System i

Programming
i5/OS commands
Starting with DMPCMNTRC (Dump Communications Trace)

Version 6 Release 1

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Note

Before using this information and the product it supports, be sure to read the information in "Notices," on page 379.

This edition applies to version 6, release 1, modification 0 of IBM i5/OS (product number 5761-SS1) and to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions. This version does not run on all reduced instruction set computer (RISC) models nor does it run on CICS models.

Contents

Dump Communications Trace (DMPCMNTRC)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Dump Communications Trace (DMPCMNTRC) command copies the unformatted trace data for the specified line, network interface description, or network server description to a user-specified stream file. The data in the stream file can be formatted at a later time, either on the current system or a different system, by using the Print Communications Trace (PRTCMNTRC) command and specifying the FROMSTMF parameter.

Restrictions:

- To use this command, you must have service (*SERVICE) special authority, or be authorized to the Service trace function of i5/OS through System i Navigator's Application Administration support. The Change Function Usage (CHGFCNUSG) command, with a function ID of QIBM_SERVICE_TRACE, can also be used to change the list of users that are allowed to perform trace operations.
- The following user profiles have authority to this command:
  - QSECOFR
  - QSRV

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
CFGOBJ	Configuration object	*Name*	Required, Positional 1
CFGTYPE	Type	*LIN, *NWI, *NWS	Required, Positional 2
TOSTMF	To stream file	*Path name*	Required, Positional 3
REPLACE	Replace file	***NO**, *YES	Optional

Top

Configuration object (CFGOBJ)

Specifies the configuration object that was traced. The object is either a line description, a network interface description, or a network server description.

name Specify the name of the configuration object.

Top

Type (CFGTYPE)

Specifies the type of configuration description that was traced.

***LIN** The configuration object is a line description.

***NWI** The configuration object is a network interface description.

***NWS** The configuration object is a network server description.

Top

To stream file (TOSTMF)

Specifies the stream file to which data is copied. All directories in the path name must exist. New directories are not created. If the stream file does not exist, it is created.

path-name
Specify the path name for the stream file to be used.

Top

Replace file (REPLACE)

Specifies whether the dump operation replaces or fails to copy the records to a stream file if a stream file with the specified name already exists. If the stream file does not exist, it is created.

***NO** No records are copied and an error message is signalled if the file already exists.

***YES** The trace data records replace the existing stream file records.

Top

Examples

```
DMPCMNTRC   CFGOBJ(*QESLINE)  CFGTYPE(*LIN)
            TOSTMF('/user/Test.stmf')  REPLACE(*YES)
```

This command dumps the communications trace of line description QESLINE to stream file */user/Test.stmf*. If this stream file already exists, it will be replaced.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF2634
Not authorized to object &1.

CPF39AF
Trace is ending - please wait

CPF39A8
Not authorized to communications trace service tool

CPF39A9
Error occurred during communications trace function

CPF39B0
No communications traces exist.

CPF39B1
Trace &1 type &2 does not exist

CPF39B3
Trace &1 type &2 contains no data

CPF39B6
Communications trace function cannot be performed

CPF39B8
No SNA data found in trace &1 type &2

CPF3CF2
Error(s) occurred during running of &1 API.

CPF9845
Error occurred while opening file &1.

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

CPF9847
Error occurred while closing file &1 in library &2.

CPF9872
Program or service program &1 in library &2 ended. Reason code &3.

CPFA0D4
File system error occurred. Error number &1.

Top

Dump Document Library Object (DMPDLO)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Dump Document Library Object (DMPDLO) command is used primarily for problem analysis. It copies the contents and attributes of folders, documents, or internal document library system objects to a spooled printer file named QPSRVDMP. If the printed output is not spooled and the printer is not available, the printer file (QPSRVDMP) is overridden.

Restrictions:

- This command is shipped with public exclude (*EXCLUDE) authority and the QPGMR, QSYSOPR, QSRV, and QSRVBAS user profiles have private authorities to use the command.
- The user must have read (*R) authority to a document or folder to dump it.
- The user must have all object (*ALLOBJ) special authority to dump internal system objects.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
DLO	Document library object	*Character value*, *SYSOBJNAM, *INT	Required, Positional 1
FLR	In folder	*Character value*, ***NONE**	Optional, Positional 2
SYSOBJNAM	System object name	*Name*	Optional
SYSOBJATR	System object attributes	***NONE**, *INTDOC, *DST	Optional

Top

Document library object (DLO)

Specifies the document library object that is dumped.

This is a required parameter.

***SYSOBJNAM**
The system object name of the document or folder specified on the **System object name (SYSOBJNAM)** parameter is used to identify the folder or document that is dumped. This value must be used to dump an internal or distribution document, or a document that is not in a folder.

***INT** Internal document library system objects are dumped.

name Specify the name of the document or folder that is dumped.

Top

In folder (FLR)

Specifies the folder that contains the documents or folders. If the document or folder does not exist in a folder, *NONE is specified.

***NONE**
The object is not in a folder.

name Specify the qualified name of the folder containing the folder or document that is dumped.

Top

System object name (SYSOBJNAM)

Specifies the system object name of the document that is dumped. A system object name must be entered on this parameter if *SYSOBJNAM is specified on the **Document library object (DLO)** parameter.

***NONE**
The object dumped is not identified by its system object name.

name Specify the system object name of the folder or document that is dumped.

Top

System object attributes (SYSOBJATR)

Specifies the attributes of the object that is dumped. A value other than *NONE may be entered on this parameter only if *SYSOBJNAM is specified on the **Document library object (DLO)** parameter.

***NONE**
No attributes are specified for the object.

***INTDOC**
The object dumped is an internal document.

***DST** The object dumped is a distribution document.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Dumping a Document

```
DMPDLO   DLO(KAREN)  FLR(PEGGY)
```

This command dumps a document or a folder named KAREN which is located in the folder named PEGGY.

Example 2: Specifying a System Object Name

```
DMPDLO   DLO(*SYSOBJNAM)  SYSOBJNAM(BHZM052634)
```

This command dumps the document library object identified by the system object name BHZM052634.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF8A43

Dump failed or partially failed for &2 of type &4 in folder path &1.

Top

Dump Job (DMPJOB)

Where allowed to run: All environments (*ALL)
Threadsafe: Yes

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Dump Job (DMPJOB) command dumps the basic data structures, or specific calls of the current job or of the job being serviced as a result of the Start Service Job (STRSRVJOB) command. The information is dumped to a spooled printer file (QPSRVDMP) to be printed. If the user had specified SPOOL(*NO) on either the CHGPRTF command or the OVRPRTF command, then the output is not spooled but printed directly; and, if the printer is not available, then this command overrides the print job and spools the output. When the user specifies SPOOL(*NO) on one of the two commands above, the user must specify QPSRVDMP as the printer file. The dump includes formatted information about the specified programs, and dumps of specified operating system objects, system objects, and threads associated with the job.

Restrictions:

- This command is shipped with public *EXCLUDE authority.
- The following user profiles have private authorities to use the command:
  - QPGMR
  - QSYSOPR
  - QSRV
  - QSRVBAS

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
PGM	Program to dump	Single values: ***ALL**, *NONE Other values (up to 10 repetitions): *Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Program	*Qualified object name*	
	Qualifier 1: Program	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***ALL**	
	Element 2: Call level	*Integer*, ***LAST**, *FIRST, *ALL	
JOBARA	Job structure areas	***ALL**, *NONE	Optional
ADROBJ	Objects referenced by address	***YES**, *NO	Optional
JOBTHD	Job threads	***YES**, *NO, *THDSTK	Optional
SLTTHD	Thread ID to include	Single values: ***ALL**, *SELECT Other values (up to 20 repetitions): *Hexadecimal value*	Optional

Top

Program to dump (PGM)

Specifies which program to dump. Up to 10 programs can be specified.

Single values

***ALL** All programs on the call stack are dumped.

***NONE**
No programs are dumped. Only the lists of called and activated programs are dumped.

Element 1: Program

Qualifier 1: Program

name Specify the name of the called program to dump.

Qualifier 2: Library

***ALL** Specifies that all libraries will be used to locate the specified program to dump. If *ALL is specified, a call level (element 3) cannot be specified.

name Specify the name of the library to use to locate the program to dump.

Element 2: Call level

***LAST**
The last (most recent) call with the program name specified is dumped.

***FIRST**
The first (oldest) call with the program name specified is dumped.

***ALL** All calls with the program name specified are dumped.

integer-number
Specify the call level for a program with multiple calls in the stack. If *ALL is specified for the library name qualifier, the call level cannot be specified.

Top

Job structure areas (JOBARA)

Specifies that the job structure areas of the process are dumped. Job structure areas consist of the following:

- Work Control Block
- Library Search List
- Job Temporary Library
- Job Local Data Area
- Spool Control Block
- Data Management Communications Queue
- Service Communication Object
- Process Definition Template
- Process Lock List
- Machine Interface (MI) Response Queue

***ALL** The job structure areas are dumped.

***NONE**
The job structure areas are not dumped.

Top

Objects referenced by address (ADROBJ)

Specifies that objects addressed from the program storage of a program being dumped are also dumped. If *NONE is specified on the **Program to dump (PGM)** parameter, no addressed objects are dumped.

***YES** The addressed objects are dumped.

***NO** The addressed objects are not dumped.

Top

Job threads (JOBTHD)

Specifies whether the list and information of the threads in the job is dumped.

Thread information consists of the following:

- For the thread running the DMPJOB command:
  - Thread Control Block (TCB).
- For all the threads
  - Thread ID
  - Thread handler
  - Thread execution status (hexadecimal value)
  - Thread wait status (hexadecimal value)
  - Thread stack

***YES** The thread list and information is dumped.

***NO** The thread list and information is not dumped.

***THDSTK**
Only the thread call stack is dumped.

Top

Thread ID to include (SLTTHD)

Specifies a list of up to twenty threads in the job whose information is to be included. If *NO is specified on the **Job threads (JOBTHD)** parameter, no threads are dumped.

Single values

***ALL** All threads are dumped.

***SELECT**
A list of thread identifiers is shown from which the user can select up to twenty to be included.

Other values

thread-identifier
Specify the identifiers of up to twenty threads whose information is to be included.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Dumping Programs

```
DMPJOB   PGM((QGPL/UPDATE *FIRST) (PAYROLL/MASTER *ALL))
         JOBARA(*ALL)  ADROBJ(*NO)
```

This command dumps the first occurrence of QGPL/UPDATE in the call stack and all occurrences of PAYROLL/MASTER. The job structure areas are dumped.

Example 2: Dumping Entire Job Structure

```
DMPJOB
```

This command dumps the entire job structure.

Example 3: Dumping Lists of Called and Activated Programs

```
DMPJOB   PGM(*NONE)  JOBARA(*NONE)
```

This command dumps the lists of programs called and activated.

Example 4: Dumping Job Thread List and Information

```
DMPJOB   PGM(*NONE)  JOBARA(*NONE)  JOBTHD(*YES)
```

This command dumps the list of the job's threads and their information.

Example 5: Dumping Only One Job Thread's Information

```
DMPJOB   PGM(*NONE)  JOBARA(*NONE)  JOBTHD(*YES)
         SLTTHD(00000001)
```

This command dumps thread identifier 00000001 and its information.

Example 6: Dumping Only the Thread Call Stack

```
DMPJOB   PGM(*NONE)  JOBTHD(*THDSTK)
```

This command dumps only the job's threads call stack.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF3546

Program parameters specified were not found.

CPF3560
Job being serviced not running.

CPF3563
Overflow value for file &1 in &2 too large.

CPF3585
Library name *ALL and call level cannot be used together.

CPF3909
Service command will not be processed.

CPF3918
Service request canceled.

CPF3925
Cannot open file &1.

CPF3935
Job being serviced ended during dump.

CPF3950
Error message &2 received for file &1. Request ended.

CPF3951
File &1 cannot be overridden by file name &2.

CPF3967
Dump not started because serviced job not running.

CPF3968
Dump not started because serviced job completed running.

CPF3969
Error during close of file &1. Output may not be complete.

Top

Dump Job Internal (DMPJOBINT)

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

The Dump Job Internal (DMPJOBINT) command dumps the machine internal data related to the machine process of the current job or the job being serviced as a result of the Start Service Job (STRSRVJOB) command. When the internal data is dumped, a dump identifier is sent in a message to the user who sent the Dump Job Internal (DMPJOBINT) command. The Print Internal Data (PRTINTDTA) command can be used to print the dump output.

Restriction:

- To use this command, you must be signed on as QPGMR, QSYSOPR, QSRV, or QSRVBAS, or have all object (*ALLOBJ) special authority.

There are no parameters for this command.

Top

Parameters

None

Top

Examples

```
DMPJOBINT
```

This command dumps, for the job in which the command is entered, the machine internal data associated with the job. A message with the dump identifier is sent to the user entering the command.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF3560
Job being serviced not running.

CPF3636
Internal job not dumped.

CPF3909
Service command will not be processed.

CPF3918
Service request canceled.

CPF3935
Job being serviced ended during dump.

CPF3950
Error message &2 received for file &1. Request ended.

CPF3967
Dump not started because serviced job not running.

CPF3968
Dump not started because serviced job completed running.

Top

Dump Java Virtual Machine (DMPJVM)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Dump Java Virtual Machine (DMPJVM) command dumps information about the Java Virtual Machine (JVM) for a specified job. The information is dumped using printer file QSYSPRT. The dump includes formatted information about the classpath, garbage collection, and threads associated with the JVM.

Restrictions:

- This command uses the STRSRVJOB and STRDBG commands. The user of this command must be authorized to those commands.
- This command is shipped with public *EXCLUDE authority and the QPGMR, QSYSOPR, QSRV, and QSRVBAS user profiles have private authorities to use the command.
- The issue of the command must be running under a user profile which is the same as the job user identity of the JVM job, or which has use (*USE) authority to the job user identity of the JVM job.
- This command is not allowed if the remote service operation has been started for another job and that job is not the same job specified on this command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
JOB	Job name	*Qualified job name*	Optional, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Job name	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: User	*Name*	
	Qualifier 3: Number	000000-999999	
STACKFRAME	Stack frames	0000-9999, **10**, *ALL	Optional
DUPJOBOPT	Duplicate job option	***SELECT**, *MSG	Optional

Top

Job name (JOB)

Specifies the name of the job where the JVM is running. If no job number is given, all of the jobs currently in the system are searched for the simple job name. The job name entered must be a job in which a JVM is currently running.

***SRVJOB**
Information about the JVM in the job currently being serviced will be dumped. If no job is currently being serviced, then a job identifier is required.

job-name
Specify the name of the JVM job.

user-name
Specify the name of the user of the JVM job.

job-number
Specify the number of the JVM job.

Top

Stack frames (STACKFRAME)

Specifies the maximum number of stack frames to be processed for each thread. This value must be greater than zero and cannot be greater than 100. If there are more than the specified number of frames on a thread's stack, the more recent frames on the stack are processed and '...' is used to indicate that not all of the stack frames were processed.

10 A maximum of ten stack frames will be processed for each thread.

***ALL** All stack frames will be processed for each thread. If a thread has more than 100 stack frames, only the first 100 frames will be processed.

1-100 Specify the maximum number of stack frames that will be processed for each thread.

Top

Duplicate job option (DUPJOBOPT)

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

***SELECT**
The selection display is shown when duplicate jobs are found during an interactive session. Otherwise, an escape message is issued.

***MSG** An escape message is issued when duplicate jobs are found.

Top

Examples

```
DMPJVM JOB(099246/FRED/QJVACMDSRV)
```

This command will dump information for the Java Virtual Machine for the job with job name QJVACMDSRV, user name FRED, and job number 099246.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

JVAB601
DMPJVM failed with reason code &1.

JVAB602
Job parameter required.

JVAB603
Unable to open print file.

JVAB60A
Job not found.

CPF1938
Command is not allowed while serviced job is not active.

CPF3524
More than one job with specified name found.

CPF3536
Job completed and cannot be serviced.

CPF3938
Already servicing another job.

CPF9824
Not authorized to command &1 in library &2.

Top

Dump Main Memory Information (DMPMEMINF)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Dump Main Memory Information (DMPMEMINF) command dumps information about pages of main memory to a file.

Note: It is recommended that this command be run in its own storage pool to avoid changing which main memory pages are resident in the storage pools being dumped.

Restrictions:

- This command is shipped with public *EXCLUDE authority.
- You will need to be authorized to the output file and library. Refer to Appendix D of the System i Security Reference, SC41-5302 for detailed authority requirements.
- To use this command, you must have service (*SERVICE) special authority, or be authorized to the Service Dump function of the operating system through IBM System i5 Navigator's Application Administration support. The Change Function Usage (CHGFCNUSG) command with a function ID of QIBM_SERVICE_DUMP can also be used to change the list of users that are allowed to perform dump operations.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
OUTFILE	File to receive output	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: File to receive output	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, *LIBL, *CURLIB	
OUTMBR	Output member options	*Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Member to receive output	*Name*, ***FIRST**	
	Element 2: Replace or add records	***REPLACE**, *ADD	
NBRPAGE	Number of pages	*Unsigned integer*, **10000**, *ALL	Optional

Top

File to receive output (OUTFILE)

Specifies the library and database file to which the output of the command is directed. If the file does not exist, this command creates a database file in the specified library, using file QAPYDMPMEM in library QSYS as a model. If the file is created, the public authority for the file is the same as the create authority specified for the library in which the file is created. Use the Display Library Description (DSPLIBD) command to show the library's create authority.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: File to receive output

name Specify the name of the database file to which the command output is directed.

Qualifier 2: Library

***LIBL** The library list is used to locate the file. If the file is not found, one is created in the current library. If no current library exists, the file will be created in the QGPL library.

***CURLIB**
The current library for the thread is used to locate the file. If no library is specified as the current library for the thread, the QGPL library is used.

name Specify the name of the library used to locate the output file.

Top

Output member options (OUTMBR)

Specifies the name of the database file member that receives the output of the command.

Element 1: Member to receive output

***FIRST**
The first member in the file receives the output. If OUTMBR(*FIRST) is specified and the member does not exist, the system creates a member with the name of the file specified for the **File to receive output (OUTFILE)** parameter. If the member already exists, you have the option to add new records to the end of the existing member or clear the member and then add the new records.

name Specify the name of the file member that receives the output. If it does not exist, the system creates it.

Element 2: Replace or add records

***REPLACE**
The system clears the existing member and adds the new records.

***ADD** The system adds the new records to the end of the existing records.

Top

Number of pages (NBRPAGE)

Specifies the number of main memory pages for which information records will be written to the output file. A uniform distribution of main memory pages will be processed.

10000 Ten thousand main memory pages will have information written to the output file.

***ALL** All main memory pages will have information written to the output file.

unsigned-integer
Specify the number of main memory pages for which information is to be written to the output file.

Note: The actual number of pages processed may be smaller than the number specified due to pages not being accessible or dynamic changes to main memory size in a logical partition (LPAR).

Top

Examples

Example 1: Dump a Sample of Main Memory

```
DMPMEMINF   OUTFILE(MYLIB/DMPMEM)  OUTMBR(TEST1)
            NBRPAGE(20000)
```

This command dumps information about a sample of up to twenty thousand main memory pages to file DMPMEM in library MYLIB. The records will be written to member TEST1.

Example 2: Dump All Main Memory Page Information

```
DMPMEMINF   OUTFILE(MYLIB/DMPMEM)  OUTMBR(TEST2)
            NBRPAGE(*ALL)
```

This command dumps information about all available main memory pages to file DMPMEM in library MYLIB. The records will be written to member TEST2.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF9860
Error occurred during output file processing.

CPF98A2
Not authorized to &1 command or API.

Top

Dump Object (DMPOBJ)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Dump Object (DMPOBJ) command dumps the contents or attributes of the specified operating system object to a spooled printer file named QPSRVDMP. Whether the contents or attributes **can** be dumped depends on the object type. If the user had specified SPOOL(*NO) on either the CHGPRTF command or the OVRPRTF command, then the output is not spooled but printed directly; and, if the printer is not available, then this command overrides the print job and spools the output. When the user specifies SPOOL(*NO) on one of the two commands above, the user must specify QPSRVDMP as the printer file. Any library or object that is stored in a library can be dumped, but only one object can be specified at a time on this command.

Restrictions:

- To use this command, you must be signed on as QPGMR, QSYSOPR, QSRV, or QSRVBAS, or have all object (*ALLOBJ) special authority.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
OBJ	Object	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Object	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB, QTEMP	
OBJTYPE	Object type	*ALRTBL, *AUTL, *BNDDIR, *CFGL, *CHTFMT, *CLD, *CLS, *CMD, *CNNL, *COSD, *CRG, *CRQD, *CSI, *CSPMAP, *CSPTBL, *CTLD, *DEVD, *DIR, *DOC, *DTAARA, *DTADCT, *DTAQ, *EDTD, *EXITRG, *FCT, *FILE, *FLR, *FNTRSC, *FNTTBL, *FORMDF, *FTR, *GSS, *IGCDCT, *IGCSRT, *IGCTBL, *IMGCLG, *IPXD, *JOBD, *JOBQ, *JOBSCD, *JRN, *JRNRCV, *LIB, *LIND, *LOCALE, *MEDDFN, *MENU, *MODD, *MGTCOL, *MODULE, *MSGF, *MSGQ, *M36, *M36CFG, *NODL, *NTBD, *NWID, *NWSCFG, *NWSD, *OUTQ, *OVL, *PAGDFN, *PAGSEG, *PDFMAP, *PDG, *PGM, *PNLGRP, *PRDAVL, *PRDDFN, *PRDLOD, *PSFCFG, *QMFORM, *QMQRY, *QRYDFN, *RCT, *SBSD, *SCHIDX, *SPADCT, *SQLPKG, *SQLUDT, *SRVPGM, *SSND, *SVRSTG, *S36, *TBL, *TIMZON, *USRIDX, *USRPRF, *USRQ, *USRSPC, *WSCST	Required, Positional 2

Top

Object (OBJ)

Specifies the object to be dumped. Only objects that are stored in libraries can be dumped. The DMP command can be used to dump objects stored in directories.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Object

name Specify the name of the object to be dumped.

Qualifier 2: Library

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

***CURLIB**
The current library for the job is used to locate the object. If no current library entry exists in the library list, QGPL is used.

name Specify the name of the library where the object is located.

Top

Object type (OBJTYPE)

Specifies the object type of the operating system object being dumped. Any one of the object types can be specified.

This is a required parameter.

object-type
Specify the object type of the object to be dumped.

To see a complete list of object types when prompting this command, position the cursor on the field for this parameter and press F4 (Prompt). For a description of the object types, see ″Object types″ in the CL topic collection in the Programming category in the i5/OS Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/systems/i/infocenter/.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Dumping File Contents

```
DMPOBJ   OBJ(ORDENT/ORDERIN)  OBJTYPE(*FILE)
```

This command dumps the contents of the file named ORDERIN that is stored in the ORDENT library.

Example 2: Dumping a Program

```
DMPOBJ   OBJ(MYPROG)  OBJTYPE(*PGM)
```

This command dumps the first copy of the program MYPROG that is found in the library list. The dump is spooled to the printer output file QPSRVDMP.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF3560
Job being serviced not running.

