on the message queues, you must have *USE authority to the command used by the operation, and the appropriate authority to the message queues on which the operation is to be performed.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
MSGQ	Message queue	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Message queue	*Generic name, name*, *ALL	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB, *USRLIBL, *ALLUSR, *ALL	

Top

Message queue (MSGQ)

Specifies the message queues to be shwon on the Work with Message Queues display.

This is a required parameter.

*ALL   All message queues are shown.

generic-name
>   Specify the generic name of the message queues to be shown. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*). If a generic name is specified, all message queues that have names with the same prefix as the generic name are shown.

name   Specify the name of the message queue to be listed.

Qualifier 2: Library

*LIBL   All libraries in the library list for the current thread are searched. All objects in these libraries with the specified object name are shown.

*CURLIB
>   The current library for the thread is searched. If no library is specified as the current library for the thread, the QGPL library is searched.

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281

*USRLIBL

If a current library entry exists in the library list for the current thread, the current library and the libraries in the user portion of the library list are searched. If there is no current library entry, only the libraries in the user portion of the library list are searched.

*ALLUSR

All user libraries are searched. All libraries with names that do not begin with the letter Q are searched except for the following:

```
#CGULIB    #DSULIB    #SEULIB
#COBLIB    #RPGLIB
#DFULIB    #SDALIB
```

Although the following Qxxx libraries are provided by IBM, they typically contain user data that changes frequently. Therefore, these libraries are considered user libraries and are also searched:

```
QDSNX      QRCLxxxxx   QUSRIJS     QUSRVxRxMx
QGPL       QSRVAGT     QUSRINFSKR
QGPL38     QSYS2       QUSRNOTES
QMGTC      QSYS2xxxxx  QUSROND
QMGTC2     QS36F       QUSRPOSGS
QMPGDATA   QUSER38     QUSRPOSSA
QMQMDATA   QUSRADSM    QUSRPYMSVR
QMQMPROC   QUSRBRM     QUSRRDARS
QPFRDATA   QUSRDIRCL   QUSRSYS
QRCL       QUSRDIRDB   QUSRVI
```

1. 'xxxxx' is the number of a primary auxiliary storage pool (ASP).

2. A different library name, in the format QUSRVxRxMx, can be created by the user for each previous release supported by IBM to contain any user commands to be compiled in a CL program for the previous release. For the QUSRVxRxMx user library, VxRxMx is the version, release, and modification level of a previous release that IBM continues to support.

*ALL   All libraries in the system, including QSYS, are searched.

name   Specify the name of the library to be searched.

Top

Examples

```
WRKMSGQ   MSGQ(PERSLIB/MQ*)
```

This command displays the Work with Message Queues panel, showing a list of all message queues whose names begin with the letters 'MQ' that exist in library PERSLIB.

Top

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF9809

Library &1 cannot be accessed.

Top

Work With Nickname (WRKNCK)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT
*IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Nicknames (WRKNCK) command is used to show a list of nicknames you can work with. You can add, change, remove, show, print, and rename nicknames in the system distribution directory with this command.

A **nickname** is a short version of either a directory entry or a distribution list name. More information about nicknames is in the SNA Distribution Services book, SC41-5410.

Restriction:

1. You must have security administrator (*SECADM) authority to change, remove, or rename public nicknames that you do not own. No special authority is needed for you to display public nicknames or to work with public nicknames that you own.

2. Only the owner can change, remove, rename, or display private nicknames. No special authority is needed.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
ACCESS	Access	***PRV**, *ALL, *PRIVATE, *PUBLIC	Optional, Positional 1

Access (ACCESS)

Specifies the access of the nicknames to be shown.

*PRV The last access specified by the current user for displaying, selecting, or working with nicknames is used.

*ALL All of the nicknames to which you have access are shown. This includes the private nicknames that you own and all of the public nicknames in the system distribution directory.

*PRIVATE
The private nicknames that you own are shown.

*PUBLIC
All of the public nicknames in the system distribution directory are shown.

Examples

```
WRKNCK   ACCESS(*PRIVATE)
```

This command displays the Work with Private Nicknames panel, from which you can add, change, remove, display, print, and rename your private nicknames.

Top

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF8360

Not enough storage for commitment control operation.

CPF9006

User not enrolled in system distribution directory.

CPF905C

Error occurred trying to find a translation table.

CPF9096

Cannot use CMDCHRID(*DEVD), DOCCHRID(*DEVD) in batch job.

CPF9838

User profile storage limit exceeded.

CPF9845

Error occurred while opening file &1.

CPF9846

Error while processing file &1 in library &2.

