LXI CORP.

LXI*page* – Page and Message Management

for the iSeries

Software : LXI*page*

This version of the LXI*page* software is compatible with Releases V5R2 and above of the IBM iSeries Operating System. This product could be affected by future releases of OS/400.

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Page Management

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Chapter 1

Introduction

How many times a night do you check your iSeries? Does your weekend always include thoughts of a Monday morning crisis? Surely there must be a better way! Now there is. Why not have your iSeries contact you when a problem occurs? Relax knowing that if there is a problem you'll be contacted immediately. Worrying about what's happening on your iSeries will become a thing of the past.

LXI*page* is a 24 hour lifeline to your iSeries. It will automatically notify you when errors in critical applications occur. Whether it's a halt during your day-end order processing or a problem with a communications line to Chicago, LXI*page* will contact you. For added peace of mind, LXI*page* can let you know when your jobs complete successfully.

LXI*page* monitors message queues for system messages and routes the ones you want to your pager. Rerouted messages can include job, user, number and program information, as well as first and second level text.

LXI*page* notifies you automatically about power failures or when a batch job with essential dependencies runs into trouble. It will even notify you when a batch job completes successfully, so that you can rest easy while your system runs unattended.

LXI*page* sends you the messages you want. Define the type of message you want and let LXI*page* filter out the rest.

Why You Should Use LXIpage

Many reasons exist for choosing LXI*page* for your Page and Message Management solution, including its wide array of features and functions, ease of implementation, power, flexibility, and ease of use. LXI*page* increases productivity by reducing the time required to respond to system or application messages. The flexibility provided by LXI*page* allows you to customize and change your paging and message management strategy as required without having to modify existing code. Since there is no need to change existing code, LXI*page* is active and ready to use after the installation procedure completes.

Flexibility When You Need It

Changes are the forte of any data center and LXI*page* is designed to adapt easily and quickly. The paging and message management strategy that worked so well yesterday can be updated to meet today's challenges within a few minutes. LXI*page* commands provide solutions that can be implemented and easily maintained in one comprehensive software package.

How This Book Is Organized

This manual is organized to help you set up and use the software as quickly and efficiently as possible. If you are familiar with earlier versions of this product, you should scan the table of contents for new features. The LXI*page* manual is organized as follows:

- ***LXIpage System* Overview**
  Chapters 2 through 5 outline the LXI*page* features and functions. These chapters also provide a guide to the menu system used by LXI*page*. Chapter 4 provides details on establishing the correct user authority and Chapter 5 contains the Quick Start exercises, which illustrate the simplicity of use.

- **Description of Major Functions**
  Chapters 6 through 8 detail all LXI*page* functions including paging and event management.

- **Reports**
  Chapter 9 shows the reports available and how to use them in establishing a paging and event monitoring strategy. These reports provide you with the information necessary to ensure that your pages and monitors are set up correctly.

- **Command References**
  Chapter 10 provides a list of all LXI*page* commands, command parameters and values allowed. For those familiar with commands and wishing to bypass the menus, the LXI*page* commands provide a fast means of setting up and using the product.

- **Installation Instructions**
  Chapter 11 contains the information required to successfully install this product. Information on license keys is also provided.

- **Troubleshooting Guide**
  Chapter 12 lists the most commonly asked questions regarding LXI*page* functionality. If LXI*page* does not function as expected, this appendix can provide you with valuable insight quickly.

- **Software Support**
  Chapter 13 provides instructions for accessing Electronic Software Support from the LXI technical support staff. In the event that you need a Program Temporary Fix (PTF) or online support, this chapter walks you step-by-step through the process of getting help.

Conventions Used

The conventions that are used in this manual have been established to help you learn and use the product quickly and easily.

The first time a function is referenced, it displays in **bold** type.

Menus, displays, and command prompts are shown as needed to help explain a function or location of a function.

Default parameters for commands are **bold** and **underlined**.

Command Key Actions

To help minimize the time required to learn LXI Page and Message Management, IBM command key standards have been followed whenever and wherever possible. The following graph shows some of the commands and their use within this product. The command keys available and their associated functions are shown at the bottom of each menu and display.

Command Key	Function	Description
F1	Help	Displays cursor-sensitive help text.
F3	Exit	Exits the function and returns to the prior function.
F4	Prompt	Prompts the user for command parameters.
F5	Refresh	Updates the display with current information.
F12	Cancel	Cancels the requested function.

Online Help

LXI*page* provides online help for all commands, menus, and displays. The help provides additional information on a function or field. To access help, position the cursor on the field or parameter in question and press the **F1** key.

LXI*page* error messages may also provide additional information on the cause of the error and the corrective action to take. To retrieve additional message help, place the cursor on the message and press the **F1** key. If second level help is available, it is displayed.

Before You Install

Before installing this product, review the items below. Knowing this information from the beginning will simplify using LXI*page*.

Command Security

LXI*page* is a command driven software product. All menu and display options reference either an IBM or an LXI*page* command. Command authority for LXI*page* is achieved in the same way that authority is established for IBM commands. If a user is not authorized to use an LXI*page* command, the function that the restricted command performs will not be available for use. If the user tries to access the command directly via command line, he will receive a message from OS/400 stating that he is not authorized to use the command. Refer to the appropriate IBM manual for details on establishing or changing command authority.

System Defaults

LXI*page* command defaults conform to iSeries system defaults, where applicable. Overrides can come from IBM commands as well as LXI*page*. In areas where IBM has no matching default, LXI*page* uses values that cause the software to use the fewest resources and execute the fastest. If the LXI*page* command defaults are changed, it is the user's responsibility to maintain the changes during product upgrades.

Chapter 2

Features and Functions

This chapter documents some of the most important features in LXI Page and Message Management (LXI*page*). If you are an experienced user, browse through this chapter to find what is new and what features have been added.

Changes in LXI*page* are of two types: those that enhance existing features or make them easier to use, and new features that add flexibility and power to LXI*page*.

Multiple Event Monitor Support

LXI*page* provides pre-defined user configurable event monitors for:

- Active Jobs
- Commands
- Configuration Descriptions
- Job Queues
- Journals
- Message Queues
- Output Queues
- System Functions

These event monitors can be customized to focus on one or more specific conditions crucial to the environment. When a monitored event occurs, the user-defined action or response is executed, providing an immediate resolution to the monitored problem.

Monitor Filters

Create filters to ensure that LXI*page* captures only the conditions you want monitored. With filters, you can easily define the condition or combination of conditions that you need while ignoring the rest.

Message Customization

Capture and send the error message text or create your own personalized message to inform you that there's a problem.

Escalation Options

Set up LXI*page* to send messages to a paging group. LXI*page* will continue to page everyone in that group at pre-defined intervals until someone acknowledges the error condition. Just think, no more unexpected problems in the morning. Create paging groups of pager holders. Messages can be sent to groups either simultaneously or through escalation.

Off-Duty Schedules

Off-duty scheduling provides the ability to schedule when pages are sent and to whom. Create off-duty schedules to ensure that only the on call staff will receive messages.

Quick Page Support

When you have to contact several people at once, don't limit yourself to paging one person at a time. Page a group of people with the same message. All you do is predefine who is in the group.

LXI*page* can access multiple communication lines simultaneously to get your critical message out faster. LXIpage automatically creates the communication resources it needs. There is no limit to the number of modems you can set up.

LXI*page* eliminates retyping a routine message each time you send it. Set up a bank of common messages and use them repeatedly. Of course, you can type a unique message and send it immediately.

Message Procedures

Define procedures that run based on iSeries events (such as any message arriving at a message queue). Use these procedures to automatically recover from errors or perhaps send a message to sign your users off before you begin day-end. Build a procedure to signoff users after LXI*page* receives your kick-off message.

Reply List Support

Use LXI*page* to automatically answer messages using reply lists.

Audit Trail

Maintain a complete log of all pages that are sent. Use it to help determine the frequency of recurring problems or the effectiveness of LXI*page* message management facilities.

Pager Interface

LXI*page* is compatible with every type of pager, alphanumeric, numeric and tone, and with paging services using TAP (**IXO**), the industry standard protocol, as well as, worldwide satellite paging and (**PDA**) personal digital assistants with paging options.

LXI*page* lets you use more than one paging company and there's no limit to the number of people you can list in the LXI*page* directory.

Email Interface

Eliminate the need to use paging vendors by using the LXI*page* interface to email. With this interface, delivery is quick and versatile. Messages can be sent to an email address and received by cell phones, PDA's or other devices which receive email.

Schedules

LXI*page* scheduling ensures that events, and actions, are monitored when needed. Each event monitor, and associated action, can be scheduled independently of one another. This provides the ability to schedule multiple actions based on date/time requirements.

Command Interface

Tie into application software with the supplied commands. Use the **SNDPAGMSG** command to send messages from anywhere in your application. With LXI*page*, all functions can be accessed through commands. Customizing LXI*page* to your company's standards is fast and easy.

Chapter 3

Hardware Requirements

This section describes the procedures required to configure your modem to work with LXI*page*. The settings for any Hayes compatible modem as well as IBM modems are covered. Pager and telephone types are also discussed.

Pager Types

LXI*page* supports most types of pagers including alphanumeric, numeric, and tone. In addition, LXI*page* also supports telephone access, both desktop and cellular. With email support, LXI*page* also sends messages to any device that can receive email, such as cell phones and PDA's.

Alphanumeric

The set-up for alphanumeric pagers requires that you contact your paging vendor to obtain their computer telephone number as well as the communication information as outlined below. Using alphanumeric pagers with LXI*page* provides the most comprehensive messaging. The actual text of the error message can be sent to your pager.

Numeric

Numeric pagers do not require contacting your paging vendor because they can be set up to contact the telephone number assigned to the pager. The use of numeric pagers offers a cost effective means of utilizing existing pagers. Using this type of pager requires that you set up alternate messages to represent the text of error messages.

Tone

Like numeric pagers, you do not need to contact your pager vendor for set-up information. Tone pagers are recommended for the most basic of uses. For example, if there is an error, then you are paged. Most tone pagers support more than one tone. Therefore, it is recommend that you use one tone for iSeries error conditions and the other for regular pager use.

Telephone

LXI*page* can be set up to call your home or cellular telephone if there is an error. You must define the DTMF tones that you want to hear based on the error condition. DTMF tones are represented as the numbers on a telephone key pad.

Modems

To use LXI*page*, you must have one of the following modems:

- Hayes compatible
- IBM 5853
- IBM 7852
- IBM 7855-10
- IBM 7857-12 modem
- Multitech MultiModem 696E
- US Robotics Courier
- US Robotics Sportster

Hayes Compatible Modem

If you are using a Hayes compatible modem, consult your modem user's guide to establish the settings. The settings must match the factory default settings. You can use the **AT** command **&F0** or in some cases simply set the appropriate switch settings on the modem for factory defaults. Refer to your modem manual for details. It may be necessary to use a PC or the iSeries ITF facility to send the preceding command to your Hayes compatible modem. Feel free to place a call for technical support if you are having any difficulties.

IBM 5853 Modem

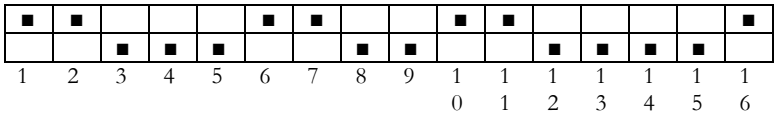
If you are using the IBM 5853 modem, you must set the modem to asynchronous mode. To do this, perform the following steps:

1. Make sure that the modem is not being used.
2. Turn off the modem by using the **ON/OFF** switch at the back.
3. Make sure that the rear panel switches **1** through **7** are set up or **ON** and switch **8** is set down or **OFF**. Reset switch **8** to the up position or **ON** for *synchronous* operation of the modem.
4. Release the **A/S** switch on the front panel, putting the switch in the **OFF/OUT** position. This places the modem in asynchronous mode.
5. Turn on the modem. The modem is now ready for asynchronous communications.

IBM 7852

If you are using the IBM 7852 modem, you must set the modem to asynchronous mode. To do this, perform the following steps:

DIP Switch Settings



LXIpage Software Settings

Pager Queue Configuration (**Option 2** from the **Page** menu)

Asynchronous line type	2	(Nonswitched)
Initialization string	AT E0 Q0 V1 S12=50 &E0	

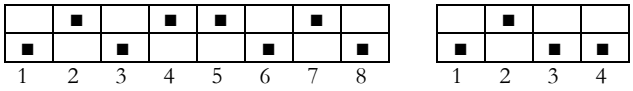
Paging Vendor Configuration (**Option 6** from the **Page** menu)

Vendor line speed	1200
Type of parity	*EVEN
Data bits per character	7
Number of stop bits	1

Multitech MultiModem 696E

If you are using the Multitech MultiModem 696E, you must set the modem to asynchronous mode. To do this, perform the following steps:

DIP Switch Settings



LXIpage Software Settings

Pager Queue Configuration (**Option 2** from the **Page** menu)

Asynchronous line type	2	(Nonswitched)
Initialization string	AT E0 Q0 V1 S12=50	

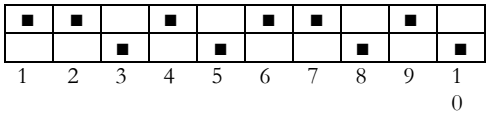
Paging Vendor Configuration (**Option 6** from the **Page** menu)

Vendor line speed	1200
Type of parity	*EVEN
Data bits per character	7
Number of stop bits	1

US Robotics Courier

If you are using the US Robotics Courier modem, you must set the modem to asynchronous mode. To do this, perform the following steps:

DIP Switch Settings



LXIpage Software Settings

Pager Queue Configuration (**Option 2** from the **Page** menu)

Asynchronous line type	2	(Nonswitched)
Initialization string	AT E0 Q0 V1 S12=50	

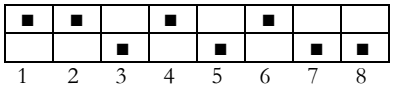
Paging Vendor Configuration (**Option 6** from the **Page** menu)

Vendor line speed	1200
Type of parity	*EVEN
Data bits per character	7
Number of stop bits	1

US Robotics Sportster

If you are using the US Robotics Sportster modem, you must set the modem to asynchronous mode. To do this, perform the following steps:

DIP Switch Settings



LXIpage Software Settings

Pager Queue Configuration (**Option 2** from the **Page** menu)

Asynchronous line type	2	(Nonswitched)
Initialization string	AT E0 Q0 V1 S12=50	

Paging Vendor Configuration (**Option 6** from the **Page** menu)

Vendor line speed	1200
Type of parity	*EVEN
Data bits per character	7
Number of stop bits	1

IBM 7855-10

If you are using the IBM 7855-10 modem, you must set the modem to asynchronous mode. To do this, perform the following steps:

	Function to Perform	Modem Display
1	Make sure that the modem is not being used.	
2	Press the ← → keys together.	**<Exit Enter>**
3	Press the → key.	**<View Only>**
4	Press the ↓ key.	**<First Setup>**
5	Press the → key.	
6	Press ↑ or ↓ key(s) until…	**<Asynchronous AT>**
7	Press the ← key.	**<First Setup>**
8	Press the → key.	**<Asynchronous AT>**
9	Press ↑ or ↓ key(s) until…	**<Get Profile>**
10	Press the → key.	
11	Press ↑ or ↓ key(s) until…	**<Profile ..... AT>**
12	Press the ← key until…	**<Save Profile 0>**
13	Press the ← key to save this configuration to profile 0.	

The modem is ready for asynchronous communications. Refer to the 7855 Modem Model 10 Guide to operations manual for more information about configuring your modem.

To restore the IBM 7855-10 modem to factory defaults (synchronous), perform the following steps:

	Function to Perform	Modem Display
1	Make sure that the modem is not being used.	
2	Press the ← → keys together.	**<Exit Enter>**
3	Press the → key.	**<View Only>**
4	Press the ↓ key.	**<First Setup>**
5	Press the → key.	**<Asynchronous AT>**
6	Press ↑ or ↓ key(s) until…	**<Reset to Factory >**
7	Press the ← key. All of the lights on the front panel will come on for a few seconds.	
8	Press the ← key until…	**<Save Profile 0>**
9	Press the ← key to save this configuration to profile 0.	

Refer to the 7855 Modem Model 10 Guide to operations manual for more information about configuring your modem.

IBM 7857-17

If you are using the IBM 7857-17 modem, you must set the modem to asynchronous mode. To do this, perform the following steps:

	Function to Perform	Top Display	Bot. Display
1	Make sure that the modem is not being used.		
2	Press the ↓ key until…	**CONFIGURATION**	
3	Press the → key until…	**CONFIGURATION**	**Select Factory**
4	Press **ENTER** to select the option.	**CONFIGURATION**	**Select Factory**
5	Press the ↑ key until "0" is displayed.		
6	Press **ENTER** to load the factory configuration "0".		
7	Press the ↑ key until…	**C107/C109**	
8	Press the → key until…	**C107/C109**	**Forced On**
9	Press **ENTER** twice to select the option.	**C107/C109**	**Forced On**

The modem is now configured for asynchronous communications. To save the modem's configuration, perform the following:

	Function to Perform	Top Display	Bot. Display
1	Press the ↓ key until…	**CONFIGURATION**	
2	Press the → key, then the ↑ or ↓ key(s) until…	**CONFIGURATION**	**Store User Conf.**
3	Press **ENTER**.	**CONFIGURATION**	**Store User Conf.**
4	Press ↑ or ↓ to select a user-defined storage location (0-9).		
5	Press **ENTER** to save.		

To retrieve your modem's saved configuration profile, perform the following:

	Function to Perform	Top Display	Bot. Display
1	Press the ↓ key until…	**CONFIGURATION**	
2	Press the → key, then the ↑ or ↓ key(s) until…	**CONFIGURATION**	**Select User**
3	Press **ENTER**.	**CONFIGURATION**	**Select User**
4	Press ↑ or ↓ to select the user-defined storage location (0-9).		
5	Press **ENTER** to activate the selected configuration.		

To restore your modem to factory defaults (synchronous), perform the following steps:

	Function to Perform	Top Display	Bot. Display
1	Make sure that the modem is not being used.		
2	Press the ↓ key until…	**CONFIGURATION**	
3	Press the → key, then the ↑ or ↓ key(s) until…	**CONFIGURATION**	**Select Factory**
4	Press **ENTER**.	**CONFIGURATION**	**Select Factory**

Refer to the 7875 Modem Guide to Operations for more information about configuring your modem.

Pager Vendor Information

Contact your pager vendor for the information outlined below.

Vendor Name: _____

Vendor Contact Name: _____

Vendor Address: _____

_____

Vendor Voice Telephone Number: _____

Vendor Fax Number: _____

Telephone number of the pager vendor's computer: _____

Password used by the vendor's computer. (if any): _____

Maximum length of the pager message. (max. 1000): _____

Vendor computer line speed. (300, 1200, etc.): _____

Vendor type of parity. (odd, even, none): _____

Vendor data bits per character. (7 or 8): _____

Vendor number of stop bits. (1 or 2): _____

Pager ID for each pager that will receive messages:

1) _____ 2) _____

3) _____ 4) _____

Most of the above information is only required if you plan to use Alphanumeric pagers.

The information above is defined to LXIpage using the Work with Pager Vendors function.

Communication Considerations

LXI*page* sends messages to pagers using IBM's asynchronous communications support on the iSeries.

LXI*page* dynamically creates an asynchronous line, control unit and device description (all named LP plus the name of the resource that you have selected ie: LPLIN011) when a message is sent. You must define to LXI*page* the resource name that will be used.

For uninterrupted use of LXI*page*, it is recommended that you use a single dedicated communications port, because the port must be available to LXI*page* in order to send messages to pagers.

Chapter 4

Menus

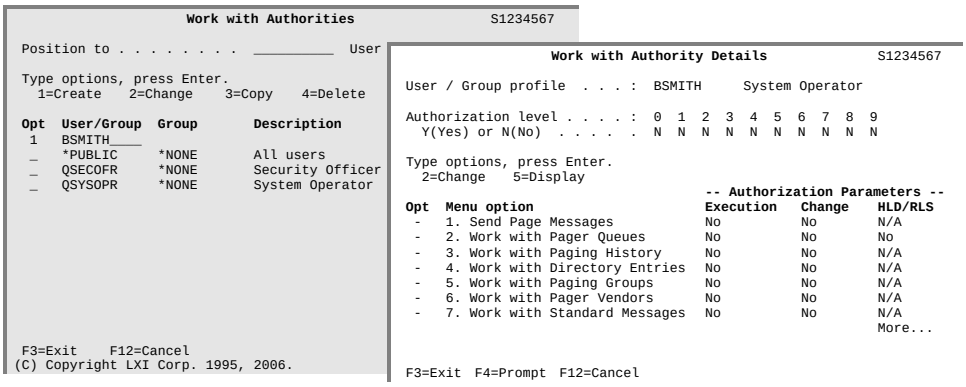
The LXI*page* menu system is comprised of a main menu which provides easy access to all paging and messaging functions. When LXI*page* is initially installed, public (***PUBLIC**) has authority to all menus and functions. Adding users or changing existing authority is easily accomplished through LXI*page*.

Menu Security

LXI*page* security can be implemented for any LXI*page* menu or menu function. If a user is not authorized to an option, the user is notified when selecting the option. To change the authority of a LXI*page* menu or command, use the LXI*page* Work with Page Authority (**WRKPAGAUT**) command.

Adding a User

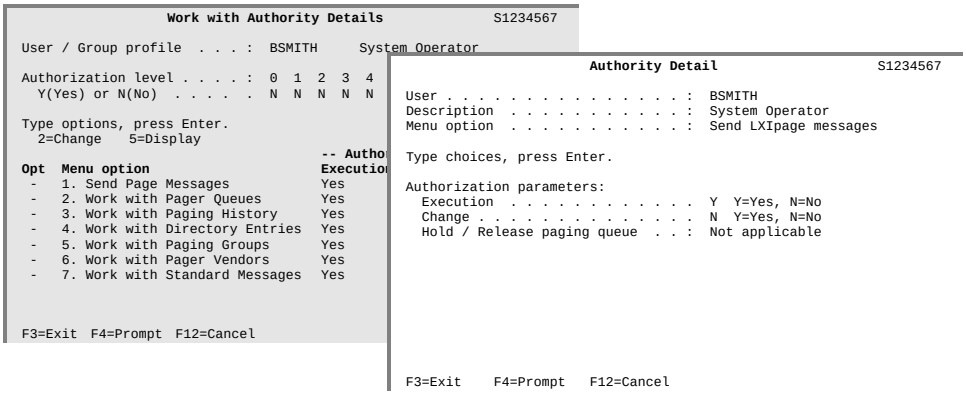
The Work with Page Authority (**WRKPAGAUT**) command lists authorized users. Using **Option 1** from the Work with Authorities panel, enter a valid user profile. This displays the Work with Authority Details panel, which displays the user's current authorization level. To add the user profile to the LXI*page*, press **Enter**.



Changing Authority

The Work with Authority Details panel displays the user's current authorization level. The default for a new user is **No** in the **Execute** and **Change** fields. The **Execute** field is the authorization level to each menu option and the **Change** field is the add, change, and delete authority. A value of **No** means the user does not have authorization and **Yes** means that they do. A value of **N/A** (Not applicable) indicates change authority is not applicable to this menu option.

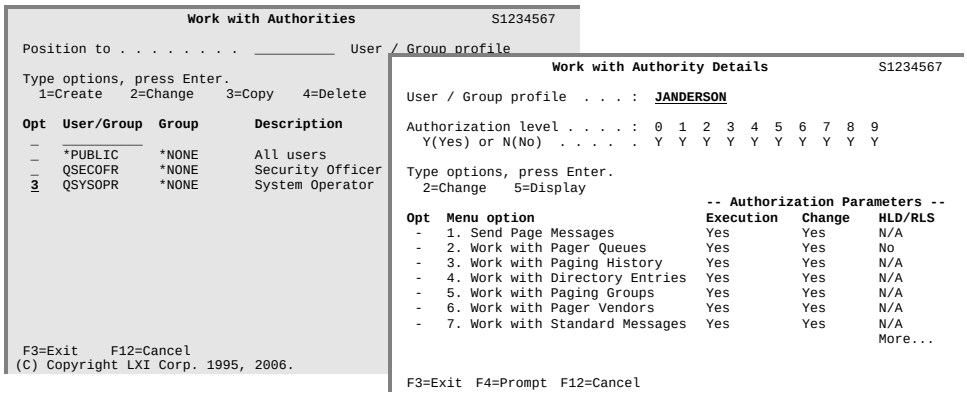
Using **Option 2** displays the Authority Detail panel for the specified menu option. Change the authority as required and press **Enter**.



Copying Authority

Many of the users and groups that use LXI*page* will probably have similar or identical authority. To accelerate setting up authority, use the copy function. This function copies the authority of an existing user to a new user.

To copy a user's authority to a new user or group, select **Option 3** from the Work with Authorities panel. When the Work with Authority Details panel appears, the User/group profile field at the top of the panel will be empty. Enter the name of the new user or group profile and press **Enter** to complete the copy.



Deleting Authority

If a user or group ID no longer exists on the system, remove the profile from the authorization list by using the delete function. Once deleted from the list, the user will not have access to any menu options. To remove a user or group profile, use **Option 4** from the Work with Authorities panel and press **Enter** twice.

Displaying Authority

To display user or group authority to each menu option, select **Option 5** from the Work with Authorities panel. This displays the Work with Authority Details panel where the user's authority to each menu option is shown.

Chapter 5

Getting Started

In this chapter, you will learn how to implement and use the basic functions of LXI*page*. If you are a new user to LXI*page*, this chapter is important for two reasons: you will become comfortable navigating LXI*page*, and you will have a head start on the next LXI*page* program you learn.

Simplicity is the key in getting started. No special commands are required. LXI*page* is active once the software is installed. Since LXI*page* uses standard IBM commands, compatibility with other products is assured.

The purpose of this chapter is to:

- Set up Page Queues
- Add a Page Vendor
- Define Directory Entries
- Create Paging Groups

The remaining chapters provide additional information on other LXI*page* functions and options available to you.

Step 1.

To access the LXI Page and Message Management main menu, enter **GO LXIPAG/LXIPAG** from any OS/400 command line.

Choose **Option 2** from the **Page and Message Management** main menu.

```
LXIPAG                Page and Message Management
                                                System: S1234567
Select one of the following:

     1. Send Page Messages
     2. Work with Pager Queues
     3. Work with Paging History
     4. Work with Directory Entries
     5. Work with Paging Groups
     6. Work with Pager Vendors
     7. Work with Standard Messages

  Monitoring Functions
     8. Work with Events
     9. Work with Recovery
    10. Work with Monitors

                                                                More...
Selection or command
===> 2
F3=Exit     F4=Prompt    F6=Display messages   F8=About  F9=Retrieve
F12=Cancel F14=Submitted jobs    F15=ESS
(C) Copyright LXI Corp. 1995, 2006.
```

Step 2.

The Work with Pager Queues panel defines the pager queue for sending messages. A pager queue must be created for each OS/400 resource available to LXI*page*. Type a "**1**" and the name of pager queue and press **Enter**. This displays the Pager Queue Attributes panel. Select a delivery type and press **Enter**.

```
                          Work with Pager Queues              S1234567
                                                    10/28/95  11:29:38
Type options, press Enter.
  1=Create 2=Change    4=Delete  5=Display 6=Release   7=Queue msgs
  8=Spooled files      9=Hold    12=Work with pages    14=Clear
  16=Transmission log  17=Clear transmission log 19=Config. status

Opt   Queue     Description           Typ  Resource  Pages  Status
 1    BELL
 _    AT&T      At&t Pager Queue       S  LIN099      0    Held
 _    QUEUE1    Primary pager queue    S  LIN011      3    Held
 _    EMAIL01   Email Queue            I  EMAIL01     0    Held




                                                                Bottom
Parameters for options 7, 16 and 19 or command
===>
F3=Exit     F4=Prompt      F5=Refresh    F9=Retrieve    F12=Cancel
F15=Work with Subsystem  F18=Work with output
(C) Copyright LXI Corp. 1995, 2006.
```

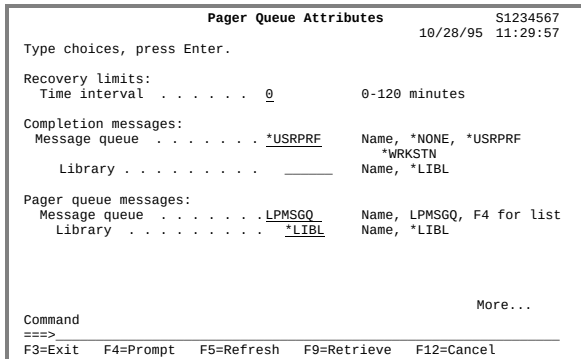
Step 3.

The Page Queue Attributes panel defines the attributes of the pager queue. The attributes displayed depend on the delivery type selected. In this example, "**S**" has been selected for the delivery type. Enter or change the values as required and **scroll** to the next page when complete.

```
                        Pager Queue Attributes                S1234567
                                                    10/28/95  11:29:57
Type choices, press Enter.

Pager queue  . . . . . :   BELL
Status . . . . . :   Held
Delivery type. . . . . :   S
Description  . . . . . .   Bell Pager Queue

Configuration parameters:
  Resource name  . . . . . .   LIN031    Name
  Dial mode  . . . . . .       T          T=Tone, P=Pulse
  Asynchronous line type . .   2          1=Switched, 2=Nonswitched
  Vary off when inactive . .   N          Y=Yes, N=No

Modem parameters:
  Initialization string  . .   AT E0 Q0 V1 S12=50
  Reset string . . . . . .     *NONE
                                                                More...
Command
===>
F3=Exit    F4=Prompt    F5=Refresh    F9=Retrieve    F12=Cancel
```

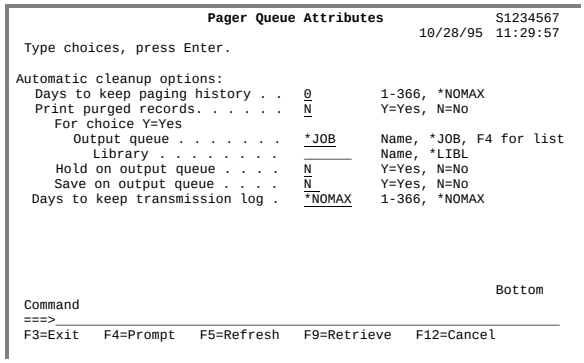
Step 4.

The second page of the Pager Queue Attributes panel defines the recovery attributes and the completion and pager message queues. Enter or change the values as required and **scroll** to the next page when complete.



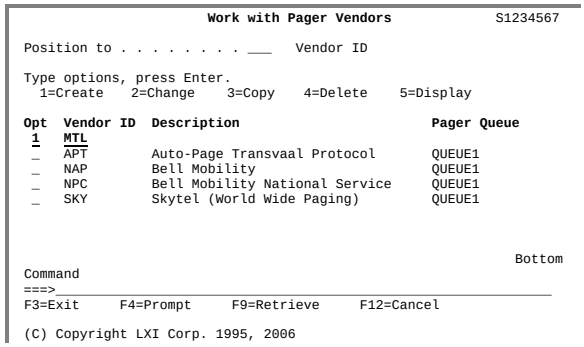
Step 5.

The third page of the Pager Queue Attributes panel defines the automatic clean up options. Enter or change the values as required. When complete, press **Enter** twice to return to the **Page and Message Management** main menu.



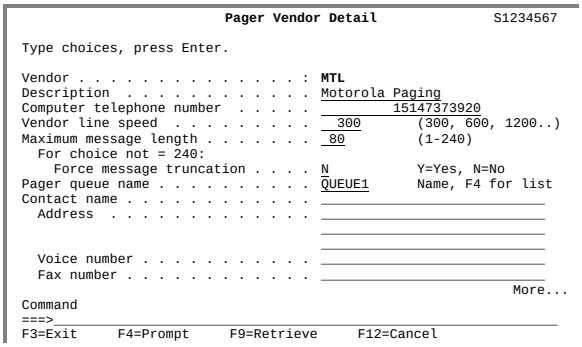
Step 6.

Selecting **Option 6** from the **Page** main menu displays the Work with Pager Vendors panel. This panel is only required if you are using an alphanumeric pager. *If you are using a numeric pager or paging to a telephone, go to Step 8*. Type a "**1**" and the name of vendor-id and press **Enter**. This displays the Pager Vendor Detail panel.



Step 7.

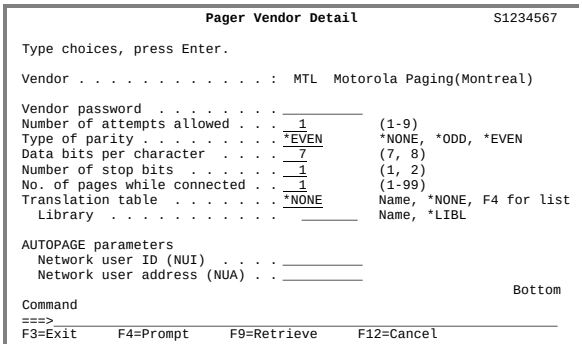
The Pager Vendor Detail panel describes the pager vendor. Information includes the vendor-supplied telephone number, line speed and maximum message length accepted. Enter or change the values as required and **scroll** to the next page when complete.



```
                          Pager Vendor Detail                    S1234567

Type choices, press Enter.

Vendor . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . : MTL
Description  . . . . . . . . . . . . . Motorola Paging
Computer telephone number  . . . . .  15147373920
Vendor line speed  . . . . . . . . . .  300        (300, 600, 1200..)
Maximum message length . . . . . . . .  80        (1-240)
  For choice not = 240:
    Force message truncation . . . . . N           Y=Yes, N=No
Pager queue name . . . . . . . . . . . QUEUE1      Name, F4 for list
Contact name . . . . . . . . . . . . . ____________________________
  Address  . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ____________________________
                                       ____________________________
                                       ____________________________
                                       ____________________________
  Voice number . . . . . . . . . . . . ____________________________
  Fax number . . . . . . . . . . . . . ____________________________
                                                              More...
Command
===>_____________________________________________________________________
F3=Exit     F4=Prompt     F9=Retrieve     F12=Cancel
```

Step 8.

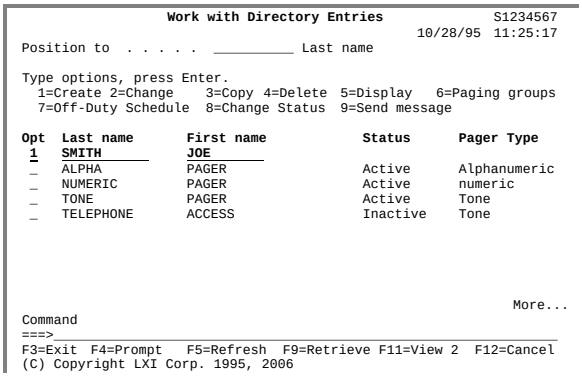
The second page of the Pager Vendor Detail panel defines vendor password, parity and stop bits. Enter or change the values as required. When complete, press **Enter** twice to return to the **Page and Message Management** main menu.



```
                          Pager Vendor Detail                    S1234567

Type choices, press Enter.

Vendor . . . . . . . . . . . . :  MTL  Motorola Paging(Montreal)

Vendor password  . . . . . . . . _________
Number of attempts allowed . . .  1          (1-9)
Type of parity . . . . . . . . . *EVEN       *NONE, *ODD, *EVEN
Data bits per character  . . . .  7          (7, 8)
Number of stop bits  . . . . . .  1          (1, 2)
No. of pages while connected . .  1          (1-99)
Translation table  . . . . . . . *NONE       Name, *NONE, F4 for list
  Library  . . . . . . . . . . .  _______    Name, *LIBL

AUTOPAGE parameters
  Network user ID (NUI)  . . . . _________
  Network user address (NUA) . . _________
                                                                 Bottom
Command
===>_____________________________________________________________________
F3=Exit     F4=Prompt     F9=Retrieve     F12=Cancel
```

Step 9.

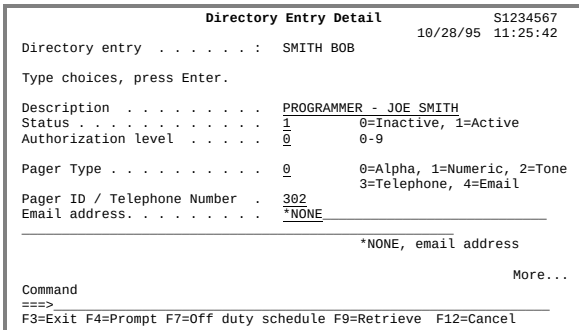
Selecting **Option 4** from the **Page** main menu displays the Work with Directory Entries panel. This panel defines the list of users that can be contacted by LXI*page*. Type a "**1**" and the last and first name of a user to contact and then press **Enter**. This displays the Directory Entry Detail panel.



```
                       Work with Directory Entries               S1234567
                                                        10/28/95  11:25:17
Position to  . . . . . _________ Last name

Type options, press Enter.
  1=Create 2=Change    3=Copy 4=Delete  5=Display   6=Paging groups
  7=Off-Duty Schedule  8=Change Status  9=Send message

Opt  Last name       First name            Status      Pager Type
 1   SMITH           JOE
 _   ALPHA           PAGER                 Active      Alphanumeric
 _   NUMERIC         PAGER                 Active      numeric
 _   TONE            PAGER                 Active      Tone
 _   TELEPHONE       ACCESS                Inactive    Tone




                                                                More...
Command
===>_____________________________________________________________________
F3=Exit  F4=Prompt   F5=Refresh  F9=Retrieve F11=View 2  F12=Cancel
(C) Copyright LXI Corp. 1995, 2006
```

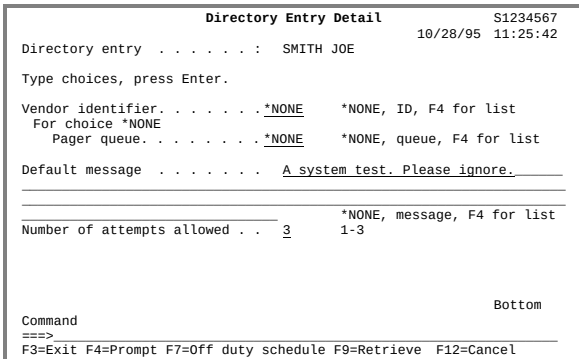
Step 10.

The Directory Entry Detail panel defines the user being paged by LXI-*page*. Information includes the status, authorization level and pager type Either the telephone number of the pager assigned or the email address is specified. Enter or change the values as required and **scroll** to the next page when complete.