CPF3561
Context &8 &9 &7 not found.

CPF3562
Object &7 not found.

CPF3673
Not authorized to library &7.

CPF3909
Service command will not be processed.

CPF3918
Service request canceled.

CPF3925
Cannot open file &1.

CPF3935
Job being serviced ended during dump.

CPF3946
Context damaged.

CPF3947
Library &7 not available.

CPF3948
Library &3 previously deleted.

CPF3949
Library &7 damaged.

CPF3950
Error message &2 received for file &1. Request ended.

CPF3951
File &1 cannot be overridden by file name &2.

CPF3967
Dump not started because serviced job not running.

CPF3968
Dump not started because serviced job completed running.

CPF3969
Error during close of file &1. Output may not be complete.

Top

Dump System Object (DMPSYSOBJ)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Dump System Object (DMPSYSOBJ) command is used primarily for various problem analysis tasks. It dumps the contents or attributes of machine interface (MI) system objects to a spooled printer file named QPSRVDMP. Any MI object that is stored in any context or that is addressable through an object stored in a context can be dumped.

Restrictions:

- To use this command, you must be signed on as QPGMR, QSYSOPR, QSRV, or QSRVBAS, or have all object (*ALLOBJ) special authority.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
OBJ	Object	*Character value*, ***PCS**, *MCHCTX, *ALL	Optional, Positional 1
CONTEXT	Context or library	*Name*, ***NONE**, *MCHCTX	Optional, Positional 2
TYPE	Internal object type	***ALL**, 01, 02, 03, 04, 07, 08, 09, 0A, 0B, 0C, 0D, 0E, 0F, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 1A, 1B, 1C, 23	Optional, Positional 3
SUBTYPE	Internal object subtype	*Character value*, ***ALL**	Optional, Positional 4
OBJTYPE	Object type	*ALL, *ALRTBL, *AUTL, *BNDDIR, *CFGL, *CHTFMT, *CLD, *CLS, *CMD, *CNNL, *COSD, *CRG, *CRQD, *CSI, *CSPMAP, *CSPTBL, *CTLD, *DEVD, *DIR, *DOC, *DTAARA, *DTADCT, *DTAQ, *EDTD, *EXITRG, *FCT, *FILE, *FLR, *FNTRSC, *FNTTBL, *FORMDF, *FTR, *GSS, *IGCDCT, *IGCSRT, *IGCTBL, *IMGCLG, *IPXD, *JOBD, *JOBQ, *JOBSCD, *JRN, *JRNRCV, *LIB, *LIND, *LOCALE, *MEDDFN, *MENU, *MODD, *MGTCOL, *MODULE, *MSGF, *MSGQ, *M36, *M36CFG, *NODL, *NTBD, *NWID, *NWSCFG, *NWSD, *OUTQ, *OVL, *PAGDFN, *PAGSEG, *PDFMAP, *PDG, *PGM, *PNLGRP, *PRDAVL, *PRDDFN, *PRDLOD, *PSFCFG, *QMFORM, *QMQRY, *QRYDFN, *RCT, *SBSD, *SCHIDX, *SPADCT, *SQLPKG, *SQLUDT, *SRVPGM, *SSND, *SVRSTG, *S36, *TBL, *TIMZON, *USRIDX, *USRPRF, *USRQ, *USRSPC, *WSCST	Optional, Positional 5
OFFSET	Hexadecimal offsets	Single values: ***NONE** Other values (up to 50 repetitions): 00000000-00FFFFFF	Optional
SPACE	Area of space to dump	Single values: * Other values: *Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Hexadecimal offset	00000000-00FFFFFF	
	Element 2: Hexadecimal length or *	00000001-00FFFFFF, *	

Top

Object (OBJ)

Specifies which of the system objects are to be dumped. The name of a specific object, the generic name of a group of objects, the process control space of the job, the machine context, or all of the objects in a context can be specified. If a library name is specified, the library is dumped, but not the objects in it. If QTEMP is specified here along with either *LIB on the **Object type (OBJTYPE)** parameter, or **04** on the **Internal object type (TYPE)** parameter and **01** on the **Internal object subtype (SUBTYPE)** parameter, then the temporary job context associated with the job that this command is entered from, or the job being serviced as a result of the Start Service Job (STRSRVJOB) command, is dumped. In either case, the **Context or library (CONTEXT)** parameter value is ignored.

***PCS** The process control space of the current job or that of the job being serviced as a result of the Start Service Job (STRSRVJOB) command is dumped. *PCS specified here can be used with the **Hexadecimal offsets (OFFSET)** parameter and the **Area of space to dump (SPACE)** parameter to dump objects in the job structure. If *PCS is specified, the following parameters are ignored:

- **Object type** (OBJTYPE parameter).
- **Internal object subtype** (SUBTYPE parameter).
- **Internal object type** (TYPE parameter).
- **Context or library** (CONTEXT parameter).

***MCHCTX**
The machine context (which contains a list of the objects in the context) is dumped. If *MCHCTX is specified here, all the other parameters in this command are ignored.

***ALL** All the system objects in the specified context are dumped if they match the requirements specified on either the OBJTYPE parameter or the TYPE and SUBTYPE parameters.

generic-name
Specify the generic object name that identifies the group of system objects to dump. An object name can have as many as 30 characters in it.

name Specify the name of the object that is to be dumped. A maximum of 30 characters can be entered. If more than one object has the same name, all objects having that name and matching the attributes specified are dumped.

If a specific object is being dumped, values should be specified for on one of the following groups of parameters:

- CONTEXT, TYPE, and SUBTYPE
- CONTEXT and OBJTYPE

Top

Context or library (CONTEXT)

Specifies in which context or library the objects to be dumped are located.

***NONE**
The object specified on the **Object (OBJ)** parameter is not in any context. *NONE is valid only if *PCS or *MCHCTX is specified or defaulted for the OBJ parameter, or if QTEMP is specified on the OBJ along with either *LIB for the OBJTYPE parameter, or **04** for the TYPE parameter and **01** for the SUBTYPE parameter.

***MCHCTX**
The objects to dump are in the machine context. The following operating system object types, whose system object names are given in parentheses, can reside **only** in the **machine** context:

library (context), user profile, device description, line description, network interface description, and controller description. *MCHCTX is valid only if one of these five object types is dumped.

name Specify the name of the context containing the objects being dumped. The name of a library, such as QGPL or QTEMP, can be specified. If QTEMP is specified, the objects to dump are in the temporary job context associated with the job that this command is entered from or the job being serviced as a result of the Start Service Job (STRSRVJOB) command.

Top

Internal object type (TYPE)

Specifies the type of MI objects to dump.

***ALL** All object types in the specified context that have the specified name (if used) are dumped.

MI-system-object-type-in-hex
Specify the hexadecimal value that specifies the type of system objects to dump. The value must be specified with both characters, but it does not have to be enclosed in apostrophes.

Top

Internal object subtype (SUBTYPE)

Specifies the subtype of the specified MI objects to dump, or specifies that all subtypes are being dumped. This parameter is valid only if the **Internal object type (TYPE)** parameter is also specified.

***ALL** All the sub-types of the specified objects are dumped.

MI-system-object-subtype-in-hex
Specify the specific subtype of the system objects to dump. The subtypes are in the range of 00 through FF. However, the subtype specified must be for an MI object actually in the specified context. If *ALL is specified on the TYPE parameter, a specific subtype **cannot** be specified.

Top

Object type (OBJTYPE)

Specifies the object type of the operating system objects to have their associated MI system objects dumped. If an object type is specified, values cannot be specified on either the **Internal object type (TYPE)** parameter or the **Internal object subtype (SUBTYPE)** parameter.

***ALL** The specified MI objects of all operating system object types are dumped.

operating-system-object-type
Specify the Operating System object type for the objects to be dumped.

To see a complete list of object types when prompting this command, position the cursor on the field for this parameter and press F4 (Prompt). For a description of the object types, see ″Object types″ in the CL topic collection in the Programming category in the i5/OS Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/systems/i/infocenter/.

Top

Hexadecimal offsets (OFFSET)

Specifies a list of values to use as offsets to indirectly address a single object that is being dumped. The values must be positive hexadecimal values or zeros that, when added to a pointer, result in valid addresses. If an offset of zero is added to a system pointer, the result is a pointer to the start of the space associated with the object that is addressed by the system pointer.

Single values

***NONE**
No offset is specified. The object located through the context is dumped.

Other values

X'00000000'-X'00FFFFFF'
Specify the list of offsets to pointers to use to address the object or space to dump. A maximum of 50 offset values can be specified.

Top

Area of space to dump (SPACE)

Specifies the area of a space or associated space to be dumped. The space is pointed to by the final pointer determined by the **Hexadecimal offsets (OFFSET)** parameter. If no value is specified for the OFFSET parameter, the final pointer is a system pointer to the specified object in the context.

Single values

*****
If the final pointer is a system pointer, the object pointed to by that pointer is dumped. If the final pointer is a space pointer, the portion of the space that starts at the location pointed to by that pointer is dumped.

Element 1: Hexadecimal offset

X'00000000'-X'00FFFFFF'
Specify the value to add to the final pointer to point to the beginning of the area to dump. The value specified must be a positive hexadecimal value or zero and, when added to the final pointer, must result in a valid address.

Element 2: Hexadecimal length or *

*****
The rest of the space pointed to as a result of the offset value is being dumped.

X'00000000'-X'00FFFFFF'
Specify a positive hexadecimal value that specifies the length of the area to dump. If the length specified is greater than the actual length of the space, only the actual space available is dumped.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Dumping Indexes

```
DMPSYSOBJ   CONTEXT(QTEMP)  TYPE(0E)
```

This command dumps the contents and attributes of all the indexes in the temporary job context to a spooled file for printing. MI indexes are identified by the type code 0E.

Example 2: Dumping a Device Description

```
DMPSYSOBJ   OBJ(WS1)  CONTEXT(*MCHCTX)  OBJTYPE(*DEVD)
```

This command dumps the device description for work station WS1, which is stored in the machine context.

Example 3: Dumping Process Control Space

```
DMPSYSOBJ   OBJ(*PCS)  SPACE(0  2A0)
```

This command dumps the work control block from the space associated with the process control space for the job.

Example 4: Specifying Offset Values

```
DMPSYSOBJ   OBJ(*PCS)  OFFSET(60 E0 10 10)  SPACE(0 20)
```

This command dumps the second call entry of the process automatic storage area (offset 60 E0) for a length of 32 bytes (SPACE(0 20)). If the third call level is dumped, OFFSET(60 E0 10 10 10) is specified.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF3502
No objects printed because no objects found.

CPF3508
SUBTYPE (&5) value is not permitted.

CPF3523
Starting offset &8 greater than size of space.

CPF3534
Not authorized to object.

CPF3537
Object &2 is damaged.

CPF3538
Cannot allocate object.

CPF3539
Object destroyed while being dumped.

CPF3560
Job being serviced not running.

CPF3561
Context &8 &9 &7 not found.

CPF3562
Object &7 not found.

CPF3563
Overflow value for file &1 in &2 too large.

CPF3566
No objects dumped because no objects found.

CPF3577
Data object &7 not found.

CPF3578
Base data object &7 not found.

CPF3642
Address of chain pointer &7 not permitted.

CPF3643
Address for chain pointer &7 not 16-byte aligned.

CPF3644
Base object &7 has no associated space.

CPF3645
Not authorized to base object &7.

CPF3646
Base object &2 is damaged.

CPF3647
Base object &8 or previous base object destroyed.

CPF3648
Base object &2 data area not found.

CPF3649
Chaining pointer &7 does not exist at location specified.

CPF3650
Chaining pointer &7 is instruction pointer.

CPF3651
Offset too large for base object &7.

CPF3652
Offset to last chaining pointer too large.

CPF3653
Location for last chaining pointer not 16-byte aligned.

CPF3654
Object &2 is damaged.

CPF3655
Last base object or final object previously deleted.

CPF3656
Base object &2 data area not found.

CPF3663
Base object number &7 not found.

CPF3664
Object &2 has no associated space.

CPF3665
Not authorized to dump object &2.

CPF3666
Object &2 is damaged.

CPF3667
Object to be dumped was destroyed.

CPF3668
Object &2 data area not found.

CPF3669
Final pointer does not exist at specified location.

CPF3670
Final pointer is instruction pointer.

CPF3671
Starting offset &8 too large.

CPF3672
Object specified by final pointer not found.

CPF3673
Not authorized to library &7.

CPF3909
Service command will not be processed.

CPF3913
Context &7 previously deleted.

CPF3914
Context &7 data area not found.

CPF3915
Context &7 damaged.

CPF3916
Context &7 not available.

CPF3918
Service request canceled.

CPF3925
Cannot open file &1.

CPF3935
Job being serviced ended during dump.

CPF3941
CONTEXT(*MCHCTX) and TYPE(&4) cannot be used together.

CPF3942
CONTEXT(*MCHCTX) and OBJTYPE(*&6) cannot be used together.

CPF3946
Context damaged.

CPF3947
Library &7 not available.

CPF3948
Library &3 previously deleted.

CPF3949
Library &7 damaged.

CPF3950
Error message &2 received for file &1. Request ended.

CPF3951
File &1 cannot be overridden by file name &2.

CPF3967
Dump not started because serviced job not running.

CPF3968
Dump not started because serviced job completed running.

CPF3969
Error during close of file &1. Output may not be complete.

Top

Dump Tape (DMPTAP)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The DMPTAP (Dump Tape) command dumps label information or data blocks (or both) from standard-labeled tapes or tapes with no labels to a spooled printer file named QPTAPDMP. This command allows the user to dump one or more data files from the tape volume, writing the information to a printer file.

The tape volume being dumped must be on the specified device. After the DMPTAP command is entered, as much of the tape as necessary is read before the requested information is printed.

Data files on secured tapes can be dumped by the security officer only; any user can dump label information on secured tapes.

When the default values for the parameters of the DMPTAP command are used, the tape label areas and a minimal amount of data from the first file are printed. This command can help determine the record format of a data file on a tape with no label, or it can determine the exact contents of all label information for a labeled data file.

Restrictions:

1. Only a user with all object special authority (*ALLOBJ) can dump a tape using TYPE(*HEX).

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
DEV	Tape device	*Name*	Required, Positional 1
VOL	Volume identifier	*Character value*, ***MOUNTED**	Optional, Positional 2
SEQNBR	Range of sequence numbers	Single values: *ALL, *SEARCH Other values: *Element list*	Optional, Positional 3
	Element 1: Starting file sequence number	1-16777215, ***FIRST**	
	Element 2: Ending file sequence number	1-16777215, ***ONLY**, *LAST	
LABEL	File label	*Character value*, ***NONE**	Optional, Positional 4
TYPE	Data file information to dump	Single values: ***BASIC**, *ALL, *NONE, *HEX Other values (up to 3 repetitions): *HDRLBL, *DTABLK, *TLRLBL	Optional
DTABLK	Data blocks to dump	Single values: *ALL, *LAST Other values: *Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Starting data block number	1-2147483647, ***FIRST**	
	Element 2: Ending data block number	1-2147483647, ***ONLY**, *LAST	
VOLLBL	Dump volume label	***YES**, *NO	Optional

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
CODE	Code	***EBCDIC**, *ASCII	Optional
ENDOPT	End of tape option	***REWIND**, *LEAVE, *UNLOAD	Optional

Top

Device (DEV)

Specifies the tape device in which the volume being dumped is placed. The volume may or may not be labeled. Specify the name of the tape or media library device.

This is a required parameter.

name Specify the name of the tape device.

Top

Volume identifier (VOL)

Specifies the volume identifier of the labeled tape being dumped, or indicates that the tape volume in the specified tape drive is dumped.

Note: If the device specified is a media library device, or virtual tape device, then the volume specified should be the cartridge identifier or virtual volume name to be mounted and used.

***MOUNTED**
The volume on the specified device is dumped. The volume may or may not be labeled. For a volume that is not labeled, *MOUNTED must be specified for the VOL parameter and *NONE must be specified for the **File label (LABEL)** parameter. For a media library device, the volume to be used is the next cartridge in the category mounted by the Set Tape Category (SETTAPCGY) command. For a virtual tape device, the volume to be used is the currently mounted one, or if there is not a currently mounted volume, the next volume in loaded status in the image catalog will be used.

character-value
Specify the identifier of the labeled volume being dumped. This value can be specified only for dumping a labeled volume. If the tape on the specified device has a different volume identifier than the one specified here, or if it is not labeled, an error message is sent to the user of the Dump Tape (DMPTAP) command and the tape is not dumped.

Top

Range of sequence numbers (SEQNBR)

Specifies the range of sequence numbers for the data files that are dumped. Note that the data files dumped may be further restricted by using the **File label (LABEL)** parameter.

Single values

***ALL** All data files on the volume that are placed in the specified device are dumped.

***SEARCH**
A search is made for a data file that has an identifier that matches the value specified for the LABEL parameter. If *SEARCH is specified, the volume must be labeled and a file label must be specified for the LABEL parameter. An escape message is sent if the file is not found.

Element 1: Starting file sequence number

***FIRST**
The range of data files being dumped starts with the first file on the tape volume (regardless of its sequence number).

1-16777215
The range of data files being dumped starts with the data file with the specified sequence number. Specify a number that is less than or equal to the end-file-sequence-number value.

Element 2: Ending file sequence number

***ONLY**
Only a single data file (specified by the start-file-sequence-number) is dumped.

***LAST**
The range of data files being dumped begins with the starting sequence number data file and ends with the last data file on the reel.

1-16777215
The range of data files being dumped ends with the specified sequence number data file. Specify a number that is greater than or equal to the starting file sequence number.

Top

File label (LABEL)

Specifies the identifier of the specific data files that are dumped. The file identifier for a tape data file is stored on labels ahead of and following the data in the file.

***NONE**
All data files on the volume in the specified SEQNBR range are dumped. For a volume that is not labeled, *MOUNTED must be specified for the **Volume identifier (VOL)** parameter and *NONE must be specified for the LABEL parameter.

identifier
Specify the data file identifier of the data files being dumped. The system compares this identifier with the data file identifier on the labels of each file in the range specified by the **Range of sequence numbers (SEQNBR)** parameter. All data files with an identifier that matches this data file identifier are dumped; any data file with an identifier that does not match this identifier is not dumped.

generic-identifier
Specifies a character string for a generic file identifier, which contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*). Any tape file that has a file identifier with the same prefix as the generic file identifier is dumped.

Top

Data file information to dump (TYPE)

Specifies the type of information being dumped. The dump output may consist of the data file header labels or trailer labels, data blocks from the data portion of the file, or all three types of information. If a tape volume that is placed in the device is not labeled, only the values *BASIC, *ALL, *HEX, or *DTABLK can be specified for this parameter; otherwise, an error message is sent to the user of the command and the volume is not dumped.

Single values

***BASIC**
For a standard-labeled volume, the information dumped includes header labels and the data blocks specified by the **Data blocks to dump (DTABLK)** parameter. For a volume that is not labeled, only the data blocks are dumped.

***ALL** For a standard-labeled volume, the dump includes header labels, trailer labels, and data blocks. For a volume that is not labeled, a value of *ALL dumps only data blocks.

***NONE**
No data file is dumped. If *NONE is specified, the tape volume being dumped must be labeled, and *YES must be specified for the **Dump volume label (VOLLBL)** parameter; otherwise, an error message is sent to the user of the Dump Tape (DMPTAP) command.

***HEX** For a standard-labeled volume, the data is dumped as if the volume is a non-labeled tape. The header labels, data blocks, and trailer labels for a standard labeled file will appear to be three separate non-labeled tape files. For a non-labeled volume, the data is dumped the same as if *DTABLK is specified.

Other values (up to 3 repetitions)

***HDRLBL**
The data file header labels are dumped. All header labels for the specified data files are dumped, including user-specified header labels. *HDRLBL is not valid for volumes that are not labeled.

***DTABLK**
One or more data blocks from the file data are dumped. The blocks in the data file that are dumped are specified by the **Data blocks to dump (DTABLK)** parameter.

***TLRLBL**
All data file trailer labels are dumped. All the trailer labels for the specified data files are dumped, including user-specified trailer labels. *TLRLBL is not valid for volumes that are not labeled.

Top

Data blocks to dump (DTABLK)

Specifies which data blocks are dumped. This parameter is used to limit the amount of tape file data dumped to the printer. If neither *BASIC nor *ALL is specified for the **Data file information to dump (TYPE)** parameter, and the TYPE parameter also does not include *DTABLK, this parameter is ignored.

Single values

***ALL** All data blocks in the specified data files on this volume are dumped. If a data file is continued from another volume or continues to another volume, only the part of the data file that is stored on this volume is dumped.

***LAST**
Only the last data block in the data file is dumped.

Element 1: Starting data block number

***FIRST**
The data blocks being dumped start with the first block in the data file.

1-2147483647
Specify the number of the first data block in each file that is dumped. If this number is greater than the number specified for the ending data block element, an error message is sent to the user

who requested the dump, and the tape is not dumped. If the starting data block number is larger than the actual number of data blocks in the data file, then the last data block in the file is dumped (with no error messages).

Element 2: Ending data block number

***ONLY**
Only the data block specified as the starting data block is dumped.

***LAST**
The range of data blocks that are dumped starts with the data block specified by the starting data block value and goes to the last block in the file.

1-2147483647
Specify the number of the last data block in each file to dump. If this number is less than the number specified for the starting data block, an error message is sent to the user who requested the dump, and the tape is not dumped. If the ending data block number is larger than the actual number of data blocks in the data file, all blocks from the starting data block to the end of the file are dumped (with no error messages).

Top

Dump volume label (VOLLBL)

Specifies whether volume labels are dumped. This parameter is ignored for volumes that are not labeled or when *HEX is specified for the **Data file information to dump (TYPE)** parameter for a standard labeled tape.

***YES** All volume labels (including user-specified labels) are dumped.

***NO** No volume labels are dumped; the volume listing does, however, include the volume identifier of a labeled volume and other basic information for any dumped tape.

Top

Code (CODE)

Specifies the type of character code used for the data recorded on the tape. For a labeled volume, this parameter is ignored because the tape labels determine whether the data is recorded in EBCDIC or ASCII character code.

***EBCDIC**
The tape contains data in the EBCDIC character code. The dump output contains the hexadecimal value and the EBCDIC character equivalent of each data byte.

***ASCII**
The ASCII character code is used.

Top

End of tape option (ENDOPT)

Specifies whether the tape is rewound only or rewound and unloaded after the operation ends.

***REWIND**
The tape is automatically rewound, but not unloaded, after the operation has ended.

***LEAVE**
The tape does not rewind or unload after the operation ends. It remains at the current position on the tape drive.

***UNLOAD**
The tape is automatically rewound and unloaded after the operation ends.

Top

Examples

```
DMPTAP   DEV(QTAPE2)  SEQNBR(5)  TYPE(*DTABLK)  DTABLK(3 7)
```

This command dumps information from the tape volume that is on device QTAPE2. Data blocks 3 through 7 within the data file specified by sequence number 5 are dumped to a printer file.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF222E
&1 special authority is required.