CPF9847

Error occurred while closing file &1 in library &2.

CPF9871

Error occurred while processing.

Top

Work with Network Files (WRKNETF)

Where allowed to run: All environments (*ALL)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Network Files (WRKNETF) command displays or prints a list of files that have arrived for a user, or creates an output file containing a list of the files. When the list is shown, you can:

- Receive the file into a user file.
- Delete the file.
- Browse the file (not valid for save files).
- Submit files (submit the input stream). (Also not valid for save files).

This command does not perform any CCSID translation on the contents of the file. However,the user ID and address of both the recipient and the originator are translated from the multinational character set 697/500 to the current job CCSID.

Restrictions:

1. A user with security officer authority can display the network files for any user. Users other than the security officer can show only those files that were sent to them or to their group profile.
2. To perform any of the options from this display, you must be authorized to the command corresponding to that option. For example, you must be authorized to the Display Physical File Member (DSPPFM) command for the browse function, and the Submit Database Jobs (SBMDBJOB) command for the submit job function.
3. To perform WRKNETF in debug mode, update of production files must be allowed by specifying UPDPROD(*YES) on the STRDBG command.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
USER	User	*Name*, ***CURRENT**, *ALL	Optional, Positional 1
OUTPUT	Output	*_*_, *PRINT, *OUTFILE	Optional, Positional 2
OUTFILE	File to receive output	*Qualified object name*	Optional
	Qualifier 1: File to receive output	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
OUTMBR	Output member options	*Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Member to receive output	*Name*, ***FIRST**	
	Element 2: Replace or add records	***REPLACE**, *ADD	

User (USER)

Specifies the user for whom the files are shown.

*CURRENT
> The network files for the current user are shown.

*ALL   The network files for all users are shown.

user-name
> Specify the name of the specified user whose files are shown.

Output (OUTPUT)

Specifies whether the output from the command is displayed at the requesting work station or printed with the job's spooled output.

The possible values are:

*
> The output is displayed (if requested by an interactive job) or printed with the job's spooled output (if requested by a batch job).

*PRINT
> The output is printed with the job's spooled output.

*OUTFILE
> The output is directed to the database file specified for the **File to receive output (OUTFILE)** parameter.

File to receive output (OUTFILE)

Specifies the name and library of the database file to which the output of the command is directed. If the file does not exist, this command creates a database file in the specified library.

The possible library values are:

*LIBL   The library list is used to locate the file.

*CURLIB
> The current library for the job is used to locate the file. If no library is specified as the current library for the job, QGPL is used.

library-name
> Specify the library where the file is located.

Member to receive output (OUTMBR)

Specifies the name of the database file member that receives the output of the command.

The possible name values are:

*FIRST
> The first member in the file receives the output. If it does not exist, the system creates a member with the name of the file specified on the **File to receive output** prompt (OUTFILE parameter).

member-name
> Specify the name of the file member that receives the output. If it does not exist, the system creates it.

The possible values for **how information is stored** are:

*REPLACE
> The system clears the existing member and adds the new records.

*ADD The system adds the new records to the end of the existing records.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Examples

Example 1: Working with User's Network Files
```
WRKNETF
```

This command allows you to work with all network files for the user running this command. If the command is issued as an interactive job, the list of files is shown at the requesting work station. If the command is issued as a batch job, the list of files is printed with the job's spooled output.

Example 2: Printing Output
```
WRKNETF   USER(USR1)   OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This command allows you to work with the network files for USR1 and prints the output with the job's spooled output. This command can only be issued by USR1, a member of the USR1 group, or a user with security officer authority.

Example 3: Working with Network Files for All Users
```
WRKNETF   USER(*ALL)   OUTPUT(*OUTFILE)   OUTFILE(NETFILES)
```

This command allows you to work with the network files for all users and is written to the first member of a database named NETFILES. If the file exists in a library on the library list, the existing file is used; otherwise, the file is created in the QGPL library. If the file did not exist, or did not contain any members, a member with the same name as the file is added to the file; otherwise, the first member of the file is cleared and used. This command can be issued only by a user with security officer rights.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF2204
> User profile &1 not found.

CPF8070

Not allowed to process files for user &1.

CPF9005

System resource required to complete this request not available.

CPF9006

User not enrolled in system distribution directory.

CPF9830

Cannot assign library &1.

CPF9845

Error occurred while opening file &1.

CPF9846

Error while processing file &1 in library &2.

CPF9847

Error occurred while closing file &1 in library &2.

CPF9860

Error occurred during output file processing.

Top

Work with Network Job Entries (WRKNETJOBE)

The Work with Network Job Entry (WRKNETJOBE) command shows the network job entries. There is one entry for each user or distribution group who can submit jobs to this system.

This entry is used to determine whether the input stream is automatically submitted, placed on the queue of network files for a user, or rejected. This entry also specifies the user profile that is used for checking the authority to the job description referred by the batch job.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 1

Output (OUTPUT)

Specifies whether the output from the command is displayed at the requesting work station or printed with the job's spooled output.

The possible values are:

*
The output is displayed (if requested by an interactive job) or printed with the job's spooled output (if requested by a batch job).

*PRINT
The output is printed with the job's spooled output.

Examples

Example 1: Printing Output