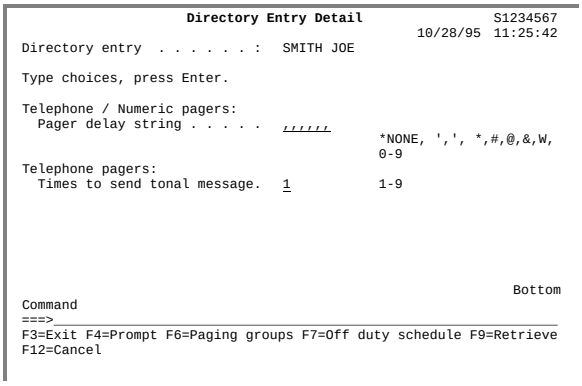
Step 11.

The second page of the Directory Entry Detail panel defines the vendor identifier, the pager queue to be used, the default message and the number of page attempts allowed. When complete, press **Enter** twice to return to the **Page and Message Management** main menu..



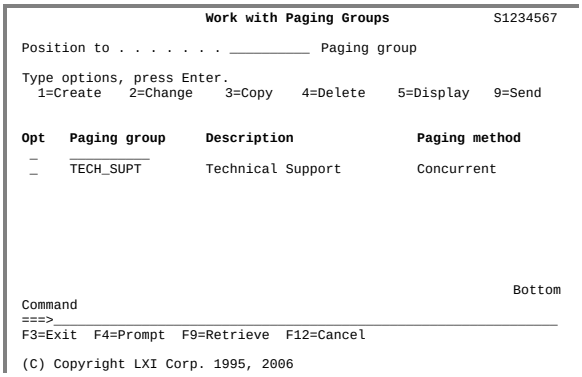
Step 12.

There is a third page of the Directory Entry Detail panel that defines whether or not a message number is sent with the page. This is if the pager type is alphanumeric or email. Enter or change the values as required. When complete, press **Enter** twice to return to **the Page and Message Management** main menu.



Step 13.

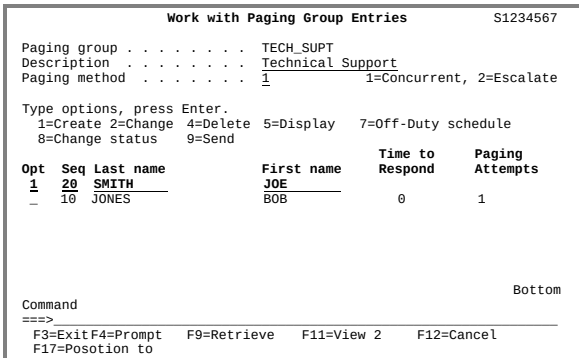
Selecting **Option 5** from the **Page and Message Management** main menu displays the Work with Paging Groups panel. This panel defines the escalation sequence for a page. Type a "**1**" and a paging group name and press **Enter**. This displays the Work with Paging Group Entries panel.



```
                        Work with Paging Groups                 S1234567

Position to . . . . . _________ Paging group

Type options, press Enter.
  1=Create   2=Change    3=Copy    4=Delete    5=Display   9=Send

Opt   Paging group     Description                Paging method
 _    _____
 _    TECH_SUPT        Technical Support          Concurrent

                                                                    Bottom
Command
===>_____________________________________________________________________
F3=Exit  F4=Prompt  F9=Retrieve  F12=Cancel

(C) Copyright LXI Corp. 1995, 2006
```

Step 14.

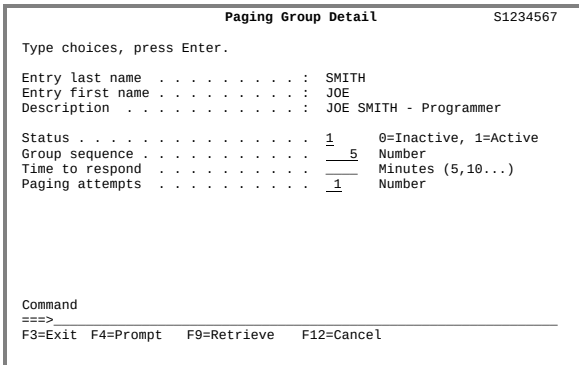
Type a "**1**" and the last and first name of a user that is being defined to a pager group and press **Enter**. This displays the Paging Group Detail panel.



```
                    Work with Paging Group Entries              S1234567

Paging group . . . . . .  TECH_SUPT
Description  . . . . . .  Technical Support
Paging method  . . . . .  1            1=Concurrent, 2=Escalate

Type options, press Enter.
  1=Create 2=Change  4=Delete  5=Display   7=Off-Duty schedule
  8=Change status    9=Send
                                                 Time to     Paging
Opt  Seq Last name            First name         Respond     Attempts
 1   20  SMITH                JOE
 _   10  JONES                BOB                  0         1

                                                                    Bottom
Command
===>_____________________________________________________________________
 F3=Exit F4=Prompt   F9=Retrieve    F11=View 2    F12=Cancel
 F17=Posotion to
```

Step 15.

The Paging Group Detail panel defines the status, sequence, time to respond and paging threshold for the user. Enter or change the values as required. When complete, press **Enter** twice to return to the **Page and Message Management** main menu.



```
                        Paging Group Detail                     S1234567

Type choices, press Enter.

Entry last name  . . . . . :  SMITH
Entry first name . . . . . :  JOE
Description  . . . . . . . :  JOE SMITH - Programmer

Status . . . . . .  1     0=Inactive, 1=Active
Group sequence . . . . . .  __5   Number
Time to respond  . . . . . .  ____  Minutes (5,10...)
Paging attempts  . . . . . .  _1    Number

Command
===>_____________________________________________________________________
F3=Exit  F4=Prompt   F9=Retrieve   F12=Cancel
```

See the following pages for detailed information. σσσ

Chapter 6

Paging

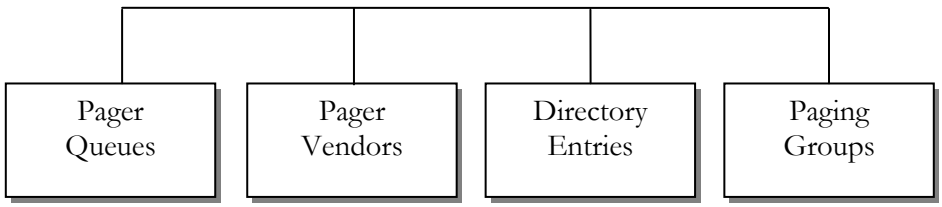
Before pages can be sent, LXI*page* paging definitions must be created. These definitions define communication, paging vendor requirements and general paging options. A communication definition defines attributes such as resource name, telephone dial mode, line type, modem initialization string and action to take when the line is not in use. The vendor definition defines attributes such as vendor line speed, data bits per character and parity. General paging options include escalation requirements, paging attempts, time to respond and off-duty schedules. Once these definitions have been created, pages can be sent.

This chapter will discuss:

- How to define Pager Queues
- How to define Paging Vendors
- How to define Paging Groups
- How to define Directory Entries
- How to send messages
- How to schedule the sending of a message

Paging Overview

Pages are defined through **page definitions**. These definitions define how, when and where pages are sent. A **pager queue definition** defines the iSeries communication requirements. These requirements include the iSeries resource name and the modem initialization strings. The **pager vendor definition** defines the vendor's attributes, which include, the vendor password, line speed, parity and data bits per character. These two definitions define communications from the iSeries to the pager vendor. The next definition is the **directory entries definition**. This is where the users, or message recipients, are defined. The fourth definition is the **paging group definition**. This is where one or more directory entries (message recipients) are combined to form a paging group. The group can be then be paged concurrently or the pages can be escalated from one user to another based on response time and number of paging attempts.

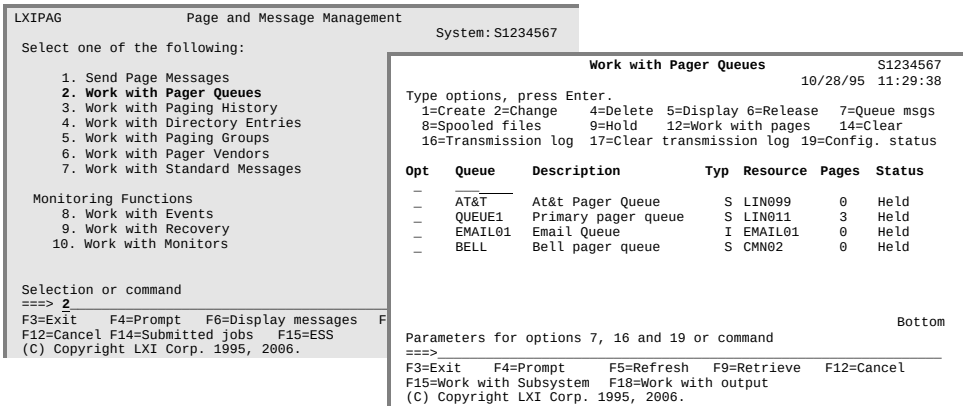


Working with Pager Queues

Pager queue definitions define the interface between the iSeries configuration and the modem to LXI*page*. These definitions must exist before any pages are sent. Every communication resource used for LXI*page* must have a pager queue associated with it. The attributes defined by the pager queue include:

- Delivery type
- iSeries configuration
- Modem strings
- Recovery options
- Message queues
- Cleanup options

To access the Work with Pager Queues panel, select **Option 2** from the **Page** main menu.



The options available provide the ability to view outstanding pages, manage the queue and view pager queue messages and transmission logs that provide detailed information on the communication between the iSeries and the modem.

Adding a Pager Queue

Type a "**1**" and the name of the pager queue being created. Pressing **Enter** prompts the Delivery type of the Pager Queue. Pressing **Enter** again displays the Pager Queue Attributes panel.

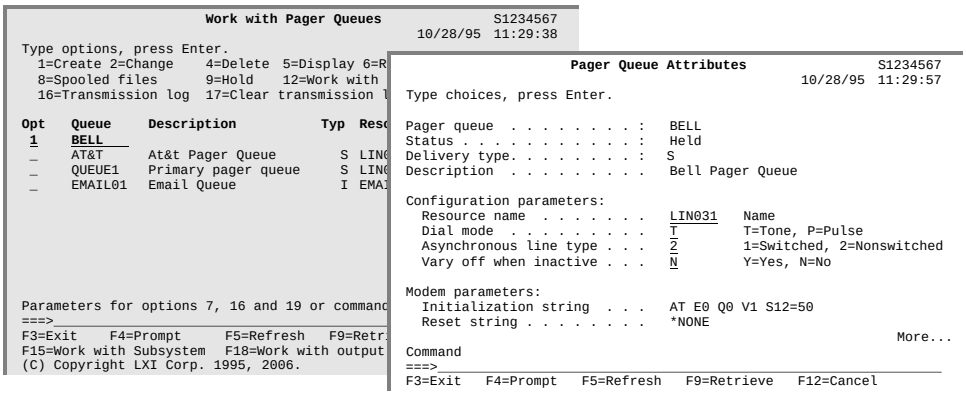
A standard panel is divided into the following six (6) sections:

Configuration Parameters	Defines the iSeries configuration attributes.
Modem Parameters	Defines the modem initialization and reset strings.
Recovery Limits	Defines the recovery time interval.
Completion Messages	Defines where to send completion messages.
Pager Queue Messages	Defines where to send pager queue messages.
Automatic Cleanup Options	Defines how long to maintain paging history for this queue.

An internet panel is divided into the following three (3) sections:

Completion Messages	Defines where to send completion messages.
Pager Queue Messages	Defines where to send pager queue messages.
Automatic Cleanup Options	Defines how long to maintain paging history for this queue.

Review the fields and add or change the information as necessary. Additional parameter information is available by placing the cursor on the field in question and pressing **F1**. Use the **Page Up** key to scroll to the next panel, if available.



Changing a Pager Queue

Type a "**2**" next to the name of an existing pager queue and press **Enter**. This displays the Pager Queue Attributes panel. Review and change the attributes as required. When complete, press **Enter** until the **Page** menu is displayed.

Clearing a Pager Queue

Type a "**14**" next to an existing pager queue and press **Enter**. This clears all entries from the pager queue.

Deleting a Pager Queue

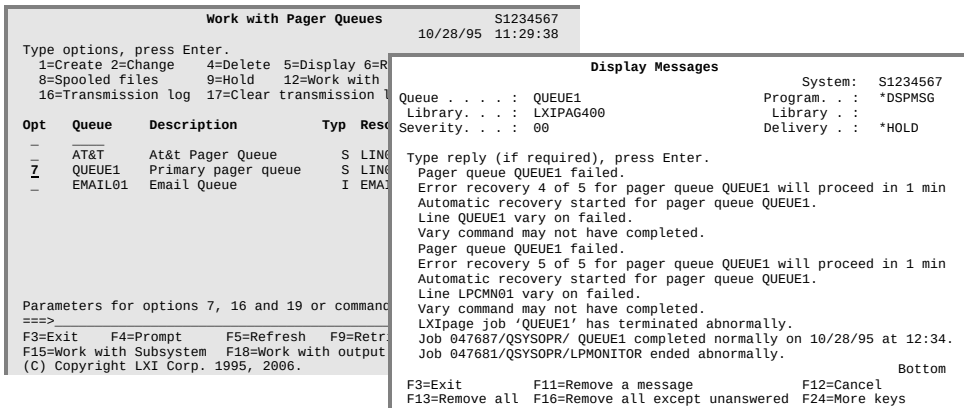
To delete a pager queue entry, first remove all queue relations with paging vendors and directory entries. Type a "**4**" next to an existing pager queue and press **Enter** twice.

Displaying Pager Queue Attributes

To display the attributes of a pager queue, type a "**5**" next to an existing pager queue and press **Enter**. No changes are allowed in display mode.

Displaying Pager Queue Messages

To work with all messages associated with a pager queue, type a "**7**" next to an existing pager queue and press **Enter**. The message queue displayed is retrieved from the pager queue attributes.



Displaying Pager Queue Spooled Files

To display a pager queue's output spooled files, type a "**8**" next to an existing pager queue and press **Enter**.

Holding a Pager Queue

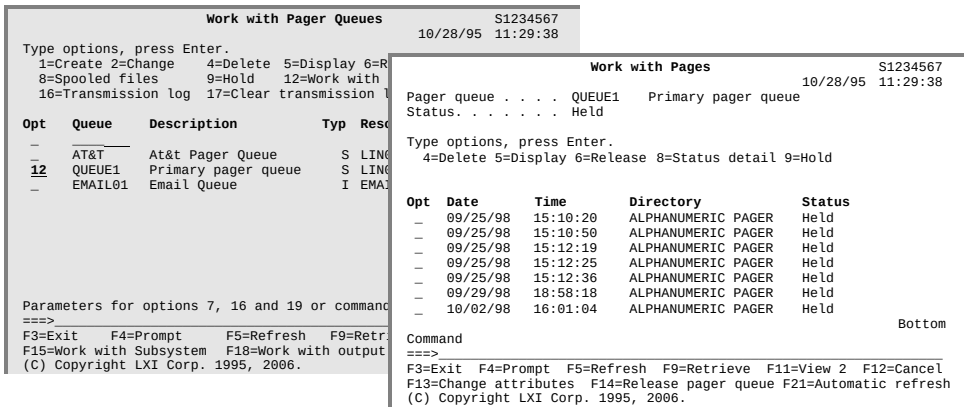
To hold a pager queue, type a "**9**" next to an existing pager queue and press **Enter**.

Releasing a Pager Queue

To release a held pager queue, type a "**6**" next to an existing pager queue and press **Enter**. Once a pager queue is released, all pages on the queue that are not held or scheduled to run at a future date are sent.

Working with Pages

To work with all pages currently on a pager queue, type a "**12**" next to an existing pager queue and press **Enter**. This displays the Work with Pages panel.



Clearing the Transmission Log

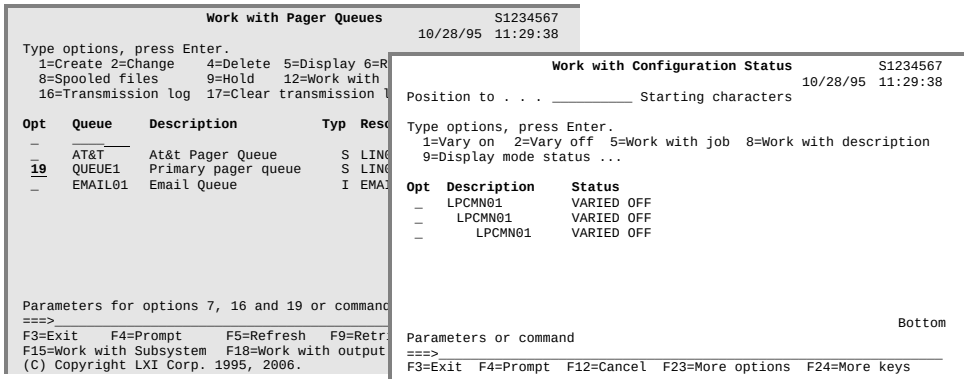
To clear a pager queue transmission log, type a "**17**" next to an existing pager queue and press **Enter**. The transmission log contains all conversations with the modem.

Displaying the Transmission Log

To display a pager queue transmission log, type a "**16**" next to an existing pager queue and press **Enter**. The transmission log contains all conversations with the modem. The number of days to retain the transmission log is specified in the Pager Queue Attributes. The default is two days.

Displaying the Configuration Status

To work with the line, control unit and device associated with a pager queue, type "**19**" next to an existing pager queue and press **Enter**. This displays the Work with Configuration Status panel.

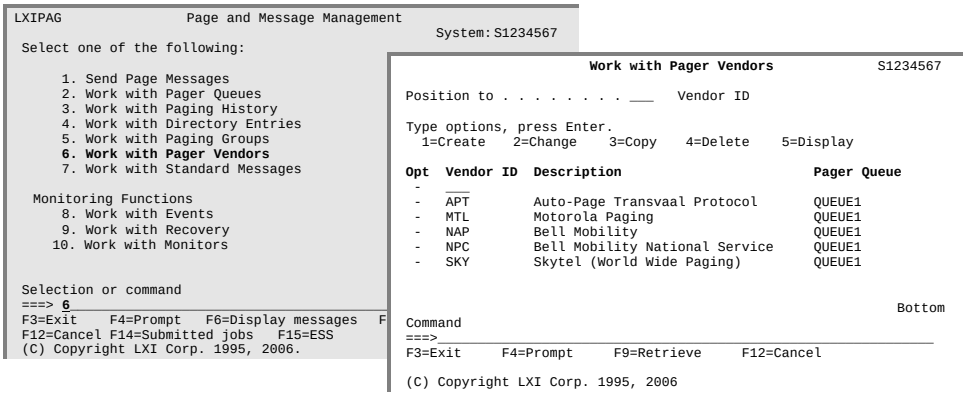


Working with Pager Vendors

LXI*page* supports multiple paging vendors and since the requirements may differ from vendor to vendor, each vendor's attributes must be defined. The attributes include:

- Computer telephone number
- Maximum message length
- Pager queue name
- Vendor line speed
- Type of parity
- Number of data bits per character

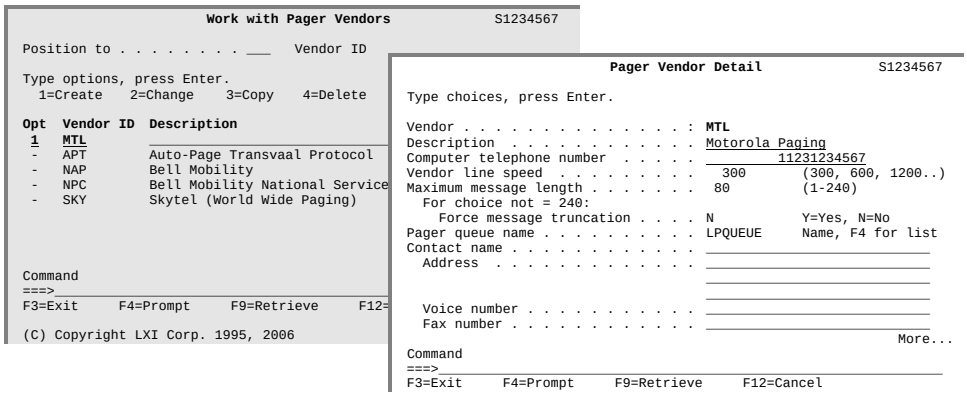
To access the Work with Pager Vendors panel, select **Option 6** from the **Page** main menu.



Adding a Pager Vendor

Type a "**1**" and the vendor ID being created. Pressing **Enter** displays the Pager Vendor Detail panel.

Review the fields and add or change the information as necessary. Additional parameter information is available by placing the cursor on the field in question and pressing **F1**. Use the **Page Up** key to scroll to the next panel, if available.



Changing a Pager Vendor

Type a "**2**" next to the name of an existing pager vendor and press **Enter**. This displays the Pager Vendor Detail panel. Review and change the attributes as required. When complete, press **Enter** until the **Page** menu is displayed.

Copying a Pager Vendor

To simplify the creation of new paging vendors, existing paging vendors can be copied. Type a "**3**" next to the name of an existing pager vendor and press **Enter**. This displays the Pager Vendor Detail panel. Enter a new vendor ID and change the attributes as required. When complete, press **Enter** until the **Page** menu is displayed.

Deleting a Pager Vendor

To delete a pager vendor entry, first remove the vendor ID from all directory entries. Type a "**4**" next to an existing pager vendor and press **Enter** twice.

Displaying Pager Vendor

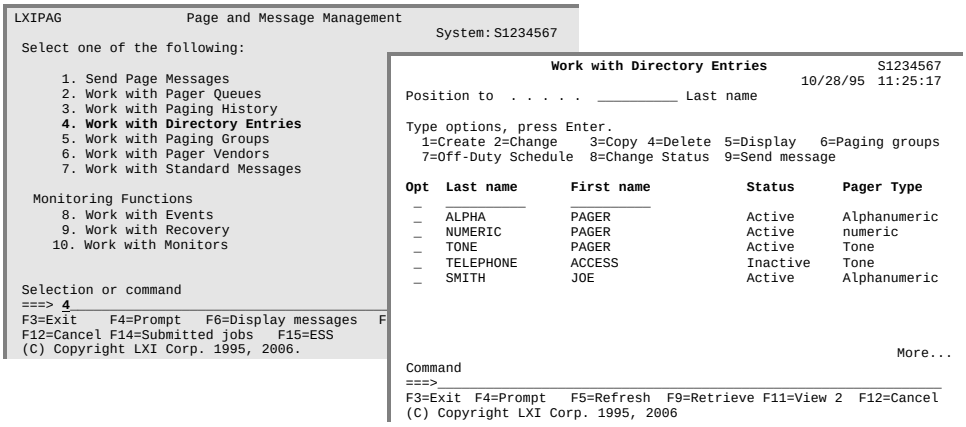
To display the attributes of a pager vendor, type a "**5**" next to an existing pager vendor and press **Enter**. No changes are allowed in display mode.

Working with Directories

LXI*page* can page an endless list of users. This is accomplished through directories, which provide a list of users that can be paged. Working with directories provides the ability to:

- Create, change or delete pager users
- Assign the authorization level for each directory
- Define the pager type for each entry
- Define the PIN, telephone number or email address
- Assign a paging vendor to each pager (required for Alphanumeric pagers only)
- Assign a default message to each directory

To access the Work with Directory Entries panel, select **Option 4** from the **Page** main menu.

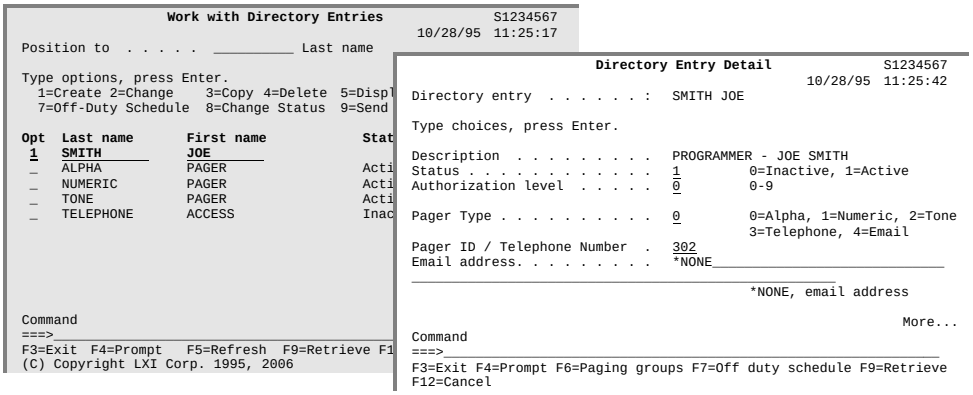


The options available provide the ability to add, change and copy directory information. Additionally, off-duty schedules can be setup to ensure that pages only occur when required.

Adding a Directory Entry

Type a "**1**" and the last and first name of the directory entry being created. Pressing **Enter** displays the Directory Entry Detail panel.

Review the fields and add or change the information as necessary. Additional parameter information is available by placing the cursor on the field in question and pressing **F1**. Use the **Page Up** key to scroll to the next panel, if available.



Changing a Directory Entry

Type a "**2**" next to the name of an existing directory entry and press **Enter**. This displays the Directory Entry Detail panel. Review and change the attributes as required. When complete, press **Enter** until the **Page** menu is displayed.

Copying a Directory Entry

To simplify the creation of new directory entries, existing directory entries can be copied. Type a "**3**" next to the name of an existing directory entry and press **Enter**. This displays the Directory Entry Detail panel. Enter a new directory entry name and change the attributes as required. When complete, press **Enter** until the **Page** menu is displayed.

Deleting a Directory Entry

To delete a directory entry, type a "**4**" next to an existing directory entry and press **Enter** twice.

Displaying a Directory Entry

To display a directory entry, type a "**5**" next to an existing directory entry and press **Enter**. No changes are allowed in display mode.

Changing the Status of a Directory Entry

Type an "**8**" next to an existing directory entry and press **Enter**. This changes the status of an active entry to inactive or from an inactive status to active. A message can not be sent to an inactive entry.

Off-Duty Schedules for a Directory Entry

Type a "**7**" next to an existing directory entry and press **Enter**. This displays the Directory Off-Duty Schedule window. For information on adding times the Off-duty schedule, refer to *Off-Duty Schedules* in this Chapter.

Paging Groups for a Directory Entry

Type a "**6**" next to an existing directory entry and press **Enter**. This displays the Directory Paging Groups window, which lists all the paging groups that contain the directory entry.

Sending a Message to a Directory Entry

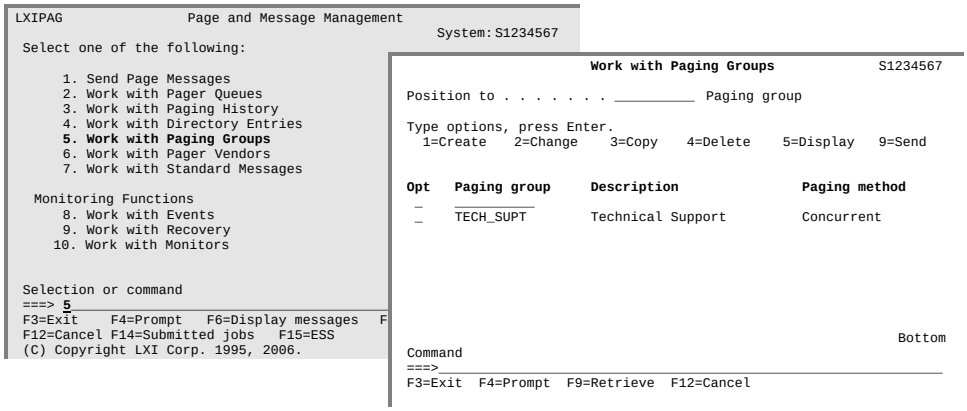
Type a "**9**" next to an existing directory entry and press **Enter**. This prompts the Send Page Message (**SNDPAGMSG**) command, which sends a message to one or more directory entries or to a paging group. For information on sending messages, refer to *The Send Page Message Command* in this Chapter.

Working with Paging Groups

LXI*page* provides three methods of paging. A page can be sent to a specific individual, a group of individuals concurrently or it can be escalated from one individual to another based on response times. Paging groups provide a logical link between one or more directory entries. Working with paging groups provides the ability to:

- Create, change or delete pager groups
- Assign an escalation process for each group
- Assign directory entries to a pager group

To access the Work with Paging Groups panel, select **Option 5** from the **Page** main menu.

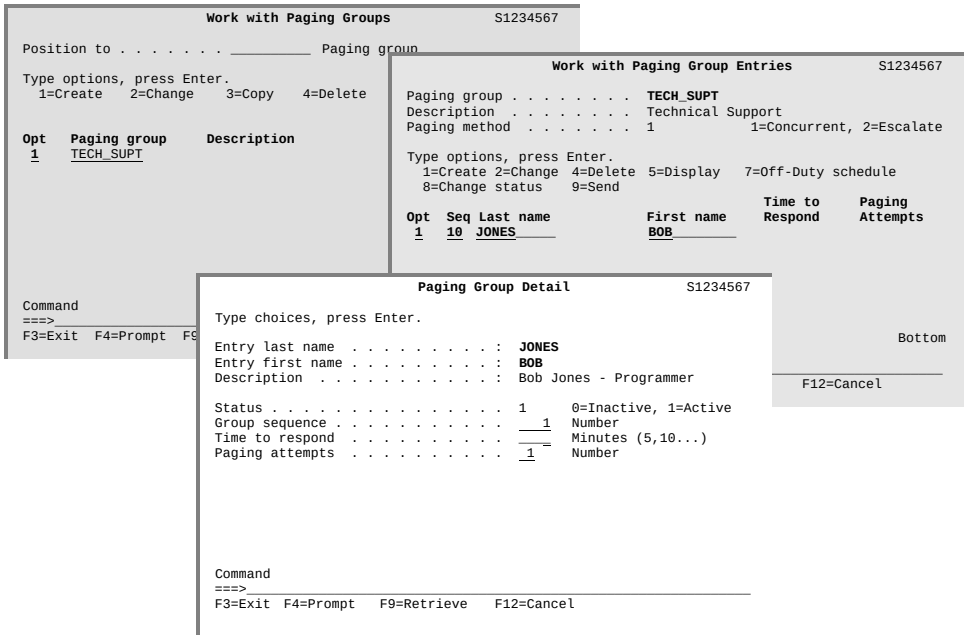


The options available provide the ability to add, change and delete paging groups. Additionally, off duty schedules can be setup to ensure that pages only occur when required.

Adding a Paging Group

To create a paging group, type a "**1**" and the name of the paging group to create. This displays the Work with Paging Group Entries panel where the names of the individuals associated with the paging group are defined. From this panel, type a "**1**", the sequence of the individual in the paging group list and the last and first name of the individual assigned to this paging group. For a list of individuals, press **F4**. Pressing **Enter** displays the Work with Paging Group Detail panel where the time to respond to a page and the number of paging attempts are defined.

Review the fields and add or change the information as necessary. Additional parameter information is available by placing the cursor on the field in question and pressing **F1**.



Changing a Paging Group

Type a "**2**" next to the name of an existing paging group on the Work with Paging Groups panel and press **Enter**. This displays the Work with Paging Group Entries panel. Review and change the attributes as required. When complete, press **Enter** until the **Page** menu is displayed.

Copying a Paging Group

To simplify the creation of new paging groups, existing paging groups can be copied. Type a "**3**" next to the name of an existing paging group on the Work with Paging Groups panel and press **Enter**. This displays the Work with Paging Group Entries panel. Enter a new paging group name and change the attributes as required. When complete, press **Enter** until the **Page** menu is displayed.

Deleting a Paging Group

To delete a paging group, type a "**4**" next to an existing paging group on the Work with Paging Groups panel and press **Enter** twice.

Displaying a Paging Group

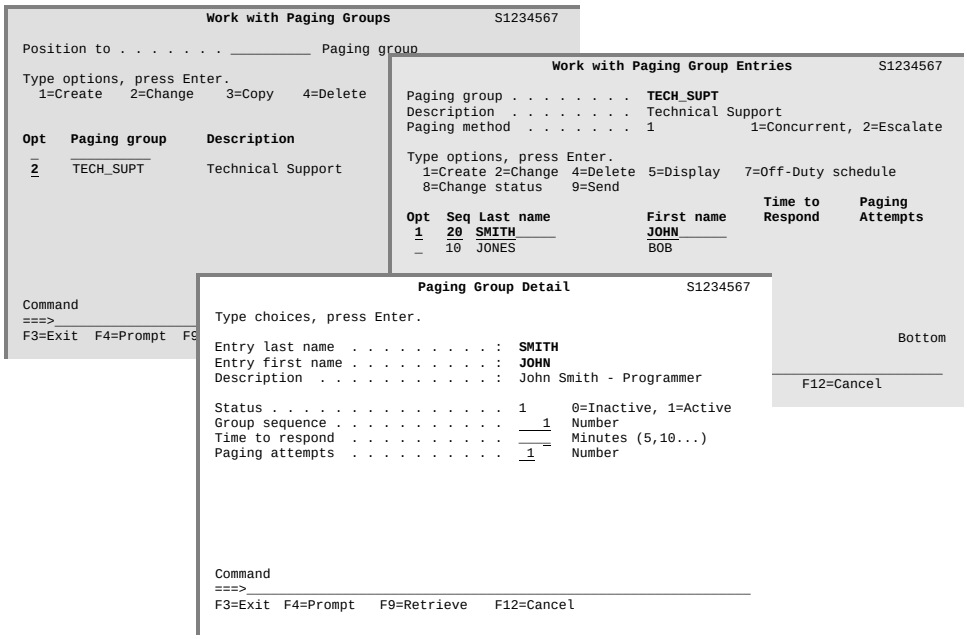
To display a paging group, type a "**5**" next to a paging group on the Work with Paging Groups panel and press **Enter**. No changes are allowed in display mode.

Sending a Message to a Paging Group

Type a "**9**" next to an existing paging group entry on the Work with Paging Groups panel and press **Enter**. This prompts the Send Page Message (**SNDPAGMSG**) command, which sends a message to one or more directory entries or to a paging group. For information on sending messages, refer to *The Send Page Message Command* in this Chapter.

Adding a Paging Group Entry

To add more individuals to a paging group, select Option 2 from the Work with Paging Groups panel. This displays the Work with Paging Group Entries panel. Type a "**1**", the sequence of the individual in the paging group list and the last and first name of the individual being assigned to this paging group. For a list of individuals, press **F4**. Pressing **Enter** displays the Paging Group Detail panel.



Off-Duty Schedules for a Paging Group Entry

Type a "**7**" next to an existing paging group entry on the Work with Paging Group Entries panel and press **Enter**. This displays the Directory Off-Duty Schedule window. For information on adding times the Off-duty schedule, refer to *Off-Duty Schedules* in this Chapter.

Changing the Status of a Paging Group Entry

Type an "8" next to an existing paging group entry on the Work with Paging Group Entries panel and press **Enter**. This changes the status of an active entry to inactive or from an inactive status to active. A message can not be sent to an inactive entry.

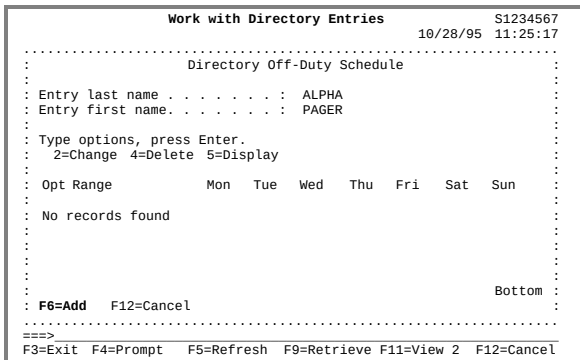
Off-Duty Schedules

LXI*page* provides Off-duty schedules that determine when not to send messages. Off-duty schedules are assigned to directory entries. This allows each user (directory entry) to have a unique Off-duty schedule, if required. Off-duty schedules provide the ability to specify multiple times per day when pages are not sent.

Off-duty schedules can be accessed through the following LXI*page* panels:

- Work with Directory Entries
- Directory Entry Detail
- Work with Paging Group Entries

To add or change the times when pages should not occur, press **F6**. This displays the Off-Duty Times window where the off-duty times can be entered. To add additional times for the same day or other days, press **F6** and add the additional times as needed.



The Send Page Message Command

The Send Page Message (**SNDPAGMSG**) command can be used interactively, in batch, in a program or on a command line to send a message to one or more users and/or a single paging group. Additionally, the command can be accessed through the following LXI*page* menus:

- Work with Directory Entries
- Work with Paging Groups
- Work with Paging Group Entries
- Work with Standard Messages
- Work with Paging History

To use the command, prompt the SNDPAGMSG command and fill in the parameters as required. Press **Enter** when finished.

```
                    Send LXIpage Messages (SNDPAGMSG)

Type choices, press Enter.

Message (Alphanumeric) . . . . . MSG            *DFTMSG____________
_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________
Message (Numeric / Telephone)  . NUMMSG         *DFTMSG_______
Send to directory entries:       TOUSERS
  Last name  . . . . . .                        *NONE_________
  First name . . . . . .                        _____________
                          + for more values
Send to paging group . . . . . TOGROUP          *NONE_________
Include sender information . . . INCSDR         *NO
Paging method  . . . . . . . . METHOD           *CONCURRENT




                                                                  Bottom
F3=Exit  F4=Prompt F5=Refresh  F10=Additional parameters F12=Cancel
F13=How to use this display   F24=More keys
```

Sending Messages from a Command Line

The Send Page Message (**SNDPAGMSG**) command and its parameters can be executed from any OS/400 command line. The following example shows how to send a message to user Joe Smith.

```
SNDPAGMSG MSG('This is a test message') TOUSER(SMITH JOE)
```

To send a message to a paging group, enter:

```
SNDPAGMSG MSG('This is a test message') TOGROUP(TECHNICAL)
```

Sending Messages from within Programs

The Send Page Message (**SNDPAGMSG**) command and its parameters can be embedded within an application to send messages indicating the success or failure of a job or function. The following examples show how to embed the command in a CL program.