CPF6708
Command ended due to error.

CPF6718
Cannot allocate device &1.

CPF6720
Incorrect volume &2 found on device &1.

CPF6721
Device &1 not a tape device.

CPF6723
File not found on volume &2 on device &1.

CPF6724
File label &5 not found on volume &2.

CPF6725
Ending file sequence number less than starting sequence number.

CPF6726
Ending data block less than starting block.

CPF6727
Dump type not allowed for nonlabeled volume on device &1.

CPF6728
LABEL(*NONE) or CRTDATE(*NONE) required.

CPF6729
No authority to file data on volume &2 device &1.

CPF6730
Cannot access file sequence number &5.

CPF6731
File label &5 not found on volume &2.

CPF6745
Device &1 not a media library device.

CPF6751
Load failure occurred on device &4.

CPF6760
Device &1 not ready.

CPF6772
Volume on device &1 cannot be processed.

CPF9814
Device &1 not found.

CPF9825
Not authorized to device &1.

CPF9845
Error occurred while opening file &1.

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

CPF9847
Error occurred while closing file &1 in library &2.

CPF9850
Override of printer file &1 not allowed.

Top

Dump Trace (DMPTRC)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Dump Trace (DMPTRC) command copies data from the vertical microcode (VMC) trace table to a database file. You can run the job interactively or submit it as a batch job. (Batch jobs will run under the submitter's job description and user profile.)

Restrictions:

- This command is shipped with public *EXCLUDE authority.
- To use this command you must have *SERVICE special authority, or be authorized to the Service Trace function of the operating system through System i5 Navigator's Application Administration support. The Change Function Usage (CHGFCNUSG) CL command or the Change Function Usage Information (QSYCHFUI) API, with a function ID of QIBM_SERVICE_TRACE, can also be used to change the list of users that are allowed to perform trace operations.
- The following user profiles have authority to this command:
  - QSRV
  - QPGMR

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
MBR	Member	*Name*	Required, Positional 1
LIB	Library	*Name*, **QPFRDATA**	Optional
JOBQ	Job queue	Single values: *NONE Other values: *Qualified object name*	Optional
	Qualifier 1: Job queue	*Name*, **QCTL**	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, **QSYS**, *LIBL, *CURLIB	
TEXT	Text 'description'	*Character value*, ***BLANK**	Optional

Top

Member (MBR)

Specifies the member of the database file in which the trace table data is to be dumped.

This is a required parameter.

name Specify the name of the database file member to be used.

Top

Library (LIB)

Specifies the library where the database file for trace data is located. If the file is not found in the specified library, the system automatically creates it in that library.

QPFRDATA
IBM-supplied performance data library QPFRDATA is to be used.

name Specify the name of the library to be used.

Top

Job queue (JOBQ)

Specifies the job queue to be used if you want this Dump Trace (DMPTRC) command to run as a batch job.

Single values

***NONE**
No job is submitted. The DMPTRC request runs interactively.

Qualifier 1: Job queue

QCTL Job queue QCTL is to be used.

name Specify the name of the job queue to be used.

Qualifier 2: Library

QSYS The IBM-supplied system library, QSYS, is used to locate the job queue.

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

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

name Specify the name of the library to be searched.

Top

Text 'description' (TEXT)

Specifies the text that briefly describes the database member.

***BLANK**
No text is specified.

character-value
Specify no more than 50 characters of text, enclosed in apostrophes.

Top

Examples

```
DMPTRC   MBR(TUESAM)
```

This command causes existing VMC trace data to be written to the member TUESAM in library QPFRDATA. The file used is QAPMDMPT. The request is submitted to the job queue QCTL in library QSYS. It runs as a batch job.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF0A81
Performance trace cannot be sent to database file.

CPF0A82
Performance trace cannot be sent to database file.

CPF2110
Library &1 not found.

CPF3307
Job queue &1 in &2 not found.

CPF7207
Not able to start &2. Return code &3.

Top

Dump User Profile (DMPUSRPRF)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Dump User Profile (DMPUSRPRF) command is used primarily for problem analysis. It copies the contents and attributes of a user profile to a spooled printer file named QPSYDMPU.

Caution: Service personnel may request that you create a user profile named QPWDDEBUG with a specific password value and then dump the profile with this command. Internal password information, including the encrypted password values, will be dumped for this specific profile and only this profile. After the problem analysis is complete, the QPWDDEBUG user profile should be deleted and removed from your system.

Restrictions:

1. This command is shipped with public *EXCLUDE authority.
2. To use this command, you must have service (*SERVICE) special authority, or be authorized to the Service Dump function of the operating system through System i Navigator's Application Administration support. The Change Function Usage (CHGFCNUSG) command with a function ID of QIBM_SERVICE_DUMP can also be used to change the list of users that are allowed to perform dump operations.
3. To dump the auditing values associated with the user profile you must have either all object (*ALLOBJ) or audit (*AUDIT) special authority. If you do not have either *ALLOBJ or *AUDIT special authority, the auditing values will not be dumped.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
USRPRF	User profile	*Name*	Required, Positional 1

Top

User profile (USRPRF)

Specifies the user profile object that is dumped.

This is a required parameter.

name Specify the name of the user profile to be dumped.

Top

Examples

```
DMPUSRPRF   USRPRF(QSECOFR)
```

This command dumps the QSECOFR user profile.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF2204
User profile &1 not found.

CPF8134
User profile &4 damaged.

CPF9845
Error occurred while opening file &1.

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

CPF9847
Error occurred while closing file &1 in library &2.

CPF9850
Override of printer file &1 not allowed.

CPF9851
Overflow value for file &1 in &2 too small.

CPF98A2
Not authorized to &1 command or API.

Top

Dump User Trace (DMPUSRTRC)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Dump User Trace Buffer (DMPUSRTRC) command formats trace records in the user trace buffer for the specified job. The formatted trace records can be written to a database file or to the **stdout** special file.

Trace records are written to a user trace buffer using the Qp0zUprintf, Qp0zDump, Qp0zDumpStack, and Qp0zDumpTargetStack APIs. Refer to the APIs topic collection in the Programming category in the i5/OS Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/systems/i/infocenter/, **UNIX-type APIs** for more information on the Problem Determination APIs.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
JOB	Job name	Single values: * Other values: *Qualified job name*	Optional, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Job name	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: User	*Name*	
	Qualifier 3: Number	000000-999999	
TRCRCID	Trace record identifiers	Values (up to 2 repetitions): ***THD**, *JOB	Optional
OUTPUT	Output	***FILE**, *STDOUT	Optional
SLTTHD	Thread IDs to include	Single values: ***ALL** Other values (up to 8 repetitions): *Hexadecimal value*	Optional
OMTTHD	Thread IDs to exclude	Single values: ***NONE** Other values (up to 8 repetitions): *Hexadecimal value*	Optional

Top

Job name (JOB)

Specifies the job for which the user trace buffer is being dumped.

The possible values are:

***** The user trace buffer for the job that the command is running in is dumped.

job-name
Specify the name of the job whose user trace buffer is being dumped. If no user name or job number qualifier is given, all of the jobs currently in the system are searched for the simple job name. If duplicates of the specified name are found, a qualified job name must be specified.

user-name
Specify the name of the user of the job whose user trace buffer is being dumped.

job-number
Specify the six-digit number of the job whose user trace buffer is being dumped.

Top

Trace record identifiers (TRCRCID)

Specifies the record identifiers to be used in the formatted tracepoint records. Up to two identifiers can be specified.

The possible values are:

***THD** Thread identifiers are used. Each identifier contains eight hexadecimal digits.

***JOB** Job identifiers are used. Each identifier contains the six-digit job number portion of the qualified job name.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

Specifies where the output from the command is directed to.

The possible values are:

***FILE** The output is written to member QP0Znnnnnn in database file QAP0ZDMP in library QTEMP where 'nnnnnn' is the six-digit job number portion of the qualified job name.

***STDOUT**
The output is written to the **stdout** special file.

Top

Thread IDs to include (SLTTHD)

Specifies a list of up to eight threads whose trace records are to be included. Only trace records for threads with the specified thread identifiers are included.

Note: This parameter and the OMTTHD parameter are mutually exclusive.

The possible values are:

***ALL** All trace records are included, unless excluded by another selection value.

thread-identifier
Specify the thread identifiers of up to eight threads whose trace records are to be included.

Top

Thread IDs to exclude (OMTTHD)

Specifies a list of up to eight threads whose trace records are to be excluded. Trace records for all threads except those specified are included.

Note: This parameter and the SLTTHD parameter are mutually exclusive.

The possible values are:

***NONE**
No trace records are excluded based on their thread identifier.

thread-identifier
Specify the thread identifiers of up to eight threads whose trace records are to be excluded.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Dumping the Current User Trace Information

```
DMPUSRTRC
```

This command formats the user trace information for the current job and writes the formatted trace records to file QAP0ZDMP in library QTEMP.

Example 2: Dumping a Trace for a Specific Job

```
DMPUSRTRC   JOB(004842/ACCT/WS6)  OUTPUT(*STDOUT)
```

This command formats the user trace information for job WS6, which is associated with the user profile ACCT, and has the job number 004842, writing the formatted trace records to the *stdout* special file.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPFA98B
The User Trace buffer associated with job &3/&2/&1 could not be dumped.

CPFA98C
Job &3/&2/&1 not unique.

Top

Do Group (DO)

Where allowed to run:

- Batch program (*BPGM)
- Interactive program (*IPGM)

Threadsafe: Yes

The Do (DO) command allows you to group commands within a CL program or ILE CL procedure; it is used with the ENDDO command to identify a group of commands that are processed together as a group. Usually, the DO command specifies the starting of a group of commands that are processed as a result of a decision made by the processing of an IF command. However, the DO command does not have to be associated with an IF command. When used with an IF command, the DO command can be either the true part of the decision (that is, the value of the THEN parameter of the IF command), or the false part of a decision (on the ELSE command). Every Do group must be ended by the ENDDO command. Do groups can be nested within other Do groups, but each group must have an ENDDO command to end its level of nesting.

Restrictions: This command is valid only within a CL program or ILE CL procedure.

There are no parameters for this command.

Top

Parameters

None

Top

Examples

Example 1: Processing a Group of Commands Unconditionally

```
DO
 :   (group of CL commands)
ENDDO
```

The commands between the DO and ENDDO commands are processed once, as a group of commands.

Example 2: Processing a Group of Commands Conditionally

```
IF &SWITCH DO
 :   (group of CL commands)
ENDDO
```

The commands between the DO and ENDDO commands are processed if the value in the logical variable &SWITCH is '1'. If &SWITCH is not '1', then control passes immediately to the next command following the ENDDO command.

Top

Error messages

None

Top

Do For (DOFOR)

Where allowed to run:

- Batch program (*BPGM)
- Interactive program (*IPGM)

Threadsafe: Yes

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Do For (DOFOR) command processes a group of CL commands zero or more times based on the values specified for the command.

The loop control CL variable (VAR parameter) is set to the initial value (FROM parameter) and compared to the loop termination value (TO parameter). If the loop increment value (BY parameter) is positive or zero and the control variable is less than or equal the termination value, the commands between the DOFOR and matching ENDDO command are processed. If the loop increment value is negative and the control variable is greater than or equal the termination value, the commands between the DOFOR and matching ENDDO command are processed.

When control reaches the ENDDO command, the loop control variable is adjusted by the loop increment value and compared to the loop termination value. If the control variable is greater than the termination value (if BY is positive or zero) or less than the termination value (if BY is negative), control goes to the command following the ENDDO command. Otherwise, control goes to the first command following the DOFOR statement (the top of the loop).

Restrictions:

- This command is valid only in a CL program or ILE CL procedure.
- Up to 25 levels of nested DO, DOWHILE, DOUNTIL, and DOFOR commands are allowed.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
VAR	CL variable name	*CL variable name*	Required, Positional 1
FROM	From value	*Integer*	Required, Positional 2
TO	To value	*Integer*	Required, Positional 3
BY	By value	*Integer*, **1**	Optional

Top

CL variable name (VAR)

Specifies the CL variable used to control the DOFOR loop. The variable must be of type *INT or *UINT. The name must start with an ampersand (&).

This is a required parameter.

CL-integer-variable-name
Specify the name of an integer variable to be used as the loop control.

Top

From value (FROM)

Specifies the initial value of the CL variable used to control the DOFOR loop. The value must be specified as an integer constant, a CL variable declared as type *INT or *UINT, or an expression which results in an integer value. The initial value is assigned to the loop control CL variable (VAR parameter) only once, prior to processing the group of CL commands between the DOFOR command and the corresponding ENDDO command.

This is a required parameter.

integer
Specify the constant integer value for initializing the VAR parameter.

CL-integer-variable-name
Specify the name of an integer variable to be used as initial value for the loop.

integer-expression
Specify an expression whose result will be treated as an integer value.

Top

To value (TO)

Specifies the final value to compare to the control variable (VAR parameter) to control the DOFOR loop. The value must be specified as an integer constant, a CL variable declared as type *INT or *UINT, or an expression which results in an integer value. The loop control CL variable (VAR parameter) will be compared to this final value before processing the group of CL commands between the DOFOR and corresponding ENDDO statement, and after each loop iteration.

- If the BY parameter value is negative, the loop ends when the loop control variable is less than the TO value.
- If the BY parameter value is positive (or zero), the loop ends when the loop control variable is greater than the TO value.

This is a required parameter.

integer
Specify the constant value to be used to be used as the terminating value for the loop.

CL-integer-variable-name
Specify the name of an integer variable to be used as the terminating value for the loop.

integer-expression
Specify an expression whose result will be treated as an integer value.

Top

By value (BY)

Specifies the amount to add to the loop control variable (VAR parameter) after each iteration of the loop. The value must be specified as an integer constant; the value can be positive or negative or zero.

1 Increments the control variable specified for the **CL variable name (VAR)** parameter by 1 each time through the loop.

integer
Specify the constant value to be added to the control variable specified for the VAR parameter.

Top

Examples

Example 1: DOFOR Command Group Fixed Number of Times

```
DCL   VAR(&INT)  TYPE(*INT)  LEN(2)
 :
DOFOR   VAR(&INT)  FROM(1)  TO(10)
 :   (group of CL commands)
ENDDO
```

The group of commands between the DOFOR and ENDDO will be processed 10 times. CL variable &INT will be set to the initial value of 1 and compared to the loop termination value of 10. After each loop iteration, &INT will be incremented by 1 (the default for the BY parameter). After the tenth loop iteration, &INT will have a value of 11 and control will go the command that follows the ENDDO statement.

Note: If the value of CL variable &INT is changed within the group of CL commands in the DOFOR loop, the loop could be processed more or less than 10 times.

Example 2: DOFOR Using Variables for FROM and TO

```
DCL   VAR(&INT)  TYPE(*INT)  LEN(2)
DCL   VAR(&START)  TYPE(*INT)  LEN(2)
DCL   VAR(&END)  TYPE(*INT)  LEN(2)
 :
CHGVAR   VAR(&START)  VALUE(100)
CHGVAR   VAR(&END)  VALUE(0)
 :
DOFOR   VAR(&INT)  FROM(&START)  TO(&END)  BY(-5)
 :   (group of CL commands)
ENDDO
```

The group of commands between the DOFOR and ENDDO will be processed 21 times. CL variable &INT will be set to the initial value of 100 and compared to the loop termination value of 0. Because the increment value is negative, the loop is processed until &INT is less than 0. After each loop iteration, &INT will be decremented by 5 and compared to the TO value. After the twenty-first loop iteration, &INT will have a value of -5 and control will go the command that follows the ENDDO statement.

Note: If the values of CL variables &INT or &END are changed within the group of CL commands in the DOFOR loop, the loop could be processed more or less than 21 times. Changing the value of CL variable &START inside the loop will not affect the loop behavior since &START is only used to set the loop control variable (&INT) prior to the first loop iteration.

Top

Error messages

None

Do Until (DOUNTIL)

Where allowed to run:

- Batch program (*BPGM)
- Interactive program (*IPGM)

Threadsafe: Yes

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Do Until (DOUNTIL) command processes a group of CL commands one or more times. After the commands in the group have been processed, the logical condition is evaluated.

If the logical expression is false (a logical 0), the commands in this Do Until group are processed again for as long as the expression continues to evaluate to false. If the logical expression evaluates to true (a logical 1), control passes to the next command following the associated ENDDO command.

Restrictions:

- This command is valid only in a CL program or ILE CL procedure.
- Up to 25 levels of nested DO, DOWHILE, DOUNTIL and DOFOR commands are allowed.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
COND	Condition	*Logical value*	Required, Positional 1

Top

Condition (COND)

Specifies the logical expression that is evaluated to determine a condition in the program and whether the loop is processed again. Refer to ″Logical Expressions″ in the CL topic collection in the Programming category in the i5/OS Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/systems/i/infocenter/ for a description of logical expressions. Note that variables, constants, and the %SUBSTRING, %SWITCH, and %BINARY built-in functions can be used within the expression.

This is a required parameter.

logical-value

Specify the name of a CL logical variable or a logical expression.

Top

Examples

Example 1: DOUNTIL Command Group

```
DCL   VAR(&INT)  TYPE(*INT)  LEN(2)  VALUE(10)
 :
DOUNTIL  COND(&INT *GT 100)
 :   (group of CL commands)
 CHGVAR   VAR(&INT)  VALUE(&INT + &VAL)
ENDDO
```

The group of commands between the DOUNTIL and ENDDO will be processed until the value of &INT is greater than 100 when the ENDDO command is processed. The contents of the DOUNTIL group will be processed at least once regardless of the value of &INT at the beginning of the group.

Example 2: DOUNTIL Forever Command Group

```
DOUNTIL   COND('0')
 :   (group of CL commands)
ENDDO
```

The group of commands between the DOUNTIL and ENDDO will be processed until either a LEAVE or GOTO command is encountered.

Top

Error messages

None

Top

Do While (DOWHILE)

Where allowed to run:

- Batch program (*BPGM)
- Interactive program (*IPGM)

Threadsafe: Yes

The Do While (DOWHILE) command evaluates a logical expression and conditionally processes CL program or ILE CL procedure commands according to the evaluation of the expression. If the logical expression is true (a logical 1), the commands in this Do While group are processed as long as the expression continues to evaluate to TRUE. If the logical expression evaluates to false (a logical 0), control passes to the next command following the associated ENDDO command.

Restrictions:

- This command is valid only within a CL program or ILE CL procedure.
- Up to 25 levels of nested DO, DOWHILE, DOUNTIL, and DOFOR commands are allowed.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
COND	Condition	*Logical value*	Required, Positional 1

Top

Condition (COND)

Specifies the logical expression that is evaluated to determine a condition in the program and whether the loop is processed again. Refer to ″Logical Expressions″ in the CL topic collection in the Programming category in the i5/OS Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/systems/i/infocenter/ for a description of logical expressions. Note that variables, constants, and the %SUBSTRING, %SWITCH, and %BINARY built-in functions can be used within the expression.

This is a required parameter.

logical-value

Specify the name of a CL logical variable or a logical expression.

Top

Examples

Example 1: DOWHILE Command Group That is Never Processed

```
DCL   VAR(&LGL)  TYPE(*LGL)  VALUE('0')      /* False */
 :
DOWHILE   COND(&LGL)
 :   (group of CL commands)
ENDDO
 :
```

The group of commands between the DOWHILE and ENDDO will not be processed because the initial value of &LGL is false. Control will pass to the command following the ENDDO.

Example 2: DOWHILE Forever Command Group

```
DCL   VAR(&LGL)  TYPE(*LGL)  VALUE('1') /* True */
 :
DOWHILE &LGL
 :   (group of CL commands)
ENDDO
 :
```

The group of commands between the DOWHILE and ENDDO will be processed until the value of &LGL is set to false (a logical 0). This loop will continue until a LEAVE command or a GOTO command specifying a label outside the DOWHILE group is run.

Top

Error messages

None

Top

Disconnect Job (DSCJOB)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Disconnect Job (DSCJOB) command allows the interactive user to disconnect all interactive jobs at the workstation and return to the sign-on display.

Restrictions:

1. A job being disconnected must be an interactive job.
2. A job which is being held cannot be disconnected.
3. A pass-through job cannot be disconnected unless the user has used the system request function to return to the source system from the pass-through target system.
4. The command must be issued from within the job being disconnected, or the issuer of the command must be running under a user profile which is the same as the job user identity of the job being disconnected, or the issuer of the command must be running under a user profile which has job control (*JOBCTL) special authority. The job user identity is the name of the user profile by which a job is known to other jobs. It is described in more detail in the Work Management book.
5. A job cannot be disconnected if PC organizer is active.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
LOG	Job log	***NOLIST**, *LIST	Optional, Positional 1
DROP	Drop line	***DEVD**, *YES, *NO	Optional, Positional 2
JOB	Job name	Single values: * Other values: *Qualified job name*	Optional, Positional 3
	Qualifier 1: Job name	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: User	*Name*	
	Qualifier 3: Number	000000-999999	
DUPJOBOPT	Duplicate job option	***SELECT**, *MSG	Optional

Top

Job log (LOG)

Specifies whether the job log for this interactive job is deleted or is included in the job's spooled output for printing. This entry takes precedence over the LOG parameter value specified for the job. This parameter has meaning only if the disconnected job is canceled due to the disconnect time interval being exceeded. The time interval is defined by system value QDSCJOBITV.

***NOLIST**
The information in the job log is deleted.

***LIST** The job log, and the rest of the job's spooled output, is spooled for printing.

Top

Drop line (DROP)

Specifies whether the switched line attached to the work station is disconnected (dropped) if no other work stations on the same line are signed on. This parameter is ignored if the work station is attached to a nonswitched line.

***DEVD**
The value specified in the **Drop line at signoff (DROP)** parameter of the work station's device description is used.

***YES** The switched line is disconnected when the job is ended if no other work stations are signed on the line.

***NO** The switched line is not disconnected when the job is ended.

Top

Job name (JOB)

Specifies the name of a job being disconnected from a work station. The job or jobs that are disconnected from a work station can be reconnected if the same user signs on the same work station.

Note: You must have job control (*JOBCTL) special authority to specify the name of an active or interactive job.

Single values

***** The jobs associated with the work station that issued this command are disconnected.

Qualifier 1: Job name

name Specify the name of the job. If no additional job qualifiers are given, all of the jobs currently in the system are searched for the name of the job. If duplicates of the specified name are found, a qualified job name must be specified.

Qualifier 2: User

name Specify the user name that identifies the user profile under which the job is started. Specifying the user as a qualifier is only necessary if a duplicate job name exists for different users. If a duplicate job name exists for the same user, the job must be qualified with the job number.

Qualifier 3: Number

000000-999999
Specify the system-assigned job number. Specifying the job number as a qualifier is only necessary if a duplicate job name exists for the same user.

Top

Duplicate job option (DUPJOBOPT)

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

***SELECT**
The selection display is shown when duplicate jobs are found during an interactive session. Otherwise, a message is issued.