```
WRKNETJOBE   OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This command allows you to work with the network job entries that are printed with the job's spooled output.

Example 2: Working with Network Job Entries

```
WRKNETJOBE   OUTPUT(*)
```

This command, if issued in an interactive job, allows you to work the network job entries at the requesting work station. If the command is issued in a batch job, the network job entries are printed with the job's spooled output.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF1844
> Cannot access network attribute &1.

CPF8050
> Network job table could not be accessed.

CPF9845
> Error occurred while opening file &1.

CPF9846
> Error while processing file &1 in library &2.

<div align="right">Top</div>

Work with Network Table Entry (WRKNETTBLE)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT *IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Network Table Entry (WRKNETTBLE) command is used to show a list of network table entries from which you can add, remove, display, or print the entries. You can also select to print the list.

The network table is used to manage a list of your networks and their associated Internet addresses.

Restrictions:

- You must have input/output system configuration (*IOSYSCFG) special authority to add or remove entries using this command.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
NETWORK	Network	*Character value*, ***ALL**	Optional, Positional 1
OUTPUT	Output	*****, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 2

Network (NETWORK)

Specifies the network entry with which you want to work.

*ALL   All networks in the table are shown or printed.

name   Specify the name of the network. All entries that match are shown or printed.

Output (OUTPUT)

Specifies whether the output from the command is displayed at the requesting work station or printed with the job's spooled output.

*   The output is displayed for interactive jobs or printed with the job's spooled output for non-interactive jobs.

*PRINT
        The output is printed with the job's spooled output.

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Examples

```
WRKNETTBLE
```

This command shows a list of all the network table entries. You can select to add, remove, display, or print the network table entries from this list.

Error messages

None

Work with Node List (WRKNODL)

The Work with Node Lists (WRKNODL) command allows the user to work with a list of node list objects, to create a new node list, delete existing node lists, and to work with node list entries.

Restrictions:

1. Only the libraries to which you have *USE authority are searched.
2. Only the node list to which you have some authority is shown on the display.
3. To perform operations on the node lists, you must have *USE authority to the command used by the operation, and the appropriate authority to the node list on which the operation is to be performed.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
NODL	Node list	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Node list	*Generic name, name*, *ALL	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB, *USRLIBL, *ALL, *ALLUSR	

Node list (NODL)

Specifies the qualified name of the node lists that are shown.

The node list name can be qualified by one of the following library values:

*LIBL All libraries in the library list for the current thread are searched. All objects in these libraries with the specified object name are shown.

*CURLIB
The current library for the job is searched. If no library is specified as the current library for the job, the QGPL library is used.

*USRLIBL
Only the libraries in the user portion of the job's library list are searched.

*ALL All libraries in the system portion of the job's library list, including QSYS, are searched.

*ALLUSR
All user libraries are searched. All libraries with names that do not begin with the letter Q are searched except for the following:

```
#CGULIB     #DSULIB     #SEULIB
#COBLIB     #RPGLIB
#DFULIB     #SDALIB
```

Although the following Qxxx libraries are provided by IBM, they typically contain user data that changes frequently. Therefore, these libraries are considered user libraries and are also searched:

```
QDSNX       QRCLxxxxx   QUSRIJS     QUSRVxRxMx
QGPL        QSRVAGT     QUSRINFSKR
QGPL38      QSYS2       QUSRNOTES
QMGTC       QSYS2xxxxx  QUSROND
QMGTC2      QS36F       QUSRPOSGS
QMPGDATA    QUSER38     QUSRPOSSA
QMQMDATA    QUSRADSM    QUSRPYMSVR
QMQMPROC    QUSRBRM     QUSRRDARS
QPFRDATA    QUSRDIRCL   QUSRSYS
QRCL        QUSRDIRDB   QUSRVI
```

1. 'xxxxx' is the number of a primary auxiliary storage pool (ASP).