Program Example 1

```
0001.00 /************************************************************/
0002.00 /* EXAMPLE #1 - THE LXIpage SEND MESSAGE COMMAND             */
0003.00 /************************************************************/
0004.00 PGM
0005.00 DCL &NORCDS      *DEC (10 0)
0006.00 DCL &FISCALYEAR  *CHAR 2
0007.00
0008.00 /* RETRIEVE CURRENT YEAR FROM THE SYSTEM VALUE. */
0009.00    RTVSYSVAL  SYSVAL(QYEAR) RTNVAR(&FISCALYEAR)
0010.00
0011.00 /*PROCESS G/L POSTING ONLY IF RECORDS EXIST IN THE BATCH FILE.*/
0012.00    RTVMBRD    FILE(GLLIB/GLBCH93) NBRCURRCD(&NORCDS)
0013.00      IF (&NORCDS *GT 0) DO
0014.00         CALL GLPOST (&FISCALYEAR)
0015.00         SNDPAGMSG MSG('G/L Posting has completed successfully')
0016.00                           TOUSER(SMITH JOE)
0017.00         GOTO ENDPGM
0018.00      ENDDO
0019.00
0020.00 /* NO RECORDS, ADVISE AND EXIT. */
0021.00     SNDPAGMSG MSG('No G/L posting run tonight. Enjoy your +
0022.00                           evening!!') TOUSER(SMITH JOE)
0023.00 ENDPGM:      ENDPGM
```

Program Example 2

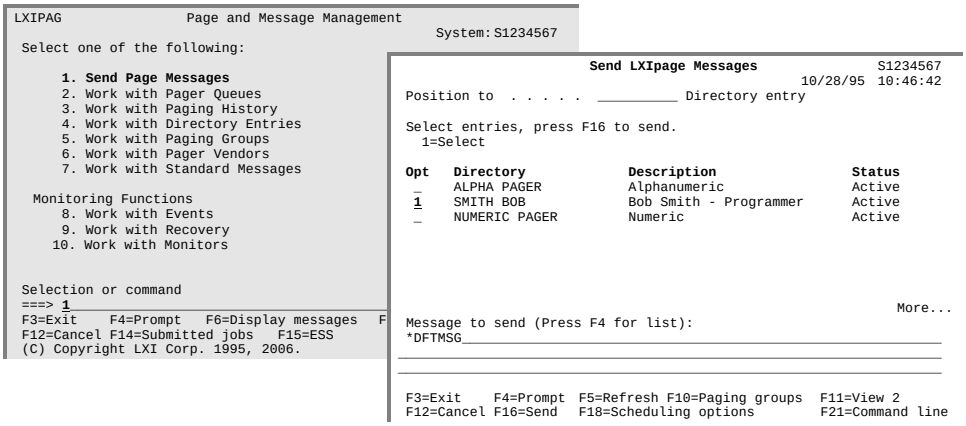
```
0001.00 /************************************************************/
0002.00 /* EXAMPLE #2 -  THE LXIpage SEND MESSAGE                   */
0003.00 /* USING *CAT TO BUILD A PAGER MESSAGE.                     */
0004.00 /************************************************************/
0005.00 PGM
0006.00 DCL &JOBNAME     *CHAR 10
0007.00
0008.00 /* RETRIEVE CURRENT JOB NAME */
0009.00     RTVJOBA    JOB(&JOBNAME)
0010.00
0011.00 /* PROCESS NIGHTLY SCHEDULE */
0012.00     CALL NIGHTLYRUN
0013.00
0014.00 /* IF PROGRAM ERRORS OCCUR, ADVISE THE DUTY PROGRAMMER. */
0015.00     MONMSG (CPF9999 RPG9999) EXEC(DO)
0016.00       SNDPAGMSG MSG('Job ' *CAT &JOBNAME *CAT ' has failed.')
0017.00                   TOUSER(SMITH JOE)
0018.00       GOTO ENDPGM
0019.00     ENDDO
0020.00
0021.00 /* SUCCESS..!! */
0022.00    SNDPAGMSG MSG('Job ' *CAT &JOBNAME *CAT ' has +
0023.00                completed normally. Enjoy your evening!') +
0024.00                      TOUSER(SMITH JOE)
0025.00
0026.00 ENDPGM:      ENDPGM
```

The Send Messages Panel

Sending messages interactively is performed through the Send LXI*page* Messages panel. To access this panel, select **Option 1** from the **Page** main menu.

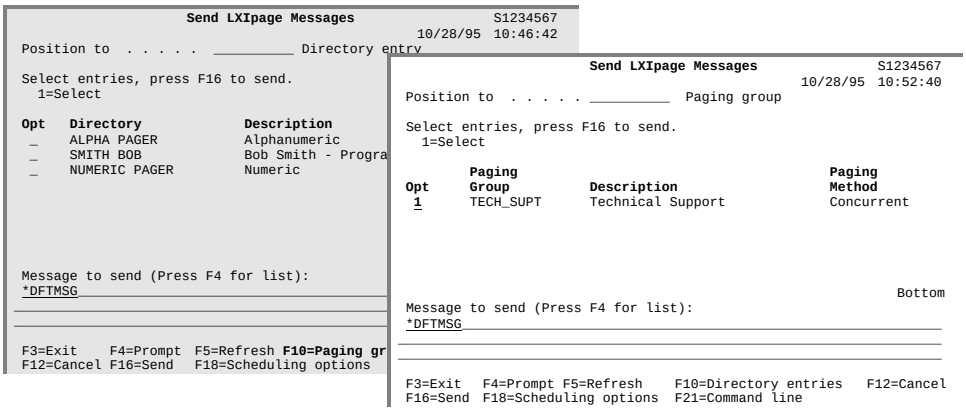
Sending to Users

Type a "**1**" next to one or more users and type the message to be sent on the message line. When complete, press **Enter**. This sends the message to all selected users.



Sending to a Group

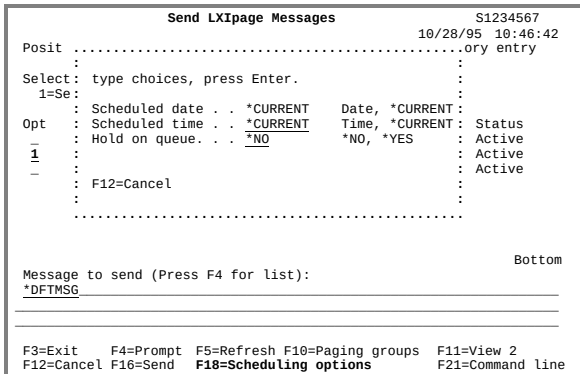
To send a message to a group of users, press **F10** from the Send LXI*page* Messages panel. This displays all defined paging groups. Type a "**1**" next to one or more groups and type the message to be sent on the message line. Pressing **Enter** sends the message to all users defined in the selected paging group.



Scheduling Options

Pressing **F18** from the Send LXI*page* Messages panel allows the Send Page Message (**SNDPAGMSG**) command to be scheduled. If scheduled, the page will occur on the date and time specified in the Scheduling Options window.

The scheduling option parameters are also available on the Send Page Message (**SNDPAGMSG**) command.



If ***YES** is specified on the Hold on page queue parameter, the page will remain held until released. For information on releasing a held page request, refer to *Working with Pager Queues* in this Chapter.

Sending in Restricted State

The Send Interactive Page (**SNDIPAG**) command is an online version of the Send Page Message (**SNDPAGMSG**) command. This command provides basic online paging and must be used within CL programs that are running while the system is in a restricted state. This command can also be used from a command line.

Note: Escalated paging is not supported when paging interactively. If an escalation group is specified, the pages are sent concurrently.

Note: Email paging is not supported in restricted state.

By monitoring for messages, LXI*page* can send vital error or completion information to your pager. The following program demonstrates how to embed the LXI*page* Send Interactive Page (**SNDIPAG**) command within your applications.

Program Example 3

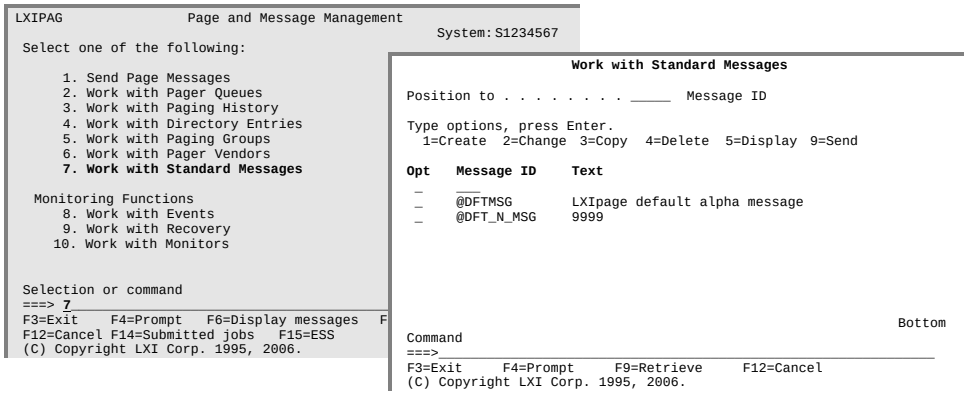
```
0001.00 /*****************************************************/
0002.00 /* EXAMPLE #3 -THE SEND INTERACTIVE PAGE COMMAND      */
0003.00 /*****************************************************/
0004.00 PGM  (&ONCALLLN &ONCALLFN)
0005.00
0006.00 DCL  &ONCALLLN  *CHAR 20            /* LAST NAME */
0007.00
0008.00 DCL  &ONCALLFN  *CHAR 20            /* FIRST NAME */
0011.00
0012.00      SAVLIB LIB(*NONSYS) DEV(TAP01)  /* SAVLIB *NONSYS */
0013.00
0016.00      MONMSG CPF0000 EXE(DO)         /* ERROR(S) FOUND. */
0017.00
0018.00      ADDLIBLE LXIPAG                /* ADD PRODUCT LIBRARY     */
0019.00
0020.00      MONMSG CPF0000                 /* JUST IN CASE IT'S THERE */
0021.00
0022.00      SNDIPAG MSG('An error has occurred during the +
0023.00           SAVLIB *NONSYS.') TOUSERS(&ONCALLLN &ONCALLFN)
0024.00
0025.00      ENDDO
0026.00
0027.00      ENDPGM
```

Using the STRMSGQPAG Command

Monitoring for messages and paging in restricted state can also be accomplished by using the Start Message Queue Paging (**STRMSGQPAG**) command. This command eliminates the need to change existing programs when restricted state paging is required. For additional information on the STRMSGQPAG command, refer to Chapter 10, *Page and Message Management Commands*. Escalated paging is not supported when paging interactively. If an escalation group is specified, the pages are sent concurrently.

Working with Standard Messages

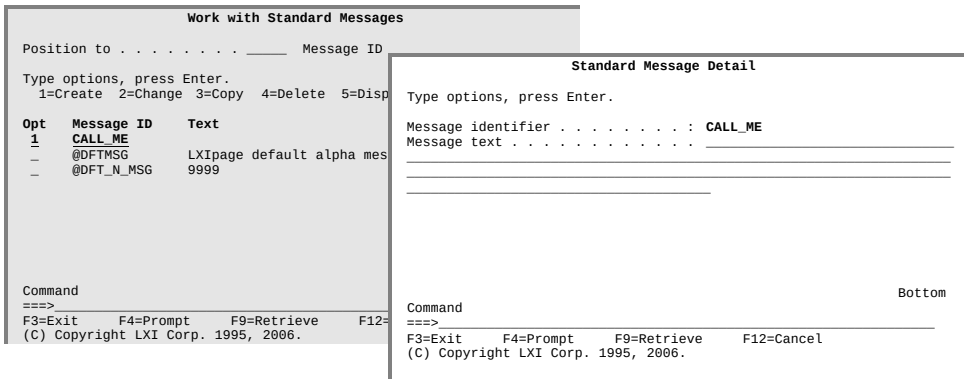
A standard message is a predefined message stored in a table, which can be accessed by its associated message identifier when sending messages in LXI-*page*. To access the Work with Standard Messages panel, select **Option 7** from the **Page** main menu.



Adding a Standard Message

Type a "**1**" and the message ID being created. Pressing **Enter** displays the Standard Message Detail panel.

Review the text and change it as necessary. Additional parameter information is available by placing the cursor on the field in question and pressing **F1**.



Changing a Standard Message

Type a "**2**" next to the name of an existing standard message and press **Enter**. This displays the Standard Message Detail panel. Review and change the text as required. When complete, press **Enter** until the **Page** menu is displayed.

Copying a Standard Message

To simplify the creation of new standard messages, existing standard messages can be copied. Type a "**3**" next to the name of an existing standard message and press **Enter**. This displays the Standard Message Detail panel. Enter a new message ID and change the message text as required. When complete, press **Enter** until the **Page** menu is displayed.

Deleting a Standard Message

To delete a standard message, type a "**4**" next to an existing standard message and press **Enter** twice.

Displaying a Standard Message

To display a standard message, type a "**5**" next to an existing standard message and press **Enter**. No changes are allowed in display mode.

Sending a Standard Message

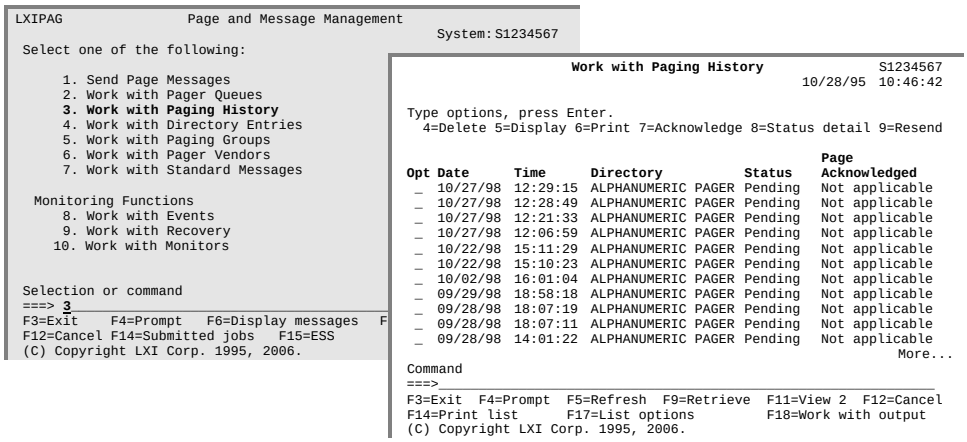
Type a "**9**" next to an existing standard message and press **Enter**. This prompts the Send Page Message (**SNDPAGMSG**) command, which sends a message to one or more directory entries and/or paging groups. For information on sending messages, refer to *The Send Page Message Command* in this Chapter.

Working with Paging History

All messages sent are written to the LXI*page* History Log. Working with paging history provides the ability to:

- View the status of each message sent by LXI*page*
- Acknowledge messages currently in escalation
- Re-send messages
- Print and purge log entries

To access the Work with Paging History panel, select **Option 3** from the **Page** main menu.



Deleting a Paging History Entry

To delete a paging history entry, type a "**4**" next to an existing paging history entry and press **Enter** twice.

Displaying a Paging History Entry

To display a paging history entry, type a "**5**" next to an existing paging history entry and press **Enter**.

Printing a Paging History Entry

To print a paging history entry, type a "**6**" next to an existing paging history entry and press **Enter**.

Acknowledge a Paging History Entry

To acknowledge receipt of an escalated message, type a "**7**" next to an existing paging history entry and press **Enter**. If the Page Acknowledged field on the panel shows "Not applicable", the page has been sent concurrently and can not be acknowledged.

Displaying the Paging History Entry Status

To view the status detail of an LXI*page* message, type an "**8**" next to an existing paging history entry and press **Enter**.

Re-sending a Paging History Entry

Type a "**9**" next to an existing paging history entry and press **Enter**. This prompts the Send Page Message (**SNDPAGMSG**) command, which sends a message to one or more directory entries or to a paging group. For information on sending messages, refer to *The Send Page Message Command* in this Chapter.

Configuration for Email

The following configuration steps are required before using the email function.

```
ADDDIRE USRID(INTERNET GATEWAY)   +
        USRD('Needed for email')  +
        SYSNAME(INTERNET)         +
        MSFSRVLVL(*USRIDX)        +
        PREFADR(NETUSRID *IBM ATCONTXT)

CHGDSTA SMTPRTE(INTERNET GATEWAY)
```

The QSNADS subsystem must be started. If not, issue the following command:

```
STRSBS SBSD(QSNADS)
```

The mail server framework must be started. If not, issue the following command:

```
STRMSF
```

The TCP/IP server must be active. If not, issue the following command:

```
STRTCPSVR SERVER(*SMTP)
```

Note: When running Domino servers, conflicts with SMTP will occur. The email function will not work if Domino servers are active.

Chapter 7

Monitoring Events

Events are one or more conditions that can be monitored. When the specified condition occurs, the monitor will become active and perform one or more user specified actions. This type of event monitoring can be used to notify users or provide an action that will handle the event and allow processing to continue.

LXI*page* provides extensive event management. Multiple conditions can be specified for a single event and event monitoring can be started and ended at user specified times. If the monitored event occurs, user-defined commands are executed to handle the event by responding to messages, executing error processing routines or sending messages to users. LXI*page* event management provides the ability to monitor events and respond to them in a timely fashion. LXI*page* provides predefined monitors for:

- Active Jobs
- Configuration Descriptions
- Commands
- Job Queues
- Journal Entries
- Message Queues
- Output Queues
- System Statistics

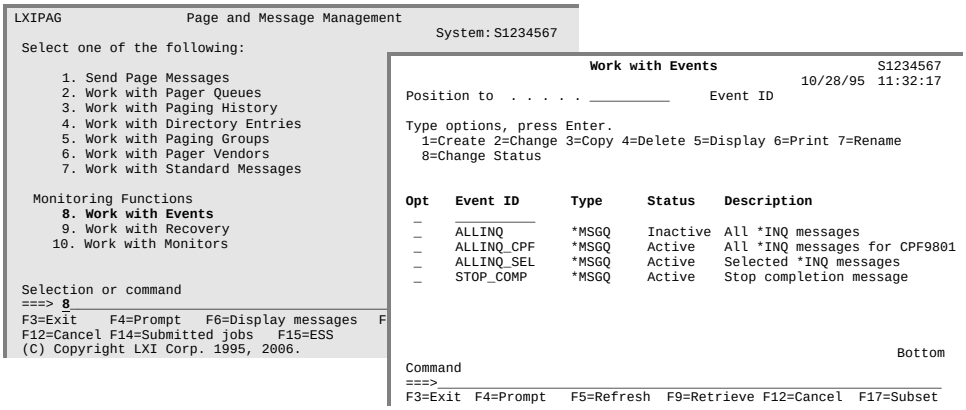
Event Monitoring Overview

LXI*page* event management is comprised of three parts. The first part defines an **Event Definition,** which defines the conditions that make up the event. The options that can be specified depend on the type of event being defined. The second part defines the **Recovery Definition**, which defines the recovery process or action to take when one or more of the monitored conditions occurs. The third part defines the **Event Monitor**. This determines when the event monitoring starts and stops.

Working with Events

Working with events provides the ability to add as well as maintain existing events. LXI*page* comes with several predefined events, which can be modified to suit the environment. If the type of event required is not listed, it can easily be added through this panel.

To work with events, use **Option 8** from the **Page** main menu. This displays the Work with Events panel.

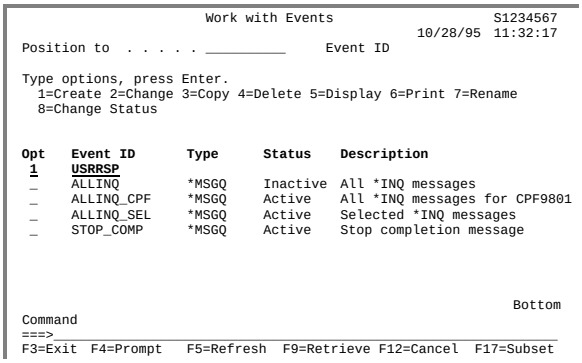


Active Job Events

This type of event monitors the attributes of an active job. Selection criteria includes:

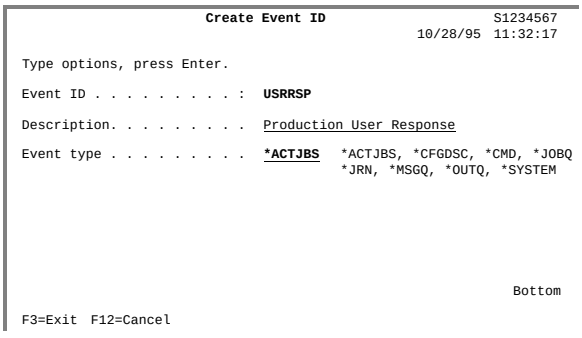
Selection Criteria		
Subsystem	Job Name	User Name
Job Type	Job Function	Job Status
Pool	Priority	CPU Usage
Interactions	Response	Auxiliary I/O
Elapsed CPU %	----------	----------

To create active job events, use **Option 8** from the **Page** main menu. This displays the Work with Events panel. Type a "**1**" and the name of the event identifier to create and press **Enter**.



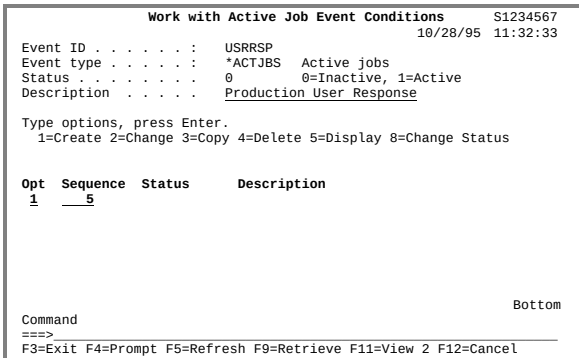
```
                          Work with Events                      S1234567
                                                          10/28/95  11:32:17
Position to  . . . . . _________      Event ID

Type options, press Enter.
  1=Create 2=Change 3=Copy 4=Delete 5=Display 6=Print 7=Rename
  8=Change Status

Opt   Event ID      Type      Status    Description
 1    USRRSP
 _    ALLINQ        *MSGQ     Inactive  All *INQ messages
 _    ALLINQ_CPF    *MSGQ     Active    All *INQ messages for CPF9801
 _    ALLINQ_SEL    *MSGQ     Active    Selected *INQ messages
 _    STOP_COMP     *MSGQ     Active    Stop completion message



                                                                   Bottom
Command
===>_____________________________________________________________________
F3=Exit  F4=Prompt   F5=Refresh  F9=Retrieve F12=Cancel  F17=Subset
```

This prompts the Create Event ID panel. Type the event description and ***ACTJBS** as the event type. Press **Enter** when complete.

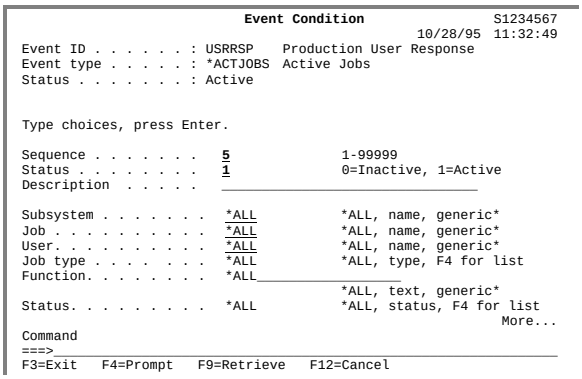


```
                          Create Event ID                       S1234567
                                                          10/28/95  11:32:17
Type options, press Enter.

Event ID . . . . . :  USRRSP

Description. . . . . .  Production User Response

Event type . . . . . .  *ACTJBS   *ACTJBS, *CFGDSC, *CMD, *JOBQ
                                  *JRN, *MSGQ, *OUTQ, *SYSTEM




                                                                   Bottom

F3=Exit  F12=Cancel
```

The Work with Active Job Event Conditions panel defines the conditions that make up the event. Multiple event conditions can be defined. To enter the event condition, type a "**1**" and the sequence number of the event condition and press **Enter**.



The Event Conditions panel defines specific event condition requirements. An event condition contains detailed information about the event.



Review and change the parameters as required. Additional information about the parameters is available by positioning the cursor on the field in question and pressing **F1**.

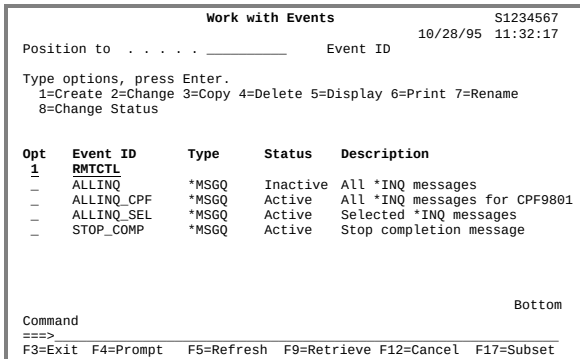
When complete, press **Enter** until the **Page** menu is displayed.

Configuration Description Events

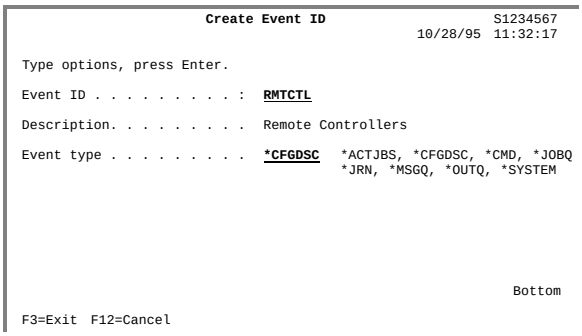
This type of event monitors line, controller, device and network interface descriptions. Selection criteria includes:

Selection Criteria		
Type	Status	Job Name
User Name	Pass through Device	----------

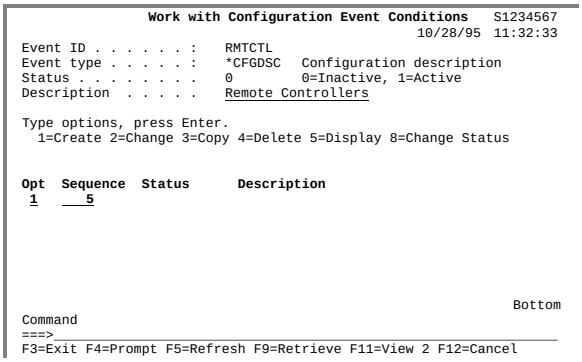
To create configuration description events, use **Option 8** from the **Page** main menu. This displays the Work with Events panel. Type a "**1**" and the name of the event identifier to create and press **Enter**.



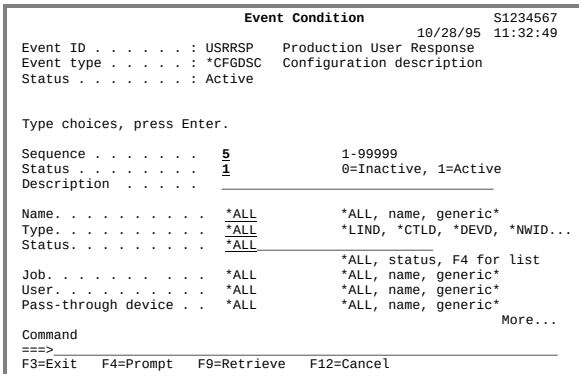
This prompts the Create Event ID panel. Type the event description and ***CFGDSC** as the event type. Press **Enter** when complete.



The Work with Configuration Event Conditions panel defines the conditions that make up the event. To enter the event condition, type a "**1**" and the sequence number of the event condition and press **Enter**.



The Event Conditions panel defines specific event condition requirements. An event condition contains detailed information about the event.



Review and change the parameters as required. Additional information about the parameters is available by positioning the cursor on the field in question and pressing **F1**.

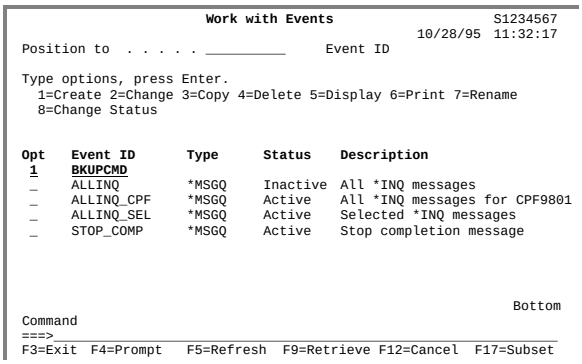
When complete, press **Enter** until the **Page** menu is displayed.

Command Events

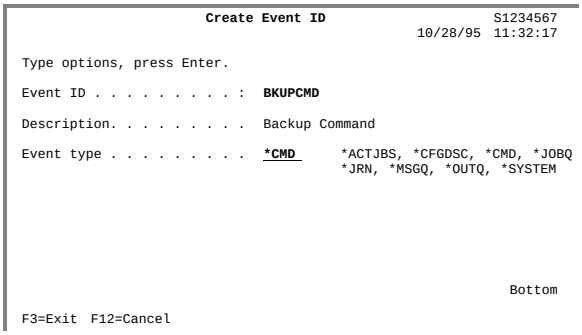
This type of event monitors the completion status of a predefined command. Selection criteria includes:

Selection Criteria		
Command	Status	---

To create command events, use **Option 8** from the **Page** main menu. This displays the Work with Events panel. Type a "**1**" and the name of the event identifier to create and press **Enter**.



This prompts the Create Event ID panel. Type the event description and ***CMD** as the event type. Press **Enter** when complete.



The Work with Command Event Conditions panel defines the conditions that make up the event. To enter the event condition, type a "**1**" and the sequence number of the event condition and press **Enter**.

```
                Work with Command Event Conditions          S1234567
                                                  10/28/95  11:32:33
Event ID . . . . . :   BKUPCMD
Event type . . . . :   *CMD      Command
Status . . . . . .   0          0=Inactive, 1=Active
Description  . . . .   Backup Command

Type options, press Enter.
  1=Create 2=Change 3=Copy 4=Delete 5=Display 8=Change Status


Opt  Sequence  Status      Description                Command Status
 1     5




                                                                Bottom
Command
===>_____________________________________________________________________
F3=Exit F4=Prompt F5=Refresh F9=Retrieve F11=View 2 F12=Exit
```

The Event Conditions panel defines specific event condition requirements. An event condition contains detailed information about the event.

```
                          Event Condition                   S1234567
                                                  10/28/95  11:32:49
Event ID . . . . . : BKUPCMD   Backup Command
Event type . . . . : *CMD      Command
Status . . . . . . : Active


Type choices, press Enter.

Command status . . . .   *NORM          *ABN, *NORM
Command. . . . . .   ____________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________


                                                                Bottom
Command
===>_____________________________________________________________________
F3=Exit   F4=Prompt   F9=Retrieve   F12=Cancel
```

Review and change the parameters as required. Additional information about the parameters is available by positioning the cursor on the field in question and pressing **F1**.

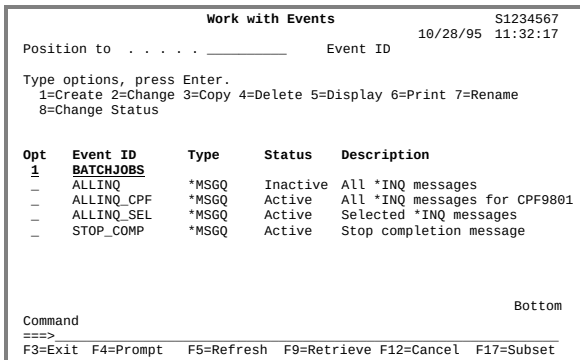
When complete, press **Enter** until the **Page** menu is displayed.

Job Queue Events

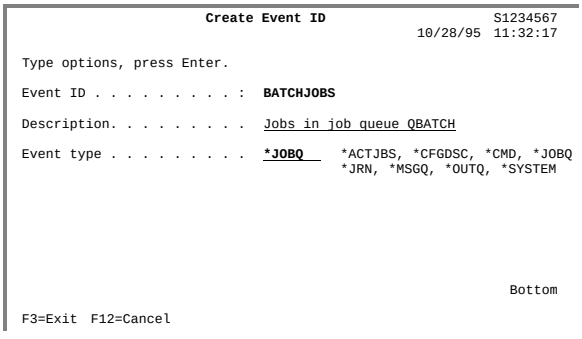
This type of event monitors job queue attributes. Selection criteria includes:

Selection Criteria		
Number of Jobs	Subsystem	Queue Status

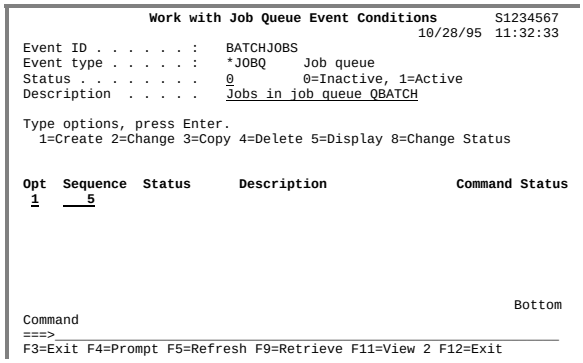
To create job queue events, use **Option 8** from the **Page** main menu. This displays the Work with Events panel. Type a "**1**" and the name of the event identifier to create and press **Enter**.



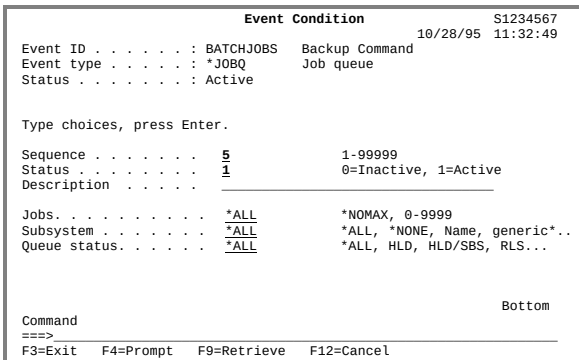
This prompts the Create Event ID panel. Type the event description and ***JOBQ** as the event type. Press **Enter** when complete.



The Work with Job Queue Event Conditions panel defines the conditions that make up the event. To enter the event condition, type a "**1**" and the sequence number of the event condition and press **Enter**.



The Event Conditions panel defines specific event condition requirements. An event condition contains detailed information about the event.



Review and change the parameters as required. Additional information about the parameters is available by positioning the cursor on the field in question and pressing **F1**.

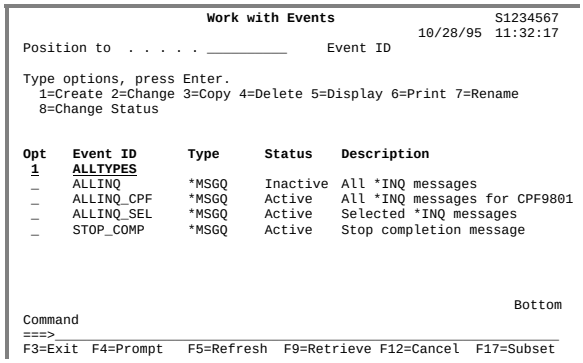
When complete, press **Enter** until the **Page** menu is displayed.

Journal Events

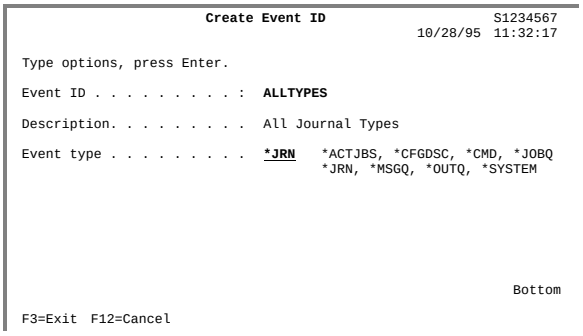
This type of event monitors journal entries. Selection criteria includes:

Selection Criteria		
Journal Code	Journal Type	Object Name
Library	Member	Job
User	Program	Start Time/Date

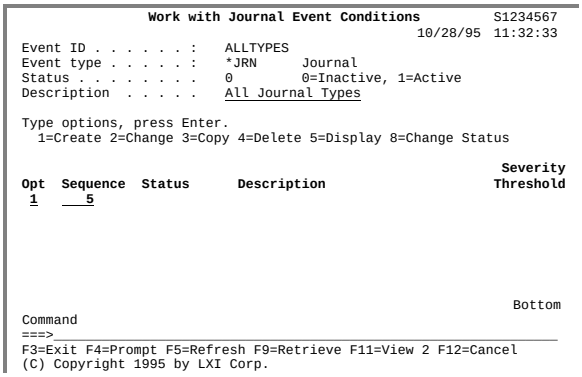
To create journal events, use **Option 8** from the **Page** main menu. This displays the Work with Events panel. Type a "**1**" and the name of the event identifier to create and press **Enter**.



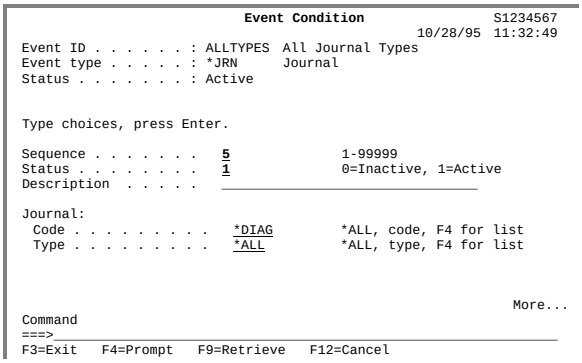
Type the event description and ***JRN** as the event type. Press **Enter** when complete.



The Work with Journal Event Conditions panel defines the conditions that make up the event. To enter the event condition, type a "**1**" and the sequence number of the event condition and press **Enter**.



The Event Conditions panel defines specific event condition requirements. An event condition contains detailed information about the event.



Review and change the parameters as required. Additional information about the parameters is available by positioning the cursor on the field in question and pressing **F1**.

When complete, press **Enter** until the **Page** menu is displayed.