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

Top

Examples

Example 1: Disconnecting All Interactive Jobs

```
DSCJOB
```

This command enables the user of the work station to disconnect all the interactive jobs associated with the work station. The switched line is dropped only if that is specified in the work station device description of this work station and if no other work station on this line is active. If the job is disconnected when the disconnect interval in the QDSCJOBITV system value is reached, the job is ended and the job log is not included with the job's spooled output.

Example 2: Disconnecting Job Without Releasing Switched Line

```
DSCJOB   LOG(*LIST)  DROP(*NO)
```

This command disconnects the interactive job, but the switched line is not released. If the job is ended due to the QDSCJOBITV system value, the job log is included with the job's spooled output.

Example 3: Deleting Information in Job Log

```
DSCJOB   LOG(*NOLIST)  DROP(*DEVD)  JOB(123497/DEPT1/DSP04)
```

This command disconnects the interactive job 123497/DEPT1/DSP04 and any other jobs on that work station, for example, secondary jobs or group jobs. If the job is disconnected when the disconnect interval in the QDSCJOBITV system value is reached, the job is ended and the job log is not included with the job's spooled output. The work station device description is checked to determine whether the switched line is disconnected.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF1317
No response from subsystem for job &3/&2/&1.

CPF1321
Job &1 user &2 job number &3 not found.

CPF1332
End of duplicate job names.

CPF1333
Disconnect Job (DSCJOB) command not allowed for this job at this time.

CPF1344
Not authorized to control job &3/&2/&1.

CPF1351
Function check occurred in subsystem for job &3/&2/&1.

CPF1353
DSCJOB command not allowed for this job now.

CPF1354
DSCJOB command not allowed for this job now.

CPF1355
DSCJOB command not allowed for this job.

CPF1358
DSCJOB not allowed.

CPF1385
Disconnect Job (DSCJOB) command not allowed for this job at this time.

CPF1386
DSCJOB is not valid.

CPF1387
DSCJOB is not valid.

CPF1388
DSCJOB command not allowed at this device.

CPF1389
Disconnect Job (DSCJOB) command not allowed for this job at this time.

CPF1391
DSCJOB command not allowed for this job now.

CPF1656
Disconnect job not allowed for test request jobs.

Top

Display Access Code (DSPACC)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Access Code (DSPACC) command shows the access codes currently defined on the system. The display shows both the access code number and the descriptive text associated with the access code. The entries on the display are shown in numeric order from the lowest number to the highest number.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 1

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

*
The output is displayed at the requesting work station if requested by an interactive job. If this is not an interactive job, the output is printed with the job's spooled output.

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

Top

Examples

```
DSPACC
```

This command, if entered interactively, displays all access codes currently on the system.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF9845
Error occurred while opening file &1.

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

CPF9847
Error occurred while closing file &1 in library &2.

CPF9850
Override of printer file &1 not allowed.

CPF9851
Overflow value for file &1 in &2 too small.

Top

Display Access Code Authority (DSPACCAUT)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Access Code Authority (DSPACCAUT) command allows you to show access codes for which a user or group of users have authority. The display shows a list of user profile names, as well as the access codes to which each user is authorized. The access codes are in numeric sequence for each user.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
USER	User profile	Single values: ***CURRENT**, *ALL Other values (up to 300 repetitions): *Name*	Optional, Positional 1
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 2

Top

User profile (USER)

Specifies the user profile name for which authorized access codes are displayed.

***CURRENT**
Your access codes are displayed.

***ALL** All user profile names for users in the system distribution directory and their associated access code authority are displayed. Only the users that have associated access codes are displayed.

name Specify the name of the user profile for which the access codes are to be displayed.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

* The output is displayed at the requesting work station if requested by an interactive job. If this is not an interactive job, the output is printed with the job's spooled output.

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

Top

Examples

```
DSPACCAUT   USER(*CURRENT)  OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This command prints all access codes to which the current user is authorized.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF9022
Access code authority not displayed because error occurred.

CPF9845
Error occurred while opening file &1.

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

CPF9847
Error occurred while closing file &1 in library &2.

CPF9850
Override of printer file &1 not allowed.

CPF9851
Overflow value for file &1 in &2 too small.

Top

Display Active Prestart Jobs (DSPACTPJ)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Active Prestart Jobs (DSPACTPJ) command displays statistics and performance information for active prestart jobs associated with a prestart job entry in an active subsystem.

Information on the display is collected from the time the reset key is pressed or from the time the prestart job entry is started. The prestart job entry is either started when the subsystem starts or when the Start Prestart Jobs (STRPJ) command is used. Values that are averages are based on calculations involving time intervals and become inaccurate if the system clock is changed.

Restrictions:

1. To use this command, you must have:
   - execute (*EXECUTE) authority to the library that contains the program.
   - use (*USE) authority to all auxiliary storage pool (ASP) device descriptions in the ASP group if the subsystem description specifies an ASP group.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
SBS	Subsystem	*Name*	Required, Positional 1
PGM	Program	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 2
	Qualifier 1: Program	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional

Top

Subsystem (SBS)

Specifies the name of the active subsystem that contains the prestart job entry.

This is a required parameter.

name Specify the name of the active subsystem that contains the active prestart job entry.

Top

Program (PGM)

Specifies the program that identifies the active prestart job entry.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Program

name Specify the name of the program.

Qualifier 2: Library

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

***CURLIB**
The current library for the thread is used to locate the object. If no library is specified as the current library for the thread, the QGPL library is used.

name Specify the library where the program is located.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

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

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

Top

Examples

Example 1: Displaying Job Information

```
DSPACTPJ   SBS(PJSBS)  PGM(QGPL/PGM1)
```

This command displays information for the prestart job entry in subsystem PJSBS with program PGM1 in the QGPL library.

Example 2: Printing Job Information

```
DSPACTPJ   SBS(PJSBS)  PGM(QGPL/PGM2)  OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This command prints active prestart job information for the prestart job entry in the active subsystem PJSBS with program PGM2 in the QGPL library.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF101C
Not authorized to device &1.

CPF1317
No response from subsystem for job &3/&2/&1.

CPF1351
Function check occurred in subsystem for job &3/&2/&1.

CPF1833
Display Active Prestart Job command is not currently allowed.

CPF1834
Prestart job entry for program &1 in &2 does not exist.

CPF9801
Object &2 in library &3 not found.

CPF9810
Library &1 not found.

CPF9820
Not authorized to use library &1.

CPF9871
Error occurred while processing.

Top

Display Active Profile List (DSPACTPRFL)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Active Profile List (DSPACTPRFL) command displays the list of user profiles that will always be considered active and therefore will not be disabled by the Analyze Profile Activity (ANZPRFACT) command function. Those IBM user profiles which are never considered to be inactive will not be listed. This information was gathered from the Change Active Profile List (CHGACTPRFL) command. If the Display Active Profile List (DSPACTPRFL) command is issued before the CHGACTPRFL command, an empty report will be produced.

Restriction: You must have all object (*ALLOBJ) special authority to run this command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 1

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

Specifies whether the output from the command is shown at the requesting work station or printed.

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

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

Top

Examples

```
DSPACTPRFL   OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This command prints the list of profiles that are always considered active by the Analyze Profile Activity (ANZPRFACT) command.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPFB304

User does not have required special authorities.

Top

Display Activation Schedule (DSPACTSCD)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Activation Schedule (DSPACTSCD) command displays user profiles with their enable and disable time, and the days the profiles will be activated. This information is in file QASECACT in library QUSRSYS and was gathered from the Change Activation Schedule Entry (CHGACTSCDE) command.

Restriction: You must have all object (*ALLOBJ) special authority to run this command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 1

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

Specifies whether the output from the command is shown at the requesting work station or printed.

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

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

Top

Examples

```
DSPACTSCD   OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This command prints the activation schedule with the job's spooled output.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPFB304
User does not have required special authorities.

Top

Display APPN Information (DSPAPPNINF)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display APPN Information (DSPAPPNINF) command provides the user with Advanced Peer-to-Peer Networking (APPN) network information which is used to assist in problem analysis. The user specifies one basic type of network information being shown, printed, or stored in an output file: information about the network topology, the local directory, or session information. More information on APPN functions is in found in the APPN information in the Networking category in the i5/OS Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/systems/i/infocenter/ book.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
INFTYPE	Type of information	***TOPOLOGY**, *LCLNODE, *SSN	Optional, Positional 1
NODES	Nodes	***ALL**, *ACTIVE, *INACTIVE	Optional, Positional 2
SSNTYPE	Session type	***ENDPNT**, *INMSSN	Optional, Positional 3
JOB	Job name	*Qualified job name*	Optional
	Qualifier 1: Job name	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: User	*Name*	
	Qualifier 3: Number	000000-999999	
CTL	Controller description	*Name*, ***ALL**	Optional
OUTPUT	Output	*****, *PRINT, *OUTFILE	Optional
OUTFILE	File to receive output	*Qualified object name*	Optional
	Qualifier 1: File to receive output	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
OUTMBR	Output member options	*Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Member to receive output	*Name*, ***FIRST**	
	Element 2: Replace or add records	***REPLACE**, *ADD	

Top

Type of information (INFTYPE)

Specifies the type of information given.

The possible values are:

***TOPOLOGY**
The contents of the topology database is shown or printed. The local topology database contains

the set of all nodes and their characteristics and, for each node, the set of link destination nodes along with the characteristics of the connecting links.

***LCLNODE**
The contents of the local directory is shown or printed. The local directory contains the local node and the names of all remote control points and their locations.

***SSN** The information about intermediate sessions or sessions that have the local node as a session endpoint is shown or printed.

Top

Nodes (NODES)

Specifies the set of nodes that is requested. This parameter is valid only if *TOPOLOGY is specified on the **Type of information** prompt (INFTYPE parameter).

The possible values are:

***ALL** All nodes in the topology database are shown or printed.

***ACTIVE**
Only the active nodes are shown or printed.

***INACTIVE**
Only the inactive nodes are shown or printed.

Top

Session type (SSNTYPE)

Specifies which type of session information is shown. This parameter is valid only when *SSN is specified on the **Type of information** prompt (INFTYPE parameter).

The possible values are:

***ENDPNT**
Information about sessions for which the local node is a session endpoint is shown or printed.

***INMSSN**
Information about intermediate sessions being routed through the local node is shown or printed.

Top

Job name (JOB)

Specifies the name of the job for which session information is shown or printed. If * is specified on the **Output** prompt (OUTPUT parameter) and no job name is specified, a list of APPN job names run since the most recent initial program load (IPL) of the system is displayed. You can select a job name from that list. If *PRINT or *OUTFILE is specified on the **Output** prompt (OUTPUT parameter) and no job name is specified, the session information for all APPN jobs is printed or stored in a specified output file.

This parameter is valid only if *ENDPNT is specified on the **Session type** prompt (SSNTYPE parameter).

job-name
Specify the job name for which session information is shown or printed.

Top

Controller description (CTL)

Specifies the controller for which intermediate sessions are requested. This parameter is valid only if *INMSSN is specified on the **Session type** prompt (SSNTYPE parameter).

The possible values are:

***ALL** The intermediate sessions for all controllers are shown or printed.

controller-description-name
Specify the name of the controller for which intermediate sessions are shown or printed.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

The possible values are:

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

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

***OUTFILE**
The output is directed to the database file specified for the **File to receive output (OUTFILE)** parameter.

Top

File to receive output (OUTFILE)

Specifies the name and library of the database file to which the output of the command is directed. If the file does not exist, this command creates a database file in the specified library.

Note: If a new file is created, the system uses file QAxxxxx in library QSYS with a format name of QLzzzz as a model, depending on the value specified on the **Type of information** prompt (INFTYPE parameter). The following table lists the possible values for that parameter and the output file and model that correspond to the values.

Parameter Values	Output File Created	
	OUTFILE	FORMAT
*TOPOLOGY	QALSTDB	QLSTDB
*LCLNODE	QALSDIR	QLSDIR
*SSN - endpoint session	QALSEND	QLSEND
*SSN - intermediate session	QALSINM	QLSINM

The possible library values are:

***LIBL** The library list is used to locate the file. If the file is not found, one is created in the current library.

***CURLIB**
The current library for the job is used to locate the file. If no library is specified as the current library list for the job, QGPL is used.

library-name
Specify the name of the library where the file is located.

Top

Output member options (OUTMBR)

Specifies the name of the database file member to which the output is directed when *OUTFILE is specified for the **Output (OUTPUT)** parameter.

The possible values for output member options are:

***FIRST**
The requested APPN information is stored in the first member. If OUTMBR(*FIRST) is specified and the member does not exist, the system creates a member with the name of the file specified in the OUTFILE parameter.

member-name
Specify the name of the member used to store the requested APPN information. If a member name is specified and the member does not exist, the system creates it. Valid values range from 1 through 10 characters.

The optional values are:

***REPLACE**
The system clears the existing member and adds the new records.

***ADD** The system adds the new records to the end of the existing records.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Printing a List

```
DSPAPPNINF   INFTYPE(*TOPOLOGY)  NODES(*ALL)  OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This command prints the list of all nodes currently existing in the APPN network, the set of links destination nodes associated with each node, and the link characteristics for each link.

Example 2: Showing a List of PCIDs

```
DSPAPPNINF   INFTYPE(*SSN)  SSNTYPE(*ENDPNT)
             JOB(APPNJOB/USERPROF/000001)  OUTPUT(*)
```

This command shows a list of procedure correlation session identifiers (PCIDs) associated with the job name APPNJOB/USERPROF/000001. From this list, the user can specify an option to show additional information about a session.

Example 3: Storing Contents of a Directory

```
DSPAPPNINF   INFTYPE(*LCLNODE)  OUTPUT(*OUTFILE)
             OUTFILE(USERLIB/APPNFILE)  OUTMBR(*FIRST, *REPLACE)
```

This command stores the contents of the local directory in the first member of an output file named USERLIB/APPNFILE. If information already exists in this member, the new information replaces the existing information.

Top

Error messages

None

Top

Display ASP Status (DSPASPSTS)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display ASP Status (DSPASPSTS) command shows the vary progress status of an ASP device when bringing the device online or taking it offline.

Restrictions:

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

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
ASPDEV	ASP device	*Name*	Required, Positional 1
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional

Top

ASP device (ASPDEV)

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

This is a required parameter.

name Specify the name of the ASP whose vary status you want to show. When varying an ASP group, specify the name of the *primary* ASP in the ASP group.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

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

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

Top

Examples

Example 1: Display ASP Device Vary Status

```
DSPASPSTS  ASPDEV(WAREHOUSE)
```

This command displays the vary progress of an ASP device named WAREHOUSE.

Example 2: Print ASP Device Vary Status

```
DSPASPSTS  ASPDEV(WAREHOUSE) OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This command prints the vary progress of an ASP device named WAREHOUSE.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF9814
Device &1 not found.

CPF9825
Not authorized to device &1.

CPF9871
Error occurred while processing.

CPF9899
Error occurred during processing of command.

Top

Display Audit Journal Entries (DSPAUDJRNE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Audit Journal Entries (DSPAUDJRNE) command allows you to generate security journal audit reports. The reports are based on the audit entry types and the user profile specified on the command. Reports can be limited to specific time frames and detached journal receivers can be searched. The reports are directed to the active display or a spooled file.

The audit entries for which you can run reports is a subset of the audit entries that may be generated. For information on all of the possible audit entries, see Chapter 9 of the System i Security Reference, SC41-5302.

Restriction: You must have audit (*AUDIT) special authority to run this command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
ENTTYP	Journal entry types	Values (up to 30 repetitions): **AF**, CA, CD, CO, CP, CU, CV, DO, EV, GR, IP, JS, ND, NE, OM, OR, OW, PA, PG, PO, PS, PW, SF, SO, SV, VO, YC, YR, ZC, ZR	Optional, Positional 1
USRPRF	User profile	*Name*, ***ALL**	Optional, Positional 2
JRNRCV	Journal receiver searched	Single values: ***CURRENT**, *CURCHAIN Other values: *Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Starting journal receiver	*Qualified object name*	
	Qualifier 1: Starting journal receiver	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
	Element 2: Ending journal receiver	Single values: ***CURRENT** Other values: *Qualified object name*	
	Qualifier 1: Ending journal receiver	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
FROMTIME	Starting date and time	Single values: ***FIRST** Other values: *Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Starting date	*Date*	
	Element 2: Starting time	*Time*	
TOTIME	Ending date and time	Single values: ***LAST** Other values: *Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Ending date	*Date*	
	Element 2: Ending time	*Time*	
OUTPUT	Output	***PRINT**, *	Optional

Top

Journal entry types (ENTTYP)

The journal entry types to be included in the report.

You can specify 30 values for this parameter.

AF Authorization failure entries.

CA Change authority entries.

CD Command string entries.

CO Create object entries.

CP Change user profile entries.

CU Cluster management operations.

CV Connection verification.

DO Delete object entries.

EV Environment variable operations.

GR Generic record.

IP Interprocess communication

JS Actions against jobs entries.

ND Directory search filter violations.

NE End point filter violations.

OM Object move or rename.

OR Object restored entries.

OW Object ownership changed entries.

PG Change of an object's primary group.

PO Printed output entries.

PS Profile swap.

PW Invalid password entries.

SF Action on spooled files entries.

SO Server security user information actions.

SV System values changed entries.

VO Validation list actions.

YC DLO object changed entries.

YR DLO object read entries.

ZC Object changed entries.

ZR Object read entries.

Top

User profile (USRPRF)

Journal entries created for a user profile's actions are included in the report.

***ALL** The report will include entries for all user profiles.

name Specify the name of the user profile whose journal entries are to be included in the report.

Top

Journal receiver searched (JRNRCV)

The name of the starting (first) and ending (last) journal receivers whose journal entries are searched.

Note: If the maximum number of receivers (256) in the range is surpassed, an error occurs and no journal entries are converted.

Single values

***CURRENT**
Journal entries in the currently attached journal receiver are searched.

***CURCHAIN**
Journal entries in the currently attached journal receiver chain are searched. If there is a break in the chain, the receiver range is from the most recent break in the chain through the receiver that is attached when starting to convert journal entries.

Element 1: Starting journal receiver

Qualifier 1: Starting journal receiver

name The name of the first journal receiver from which entries are searched.

Qualifier 2: Library

***LIBL** The library list is used to locate the journal receiver.

***CURLIB**
The current library for the job is used to locate the journal receiver. If no library is specified as the current library for the job, QGPL is used.

name Specify the name of the library where the journal receiver is located.

Element 2: Ending journal receiver

Single values

***CURRENT**
The journal receiver that is currently attached is used as the ending journal receiver.

Qualifier 1: Ending journal receiver

name Specify the name of the last journal receiver from which entries are searched.

Qualifier 2: Library

***LIBL** The library list is used to locate the journal receiver.

***CURLIB**
The current library for the job is used to locate the journal receiver. If no library is specified as the current library for the job, QGPL is used.

name Specify the name of the library where the journal receiver is located.

Top

Starting date and time (FROMTIME)

The date and time of the first journal entry to be searched.

Single values

***FIRST**
Specifies that the search is to begin with the first record in the journal receiver.

Element 1: Starting date

date The starting date. The starting date and time of the first journal entry occurring at or after the specified starting date and time becomes the starting point for the range of entries to be searched.

Element 2: Starting time

time The starting time. The starting date and time of the first journal entry occurring at or after the specified starting date and time becomes the starting point for the range of entries to be searched.

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

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

Top

Ending date and time (TOTIME)

The creation date and time of the last journal entry to be searched.

Single values

***LAST**
Specifies that the search is to end with the last record in the journal receiver.

Element 1: Ending date

date The ending date. The ending date and time of the first journal entry occurring at or before the specified ending time on the specified ending date becomes the ending point for the range of entries to be searched.

Element 2: Ending time

time The ending time. The ending date and time of the first journal entry occurring at or before the specified ending time on the specified ending date becomes the ending point for the range of entries to be searched.

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

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

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

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

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

Top

Examples

```
DSPAUDJRNE   ENTTYP(AF)  OUTPUT(*)
```

This command displays all 'Authority Failure' audit records in the current journal receiver.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPFB304
User does not have required special authorities.

Top

Display Authority (DSPAUT)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Authority (DSPAUT) command shows the list of authorized users of an object and their authorities for the object. If the object is secured by an authorization list, the name of the authorization list is also shown.

The following are shown for the specified object:

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

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

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

For more information about integrated file system commands, see the Integrated file system topic collection in the i5/OS Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/systems/i/infocenter/.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
OBJ	Object	*Path name*	Required, Positional 1
SYMLNK	Symbolic link	***NO**, *YES	Optional
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional

Top

Object (OBJ)

Specifies the objects for which the authorized users and their authorities are displayed.

For more information on specifying path names, refer to "Object naming rules" in the CL topic collection in the Programming category in the i5/OS Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/systems/i/infocenter/.

This is a required parameter.

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

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

Top

Symbolic link (SYMLNK)

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

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

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

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

***** The output is displayed (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.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Displaying Users and Authorities

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

This command shows the authorized users and their authorities for the object named PROG1 to the user who entered the command, if that user has object management authority for the object. PROG1 is a program located in the library named ARLIB. The system assumes * for the device that shows the output list. If the command was entered in the batch subsystem, the output is placed in the default output queue for the job. If the command was entered in the interactive subsystem, the output is shown on the device where the user entered the command.