2. A different library name, in the format QUSRVxRxMx, can be created by the user for each previous release supported by IBM to contain any user commands to be compiled in a CL program for the previous release. For the QUSRVxRxMx user library, VxRxMx is the version, release, and modification level of a previous release that IBM continues to support.

library-name
>   Specify the name of the library to be searched.

The possible values are:

*ALL   All the node lists specified in the library are listed.

node-list-name
>   Specify the name of the node list being shown.

generic*-node-list-name
>   Specify the generic name of the node list being shown. A generic name is a character string of one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*); for example, ABC*. The asterisk (*) substitutes for any valid characters. A generic name specifies all objects with names that begin with the generic prefix, for which the user has authority. If an asterisk is not included with the generic (prefix) name, the system assumes it to be the complete object name. If the complete object name is specified, and multiple libraries are searched, multiple objects can be returned, only if *ALL or *ALLUSR library values can be specified for the name.

Examples

```
WRKNODL   NODL(MYLIB/MY*)
```

This command shows a list of all node lists in library MYLIB whose names begin with the letters 'MY'.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF9809
>   Library &1 cannot be accessed.

CPF9810
>   Library &1 not found.

CPF9820
>   Not authorized to use library &1.

Work with Node List Entries (WRKNODLE)

Where allowed to run: All environments (*ALL)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with Node List Entries (WRKNODLE) command allows the user to display, print, add, or remove node list entries.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
NODL	Node list	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Node list	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
ADRTYPE	Address type	***ALL**, *SNA, *IP	Optional

Node list (NODL)

Specifies the qualified name of the node list object from which entries are shown.

The node list name can be qualified by one of the following library values:

*LIBL All libraries in the library list for the current thread are searched until the first match is found.

*CURLIB
> The current library for the job is searched. If no library is specified as the current library for the job, the QGPL library is used.

library-name
> Specify the name of the library to be searched.

The possible values are:

node-list-name
> Specify the name of the node list to use.

This is a required parameter.

Address type (ADRTYPE)

Specifies the node list entries to work with, by address type.

The possible values are:

*ALL All node list entries are shown.

*IP   Only the nodes with an Internet Protocol (IP) address type are shown.

*SNA   Only the nodes with a Systems Network Architecture (SNA) address type are shown.

Examples

Example 1: Displaying All Node List Entries

```
WRKNODLE    NODL(MYLIB/NODL02)
```

This command shows a list of all entries in the node list NODL02 in library MYLIB.

Example 2: Displaying All IP Node List Entries

```
WRKNODLE    NODL(MYLIB/NODL02)  ADRTYPE(*IP)
```

This command shows a list of all IP entries in the node list NODL02 in library MYLIB.

Error messages

*ESCAPE Messages

CPF7D41
>   Error occurred while logging order assistance request.

CPF7D42
>   Error occurred while performing database operation.

CPF813E
>   Node list &4 in &9 damaged.

CPF9801
>   Object &2 in library &3 not found.

CPF9802
>   Not authorized to object &2 in &3.

CPF9803
>   Cannot allocate object &2 in library &3.

CPF9807
>   One or more libraries in library list deleted.

CPF9808
>   Cannot allocate one or more libraries on library list.

CPF9809
>   Library &1 cannot be accessed.

CPF9810
>   Library &1 not found.

CPF9820
>   Not authorized to use library &1.

CPF9830
>   Cannot assign library &1.

CPF9871
>   Error occurred while processing.

Work with NetBIOS Descriptions (WRKNTBD)

Where allowed to run: Interactive environments (*INTERACT *IPGM *IREXX *EXEC)
Threadsafe: No

The Work with NetBIOS Descriptions (WRKNTBD) command displays the Work with NetBIOS Descriptions menu, which provides an interactive interface to NetBIOS description functions.

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
NTBD	NetBIOS description	*Generic name, name*, ***ALL**	Optional, Positional 1

NetBIOS description (NTBD)

Specifies the NetBIOS descriptions to work with.

*ALL   The user can work with all NetBIOS descriptions.

generic*-NetBIOS-description-name
> Specify the generic name of the NetBIOS description. A generic name is a character string of one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*); for example, ABC*. The asterisk substitutes for any valid characters. A generic name specifies all objects with names that begin with the generic prefix for which the user has authority. If an asterisk is not included with the generic (prefix) name, the system assumes it to be the complete object name.

NetBIOS-description-name
> Specify the name of the NetBIOS description to work with.

Examples

```
WRKNTBD    NTBD(MYNETBIOS)
```

This command displays the Work with NetBIOS Descriptions panel, showing an entry for NetBIOS description MYNETBIOS. If MYNETBIOS does not exist, no entries are shown.

Error messages

None

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