Message Queue Events

This type of event monitors message queue attributes. Selection criteria includes:

Selection Criteria		
Message ID	Message Type	Message Severity
Comparison Data	Sending Job Information	----------

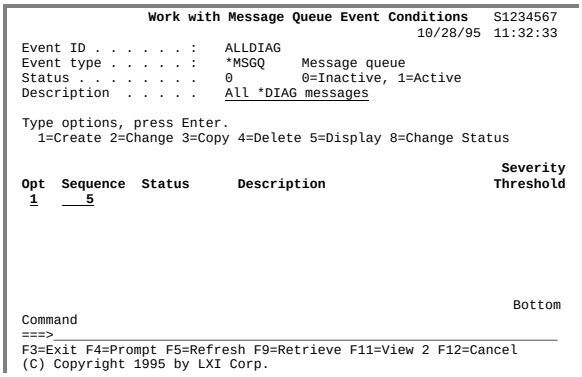
To create message queue events, use **Option 8** from the **Page** main menu. This displays the Work with Events panel. Type a "**1**" and the name of the event identifier to create and press **Enter**.

```
                          Work with Events                      S1234567
                                                          10/28/95  11:32:17
Position to  . . . . . _________     Event ID

Type options, press Enter.
  1=Create 2=Change 3=Copy 4=Delete 5=Display 6=Print 7=Rename
  8=Change Status

Opt   Event ID      Type      Status    Description
 1    ALLDIAG
 _    ALLINQ        *MSGQ     Inactive  All *INQ messages
 _    ALLINQ_CPF    *MSGQ     Active    All *INQ messages for CPF9801
 _    ALLINQ_SEL    *MSGQ     Active    Selected *INQ messages
 _    STOP_COMP     *MSGQ     Active    Stop completion message



                                                                   Bottom
Command
===>_____________________________________________________________________
F3=Exit  F4=Prompt   F5=Refresh  F9=Retrieve F12=Cancel  F17=Subset
```

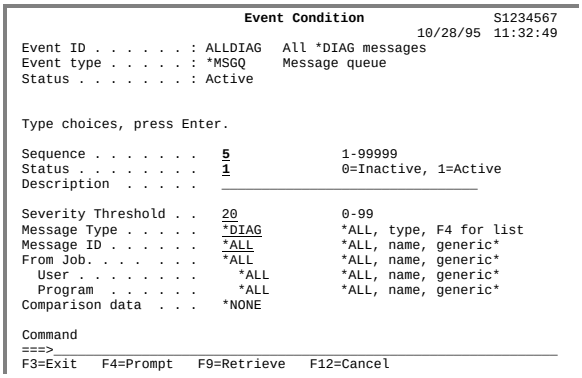
Type the event description and ***MSGQ** as the event type. Press **Enter** when complete.

```
                          Create Event ID                       S1234567
                                                          10/28/95  11:32:17
Type options, press Enter.

Event ID . . . . . :  ALLDIAG

Description. . . . . .  All Diagnostic Messages

Event type . . . . . .  *MSGQ      *ACTJBS, *CFGDSC, *CMD, *JOBQ
                                   *JRN, *MSGQ, *OUTQ, *SYSTEM




                                                                   Bottom
F3=Exit  F12=Cancel
```

The Work with Message Queue Event Conditions panel defines the conditions that make up the event. To enter the event condition, type a "**1**" and the sequence number of the event condition and press **Enter**.



The Event Conditions panel defines specific event condition requirements. An event condition contains detailed information about the event.



Review and change the parameters as required. Additional information about the parameters is available by positioning the cursor on the field in question and pressing **F1**.

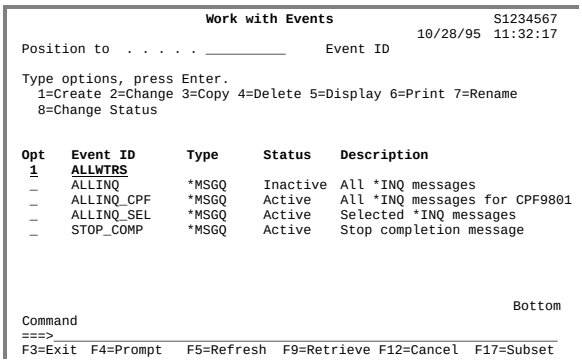
When complete, press **Enter** until the **Page** menu is displayed.

Output Queue Events

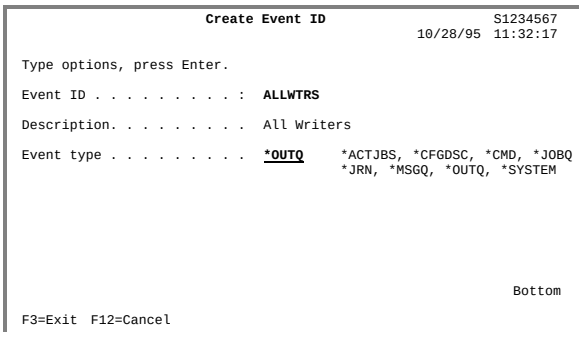
This type of event monitors output queue attributes. Selection criteria includes:

Selection Criteria		
Number on Queue	Printer Device	Queue Status
Writer Job	Writer User	Writer Status

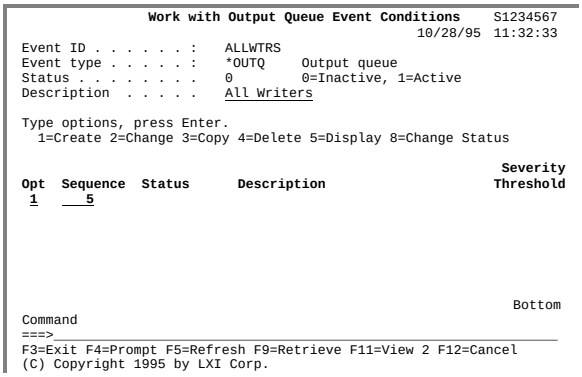
To create output queue events, use **Option 8** from the **Page** main menu. This displays the Work with Events panel. Type a "**1**" and the name of the event identifier to create and press **Enter**.



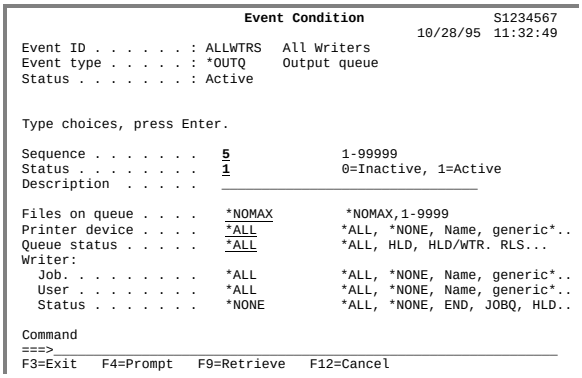
Type the event description and ***OUTQ** as the event type. Press **Enter** when complete.



The Work with Output Queue Event Conditions panel defines the conditions that make up the event. To enter the event condition, type a "**1**" and the sequence number of the event condition and press **Enter**.



The Event Conditions panel defines specific event condition requirements. An event condition contains detailed information about the event.



Review and change the parameters as required. Additional information about the parameters is available by positioning the cursor on the field in question and pressing **F1**.

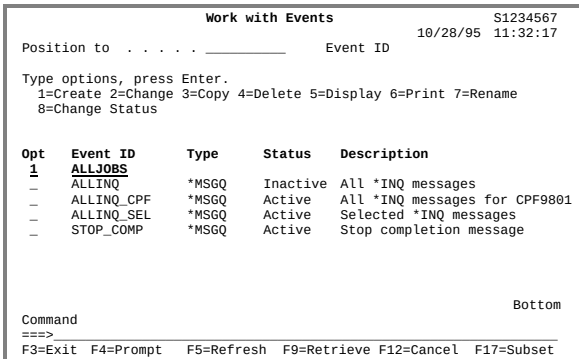
When complete, press **Enter** until the **Page** menu is displayed.

System Events

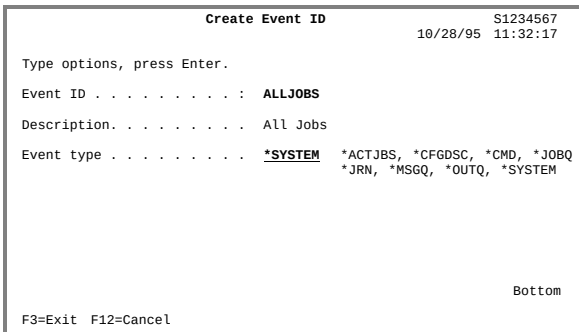
This type of event monitors system attributes. Selection criteria includes:

Selection Criteria		
Jobs in System	% Temp Addresses	% Perm Addresses
% system ASP	Users signed On	Users Disconnected
Users Suspended	Signed Off/Printer Output	Batch Jobs Waiting for Messages
Batch Jobs Running	Batch Jobs Held while Running	Batch Jobs Ending
Jobs Waiting to Run	Jobs Held on Job Queue	Waiting on Held Job Queue
Waiting on not assigned Job Queue	Ended with Printer Output waiting to Print	----------

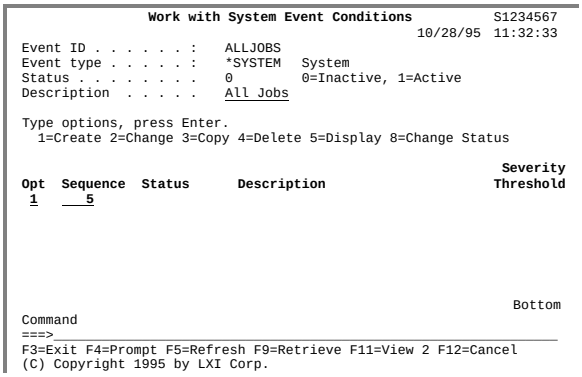
To create system events, use **Option 8** from the **Page** main menu. This displays the Work with Events panel. Type a "**1**" and the name of the event identifier to create and press **Enter**.



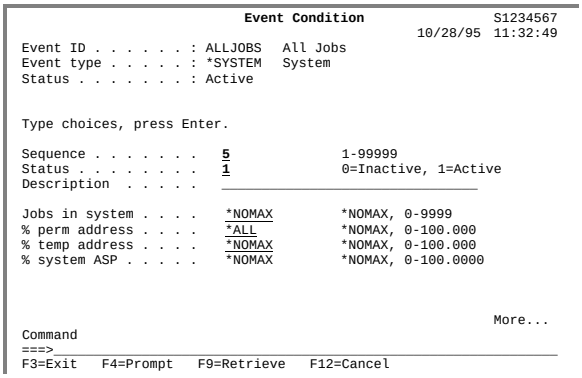
Type the event description and ***SYSTEM** as the event type. Press **Enter** when complete.



The Work with System Event Conditions panel defines the conditions that make up the event. To enter the event condition, type a "**1**" and the sequence number of the event condition and press **Enter**.



The Event Conditions panel defines specific event condition requirements. An event condition contains detailed information about the event.



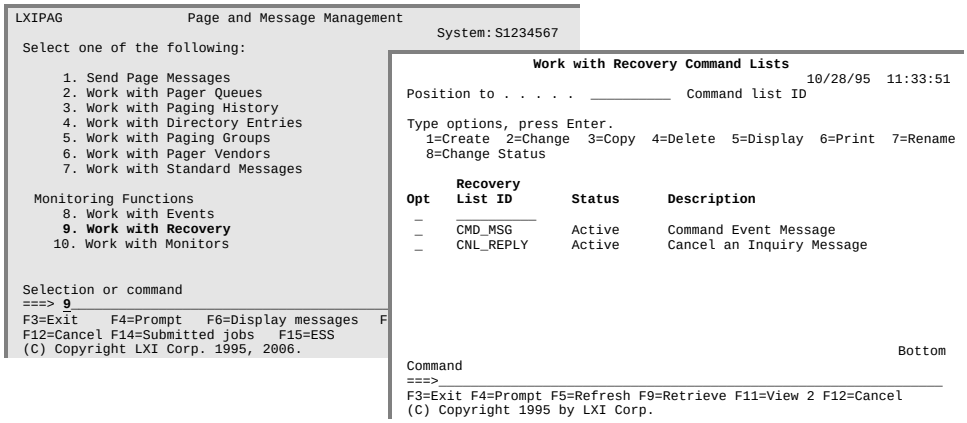
Review and change the parameters as required. Additional information about the parameters is available by positioning the cursor on the field in question and pressing **F1**. Use the **Page Up** key to display additional choices.

When complete, press **Enter** until the **Page** menu is displayed.

Working with Recovery Command Lists

Working with recovery command lists provides the ability to add as well as maintain existing lists. LXI*page* comes with several predefined lists which can be modified to suit the environment. If the type of recovery command list required is not displayed, it can easily be added through this panel.

To work with recovery command lists, use **Option 9** from the **Page** main menu. This displays the Work with Recovery Command Lists panel.



Creating a Recovery List

To create a new Recovery List, type a "**1**", the name of the recovery list being created and press **Enter**.

```
                    Work with Recovery Command Lists
                                                          10/28/95  11:33:51
Position to . . . . . _________  Command list ID

Type options, press Enter.
  1=Create  2=Change  3=Copy  4=Delete  5=Display  6=Print  7=Rename
  8=Change Status

     Recovery
Opt  List ID       Status      Description
 1   SND_IGNORE
 _   CMD_MSG       Active      Command Event Message
 _   CNL_REPLY     Active      Cancel an Inquiry Message

                                                                   Bottom
Command
===>_____________________________________________________________________
F3=Exit F4=Prompt F5=Refresh F9=Retrieve F11=View 2 F12=Cancel
(C) Copyright 1995 by LXI Corp.
```

To create a new Recovery command, type a "**1**" and the sequence number of the command within the recovery command list. Press **Enter**.

```
                    Work with Recovery Commands              S1234567
                                                          10/28/95  11:32:33
Command list ID . . :    SND_IGNORE
Status . . . . . .   1        0=Inactive, 1=Active
Description  . . . .   Send Ignore Reply

Type options, press Enter.
  1=Create 2=Change 3=Copy 4=Delete 5=Display 8=Change Status

Opt  Sequence  Status      Description
 1    ___5

                                                                   Bottom
Command
===>_____________________________________________________________________
F3=Exit F4=Prompt F5=Refresh F9=Retrieve F11=View 2 F12=Cancel
(C) Copyright 1995 by LXI Corp.
```

Enter the command to execute for this sequence. To prompt a command, press **F4**. Special values can be passed using parameters. Refer to Chapter 8, *Creating Parameters*, for more information.

```
                         Recovery Command                    S1234567
                                                          10/28/95  11:32:49
Command list ID . . : SND_IGNORE
Status. . . . . . . : Active

Type choices, press Enter.

Sequence . . . . . .   5        1-99999
Status . . . . . . .   1        0=Inactive, 1=Active
Command. . . . . . .   SNDMSGRPY RPY(I) RMV(*NO)_____________
_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________

                                                                   Bottom
Command
===>_____________________________________________________________________
F3=Exit F4=Prompt F9=Retrieve F12=Cancel F14=Work with Message Files
F17=Work with Parameters
```

If additional commands are required for this recovery list, add them by entering another sequence number on the Recovery Commands panel and specifying the command on the Recovery Command panel. When complete, press **Enter** until the **Page** menu is displayed.

Working with Monitors

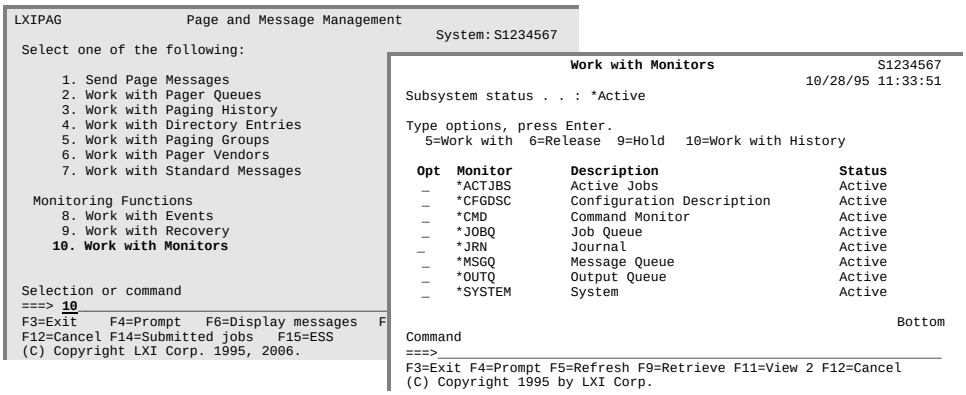
Working with monitors provides the ability to add one or more events and a Recovery List to the LXI*page* predefined monitors. Each event can have an optional exclude event, which excludes one or more conditions from a monitored event. All event and recovery list definitions must exist prior to setting up the monitors.

Note: Consideration should be given to the amount of time entered in the checking interval field. A value too low may cause overall system performance degradation. A value too high will hinder prompt notification of detected events and execution of additional recovery steps, if applicable. Attention should also be given to prioritizing monitors by setting this value to a higher value for less critical monitor types. Inactivity schedules may also be used. The processing time savings will be realized during the recovery stage. Associated events will still be detected; however, the recovery step(s) will be ignored. Another approach would be to use the Hold Page monitor (**HLDPAGMON**) command.

When an event is defined to a monitor, it can be set up to execute a recovery list if the:

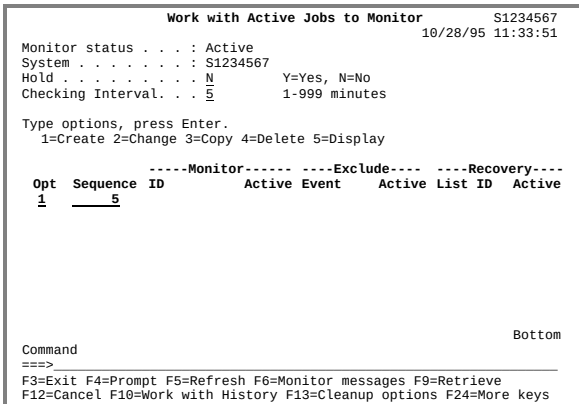
- Event occurs
- Event does ***not*** occur by a user-defined time

To work with recovery command lists, use **Option 10** from the **Page** main menu. This displays the Work with Monitors panel.

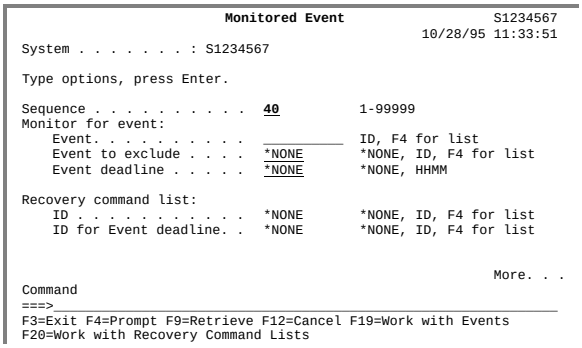


Active Jobs Monitor

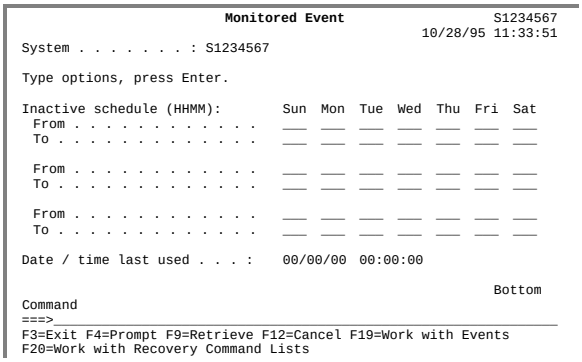
The Work with Active job to Monitor panel provides the ability to work with existing events or define new ones. To add an event, type a "**1**" in the **OPT** field, enter a sequence number and press **Enter**.



Enter the name of the event to monitor and a recovery list. Use **F4** to view and optionally select available events. Review and enter the remaining options as required.

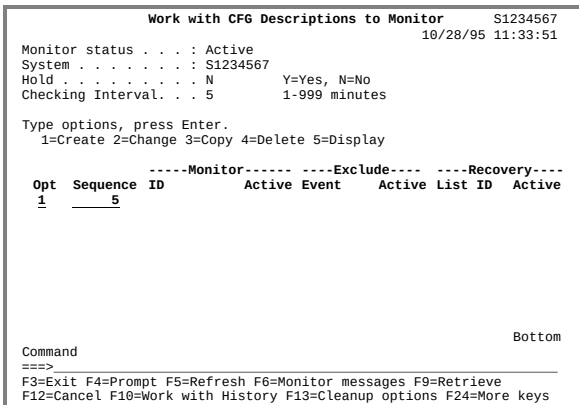


To schedule inactive date/time periods for the monitor, use the **Page Up** keys to scroll to the next page. Up to three (3) inactive time periods per day can be entered.

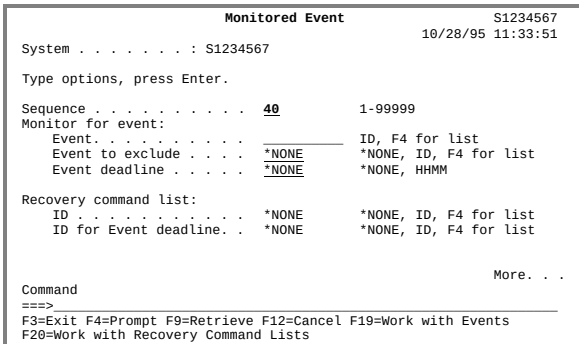


CFG Descriptions Monitor

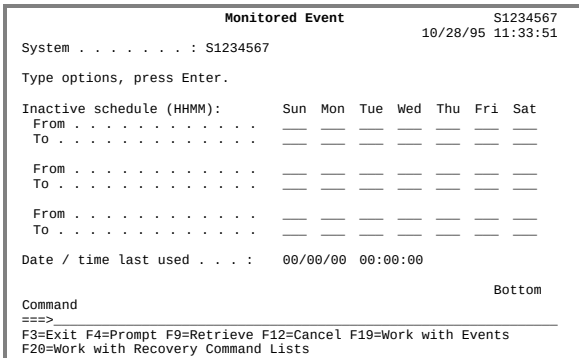
The Work with CFG Descriptions to Monitor panel provides the ability to work with existing events or define new ones. To add an event, type a "**1**" in the **OPT** field, enter a sequence number and press **Enter**.



Enter the name of the event to monitor and a recovery list. Use **F4** to view and optionally select available events. Review and enter the remaining options as required.



To schedule inactive date/time periods for the monitor, use the **Page Up** keys to scroll to the next page. Up to three (3) inactive time periods per day can be entered.



Command Monitor

The Work with Command Monitor panel provides the ability to work with existing events or define new ones. To add an event, type a "**1**" in the **OPT** field, enter a sequence number and press **Enter**.

```
                    Work with Command Monitor                S1234567
                                                          10/28/95 11:33:51
Monitor status . . . : Active
System . . . . . . . : S1234567
Hold . . . . . . . . . N          Y=Yes, N=No
Checking Interval. . . 5          1-999 minutes

Type options, press Enter.
  1=Create 2=Change 3=Copy 4=Delete 5=Display

                -----Monitor------ ----Exclude----  ----Recovery----
 Opt  Sequence  ID          Active Event     Active List ID   Active
  1     5

                                                                Bottom
Command
===>_____________________________________________________________________
F3=Exit F4=Prompt F5=Refresh F6=Monitor messages F9=Retrieve
F12=Cancel F10=Work with History F13=Cleanup options F24=More keys
```

Enter the name of the event to monitor and a recovery list. Use **F4** to view and optionally select available events. Review and enter the remaining options as required.

```
                         Monitored Event                 S1234567
                                                          10/28/95 11:33:51
System . . . . . . . : S1234567

Type options, press Enter.

Sequence . . . . . . . . . . 40           1-99999
Monitor for event:
    Event. . . . . . . . . . _________    ID, F4 for list
    Event to exclude . . . . *NONE        *NONE, ID, F4 for list
    Event deadline . . . . . *NONE        *NONE, HHMM

Recovery command list:
    ID . . . . . . . . . . . *NONE        *NONE, ID, F4 for list
    ID for Event deadline. . *NONE        *NONE, ID, F4 for list

                                                                More. . .
Command
===>_____________________________________________________________________
F3=Exit F4=Prompt F9=Retrieve F12=Cancel F19=Work with Events
F20=Work with Recovery Command Lists
```

To schedule inactive date/time periods for the monitor, use the **Page Up** keys to scroll to the next page. Up to three (3) inactive time periods per day can be entered.

```
                         Monitored Event                 S1234567
                                                          10/28/95 11:33:51
System . . . . . . . : S1234567

Type options, press Enter.

Inactive schedule (HHMM):       Sun  Mon  Tue  Wed  Thu  Fri  Sat
  From . . . . . . . . . . . .  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___
  To . . . . . . . . . . . . .  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___

  From . . . . . . . . . . . .  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___
  To . . . . . . . . . . . . .  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___

  From . . . . . . . . . . . .  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___
  To . . . . . . . . . . . . .  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___  ___

Date / time last used . . . :   00/00/00  00:00:00

                                                                Bottom
Command
===>_____________________________________________________________________
F3=Exit F4=Prompt F9=Retrieve F12=Cancel F19=Work with Events
F20=Work with Recovery Command Lists
```

Job Queue Monitor

The Work with Job Queues to Monitor panel provides the ability to work with existing events or define new ones. To add an event, type a "**1**" in the **OPT** field, enter a sequence number and press **Enter**.

```
                    Work with Job Queues to Monitor          S1234567
                                                          10/28/95 11:33:51
Monitor status . . . : Active
Position to. . . . . _________  Job queue

Type options, press Enter.
  1=Create       2=Change  3=Copy 4=Delete      5=Display 6=Release
  8=Spooled files 9=Hold   10=Work with History 13=Cleanup options

      Job
 Opt  Queue       Library     Description               Status

  _   _________   _______
  _   QBATCH      QGPL                                  Pending

                                                                  Bottom
Command
===>_____________________________________________________________________
F3=Exit F4=Prompt F5=Refresh F6=Monitor messages F9=Retrieve
F12=Cancel F10=Work with History F13=Cleanup options F24=More keys
```

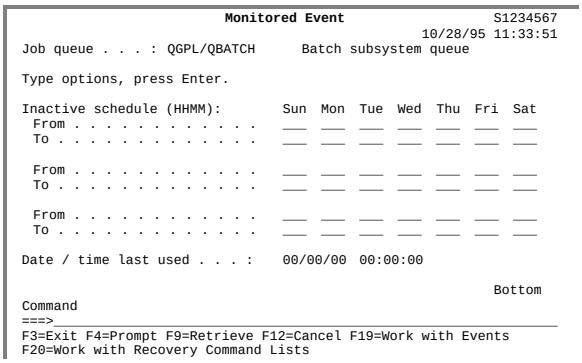
The Work with Monitored Job Queues associates one or more job queue events with the Job Queue monitor. Type a "**1**" and the sequence number of the event to monitor and press **Enter**.

```
                    Work with Monitored Job Queue            S1234567
                                                          10/28/95 11:33:51
Job queue. . . . . : QGPL/QBATCH      Batch subsystem queue
Hold . . . . . . . . N          Y=Yes, N=No
Checking Interval. . 5          1-999 minutes

Type options, press Enter.
  1=Create 2=Change 3=Copy 4=Delete 5=Display

                -----Monitor------ ----Exclude----  ----Recovery----
 Opt  Sequence  ID          Active Event     Active List ID   Active
  1     5

                                                                  Bottom
Command
===>_____________________________________________________________________
 F3=Exit F4=Prompt  F5=Refresh F9=Retrieve F12=Cancel
F13=Cleanup options F19=Work with events   F24=More keys
```

Enter the name of the event to monitor and a recovery list. Use **F4** to view and optionally select available events. Review and enter the remaining options as required.

```
                         Monitored Event                     S1234567
                                                          10/28/95 11:33:51
Job queue . . . : QGPL/QBATCH      Batch subsystem queue

Type options, press Enter.

Sequence . . . . . .  40          1-99999
Monitor for event:
    Event. . . . . .  _________   ID, F4 for list
    Event to exclude  *NONE       *NONE, ID, F4 for list
    Event deadline .  *NONE       *NONE, HHMM

Recovery command list:
    ID . . . . . .    *NONE       *NONE, ID, F4 for list
    ID for Event dead. *NONE      *NONE, ID, F4 for list

                                                                  More. . .
Command
===>_____________________________________________________________________
F3=Exit F4=Prompt F9=Retrieve F12=Cancel F19=Work with Events
F20=Work with Recovery Command Lists
```

To schedule inactive date/time periods for the monitor, use the **Page Up** keys to scroll to the next page. Up to three (3) inactive time periods per day can be entered.



Journal Monitor

The Work with Journal Monitor panel provides the ability to work with existing events or define new ones. To add an event, type a "**1**" in the **OPT** field, enter a sequence number and press **Enter**.

```
                    Work with Journal Monitor            S1234567
                                                    10/28/95 11:33:51
Monitor status . . . : Active
Position to. . . . . _________  Journal

Type options, press Enter.
  1=Create       2=Change  3=Copy 4=Delete      5=Display 6=Release
  8=Spooled files 9=Hold   10=Work with History 13=Cleanup options

 Opt  Journal     Library     Description              Status
  1   QAUDJRN     QSYS

                                                                Bottom
Command
===>_____________________________________________________________________
F3=Exit F4=Prompt F5=Refresh F6=Monitor messages F9=Retrieve
F11=View 2 F12=Cancel F14=Hold monitor F15=Work with subsystem
```

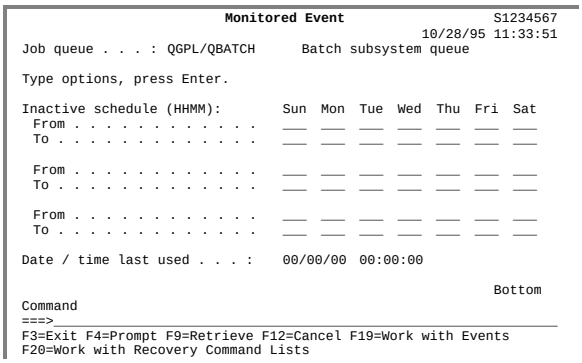
The Work with Monitored Journal associates one or more journal entry events with the Journal monitor. Type a "**1**" and the sequence number of the event to monitor and press **Enter**.

```
                    Work with Monitored Journal          S1234567
                                                    10/28/95 11:33:51
Job queue. . . . . : QSYS/QAUDJRN  System Audit Journal
Hold . . . . . . . . N             Y=Yes, N=No
Checking Interval. . 5             1-999 minutes

Type options, press Enter.
  1=Create 2=Change 3=Copy 4=Delete 5=Display

                -----Monitor------ ----Exclude----  ----Recovery----
 Opt  Sequence ID          Active Event     Active List ID   Active
  1      5

                                                                Bottom
Command
===>_____________________________________________________________________
 F3=Exit F4=Prompt  F5=Refresh F9=Retrieve F12=Cancel
F13=Cleanup options F19=Work with events   F24=More keys
```

Enter the name of the event to monitor and a recovery list. Use **F4** to view and optionally select available events. Review and enter the remaining options as required.

```
                         Monitored Event                 S1234567
                                                    10/28/95 11:33:51
Job queue . . . : QSYS/QAUDJRN       System Audit Journal

Type options, press Enter.

Sequence . . . . . .  40          1-99999
Monitor for event:
    Event. . . . . .  _________   ID, F4 for list
    Event to exclude  *NONE       *NONE, ID, F4 for list
    Event deadline .  *NONE       *NONE, HHMM

Recovery command list:
    ID . . . . . .    *NONE       *NONE, ID, F4 for list
    ID for Event dead. *NONE      *NONE, ID, F4 for list

                                                          More. . .
Command
===>_____________________________________________________________________
F3=Exit F4=Prompt F9=Retrieve F12=Cancel F19=Work with Events
F20=Work with Recovery Command Lists
```

To schedule inactive date/time periods for the monitor, use the **Page Up** keys to scroll to the next page. Up to three (3) inactive time periods per day can be entered.



Message Queue Monitor

The Work with Message Queues to Monitor panel provides the ability to work with existing events or define new ones. To add an event, type a "**1**" in the **OPT** field, enter a sequence number and press **Enter**.

```
                Work with Message Queues to Monitor          S1234567
                                                      10/28/95 11:33:51
Monitor status . . . : Active
Position to. . . . . _________  Message queue

Type options, press Enter.
  1=Create 2=Change  3=Copy 4=Delete 5=Display 6=Release
  7=Display messages 8=Spooled files 9=Hold   10=Work with History
 11=Work with locks 13=Cleanup options

     Message
 Opt Queue       Library     Description               Status
  _  __________  _______
  _  QHST        QSYS        History message queue     Pending
  _  QSYSMSGQ    QSYS        System message queue      Held
  _  QSYSOPR     QGPL        System operator queue     Active




                                                                  Bottom
Command
===>_____________________________________________________________________
F3=Exit     F4=Prompt F5=Refresh F6=Monitor messages F9=Retrieve
F11=View 2 F12=Cancel F14=Hold monitor F15=Work with subsystem
```

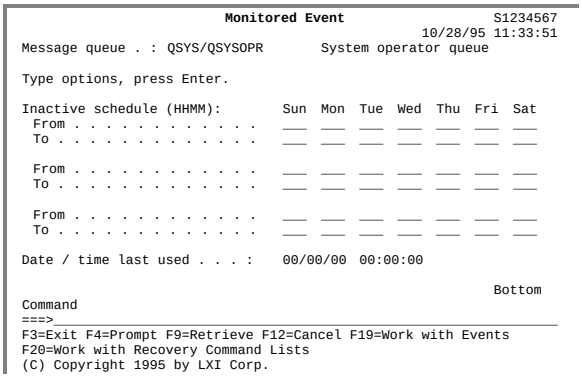
The Work with Monitored Message Queues associates one or more message queue events with the Message Queue monitor. Type a "**1**" and the sequence number of the event to monitor and press **Enter**.

```
                Work with Monitored Message Queue            S1234567
                                                      10/28/95 11:33:51
Message queue. . . . : QSYS/QSYSOPR       System operator queue
Hold . . . . . . . . . N          Y=Yes, N=No
Checking Interval. . . 5          1-999 minutes
Monitor while in use . N          Y=Yes, N=No

Type options, press Enter.
  1=Create 2=Change 3=Copy 4=Delete 5=Display

                -----Monitor------ ----Exclude----  ----Recovery----
 Opt  Sequence  ID          Active Event     Active List ID   Active
  1       5




                                                                  Bottom
Command
===>_____________________________________________________________________
 F3=Exit F4=Prompt   F5=Refresh F9=Retrieve F12=Cancel
F13=Cleanup options F19=Work with events    F24=More keys
```

Enter the name of the event to monitor and a recovery list. Use **F4** to view and optionally select available events. Review and enter the remaining options as required.

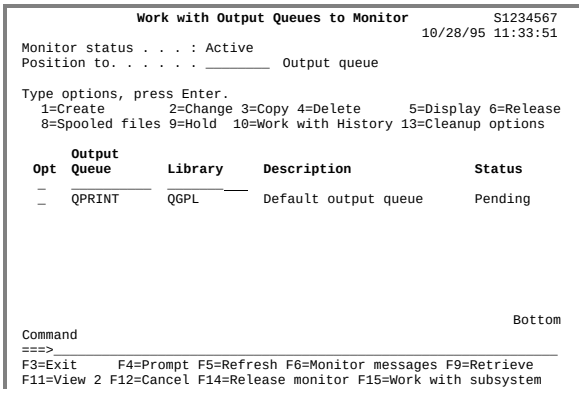
```
                          Monitored Event                    S1234567
                                                      10/28/95 11:33:51
Message queue . : QSYS/QSYSOPR       System operator queue

Type options, press Enter.

Sequence . . . . . .  40          1-99999
Monitor for event:
    Event. . . . . .  _________   ID, F4 for list
    Event to exclude  *NONE       *NONE, ID, F4 for list
    Event deadline .  *NONE       *NONE, HHMM

Recovery command list:
    ID . . . . . .   *NONE        *NONE, ID, F4 for list
    ID for Event dea  *NONE       *NONE, ID, F4 for list

Recovery ID variable  F           F=First-level, H=Header,
                                    S=Second-level
                                                        More. . .
Command
===>_____________________________________________________________________
F3=Exit F4=Prompt F9=Retrieve F12=Cancel F19=Work with Events
F20=Work with Recovery Command Lists
```

To schedule inactive date/time periods for the monitor, use the **Page Up** keys to scroll to the next page. Up to three (3) inactive time periods per day can be entered.

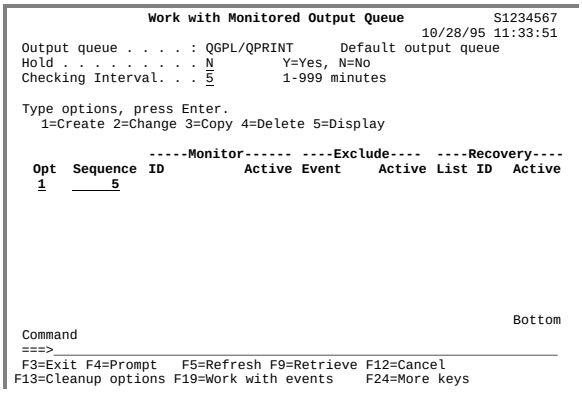


Output Queue Monitor

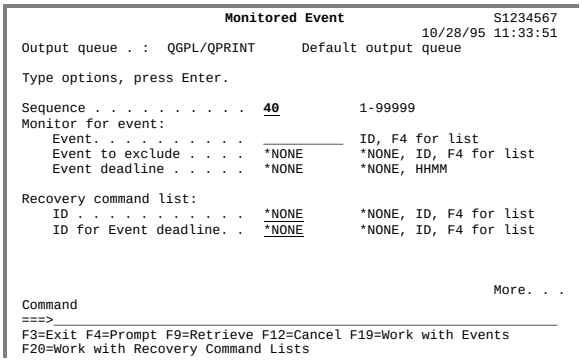
The Work with Output Queues to Monitor panel provides the ability to work with existing events or define new ones. To add an event, type a "**1**" in the **OPT** field, enter a sequence number and press **Enter**.



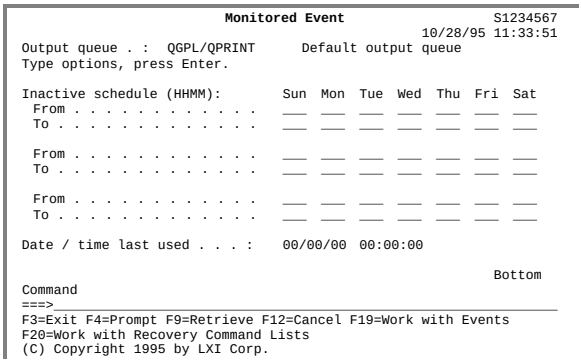
The Work with Monitored Output Queues associates one or more output queue events with the Output Queue monitor. Type a "**1**" and the sequence number of the event to monitor and press **Enter**.



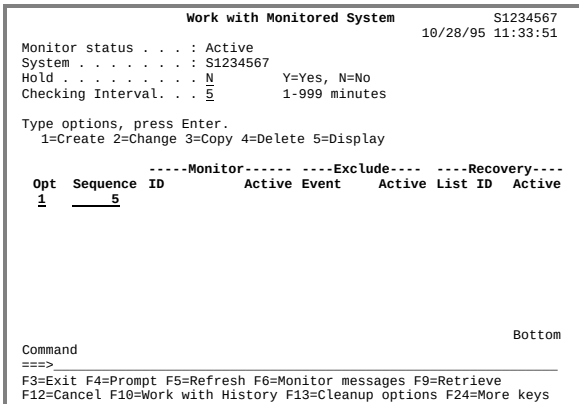
Enter the name of the event to monitor and a recovery list. Use **F4** to view and optionally select available events. Review and enter the remaining options as required.