Example 2: Printing List of Users

```
DSPAUT   OBJ('/MYDIR/MYOBJECT')  OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This command causes the list of authorized users of MYOBJECT in the MYDIR directory to be printed.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPDA080
User profile name too long.

CPE3101
A non-recoverable I/O error occurred.

CPE3408
The address used for an argument was not correct.

CPE3418
Possible APAR condition or hardware failure.

CPE3474
Unknown system state.

CPFA0AA
Error occurred while attempting to obtain space.

CPFA0AB
Operation failed for object. Object is &1.

CPFA0AD
Function not supported by file system.

CPFA0A1
An input or output error occurred.

CPFA0A2
Information passed to this operation was not valid.

CPFA0A3
Path name resolution causes looping.

CPFA0A4
Too many open files for process.

CPFA0A5
Too many open files.

CPFA0A7
Path name too long.

CPFA0A9
Object not found. Object is &1.

CPFA0B1
Requested operation not allowed. Access problem.

CPFA0C0
Buffer overflow occurred.

CPFA0C1
CCSID &1 not valid.

CPFA08B
Path name cannot begin with *.

CPFA08C
Pattern not allowed in path name directory.

CPFA08E
More than one name matches pattern.

CPFA085
Home directory not found for user &1.

CPFA086
Matching quote not found in path name.

CPFA087
Path name contains null character.

CPFA088
Path name pattern not valid.

CPFA09C
Not authorized to object. Object is &1.

CPFA09D
Error occurred in program &1.

CPFA09E
Object in use. Object is &1.

CPFA09F
Object damaged. Object is &1.

CPFA091
Pattern not allowed in user name.

CPFA092
Path name not converted.

CPFA093
Name matching pattern not found.

CPFA094
Path name not specified.

CPF1F05
Directory handle not valid.

CPF1F41
Severe error occurred while addressing parameter list.

CPF1F4A
Value for number of directory entries not valid.

CPF1F53
Value for length of data buffer not valid.

CPF2203
User profile &1 not correct.

CPF22F0
Unexpected errors occurred during processing.

CPF2225
Not able to allocate internal system object.

CPF9801
Object &2 in library &3 not found.

CPF9802
Not authorized to object &2 in &3.

CPF9803
Cannot allocate object &2 in library &3.

Display Authority Holder (DSPAUTHLR)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Authority Holder (DSPAUTHLR) command shows a list of authority holders. The list shows the name of the object that the authority holder secures, the name of the library where the object is found, the object type, the owner of the object, and the primary group of the object.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT, *OUTFILE	Optional, Positional 1
OUTFILE	File to receive output	Single values: *NONE Other values: *Qualified object name*	Optional, Positional 2
	Qualifier 1: File to receive output	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
OUTMBR	Output member options	*Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Member to receive output	*Name*, ***FIRST**	
	Element 2: Replace or add records	***REPLACE**, *ADD	

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

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

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

***OUTFILE**
The output is directed to the database file specified for the **File to receive output (OUTFILE)** parameter.

Top

File to receive output (OUTFILE)

Specifies the database file to which the output of the command is directed. If the file does not exist, this command creates a database file in the specified library. If the file is created, the public authority for the file is the same as the create authority specified for the library in which the file is created. Use the Display Library Description (DSPLIBD) command to show the library's create authority.

Qualifier 1: File to receive output

name Specify the name of the database file to which the command output is directed.

Qualifier 2: Library

***LIBL** The library list is used to locate the file. If the file is not found, one is created in the current library. If no current library exists, the file will be created in the QGPL library.

***CURLIB**
The current library for the thread is used to locate the file. If no library is specified as the current library for the thread, the QGPL library is used.

name Specify the name of the library to be searched.

Note: If a new file is created, system file QADSHLR in system library QSYS with a format name of QSYDSHLR is used as a model.

Top

Output member options (OUTMBR)

Specifies the name of the database file member that receives the output of the command.

Element 1: Member to receive output

***FIRST**
The first member in the file receives the output. If OUTMBR(*FIRST) is specified and the member does not exist, the system creates a member with the name of the file specified for the **File to receive output (OUTFILE)** parameter. If the member already exists, you have the option to add new records to the end of the existing member or clear the member and then add the new records.

name Specify the name of the file member that receives the output. If it does not exist, the system creates it.

Element 2: Replace or add records

***REPLACE**
The system clears the existing member and adds the new records.

***ADD** The system adds the new records to the end of the existing records.

Top

Examples

```
DSPAUTHLR   OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This command sends the display of the authority holder list to the printer.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF9860
Error occurred during output file processing.

Top

Display Authorization List (DSPAUTL)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Authorization List (DSPAUTL) command shows the list of users (and their levels of authority) that make up the authorization list.

When an authorization list is first shown, the specific authorities shown are determined by the level of detailed information specified on the USROPT parameter in the user profile.

When the DSPAUTL command is used to display an authorization list, the user specifies the name of the authorization list, whether the authorization list should be shown on the display or sent to a printer, or (optionally) whether the output should be sent to an OUTFILE.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
AUTL	Authorization list	*Qualifier list*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Authorization list	*Name*	
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT, *OUTFILE	Optional, Positional 2
OUTFILE	File to receive output	*Qualified object name*	Optional
	Qualifier 1: File to receive output	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
OUTMBR	Output member options	*Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Member to receive output	*Name*, ***FIRST**	
	Element 2: Replace or add records	***REPLACE**, *ADD	

Top

Authorization list (AUTL)

Specifies the authorization list to be shown.

This is a required parameter.

name Specify the name of the authorization list.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

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

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

***OUTFILE**
The output is directed to the database file specified for the **File to receive output (OUTFILE)** parameter.

Top

File to receive output (OUTFILE)

Specifies the database file to which the output of the command is directed. If the file does not exist, this command creates a database file in the specified library. If the file is created, the public authority for the file is the same as the create authority specified for the library in which the file is created. Use the Display Library Description (DSPLIBD) command to show the library's create authority.

Qualifier 1: File to receive output

name Specify the name of the database file to which the command output is directed.

Qualifier 2: Library

***LIBL** The library list is used to locate the file. If the file is not found, one is created in the current library. If no current library exists, the file will be created in the QGPL library.

***CURLIB**
The current library for the thread is used to locate the file. If no library is specified as the current library for the thread, the QGPL library is used.

name Specify the name of the library to be searched.

Note: If a new file is created, system file QAOBJAUT in system library QSYS with a format name of QSYDSAUT is used as a model.

Top

Output member options (OUTMBR)

Specifies the name of the database file member that receives the output of the command.

Element 1: Member to receive output

***FIRST**
The first member in the file receives the output. If OUTMBR(*FIRST) is specified and the member does not exist, the system creates a member with the name of the file specified for the **File to receive output (OUTFILE)** parameter. If the member already exists, you have the option to add new records to the end of the existing member or clear the member and then add the new records.

name Specify the name of the file member that receives the output. If it does not exist, the system creates it.

Element 2: Replace or add records

***REPLACE**
The system clears the existing member and adds the new records.

***ADD** The system adds the new records to the end of the existing records.

Top

Examples

```
DSPAUTL   AUTL(DEPT48X)  OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This command sends the display of the authorization list to the printer.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF2204
User profile &1 not found.

CPF2207
Not authorized to use object &1 in library &3 type *&2.

CPF2208
Object &1 in library &3 type *&2 not found.

CPF2209
Library &1 not found.

CPF2211
Not able to allocate object &1 in &3 type *&2.

CPF2216
Not authorized to use library &1.

CPF2283
Authorization list &1 does not exist.

CPF9843
Object &1 in library &3 type &2 cannot be accessed.

CPF9860
Error occurred during output file processing.

Top

Display Authorization List DLO (DSPAUTLDLO)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Authorization List Document Library Objects (DSPAUTLDLO) command allows you to show the list of documents and folders whose security is specified by the authorization list specified on the **Authorization list (AUTL)** parameter.

Restrictions:

- If you are on the list with authority other than exclude (*EXCLUDE), or if you are not on the list and public authority is something other than *EXCLUDE, you are authorized to display the documents and folders.
- If you are not authorized to the document or folder because of private authorities, the object is marked not authorized in the text field.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
AUTL	Authorization list	*Name*	Required, Positional 1
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 2

Top

Authorization list (AUTL)

Specifies the name of the authorization list whose list of documents and folders is to be displayed.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

*
The output is displayed at the requesting work station if requested by an interactive job. If this is not an interactive job, the output is printed with the job's spooled output.

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

Top

Examples

```
DSPAUTLDLO   AUTL(PAYROLL)  OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This command sends the display output for the authorization list named PAYROLL to a printer.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF22AF
Not authorized to authorization list &1.

CPF2283
Authorization list &1 does not exist.

CPF2289
Unable to allocate authorization list &1.

CPF9012
Start of document interchange session not successful for &1.

CPF9032
Document interchange session not started.

CPF9845
Error occurred while opening file &1.

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

CPF9850
Override of printer file &1 not allowed.

CPF9851
Overflow value for file &1 in &2 too small.

Top

Display Authorization List Obj (DSPAUTLOBJ)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Authorization List Objects (DSPAUTLOBJ) command displays the list of objects that are secured by the authorization list specified for the **Authorization list (AUTL)** parameter. If a user is on the list with authority other than *EXCLUDE, or is not on the list and public authority is something other than *EXCLUDE, the user is authorized to display the objects. If the user is not authorized to an object because of private authorities, the object is marked *NOT AUTHORIZED in the text field.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
AUTL	Authorization list	*Name*	Required, Positional 1
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT, *OUTFILE	Optional, Positional 2
OUTFILE	File to receive output	*Qualified object name*	Optional
	Qualifier 1: File to receive output	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
OUTMBR	Output member options	*Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Member to receive output	*Name*, ***FIRST**	
	Element 2: Replace or add records	***REPLACE**, *ADD	

Top

Authorization list (AUTL)

Specifies the authorization list whose list of objects are to be shown.

This is a required parameter.

name Specify the name of the authorization list.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

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

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

***OUTFILE**
The output is directed to the database file specified for the **File to receive output (OUTFILE)** parameter.

Top

File to receive output (OUTFILE)

Specifies the database file to which the output of the command is directed. If the file does not exist, this command creates a database file in the specified library. If the file is created, the public authority for the file is the same as the create authority specified for the library in which the file is created. Use the Display Library Description (DSPLIBD) command to show the library's create authority.

Qualifier 1: File to receive output

name Specify the name of the database file to which the command output is directed.

Qualifier 2: Library

***LIBL** The library list is used to locate the file. If the file is not found, one is created in the current library. If no current library exists, the file will be created in the QGPL library.

***CURLIB**
The current library for the thread is used to locate the file. If no library is specified as the current library for the thread, the QGPL library is used.

name Specify the name of the library to be searched.

Note: If a new file is created, system file QADALO in system library QSYS with a format name of QSYDALO is used as a model.

Top

Output member options (OUTMBR)

Specifies the name of the database file member that receives the output of the command.

Element 1: Member to receive output

***FIRST**
The first member in the file receives the output. If OUTMBR(*FIRST) is specified and the member does not exist, the system creates a member with the name of the file specified for the **File to receive output (OUTFILE)** parameter. If the member already exists, you have the option to add new records to the end of the existing member or clear the member and then add the new records.

name Specify the name of the file member that receives the output. If it does not exist, the system creates it.

Element 2: Replace or add records

***REPLACE**
The system clears the existing member and adds the new records.

***ADD** The system adds the new records to the end of the existing records.

Top

Examples

```
DSPAUTLOBJ   AUTL(PAYROLL)  OUTPUT(*OUTFILE)
             OUTFILE(*LIBL/PAYROLL)  OUTMBR(DARL *REPLACE)
```

This command places the output in the database file PAYROLL, member name DARL. If member DARL already exists, the system clears it and adds the new records.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF22AF
Not authorized to authorization list &1.

CPF2283
Authorization list &1 does not exist.

CPF2289
Unable to allocate authorization list &1.

CPF9860
Error occurred during output file processing.

Top

Display Authorized Users (DSPAUTUSR)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Authorized Users (DSPAUTUSR) command displays or prints the names of the authorized system users, in alphabetic order. The following information is provided for each user: the group profile of which the user is a member, the most recent password change date, whether the user profile has a password, the text of the user profile, whether the user has a password for password levels 0 or 1, whether the user has a password for password levels 2 or 3, whether the user has a password for use with System i NetServer, and the local password management value.

Note: While this command is searching for user profile information to display, another job cannot change user profiles (for example, with the Change User Profile (CHGUSRPRF) command).

Restrictions:

- The list of system users contains only the names of the user profiles to which the user of this command has at least read (*READ) authority.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
SEQ	Sequence	***USRPRF**, *GRPPRF	Optional, Positional 1
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 2

Top

Sequence (SEQ)

Specifies whether the list of system users is in alphabetic sequence by user profile name or by group profile name.

***USRPRF**
The list is in alphabetic sequence by user profile name.

***GRPPRF**
The list is in alphabetic sequence by group profile name. The members of each group are listed in alphabetical order by user profile name.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

***** The output is displayed (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.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Displaying Authorized Users and Group Profile Names

```
DSPAUTUSR
```

This command shows the list of authorized users and their group profile names. The list is in alphabetic sequence by user profile name. OUTPUT(*) is also assumed; the list is shown on the display or printed depending on whether the command was submitted at a work station or as part of the batch input stream.

Example 2: Printing Output

```
DSPAUTUSR   SEQ(*GRPPRF)  OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This command causes authorized system user profile names and their group profile names to be printed. The output is printed in alphabetic sequence by group profile name.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF2225
Not able to allocate internal system object.

CPF2237
Not authorized to display list of users.

Top

Display Backup Status (DSPBCKSTS)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Backup Status (DSPBCKSTS) command allows the user to display information about the tape sets used for backup and what was saved on each of them. Only information about backups performed using the backup options is displayed.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 1

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

*
The output is displayed 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.

Top

Examples

```
DSPBCKSTS   OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This command prints the backup status.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF1E6C
Backup options in use.

CPF1E99
Unexpected error occurred.

CPF7D41
Error occurred while logging order assistance request.

CPF7D42
Error occurred while performing database operation.

CPF9871
Error occurred while processing.

Top

Display Backup Options (DSPBCKUP)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Backup Options (DSPBCKUP) command allows the user to display the options in one of the predefined backups. More information on backup is in the Recovering your system book, SC41-5304.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
BCKUPOPT	Backup options	*DAILY, *WEEKLY, *MONTHLY	Required, Positional 1
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 2

Top

Backup options (BCKUPOPT)

Specifies the backup options to be displayed.

This is a required parameter.

***DAILY**
The daily backup options are displayed.

***WEEKLY**
The weekly backup options are displayed.

***MONTHLY**
The monthly backup options are displayed.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

***** The output is displayed 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.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Displaying Backup Options

```
DSPBCKUP    BCKUPOPT(*DAILY)
```

This command displays the daily backup options.

Example 2: Printing Backup Options

```
DSPBCKUP  BCKUPOPT(*MONTHLY)  OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This command prints the monthly backup options.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF1E6C
Backup options in use.

CPF1E67
Backup options and library backup list damaged.

CPF1E99
Unexpected error occurred.

CPF7D41
Error occurred while logging order assistance request.

CPF7D42
Error occurred while performing database operation.

CPF9871
Error occurred while processing.

Top

Display Backup List (DSPBCKUPL)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Backup List (DSPBCKUPL) command allows the user to view libraries and folders for backup. More information on backup is in the Recovering your system book, SC41-5304.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
BCKUPL	Backup list	***LIB**, *FLR	Optional, Positional 1
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 2

Top

Backup list (BCKUPL)

Specifies the backup list to display.

***LIB** The library backup list is displayed.

***FLR** The folder backup list is displayed.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

Specifies whether the backup list is displayed or printed.

* 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.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Displaying a Library Backup List

```
DSPBCKUPL   BCKUPL(*LIB)
```

This command displays the library backup list.

Example 2: Printing a Folder Backup List

```
DSPBCKUPL   BCKUPL(*FLR)  OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This command prints the folder backup list.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF1EEA
Not authorized to library backup list.

CPF1EEB
Not authorized to folder backup list.

CPF1E6B
Folder backup list in use.

CPF1E6D
Folder backup list damaged; new one created.

CPF1E67
Backup options and library backup list damaged.

CPF1E99
Unexpected error occurred.

CPF7D41
Error occurred while logging order assistance request.

CPF7D42
Error occurred while performing database operation.

CPF9871
Error occurred while processing.

Top

Display Breakpoints (DSPBKP)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Breakpoints (DSPBKP) command shows the locations of all the breakpoints currently set in the specified programs in debug mode. The breakpoints and the names of the program variables associated with each breakpoint are shown.

Restrictions:

- You can use this command only in debug mode. To start debug mode, refer to the Start Debug (STRDBG) command.
- You cannot use this command to display breakpoints in a bound program.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 1
PGM	Program	Single values: ***DFTPGM**, *ALL Other values (up to 20 repetitions): *Name*	Optional

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

*****
The output is displayed (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.

Top

Program (PGM)

Specifies which programs in debug mode have their breakpoint locations and associated program variables shown.

Single values

***DFTPGM**
Only the default program has its breakpoint locations shown.

***ALL** All the programs currently in debug mode have their breakpoint locations shown.

Other values (up to 20 repetitions)

name Specify the name of the program whose breakpoint locations are to be shown. The programs specified must already be in debug mode.

Top

Examples

```
DSPBKP
```

Assuming that program MYPROG is the default program in an interactive debug session, this command shows all of the breakpoint locations that are currently set in MYPROG. The names of the program variables associated with each breakpoint are also shown.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF1999
Errors occurred on command.

Top

Display Binding Directory (DSPBNDDIR)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Binding Directory (DSPBNDDIR) command displays the contents of a binding directory.

Restrictions:

- You must have use (*USE) authority to the library where the binding directory is located.
- You must have object operational (*OBJOPR) and read (*READ) authorities to the binding directory.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
BNDDIR	Binding directory	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Binding directory	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB, *USRLIBL	
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT, *OUTFILE	Optional, Positional 2
OUTFILE	File to receive output	*Qualified object name*	Optional, Positional 3
	Qualifier 1: File to receive output	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB, *USRLIBL	
OUTMBR	Output member options	*Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Member to receive output	*Name*, ***FIRST**	
	Element 2: Replace or add records	***REPLACE**, *ADD	

Top

Binding directory (BNDDIR)

Specifies the binding directory to be displayed.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Binding directory

name Specify the name of the binding directory to be displayed.

Qualifier 2: Library

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

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

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

name Specify the name of the library to be searched.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

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

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

***OUTFILE**
The output is directed to the database file specified on the OUTFILE parameter.

Top

File to receive output (OUTFILE)

Specifies the database file to which the output of this command is directed. If the specified file does not exist, this command creates a database file in the specified library. The public authority of the file is the same as the create authority specified for the library in which the file is created. The record format of the output file is the same as that used in the IBM-supplied database file QABNDBND and record format QBNDSPBD.

Qualifier 1: File to receive output

name Specify the name of the database file that receives the output of the display.

Qualifier 2: Library

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

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

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

name Specify the name of the library to be searched.

Top

Output member options (OUTMBR)

Specifies the name of the database file member to which the output of the display is directed. If a member already exists, and *REPLACE is specified, the system clears it and adds the new records. If the member does not exist and a member name is not specified, the system creates a member with the name of the file specified for the **File to receive output (OUTFILE)** parameter. If a member name is specified, but the member does not exist, the system creates it.

Element 1: Member to receive output

***FIRST**
The first member in the file receives the output. If OUTMBR(*FIRST) is specified and a file member does not exist, the system creates a member with the name of the file specified on the OUTFILE parameter.

name Specify the name of the file member that receives the output. If the member does not exist, the system creates it.

Element 2: Replace or add records

***REPLACE**
The system clears the existing member and adds the new records.

***ADD** The system adds the new records to the end of the existing records.

Top

Examples

```
DSPBNDDIR   BNDDIR(STORE)
```

This command displays a binding directory named STORE.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

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

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

CPF9801
Object &2 in library &3 not found.

CPF9802
Not authorized to object &2 in &3.

CPF9803
Cannot allocate object &2 in library &3.

CPF9807
One or more libraries in library list deleted.

CPF9808
Cannot allocate one or more libraries on library list.

CPF9810
Library &1 not found.

CPF9820
Not authorized to use library &1.

CPF9830
Cannot assign library &1.

Top

Display Coded Font (DSPCDEFNT)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Coded Font (DSPCDEFNT) command displays a coded font from the specified library. The font character set (FCS) and code page pairs are displayed along with the indication whether they are marked as resident in the printer or need to be downloaded by the system.

The **Font character set (FNTCHRSET)** parameter allows you to find all coded fonts that contain a particular font character set within it. The user would specify this parameter when they change a FCS and do not know which coded fonts the FCS is referenced in. You need to specify CDEFNT(*FNTCHRSET) and FNTCHRSET(font-character-set) to get this information displayed.

Refer to Printer Device Programming, SC41-5713 for information on marking font character set and code pages as resident in the 3130 printer.

Restrictions:

- The Print Services Facility (PSF) feature is required to use this command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
CDEFNT	Coded font	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Coded font	*Name*, *FNTCHRSET	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB, *USRLIBL, *ALL, *ALLUSR, *DBCSFNTLIB	
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional
FNTCHRSET	Font character set	*Name*	Optional

Top

Coded font (CDEFNT)

Specifies the coded font to be displayed.

Qualifier 1: Coded font

***FNTCHRSET**
All coded fonts which contain the font character set specified for the **Font character set (FNTCHRSET)** parameter are to be displayed.

name Specify the name of the coded font to be displayed.

Qualifier 2: Library

***LIBL** Search all libraries in the job's library list until the first match is found.

***CURLIB**
Search only the current library for the job. If no library is specified as the current library for the job, QGPL is used.

***USRLIBL**
Search only the libraries listed in the user portion of the job's library list.

***ALLUSR**
Search all user libraries.

***ALL** Search all libraries in the system, including QSYS.

***DBCSFNTLIB**
Search the double-byte character set (DBCS) font libraries QFNT61, QFNT62, QFNT63, QFNT64, and QFNT65.

name Search the specified library.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

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

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

Top

Font character set (FNTCHRSET)

Specifies the font character set to be searched for in the coded font objects. All coded fonts which contain the specified font character set are to be displayed or printed. A value must be specified for this parameter if *FNTCHRSET is specified for the **Coded font (CDEFNT)** parameter.

name Specify the name of the font character set to be searched for.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Display a Coded Font

```
DSPCDEFNT  CDEFNT(QFNT61/X0G16B)
```

This command displays the coded font X0G16B in library QFNT61. The display will show font character set and code page pairs within the coded font and whether they are marked as resident.

Example 2: Display Coded Fonts that contain Font Character Set

```
DSPCDEFNT  CDEFNT(*ALL/*FNTCHRSET)  FNTCHRSET(C0G16F60)
```

This command displays all the coded fonts (searches all libraries) that contain the font character set C0G16F60. Because this can be a CPU intensive search, it is recommended that it be run in batch mode.

Top

Error messages

Unknown

Top

Display Configuration List (DSPCFGL)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Configuration List (DSPCFGL) command displays a configuration list.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
CFGL	Configuration list	*Name*	Required, Positional 1
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 2

Top

Configuration list (CFGL)

Specifies the name of the configuration list to be displayed.

This is a required parameter.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

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

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

Top

Examples

```
DSPCFGL   CFGL(CONFIG01)
```

This command displays the configuration list named CONFIG01.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF260F
Configuration list &1 not found.

CPF2625
Not able to allocate object &1.

CPF2634
Not authorized to object &1.

CPF2663
Configuration list &1 previously deleted.

Top

Display Keystore File Entry (DSPCKMKSFE)

Where allowed to run: All environments (*ALL)
Threadsafe: Conditional

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Keystore File Entry (DSPCKMKSFE) command returns the key attributes for a key record in a keystore file. The key attributes include the key type, the key size, the master key under which the stored key value is encrypted, the key verification value (KVV) for the master key, and the date the record was added or last translated.

For more information on keystore, refer to the Cryptographic Services Keystore article in the Cryptographic Services section of the APIs topic collection in the Programming category in the i5/OS Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/systems/i/infocenter/.

Restrictions:

- You must have object operational (*OBJOPR) and read (*READ) authorities to the keystore file.
- This command is not threadsafe when run in an interactive job and OUTPUT(*) is specified or defaulted.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
KEYSTORE	Keystore file	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Keystore file	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
RCDLBL	Record label	*Character value*	Required, Positional 2
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional

Top

Keystore file (KEYSTORE)

Specifies the keystore file to use.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Keystore file

name Specify the name of the keystore file.

Qualifier 2: Library

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

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

name Specify the name of the library to search for the file.

Top

Record label (RCDLBL)

Specifies the label of a key record in the specified keystore file.

This is a required parameter.

character-value
Specify the key record label. The label can be up to 32 characters and contain any alphanumeric characters.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

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

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

Top

Examples

```
DSPCKMKSFE   KEYSTORE(MYLIB/MYKEYSTORE)  RCDLBL('Byllesby')
             OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This command prints the attributes for the key record named Byllesby located in keystore file MYKEYSTORE in library MYLIB.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF3CF2
Error(s) occurred during running of &1 API.

CPF9872
Program or service program &1 in library &2 ended. Reason code &3.

CPF9D9F
User not authorized to key store file.

CPF9DA0
Error opening key store file.

CPF9DA1
Key record not found.

CPF9DA5
Key store file not found.

CPF9DA6
Key store file is not available.

CPF9DA7
File is corrupt or not a valid key store file.

CPF9DB3
Qualified keystore file name is not valid.

CPF9DB6
Record label not valid.

CPF9DB8
Error occured reading record from key store.

Top

Display Class (DSPCLS)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Class (DSPCLS) command displays the attributes of a class.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
CLS	Class	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Class	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 2

Top

Class (CLS)

Specifies the name and library of the class whose attributes are to be displayed.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Class

name Specify the name of the class.

Qualifier 2: Library

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

***CURLIB**
The current library for the thread is used to locate the object. If no library is specified as the current library for the thread, the QGPL library is used.

name Specify the library where the class is located.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

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

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

Top

Examples

```
DSPCLS   CLS(CLASS1)  OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This command directs the attributes of class CLASS1 to the job's output spooling queue to be printed.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF1029
No authority to library &1.

CPF1039
Class library &1 not found.

CPF1065
Class &1 in library &2 not found.

CPF1067
Cannot allocate library &1.

CPF1068
Cannot allocate class &1 in library &2.

CPF1098
No authority to class &1 in library &2.

CPF9845
Error occurred while opening file &1.

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

CPF9847
Error occurred while closing file &1 in library &2.

CPF9850
Override of printer file &1 not allowed.

CPF9851
Overflow value for file &1 in &2 too small.

CPF9871
Error occurred while processing.

CPF9899
Error occurred during processing of command.

Top

Display Command (DSPCMD)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Command (DSPCMD) command shows some of the values that were specified for parameters in the Create Command (CRTCMD) command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
CMD	Command	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Command	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 2

Top

Command (CMD)

Specifies the command whose information is to be displayed.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Command

name Specify the name of the command to be shown.

Qualifier 2: Library

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

***CURLIB**
The current library for the job is used to locate the command. If no library is specified as the current library for the job, QGPL is used.

name Specify the name of the library that contains the command.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

* The command attributes are shown at the display station. If the command is running in batch mode, the attributes are printed.

***PRINT**
The command attributes are printed.

Top

Examples

```
DSPCMD   CMD(PAYROLL)
```

This command shows all current user-assigned parameter values for the user-defined command PAYROLL at the display station.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF2150
Object information function failed.

CPF2151
Operation failed for &2 in &1 type *&3.

CPF6210
Command &1 in library &2 not found.

CPF6250
Cannot display or retrieve command &1 in library &2.

CPF7D41
Error occurred while logging order assistance request.

CPF7D42
Error occurred while performing database operation.

CPF8103
Command &4 in &9 damaged.

CPF8122
&8 damage on library &4.

CPF8123
Damage on object information for library &4.

CPF9802
Not authorized to object &2 in &3.

CPF9803
Cannot allocate object &2 in library &3.

CPF9805
Object &2 in library &3 destroyed.

CPF9807
One or more libraries in library list deleted.

CPF9808
Cannot allocate one or more libraries on library list.

CPF9810
Library &1 not found.

CPF9820
Not authorized to use library &1.

CPF9824
Not authorized to command &1 in library &2.

CPF9871
Error occurred while processing.

Top

Display Connection List (DSPCNNL)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Connection List (DSPCNNL) command displays a connection list and its entries.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
CNNL	Connection list	*Name*	Required, Positional 1
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 2

Top

Connection list (CNNL)

Specifies the name of the connection list.

This is a required parameter.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

***** The output is displayed (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.

Top

Examples

```
DSPCNNL   CNNL(MYCNNL)
```

This command displays information about the connection list named MYCNNL. The information is displayed on the work station from which the command was submitted. If the command is entered from a batch job, the output from the display is printed with the job's spooled output. All entries associated with the connection list are displayed.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF2625
Not able to allocate object &1.

CPF2634
Not authorized to object &1.

CPF266C
Connection list &1 not found.

CPF266D
Program name &1 not found in system library.

CPF266E
Connection list &1 has been damaged.

Top

Display Connection Status (DSPCNNSTS)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Connection Status (DSPCNNSTS) command shows information about connection-oriented protocols being used by, and all acceptable inbound routing data specified for, Network devices. If there are one or more active connections, the connection characteristics are shown for each active connection.

Restrictions:

- You must have operational authority to the device specified on the **Device** prompt (DEV parameter).
- This command is valid for all network devices, but connection-oriented status is provided only for devices with a link type of X.25.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
DEV	Device	*Name*	Required, Positional 1
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 2

Top

Device (DEV)

Specifies the name of a Network device.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

*
The output is displayed (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.

Top

Examples

```
DSPCNNSTS   DEVD(PRTR48X)  OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This command prints the status of all active connections for device PRTR48X.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF2603
Device description &1 not found.

CPF2634
Not authorized to object &1.

CPF7D41
Error occurred while logging order assistance request.

CPF7D42
Error occurred while performing database operation.

CPF87B0
Device &1 is not a network device.

CPF87B1
Device &1 not in correct state to display connection status.

CPF9871
Error occurred while processing.

Top

Display Class-of-Service Desc (DSPCOSD)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Class-of-Service Description (DSPCOSD) command displays a class-of-service description.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
COSD	Class-of-service description	*Name*	Required, Positional 1
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 2

Top

Class-of-service description (COSD)

Specifies the name of the class-of-service description to be displayed.

This is a required parameter.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

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

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

Top

Examples

```
DSPCOSD  COSD(COSD1)  OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This command prints the class-of-service description COSD1. The information is displayed on the work station from which the command was submitted (unless *PRINT was not specified, in which case the information is sent to a spooled printer file associated with the user's job). If the command is entered from a batch job, the output from the display is printed with the job's spooled output on a printer.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF2625
Not able to allocate object &1.

CPF2634
Not authorized to object &1.

CPF2670
Class-of-service description &1 not found.

CPF2671
Class-of-service description &1 previously deleted.

CPF2675
Class-of-service description &1 damaged.

Top

Display CHKPND Constraint (DSPCPCST)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Check Pending Constraint (DSPCPCST) command can be used to show the records that are possibly in violation of established constraints (check pending).

Restrictions:

- Only referential and check constraints that are disabled can be shown.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
FILE	File	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: File	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
CST	Constraint name	*Character value*	Required, Positional 2
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional

Top

File (FILE)

Specifies the dependent file on which the referential constraint is defined for a referential constraint, or the file for a check constraint.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: File

name Specify the name of the physical file.

Qualifier 2: Library

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

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

name Specify the name of the library to be searched.

Top

Constraint name (CST)

Specifies the constraint that is defined for the file.

This is a required parameter.

character-value
Specify the name of the constraint.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

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

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

Top

Examples

```
DSPCPCST   FILE(ADMN/PERSONNEL)  CST(1994hires)
           OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This command prints a list of records that are in check pending for the referential constraint named 1994hires on the dependent file PERSONNEL in the ADMN library.

Top

Error messages

None

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF32B6
Constraint cannot be displayed for file &1.

Top

Display Comm Side Information (DSPCSI)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Communications Side Information (DSPCSI) command is used to display or print the specified side information object.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
CSI	Side information	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Side information	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional

Top

Side information (CSI)

Specifies the name of the side information object to be displayed. An object name must be specified.

This is a required parameter.

The possible library values are:

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

***CURLIB**
The current library is used to locate the side information object. If no library is specified as the current library, QGPL is used.

library-name
Specify the name of the library where the side information object is located.

side-information-name
Specify the name of the object that contains the side information object.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

The possible values are:

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

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

Top

Examples

Example 1: Locating an Object

```
DSPCSI   CSI(SIDEOBJ)
```

This command locates the first side information object named SIDEOBJ in the library list and displays the side information.

Example 2: Printing Side Information

```
DSPCSI   CSI(QGPL/SIDEOBJ)  OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This command prints the side information contained in the object SIDEOBJ in library QGPL with the job's spooled output.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF9801
Object &2 in library &3 not found.

CPF9802
Not authorized to object &2 in &3.

CPF9803
Cannot allocate object &2 in library &3.

CPF9807
One or more libraries in library list deleted.

CPF9808
Cannot allocate one or more libraries on library list.

CPF9810
Library &1 not found.

CPF9820
Not authorized to use library &1.

CPF9830
Cannot assign library &1.

Top

Display Controller Description (DSPCTLD)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Controller Description (DSPCTLD) command displays a controller description.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
CTLD	Controller description	*Name*	Required, Positional 1
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 2
OPTION	Option	***ALL**, *BASIC, *SWTLINLST, *DEV, *RMTID, *APPN, *TMRRTY	Optional, Positional 3

Top

Controller description (CTLD)

Specifies the name of the controller description.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

*****
–

The output is displayed (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.

Top

Option (OPTION)

This parameter allows you to display information about this controller selectively. You can choose to display all information (*ALL) or specific information.

The possible values are:

***ALL** All information concerning the controller is displayed. All information consists of the *BASIC information and all additional information that applies to this controller type.

***BASIC**
Only the basic characteristics of the controller are displayed.

***SWTLINLST**
Only the list of switched lines associated with this controller is displayed.

***DEV** Only the list of devices associated with this controller is displayed.

***RMTID**
Only the information concerning remote identifiers for switched BSC lines is displayed.

***APPN**
Only the information concerning advanced peer-to-peer networks (APPN) is displayed.

***TMRRTY**
Only the information concerning the timer and retry options for the controller are displayed.

Top

Examples

```
DSPCTLD   CTLD(CONTROL01)
```

The command displays information about the controller description named CONTROL01. The information is displayed on the work station from which the command was submitted. If the command is entered from a batch job, the output from the display is printed with the job's spooled output.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF2602
Controller &1 not found.

CPF2625
Not able to allocate object &1.

CPF2627
Controller description previously deleted.

CPF2634
Not authorized to object &1.

CPF268B
&1 not valid for controller &2.

CPF2778
Controller description &1 damaged.

Top

Display Current Directory (DSPCURDIR)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Current Directory (DSPCURDIR) command is used to display the name of the current working directory.

Restrictions:

- The user must have execute (*X) authority to the current directory.
- The user must have read and execute (*RX) authority to each directory in the path.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 1

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

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

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

Top

Examples

Example 1: Displaying the Current Directory

```
DSPCURDIR
```

This command displays the name of the current working directory.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPFA085
Home directory not found for user &1.

CPFA0CF
Error occurred determining the current directory.

Top

Display Debug (DSPDBG)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Debug (DSPDBG) command shows the current status of debug mode. It shows:

- The call stack, indicating which programs are currently being debugged
- The instruction number of the calling instruction or the instruction number of each breakpoint at which a program is stopped
- The program recursion level

Programs that are in debug mode but have not been called are also shown.

Restrictions:

- You can use this command only in debug mode. To start debug mode, refer to the Start Debug (STRDBG) command.
- You cannot use this command if you are servicing another job, and that job is on a job queue, or is being held, suspended, or ended.
- You cannot use this command to show the procedures of a bound program on the stack. Use the Display Job (DSPJOB) command to show those procedures.
- You cannot use this command to show bound programs that are being debugged.
- You cannot use this command to show unbound programs compiled with the *SRCDBG or *LSTDBG compiler option that are in debug mode initiated with the OPMSRC(*YES) option of the STRDBG command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 1

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

***** The output is displayed (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.

Top

Examples

```
DSPDBG
```

If entered interactively, this command shows the current attributes of debug mode at the display station. Also shown are the breakpoints at which any of the programs being debugged are stopped, the recursion levels of the programs that are currently active, and the names of the programs that have not been called.

Top

Error messages

None

Top

Display Debug Watch (DSPDBGWCH)

Where allowed to run:

- Interactive job (*INTERACT)

Threadsafe: No

The Display Debug Watches (DSPDBGWCH) command shows the list of debug watches that have been set by system debug support, for all processes on the system. This does not include watches that have been set in the Dedicated Service Tool (DST) support of the system.

There are no parameters for this command.

Top

Parameters

None

Top

Examples

```
DSPDBGWCH
```

This command shows the current debug watches that have been set by the system debug support.

Top

Error messages

None

Top

Display Data Base Relations (DSPDBR)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Database Relations (DSPDBR) command provides relational information about database files. It identifies the physical and logical files dependent on a specific file, files that use a specific record format, or the file members that are dependent on a specific file member. The information can be displayed, printed, or placed in a database output file. This command does not apply to device files.

If the information is put in a database output file, the record format that is used is named QWHDRDBR. The fields in record format QWHDRDBR are the same as the fields in the IBM-supplied format QWHDRDBR in file QADSPDBR in the library QSYS. The following information is contained in the database output file:

- For each file specified in the command, the database record contains:
  - The name of the specified file, its library name, and the file type of the specified file
  - The name of the record format used for the file, if a name is specified for RCDFMT
  - The information retrieval date(s) for the file information; the latest date contains the most accurate information, if changes have been made to the files
- One of the following is also included in the record:
  - The names of all the files that are dependent on the specified file for access path sharing or data sharing; the names of the libraries containing the files and the type of sharing are also included
  - The names of all the file members that are dependent on the specified member, their library names, and the type of sharing
  - The names of all the files that are dependent on the specified record format, and their library names

Restrictions:

- To show each file specified, you must have object operational (*OBJOPR) authority for the file. Also, of the libraries specified by the library qualifier, only the libraries for which the user has execute (*EXECUTE) authority are searched for the files.
- To create an OUTFILE, you must have *USE authority to the Create Physical File (CRTPF) command and add (*ADD) authority to the library. To use an existing OUTFILE, the user must have *OBJOPR and *ADD authority to the file.
- You must have object management (*OBJMGT) and delete (*DLT) authority if *REPLACE is specified for the outfile member and the file member already exists.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
FILE	File	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: File	*Generic name, name*, *ALL	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB, *USRLIBL, *ALLUSR, *ALL	
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT, *OUTFILE	Optional

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
OUTFILE	File to receive output	*Qualified object name*	Optional
	Qualifier 1: File to receive output	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
OUTMBR	Output member options	*Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Member to receive output	*Name*, ***FIRST**	
	Element 2: Replace or add records	***REPLACE**, *ADD	
MBR	Member	*Name*, ***NONE**	Optional, Positional 2
RCDFMT	Record format	*Generic name, name*, *NONE, *ALL	Optional

Top

File (FILE)

Specifies the files about which relational information is shown, printed, or placed in an output file.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: File

***ALL** Information is provided for all files in the library or libraries.

name Specify the full name of a file. Information is shown for this file only.

generic-name
Specify a generic file name. Information is provided for all database files whose names begin with the specified characters.

Qualifier 2: Library

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

name Specify the name of the library to be searched.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

Specifies where the output from the command is sent.

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

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

***OUTFILE**
The output is directed to the database file specified for the **File to receive output (OUTFILE)** parameter.

Top

File to receive output (OUTFILE)

Specifies the database file to which the output of the command is directed. If the file does not exist, this command creates a database file in the specified library. If the file is created, the public authority for the file is the same as the create authority specified for the library in which the file is created. Use the Display Library Description (DSPLIBD) command to show the library's create authority.

Qualifier 1: File to receive output

name Specify the name of the database file to which the command output is directed.

Qualifier 2: Library

***LIBL** The library list is used to locate the file. If the file is not found, one is created in the current library. If no current library exists, the file will be created in the QGPL library.

***CURLIB**
The current library for the thread is used to locate the file. If no library is specified as the current library for the thread, the QGPL library is used.

name Specify the name of the library to be searched.

Note: The outfile format must be the same as QWHDRDBR of system file QADSPDBR in the QSYS library. For more information on the outfile format, refer to Database category in the i5/OS Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/systems/i/infocenter/.

Top

Output member options (OUTMBR)

Specifies the name of the database file member that receives the output of the command.

Element 1: Member to receive output

***FIRST**
The first member in the file receives the output. If OUTMBR(*FIRST) is specified and the member does not exist, the system creates a member with the name of the file specified for the **File to receive output (OUTFILE)** parameter. If the member already exists, you have the option to add new records to the end of the existing member or clear the member and then add the new records.

name Specify the name of the file member that receives the output. If it does not exist, the system creates it.

Element 2: Replace or add records

***REPLACE**
The system clears the existing member and adds the new records.

***ADD** The system adds the new records to the end of the existing records.

Top

Member (MBR)

Specifies the member in a database file whose dependent member information is shown, printed, or placed in an output file.

***NONE**
No information about the file members is provided.

name Specify the full name of the file member. Information for this particular file member is provided. If a member name is specified, a record format name cannot be specified for the **Record format (RCDFMT)** parameter.

Top

Record format (RCDFMT)

Specifies the record format for which dependent information is shown, printed, or placed in a database file. If this parameter is specified, a member name cannot be specified for the **Member (MBR)** parameter.

***NONE**
No dependent record format information is provided.

***ALL** Information about all record formats in the specified files is provided.

name Specify the full name of the record format. Information for this particular record format is provided.

generic-name
Specify a generic name. Information is provided for all record formats with names that begin with the specified characters.

Top

Examples

In the following examples, assume that there is an interactive environment and that the user of the command is authorized to access all relevant libraries and objects.

Example 1: Displaying Database Relations Information

```
DSPDBR   FILE(LIBRARY1/FILE1)  RCDFMT(FORMAT1)
```

This command shows a list of the names and database relations information for all files that use the FORMAT1 format and are associated with FILE1 in LIBRARY1. Because the environment is interactive, the output is shown at the work station running this command.

Example 2: Displaying Database Relations Information

```
DSPDBR   FILE(LIB1/FILE1)
```

This command shows database relations information for all files that are dependent on FILE1 in LIB1 for data sharing. It is shown at the work station running this command.

Example 3: Displaying Database Relations Information

```
DSPDBR   FILE(LIB1/FILE1)  MBR(MEMBER1)
```

This command shows database relations information for all members that are dependent on MEMBER1 in FILE1 in LIB1 for data sharing or access path sharing. They are shown at the work station running this command.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF3010
No database files found for &1 in &2.

CPF3012
File &1 in library &2 not found.

CPF3014
No file specified as &1 in &2 can be displayed.

CPF3028
Record format &1 not found in file &2.

CPF3029
Member &1 not found in file &2 in &3.

CPF3052
Description for file &1 not available.

CPF3061
Record format &3 not found for outfile &1.

CPF3063
Output file &1 in &2 not physical file.

CPF3064
Library &1 not found.

CPF3066
Error creating output file &1 in &2.

CPF3067
Error while opening file &1 in &2.

CPF3068
Error while writing to file &1 in &2.

CPF3069
Error while closing file &1 in &2.

CPF3070
Error creating member &3 in file &1.

CPF3072
File &1 in &2 is a system file.

CPF3074
Not authorized to library &1.

CPF3075
Library &1 not available.

CPF3076
Error occurred when on display.

CPF3077
Error occurred when canceling display.

CPF3084
Error clearing member &3 in file &1.

Top

Display DDM File (DSPDDMF)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Distributed Data Management File (DSPDDMF) command is used to display or print information, such as remote file name and remote system location, about a specified distributed data management (DDM) file.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
FILE	File	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: File	*Generic name, name*, *ALL	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB, *USRLIBL, *ALL, *ALLUSR	
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 2

Top

File (FILE)

Specifies the name and library of the DDM files whose information is being shown. A generic DDM file name can be specified.

The possible values are:

***ALL** All files in the specified library (or all libraries identified in the library qualifier to which the user has access) are shown.

file-name
Specify the name of the DDM file to be shown. If *LIBL or *USRLIBL is specified as the library name, only the first file found with the specified name is shown.

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

Qualifier 2: Library

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

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

***USRLIBL**
If a current library entry exists in the library list for the current thread, the current library and the

libraries in the user portion of the library list are searched. If there is no current library entry, only the libraries in the user portion of the library list are searched.

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

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

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

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

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

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

name Specify the name of the library to be searched.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

The possible values are:

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

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

Top

Examples

```
DSPDDMF
```

This command shows the Display DDM File panel.

Top

Error messages

None

Top

Display Device Description (DSPDEVD)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Device Description (DSPDEVD) command displays a device description.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
DEVD	Device description	*Name*	Required, Positional 1
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 2
OPTION	Option	***ALL**, *BASIC, *SWTLINLST, *MODE, *AUXDEV, *MLBRSC, *USRDFNOPT, *STGRSC, *VRTETHRSC, *SPTMEDTYP	Optional, Positional 3

Top

Device description (DEVD)

Specifies the name of the device description.

This is a required parameter.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

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

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

Top

Option (OPTION)

This parameter allows you to display information selectively. You can choose to display all information (*ALL) or specific information.

***ALL**

All information concerning the device is displayed.

***BASIC**

Only the basic characteristics of the device are displayed.

***SWTLINLST**

Only the information about switched lines for this local area network printer device is displayed.

***MODE**

Only the information concerning mode attachments is displayed.

***AUXDEV**

Only the information concerning auxiliary devices is displayed.

***MLBRSC**

Only the information concerning associated device resources for this tape media library is displayed.

***USRDFNOPT**

A list of user-defined options to be used by user applications or user-specified programs that process spooled files is displayed.

***STGRSC**

Only the information concerning file server storage resources associated with this device is displayed.

***VRTETHRSC**

Only the information concerning virtual Ethernet resources associated with this device is displayed.

***SPTMEDTYP**

Only the information concerning supported media types associated with this device is displayed.

Top

Examples

```
DSPDEVD   DEVD(WRKSTN01)
```

This command displays information about the device description named WRKSTN01. The information is displayed on the work station from which the command was submitted. If the command is entered from a batch job, the output from the display is printed with the job's spooled output.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF2603
Device description &1 not found.

CPF2625
Not able to allocate object &1.

CPF2628
Device description previously deleted.

CPF2634
Not authorized to object &1.

CPF268C
&1 not valid for device &2.

CPF2777
Device description &1 is damaged.

Top

Display Directory Entries (DSPDIRE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Directory Entries (DSPDIRE) command is used to display, print, or create a database file for some or all system distribution directory entries. The database file output is displayed, printed, or created based on the following:

- For displayed output, when the USRID or the USER parameters apply to more than one directory entry, the system provides a list of entries. When these parameters uniquely identify a directory entry, the system provides the details for the entry.
- For printed or database file output, if the USRID parameter specifies the full directory, the DETAIL parameter determines whether a list of the entries or the full details for each entry is the output. If the USRID or the USER parameters specify a user ID or profile, the full details for that user are sent to the output.