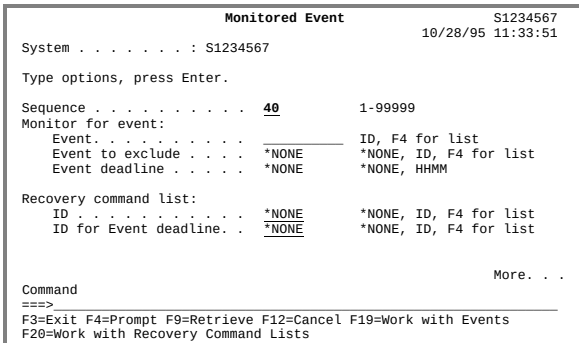
To schedule inactive date/time periods for the monitor, use the **Page Up** keys to scroll to the next page. Up to three (3) inactive time periods per day can be entered.



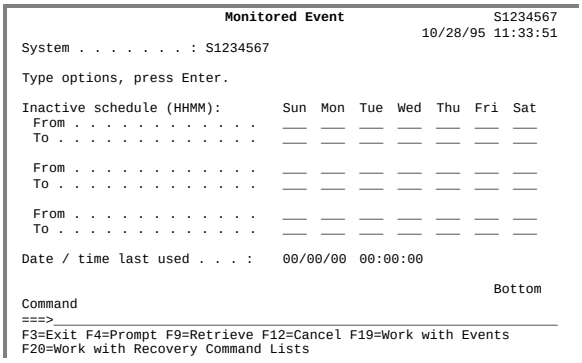
The Work with Monitored System panel provides the ability to work with existing events or define new ones. To add an event, type a "**1**" in the **OPT** field, enter a sequence number and press **Enter**.



Enter the name of the event to monitor and a recovery list. Use **F4** to view and optionally select available events. Review and enter the remaining options as required.



To schedule inactive date/time periods for the monitor, use the **Page Up** keys to scroll to the next page. Up to three (3) inactive time periods per day can be entered.



Chapter 8

Creating Parameters

Jobs perform processes based on variables. These variables, when passed into a program, are known as parameters. Parameters provide a variable value to a process. This value may be a date, time, name, or any other value that may change. Accounting processes need date and week ending information. Other processes may need the job name or system name. Some programs like the date in Julian format; others require the date to be in Gregorian format. Parameters eliminate the need to change values that are input to a program.

LXI*page* is shipped with parameter values for each event type detail field (anything that can be monitored for can be used as a parameter).

LXI*page* provides most standard date and time parameters plus it allows custom user-defined parameters to be created.

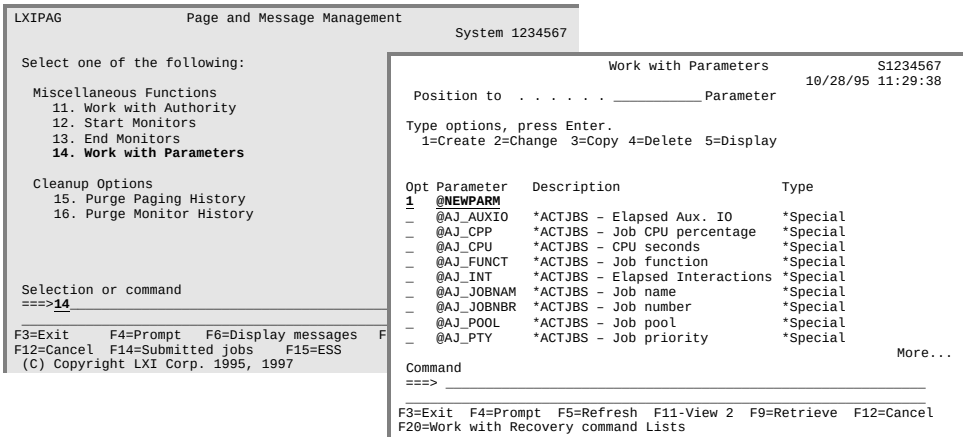
This chapter will discuss how to:

- Create a parameter
- Manage parameters
- Use parameters

Working with Parameters

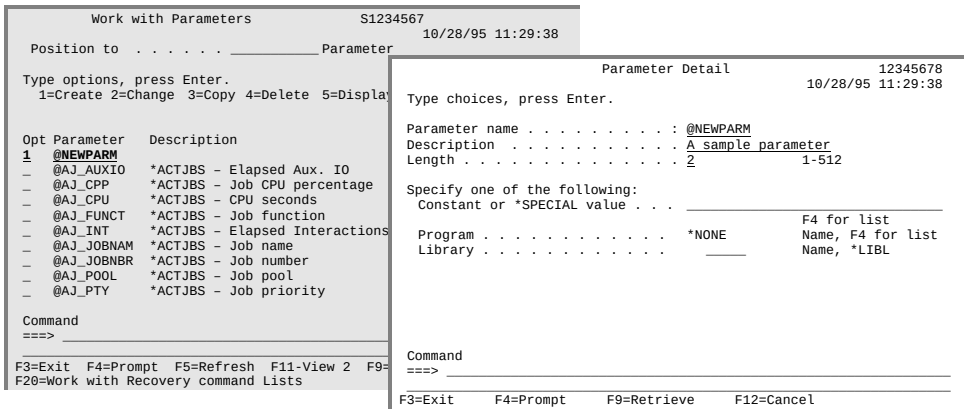
LXI*page* provides the ability to create parameters and use them when setting up commands or messages. When creating a parameter, specify the value that the parameter will have. This value can be a constant (such as a specific date), special value or a value that is retrieved from a program. The value retrieved from the parameter is substituted in the command or message before it is executed.

To work with parameters, use **Option 14** from the **Page** main menu. This displays the Work with Parameters panel.



Creating a Parameter

Type a "**1**", a parameter name and press **Enter**. Make sure the parameter name begins with the '@' character. The Parameter Detail panel will appear. Fill in the parameters as needed and press **Enter**.



The key parameters are:

Parameter name. Enter the parameter name. Each parameter name must begin with the character "@".

Parameter length. Enter the length of the parameter.

Constant or *SPECIAL value. Enter the value substituted for the parameter when executing in a job. This parameter may be a constant value or a special value. Special values are predefined and are identified by an '*' in the first position of the field. You may also position the cursor anywhere in the input area of this parameter and press **F4** to select a special value from a list.

Program to call. Enter the name of the program that retrieves the parameter value. You may also position the cursor anywhere in the input area of this parameter and press **F4** to select a program from a list of programs in the specified library.

Library. Enter the library name of the program that retrieves the parameter value.

Changing a Parameter

Over time, the parameters may need to be modified in order to meet changing requirements. To change a parameter, place a "**2**" in the blank to the left of the desired parameter and press **Enter**.

Copying a Parameter

The copy function accelerates the creation of new parameters by copying the definition of an existing parameter to a new parameter.

To copy a definition from one parameter to another, place a "**3**" in the blank to the left of the desired parameter and press **Enter**. When the Parameter Detail panel appears, the parameter is defined, but the Parameter name will be blank. Fill in a new parameter name and change any of the other definitions as needed. Press **Enter**.

Deleting a Parameter

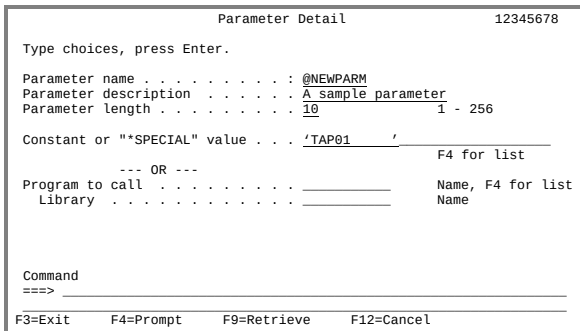
To delete a parameter, place a "**4**" in the blank to the left of the desired parameter and press **Enter**.

Displaying a Parameter

To display a parameter, place a "**5**" in the blank to the left of the desired parameter and press **Enter**. The Parameter Detail panel will appear. The information on this panel can be viewed but not changed.

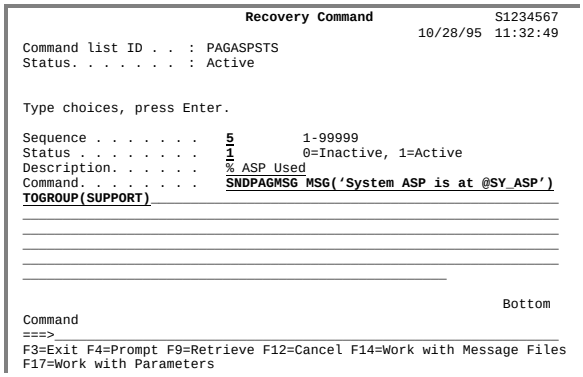
Parameter Example

In this example, a parameter called **@NEWPARM** is defined as having a parameter length of **10** and a constant value of **TAP01**. This means that whenever parameter **@NEWPARM** is used in a job command, the constant value **TAP01** will be substituted as the parameter's value.



Using Parameters

Parameters can be used in recovery list commands or messages. To work with recovery lists, refer to Chapter 7, *Monitoring Events*. In this example, a recovery list command sends a message to paging group **SUPPORT** when the system ASP percentage exceeds a user-defined value. When the message is sent, the system ASP percentage is included as part of the message. Special value **@SY_ASP**, which is defined as a parameter, will be replaced with the actual system ASP percentage when the message is sent.



Chapter 9

Reports

The following is a list of all reports available from LXI*page*. The name of the report and the command(s) used to print them and the printer file are listed.

Report	**Command**	**Printer File**
Configuration Descriptions Monitor List	WRKCFGMON	LPCFGLST
Command Monitor List	WRKCMDMON	LPCMMLST
Event List	WRKEVTID	LPEVTLST
Active Jobs Monitor List	WRKJOBMON	LPACJLST
Job Queue Monitor List	WRKJOBQMON	LPJBQLST
Journal Monitor List	WRKJRNMON	LPJRNLST
Monitor History List	WRKMONHST	LPMQHLST
Message Queues to Monitor Listing	WRKMSGQMON	LPMSQLST
Output Queue Monitor List	WRKOUTQMON	LPOTQLST
Authority List	WRKPAGAUT	LPAUTLST
Directory Listing	WRKPAGDIRE	LPDIRLST
Paging Groups List	WRKPAGGRP	LPGRPLST
LXIpage History Log Listing	WRKPAGHST	LPLOGLST
Work with Monitors	WRKPAGMON	N/A
Work with Parameters	WRKPAGPARM	N/A
Pager Queue List	WRKPAGQ	LPPGQLST
Pager Vendor List	WRKPAGVND	LPVENLST
Recovery Command Listing	WRKRCYID	LPCMDLST
Standard Messages List	WRKSTDMSG	LPMSGLST
System Monitor List	WRKSYSMON	LPSYSLST

Monitor History List

The Monitor History List report is created by the Purge Monitor History (**PRGMONHST**) and the Work with Monitor History (**WRKMONHST**) commands and shows the date and time of monitored events.

```
                                Monitor History List                          Page     1
LXIpage     4.5 980921                                          S1234567  11/17/98  13:08:08
 Date     Time       Monitor         Type            Event ID     Event description

   (No records found)

                      * * * * *  E N D  O F  L I S T I N G  * * * * *
```

LXI*page* History Log Listing

The LXI*page* History Log Listing is created by the Purge Page History (**PRGPAGHST**) and Work with Page History (**WRKPAGHST**) commands and is used to list all pages sent by LXI*page* and their status.

```
                                LXIpage History Log Listing                        Page . . . . :  1

LXIpage     4.5 980921                                                  S1234567  11/17/98  13:03:22

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

         -------- Directory ------          Pager   Page          Message Total ------- Sent From -------
Date     Time      Last name   First name   Queue   Acknowledged  Counter Pages Job     User      Number

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

10/27/98 12:29:15 ALPHANUMERIC PAGER       LPQUEUE N/A             47          DSP05   HPARKER   047668
                  Status  . :  Pending   Sending of LXIpage message to PAGER ALPHANUMERIC in progress.
                  Message . :  LXIpage default alpha message

         12:28:49 ALPHANUMERIC PAGER       LPQUEUE N/A             46          DSP05  HPARKER   047668
                  Status  . :  Pending   Sending of LXIpage message to PAGER ALPHANUMERIC in progress.
                  Message . :  LXIpage default alpha message

         12:21:33 ALPHANUMERIC PAGER       LPQUEUE N/A             45          DSP05  TEMPSEC   047669
                  Status  . :  Pending   Sending of LXIpage message to PAGER ALPHANUMERIC in progress.
                  Message . :  LXIpage default alpha message

         12:06:59 ALPHANUMERIC PAGER       LPQUEUE N/A             44          DSP05  TEMPSEC   047669
                  Status  . :  Pending   Sending of LXIpage message to PAGER ALPHANUMERIC in progress.
                  Message . :  LXIpage default alpha message

                             * * * * *  E N D  O F  L I S T I N G  * * * * *
```

Configuration Descriptions Monitor List

The Configuration Descriptions Monitor List is created by the Work with Configuration Monitor (**WRKCFGMON**) command and lists all entries on the configuration monitor list.

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 USER       4.5 980921  Configuration Descriptions Monitor List               Page . :
1
 -------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

 System . . . . . : S1234567               Days to keep history  . . . . . : *NOMAX
 Hold . . . . . . : No                     Print purged records  . . . . . : No
 Checking Interval  . :   5                  Output queue. . . . . . . . . : *JOB
                                              Hold on output queue  . . . . : No
                                              Save on output queue  . . . . : No
 -------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

 Sequence  . . . . . . . . . . :     5
 Monitor for event:
   Event . . . . . . . . . . . :  ECSLINE    Active     test
   Event to exclude  . . . . . :  *NONE
   Event deadline  . . . . . . :  *NONE
 Recovery command list:
   ID  . . . . . . . . . . . . :  CMD_MSG    Inactive   Command Event message
   ID for Event deadline . . . :  *NONE
 Inactive Schedule . . . . . . :  Sun   Mon   Tue   Wed   Thu   Fri   Sat
   From  . . . . . . . . . . . :        0800  0800  0800  0800  0800
   To  . . . . . . . . . . . . :        1700  1700  1700  1700  1700
   From  . . . . . . . . . . . :
   To  . . . . . . . . . . . . :
   From  . . . . . . . . . . . :
   To  . . . . . . . . . . . . :
 End of report
```

Command Monitor List

The Command Monitor List is created by the Work with Command Monitor (**WRKCMDMON**) command and lists all entries on the command monitor list.

```
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 QUSER   4.5 980921  Command Monitor  List                                  Page . . :
1
 ------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

 System . . . . . : S1234567                Days to keep history  . . . . . : *NOMAX
 Hold . . . . . : No                        Print purged records  . . . . . : No
 Checking Interval  . :   5                   Output queue  . . . . . : *JOB
                                              Hold on output queue  . . . . : No
                                              Save on output queue  . . . . : No
 ------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

 Sequence  . . . . . :    10
 Monitor for event:
   Event . . . . . :  PING       Inactive   Verify TCP Connection
   Event to exclude  . . . . . :  *NONE
   Event deadline  . . . . . :  *NONE
 Recovery command list:
   ID  . . . . . :  PAGCMDSTS  Inactive   Page Command Status
   ID for Event deadline . . . :  *NONE
 End of report
```

Event List

The Event List is created by the Work with Event ID (**WRKEVTID**) command and lists all entries associated with the specified monitors.

```
                            Event List  - Active Jobs               Page . . . . : 1
LXIpage     4.5 980921                                      S1234567  11/17/98  13:05:22
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Event/Seq  Status     Description
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

ANYBCHMSGW Inactive   Any batch job/any sbs in MS
    5      Active     Any batch job/any sbs in MS
           Subsystem  . :  *ALL  Status . . . :  MSGW    Elapsed:
           Job  . . . . :  *ALL  Pool . . . . :  *NOMAX   Interactions . . :  *NOMAX
           User . . . . :  *ALL  Priority . . :  *NOMAX   Response . . . . :  *NOMAX
           Job type . . :  BCH   CPU  . . . . :  *NOMAX   Auxiliary IO . . :  *NOMAX
           Function . . :  *ALL                           CPU percentage . :  *NOMAX

ANYINTMSGW Inactive   Any inter job/any sbs in MS
    5      Active     Any inter job/any sbs in MS
           Subsystem  . :  *ALL  Status . . . :  MSGW    Elapsed:
           Job  . . . . :  *ALL  Pool . . . . :  *NOMAX   Interactions . . :  *NOMAX
           User . . . . :  *ALL  Priority . . :  *NOMAX   Response . . . . :  *NOMAX
           Job type . . :  INT   CPU  . . . . :  *NOMAX   Auxiliary IO . . :  *NOMAX
           Function . . :  *ALL                           CPU percentage . :  *NOMAX
```

Active Jobs Monitor List

The Active Jobs Monitor List is created by the Work with Job Monitor (**WRKJOBMON**) command and lists all entries on the active job monitor list.

```
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 QUSER       4.5 980921        Active Jobs Monitor List                  Page . . . :
1
 ------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

 System . . . . . : S1234567             Days to keep history  . . . . . : *NOMAX
 Hold . . . . . . : No                   Print purged records  . . . . . : No
 Checking Interval  . :   5                Output queue  . . . . . . . . : *JOB
                                           Hold on output queue  . . . . : No
                                           Save on output queue  . . . . : No
 ------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

 Sequence  . . . . . :    10
 Monitor for event:
   Event . . . . . :  QBATCHMSGW Inactive   Subsystem QBATCH job in MSGW
   Event to exclude  . . . . . :  *NONE
   Event deadline  . . . . . :  *NONE
 Recovery command list:
   ID  . . . . . :  PAGJOBSTS  Inactive   Page Active Job Status
   ID for Event deadline . . . :  *NONE

Sequence  . . . . . :    20
 Monitor for event:
   Event . . . . . :  ANYBCHMSGW Inactive   Any batch job/any sbs in MSGW
   Event to exclude  . . . . . :  *NONE
   Event deadline  . . . . . :  *NONE
 Recovery command list:
   ID  . . . . . :  PAGJOBSTS  Inactive   Page Active Job Status
   ID for Event deadline . . . :  *NONE

Sequence  . . . . . :    30
 Monitor for event:
   Event . . . . . :  ANYINTMSGW Inactive   Any inter job/any sbs in MSGW
   Event to exclude  . . . . . :  *NONE
   Event deadline  . . . . . :  *NONE
 Recovery command list:
   ID  . . . . . :  PAGJOBSTS  Inactive   Page Active Job Status
   ID for Event deadline . . . :  *NONE
 End of report
```

Job Queue Monitor List

The Job Queue Monitor List is created by the Work with Job Queue Monitor (**WRKJOBQMON**) command and lists all entries on the job queue monitor list.

```
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 QUSER       4.5 980921           Job Queue Monitor  List                    Page . . :
1
 ------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

 Job queue  . . . . . : QGPL/QBATCH           Days to keep history  . . . . . : *NOMAX
 Description  . . . . : * IN USE              Print purged records  . . . . . : No
 Hold . . . . . : No                            Output queue  . . . . . : *JOB
 Checking Interval  . :   5                     Hold on output queue  . . . . : No
                                                Save on output queue  . . . . : No
 ------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

 Sequence  . . . . . :    10
 Monitor for event:
   Event . . . . . :  SBSJOBQHLD Inactive   SBS/JOBQ on Hold
   Event to exclude  . . . . . :  *NONE
   Event deadline  . . . . . :  *NONE
 Recovery command list:
   ID  . . . . . :  PAGJOBQSTS Inactive   Page Job Queue Status
   ID for Event deadline . . . :  *NONE
 End of report
```

Journal Monitor List

The Journal Monitor List is created by the Work with Journal Monitor (**WRKJRNMON**) command and lists all entries on the journal monitor list.

```
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
QUSER       4.5 980921           Journal Monitor  List                    Page . . :    1
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Job queue  . . . . . : ACCTLIB/ACCTMST       Days to keep history  . . . . . : *NOMAX
Description  . . . . : System Audit Journal  Print purged records  . . . . . : No
Hold . . . . . : No                            Output queue  . . . . . : *JOB
Checking Interval  . :   5                     Hold on output queue  . . . . : No
                                               Save on output queue  . . . . : No
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Sequence  . . . . . :    10
Monitor for event:
  Event . . . . . :  DBCHGS     Active     Database Changes
  Event to exclude  . . . . . :  *NONE
  Event deadline  . . . . . :  *NONE
Recovery command list:
  ID  . . . . . :  SND_PAG    Inactive   Page User
  ID for Event deadline . . . :  *NONE
End of report
```

Message Queues to Monitor Listing

The Message Queues to Monitor List is created by the Work with Message Queue to Monitor (**WRKMSGQMON**) command and lists all entries on the message queue monitor list.

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 QUSER       4.5 980921             Message Queues to Monitor Listing            Page . . :
1
 ---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

 Message queue  . . . : QSYS/QHST                  Days to keep message history  . : *NONE
 Description  . . . . :                            Print purged records  . . . . . : No
 Hold . . . . . . . . : Yes                          Output queue  . . . . . . . . : *JOB
 Checking Interval  . :   5                          Hold on output queue  . . . . : No
 Monitor while in use : No                           Save on output queue  . . . . : No
 ---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

 Sequence  . . . . . . . . . . :    10
 Monitor for event:
   Event . . . . . . . . . . . :  JOB_END    Inactive   Job ended message in QHST
   Event to exclude  . . . . . :  *NONE
   Event deadline  . . . . . . :  *NONE
 Recovery command list:
   ID  . . . . . . . . . . . . :  PAGMSGDTXT Inactive   Page Actual Message Text
   ID for Event deadline . . . :  *NONE
 Recovery ID variable (*QMSG)  :  First-level
 ---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Output Queue Monitor List

The Output Queue Monitor List is created by the Work with Output Queue Monitor (**WRKOUTQMON**) command and lists all entries on the output queue monitor list.

```
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 QUSER        4.5 980921           Output Queue Monitor  List                   Page . . :
1
 ------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

 Output queue . . . . : QGPL/QPRINT               Days to keep history  . . . . . : *NOMAX
 Description  . . . . : * IN USE                  Print purged records  . . . . . : No
 Hold . . . . . . . . : No                          Output queue  . . . . . . . . : *JOB
 Checking Interval  . :   5                         Hold on output queue  . . . . : No
                                                    Save on output queue  . . . . : No
 ------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

 Sequence  . . . . . . . . . . :    10
 Monitor for event:
   Event . . . . . . . . . . . :  OUTQ_HLD   Inactive   Output queue on Hold
   Event to exclude  . . . . . :  *NONE
   Event deadline  . . . . . . :  *NONE
 Recovery command list:
   ID  . . . . . . . . . . . . :  PAGOUTQSTS Inactive   Page Output Queue Status
   ID for Event deadline . . . :  *NONE
```

Authority List

The Authority List is created by the Work with Page Authority (**WRKPAGAUT**) command and lists the product authorities for the specified user.

```
                                   Authority List                              Page . . :
                                   1
LXIpage     4.5 980921                                          S1234567  11/17/98  13:08:33

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                          --- Authorization Levels ---   Menu    -- Authorization Parameters --
User/Group  Description   0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9   Option  Execution   Change     HLD/RLS
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
*PUBLIC     All users     Y  Y  Y  Y  Y  Y  Y  Y  Y  Y     1      Yes         Yes        N/A
                                                          2      Yes         Yes        Yes
                                                          3      Yes         Yes        N/A
                                                          4      Yes         Yes        N/A
                                                          5      Yes         Yes        N/A
                                                          6      Yes         Yes        N/A
                                                          7      Yes         Yes        N/A
                                                          8      Yes         Yes        N/A
                                                          9      Yes         Yes        N/A
                                                          10     Yes         Yes        N/A
                                                          11     Yes         Yes        N/A
                                                          12     Yes         N/A        N/A
                                                          13     Yes         N/A        N/A
```

Directory Listing

The Directory Listing is created by the Work with Page Directory Entry (**WRKPAGDIRE**) command and lists all LXI*page* users.

```
                                 Directory Listing                              Page . . :
                                 1
LXIpage     4.5 980921                                          S1234567  11/17/98  13:08:43
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

  Entry last name  . . . . . . . . . :  PAGER
  Entry first name . . . . . . . . . :  ALPHANUMERIC
  Description  . . . . . . . . . . . :  Product default pager
  Status . . . . . . . . . . . . . . :  Active
  Authorization level  . . . . . . . :  0
  Pager type . . . . . . . . . . . . :  Alphanumeric
  Pager ID / Telephone number  . . . :                  1234
  Vendor . . . . . . . . . . . . . . :  VND Default vendor
  Number of attempts allowed . . . . :  2
  Send message number  . . . . . . . :  No
  Current message number . . . . . . :  47
  Pager delay string . . . . . . . . :  ,,,,,,
  Times to send tonal message  . . . :  1
  Default message  . . . . . . . . . :  LXIpage default alpha message
```

Paging Groups List

The Paging Groups List is created by the Work with Paging Groups (**WRKPAGGRP**) command and lists all paging groups and the directory entries associated with them.

```
                                    Paging Groups List                          Page . . : 1
 LXIpage     4.5 980921                                              S1234567  11/17/98  13:08:55

 ------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                            Paging       ----------- Directory -----------    Time to  Paging
 Group       Description    Method    Seq Last name     First name   Status    Respond  Attempt
 ------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

 CONCURRENT  Concurrent Group  Concurrent 10 ALPHANUMERIC  PAGER        Active              1
                                          20 NUMERIC       PAGER        Inactive            1

ESCALATION   Escalation Group  Escalate   10 ALPHANUMERIC  PAGER        Active        10    1
                                          20 NUMERIC       PAGER        Inactive      15    1
 End of report
```

Monitor List

The Monitor List is created by the Work with Monitor (**WRKPAGMON**) command and lists the monitors and it's status.

```
                                    Monitor List                              Page . . :
                                    1
LXIpage     4.5 980921                                        S1234567  11/17/98  13:08:33

 Monitor status . . . :  Inactive

 Monitor        Description                  Status
 *ACTJOBS       Active jobs                  Held
 *CFGDSC        Configuration Description    Held
 *CMD           Command Monitor              Held
 *JOBQ          Job queue                    Held
 *JRN           Journal                      Held
 *MSGQ          Message queue                Held
 *OUTQ          Output queue                 Held
 *SYSTEM        System                       Held
```

Parameter List

The Parameter List is created by the Work with Parameters (**WRKPAGPARM**) command and lists the parameters defined to LXI*page*.

```
                                   Monitor List                              Page . . :
                                   1
LXIpage     4.5 980921                                        S1234567  11/17/98  13:08:33

Parameter       Description                        Type       Length      Value or Program
@AJ_AUXIO       *ACTJBS – Elapsed Aux. IO          *Special        9      *AJ_AUXIO
@AJ_CPP         *ACTJBS - Job CPU percentage       *Special        5      *AJ_CPP
@AJ_CPU         *ACTJBS - CPU seconds              *Special        7      *AJ_CPU
@AJ_FUNCT       *ACTJBS - Job function             *Special       20      *AJ_FUNCT
@AJ_INT         *ACTJBS - Elapsed interactions     *Special        9      *AJ_INT
@AJ_JOBNAM      *ACTJBS - Job name                 *Special       10      *AJ_JOBNAM
@AJ_JOBNBR      *ACTJBS - Job number               *Special        6      *AJ_JOBNBR
@AJ_POOL        *ACTJBS - Job pool                 *Special        5      *AJ_POOL
@AJ_PTY         *ACTJBS - Job priority             *Special        5      *AJ_PTY
@AJ_RSP         *ACTJBS - Elapsed response         *Special        5      *AJ_RSP
@AJ_SBS         *ACTJBS - Subsystem name           *Special       10      *AJ_SBS
@AJ_STATUS      *ACTJBS - Job status               *Special        4      *AJ_STATUS
@AJ_TYPE        *ACTJBS - Job type                 *Special        4      *AJ_TYPE
@AJ_USER        *ACTJBS - User profile             *Special       10      *AJ_USER
@CFG_DEV        *CFGDSC - Pass-through device      *Special       10      *CFG_DEV
@CFG_JOB        *CFGDSC - Job                      *Special       10      *CFG_JOB
```

Pager Queue List

The Pager Queue List is created by the Work with Pager Queue (**WRKPAGQ**) command and lists the definition of the specified pager queue.

```
                                  Pager Queue List                                Page     1
 LXIpage     4.5 980921                                          S1234567  11/17/98  13:09:51

  Pager queue  . . . . . . . . :   LPQUEUE
  Status . . . . . . . . . . . :   Held
  Description  . . . . . . . . :   LXIpage Pager Queue

Configuration parameters:
    Resource name  . . . . . . :   CMN01
    Dial mode  . . . . . . . . :   Tone
    Asynchronous line type . . :   Nonswitched
    Vary off when inactive . . :   No

Modem parameters:
    Initialization string  . . :   AT E0 Q0 V1 S12=50
    Reset string . . . . . . . :   *NONE

Recovery limits:
    Time interval  . . . . . . :   1             minutes

Completion messages:
    Message queue  . . . . . . :   *USRPRF
      Library  . . . . . . . . :

  Pager queue messages:
    Message queue  . . . . . . :   LPMSGQ
      Library  . . . . . . . . :     *LIBL

Automatic cleanup options:
    Days to keep paging history:   *NOMAX
    Print purged records . . . :   No
      For choice Yes:
        Output queue . . . . . :   *JOB
          Library  . . . . . . :
        Hold on output queue . :   No
        Save on output queue . :   No

                        * * * * *  E N D  O F  L I S T I N G  * * * * *
```

Pager Vendor List

The Pager Vendor List is created by the Work with Pager Vendor (**WRKPAGVND**) command and lists the definition of the specified pager vendor.

```
                                Pager Vendor List                                Page . . : 1
LXIpage     4.5 980921                                                S1234567  11/17/98  13:10:08
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

 Vendor . . . . . . . . . . . . : VND
 Description  . . . . . . . . . : Default vendor
 Computer telephone number  . . :          123-4567     Vendor password  . . . . . . :
 Maximum message length . . . . : 0240                  Number of attempts allowed . : 3
 Force message truncation . . . : N                     Vendor line speed  . . . . . : 01200
   For choice N=No:                                     Type of parity . . . . . . . : *EVEN
     Paging sequence  . . . . . : 1  1=FIFO, 2=LIFO     Data bits per character  . . : 7
 Pager queue name . . . . . . . : LPQUEUE               Number of stop bits  . . . . : 1
 Contact name . . . . . . . . . :                       No. of pages while connected : 03
   Address  . . . . . . . . . . :                       Translation table  . . . . . :
                                                          Library  . . . . . . . . . :
                                                        AUTOPAGE parameters
   Voice number . . . . . . . . :                         Network user ID (NUI)  . . :
   Fax number . . . . . . . . . :                         Network user address (NUA) :
End of report
```

Recovery Command Listing

The Recovery Command Listing is created by the Work with Recovery ID (**WRKRCYID**) command and lists all entries associated with the specified recovery ID.

```
                                        Recovery Command Listing                                Page . . . : 1
 LXIpage     4.5 980921                                                                S1234567  11/17/98  13:10:22

 ------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
 ID/Seq      Status     Description              Command
 ------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

 CMD_MSG     Inactive   Command Event message
     5       Active     Send message to QSYSOPR       SNDMSG MSG('Command @CMD_CMDNM ended with a status of ...
 CNL_REPLY   Inactive   Cancel an inquiry message
     5       Active     Cancel the message            SNDMSGRPY RPY(C) RMV(*NO)
 DMP_SNDPAG  Inactive   Dump and send an LXIpage ms
     5       Active     Dump and remove the message   SNDMSGRPY RPY(D) RMV(*YES)
    10       Active     Send a Page (Needs Dir entr   SNDPAGMSG MSG(*QMSG) NUMMSG(*DFTMSG)
 PAGCMDSTS   Inactive   Page Command Status
     5       Inactive   Page cmd sts (Needs Dir Ent   SNDPAGMSG MSG('Command @CMD_CMDNM has a status of
@CMD_STS.') NUMMSG(*DFTMSG)
 PAGEASPSTS  Inactive   ASP % Page
     5       Active     ASP % Page (Needs Dir Entry   SNDPAGMSG MSG('System ASP % is now @SY_ASP') NUMMSG(*DFTMSG)
 PAGJOBQSTS  Inactive   Page Job Queue Status
     5       Active     Page jobq sts(Needs Dir Ent   SNDPAGMSG MSG('Job queue @JQ_LIB/@JQ_NAME in subsystem...
```

Standard Messages List

The Standard Messages List is created by the Work with Standard Messages (**WRKSTDMSG**) command and lists all messages on the list.

```
                                Standard Messages List                          Page . . . : 1
LXIpage     4.5 980921                                              S1234567  11/17/98  13:10:23

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Message ID  Message text
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

@DFT_A_MSG  LXIpage default alpha message
@DFT_N_MSG  9999
End of report
```

System Monitor List

The System Monitor List is created by the Work with System Monitor (**WRKSYSMON**) command and lists all entries on the system monitor list.

```
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
QUSER       4.5 980921                  System Monitor  List                       Page . . :
 1
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

System . . . . . : S1056F9G                   Days to keep history  . . . . . : *NOMAX
Hold . . . . . : No                           Print purged records  . . . . . : No
Checking Interval  . :   5                      Output queue  . . . . . : *JOB
                                                Hold on output queue  . . . . : No
                                                Save on output queue  . . . . : No
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Sequence  . . . . . :    10
Monitor for event:
  Event . . . . . :  ASP90PLUS  Inactive   ASP Percentage Used 90+
  Event to exclude  . . . . . :  *NONE
  Event deadline  . . . . . :  *NONE
Recovery command list:
  ID  . . . . . :  PAGEASPSTS Inactive   ASP % Page
  ID for Event deadline . . . :  *NONE
End of report
```

Chapter 10

Page and Message Management Commands

LXI*page* is a command-driven product. Even in the LXI*page* menus, commands are executed to perform the requested function. If desired, these commands can be used directly instead of the menus to provide faster access to LXI*page* functions. Not all commands can be used in the same environment. Some commands can only be used interactively (**I**), some only in batch (**B**) and others are available for all environments (**B/I**). Commands are restricted to the environment for which they were created. Before using a LXI*page* command, ensure that it is allowed in the environment from which you wish to execute it.

The following pages show all of the Page and Message Management System commands with their parameters and a brief description of each parameter's purpose.

The commands are listed in alphabetical sequence.

ACKPAGMSG – Acknowledge Page Messages

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                Acknowledge Page Messages (ACKPAGMSG))        Environment:  B/I

For directory entry . . . . . .    *SELECT
                                   _____________________
Message to acknowledge . . . . .   *SELECT                  *SELECT, *ALL

---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Purpose

The Acknowledge Page Messages (ACKPAGMSG) command acknowledges one or more log entries for a selected directory entry.

Parameters

ENTRY: Specifies the last and first name of the directory entry for which pages are to be acknowledged.

***SELECT**	Select from the list of directory entries defined in the Work with LXI*page* Directory function.
Directory-entry	Enter the last name followed by the first name of a directory entry.

MSGTOACK: Specifies the paging messages to acknowledge.

***SELECT**	Select messages from a list of paging entries for the selected directory entry.
*ALL	Acknowledge all messages for the selected directory entry.

Examples

```
ACKPAGMSG ENTRY(SMITH BOB) MSGTOACK(*ALL)
```

This acknowledges all messages for a directory entry named BOB SMITH.

```
ACKPAGMSG ENTRY(*SELECT) MSGTOACK(*SELECT)
```

This displays a panel of all directory entries. When the required directory entry is selected, another panel displays all messages that can be acknowledged.

CHGCFGMON – Change Configuration Monitor

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                Change Configuration Monitor (CHGCFGMON)          Environment:  B/I

System . . . . . .  *CURRENT          *CURRENT
Hold. . . . . .     *SAME             *SAME, *YES, *NO
Checking Interval . . . . . .  *SAME  1-999, *SAME

---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Purpose

The Change Configuration Monitor **(CHGCFGMON)** command changes selected parameters for the current system defined in the configuration **(*CFGDSC)** monitor.

Parameters

SYSTEM: Specifies the name of the system defined in the Work with Configuration Descriptions to Monitor function.

***CURRENT**	The current system name is used.

HOLD: Specifies whether to continue or suspend the configuration descriptions monitor.

***SAME**	Retain the current value.
*YES	Suspend monitoring of configuration descriptions.
*NO	Allow configuration descriptions to be monitored.

CHKINT: Specifies the time interval, expressed in minutes, which determines how often to check for event conditions.

***SAME**	Retain the current value.
Time-interval	Enter a value from 1 to 999.

Examples

```
CHGCFGMON SYSTEM(*CURRENT) HOLD(*YES)
```

This holds the configuration description monitoring for the current system.

```
CHGCFGMON SYSTEM(*CURRENT) CHKINT(5)
```

This changes the event monitoring time to 5 minutes. LXI*page* will check for configuration description events every 5 minutes.

CHGCMDMON – Change Command Monitor

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                Change Command Monitor (CHGCMDMON)          Environment:  B/I

System . . . . . .  *CURRENT      *CURRENT
Hold. . . . . .     *SAME         *SAME, *YES, *NO
Checking Interval . . . . . .     *SAME         1-999, *SAME

---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Purpose

The Change Command Monitor `(CHGCMDMON)` command changes selected parameters for the current system defined in the command `(*CMD)` monitor.

Parameters

SYSTEM: Specifies the name of the system defined in the Work with Commands to Monitor function.

***CURRENT** The current system name is used.

HOLD: Specifies whether to continue or suspend the command monitor.

***SAME** Retain the current value.

*YES Suspend monitoring of commands.

*NO Allow commands to be monitored.

CHKINT: Specifies the time interval, expressed in minutes, which determines how often to check for event conditions.

***SAME** Retain the current value.

Time-interval Enter a value from 1 to 999.

Examples

```
CHGCMDMON SYSTEM(*CURRENT) HOLD(*YES)
```

This holds command monitoring for the current system.

```
CHGCMDMON SYSTEM(*CURRENT) CHKINT(5)
```

This changes the event monitoring time to 5 minutes. LXI*page* will check for command events every 5 minutes.

CHGEVTID – Change Event ID

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                    Change Event ID (CHGEVTID)                    Environment:  B/I

Event ID . . . . . .  _________          Name
Active . . . . . .    *SAME              *SAME, *YES, *NO
Description . . . .   *SAME              *SAME, character

---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Purpose

The Change Event ID **(CHGEVTID)** command changes the status and description of a pre-defined event.

Parameters

ID: Specifies the name of the event ID to be changed.

Event-ID	Enter the name of a pre-defined event.

ACTIVE: Specifies the status of the event ID.

***SAME**	Retain the current value.
*YES	The event ID is activated.
*NO	The event ID is deactivated.

DESC: Specifies the description of the event ID.

***SAME**	Retain the current value.
'description'.	Enter the event ID description.

Examples

```
CHGEVTID ID(ALL_INQ) ACTIVE(*YES)
```

This activates an event ID named ALL_INQ.