The DSPDIRE command does not update the directory. That function is provided interactively, with display support by the Work with Directory Entries (WRKDIRE) command, the Add Directory Entry (ADDDIRE) command, the Remove Directory Entry (RMVDIRE) command, the Change Directory Entry (CHGDIRE) command, and the Rename Directory Entry (RNMDIRE) command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
USRID	User identifier	Single values: ***ALL** Other values: *Element list*	Optional, Positional 1
	Element 1: User ID	*Character value*	
	Element 2: Address	*Character value*	
USER	User profile	*Name*, *CURRENT	Optional, Positional 2
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT, *OUTFILE	Optional
OUTFILE	File to receive output	*Qualified object name*	Optional
	Qualifier 1: File to receive output	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
OUTMBR	Output member options	*Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Member to receive output	*Name*, ***FIRST**	
	Element 2: Replace or add records	***REPLACE**, *ADD	
DETAIL	Detail	***BASIC**, *FULL	Optional
OUTFILFMT	Outfile format	***TYPE1**, *TYPE2, *TYPE3	Optional
OUTDTA	Data to output	***LCL**, *ALL	Optional

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
CMDCHRID	Command character identifier	Single values: ***SYSVAL**, *DEVD Other values: *Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Graphic character set	*Integer*	
	Element 2: Code page	*Integer*	

Top

User identifier (USRID)

Specifies the user ID and address of the user for whom the directory entries are displayed, printed, or directed to a database file. If the USRID parameter is specified, the USER parameter cannot be specified.

For displayed output, if the user ID and address specify an entry that has only one description, the directory details for that entry are displayed. If several descriptions are associated with the specified user ID and address, a list of matching user IDs and addresses is displayed from which the user can select a user ID and address to view the details.

For printed output or database file output, the full directory details, including all descriptions for that user ID and address, are printed or sent to a database file. More information on specifying the user ID and address is in the SNA Distribution Services book, SC41-5410.

***ALL** All entries in the system distribution directory are displayed, printed, or directed to a database file. The entries are provided in alphabetical order by user ID and address. If the output is directed to a printed list or output file, the DETAIL parameter specifies whether a list of user IDs, addresses, and descriptions is the output or if the full directory detail is the output.

The possible user ID value is:

user-ID
Specify the user ID of the user for whom an existing directory entry is displayed, printed, or directed to a database file.

The possible user address value is:

user-address
Specify the user address of the user for whom an existing directory entry is displayed, printed, or directed to a database file.

Top

User profile (USER)

Specifies a user profile for which directory entries are displayed, printed, or written to a database file. If the USER parameter is specified, the USRID parameter cannot be specified.

For displayed output, if the profile specifies an entry that has only one description associated with it, the directory details for that entry are displayed. If multiple descriptions are associated with the specified profile, a list of all the user IDs and addresses matching the profile is displayed. The user can then select a user ID and address to view the details.

***CURRENT**
The user profile under which the current job is running is used.

user-profile-name
Specify a user profile name whose corresponding directory entry details are the output.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

Specifies whether the output from the command is shown at the requesting work station, printed with the job's spooled output, or written to an output file.

***** Output requested by an interactive job is shown on the display. If the command is run as part of a batch job, the output is printed with the job's spooled output.

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

***OUTFILE**
The output is directed to the database file specified on the OUTFILE parameter.

Top

File to receive output (OUTFILE)

Specifies the qualified name of the database file to which the output of the display is directed. If the database file does not exist, this command creates it in the specified library. If no library is specified, the database file is created in the user default library specified in the user profile. If no default library is specified, the database output file is created in the QGPL library.

If the database file is qualified with *LIBL but the system cannot find the file, the database file is created in the user's default library, if it is specified in the user profile. If the default library is not specified, the file is created in the QGPL library.

See the OUTFILFMT parameter for the valid output file types and their names.

The name of the database file can be qualified by one of the following library values:

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

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

library-name
Specify the name of the library to be searched.

database-file-name
Specify the name of the database file that receives the output of the display. If the database file is qualified with *LIBL but the system cannot find the file, one is created in the user's default library, if specified. If the default library is not specified, the file is created in the QGPL library.

Top

Output member options (OUTMBR)

Specifies the name of the database file member to which the output is directed. If a member already exists, the system uses the second element of this parameter to determine whether the member is cleared before the new records are added. If the member does not exist and a member name is not specified, the system creates a member with the name of the output file specified on the OUTFILE parameter. If an output file member name is specified, but the member does not exist, the system creates it.

The possible member to receive output values are:

***FIRST**
The first member in the file receives the output. If OUTMBR(*FIRST) is specified and the member does not exist, the system creates a member with the name of the file specified on the OUTFILE parameter.

member-name
Specify the file member that receives the output. If OUTMBR(member-name) is specified and the member does not exist, the system creates it.

The possible operation to perform on member values are:

***REPLACE**
The system clears the existing member and adds the new records.

***ADD** The system adds the new records to the end of the existing records.

Top

Detail (DETAIL)

Specifies how much detail is printed or directed to the database file. This parameter is not used when the output is directed to a display (OUTPUT(*)) or when a specific user ID or profile is specified.

***BASIC**
The output is a list of all user IDs, addresses, and descriptions contained in the directory.

***FULL** The output is the full set of details for the user in the directory. When USRID(*ALL) is specified, the printed list contains a page for each unique user ID and address from the directory, with all of the details for that entry. Multiple descriptions for a user ID and address are included with the details. For a database file, a record is created for each unique user ID, address, and description, containing all of the details for each entry. When several descriptions exist for a user ID and address, a full record is the output for each description, and only the description field is different.

When a user ID and address or user profile name is specified on an input parameter, the printed list contains one page of output with all descriptions included with the details for the user ID and address. The output file has a full detail record for each description. Only the description field is different between the records.

Top

Outfile format (OUTFILFMT)

Specifies the format of the output file.

***TYPE1**
The format is defined by model output file QAOSDIRO in library QSYS with record format name OSDIRE. This format does not include the new directory fields added since Release 2.0.

***TYPE2**
The output file format is defined by model output files QAOSDIRB and QAOSDIRF in library QSYS.

If DETAIL(*BASIC) is specified, the output file contains only the basic fields, and the model output file QAOSDIRB is used with the record format name OSDIRB. If DETAIL(*FULL) is specified, the output file contains all of the detail fields, and the model output file QAOSDIRF is used with the record format name OSDIRF.

***TYPE3**
The output file contains all the detail fields and the X.400 originator/recipient (O/R) name. The model output file QAOSDIRX in library QSYS is used with the record format name OSDIRX.

Top

Data to output (OUTDTA)

Specifies the type of data to include as output to the value specified on the OUTPUT parameter. This parameter is not used when the output is directed to a display (OUTPUT(*)) or when a specific user ID or profile is specified.

***LCL** Locally-defined data is included. Shadowed data is not included.

***ALL** All directory entry data is included. This includes locally-defined data and shadowed data.

Top

Command character identifier (CMDCHRID)

Specifies the character identifier (graphic character set and code page) for data being specified as parameter values on this command. This character identifier (CHRID) is related to the display device used to specify the command. More information about CHRID processing is in Application Display Programming book, SC41-5715.

***SYSVAL**
The system determines the graphic character set and code page values for the command parameters from the QCHRID system values.

***DEVD**
The system determines the graphic character set and code page values for the command parameter from the display device description where the command is entered. This option is valid only when specified from an interactive job. If this value is specified in an interactive CL program or a batch job, an error message is sent.

The possible character set value is:

graphic-character-set
Specify the graphic character set values used to create the command parameters. Valid values range from 1 through 9999.

The possible code page value is:

code-page
Specify the code page. Valid values range from 1 through 9999.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Showing the Display for One Description

```
DSPDIRE   USRID(HURST NEWYORK)
```

This command shows the Display Directory Entry Details display for user ID and address HURST NEWYORK if this user ID has only one description associated with it. If more than one description exists, the Display Directory Entries display is shown with all entries for the user ID and address.

Example 2: Printing Directory Information

```
DSPDIRE   USER(JONES)  OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This command prints the full directory details for user profile JONES. If there is more than one description in the directory for JONES, the printed output contains each description.

Example 3: Sending Full Details to a Database File

```
DSPDIRE   OUTPUT(*OUTFILE)
          OUTFILE(MYLIB/DIRLIST)  OUTMBR(*FIRST *REPLACE)
          DETAIL(*FULL)
```

This command sends a record to the database file DIRLIST in library MYLIB for each entry in the directory. This record contains the full details for each user. The format of the output file is the one used prior to Release 3.0 because of the default of OUTFILFMT(*TYPE1). If the file does not exist, it is created. If the file does exist, it is replaced.

Example 4: Sending Basic Information to a Database File

```
DSPDIRE   OUTPUT(*OUTFILE)
          OUTFILE(MYLIB/DIRLIST)  DETAIL(*BASIC)
          OUTFILFMT(*TYPE2)
```

This command sends a record to the database file named DIRLIST in the MYLIB library for each entry in the directory. The data contains only the basic fields, user ID, address, and description. If the file named DIRLIST in the MYLIB library already exists for releases 1.0 or 2.0 data (see Example 2), an error occurs; otherwise, the file is be created in the Release 3.0 format.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF2204
User profile &1 not found.

CPF9006
User not enrolled in system distribution directory.

CPF9009
System requires file &1 in &2 be journaled.

CPF905C
Error occurred trying to find a translation table.

CPF9096
Cannot use CMDCHRID(*DEVD), DOCCHRID(*DEVD) in batch job.

CPF9820
Not authorized to use library &1.

CPF9822
Not authorized to file &1 in library &2.

CPF9838
User profile storage limit exceeded.

CPF9845
Error occurred while opening file &1.

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

CPF9847
Error occurred while closing file &1 in library &2.

CPF9850
Override of printer file &1 not allowed.

CPF9851
Overflow value for file &1 in &2 too small.

CPF9860
Error occurred during output file processing.

Top

Display DL File Attributes (DSPDLFA)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display DataLink File Attributes (DSPDLFA) command can be used to display information about DataLink columns in a file.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
FILE	File	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: File	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
FLD	Field name	*Name*, ***ALL**	Optional, Positional 2
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional

Top

File (FILE)

Specifies the physical file for which you are showing DataLink attributes.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: File

name Specify the name of the physical file.

Qualifier 2: Library

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

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

***ALL** All libraries on the system are searched.

name Specify the name of the library to be searched.

Top

Field name (FLD)

Specifies which DataLink field you want to display.

***ALL** All DataLink fields in the specified physical file are displayed.

name Specify the name of the single field to be displayed.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

***** The output is displayed (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.

Top

Examples

```
DSPDLFA   FILE(ADMN/PERSONNEL)  FLD(*ALL)  OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This command prints a list of records for file PERSONNEL in the ADMN library. For all DataLink fields in the file with the attribute FILE LINK CONTROL, the listing will show whether the server connection can be established and if there are pending DataLink transactions not complete with the DataLink File Manager (DLFM) server.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF32B9
DataLink function cannot be performed.

Top

Display DLO Auditing Level (DSPDLOAUD)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Document Library Object Audit (DSPDLOAUD) command allows the user to display the auditing level of a document or folder.

Restrictions:

- You must have all object (*ALLOBJ) or audit (*AUDIT) special authority to display the auditing level of the document or folder.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
DLO	Document library object	*Character value*, *SYSOBJNAM, *ROOT, *ALL	Required, Positional 1
FLR	Folder	*Character value*, ***NONE**, *ANY, *ROOT	Optional, Positional 2
SYSOBJNAM	System object name	*Name*	Optional
OUTPUT	Output	*****, *PRINT, *OUTFILE	Optional
TYPE	Type of object	***FLR**, *DOC, *ALL	Optional
LEVEL	Level of list	***CURRENT**, *ALL	Optional
OUTFILE	File to receive output	*Qualified object name*	Optional
	Qualifier 1: File to receive output	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
OUTMBR	Output member options	*Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Member to receive output	*Name*, ***FIRST**	
	Element 2: Replace or add records	***REPLACE**, *ADD	

Top

Document library object (DLO)

Specifies the name of the document or folder whose auditing value is displayed.

***ALL** The auditing levels for all DLOs in the specified folder are displayed.

***ROOT**
The auditing level for the *ROOT level folder is displayed. The *ROOT level folder contains the default auditing level for all new first-level folders.

***SYSOBJNAM**
The auditing level for the document or folder with the system object name specified on the **System object name (SYSOBJNAM)** parameter is displayed.

name Specify the document library object for which the auditing level is displayed.

Top

Folder (FLR)

Specifies the folder containing the document library object whose auditing level is displayed.

***NONE**
The document or folder is not contained in a folder.

***ANY** The auditing levels of all DLOs on the system are displayed.

***ROOT**
The auditing level of all first-level folders is displayed.

name Specify the name of the folder that contains the document library object for which the auditing level is displayed.

Top

System object name (SYSOBJNAM)

Specifies the system object name. This parameter is valid only when DLO(*SYSOBJNAM) is specified.

name Specify the system object name for the folder or document displayed. Ten characters must be specified.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

Specifies where the output from the command is sent.

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

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

***OUTFILE**
The output is directed to the database file specified for the **File to receive output (OUTFILE)** parameter.

Top

Type of object (TYPE)

Specifies whether the documents or folders contained in the folder specified on the FLR parameter are displayed. This parameter is valid when FLR(name) is specified and is defaulted in all other cases. When DLO(*ALL) FLR(*ANY) is specified, TYPE(*ALL) is used. When DLO(*ALL) FLR(*ROOT) is specified, TYPE(*FLR) is used. When DLO(*ALL) FLR(*NONE) is specified, TYPE(*DOC) is used. When a single object is specified on the command, the TYPE parameter is ignored.

***FLR** The folders contained in the specified folder are displayed.

***DOC** The documents contained in the specified folder are displayed.

***ALL** The documents and folders contained in the specified folder are displayed.

Top

Level of list (LEVEL)

Specifies whether documents and folders at nested levels in the specified folder are displayed.

***CURRENT**
Only the documents and folders at the current level are included in the output.

***ALL** The documents and folders at all levels are included in the output.

Top

File to receive output (OUTFILE)

Specifies the database file to which the output of the command is directed. If the file does not exist, this command creates a database file in the specified library. If the file is created, the public authority for the file is the same as the create authority specified for the library in which the file is created. Use the Display Library Description (DSPLIBD) command to show the library's create authority.

Qualifier 1: File to receive output

name Specify the name of the database file to which the command output is directed.

Qualifier 2: Library

***LIBL** The library list is used to locate the file. If the file is not found, one is created in the current library. If no current library exists, the file will be created in the QGPL library.

***CURLIB**
The current library for the thread is used to locate the file. If no library is specified as the current library for the thread, the QGPL library is used.

name Specify the name of the library to be searched.

Top

Output member options (OUTMBR)

Specifies the name of the database file member that receives the output of the command.

Element 1: Member to receive output

***FIRST**
The first member in the file receives the output. If OUTMBR(*FIRST) is specified and the member does not exist, the system creates a member with the name of the file specified for the **File to receive output (OUTFILE)** parameter. If the member already exists, you have the option to add new records to the end of the existing member or clear the member and then add the new records.

name Specify the name of the file member that receives the output. If it does not exist, the system creates it.

Element 2: Replace or add records

***REPLACE**
The system clears the existing member and adds the new records.

***ADD** The system adds the new records to the end of the existing records.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Displaying an Auditing Level

```
DSPDLOAUD   DLO(MYDOC)  FLR(MYFLR)
```

This command displays the auditing level of document MYDOC in folder MYFLR.

Example 2: Printing Auditing Levels

```
DSPDLOAUD   DLO(*ALL)  FLR(*ROOT)  OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This command prints the auditing levels of all first-level folders on the system.

Example 3: Listing all Auditing Levels

```
DSPDLOAUD   DLO(*ALL)  FLR(*ANY)
            OUTPUT(*OUTFILE)  OUTFILE(MYLIB/MYFILE)
```

This command lists the auditing levels of all DLOs on the system in the output file MYFILE in library MYLIB.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF89B0
Error occurred during output of list.

CPF89B1
Auditing level is not displayed because error occurred.

CPF9860
Error occurred during output file processing.

Top

Display DLO Authority (DSPDLOAUT)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Document Library Object Authority (DSPDLOAUT) command allows you to view (only) the list of authorized users of an object and their assigned authorities.

The following information is displayed for the specified document or folder:

- The name of the document or folder
- The owner of the document or folder
- The name of the primary group (if there is one)
- The name of the authorization list securing the document or folder (if there is one)
- Personal status of the document or folder
- List of specific users authorized for the document or folder
- The authority given to the users with no specific authority (*PUBLIC), who are not on the authorization list, and whose user group has no authority for the document or folder

Restrictions:

- A user must have at least use (*USE) authority for the document or folder to display authority information about the document or folder.
- If the user has all (*ALL) authority to the object, or all object (*ALLOBJ) special authority, the user sees all authority information.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
DLO	Document library object	*Character value*, *SYSOBJNAM, *ROOT	Required, Positional 1
FLR	Folder	*Character value*, ***NONE**	Optional
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional
SYSOBJNAM	System object name	*Name*	Optional

Top

Document library object (DLO)

Specifies the name of the document or folder to be displayed.

***SYSOBJNAM**
The system object name specified on the **System object name (SYSOBJNAM)** parameter is displayed.

***ROOT**
The public authority value of the *ROOT folder is displayed.

name Specify the user-assigned name of the document or folder to be displayed. A maximum of 12 characters can be specified.

Top

Folder (FLR)

Specifies the folder where the object specified for the **Document library object (DLO)** parameter is located.

***NONE**
A folder name is not specified. If a name is specified on the DLO parameter and the object is located in a folder, *NONE cannot be specified here.

name Specify the name of the folder that contains the object. The name can consist of a series of folder names if the folder containing the object is located in another folder. A maximum of 63 characters can be specified.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

* The output is displayed at the requesting work station if requested by an interactive job. If this is not an interactive job, the output is printed with the job's spooled output.

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

Top

System object name (SYSOBJNAM)

Specifies the system object name of the folder or document.

name Specify the system object name for the folder or document displayed. Ten characters must be specified.

Top

Examples

```
DSPDLOAUT   DLO(DOCA)  FLR(MYFLR)  OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This command prints for DOCA in folder MYFLR a list of all authorized users and their authorities if the user of this command has *ALL authority to DOCA in folder MYFLR. This command prints only the user's authorities if the user of this command has *USE authority. Access codes are also shown.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF8A77
Folder &1 not found.

CPF8A78
Folder &1 in use.

CPF8A79
Folder &1 is logically damaged.

CPF8A80
Document &2 in use in folder &1.

CPF8A82
Document &2 not found in folder &1.

CPF8A88
Operation not allowed on document &2 in folder &1.

CPF8A89
Document &2 in folder &1 is logically damaged.

CPF9009
System requires file &1 in &2 be journaled.

CPF9073
No authority to view or change the security of document library object &1.

CPF9079
Request to get document description not successful for user profile &1.

CPF908A
Requester &1 not enrolled.

CPF908B
Document library object not found.

CPF909A
Document &2 in folder &1 is damaged.

CPF9095
Folder &1 is damaged.

CPF9847
Error occurred while closing file &1 in library &2.

CPF9850
Override of printer file &1 not allowed.

CPF9851
Overflow value for file &1 in &2 too small.

Top

Display DLO Name (DSPDLONAM)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Document Library Object Name (DSPDLONAM) command is used to display or print alternate forms of a filed document, folder, or distribution document name.

Restrictions:

- A user must have use (*USE) authority to the filed document or folder to display the various forms of the name.
- Users must have all object (*ALLOBJ) special authority to display the various forms of the name for a distribution document.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
DLO	Document library object	*Character value*, *DOCID, *LADNTSP, *SYSOBJNAM	Required, Positional 1
FLR	Folder	*Character value*, ***NONE**	Optional, Positional 2
DOCID	Document identifier	*Character value*, ***NONE**	Optional
LADNTSP	LADN timestamp	0000000000000001-FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF, ***NONE**	Optional
SYSOBJNAM	System object name	*Name*, ***NONE**	Optional
OBJCLS	Object class	***DOC**, *FLR, *DST	Optional
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional

Top

Document library object (DLO)

Specifies the document or folder for which alternate names are to be displayed or printed.

This is a required parameter.

***DOCID**
The document or folder is identified using its library-assigned document name specified in the DOCID parameter. The **Folder (FLR)** parameter must be *NONE.

***LADNTSP**
The document or folder is identified using its library-assigned document name (LADN) timestamp specified in the LADNTSP parameter. The FLR parameter must be *NONE.

***SYSOBJNAM**
The document or folder is identified using its system object name specified in the SYSOBJNAM parameter. The FLR parameter must be *NONE.

name Specify the user-assigned name of the document or folder. The folder containing the specified document or folder is specified in the FLR parameter.

This is a required parameter.

Top

Folder (FLR)

Specifies the folder path that contains the document or folder specified in the **Document library object (DLO)** parameter. The FLR parameter must be *NONE if the DLO parameter is *DOCID, *LADNTSP, or *SYSOBJNAM.

***NONE**
The document or folder is not contained in a folder, or is identified using the **DOCID**, **LADNTSP**, or **SYSOBJNAM** parameter.

name Specify the name of the folder that contains the document or folder named in the DLO parameter.

Top

Document identifier (DOCID)

Specifies the library-assigned name of the document. This is the name assigned to the document by the system when it was created. Documents filed outside the local system have only library-assigned document names. The library-assigned document names can be determined by using the Query Document Library (QRYDOCLIB) command or by the message returned from the File Document (FILDOC) command.

Library-assigned document names are 24 characters in length with the following format:

```
YYYYMMDDHHMNSSHSSNSNSNSN
```

where:

```
       YYYY = year
         MM = month
         DD = day
         HH = hour
         MN = minute
         SS = second
         HS = hundredths of a second
   SNSNSNSN = system name
```

***NONE**
A library-assigned document name is not specified for the object.

name Specify the library-assigned name of the document or folder object. The library-assigned document name can be determined by using the Query Document Library (QRYDOCLIB) command or by the message returned from the File Document (FILDOC) or other command.

Top

LADN timestamp (LADNTSP)

Specifies the library assigned document name (LADN) timestamp of the document or folder object. A LADN timestamp is specified only if *LADNTSP is specified on the **Document library object (DLO)** parameter.

***NONE**
A LADN timestamp is not specified for the object.

timestamp
Specify the LADN timestamp of the document library object.

Top

System object name (SYSOBJNAM)

Specifies the system object name of the document or folder object. A system object name is specified only if *SYSOBJNAM is specified on the **Document library object (DLO)** parameter.

***NONE**
A system object name is not specified for the object.

name Specify the system object name of the document library object.

Top

Object class (OBJCLS)

Specifies the class of the object to locate.

***DOC** The specified DLO is a filed document.

***FLR** The specified DLO is a folder.

***DST** The specified DLO is a distribution document.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

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

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

Top

Examples

```
DSPDLONAM    DLO(MYDOC)  FLR(MYFLR)  OBJCLS(*DOC)
```

This command finds the document MYDOC in folder MYFLR and displays all forms of the document's name. If the job is running in batch mode, the information is printed and not displayed.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF8AC0
&1 command failed.

CPF8AC1
Not authorized to distribution documents.

CPF8A75
Not authorized to access folder &1.

CPF8A77
Folder &1 not found.

CPF8A82
Document &2 not found in folder &1.

CPF8A83
Not authorized to access document &2 in folder &1.