```
CHGEVTID ID(ALL_INQ) DESC('All Inquiry Messages')
```

This changes the description of event ID ALL_INQ.

CHGJOBMON – Change Job Monitor

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                    Change Job Monitor (CHGJOBMON)                  Environment:  B/I

System . . . . . .  *CURRENT          *CURRENT
Hold. . . . . .     *SAME             *SAME, *YES, *NO
Checking Interval . . . . . .  *SAME  1-999, *SAME

---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Purpose

The Change Job Monitor (`CHGJOBMON`) command changes selected parameters for the current system defined in the active jobs (`*ACTJBS`) monitor.

Parameters

SYSTEM: Specifies the name of the system defined in the Work with Active Jobs to Monitor function.

***CURRENT** The current system name is used.

HOLD: Specifies whether to continue or suspend the active jobs monitor.

***SAME** Retain the current value.

*YES Suspend monitoring of active jobs.

*NO Allow active jobs to be monitored.

CHKINT: Specifies the time interval, expressed in minutes, which determines how often to check for event conditions.

***SAME** Retain the current value.

Time-interval Enter a value from 1 to 999.

Examples

```
CHGJOBMON SYSTEM(*CURRENT) HOLD(*YES)
```

This holds active job monitoring for the current system.

```
CHGJOBMON SYSTEM(*CURRENT) CHKINT(5)
```

This changes the event monitoring time to 5 minutes. LXI*page* will check for active job events every 5 minutes.

CHGJOBQMON – Change Job Queue Monitor

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                Change Job Queue Monitor (CHGJOBQMON)          Environment:  B/I

Job queue . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .  _________  Name
  Library . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .  _________  Name
Hold. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .  *SAME      *SAME, *YES, *NO
Checking Interval . . . . . . . . . . . .  *SAME      1-999, *SAME

---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Purpose

The Change Job Queue Monitor **(CHGJOBQMON)** command changes selected parameters for the job queue **(*JOBQ)** monitor.

Parameters

JOBQ: Specifies the name of the job queue and library defined in the Work with Job Queues to Monitor function.

Job queue:

Job-queue	Enter the name of the job queue.

Library:

Library-name	Enter the library name.

HOLD: Specifies whether to continue or suspend the job queue monitor.

***SAME**	Retain the current value.
*YES	Suspend monitoring of job queues.
*NO	Allow job queues to be monitored.

CHKINT: Specifies the time interval, expressed in minutes, which determines how often to check for event conditions.

***SAME**	Retain the current value.
Time-interval	Enter a value from 1 to 999.

Examples

```
CHGJOBQMON JOBQ(QGPL/QBATCH) HOLD(*YES)
```

This holds monitoring for job queue QBATCH.

```
CHGJOBQMON JOBQ(QGPL/QBATCH) CHKINT(5)
```

This changes the event monitoring time to 5 minutes. LXI*page* will check for job queue events every 5 minutes.

CHGJRNMON – Change Journal Monitor

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                Change Journal Monitor (CHGJRNMON)        Environment:  B/I

Journal . . . . . .  _________      Name
  Library . . . . . .  _________    Name
Hold. . . . . .  *SAME             *SAME, *YES, *NO
Checking Interval . . . . . .  *SAME   1-999, *SAME

---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Purpose

The Change Journal Monitor **(CHGJRNMON)** command changes selected parameters for the journal **(*JRN)** monitor.

Parameters

JRN: Specifies the name of the journal and library defined in the Work with Journal Monitor function.

Journal:

Journal	Enter the name of the journal.

Library:

Library-name	Enter the library name.

HOLD: Specifies whether to continue or suspend the journal monitor.

***SAME**	Retain the current value.
*YES	Suspend monitoring of journals.
*NO	Allow journals to be monitored.

CHKINT: Specifies the time interval, expressed in minutes, which determines how often to check for event conditions.

***SAME**	Retain the current value.
Time-interval	Enter a value from 1 to 999.

Examples

```
CHGJRNMON JRN(QSYS/QAUDJRN) HOLD(*YES)
```

This holds monitoring for journal QAUDJRN.

```
CHGJRNMON JRN(ACCTLIB/ACCTMST) CHKINT(5)
```

This changes the event monitoring time to 5 minutes. LXI*page* will check for journal events every 5 minutes.

CHGMSGQMON – Change Message Queue Monitor

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                Change Message Queue Monitor (CHGMSGQMON)       Environment:  B/I

Message queue . . . . . . . . . . . . .   _____________   Name
  Library . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .   _____________   Name
Hold. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .   *SAME           *SAME, *YES, *NO
Checking Interval . . . . . . . . . . .   *SAME           1-999, *SAME
Monitor while in use . . . . . . . . .   *SAME           *SAME, *YES, *NO

---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Purpose

The Change Message Queue Monitor **(CHGMSGQMON)** command changes selected parameters for the message queue **(*MSGQ)** monitor.

Parameters

MSGQ: Specifies the name of the message queue and library defined in the Work with Message Queues to Monitor function.

Message queue:

Message-queue	Enter the name of the message queue.

Library:

Library-name	Enter the library name.

HOLD: Specifies whether to continue or suspend the message queue monitor.

***SAME**	Retain the current value.
*YES	Suspend monitoring of message queues.
*NO	Allow message queues to be monitored.

CHKINT: Specifies the time interval, expressed in minutes, which determines how often to check for event conditions.

***SAME**	Retain the current value.
Time-interval	Enter a value from 1 to 999.

MONUSE: Specifies if the message queue is monitored while in use. A message queue is considered in use if it is allocated to a job or in *BREAK mode.

***SAME**	Retain the current value.
*YES	The message queue is monitored even if in use.
*NO	The message queue is not monitored while in use. Monitoring resumes when the message queue becomes available.

Examples

```
CHGMSGQMON MSGQ(QGPL/PRODMSGQ) HOLD(*YES)
```

This holds message queue monitoring for message queue PRODMSGQ in library QGPL.

```
CHGMSGQMON MSGQ(QGPL/PRODMSGQ) CHKINT(5)
```

This changes the event monitoring time to 5 minutes. LXI*page* will check for message queue events every 5 minutes.

CHGOUTQMON – Change Output Queue Monitor

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                Change Output Queue Monitor (CHGOUTQMON)        Environment:  B/I

Output queue . . . . . . . . . . . . . .  _____________  Name
  Library . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .  _____________  Name
Hold. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .  *SAME          *SAME, *YES, *NO
Checking Interval . . . . . . . . . . . .  *SAME          1-999, *SAME

---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Purpose

The Change Output Queue Monitor (`CHGOUTQMON`) command changes selected parameters for the output queue (`*OUTQ`) monitor.

Parameters

OUTQ: Specifies the name of the output queue and library defined in the Work with Output Queues to Monitor function.

Output queue:

Output-queue	Enter the name of the output queue.

Library:

Library-name	Enter the library name.

HOLD: Specifies whether to continue or suspend the output queue monitor.

***SAME**	Retain the current value.
*YES	Suspend monitoring of output queues.
*NO	Allow output queues to be monitored.

CHKINT: Specifies the time interval, expressed in minutes, which determines how often to check for event conditions.

***SAME**	Retain the current value.
Time-interval	Enter a value from 1 to 999.

Examples

```
CHGOUTQMON OUTQ(QGPL/QPRINT) HOLD(*YES)
```

This holds output queue monitoring for output queue QPRINT.

CHGPAGDIRE - Change Directory Entry

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                Change Directory Entry (CHGPAGDIRE)              Environment:  B/I

Last name. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .  _____________________
First name. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .  _____________________
Description . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .  *SAME                *SAME
Status  . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .  *SAME                *SAME, *ACTIVE, *INACTIVE
Authorization level . . . . . . . . . .  *SAME                *SAME, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6…
Pager type . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .  *SAME                *SAME, *ALPHA, *NUMERIC…
Pager ID / Telephone # . . . . . .  *SAME
Vendor ID . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .  *SAME                *SAME, *NONE, ID
Pager queue  . . . . . . . . . . . . .  *SAME                *SAME, *NONE, Queue
Default message . . . . . . . . . . .  *SAME
Paging attempts . . . . . . . . . . . .  *SAME                *SAME, 1-3
Send message number . . . . . . . .  *SAME                *SAME, *YES, *NO
Phone/numeric delay string . . . .  *SAME
Times to send tonal message . . .  *SAME                *SAME, 1-9
Email address . . . . . . . . . . . . . .  *SAME

---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Purpose

The Change Directory Entry (CHGPAGDIRE) command changes selected parameters for a pre-defined directory entry.

Parameters

LNAME: Specifies the last name of a pre-defined directory entry.

Last-name	Enter a last name.

FNAME: Specifies the first name of a pre-defined directory entry.

First-name	Enter a first name.

DESC: Specifies the text description of this directory entry.

***SAME**	Retain the current value.
'description'.	Enter the directory entry description.

STATUS: Specifies the status of a directory entry. Messages can not be sent to inactive directory entries.

***SAME**	Retain the current value.
*ACTIVE	The directory entry can receive messages.
*INACTIVE	The directory entry can not receive messages.

AUTLVL: Specifies the authority level for this directory entry. Authority levels are established through the Work with Page Authority command.

***SAME**	Retain the current value.
0-9	Enter the authority level.

PTYPE: Specifies the type of pager being used by this directory entry.

***SAME**	Retain the current value.
*ALPHA	An Alpha pager is used. Alpha pagers can display any character embedded in a message.
*NUMERIC	A Numeric pager is used. Numeric pagers can only display numeric digits.
*TONE	A Tone pager is used. Tone pagers can only generate a tone.
*EMAIL	The message is sent to an email address.
*PHONE	A telephone is used. Only numbers and the '*' and '#' characters can be sent to a telephone.

PAGID: Specifies the TAP/IXO pager ID or telephone number used to contact this pager. The TAP/IXO information is provided by the paging vendor. For numeric pagers or telephones, specify the number to dial in order to access this device. If the phone line is connected to a telephone system, a dialing prefix (such as 9) may be required in order to access an outside line. If this is the case, enter the prefix followed by a command and the telephone number.

***SAME**	Retain the current value.
Pager-identifier	Enter a TAP/IXO pager ID.
Telephone-number	Enter a telephone number.

VNDID: Specifies the vendor ID who supplied this pager. This parameter is required for alphanumeric and tone pagers, optional for numeric pagers and is not required for telephones. Most numeric pagers do not require a dial up access to the paging vendors computer in order to send a page. They are contacted simply by dialing the pager phone number, waiting for a prompt from the paging service and then entering the digital page from a touch tone telephone. If the paging vendor supports numeric pagers using the TAP/IXO method, specify the vendor ID in this parameter.

***SAME**	Retain the current value.
*NONE	No paging vendor is required for this directory entry. This option is not valid for alphanumeric and tone pagers. If *NONE is specified, a value is required for the pager queue parameter.
Vendor-ID	Enter a vendor ID.

PAGQ: Specifies the pager queue for this directory entry. This parameter is required if *NONE is specified for the vendor ID parameter.

***SAME**	Retain the current value.
*NONE	No pager queue is defined for this entry. All messages sent to this directory entry are placed on the pager queue associated with the vendor identifier.

Pager-queue Enter a pager queue name.

DFTMSG: Specifies the message to be sent to this directory entry. To enter a standard message, enter a '#' followed by the standard message ID.

***SAME** Retain the current value.

Message-text Enter a message to be sent to this directory entry.

#'message ID' Enter a standard message. Standard messages are identified by a '#' in position one of the message parameter, followed by a valid message ID enclosed in single quotes. For example: DFTMSG('ID00000')

PAGATT: Specifies the maximum number of attempts to make if the message sent to this entry is rejected on the first attempt.

***SAME** Retain the current value.

Attempts Enter a value from 1 to 3.

SNDMNB: Specifies if the current message number is sent as part of the message. If sent, it is added to the end of an alphanumeric message. This enables the directory entry to ensure that all pages sent are being received at the pager. This number is incremented by 1 each time a message is sent to this directory entry.

***SAME** Retain the current value.

*YES Include the current message number when sending an alphanumeric message.

*NO The current message number is not sent.

DLYSTR: Specifies the modem delay string to use for telephone or numeric paging. This string advises the modem to wait an appropriate mount of time for the "go-ahead" prompt or the recipient to answer the call before sending data. The comma instructs the modem to wait two (2) seconds before continuing. If the message being received appears truncated, add 1 or 2 additional commas in this area and try again.

***SAME** Retain the current value.

Delay-string Enter a delay string.

TONMSG: Specifies the number of times a tonal message will be sent to the telephone. While a tonal message can be 20 characters in length, it may not be long enough for the directory entry to answer the telephone and receive the message. By specifying a value greater than 1, the message is repeated at approximately 3 second intervals.

***SAME** Retain the current value.

Number-of-times Enter a value from 1 to 3.

EMADR: Specifies the Email address for this directory entry.

***SAME**	Retain the current value.
*NONE	No Email address is specified.
Email-address	Enter a valid Email address.

Examples

```
CHGPAGDIRE LNAME(SMITH) FNAME(BOB) STATUS(*INACTIVE)
```

This changes the directory entry for SMITH BOB to inactive. Inactive directory entries do not receive messages.

CHGRCYID – Change Recovery ID

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                Change Recovery ID (CHGRCYID)                Environment:  B/I

Command list ID . . . . . .  _________        Name
Active . . . . . .  *SAME                     *SAME, *YES, *NO
Description . . . . . .  *SAME                *SAME, character

---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Purpose

The Change Recovery ID **(CHGRCYID)** command changes the status and description of a pre-defined recovery ID.

Parameters

ID: Specifies the name of the recovery ID to be changed.

Recovery-ID	Enter the name of a pre-defined recovery ID.

ACTIVE: Specifies the status of the recovery ID.

***SAME**	Retain the current value.
*YES	The recovery ID is activated.
*NO	The recovery ID is deactivated.

DESC: Specifies the description of the recovery ID.

***SAME**	Retain the current value.
'description'.	Enter the recovery ID description.

Examples

```
CHGRCYID ID(CNL_REPLY) ACTIVE(*YES)
```

This activates and recovery ID named **CNL_REPLY**.

```
CHGRCYID ID(CNL_REPLY) DESC('Cancel Reply')
```

This changes the description of recovery ID **CNL_REPLY**.

CHGSYSMON – Change System Monitor

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                Change System Monitor  (CHGSYSMON)              Environment:  B/I

System . . . . . .  *CURRENT      *CURRENT
Hold. . . . . .     *SAME         *SAME, *YES, *NO
Checking Interval . . . . . .     *SAME         1-999, *SAME

---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Purpose

The Change System Monitor **(CHGSYSMON)** command changes selected parameters for the current system defined in the system **(*SYSTEM)** monitor.

Parameters

SYSTEM: Specifies the name of the system defined in the Work with Systems to Monitor function.

***CURRENT**	The current system name is used.

HOLD: Specifies whether to continue or suspend the system monitor.

***SAME**	Retain the current value.
*YES	Suspend monitoring of this system.
*NO	Allow this system to be monitored.

CHKINT: Specifies the time interval, expressed in minutes, which determines how often to check for event conditions.

***SAME**	Retain the current value.
Time-interval	Enter a value from 1 to 999.

Examples

```
CHGSYSMON SYSTEM(*CURRENT) HOLD(*YES)
```

This holds system event monitoring for the current system.

```
CHGSYSMON SYSTEM(*CURRENT) CHKINT(5)
```

This changes the system monitoring time to 5 minutes. LXI*page* will check for system events every 5 minutes.

CLRPAGQ – Clear Pager Queue

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                Clear Pager Queue (CLRPAGQ)                    Environment:  B/I

Pager queue . . . . . . . . . . . . . .  _________             Name

---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Purpose

The Clear Pager Queue (CLRPAGQ) command clears all entries from the selected pager queue. Once an entry is removed from the queue it is updated in the history log with a status of "Cancelled".

Parameters

PAGQ: Specifies the name of the pager queue to be cleared.

Pager-queue Enter the name of a pager queue.

Examples

```
CLRPAGQ PAGQ(LPQUEUE)
```

This removes all entries from a pager queue named LPQUEUE.

CLRPAGQLOG – Clear Pager Queue Log

Clear Pager Queue Log (CLRPAGQLOG) Environment: B/I

Pager queue . . . . . _____ Name

Purpose

The Clear Pager Queue Log **(CLRPAGQLOG)** command clears all entries from the selected pager queue transmission log. The number of days to retain the transmission log is specified in the Pager Queue Attributes. The default is two days.

Parameters

PAGQ: Specifies the name of the pager queue whose transmission log to clear.

Pager-queue Enter the name of a pager queue.

Examples

```
CLRPAGQLOG PAGQ(LPQUEUE)
```

This removes all entries from the transmission log of pager queue LPQUEUE.

DLTPAGQ – Delete Pager Queue

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                    Delete Pager Queue (DLTPAGQ)                Environment:  B/I

Pager queue . . . . . . . . . . . . . .  _________              Name

---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Purpose

The Delete Pager Queue (DLTPAGQ) command deletes a pager queue. The following is required to delete a pager queue:

- The pager queue must exist
- All entries on the pager queue must be processed or cancelled
- The pager queue must be on hold

Parameters

PAGQ: Specifies the name of the pager queue to be deleted.

Pager-queue Enter the name of a pager queue.

Examples

```
DLTPAGQ PAGQ(LPQUEUE)
```

This deletes a pager queue named LPQUEUE.

ENDMSGQPAG – End Message Queue Paging

```
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                End Message Queue Paging (ENDMSGQPAG)          Environment:  B/I

Message queue . . . . . . . . . . . . .   QSYSOPR             Name
  Library . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .   *LIBL               Name

------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Purpose

The End Message Queue Paging **(ENDMSGQPAG)** command ends any message queue monitoring started by the Start Message Queue Paging **(STRMSGQPAG)** command. This command must be used in the same session that started the message queue paging function (if run interactively). When message queue paging is ended, the message queue is reset to the delivery mode, break message handling program and severity filter that was in effect when message queue paging was started.

Parameters

MSGQ: Specifies the name and library of the message queue to monitor.

Message queue:

QSYSOPR	The QSYSOPR message queue is monitored.
Message-queue	Enter the name of the message queue.

Library:

***LIBL**	The message queue is in the current job's library list.
Library-name	Enter the library name.

Examples

```
ENDMSGQPAG MSGQ(PRODLIB/PRODMSGQ)
```

This ends message queue monitoring for message queue PRODMSGQ in library PRODLIB.

ENDPAGMON – End Page Monitors

End Monitors (ENDPAGMON) Environment: B/I

No parameters

Purpose

The End Page Monitors (ENDPAGMON) command ends monitoring of all individual monitors defined in the Work with Monitors (WRKPAGMON) function.

Examples

```
ENDPAGMON
```

This ends all LXI*page* monitors.

HLDPAGMON – Hold Page Monitor

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                    Hold Monitor (HLDPAGMON)                    Environment:  B/I

Monitor . . . . . .  *ALL                  *ALL, *ACTJBS, *CFGDSC…
End monitor subsystem . . . . .  *NO       *NO, *YES

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Purpose

The Hold Page Monitor `(HLDPAGMON)` command holds a monitor that is currently active or waiting for the monitor subsystem to start.

Parameters

MTR: Specifies the name of the monitor to hold.

***ALL**	All monitors are held.
*ACTJBS	The active jobs monitor is put on hold.
*CFGDSC	The configuration description monitor is put on hold.
*CMD	The command monitor is put on hold.
*JOBQ	The job queue monitor is put on hold.
*JRN	The journal monitor is put on hold.
*MSGQ	The message queue monitor is put on hold.
*OUTQ	The output queue monitor is put on hold.
*SYSTEM	The system monitor is put on hold.

ENDSBS: Specifies whether to end the monitor subsystem. The monitor subsystem is a procedure that controls the submission of all monitors. All monitors, which have been released will remain in a Pending status until the monitor subsystem is started.

***NO**	The monitor subsystem remains active.
*YES	The monitor subsystem is ended.

Examples

```
HLDPAGMON MTR(*ACTJOBS) ENDSBS(*NO)
```

This holds the active jobs monitor. The monitor subsystem remains active.

HLDPAGQ – Hold Pager Queue

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                    Hold Pager Queue (HLDPAGQ)                    Environment:  B/I

Pager queue . . . . . . . . . . . . . .  _________                Name, *ALL

---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Purpose

The Hold Pager Queue (HLDPAGQ) command prevents all pages currently on the paging queue from being sent.

Parameters

PAGQ:	Specifies the name of the pager queue to be held.	
	*ALL	All pager queues are held.
	Pager-queue	Enter the name of a pager queue.

Examples

```
HLDPAGQ PAGQ(LPQUEUE)
```

This holds a pager queue named LPQUEUE.

IMPPAGDIRE – Import Page Directory Entries

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
        Import Page Directory Entries (IMPPAGDIRE)                Environment:  B/I

Pager queue . . . . . . . . . . . . . .  _________        Name, *ALL

---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Purpose

The Import Page Directory Entries (`IMPPAGDIRE`) command is useful for importing system directory entries into LXI*pag*. **Note**: If a directory entry does not have a non-blank value for both the first and last name it will not be imported. Also, the email addresses are not validated during the import process, they are assumed to be valid.. Reports are generated which indicate invalid entries as well as those eligible for importing.

Parameters

PAGQ: Specifies the name of the pager queue that will be associated with the imported directory entry. The pager queue must exist and have the appropriate delivery type.

Pager-queue Enter the name of a pager queue.

Examples

```
IMPPAGDIRE PAGQ(LPQUEUE)
```

This associates the imported directory entries with a pager queue named LPQUEUE.

PRGMONHST – Purge Monitor History

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                    Purge Monitor History (PRGMONHST)                  Environment:  I

Monitor type . . . . . .  *ALL          *ALL, *ACTJBS, CFGDSC…
Monitor . . . . . .  *ALL          Name, generic*, *ALL
  Library . . . . . .  *ALL          Name, *ALL
Event ID . . . . . .  *ALL          Name, generic*, *ALL
Time period:
  Start time and date:
  Beginning time . . . . . .  *AVAIL        Time, *AVAIL
  Beginning date . . . . . .  *BEGIN        Date, *BEGIN, *CURRENT…
  Ending time and date:
  Ending time . . . . . .  *AVAIL        Time, *AVAIL
  Ending date . . . . . .  *END          Date, *END, *CURRENT…
Output . . . . . .  *NONE         *NONE, *PRINT
Sequence . . . . . .  *DESCEND      *DESCEND, *ASCEND
Output queue . . . . . .  *JOB          Name, *JOB
  Library . . . . . .                Name, *LIBL
Copies . . . . . .  1              1-255
Hold on output queue . . . . . .  *NO          *NO, *YES
Save on output queue . . . . . .  *NO          *NO, *YES
Message severity . . . . . .  00             00-99
Message type . . . . . .  *ALL          *ALL, *COMP, *DIAG…
Message ID . . . . . .  *ALL          Name. generic*, *ALL
Job . . . . . .  *ALL          Name, generic*, *ALL
User . . . . . .  *ALL          Name, generic*, *ALL
Program . . . . . .  *ALL          Name, generic*, *ALL

Reorganize history files . . . . . .  *NO          *NO, *YES

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Purpose

The Purge Monitor History (`PRGMONHST`) command purges the history log entries created by the product monitors.

Parameters

TYPE: Specifies the name of the monitor whose history log entries to delete.

***ALL**	All monitors history logs are deleted.
*ACTJBS	The active jobs monitor history logs are deleted.
*CFGDSC	The configuration monitor history logs are deleted.
*CMD	The command monitor history logs are deleted.
*JOBQ	The job queue monitor history logs are deleted.
*JRN	The journal monitor history logs are deleted.
*MSGQ	The message queue monitor history logs are deleted.
*OUTQ	The output queue monitor history logs are deleted.
*SYSTEM	The system monitor history logs are deleted.

MTR: Specifies the name of the monitor and library whose history log entries to display when *JOBQ, *MSGQ or *OUTQ is specified as the monitor type.

Monitor:

***ALL**	All monitors history logs are deleted.
generic*	Enter the generic name of the monitors to be displayed. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*).
Monitor-name	Enter a monitor and library name.

Library:

*ALL	All libraries are searched for the monitor.
Library-name	Enter the library name.

ID: Specifies the name of the event to be selected for deletion.

***ALL**	All event history logs are deleted.
generic*	Enter the generic name of the events to be deleted. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*).
Event-name	Enter an event name.

PERIOD: Specifies the period of time for which the monitor history data is deleted. This parameter contains two lists of two elements each.

Beginning time: One of the following is used to specify the starting time at which or after which the data must have been logged. Any events that occurred before the specified time and date are not deleted.

***AVAIL**	The logged data that is available for the specified beginning date is deleted.
Begin-time	Enter the beginning time for the specified beginning date that determines the logged data to be deleted. The time is specified in 24-hour format and can be specified with or without a time separator.

Beginning date: One of the following is used to specify the starting date on which or after which the data must have been logged. Any events that occurred before the specified date are not deleted.

***BEGIN** The logged data from the beginning of the history database is deleted.

*CURRENT The logged data for the current day and between the specified starting and ending times (if specified) is deleted.

Begin-date Enter the beginning date. The date must be specified in the job date format.

Ending time: One of the following is used to specify the ending time before which the data must have been logged. Any events that occurred after the specified time and date are not deleted.

***AVAIL** The logged data that is available for the specified ending date is deleted.

End-time Enter the ending time for the specified ending date that determines the logged data to be deleted. The time is specified in 24-hour format and can be specified with or without a time separator.

Ending date: One of the following is used to specify the ending date before which or on which the data must have been logged. Any events that occurred after the specified date are not deleted.

***CURRENT** The last day on which data was logged is the last day for which the logged data is deleted.

End-date Enter the ending date for which logged data is deleted. The date must be specified in the job date format.

OUTPUT: Specifies whether the output from the command is displayed at the requesting workstation or printed with the job's spooled output.

***NONE** 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.

SEQ: Specifies the sequence of the printed output.

***DESCEND** The output is printed in descending sequence.

*ASCEND The output is printed ascending sequence.

OUTQ: Specifies the name and library of the output queue to use for spooled files.

Output queue:

***JOB**	The output queue used by the current job is used for spooled files.
Output-queue	Enter the name of the output queue.

Library:

*LIBL	The output queue is in the current job's library list.
Library-name	Enter the library name.

COPIES: Specifies the number of copies to print.

1	One copy of the report is printed.
Copies	Enter a value from 1 to 255.

HOLDQ: Specifies whether the report is held on the output queue.

***NO**	The report is not held.
*YES	The report is held.

SAVE: Specifies whether the report is saved after it has printed.

***NO**	The report is not saved.
*YES	The report is saved.

SEV: Specifies the severity of the messages to be included in the purge selection.

00	All messages are included in the purge selection.
Severity	Enter a value from 1 to 99.

MSGTYP: Specifies the type of the messages to be included in the purge selection.

***ALL**	All messages are included in the purge selection.
*COMP	Completion messages are included in the purge selection.
*DIAG	Diagnostic messages are included in the purge selection.
*ESCAPE	Escape messages are included in the purge selection.
*INFO	Informational messages are included in the purge selection.
*INQ	Inquiry messages are included in the purge selection.
*NOTIFY	Notify messages are included in the purge selection.

MSGID: Specifies the message identifier to be included in the purge selection.

***ALL**	All messages are included in the purge selection.
generic*	Enter the generic message identifier to be deleted. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*).
Message-ID	Enter a message identifier.

JOB: Specifies the job name to be included in the purge selection.

***ALL**	All job names are included in the purge selection.
generic*	Enter the generic job name to be deleted. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*).
Job-name	Enter a job name.

USER: Specifies the user profile name to be included in the purge selection.

***ALL**	All user profile names are included in the purge selection.
generic*	Enter the generic user profile name to be deleted. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*).
User-name	Enter a user profile name.

PGM: Specifies the message program name to be included in the purge selection.

***ALL**	All message program names are included in the purge selection.
generic*	Enter the generic message program name to be deleted. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*).
Program-name	Enter a message program name.

REORG: Specifies whether the IBM Reorganize Physical File Member `(RGZPFM)` command is to be executed over the LXI*page* history files once the purge has completed.

***NO**	The history files are not reorganized.
*YES	The history files are reorganized.

Examples

```
PRGMONHST TYPE(*ACTJBS) ID(*ALL) PERIOD((080000 060197) (080000
063097)) OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This purges all history log entries for the active job monitor from 08:00:00 on June 1st 1997 through 08:00:00 on June 30th 1997. All purged entries are printed.

PRGPAGHST – Purge Paging History

```
Purge Paging History (PRGPAGHST)                    Environment:  B/I

Time period:
  Start time and date:
  Beginning time . . . . . .   *AVAIL      Time, *AVAIL
  Beginning date . . . . . .   *BEGIN      Date, *BEGIN, *CURRENT…
  Ending time and date:
  Ending time . . . . . .      *AVAIL      Time, *AVAIL
  Ending date . . . . . .      *END        Date, *END, *CURRENT…
Directory last name . . . . .  *ALL        Name, generic*, *ALL
Directory first name . . . . .  *ALL       Name, generic*, *ALL
Status . . . . . .             *ALL        *ALL, CANCELLED, ERROR…
Job name . . . . . .           *ALL        Name, generic*, *ALL
User . . . . . .               *ALL        Name, generic*, *ALL
Page acknowledged . . . . . .  *ALL        *ALL, *NO, *NA, *YES
Purge option . . . . . .       *ACK        *ALL. *ACK
Output . . . . . .             *NONE       *NONE, *PRINT
Sequence . . . . . .           *DESCEND    *DESCEND, *ASCEND
Output queue . . . . . .       *JOB        Name, *JOB
  Library . . . . . .                      Name, *LIBL
Copies . . . . . .             1           1-255
Hold on output queue . . . . . *NO         *NO, *YES
Save on output queue . . . . . *NO         *NO, *YES

Reorganize history files . . . . . *NO     *NO, *YES
```

Purpose

The Purge Paging History (PRGPAGHST) command purges the history log entries created for each page sent.

Parameters

PERIOD: Specifies the period of time for which paging history data is deleted. This parameter contains two lists of two elements each.

Beginning time: One of the following is used to specify the starting time at which or after which the data must have been logged. Any events that occurred before the specified time and date are not deleted.

***AVAIL** The logged data that is available for the specified beginning date is deleted.

Begin-time Enter the beginning time for the specified beginning date that determines the logged data to be deleted. The time is specified in 24-hour format and can be specified with or without a time separator.

Beginning date: One of the following is used to specify the starting date on which or after which the data must have been logged. Any events that occurred before the specified date are not deleted.

***BEGIN** The logged data from the beginning of the history database is deleted.

*CURRENT The logged data for the current day and between the specified starting and ending times (if specified) is deleted.

*PRV The logged data starting from the previous date that this function ran and from the specified starting time is deleted.

Begin-date Enter the beginning date. The date must be specified in the job date format.

Ending time: One of the following is used to specify the ending time before which the data must have been logged. Any events that occurred after the specified time and date are not deleted.

***AVAIL** The logged data that is available for the specified ending date is deleted.

End-time Enter the ending time for the specified ending date that determines the logged data to be deleted. The time is specified in 24-hour format and can be specified with or without a time separator.

Ending date: One of the following is used to specify the ending date before which or on which the data must have been logged. Any events that occurred after the specified date are not deleted.

***END** The purge ends with the last entry.

*CURRENT The last day on which data was logged is the last day for which the logged data is deleted.

*PRV The purge ends with the previous date that this function ran and from the specified ending time.

End-date Enter the ending date for which logged data is deleted. The date must be specified in the job date format.

LNAME: Specifies the directory last name to be included in the purge selection.

***ALL**	All directory last names are included in the purge selection.
generic*	Enter the generic directory last name to be deleted. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*).
Last-name	Enter a directory last name.

FNAME: Specifies the directory first name to be included in the purge selection.

***ALL**	All directory first names are included in the purge selection.
generic*	Enter the generic directory first name to be deleted. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*).
First-name	Enter a directory first name.

STATUS: Specifies the status of pages to be included in the purge selection.

***ALL**	All page statuses are included in the purge selection.
*CANCELLED	Cancelled statuses are included in the purge selection.
*ERROR	Error statuses are included in the purge selection.
*HELD	Held statuses are included in the purge selection.
*PENDING	Pending statuses are included in the purge selection.
*REQUEUED	Requeued statuses are included in the purge selection.
*SCHEDULED	Scheduled statuses are included in the purge selection.
*SUCCESSFUL	Successful statuses are included in the purge selection.

JOB: Specifies the job name to be included in the purge selection.

***ALL**	All job names are included in the purge selection.
generic*	Enter the generic job name to be deleted. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*).
Job-name	Enter a job name.

USER: Specifies the user profile name to be included in the purge selection.

***ALL**	All user profile names are included in the purge selection.
generic*	Enter the generic user profile name to be deleted. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*).
User-name	Enter a user profile name.

ACK: Specifies the page acknowledgement status to be included in the purge selection.

***ALL**	All acknowledgement statuses are included in the purge selection.
*NA	Acknowledgement statuses of 'Not applicable' are included in the purge selection.
*NO	Pages that have not been acknowledged are included in the purge selection.
*YES	Pages that have been acknowledged are included in the purge selection.

PRGOPT: Specifies which log entries to delete.

***ACK**	Only acknowledged log entries that meet the selection criteria in the remaining keywords are selected.
*ALL	All log entries that meet the selection criteria in the remaining keywords are selected.

OUTPUT: Specifies whether the output from the command is displayed at the requesting workstation or printed with the job's spooled output.

***NONE**	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.

SEQ: Specifies the sequence of the printed output.

***DESCEND**	The output is printed in descending sequence.
*ASCEND	The output is printed ascending sequence.

OUTQ: Specifies the name and library of the output queue to use for spooled files.

Output queue:

***JOB**	The output queue used by the current job is used for spooled files.
Output-queue	Enter the name of the output queue.

Library:

***LIBL**	The output queue is in the current job's library list.
Library-name	Enter the library name.

COPIES: Specifies the number of copies to print.

1	One copy of the report is printed.
Copies	Enter a value from 1 to 255.

HOLDQ: Specifies whether the report is held on the output queue.

***NO**	The report is not held.
*YES	The report is held.

SAVE: Specifies whether the report is saved after it has printed.

***NO**	The report is not saved.
*YES	The report is saved.

REORG: Specifies whether the IBM Reorganize Physical File Member (RGZPFM) command is to be executed over the LXI*page* history files once the purge has completed.

***NO**	The history files are not reorganized.
*YES	The history files are reorganized.

Examples

```
PRGPAGHST PERIOD((080000 060197) (080000 063097)) OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This purges all paging history log entries from 08:00:00 on June 1st 1997 through 08:00:00 on June 30th 1997. All purged entries are printed.

RLSPAGMON – Release Page Monitor

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                    Release Monitor (RLSPAGMON)                    Environment:  B/I

Monitor . . . . . .  *ALL                  *ALL, *ACTJBS, *CFGDSC…
Start monitor subsystem . . . . . .  *NO   *NO, *YES

---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Purpose

The Release Page Monitor **(RLSPAGMON)** command releases a monitor that is currently on hold. Once the monitor has been released, it will become active if the monitor subsystem is also active, otherwise the monitor will remain Pending until the monitor subsystem is started.

Parameters

MTR: Specifies the name of the monitor to release.

***ALL**	All monitors are released.
*ACTJBS	The active jobs monitor is released.
*CFGDSC	The configuration description monitor is released.
*CMD	The command monitor is released.
*JOBQ	The job queue monitor is released.
*JRN	The journal monitor is released.
*MSGQ	The message queue monitor is released.
*OUTQ	The output queue monitor is released.
*SYSTEM	The system monitor is released.

STRSBS: Specifies whether to start the monitor subsystem. The monitor subsystem is a procedure that controls the submission of all monitors. All monitors, which have been released will remain in a Pending status until the monitor subsystem is started.

***NO**	The monitor subsystem is not started.
*YES	The monitor subsystem is started.

Examples

```
RLSPAGMON MTR(*ACTJOBS) STRSBS(*YES)
```

This releases the active jobs monitor and starts the monitor subsystem.

RLSPAGQ – Release Pager Queue

```
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                  Release Pager Queue (RLSPAGQ)          Environment:  B/I

Pager queue . . . . . . . . . . . . . .  _________       Name, *ALL

--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Purpose

The Release Pager Queue (RLSPAGQ) command releases a pager queue that is currently on hold. Once the queue is released, all released pages on the queue will be sent.

Parameters

PAGQ:	Specifies the name of the pager queue to release.	
	*ALL	All pager queues are released.
	Pager-queue	Enter the name of a pager queue.

Examples

```
RLSPAGQ PAGQ(LPQUEUE)
```

This releases a pager queue named LPQUEUE.

SNDIPAG – Send Interactive Page

```
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                Send Interactive Page (SNDIPAG)                    Environment:  B/I

Message (Alphanumeric) . . . . . .  *DFTMSG              Char, *DFTMSG
Message (Numeric/Telephone) .       *DFTMSG              Char, *DFTMSG
Send to directory entry:
  Last name . . . . . . . . . . . . . .  *NONE
  First name . . . . . . . . . . . . . .  _____________
Send to paging group . . . . . .    *NONE
Include sender information . . . .  *NO                 *YES, *NO

------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Purpose

The Send Interactive Page(`SNDIPAG`) command sends an interactive message to a directory entry or to a paging group. Escalated paging is not supported when paging interactively. If an escalation group is specified, the pages are sent concurrently. Email related directory entries are not supported with this command; use the Send Page Message (`SNDPAGMSG`) command.

Parameters

MSG: Specifies the message to be sent to the specified alphanumeric directory or alphanumeric directories within a paging group.

***DFTMSG**	The default message defined for each directory entry or paging group is sent.
Message-text	Enter a message to send.
#'message ID'	Enter a standard message. Standard messages are identified by a '#' in position one of the message parameter, followed by a valid message ID enclosed in single quotes. For example: DFTMSG(#'ID00000')

NUMMSG: Specifies the message to send to numeric or telephone pagers.

***DFTMSG**	The default message defined for each directory entry or paging group is sent.
Message-text	Enter a message to send.
#'message ID'	Enter a standard message. Standard messages are identified by a '#' in position one of the message parameter, followed by a valid message ID enclosed in single quotes. For example: DFTMSG(#'ID00000')

TOUSER: Specifies the last and first name of the directory entry receiving the page. Press F4 for a listing of available directory entries.

***NONE**	No individual directory entry receives this page.
*SELECT	Prompts the directory selection window.
Directory-entry	Enter a valid last and first name.

TOGROUP: Specifies the paging group name receiving the page. Press F4 for a listing of available groups.

***NONE**	No paging group receives this page.
*SELECT	Prompts the paging group selection window.
Paging-group	Enter a valid paging group.

INCSDR: Specifies whether to include the sender information as part of this message. The sender information consists of the system name, the user profile sending the message and the date/time sent. This information is inserted at the beginning of the message.

***NO**	Do not include sender information with this message.
*YES	Include sender information with this message.

Examples

```
SNDIPAG MSG('Meet me for lunch') TOUSER(SMITH BOB) INCSDR(*YES)
```

This sends a message to Bob Smith. The message will contain the name of the user that sent the message as well as the system name.

SNDMSGRPY – Send Message Reply

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                    Send Message Reply (SNDMSGRPY)

Reply . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .  _____________________________________
Remove message . . . . . . . . . . . .  *NO                  *YES, *NO

---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Purpose

The Send Message Reply (SNDMSGRPY) command sends a reply to a monitored inquiry message. This command is only valid as a recovery command for the recovery commands function.

Parameters

RPY: Specifies the reply being sent to the inquiry message.

Reply-text Enter a reply to send.

RMV: Specifies whether the inquiry message and its reply are removed from the monitored message queue.

***NO** The message and its reply are held in the message queue.

*YES The message and its reply are removed from the message queue when the reply is sent.

Examples

```
SNDMSGRPY RPY('C') RMV(*NO)
```

This sends a reply to an inquiry message in the monitored message queue. The message and its reply are not removed.

SNDPAGMSG – Send Page Message s

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                    Send Page Messages (SNDPAGMSG)                  Environment:   B/I

Message (Alphanumeric) . . . . .   *DFTMSG                 Char, *DFTMSG
Message (Numeric/Telephone) .      *DFTMSG                 Char, *DFTMSG
Send it directory entry:
  Last name . . . . . . . . . . . . . .   *NONE
  First name . . . . . . . . . . . . . .  _____________________
          + for more values               _____________________
Send to paging group . . . . . .   *NONE
Include sender information . . . .  *NO    *YES, *NO
Paging method . . . . . . . . . . . .  *CONCURRENT   *CONCURRENT…
Time to respond . . . . . . . . . . . .  0           Number of minutes
Number of attempts  . . . . . . . . . .  1          Number

Scheduled date . . . . . . . . . . . . .  *CURRENT   Date, *CURRENT, *NEXT
Scheduled time . . . . . . . . . . . . .  *CURRENT   Time, *CURRENT
Hold on pager queue . . . . . . . . . .  *NO        *NO, *YES
Pager ID / Telephone Number . .   *DIR

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Purpose

The Send Page Messages (`SNDPAGMSG`) command sends a message to one or more directory entries or to a paging group. Messages sent from this command may also be scheduled for a later date and time. A message can be sent to several directories at once or to each one until a message is acknowledged.

Parameters

MSG: Specifies the message to be sent to the specified alphanumeric directory or alphanumeric directories within a paging group.

***DFTMSG**	The default message defined for each directory entry or paging group is sent.
*QMSG	Send the message text extracted from the monitored message. This value is used when defining recovery commands for monitoring message queues.
Message-text	Enter a message to send.
#'message ID'	Enter a standard message. Standard messages are identified by a '#' in position one of the message parameter, followed by a valid message ID enclosed in single quotes. For example: DFTMSG(#'ID00000')

NUMMSG: Specifies the message to send to numeric or telephone pagers.

***DFTMSG**	The default message defined for each directory entry or paging group is sent.
Message-text	Enter a message to send.
#'message ID'	Enter a standard message. Standard messages are identified by a '#' in position one of the message parameter, followed by a valid message ID enclosed in single quotes. For example: DFTMSG(#'ID00000')

TOUSERS: Specifies the last and first name of the directory entry receiving the page. Press F4 for a listing of available directory entries.

***NONE**	No individual directory entry receives this page.
*SELECT	Prompts the directory selection window.
Directory-entry	Enter a valid last and first name.

TOGROUP: Specifies the paging group name receiving the page. Press F4 for a listing of available groups.

***NONE**	No paging group receives this page.
*SELECT	Prompts the paging group selection window.
Paging-group	Enter a valid paging group.

INCSDR: Specifies whether to include the sender information as part of this message. The sender information consists of the system name, the user profile sending the message and the date/time sent. This information is inserted at the beginning of the message.

***NO**	Do not include sender information with this message.
*YES	Include sender information with this message.

METHOD: Specifies the paging method to use when sending messages to directories or paging groups.

***CONCURRENT**	The message is sent to all directories at the same time.
*ESCALATE	The message is sent to each directory in an escalating sequence. The escalating sequence is based on the values in the RESPOND and ATTEMPTS parameters. The escalation process ends when a message in the group is acknowledged.
*GRPDFT	The group type determines the paging method.

RESPOND: Specifies the number of minutes in which the directory entry must acknowledge receipt of a page before the page is forwarded to the next entry on the escalation list.

0	The message is sent to the next entry in escalation list immediately after the previous one has been sent.
Minutes	Enter the number of minutes to wait for an acknowledgement.

ATTEMPTS: Specifies the number of attempts to page each directory entry before being forwarded to the next entry on the escalation list.

1	The message is sent one (1) time.
Attempts	Enter the number of attempts allowed.

SCDDATE: Specifies the date on which the message is eligible to be sent.

***CURRENT**	The message becomes eligible on the current date.
*NEXT	The page becomes eligible on the next scheduled day. If the current day is greater than the scheduled day, the page is scheduled for the next day, otherwise the page is scheduled for the current day.
Date	Enter the date to send the message.

SCDTIME: Specifies the time on which the message is eligible to be sent.

***CURRENT**	The message becomes eligible on the current time.
Date	Enter the time to send the message.

HOLD: Specifies whether the page is held at the time it is put on the pager queue. A page that is held on the pager queue remains held until it is released.

***NO**	The page is not held.
*YES	The page is held.

PAGERID: Specifies the TAP/IXO pager ID or telephone number to contact for the selected entry. This value can be used to override the pager ID or telephone number that is current defined for each directory included in this request. For numeric pagers or telephones, enter the telephone number that is normally dialed in order to access the specified device. If the phone line is connected to a telephone system, a dialing prefix (such as 9) may be required in order to access an outside line. If this is the case, enter the prefix followed by a comma and the telephone number.

***DIR**	The pager ID or telephone number currently defined for each directory entry is used.
ID	Enter a telephone number or pager ID.

Examples

```
SNDPAGMSG MSG('Meet me for lunch') TOUSERS(SMITH BOB) INCSDR(*YES)
```

This sends a message to Bob Smith. The message will contain the name of the user that sent the message as well as the system name and date/time that the message was sent.

SNDTSTMSG – Send Test Message

```
                        Send Test Message (SNDTSTMSG)          Environment:  B/I

Message identifier . . . . . .   _______      Char
Message file . . . . . . . . . .  QCPFMSG     Name
  Library . . . . . . . . . . . .   *LIBL      Name, *LIBL
Message data . . . . . . . . . .  *NONE       Char, *NONE
To message queue . . . . . . . .  *SYSOPR     Name
  Library . . . . . . . . . . . .   *LIBL      Name, *LIBL
Message type . . . . . . . . . .  *INFO       *INFO, *INQ, *COMP…
```

Purpose

The Send Test Message (`SNDTSTMSG`) command is a tool, which is intended to be used during the implementation phase. It can be an aid in identifying improper configuration as well as serving as a diagnostic tool in simulating an event such as CPP1604, which is sent as a result of impending DASD failure or CPF0907, which is sent as a result of a serious storage condition.

Parameters

MSGID: Specifies the message identifier of a message description whose predefined message is to be sent to a message queue.

Message-ID — Enter a message ID to send.

MSGF: Specifies the name and library of the message file containing the predefined message being sent.

Message file:

QCPFMSG — The message is in the QCPFMSG message file.

Message-file — Enter the name of the message file.

Library:

***LIBL** — The message file is in the current job's library list.

Library-name — Enter the library name.

MSGDTA: Specifies the character string, or CL variable that contains a character string, containing one or more substitution values that are used as message data fields within the predefined message. The substitution values take the place of the substitution variables that were defined in the message text when the message was defined.

***NONE** — No substitution values exist in the specified message.

Character-string — Enter the character string that gives the substitution values in the specified predefined message that is sent, or specify the CL variable that contains the character string.

TOMSGQ: Specifies the name and library of the message queue to which the message is being sent.

Message file:

***SYSOPR**	The message is sent to the system operator message queue – QSYS/QSYSOPR.
Message-queue	Enter the name of the message queue.

Library:

***LIBL**	The message queue is in the current job's library list.
Library-name	Enter the library name.

MSGTYPE: Specifies the message type assigned to the message being sent.

***INFO**	The message is an informational message.
*INQ	The message is an inquiry message.
*COMP	The message is a completion message.
*DIAG	The message is a diagnostic message.
*NOTIFY	The message is a notify message.
*ESCAPE	The message is an escape message.
*RQS	The message is a request message.
*STATUS	The message is a status message.

Examples

```
SNDTSTMSG MSGID(CPF3390)  MSGDTA((TESTWTR   TESTJOB   999999) +
          TOMSGQ(*SYSOPR)
```

This sends message CPF3390 to the system operator message queue. The values TESTWTR, TESTJOB and 999999 are used as simulated job, user and number values for the message.

Note: In order for the message to display correctly, the MSGDTA must be formatted according to the length and order of the message variables. Use the Display Message Description (DSPMSGD) command to gather message data information.

STRMSGQPAG – Start Message Queue Paging

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                Start Message Queue Paging (STRMSGQPAG)          Environment:  B/I

Message queue . . . . . .    *SYSOPR              Name
  Library . . . . . .          *LIBL              Name, *LIBL
Message severity . . . . .   00                   00-99
Message type . . . . . .     *ALL                 *ALL, *COMP, *DIAG…
Message identifier . . . . . *ALL                 Name, generic*, *ALL
Message (Alphanumeric) . . . . . *QMSG            *Char, *QMSG
Message (Numeric/Telephone) . *DFTMSG             Char, *DFTMSG
Send it directory entry:
  Last name . . . . . .      *NONE
  First name . . . . . .     _____________________
Send to paging group . . . . . *NONE
Include sender information . . . . *NO            *YES, *NO

---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Purpose

The Start Message Queue Paging (STRMSGQPAG) command monitors a message queue and sends a page immediately for each message that satisfies the selection criteria. This command can be used to monitor a message queue during restricted state processing. It can also be used to monitor multiple message queues. Escalated paging is not supported when paging interactively. If an escalation group is specified, the pages are sent concurrently. When ending message queue paging, the End Message Queue Paging (ENDMSGQPAG) command must be entered in the same session as the Start Message Queue Paging (STRMSGQPAG) command (if run interactively). If this is not done, the original message queue attributes are not reapplied.

Note: While the Start Message Queue Paging (STRMSGQPAG) command is active, the monitored message queue is locked such that inquiry messages can not be replied to until the process is ended. This is an IBM limitation.

Parameters

MSGQ: Specifies the name and library of the message queue to monitor.

Message queue:

QSYSOPR	The QSYSOPR message queue is monitored.
Message-queue	Enter the name of the message queue.

Library:

***LIBL**	The message queue is in the current job's library list.
Library-name	Enter the library name.

SEV: Specifies the lowest severity level that a message can have and still be delivered to a user in break or notify mode. Messages arriving at the message queue whose severity are lower than that specified are not eligible for processing.

00	All messages qualify for processing.
Severity	Enter a value from 1 to 99.

MSGTYPE: Specifies the message type to process.

***ALL**	All message types are processed.
*INFO	Informational messages are processed.
*INQ	Inquiry messages are processed.
*COMP	Completion messages are processed.
*DIAG	Diagnostic messages are processed.
*NOTIFY	Notify messages are processed.
*ESCAPE	Escape messages are processed.

MSGID: Specifies the message identifier to be processed when it arrives in the message queue.

***ALL**	All message IDs are processed.
generic*	Enter the generic message ID to be monitored. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*).
Message-ID	Enter a message ID.

MSG: Specifies the message to be sent to the specified alphanumeric directory or alphanumeric directories within a paging group.

***QMSG**	Send the message text extracted from the monitored message. This value is used when defining recovery commands for monitoring message queues.
Message-text	Enter the character string to be sent in all cases for any message that meets the selection criteria.

NUMMSG: Specifies the message to send to numeric or telephone pagers.

***DFTMSG**	The default message defined for each directory entry or paging group is sent.
Message-text	Enter a message to send.

TOUSR: Specifies the last and first name of the directory entry receiving the page. Press F4 for a listing of available directory entries.

***NONE**	No individual directory entry receives this page.
Directory-entry	Enter a valid last and first name.

TOGROUP: Specifies the paging group name receiving the page. Press F4 for a listing of available paging groups. If specified, the messages are sent concurrently to all members of the paging group.

***NONE**	No paging group receives this page.
Paging-group	Enter a valid paging group.

INCSDR: Specifies whether to include the sender information as part of this message. The sender information consists of the system name, the user profile sending the message and the date/time sent. This information is inserted at the beginning of the message.

***NO**	Do not include sender information with this message.
*YES	Include sender information with this message.

Examples

```
STRMSGQPAG MSGQ(*LIBL/QSYSOPR) SEV(99) MSGTYP(*INQ) MSG(*QMSG)
TOGROUP(SUPPORT) INCSDR(*NO)
```

This starts message queue monitoring for the QSYSOPR message queue. Only inquiry messages will be monitored and when received, the actual text of the message will be sent to paging group SUPPORT. Sender information is not included as part of the message.

STRPAGMON – Start Page Monitors

Start Monitors (STRPAGMON) Environment: B/I

No parameters

Purpose

The Start Page Monitors `(STRPAGMON)` command starts monitoring of all individual monitors defined in the Work with Monitors `(WRKPAGMON)` function. The QLXIPAG subsystem is automatically started if it is inactive.

Examples

```
STRPAGMON
```

This starts all LXI*page* monitors.

WRKCFGMON – Work with Configuration Monitor

```
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                Work with Configuration Monitor (WRKCFGMON)        Environment:  I

System . . . . . .  *CURRENT      *CURRENT
Output . . . . . .  *             *, *PRINT
Print event details . . . . . .   *NO          *NO, *YES
Print recovery command details    *NO          *NO, *YES
Output queue . . . . . .          *JOB         Name, *JOB
  Library . . . . . .                          Name, *LIBL
Copies . . . . . .                1            1-255
Hold on output queue . . . . . .  *NO          *NO, *YES
Save on output queue . . . . . .  *NO          *NO, *YES

------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Purpose

The Work with Configuration Monitor **(WRKCFGMON)** command provides the ability to work with the events that define the configuration descriptions monitor.

Parameters

SYSTEM: Specifies the name of the system defined in the Work with Configuration Descriptions to Monitor function.

***CURRENT** The current system name is used.

PRTEVT: Specifies whether to include the event listing as part of this request.

***NO** Do not print the event list.

*YES Print the event list.

PRTCMD: Specifies whether to include the recovery command listing as part of this request.

***NO** Do not print the recovery command list.

*YES Print the recovery command list.

OUTPUT: Specifies whether the output from the command is displayed at the requesting workstation or printed with the job's spooled output.

***** 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.

OUTQ: Specifies the name and library of the output queue to use for spooled files.

Output queue:

***JOB**	The output queue used by the current job is used for spooled files.
Output-queue	Enter the name of the output queue.

Library:

*LIBL	The output queue is in the current job's library list.
Library-name	Enter the library name.

COPIES: Specifies the number of copies to print.

1	One copy of the report is printed.
Copies	Enter a value from 1 to 255.

HOLDQ: Specifies whether the report is held on the output queue.

***NO**	The report is not held.
*YES	The report is held.

SAVE: Specifies whether the report is saved after it has printed.

***NO**	The report is not saved.
*YES	The report is saved.

Examples

```
WRKCFGMON SYSTEM(*CURRENT)
```

This displays the configuration description monitoring for the current system.

WRKCMDMON – Work with Command Monitor

```
                    Work with Command Monitor  (WRKCMDMON)          Environment:  I/B

System . . . . . .  *CURRENT      *CURRENT
Output . . . . . .  *             *, *PRINT
Print event details . . . . . .   *NO          *NO, *YES
Print recovery command details    *NO          *NO, *YES
Output queue . . . . . .          *JOB         Name, *JOB
  Library . . . . . .                          Name, *LIBL
Copies . . . . . .                1            1-255
Hold on output queue . . . . . .  *NO          *NO, *YES
Save on output queue . . . . . .  *NO          *NO, *YES
```

Purpose

The Work with Command Monitor **(WRKCMDMON)** command provides the ability to work with the events that define the command monitor.

Parameters

SYSTEM: Specifies the name of the system defined in the Work with Commands to Monitor function.

***CURRENT** The current system name is used.

OUTPUT: Specifies whether the output from the command is displayed at the requesting workstation or printed with the job's spooled output.

***** 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.

PRTEVT: Specifies whether to include the event listing as part of this request.

***NO** Do not print the event list.

*YES Print the event list.

PRTCMD: Specifies whether to include the recovery command listing as part of this request.

***NO** Do not print the recovery command list.

*YES Print the recovery command list.

OUTQ: Specifies the name and library of the output queue to use for spooled files.

Output queue:

***JOB**	The output queue used by the current job is used for spooled files.
Output-queue	Enter the name of the output queue.

Library:

*LIBL	The output queue is in the current job's library list.
Library-name	Enter the library name.

COPIES: Specifies the number of copies to print.

1	One copy of the report is printed.
Copies	Enter a value from 1 to 255.

HOLDQ: Specifies whether the report is held on the output queue.

***NO**	The report is not held.
*YES	The report is held.

SAVE: Specifies whether the report is saved after it has printed.

***NO**	The report is not saved.
*YES	The report is saved.

Examples

```
WRKCMDMON SYSTEM(*CURRENT)
```

This displays the command monitoring for the current system.

WRKEVTID – Work with Event ID

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                    Work with Event ID (WRKEVTID)                  Environment:  I

Event ID . . . . . .  *SELECT          *SELECT, ID
Event type . . . . . .  *ALL           *ALL, *ACTJBS…
Output . . . . . .  *                  *, *PRINT
Output queue . . . . . .  *JOB         Name, *JOB
  Library . . . . . .                  Name, *LIBL
Copies . . . . . .  1                  1-255
Hold on output queue . . . . . .  *NO  *NO, *YES
Save on output queue . . . . . .  *NO  *NO, *YES

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Purpose

The Work with Event ID (`WRKEVTID`) command provides the ability to work with events.

Parameters

ID: Specifies the event ID to be displayed.

***SELECT**	Work with all events.
ID	Enter an event ID.

TYPE: Specifies the event type to work with.

***ALL**	All events are displayed.
*ACTJBS	The active jobs events are displayed.
*CFGDSC	The configuration events are displayed.
*CMD	The command events are displayed.
*JOBQ	The job queue events are displayed.
*JRN	The journal events are displayed.
*MSGQ	The message queue events are displayed.
*OUTQ	The output queue events are displayed.
*SYSTEM	The system events are displayed.

OUTPUT: Specifies whether the output from the command is displayed at the requesting workstation or printed with the job's spooled output.

*****	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.

OUTQ: Specifies the name and library of the output queue to use for spooled files.

Output queue:

***JOB**	The output queue used by the current job is used for spooled files.
Output-queue	Enter the name of the output queue.

Library:

*LIBL	The output queue is in the current job's library list.
Library-name	Enter the library name.

COPIES: Specifies the number of copies to print.

1	One copy of the report is printed.
Copies	Enter a value from 1 to 255.

HOLDQ: Specifies whether the report is held on the output queue.

***NO**	The report is not held.
*YES	The report is held.

SAVE: Specifies whether the report is saved after it has printed.

***NO**	The report is not saved.
*YES	The report is saved.

Examples

```
WRKEVTID ID(*SELECT)
```

This displays all events.

WRKJOBMON – Work with Job Monitor

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                Work with Job Monitor (WRKJOBMON)                Environment:  I/B

System . . . . . .  *CURRENT      *CURRENT
Output . . . . . .  *             *, *PRINT
Print event details . . . . . .   *NO          *NO, *YES
Print recovery command details    *NO          *NO, *YES
Output queue . . . . . .          *JOB         Name, *JOB
  Library . . . . . .                          Name, *LIBL
Copies . . . . . .                1            1-255
Hold on output queue . . . . . .  *NO          *NO, *YES
Save on output queue . . . . . .  *NO          *NO, *YES

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Purpose

The Work with Job Monitor **(WRKJOBMON)** command provides the ability to work with the events that define the active job monitor.

Parameters

SYSTEM: Specifies the name of the system defined in the Work with Active Jobs to Monitor function.

***CURRENT** The current system name is used.

OUTPUT: Specifies whether the output from the command is displayed at the requesting workstation or printed with the job's spooled output.

***** 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.

PRTEVT: Specifies whether to include the event listing as part of this request.

***NO** Do not print the event list.

*YES Print the event list.

PRTCMD: Specifies whether to include the recovery command listing as part of this request.

***NO** Do not print the recovery command list.

*YES Print the recovery command list.

OUTQ: Specifies the name and library of the output queue to use for spooled files.

Output queue:

***JOB**	The output queue used by the current job is used for spooled files.
Output-queue	Enter the name of the output queue.

Library:

*LIBL	The output queue is in the current job's library list.
Library-name	Enter the library name.

COPIES: Specifies the number of copies to print.

1	One copy of the report is printed.
Copies	Enter a value from 1 to 255.

HOLDQ: Specifies whether the report is held on the output queue.

***NO**	The report is not held.
*YES	The report is held.

SAVE: Specifies whether the report is saved after it has printed.

***NO**	The report is not saved.
*YES	The report is saved.

Examples

```
WRKJOBMON SYSTEM(*CURRENT)
```

This displays the active jobs monitoring for the current system.

WRKJOBQMON – Work with Job Queue Monitor

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                Work with Job Queue Monitor  (WRKJOBQMON)        Environment:  I/B

Job queue . . . . . .    *SELECT      Name, *SELECT
  Library . . . . . .    __________   Name
Output . . . . . . . .   *            *, *PRINT
Print event details . .  *NO          *NO, *YES
Print recovery command details  *NO   *NO, *YES
Output queue . . . . . .  *JOB        Name, *JOB
  Library . . . . . .                 Name, *LIBL
Copies . . . . . . . . .  1           1-255
Hold on output queue . . .  *NO       *NO, *YES
Save on output queue . . .  *NO       *NO, *YES

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Purpose

The Work with Job Queue Monitor **(WRKJOBQMON)** command provides the ability to work with the events that define the job queue monitor.

Parameters

JOBQ: Specifies the name and library of the job queue to work with.

Job queue:

***SELECT**	Select from a list of previously defined job queues to monitor.
Job-queue	Enter the name of the job queue.

Library:

*LIBL	The job queue is in the current job's library list.
Library-name	Enter the library name.

OUTPUT: Specifies whether the output from the command is displayed at the requesting workstation or printed with the job's spooled output.

*****	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.

PRTEVT: Specifies whether to include the event listing as part of this request.

***NO**	Do not print the event list.
*YES	Print the event list.

PRTCMD: Specifies whether to include the recovery command listing as part of this request.

***NO**	Do not print the recovery command list.
*YES	Print the recovery command list.

OUTQ: Specifies the name and library of the output queue to use for spooled files.

Output queue:

***JOB**	The output queue used by the current job is used for spooled files.
Output-queue	Enter the name of the output queue.

Library:

*LIBL	The output queue is in the current job's library list.
Library-name	Enter the library name.

COPIES: Specifies the number of copies to print.

1	One copy of the report is printed.
Copies	Enter a value from 1 to 255.

HOLDQ: Specifies whether the report is held on the output queue.

***NO**	The report is not held.
*YES	The report is held.

SAVE: Specifies whether the report is saved after it has printed.

***NO**	The report is not saved.
*YES	The report is saved.

Examples

```
WRKJOBQMON JOBQ(*SELECT)
```

This displays a list of previously defined job queues.

WRKJRNMON – Work with Journal Monitor

```
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                Work with Journal Monitor  (WRKJRNMON)          Environment:  I/B

Journal . . . . . .  *SELECT          Name, *SELECT
  Library . . . . . .  _________      Name
Output . . . . . .   *                *, *PRINT
Print event details . . . . . .  *NO  *NO, *YES
Print recovery command details   *NO  *NO, *YES
Output queue . . . . . .  *JOB        Name, *JOB
  Library . . . . . .                 Name, *LIBL
Copies . . . . . .  1                 1-255
Hold on output queue . . . . . .  *NO  *NO, *YES
Save on output queue . . . . . .  *NO  *NO, *YES

------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Purpose

The Work with Journal Monitor **(WRKJRNMON)** command provides the ability to work with the events that define the journal monitor.

Parameters

JRN: Specifies the name and library of the journal to work with.

Journal:

***SELECT**	Select from a list of previously defined journals to monitor.
Journal	Enter the name of the journal.

Library:

*LIBL	The journal is in the current job's library list.
Library-name	Enter the library name.

OUTPUT: Specifies whether the output from the command is displayed at the requesting workstation or printed with the job's spooled output.

*****	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.

PRTEVT: Specifies whether to include the event listing as part of this request.

***NO**	Do not print the event list.
*YES	Print the event list.

PRTCMD: Specifies whether to include the recovery command listing as part of this request.

***NO**	Do not print the recovery command list.
*YES	Print the recovery command list.

OUTQ: Specifies the name and library of the output queue to use for spooled files.

Output queue:

***JOB**	The output queue used by the current job is used for spooled files.
Output-queue	Enter the name of the output queue.

Library:

*LIBL	The output queue is in the current job's library list.
Library-name	Enter the library name.

COPIES: Specifies the number of copies to print.

1	One copy of the report is printed.
Copies	Enter a value from 1 to 255.

HOLDQ: Specifies whether the report is held on the output queue.

***NO**	The report is not held.
*YES	The report is held.

SAVE: Specifies whether the report is saved after it has printed.

***NO**	The report is not saved.
*YES	The report is saved.

Examples

```
WRKJRNMON JRN(*SELECT)
```

This displays a list of previously defined journals.

WRKMONHST – Work with Monitor History

```
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                    Work with Monitor History (WRKMONHST)          Environment:   I/B

Monitor type . . . . . .    *ALL          *ALL, *ACTJBS, CFGDSC…
Monitor . . . . . .         *ALL          Name, generic*, *ALL
  Library . . . . . .         *ALL        Name, *ALL
Event ID . . . . . .        *ALL          Name, generic*, *ALL
Time period:
  Start time and date:
  Beginning time . . . . . .  *AVAIL        Time, *AVAIL
  Beginning date . . . . . .  *BEGIN        Date, *BEGIN, *CURRENT…
  Ending time and date:
  Ending time . . . . . .     *AVAIL        Time, *AVAIL
  Ending date . . . . . .     *END          Date, *END, *CURRENT…
Output . . . . . .          *             *, *PRINT
Sequence . . . . . .        *DESCEND      *DESCEND, *ASCEND
Output queue . . . . . .    *JOB          Name, *JOB
  Library . . . . . .                     Name, *LIBL
Copies . . . . . .          1             1-255
Hold on output queue . . . . . .  *NO     *NO, *YES
Save on output queue . . . . . .  *NO     *NO, *YES
Message severity . . . . . .  00          00-99
Message type . . . . . .    *ALL          *ALL, *COMP, *DIAG…
Message ID . . . . . .      *ALL          Name. generic*, *ALL
Job . . . . . .             *ALL          Name, generic*, *ALL
User . . . . . .            *ALL          Name, generic*, *ALL
Program . . . . . .         *ALL          Name, generic*, *ALL

------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Purpose

The Work with Monitor History (`WRKMONHST`) command provides the ability to work with the history log entries created by the product monitors.

Parameters

TYPE: Specifies the name of the monitor whose history log entries to work with.

***ALL**	All monitors history logs are displayed.
*ACTJBS	The active jobs monitor history logs are displayed.
*CFGDSC	The configuration monitor history logs are displayed.
*CMD	The command monitor history logs are displayed.
*JOBQ	The job queue monitor history logs are displayed.
*JRN	The journal monitor history logs are displayed.
*MSGQ	The message queue monitor history logs are displayed.
*OUTQ	The output queue monitor history logs are displayed.
*SYSTEM	The system monitor history logs are displayed.

MTR: Specifies the name of the monitor and library whose history log entries to display when *JOBQ, *MSGQ or *OUTQ is specified as the monitor type.

Monitor:

***ALL**	All monitors history logs are displayed.
generic*	Enter the generic name of the monitors to be displayed. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*).
Monitor-name	Enter a monitor name.

Library:

*ALL	All libraries are searched for the monitor.
Library-name	Enter the library name.

ID: Specifies the name of the event to be selected.

***ALL**	All event history logs are displayed.
generic*	Enter the generic name of the events to be displayed. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*).
Event-name	Enter an event name.

PERIOD: Specifies the period of time for which the monitor history is displayed. This parameter contains two lists of two elements each.

Beginning time: One of the following is used to specify the starting time at which or after which the data must have been logged. Any events that occurred before the specified time and date are not displayed.

***AVAIL**	The logged data that is available for the specified beginning date is displayed.
Begin-time	Enter the beginning time for the specified beginning date that determines the logged data to be displayed. The time is specified in 24-hour format and can be specified with or without a time separator.

Beginning date: One of the following is used to specify the starting date on which or after which the data must have been logged. Any events that occurred before the specified date are not displayed.

***BEGIN** The logged data from the beginning of the history database is displayed.

*CURRENT The logged data for the current day and between the specified starting and ending times (if specified) is displayed.

*PRV The logged data starting from the previous date that this function ran and from the specified starting time is selected.

Begin-date Enter the beginning date. The date must be specified in the job date format.

Ending time: One of the following is used to specify the ending time before which the data must have been logged. Any events that occurred after the specified time and date are not displayed.

***AVAIL** The logged data that is available for the specified ending date is displayed.

End-time Enter the ending time for the specified ending date that determines the logged data to be displayed. The time is specified in 24-hour format and can be specified with or without a time separator.

Ending date: One of the following is used to specify the ending date before which or on which the data must have been logged. Any events that occurred after the specified date are not displayed.

***END** The purge ends with the last entry.

*CURRENT The last day on which data was logged is the last day for which the logged data is displayed.

*PRV The selection ends with the previous date that this function ran and from the specified ending time.

End-date Enter the ending date for which logged data is displayed. The date must be specified in the job date format.

SEQ: Specifies the sequence of the printed output.

***DESCEND** The output is printed in descending sequence.

*ASCEND The output is printed in ascending sequence.

OUTPUT: Specifies whether the output from the command is displayed at the requesting workstation or printed with the job's spooled output.

*****	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.

OUTQ: Specifies the name and library of the output queue to use for spooled files.

Output queue:

***JOB**	The output queue used by the current job is used for spooled files.
Output-queue	Enter the name of the output queue.

Library:

*LIBL	The output queue is in the current job's library list.
Library-name	Enter the library name.

COPIES: Specifies the number of copies to print.

1	One copy of the report is printed.
Copies	Enter a value from 1 to 255.

HOLDQ: Specifies whether the report is held on the output queue.

***NO**	The report is not held.
*YES	The report is held.

SAVE: Specifies whether the report is saved after it has printed.

***NO**	The report is not saved.
*YES	The report is saved.

SEV: Specifies the severity of the messages to be included in the selection.

00	All messages are included in the selection.
Severity	Enter a value from 1 to 99.

MSGTYP: Specifies the type of the messages to be included in the selection.

***ALL**	All messages are included in the selection.
*COMP	Completion messages are included in the selection.
*DIAG	Diagnostic messages are included in the selection.
*ESCAPE	Escape messages are included in the selection.
*INFO	Informational messages are included in the selection.
*INQ	Inquiry messages are included in the selection.
*NOTIFY	Notify messages are included in the selection.

MSGID: Specifies the message identifier to be included in the selection.

***ALL**	All messages are included in the selection.
generic*	Enter the generic message identifier to be displayed. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*).
Message-ID	Enter a message identifier.

JOB: Specifies the job name to be included in the selection.

***ALL**	All job names are included in the selection.
generic*	Enter the generic job name to be displayed. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*).
Job-name	Enter a job name.

USER: Specifies the user profile name to be included in the selection.

***ALL**	All user profile names are included in the selection.
generic*	Enter the generic user profile name to be displayed. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*).
User-name	Enter a user profile name.

PGM: Specifies the message program name to be included in the selection.

***ALL**	All message program names are included in the selection.
generic*	Enter the generic message program name to be displayed. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*).
Program-name	Enter a message program name.

Examples

```
WRKMONHST TYPE(*ACTJBS) ID(*ALL) PERIOD((080000 060197) (080000
063097)) OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This displays all history log entries for the active job monitor from 08:00:00 on June 1st 1997 through 08:00:00 on June 30th 1997. All purged entries are printed.

WRKMSGQMON – Work with Message Queue Mon.

```
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                Work with Message Queue Mon. (WRKMSGQMON)      Environment:  I/B

Message queue . . . . . .    *SELECT      Name, *SELECT
  Library . . . . . .        __________   Name
Output . . . . . .           *            *, *PRINT
Print event details . . . .  *NO          *NO, *YES
Print recovery command details *NO        *NO, *YES
Output queue . . . . . .     *JOB         Name, *JOB
  Library . . . . . .                     Name, *LIBL
Copies . . . . . .           1            1-255
Hold on output queue . . . . .  *NO       *NO, *YES
Save on output queue . . . . .  *NO       *NO, *YES

------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Purpose

The Work with Message Queue Monitor **(WRKMSGQMON)** command provides the ability to work with the events that define the message queue monitor.

Parameters

MSGQ: Specifies the name and library of the message queue to work with.

Message queue:

***SELECT**	Select from a list of previously defined message queues to monitor.
Message-queue	Enter the name of the message queue.

Library:

*LIBL	The message queue is in the current job's library list.
Library-name	Enter the library name.

OUTPUT: Specifies whether the output from the command is displayed at the requesting workstation or printed with the job's spooled output.

*****	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.

PRTEVT: Specifies whether to include the event listing as part of this request.

***NO**	Do not print the event list.
*YES	Print the event list.

PRTCMD: Specifies whether to include the recovery command listing as part of this request.

***NO**	Do not print the recovery command list.
*YES	Print the recovery command list.

OUTQ: Specifies the name and library of the output queue to use for spooled files.

Output queue:

***JOB**	The output queue used by the current job is used for spooled files.
Output-queue	Enter the name of the output queue.

Library:

*LIBL	The output queue is in the current job's library list.
Library-name	Enter the library name.

COPIES: Specifies the number of copies to print.

1	One copy of the report is printed.
Copies	Enter a value from 1 to 255.

HOLDQ: Specifies whether the report is held on the output queue.

***NO**	The report is not held.
*YES	The report is held.

SAVE: Specifies whether the report is saved after it has printed.

***NO**	The report is not saved.
*YES	The report is saved.

Examples

```
WRKMSGQMON MSGQ(*SELECT)
```

This displays a list of previously defined message queues.

WRKOUTQMON – Work with Output Queue Mon.

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                Work with Output Queue Mon. (WRKOUTQMON)        Environment:  I/B

Output queue . . . . . .    *SELECT      Name, *SELECT
  Library . . . . . .       __________   Name
Output . . . . . .          *            *, *PRINT
Print event details . . . . . .  *NO      *NO, *YES
Print recovery command details   *NO      *NO, *YES
Output queue . . . . . .    *JOB         Name, *JOB
  Library . . . . . .                    Name, *LIBL
Copies . . . . . .          1            1-255
Hold on output queue . . . . . .  *NO     *NO, *YES
Save on output queue . . . . . .  *NO     *NO, *YES

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Purpose

The Work with Output Queue Monitor **(WRKOUTQMON)** command provides the ability to work with the events that define the output queue monitor.

Parameters

QUEUE: Specifies the name and library of the output queue to work with.

Output queue:

***SELECT**	Select from a list of previously defined output queues to monitor.
Output-queue	Enter the name of the output queue.

Library:

*LIBL	The output queue is in the current job's library list.
Library-name	Enter the library name.

OUTPUT: Specifies whether the output from the command is displayed at the requesting workstation or printed with the job's spooled output.

*****	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.

PRTEVT: Specifies whether to include the event listing as part of this request.

***NO**	Do not print the event list.
*YES	Print the event list.

PRTCMD: Specifies whether to include the recovery command listing as part of this request.

***NO**	Do not print the recovery command list.
*YES	Print the recovery command list.

OUTQ: Specifies the name and library of the output queue to use for spooled files.

Output queue:

***JOB**	The output queue used by the current job is used for spooled files.
Output-queue	Enter the name of the output queue.

Library:

*LIBL	The output queue is in the current job's library list.
Library-name	Enter the library name.

COPIES: Specifies the number of copies to print.

1	One copy of the report is printed.
Copies	Enter a value from 1 to 255.

HOLDQ: Specifies whether the report is held on the output queue.

***NO**	The report is not held.
*YES	The report is held.

SAVE: Specifies whether the report is saved after it has printed.

***NO**	The report is not saved.
*YES	The report is saved.

Examples

```
WRKOUTQMON MSGQ(*SELECT)
```

This displays a list of previously defined output queues.

WRKPAGAUT – Work with Page Authority

```
                    Work with Page Authority (WRKPAGAUT)          Environment:  I/B

User profile . . . . . .  *SELECT    Name, *SELECT…
Output . . . . . .  *  *, *PRINT
Output queue . . . . . .  *JOB  Name, *JOB
  Library . . . . . .  Name, *LIBL
Copies . . . . . .  1  1-255
Hold on output queue . . . . . .  *NO  *NO, *YES
Save on output queue . . . . . .  *NO  *NO, *YES
```

Purpose

The Work with Page Authority **(WRKPAGAUT)** command provides the ability to work with users who use LXI*page* and to determine their level of access to product functions.

Parameters

USRPRF: Specifies the name of the user profile to work with.

***SELECT**	Select from a list of previously defined user profiles.
*CURRENT	Work with the current user profile.
*PUBLIC	Work with all user profiles, which are not enrolled in the product authorization table.
User-profile	Enter a user profile.

OUTPUT: Specifies whether the output from the command is displayed at the requesting workstation or printed with the job's spooled output.

*****	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.

OUTQ: Specifies the name and library of the output queue to use for spooled files.

Output queue:

***JOB**	The output queue used by the current job is used for spooled files.
Output-queue	Enter the name of the output queue.

Library:

*LIBL	The output queue is in the current job's library list.
Library-name	Enter the library name.

COPIES: Specifies the number of copies to print.

1	One copy of the report is printed.
Copies	Enter a value from 1 to 255.

HOLDQ: Specifies whether the report is held on the output queue.

***NO**	The report is not held.
*YES	The report is held.

SAVE: Specifies whether the report is saved after it has printed.

***NO**	The report is not saved.
*YES	The report is saved.

Examples

```
WRKPAGAUT USRPRF(*SELECT)
```

This displays a list of previously defined user profiles.

WRKPAGDIRE – Work with Page Directory Entries

```
                    Work with Page Directory Entries (WRKPAGDIRE)      Environment:  I/B

Output . . . . . .  *                  *, *PRINT
Output queue . . . .  *JOB             Name, *JOB
  Library . . . . . .                  Name, *LIBL
Copies . . . . . .  1                  1-255
Hold on output queue . . . . . .  *NO  *NO, *YES
Save on output queue . . . . . .  *NO  *NO, *YES
```

Purpose

The Work with Page Directory Entries **(WRKPAGDIRE)** command lists all directory entries. Directory entries are the names of paging recipients.

Parameters

OUTPUT: Specifies whether the output from the command is displayed at the requesting workstation or printed with the job's spooled output.

*****	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.

OUTQ: Specifies the name and library of the output queue to use for spooled files.

Output queue:

***JOB**	The output queue used by the current job is used for spooled files.
Output-queue	Enter the name of the output queue.

Library:

*LIBL	The output queue is in the current job's library list.
Library-name	Enter the library name.

COPIES: Specifies the number of copies to print.

1	One copy of the report is printed.
Copies	Enter a value from 1 to 255.

HOLDQ: Specifies whether the report is held on the output queue.

***NO**	The report is not held.
*YES	The report is held.

SAVE: Specifies whether the report is saved after it has printed.

***NO**	The report is not saved.
*YES	The report is saved.

Examples

```
WRKPAGDIRE OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This prints a list of all directory entries.

WRKPAGGRP – Work with Paging Group

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                    Work with Paging Group (WRKPAGGRP)          Environment:  I/B

Group name . . . . . .  *SELECT    Name, *SELECT…
Output . . . . . .  *    *, *PRINT
Output queue . . . . . .  *JOB    Name, *JOB
  Library . . . . . .    Name, *LIBL
Copies . . . . . .  1    1-255
Hold on output queue . . . . . .  *NO    *NO, *YES
Save on output queue . . . . . .  *NO    *NO, *YES

---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Purpose

The Work with Paging Group (`WRKPAGGRP`) command provides the ability to work with all or specific paging groups. Paging groups consist of one or more directory entries.

Parameters

GROUP: Specifies the name of the paging group to work with.

***SELECT**	Select from a list of previously defined paging groups.
Paging-group	Enter a paging group name.

OUTPUT: Specifies whether the output from the command is displayed at the requesting workstation or printed with the job's spooled output.

*****	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.

OUTQ: Specifies the name and library of the output queue to use for spooled files.

Output queue:

***JOB**	The output queue used by the current job is used for spooled files.
Output-queue	Enter the name of the output queue.

Library:

*LIBL	The output queue is in the current job's library list.
Library-name	Enter the library name.

COPIES: Specifies the number of copies to print.

1	One copy of the report is printed.
Copies	Enter a value from 1 to 255.

HOLDQ: Specifies whether the report is held on the output queue.

***NO**	The report is not held.
*YES	The report is held.

SAVE: Specifies whether the report is saved after it has printed.

***NO**	The report is not saved.
*YES	The report is saved.

Examples

```
WRKPAGGRP GROUP(*SELECT)
```

This displays a list of previously defined paging groups.

WRKPAGHST – Work with Paging History

```
                        Work with Paging History (WRKPAGHST)          Environment:  B/I

Time period:
  Start time and date:
  Beginning time . . . . . .   *AVAIL              Time, *AVAIL
  Beginning date . . . . . .   *BEGIN              Date, *BEGIN, *CURRENT…
  Ending time and date:
  Ending time . . . . . . . .  *AVAIL              Time, *AVAIL
  Ending date . . . . . . . .  *END                Date, *END, *CURRENT…
Directory last name . . . . .  *ALL                Name, generic*, *ALL
Directory first name . . . . .  *ALL               Name, generic*, *ALL
Status . . . . . .             *ALL                *ALL, CANCELLED, ERROR…
Job name . . . . . .           *ALL                Name, generic*, *ALL
User . . . . . .               *ALL                Name, generic*, *ALL
Page acknowledged . . . . . .  *ALL                *ALL, *NO, *NA, *YES
Sequence . . . . . .           *DESCEND            *DESCEND, *ASCEND
Output . . . . . .             *                   *, *PRINT
Output queue . . . . . .       *JOB                Name, *JOB
  Library . . . . . .                              Name, *LIBL
Copies . . . . . .             1                   1-255
Hold on output queue . . . . .  *NO                *NO, *YES
Save on output queue . . . . .  *NO                *NO, *YES
```

Purpose

The Work with Paging History (`WRKPAGHST`) command displays the history log entries created for each page sent.

Parameters

PERIOD: Specifies the period of time for which paging history data is displayed. This parameter contains two lists of two elements each.

Beginning time: One of the following is used to specify the starting time at which or after which the data must have been logged. Any events that occurred before the specified time and date are not displayed.

***AVAIL** The logged data that is available for the specified beginning date is displayed.

Begin-time Enter the beginning time for the specified beginning date that determines the logged data to be displayed. The time is specified in 24-hour format and can be specified with or without a time separator.

Beginning date: One of the following is used to specify the starting date on which or after which the data must have been logged. Any events that occurred before the specified date are not displayed.

***BEGIN** The logged data from the beginning of the history database is displayed.

*CURRENT The logged data for the current day and between the specified starting and ending times (if specified) is displayed.

*PRV The logged data starting from the previous date that this function ran and from the specified starting time is selected.

Begin-date Enter the beginning date. The date must be specified in the job date format.

Ending time: One of the following is used to specify the ending time before which the data must have been logged. Any events that occurred after the specified time and date are not displayed.

***AVAIL** The logged data that is available for the specified ending date is displayed.

End-time Enter the ending time for the specified ending date that determines the logged data to be displayed. The time is specified in 24-hour format and can be specified with or without a time separator.

Ending date: One of the following is used to specify the ending date before which or on which the data must have been logged. Any events that occurred after the specified date are not displayed.

***END** The purge ends with the last entry.

*CURRENT The last day on which data was logged is the last day for which the logged data is displayed.

*PRV The selection ends with the previous date that this function ran and from the specified ending time.

End-date Enter the ending date for which logged data is displayed. The date must be specified in the job date format.

LNAME: Specifies the directory last name to be included in the selection.

***ALL**	All directory last names are included in the selection.
generic*	Enter the generic directory last name to be displayed. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*).
Last-name	Enter a directory last name.

FNAME: Specifies the directory first name to be included in the selection.

***ALL**	All directory first names are included in the selection.
generic*	Enter the generic directory first name to be displayed. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*).
First-name	Enter a directory first name.

STATUS: Specifies the status of pages to be included in the selection.

***ALL**	All page statuses are included in the selection.
*CANCELLED	Cancelled statuses are included in the selection.
*ERROR	Error statuses are included in the selection.
*HELD	Held statuses are included in the selection.
*PENDING	Pending statuses are included in the selection.
*REQUEUED	Requeued statuses are included in the selection.
*SCHEDULED	Scheduled statuses are included in the selection.
*SUCCESSFUL	Successful statuses are included in the purge selection.

JOB: Specifies the job name to be included in the pure selection.

***ALL**	All job names are included in the selection.
generic*	Enter the generic job name to be displayed. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*).
Job-name	Enter a job name.

USER: Specifies the user profile name to be included in the selection.

***ALL**	All user profile names are included in the selection.
generic*	Enter the generic user profile name to be displayed. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*).
User-name	Enter a user profile name.

ACK: Specifies the page acknowledgement status to be included in the selection.

***ALL**	All acknowledgement statuses are included in the selection.
*NA	Acknowledgement statuses of 'Not applicable' are included in the selection.
*NO	Pages that have not been acknowledged are included in the selection.
*YES	Pages that have been acknowledged are included in the selection.

OUTPUT: Specifies whether the output from the command is displayed at the requesting workstation or printed with the job's spooled output.

*****	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.

SEQ: Specifies the sequence of the printed output.

***DESCEND**	The output is printed in descending sequence.
*ASCEND	The output is printed in ascending sequence.

OUTQ: Specifies the name and library of the output queue to use for spooled files.

Output queue:

***JOB**	The output queue used by the current job is used for spooled files.
Output-queue	Enter the name of the output queue.

Library:

*LIBL	The output queue is in the current job's library list.
Library-name	Enter the library name.

COPIES: Specifies the number of copies to print.

1	One copy of the report is printed.
Copies	Enter a value from 1 to 255.

HOLDQ: Specifies whether the report is held on the output queue.

***NO**	The report is not held.
*YES	The report is held.

SAVE: Specifies whether the report is saved after it has printed.

***NO**	The report is not saved.
*YES	The report is saved.

Examples

```
WRKPAGHST PERIOD((080000 060197) (080000 063097)) OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This prints all paging history log entries from 08:00:00 on June 1st 1997 through 08:00:00 on June 30th 1997.

WRKPAGMON – Work with Page Monitors

```
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                    Work with Monitors (WRKPAGMON)                  Environment:  I/B

Monitors . . . . . .  *ALL          *ALL, *ACJBS, *CFGDSC…
Output . . . . . .    *            *, *PRINT
Output queue . . . .  *JOB         Name, *JOB
  Library . . . . . .              Name, *LIBL
Copies . . . . . .    1            1-255
Hold on output queue  *NO          *NO, *YES
Save on output queue  *NO          *NO, *YES

------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Purpose

The Work with Page Monitors **(WRKPAGMON)** command provides the ability to work all or specific monitors.

Parameters

MTR: Specifies the name of the monitor to work with.

***ALL**	All monitors are shown.
*ACTJBS	The active jobs monitor is shown.
*CFGDSC	The configuration description monitor is shown.
*CMD	The command monitor is shown.
*JOBQ	The job queue monitor is shown.
*JRN	The journal monitor is shown.
*MSGQ	The message queue monitor is shown.
*OUTQ	The output queue monitor is shown.
*SYSTEM	The system monitor is shown.

OUTPUT: Specifies whether the output from the command is displayed at the requesting workstation or printed with the job's spooled output.

*****	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.

OUTQ: Specifies the name and library of the output queue to use for spooled files.

Output queue:

***JOB**	The output queue used by the current job is used for spooled files.
Output-queue	Enter the name of the output queue.

Library:

*LIBL	The output queue is in the current job's library list.
Library-name	Enter the library name.

COPIES: Specifies the number of copies to print.

1	One copy of the report is printed.
Copies	Enter a value from 1 to 255.

HOLDQ: Specifies whether the report is held on the output queue.

***NO**	The report is not held.
*YES	The report is held.

SAVE: Specifies whether the report is saved after it has printed.

***NO**	The report is not saved.
*YES	The report is saved.

Examples

```
WRKPAGMON MTR(*ALL)
```

This displays a list of all monitors.

WRKPAGMSG – Work with Page Messages

Work with Page Messages (WRKPAGMSG) Environment: I

No parameters

Purpose

The Work with Page Messages **(WRKPAGMSG)** command displays a panel that allows messages to be sent to one or more directory entries.

Examples

```
WRKPAGMSG
```

This displays the Send LXI*page* Messages panel.

WRKPAGMSGF – Work with Page Message Files

```
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                Work with Page Message Files (WRKPAGMSGF)          Environment:  I

Message file . . . . . .  _________          Name, generic*, *ALL
  Library . . . . . . . .  *LIBL             Name, *ALL, *ALLUSR…

------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Purpose

The Work with Page Message Files (WRKPAGMSGF) command lists all or specific message files.

Parameters

MSGF: Specifies the name and library of the message file to work with.

Message file:

***ALL**	All message files in the libraries identified in the library parameter are shown.
Message-file	Enter the name of the message file.

Library:

***LIBL**	The message file is in the current job's library list.
*ALL	All libraries on the system are searched.
*ALLUSR	All user-defined libraries, plus libraries containing user data and having names starting with Q are searched.
*CURLIB	The job's current library is searched.
*USRLIBL	The user portion of the library list is searched.
Library-name	Enter the name of the library that contains the message file.

Examples

```
WRKPAGMSGF MSGF(*LIBL/*ALL)
```

This prints a list of all message files in the job's library list.

WRKPAGPARM – Work with Page Parameters

```
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                    Work with Parameters (WRKPAGPARM)          Environment:  I/B

Output . . . . . .  .                *                *, *PRINT
Output queue . . . . . .             *JOB             Name, *JOB
  Library . . . . . .  .                              Name, *LIBL
Copies . . . . . .  .  .             1                1-255
Hold on output queue . . . . . .     *NO              *NO, *YES
Save on output queue . . . . . .     *NO              *NO, *YES

------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Purpose

The Work with Page Parameters (`WRKPAGPARM`) command lists all product parameters.

Parameters

OUTPUT: Specifies whether the output from the command is displayed at the requesting workstation or printed with the job's spooled output.

*****	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.

OUTQ: Specifies the name and library of the output queue to use for spooled files.

Output queue:

***JOB**	The output queue used by the current job is used for spooled files.
Output-queue	Enter the name of the output queue.

Library:

*LIBL	The output queue is in the current job's library list.
Library-name	Enter the library name.

COPIES: Specifies the number of copies to print.

1	One copy of the report is printed.
Copies	Enter a value from 1 to 255.

HOLDQ: Specifies whether the report is held on the output queue.

***NO**	The report is not held.
*YES	The report is held.

SAVE: Specifies whether the report is saved after it has printed.

***NO**	The report is not saved.
*YES	The report is saved.

Examples

```
WRKPAGPARM OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This prints a list of all parameters available for LXI*page*.

WRKPAGQ – Work with Pager Queue s

```
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                    Work with Pager Queues (WRKPAGQ)              Environment:   I/B

Pager queue . . . . . .  *SELECT    Name, *SELECT
Output . . . . . .  *    *, *PRINT
Output queue . . . . . .  *JOB     Name, *JOB
  Library . . . . . .              Name, *LIBL
Copies . . . . . .  1    1-255
Hold on output queue . . . . . .  *NO    *NO, *YES
Save on output queue . . . . . .  *NO    *NO, *YES

---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Purpose

The Work with Pager Queues (`WRKPAGQ`) command provides the ability to work with pager queue attributes and queue entries.

Parameters

PAGQ: Specifies the name of the pager queue to work with.

***SELECT**	Select from a list of previously defined pager queues.
Paging-queue	Enter a pager queue name.

OUTPUT: Specifies whether the output from the command is displayed at the requesting workstation or printed with the job's spooled output.

*****	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.

OUTQ: Specifies the name and library of the output queue to use for spooled files.

Output queue:

***JOB**	The output queue used by the current job is used for spooled files.
Output-queue	Enter the name of the output queue.

Library:

*LIBL	The output queue is in the current job's library list.
Library-name	Enter the library name.

COPIES: Specifies the number of copies to print.

1	One copy of the report is printed.
Copies	Enter a value from 1 to 255.

HOLDQ: Specifies whether the report is held on the output queue.

***NO**	The report is not held.
*YES	The report is held.

SAVE: Specifies whether the report is saved after it has printed.

***NO**	The report is not saved.
*YES	The report is saved.

Examples

```
WRKPAGQ PAGQ(*SELECT)
```

This displays a list of all pager queues.

WRKPAGQLOG – Work with Pager Queue Log

```
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                Work with Pager Queue Log (WRKPAGQLOG)          Environment:   I/B

Pager queue . . . . . . . . . . . . . .   _________          Name
Time period:
  Start time and date:
  Beginning time . . . . . . . . . . .    *AVAIL             Time, *AVAIL
  Beginning date . . . . . . . . . . .    *CURRENT           Date, *BEGIN, *CURRENT…
  Ending time and date:
  Ending time . . . . . . . . . . . .     *AVAIL             Time, *AVAIL
  Ending date . . . . . . . . . . . .     *CURRENT           Date, *END, *CURRENT…
Output . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .    *                  *, *PRINT
Print format . . . . . . . . . . . . .    *HEX               *HEX, *CHAR

------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Purpose

The Work with Pager Queue Log (`WRKPAGQLOG`) command provides the ability to view or print the contents of the pager queue transmission log.

Parameters

PAGQ: Specifies the name of the pager queue whose transmission log to show.

Paging-queue Enter a pager queue name.

PERIOD: Specifies the period of time for which transmission log data is displayed. This parameter contains two lists of two elements each.

Beginning time: One of the following is used to specify the starting time at which or after which the data must have been logged. Any events that occurred before the specified time and date are not displayed.

***AVAIL** The logged data that is available for the specified beginning date is displayed.

Begin-time Enter the beginning time for the specified beginning date that determines the logged data to be displayed. The time is specified in 24-hour format and can be specified with or without a time separator.

Beginning date: One of the following is used to specify the starting date on which or after which the data must have been logged. Any events that occurred before the specified date are not displayed.

***CURRENT** The logged data for the current day and between the specified starting and ending times (if specified) is displayed.

*BEGIN The logged data from the beginning of the history database is displayed.

Begin-date Enter the beginning date. The date must be specified in the job date format.

Ending time: One of the following is used to specify the ending time before which the data must have been logged. Any events that occurred after the specified time and date are not displayed.

***AVAIL** The logged data that is available for the specified ending date is displayed.

End-time Enter the ending time for the specified ending date that determines the logged data to be displayed. The time is specified in 24-hour format and can be specified with or without a time separator.

Ending date: One of the following is used to specify the ending date before which or on which the data must have been logged. Any events that occurred after the specified date are not displayed.

***CURRENT** The last day on which data was logged is the last day for which the logged data is displayed.

End-date Enter the ending date for which logged data is displayed. The date must be specified in the job date format.

OUTPUT: Specifies whether the output from the command is displayed at the requesting workstation or printed with the job's spooled output.

***** 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.

OUTFMT: Specifies whether the output from the transmission log is printed in character format, or both character and hexadecimal format.

***HEX** The output is printed in character and hexadecimal format.

*CHAR The output is printed in character format.

Examples

```
WRKPAGQLOG OUTPUT(*PRINT) OUTFMT(*HEX)
```

This prints the transmission log in character and hexadecimal format.

WRKPAGVND – Work with Pager Vendors

```
                    Work with Pager Vendors (WRKPAGVND)          Environment:  I/B

Output . . . . . .  *          *, *PRINT
Output queue . . .  *JOB       Name, *JOB
  Library . . . . .            Name, *LIBL
Copies . . . . . .  1          1-255
Hold on output queue  *NO      *NO, *YES
Save on output queue  *NO      *NO, *YES
```

Purpose

The Work with Pager Vendors (`WRKPAGVND`) command lists all vendors who supply the various types of pagers that can be used. The vendor information includes vendor name, telephone number, maximum message length, line speed, parity settings, number of pages per connection and associated pager queue.

Parameters

OUTPUT: Specifies whether the output from the command is displayed at the requesting workstation or printed with the job's spooled output.

*****	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.

OUTQ: Specifies the name and library of the output queue to use for spooled files.

Output queue:

***JOB**	The output queue used by the current job is used for spooled files.
Output-queue	Enter the name of the output queue.

Library:

*LIBL	The output queue is in the current job's library list.
Library-name	Enter the library name.

COPIES: Specifies the number of copies to print.

1	One copy of the report is printed.
Copies	Enter a value from 1 to 255.

HOLDQ: Specifies whether the report is held on the output queue.

***NO**	The report is not held.
*YES	The report is held.

SAVE: Specifies whether the report is saved after it has printed.

***NO**	The report is not saved.
*YES	The report is saved.

Examples

```
WRKPAGVND OUTPUT(*PRINT) OUTQ(*JOB)
```

This prints a list of all pager vendors defined to LXI*page*. The spooled output goes to the output queue defined for the current job.

WRKRCYID – Work with Recovery ID

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                    Work with Pager Queues (WRKPAGQ)              Environment:   I/B

Command list ID . . . . . .   *SELECT     *SELECT, ID
Output . . . . . .            *           *, *PRINT
Output queue . . . . . .      *JOB        Name, *JOB
  Library . . . . . .                     Name, *LIBL
Copies . . . . . .            1           1-255
Hold on output queue . . . .  *NO         *NO, *YES
Save on output queue . . . .  *NO         *NO, *YES

-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Purpose

The Work with Recovery ID **(WRKRCYID)** command provides the ability to work with groups or commands used for recovery actions during monitoring.

Parameters

ID: Specifies the ID of the Recovery list to work with.

***SELECT**	Select from a list of previously defined recovery lists.
Paging-queue	Enter a recovery list ID.

OUTPUT: Specifies whether the output from the command is displayed at the requesting workstation or printed with the job's spooled output.

*****	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.

OUTQ: Specifies the name and library of the output queue to use for spooled files.

Output queue:

***JOB**	The output queue used by the current job is used for spooled files.
Output-queue	Enter the name of the output queue.

Library:

*LIBL	The output queue is in the current job's library list.
Library-name	Enter the library name.

COPIES: Specifies the number of copies to print.

1	One copy of the report is printed.
Copies	Enter a value from 1 to 255.

HOLDQ: Specifies whether the report is held on the output queue.

***NO**	The report is not held.
*YES	The report is held.

SAVE: Specifies whether the report is saved after it has printed.

***NO**	The report is not saved.
*YES	The report is saved.

Examples

```
WRKRCYID ID(*SELECT)
```

This displays a list of all recovery list ID's.

WRKSTDMSG – Work with Standard Message s

```
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
                Work with Standard Messages (WRKSTDMSG)          Environment:  I/B

Output . . . . . .  *                  *, *PRINT
Output queue . . . .  *JOB             Name, *JOB
  Library . . . . . .                  Name, *LIBL
Copies . . . . . .  1                  1-255
Hold on output queue . . . . . .  *NO  *NO, *YES
Save on output queue . . . . . .  *NO  *NO, *YES

------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Purpose

The Work with Standard Messages (`WRKSTDMSG`) command lists all standard messages defined to LXI*page*. Standard messages provide the ability to create messages that are frequently used.

Parameters

OUTPUT: Specifies whether the output from the command is displayed at the requesting workstation or printed with the job's spooled output.

*****	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.

OUTQ: Specifies the name and library of the output queue to use for spooled files.

Output queue:

***JOB**	The output queue used by the current job is used for spooled files.
Output-queue	Enter the name of the output queue.

Library:

***LIBL**	The output queue is in the current job's library list.
Library-name	Enter the library name.

COPIES: Specifies the number of copies to print.

1	One copy of the report is printed.
Copies	Enter a value from 1 to 255.

HOLDQ: Specifies whether the report is held on the output queue.

***NO**	The report is not held.
*YES	The report is held.

SAVE: Specifies whether the report is saved after it has printed.

***NO**	The report is not saved.
*YES	The report is saved.

Examples

```
WRKSTDMSG OUTPUT(*JOB)
```

This prints a list of all standard messages defined to LXI*page*. The spooled output goes to the output queue defined for the current job.

WRKSYSMON – Work with System Monitor

```
                    Work with Systems to Monitor (WRKSYSMON)          Environment:  I/B

System . . . . . .  *CURRENT      *CURRENT
Output . . . . . .  *             *, *PRINT
Print event details . . . . . .   *NO          *NO, *YES
Print recovery command details    *NO          *NO, *YES
Output queue . . . . . .          *JOB         Name, *JOB
  Library . . . . . .                          Name, *LIBL
Copies . . . . . .                1            1-255
Hold on output queue . . . . . .  *NO          *NO, *YES
Save on output queue . . . . . .  *NO          *NO, *YES
```

Purpose

The Work with System Monitor **(WRKSYSMON)** command provides the ability to work with the events that define the system monitor.

Parameters

SYSTEM: Specifies the name of the system to work with.

***CURRENT** The current system name is used.

OUTPUT: Specifies whether the output from the command is displayed at the requesting workstation or printed with the job's spooled output.

***** 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.

PRTEVT: Specifies whether to include the event listing as part of this request.

***NO** Do not print the event list.

*YES Print the event list.

PRTCMD: Specifies whether to include the recovery command listing as part of this request.

***NO** Do not print the recovery command list.

*YES Print the recovery command list.

OUTQ: Specifies the name and library of the output queue to use for spooled files.

Output queue:

***JOB**	The output queue used by the current job is used for spooled files.
Output-queue	Enter the name of the output queue.

Library:

*LIBL	The output queue is in the current job's library list.
Library-name	Enter the library name.

COPIES: Specifies the number of copies to print.

1	One copy of the report is printed.
Copies	Enter a value from 1 to 255.

HOLDQ: Specifies whether the report is held on the output queue.

***NO**	The report is not held.
*YES	The report is held.

SAVE: Specifies whether the report is saved after it has printed.

***NO**	The report is not saved.
*YES	The report is saved.

Examples

```
WRKSYSMON SYSTEM(*CURRENT)
```

This displays the system monitoring for the current system.

Chapter 11

Install/Uninstall Instructions

This chapter describes the install/uninstall processes. The installation of the Page and Message Management System is easy and only takes a few minutes to load and setup. Please read and follow these instructions carefully to avoid problems and assure trouble-free product performance.

Install Process

The installation process loads/updates the product from CD to disk. To install, follow the instructions in the ***Readme*** text file provided on the CD. These instructions guide you through the installation process. If this is a first-time install, the installation process creates the following libraries on the system.

- LXI Base and Support Programs
- LXIPAG Page and Message Management System Programs
- LXIPAG400 Page and Message Management System Files

Changing the iSeries

Moving this product from one iSeries to another or upgrading to a different iSeries model requires a new license key. Once the product moves to the new iSeries or the iSeries is upgraded to a different model, call LXI Corp. for a new license key. No install is required.

Uninstall Process

To remove **LXI*page*** from the system, perform the following:

```
ENDSBS QLXIPAG *IMMED
DLTLICPGM LICPGM(0LX0000) OPTION(88)
```

Entering the License Key

The Page and Message Management System (LXI*page*) requires a valid license key in order to function. The license key is based on the serial number and model of the iSeries. To enter a license key, perform the following:

___ Step 1. **GO LXI/LXI**

___ Step 2. Tab to the **SETUP** option on the menu bar.

___ Step 3. Press Enter to view the options available.

___ Step 4. Select "**Work with License Info.**".

___ Step 5. Select **Option 1** for feature **8800**.

___ Step 6. Enter the supplied license key.

Trial Period

The trial period is valid for a period of 30 days from the time the product is *first* used. In order for LXI*page* to continue paging and monitoring events after the 30-day trial period, a license key must be entered.

Permanent License Key

Once the software has been purchased and payment received by LXI Corp., a ***permanent license key*** will be issued. This permanent license key must be entered into the software to ensure that the product continues without interruption.

The license key remains valid unless the iSeries serial or model number changes. When a change occurs, you should notify LXI Corp. to get another license key.

Chapter 12

Troubleshooting Guide

The purpose of this guide is to list commonly asked questions regarding the use of the Page and Message Management System. Each question and answer is designed to resolve specific situations as quickly as possible. This guide should be the first place a user looks when encountering any type of function that does not appear to operate as expected. If, after reviewing this guide, a question still exists, contact LXI Product Support for assistance.

1. I entered the license key and LXI*page* says it's invalid.

The license key is date sensitive. If the evaluation time has elapsed, another license key will be required. If you are entering a permanent license key, make sure that you entered the license key correctly. Additional information can be found in Chapter 11 – *Install/Uninstall Instructions*. If the code still does not work, call LXI Product Support.

2. Sent a page but did not receive it.

Using **Option 12** from the Work with Pager Queues panel, determine to which pager queue the message was sent. If the message is not on the pager queue, go to the Work with Paging History panel from the main menu and determine if the status of the page was successful (this indicates whether or not the vendor received the message).

If the message is found, press **Enter** to return to the Work with Pager Queues panel. Use **Option 7** for the pager queue and review all messages to determine the cause of the problem.

3. **Message queue monitor is taking a lot of resources.**

Increase the message checking interval, or remove old messages from the message queue. This will greatly reduce the amount of overhead.

4. Pages are sent, however, unreadable characters are received on pager.

Try reducing the vendor line speed. If the speed is correct, signal quality problems exist, contact your paging vendor.

5. Pages are sent, however, alphanumeric pager receives only blanks.

Try sending numeric characters to your alphanumeric pager. If you received the numeric message, the pager is configured as a numeric pager on the paging vendors computer, contact your paging vendor.

6. Line failures, or suspected problem with modem.

Most line failures are caused by the modem not being configured properly. Start by resetting the modem to the factory defaults, then configure the modem as suggested in the LXI*page* manual. If possible, try testing another modem to determine if you are having a hardware problem.

7. **Not receiving messages from message queues being monitored.**

Select **Option 10** from the **Page** main menu. On the Work with Monitor panel, determine the status.

Ended The monitor is not active, press **F14** to start the message queue monitor.

Active Determine the message queue you want to monitor.

If the message queue you want to monitor has a 'Monitored' value of 'No', press **F11** to view additional information.

- If the Hold value is 'Yes', enter a '**6**' in the 'Opt' field to release the queue.

- If the queue is not held, issue the **DSPMSG LPMSGQ** command for any messages related to the message queue you want to monitor.

If the message queue you want to monitor has a monitor status of 'YES', perform the following actions.

- Using **Option 12**=Message history, check for the message you expected to receive. If found use **Option 7**=Recovery commands log to determine the actions performed for the message. From this panel, press **F7**=Paging history to view the status of all pages sent for this condition. If not found, review all events and recovery commands defined for this message queue.

Several conditions should be checked for each monitored event, such as:

- The status and conditions of the event to monitor.
- The status and recovery commands of the recovery ID.
- The status and conditions of the exclude event.
- The inactive schedule.
- The monitor deadline time and recovery list ID.

Note: To review the details of the actual message on the queue, position your cursor on that message and press **F1**.

8. Certain jobs in subsystem QLXIPAG seem to be waiting on a message.

It is normal for the LXI*page* monitor jobs executing in subsystem **QLXIPAG** to remain in a **MSGW** status while idle. Examples of such jobs are **LPMONITOR** and all message queue monitors such as **QSYSOPR**. To verify if the monitors are waiting on an error message, perform the following procedure:

Use **Option 7** from the Work with Active Jobs panel to display the message related to the job. If you receive a display with an error message contact your software provider with the message ID and job name.

If you must cancel the LXI*page* monitor job **LPMONITOR**, you should also end all message queue monitor jobs as well. Once all monitors are ended, you may start the monitors from the LXI*page* menu, or the **LPSTRMTR** command.

9. Abnormal termination on LXI*page* programs.

Certain programs may terminate abnormally during execution. The product has been designed to avoid any hard halts which may occur from time to time. The most common occurrence of a program terminating abnormally is while trying to start the message queue monitor.

Review all error messages in the product message queue **LPMSGQ** to determine the cause of the problem. All monitors and routers are submitted using the job description **LPJOBD**. Caution should be taken when changing the definition of this job description.

Please contact your software provider if you have any concerns or questions about messages found in the product message queue **LPMSGQ** or require further assistance in changing the job description.

10. I am getting messages stating that file PLPFQHD is full.

Use **Option 15** from the Page and Message Management menu to purge paging history. If you do not want to purge history, use the Change Physical File (**CHGPF**) command for file **LXIPAG400/PLPFQHD** and change the initial number of records to a larger value. Once this is done, issue the Reorganize Physical File Member (**RGZPFM**) command for the file.

11. I need to change the resource associated with the pages queue but am unable to do so.

Ensure that the page queue is held. Certain changes to the pager queue can only be made to a held pager queue.

12. The modem I am using does not appear to be disconnecting correctly after each page.

This could indicate a modem problem or a problem with the disconnect sequence being sent by the pager vendor. You might try using the Reset string in the pager queue definition. You can specify **ATZ** which should reset the modem. You might also try duplicating the value in the Modem Initialization string, which will also force the modem to reset itself between each transmission.

13. I have noticed that job LPMONITOR seems to be taking an excessive amount of CPU.

This could be caused by a full message queue associated with the monitor. Issue a Change Message Queue (**CHGMSGQ**) against the message queue being used and specify **MSGQFULL(*WRAP)** which will cause the message queue to reuse space occupied by old messages.

14. The line that I am using to page does not vary on after an IPL even though I have changed the "Online at IPL" parameter to "*YES".

The line for LXI*page* is dynamically deleted and recreated on occasion. Use the Change Command Default (**CHGCMDDFT**) command to change the default value for the "Online at IPL" parameter for the Create Line Desc (Async) (**CRTLINASC**) command.

15. The message queue LXIPAG/LPMSGQ is filling up and causing the LPMONITOR job to end abnormally.

Change the job description so that the message queue reuses space occupied by old messages. To accomplish this, enter the following:

```
CHGJOBD JOBD(LXIPAG400/LPJOBD) JOBMSGQFL(*WRAP)
```

16. Pages sent are ending abnormally.

Select **Option 3** from the **Page** main menu. From the Work with Paging History panel, determine which directory entry was the intended recipient of the message. Once this has been established, use **Option 8** to display the message status panel.

Note the status and message areas, find the corresponding entry in the chart below and perform the recommended actions.

Status	Status Message	Probable Causes	Recommended Action
Error	Line LPXXXXXX vary on failed.	Another communications line on your iSeries is currently using the same resource name as LXIpage.	Determine which line is in conflict with LXIpage and vary it off, or Enter another resource for use with LXIpage.
Error	Connection with vendor XXX not established.	Remote computer not answering the call.	Using the Work with pager Vendors function, ensure the computer telephone number matches the number supplied to you. If the number is correct, your installation may require a prefix before the telephone number in order to access an outside line. Insert a '9' or the prefix required by your telephone system and a comma before the phone number and try again (i.e. 9,999-9999).
		Busy signal encountered.	Try the call again later. You may wish to increase the 'number of attempts' allowed field for the LXIpage Directory Entry in which you are trying to send a message to.
Error	No response from paging vendor during paging sequence. Return code READID=.	Incorrect line speed specified.	Using the Work with Pager Vendors function, determine the line speed value. Lower the speed to the next supported value. For example, if a line speed of 1200 has been specified, lower the speed down to 300 and try again.
		Unable to log onto the vendor computer system.	Try the call again later. You may wish to increase the 'number of attempts' allowed field for the LXI*page* Directory Entry in which you are trying to send a message to.
		Vendor uses a variation of the TAP/IXO protocol during connection	Execute the following command to change a LXI*page* data area: CHGDTAARA DTAARA(PLDTIDE) VALUE('Y')

Error	Message rejected by vendor XXX with return code PAGERID.	The pager identifier specified for the directory entry is incorrect.	Using the Work with LXIpage Directory function, verify the pager ID parameter. If it is correct, determine the pager type. If the type is Numeric, this pager is probably not supported within the paging company's system. You must dial the pager number directly in order to send a page. Remove the vendor ID parameter and try again.
Error	Message rejected by vendor XXX with return code MLENGTH.	The LXIpage message is too long. The pager ID is too long.	Using the Work with Pager Vendors function, ensure the maximum message length parameter matches the value as specified by your paging vendor. Using the Work with directories function, ensure that the pager ID is correct. Remove any special characters and try again.
Page Pending	Sending of LXI*page* message to XXXXX in progress.	The page has been initiated and is either in progress or waiting to be sent.	Using the Work with pager queues function, determine the status of the queue. If the queue is held, Enter a '6' in the Opt field to release the queue. Enter a '12' in the Opt field next to the pager queue to view all current pages on the queue.

Chapter 13

Electronic Software Support

Electronic Software Support (ESS) is a module within all LXI Corp. products that provides LXI Technical Support staff access to your system, upon your approval, to help isolate and resolve issues. This process helps ensure that your product is working correctly and performing to design standards.

Online support allows an LXI product technician to sign on to your system for diagnostic purposes. This method is beneficial when issues cannot be resolved easily. Online support requires that you provide LXI with a user profile, password and virtual device for system access.

Setting up ESS

Before using **ESS**, some initial setup must be performed. This setup includes defining any special characters or numbers that must be dialed prior to dialing the LXI Corp. Product Support number, determining the modem type and optionally defining the resource name and line speed. This setup only needs to be performed once or if the information changes.

To access the **ESS** main menu, type **GO LXI/ESS** on an OS/400 command line and press **Enter**.

Updating the Configuration Data

Select **Option 1** from the Setup pull-down menu. This displays the Configuration Data panel. This panel specifies the LXI Product Support phone number and the modem type parameter.

Do not alter the LXI Corp. phone number unless you need to add special characters in front of it for time delay or outside line purposes.

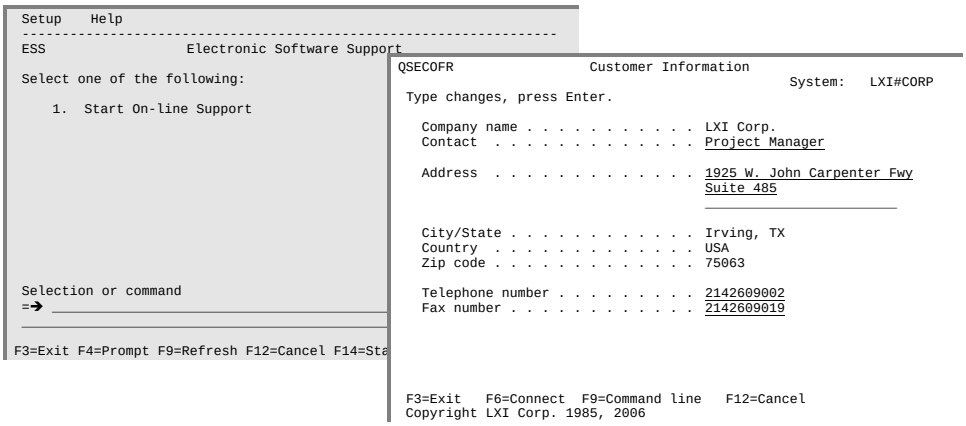
If an **external** modem is specified in the modem type parameter, press **Enter**. This displays two additional parameters which are the resource number of the line being used and the speed of the modem. Review and optionally change the information and press **Enter**.

If an **internal** modem is specified, press **Enter**.

```
                    Configuration Data

 Type changes, press Enter.

   Vendor name  . . . . . . . . . . . LXI Corp.
   Telephone number . . . . . . . . . 214-260-9002

   Connection number  . . . . . . . . 9-972-556-2136

    Modem type . . . . . . . . . . . . *EXTERNAL

   Line speed . . . . . . . . . . . . 9600
   Resource name  . . . . . . . . . . LIN041









F3=Exit   F9=Command line   F12=Cancel
 Copyright LXI Corp. 1985, 2006
```

Requesting Online Support

To start online support, enter **Option 1** from the Electronic Software Support menu. This displays the Customer Information panel. Enter the required information and press **Enter**. To start the **ESS** online support process, press **F6**.



ESS Considerations

When using an external modem, **ESS** leaves the line varied on. Due to processing restrictions, **ESS** cannot vary the line off.

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