Top

Display Document (DSPDOC)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Document (DSPDOC) command allows you to display a document within a specific folder.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
DOC	Document	*Character value*, ***PRV**	Optional, Positional 1
FLR	Folder	*Character value*, ***PRV**	Optional, Positional 2
ALWPRT	Allow printing	***YES**, *NO	Optional, Positional 3

Top

Document (DOC)

Specifies the name of the document to be displayed.

***PRV** The name used in the previous session is used.

document-name
Specify the name of the document to display.

Top

Folder (FLR)

Specifies the name of the folder that contains the document to be displayed.

***PRV** The name used in the previous session is used.

folder-name
Specify the name of the folder that contains the document to be displayed.

Top

Allow printing (ALWPRT)

Specifies whether the user is able to print a document while viewing it.

***YES** The user can print a document while viewing it.

***NO** The user cannot print a document while viewing it.

Top

Examples

```
DSPDOC   DOC(MYDOC)  FLR(MYFLR)
```

This command displays the document MYDOC in folder MYFLR.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

OFCFFFD
Damaged object found.

OFC8EA3
OfficeVision for AS/400 editor is not available to resolve to a display.

OFC80B5
OfficeVision for OS/400 editor is not available on the system.

OFC800A
Folder is in use.

OFC800B
Document &1 is in use.

OFC800F
Display does not support text.

OFC8006
Folder not found.

OFC8007
Document &1 not found in folder.

OFC8008
Request not allowed with folder.

OFC8009
Request not allowed with document &1.

OFC801A
Document has been saved to diskette, tape or save file.

OFC801D
Maximum number of text sessions active.

OFC801E
DW editor or text assist cannot be loaded.

OFC8010
Document &1 cannot be processed.

OFC8011
Document &1 needs to be recovered.

OFC8016
Document &1 is checked out.

OFC8018
Document &1 is empty.

OFC8019
Required module not on system.

OFC802E
Request failed for PC editor.

OFC8951
Data name must be specified.

OFC8952
Type must be &9 or &10.

OFC8953
Data &9 does not exist.

OFC8954
Display terminal does not have graphics ability.

OFC8955
PC Text-assist function required to view image.

OFC9811
Folder needs to be reclaimed.

Top

Display Distribution List (DSPDSTL)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Distribution List (DSPDSTL) command is used to display, print, or create a database output file for distribution lists contained in the distribution directory. No distribution lists can be created or deleted, nor can updates be made to existing lists from this command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
LSTID	List identifier	Single values: ***ALL** Other values: *Element list*	Optional, Positional 1
	Element 1: List ID	*Character value*	
	Element 2: List ID qualifier	*Character value*	
OWNER	Owner	*Name*, ***ALL**, *CURRENT	Optional, Positional 2
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT, *OUTFILE	Optional, Positional 3
OUTFILE	File to receive output	*Qualified object name*	Optional
	Qualifier 1: File to receive output	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
OUTMBR	Output member options	*Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Member to receive output	*Name*, ***FIRST**	
	Element 2: Replace or add records	***REPLACE**, *ADD	
DETAIL	Detail	***BASIC**, *FULL	Optional
CMDCHRID	Command character identifier	Single values: ***SYSVAL**, *DEVD Other values: *Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Graphic character set	*Integer*	
	Element 2: Code page	*Integer*	

Top

List identifier (LSTID)

Specifies which distribution lists to display, print, or direct to a database file.

***ALL** All distribution lists in the system distribution directory are included in the output. The entries are provided in alphabetical order by list ID. If the output is a printed list or output file, the DETAIL parameter determines whether a list of distribution lists of a list of the entries in each list is the output.

The possible list identifier value is:

list-ID
Specify the list identifier (ID) of the distribution list.

The possible list qualifier value is:

list-ID-qualifier
Specify the list ID qualifier of the distribution list.

Note: The distribution list identifier has two parts, the ID and the qualifier, separated by at least one space. If lowercase characters are specified, the system changes them to uppercase.

The naming rules for the two-part list ID are identical to the rules for the user ID and address. A complete description of these rules is in the SNA Distribution Services book, SC41-5410.

Top

Owner (OWNER)

Specifies the owner of the distribution lists to display, print, or write to a database file.

***ALL** The distribution lists owned by all user profiles are directed for output.

***CURRENT**
The distribution lists owned by the current user are directed for output.

user-profile-name
Specify the user profile of the owner whose distribution lists are to be directed for output.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

Specifies whether the output from the command is shown at the requesting work station, printed with the job's spooled output, or written to a database file.

***:** Output requested by an interactive job is shown on the display. If the command is run as part of a batch job, the output is printed with the job's spooled output.

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

***OUTFILE:**
The output is directed to the database file specified on the OUTFILE parameter.

Top

File to receive output (OUTFILE)

Specifies the name of the database file to which the output of the display is directed. If the output file does not exist, this command creates a database file in the specified library. If no library is specified, the database file is created in QGPL.

If the file is created, the text is 'OUTFILE created by DSPDSTL' and the public authority to the file is the same as the create authority specified for the library in which the file is created. Use the Display Library Description (DSPLIBD) command to show the library's create authority.

The possible library values are:

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

***CURLIB**
The current library for the job is used to locate the database file. If no library is specified as the current library for the job, QGPL is used.

library-name
Specify the name of the library where the database file is located.

data-base-file-name
Specify the name of the database file that receives the output of the display. If the database file is qualified with *LIBL but the system cannot find the file, one is created in the user's default library, if specified. If the default library was not specified, the file is created in QGPL.

Note: If a new file is created, system file QAOSDSTO in system library QSYS with a format name of OSDSTL is used as a model.

Top

Output member options (OUTMBR)

Specifies the name of the database file member to which the output of the display is directed. If a member already exists, the system uses the second part of this parameter to determine whether the member is cleared before the new records are added. If the member does not exist and a member name is not specified, the system creates a member with the name of the file specified on the **File to receive output (OUTFILE)** parameter. If an output file member name is specified, but the member does not exist, the system creates it.

The possible **member to receive output** values are:

***FIRST**
The first member in the output file receives the output.

member-name
Specify the name of the output file member that receives the output.

The possible **replace or add records** values are:

***REPLACE**
The new data replaces the data currently contained in the output file member. The member is cleared when the file is opened.

***ADD** The member is not cleared. The new data is added to the database file member.

Top

Detail (DETAIL)

Specifies how much detail should be printed or directed to the database file. This parameter is not used when * is specified on the **Output (OUTPUT)** parameter or when a specific list ID was specified on the **List identifier (LSTID)** parameter. When *ALL is specified on the LSTID parameter, this parameter is used to determine whether a list of all distribution lists or a list of all entries in every distribution list is used as the output.

***BASIC**
The list or output in the database file contains only a list of all distribution lists contained in the directory.

***FULL** The list or output in the database file contains all of the entries in every distribution list contained in the directory.

Top

Command character identifier (CMDCHRID)

Specifies the character identifier (graphic character set and code page) for the data being entered as command parameter values.

Note:

- Only the user ID and address, system name and group, department, and the X.400 O/R parameters are translated to the graphic character set identifier (GCID) specified on this parameter. All other parameter values that you specify are stored exactly as they are entered; the GCID value is stored with them.
- If this command is run interactively, the default GCID value is taken from the display device description. If it is run in batch, the default GCID value is taken from the QCHRID system value. You can override these values by specifying a specific character set and code page on this parameter.

Single values

***SYSVAL**
The system determines the graphic character set and code page values for the command parameters from the QCHRID system value.

***DEVD**
The system determines the graphic character set and code page values from the display device description where this command was entered. This option is valid only when entered from an interactive job. If this option is specified in a batch job, an error occurs.

Element 1: Graphic character set

1-32767
Specify the graphic character set to use.

Element 2: Code page

1-32767
Specify the code page to use.

Note:

- Only the user ID and address, system name and group, department, and the X.400 O/R parameters are translated to the graphic character set identifier (GCID) specified on this parameter. All other parameter values that you specify are stored exactly as they are entered; the GCID value is stored with them.
- If this command is run interactively, the default GCID value is taken from the display device description. If it is run in batch, the default GCID value is taken from the QCHRID system value. You can override these values by specifying a specific character set and code page on this parameter.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Displaying a List

```
DSPDSTL   LSTID(*ALL)  OUTPUT(*)
```

This command displays a list of all distribution lists in the directory. Specifying DSPDSTL without parameters would result in the same action.

Example 2: Printing a List

```
DSPDSTL   LSTID(DEPT48K DISTLIST)  OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This command prints a list of all entries in the distribution list DEPT48K DISTLIST. The detail parameter is not used when printing for a specific list.

Example 3: Directing Output to a Database File

```
DSPDSTL   OUTPUT(*OUTFILE)
          OUTFILE(ALLLISTS)  OUTMBR(*FIRST *REPLACE)
          DETAIL(*BASIC)
```

This command writes one record for each distribution list contained in the directory to the database file ALLLISTS. If this file is not found in the library list, it is created in the QGPL library, since no library is specified.

Example 4: Directing Output for a Distribution List Owner to a Database File

```
DSPDSTL   OWNER(ABSMITH)  OUTFILE(DISTLIST/ABSMITH)
          OUTMBR(*FIRST *REPLACE)  DETAIL(*BASIC)
```

This command writes one record for each distribution list owned by user profile ABSMITH to the database file ABSMITH in the library DISTLIST. If this file is not found in the library DISTLIST, it is created.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF905C
Error occurred trying to find a translation table.

CPF9052
List ID, &1 &2, cannot be found.

CPF9096
Cannot use CMDCHRID(*DEVD), DOCCHRID(*DEVD) in batch job.

CPF9820
Not authorized to use library &1.

CPF9822
Not authorized to file &1 in library &2.

CPF9838
User profile storage limit exceeded.

CPF9845
Error occurred while opening file &1.

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

CPF9847
Error occurred while closing file &1 in library &2.

CPF9850
Override of printer file &1 not allowed.

CPF9851
Overflow value for file &1 in &2 too small.

CPF9860
Error occurred during output file processing.

Top

Display Distribution Log (DSPDSTLOG)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Distribution Log (DSPDSTLOG) command provides a convenient interface to the Systems Network Architecture distribution services (SNADS) log. The SNADS log (the QSNADS journal) contains entries that track SNADS operations that have been performed on the system. These operations include sending, receiving, and routing distributions and configuration changes.

This command provides a wide range of selection criteria which allows easy access to the desired information. The selection criteria includes time period, function type (such as router and sender/receiver), entry type (such as normal, error, and configuration), and job name. Any number of selection parameters can be entered, and the resulting output is cumulative, based on all parameters entered.

Both displayed and printed output can be produced in conjunction with the input parameter specified. If the user requests output that can be shown, a summary of all entries matching the selection criteria are shown. The summary display includes basic information, such as function type, entry type, date-time of logging, job name, and originating user ID. From the summary display, any of the entries can be chosen to view the details of that log entry. The detail display gives more specific information on that particular log entry. If the user requests printed output, a detail printout for each log entry in the selection is produced.

By specifying the appropriate selection criteria, the user can determine the following types of information:

- Configuration changes that were made, when and by whom they were made for all tables or for specific tables
- Configuration changes correlated with error entries or distributions routed and/or sent
- List error entries for all functions or for specific functions (such as routing errors)
- All distributions received, routed, or sent during a selected time interval
- Activity for a specific sender or receiver job

Restrictions:

1. This command is shipped with public *EXCLUDE authority.
2. This command cannot be used to show information on the 12 by 80 size work station (*DS2) or on the console (*DS1).

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
PERIOD	Time period for log output	*Element list*	Optional
	Element 1:	*Element list*	
	Element 1: Beginning time	*Time*, ***AVAIL**	
	Element 2: Beginning date	*Date*, ***CURRENT**, *BEGIN	
	Element 2:	*Element list*	
	Element 1: Ending time	*Time*, ***AVAIL**	
	Element 2: Ending date	*Date*, ***CURRENT**, *END	
FNCTYP	Function type	Single values: ***ALL** Other values (up to 8 repetitions): *RCV, *RTR, *SND, *CFG, *OPR, *ORG, *ARV, *SYS	Optional
ENTTYP	Entry type	Single values: ***ALLDST**, *ALL Other values (up to 5 repetitions): *NRM, *ERR, *RTG, *DSQ, *SYS	Optional
ORGUSRID	Origin user identifier	*Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: User ID	*Character value*, ***ALL**, *BLANK	
	Element 2: Address	*Character value*, ***ALL**, *BLANK	
ORGSYSNAME	Origin system name	*Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: System name	*Character value*, ***ALL**	
	Element 2: System group	*Character value*, ***ALL**, *BLANK	
JOB	Job name	Single values: ***ALL** Other values: *Qualified job name*	Optional
	Qualifier 1: Job name	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: User	*Name*	
	Qualifier 3: Number	000000-999999	
RCVRNG	Range of journal receivers	Single values: ***CURRENT** Other values: *Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Starting journal receiver	*Qualified object name*	
	Qualifier 1: Starting journal receiver	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
	Element 2: Ending journal receiver	Single values: ***CURRENT** Other values: *Qualified object name*	
	Qualifier 1: Ending journal receiver	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
OUTPUT	Output	*****, *PRINT	Optional

Top

Time period for log output (PERIOD)

Specifies the time period for which log entries are shown. The following values can be coded in this parameter, which contains two lists of two values each.

Beginning Time: One of the following is used to specify the beginning time.

***AVAIL**
The log entries from the starting date to the ending date are shown.

start-time
Specify the starting time for the specified starting date for which you want the log entries shown. The time can be specified with or without a time separator:

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

Beginning Date: One of the following is used to specify the beginning date.

***CURRENT**
The log entries that are available for the current day and between the specified starting and ending times (if specified) are shown.

***BEGIN**
The entries from the beginning of the log are shown. If *BEGIN is specified then beginning-time is ignored.

beginning-date
Specify the start date for which the log entries are shown. (The system date format must be used.)

Ending Time: One of the following is used to specify the ending time.

***AVAIL**
The log entries from the beginning date to the ending date are shown.

ending-time
Specify the ending time for the specified ending date to which you want the log entries shown. See the start-time description in this parameter description for details on how the time must be specified.

Ending Date: One of the following is used to specify the ending date.

***CURRENT**
The log entries that are available for the current day and between the specified starting and ending times (if specified) are shown.

***END** The entries to the end of the log are shown. If *END is specified then ending-time is ignored.

ending-date
Specify the ending date to which you want the log entries shown. (The system date format must be used.)

Top

Function type (FNCTYP)

Specifies the SNADS function that was being performed when entries were made to the QSNADS journal. If the default value *ALL is not specified, a maximum of eight functions can be specified.

You can enter multiple values for this parameter.

The possible values are:

***ALL** All SNADS functions that made log entries are specified.

***RCV** The SNADS receiver function is specified.

***RTR** The SNADS router function is specified.

***SND** The SNADS sender function is specified.

***ORG** The SNADS originator function is specified.

***ARV** The SNADS arrival function is specified.

***CFG** The SNADS configuration function is specified. If *CFG is specified on this parameter, the **User ID** prompt (ORGUSRID parameter), and the **System group** prompt (ORGSYSNAME parameter) cannot be specified.

***OPR** The SNADS operation function is specified.

***SYS** The SNADS system function is specified.

Top

Entry type (ENTTYP)

Specifies the type of log entries that are shown. If the values *ALL or *ALLDST are not specified, a maximum of five entry types may be specified.

You can enter multiple values for this parameter.

The possible values are:

***ALLDST**
All log entry types are shown except *SYS.

***ALL** All log entry types are shown.

***NRM** Normal (or non-error) log entries are shown.

***ERR** Error log entries are shown.

***RTG** Routing table log entries or secondary system name log entries are shown.

***DSQ** Distribution queue log entries are shown.

***SYS** The QSNADS journal entries are shown.

Top

Origin user identifier (ORGUSRID)

Specifies the originating user ID and address of logged distributions. This parameter allows you to display or print only those entries logged because of distributions originated by a user with the specified ID or address. The user ID and address are translated to the character set and code page '697 500' using the job's coded character set identifier (CCSID).

The possible **user ID** values are:

***ALL** All log entries are shown regardless of the originating user ID.

***BLANK**
Only log entries with an originating user ID of all blanks (as in the case of SNADS status distributions) are shown.

user-ID
Specify the originating user ID for which log entries are to be shown.

The possible **address** values are:

***ALL** All log entries are shown regardless of the originating address.

***BLANK**
Only log entries with an originating address of all blanks (as in the case of SNADS status distributions) are shown.

address
Specify the originating address for which log entries are to be shown.

Top

Origin system name (ORGSYSNAME)

Specifies the name and group name of the originating system of logged distributions. This parameter allows you to display or print only those entries logged because of distributions that originated from the specified system or group.

System i5, System/38, and System/36 systems do not specify a system group. The originating system group name of distributions from these systems will always be blanks.

The name and group are translated to the character set and code page '697 500' using the job's coded character set identifier (CCSID).

The possible **system name** values are:

***ALL** All log entries are shown regardless of the originating system.

system-name
Specify the name of the originating system for which log entries are to be shown.

The possible **group name** values are:

***ALL** All log entries are shown regardless of the originating system group name.

***BLANK**
Only log entries with an originating address of all blanks are shown.

system-group-name
Specify the originating system group name for which log entries are to be shown.

Top

Job name (JOB)

Specifies the name of the SNADS job that made the log entry. This parameter allows you to display or print only those entries logged by the specified job.

The possible values are:

***ALL** Entries are shown regardless of the job that logged them.

job name (user name (job number))
Specifies the particular SNADS job name that made the entries.

Top

Range of journal receivers (RCVRNG)

Specifies the journal receivers that contain the SNADS logs. This allows you to display entries from SNADS logs that are kept in journal receivers which are no longer active.

The possible values are:

***CURRENT**
The current SNADS log is shown.

starting-receiver-name
Specify a starting receiver name (library name/starting receiver name). The SNADS logs that are kept in the journal receivers from the starting receiver name through the ending receiver name are shown.

The possible library values are:

***LIBL** The library list is used to locate the journal receiver.

***CURLIB**
The current library for the job is used to locate the journal receiver. If no library is specified as the current library, QGPL is used.

library-name
Specify the name of the library where the journal receiver is located.

ending-receiver-name
Specify a ending receiver name (library name/ending receiver name). The SNADS logs that are kept in the journal receivers from the starting receiver name through the ending receiver name are shown.

The possible library values are:

***LIBL** The library list is used to locate the journal receiver.

***CURLIB**
The current library for the job is used to locate the journal receiver. If no library is specified as the current library, QGPL is used.

library-name
Specify the name of the library where the journal receiver is located.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

The possible values are:

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

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

Top

Examples

Example 1: Printing a Distribution Log

```
DSPDSTLOG   OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This command directs the distribution log information to the job's output spooling queue to be printed. If OUTPUT(*) is specified, and the command was entered from a work station, the information about the distribution log is shown at the work station.

Example 2: Getting a SNADS Distribution Log

```
DSPDSTLOG   ENTTYPE(*SYS)
```

This command directs the SNADS distribution log entries to be shown on the work station display for an interactive job, or printed with the job's spooled output for a batch job.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF9845
Error occurred while opening file &1.

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

CPF9847
Error occurred while closing file &1 in library &2.

CPF9850
Override of printer file &1 not allowed.

CPF9851
Overflow value for file &1 in &2 too small.

Top

Display Distribution Services (DSPDSTSRV)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Distribution Services (DSPDSTSRV) command shows or prints the distribution queues table, routing table, or secondary system name table defined for the local system. A detailed description of the Systems Network Architecture service (SNADS) network is in the SNA Distribution Services book, SC41-5410.

Note: This command does not allow changes to the SNADS network. Changes to the network can be made using the Configure Distribution Services (CFGDSTSRV) command.

Restriction: Messages that report errors about system names or distribution queues may show or print different characters than the user entered because of internal system transformations.

The internal value for a system name or distribution queue may differ from the characters shown by the DSPDSTSRV command, depending on the language used for the work station.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
OPTION	Menu option	***SELECT**, 1, 2, 3	Optional, Positional 1
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional

Top

Menu option (OPTION)

Specifies an option from the Display Distribution Services menu that bypasses the initial menu and goes directly to the secondary displays. The list of distribution queues, the routing table, or the secondary system name table can be specified without showing the Display Distribution Services menu.

The possible values are:

***SELECT**
The menu is not bypassed. The option is selected from the Display Distribution Services menu.

1 The distribution queues function is selected. This function identifies all the distribution queues for systems adjacent to your system.

2 The routing table function is selected. This function describes explicit or default entries for the destination systems in the SNADS network to which distribution queue entries can be routed.

3 The secondary system name table function is selected. This function lists all the names by which your system is known.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

The possible values are:

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

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

Top

Examples

```
DSPDSTSRV   OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This command prints the current SNADS configuration status.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF8802
Distribution queue &1 was not found.

CPF8805
Special value for System name/Group not permitted or not used correctly.

CPF8806
Value &1 not valid for system name or system group.

CPF8807
Error occurred while using QSNADS journal.

CPF8808
SNADS cannot allocate more queue space.

CPF8809
Errors detected on SNADS internal queues.

CPF8813
No entries exist.

CPF8814
Queue &1 not found.

CPF9845
Error occurred while opening file &1.

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

CPF9847
Error occurred while closing file &1 in library &2.

CPF9850

Override of printer file &1 not allowed.

Top

Display Data (DSPDTA)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Control Language (CL) command DSPDTA displays a data file. You cannot change the data in the file.

Error messages for DSPDTA

***ESCAPE Messages**

IDU0120
Critical table missing. Command terminated.

IDU0141
Critical table inconsistent. Command terminated.

IDU0167
Not authorized to &1.&2.

IDU1205
Application &1.&2 not found.

IDU9001
Error found on &1 command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
DFUPGM	DFU program	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: DFU program	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
FILE	Data base file	*Qualified object name*	Optional, Positional 2
	Qualifier 1: Data base file	*Name*, ***SAME**	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
MBR	Member	*Name*, ***FIRST**	Optional, Positional 3

Top

DFU program (DFUPGM)

Specifies the qualified name of the DFU program that will control the interactive display of data.

***LIBL** DFU will use your library list to search for a specified program.

***CURLIB**
Type *CURLIB to use your current library. If no current library entry exists in the library list, QGPL is used. If you do not specify a library name, *LIBL is used.

Top

Data base file (FILE)

Specifies the database file you want to display.

The possible values are:

***SAME**
DFU will use the file that was used to define the program.

file-name
Type the qualified name of the data file you want DFU to process.

***LIBL** DFU will use your library list to search for a specified program.

***CURLIB**
Type *CURLIB to use your current library. If no current library entry exists in the library list, QGPL is used. If you do not specify a library name, *LIBL is used.

Top

Member (MBR)

Specifies the member in the file you want to display.

The possible values are:

***FIRST**
DFU will display the first member of the file.

member-name
Type the name of the member you want DFU to display.

Top

Examples

None

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

IDU0120
Critical table missing. Command terminated.

IDU0141
Critical table inconsistent. Command terminated.

IDU0167
Not authorized to &1.&2.

IDU1205
Application &1.&2 not found.

IDU9001

Error found on &1 command.

Top

Display Data Area (DSPDTAARA)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Data Area (DSPDTAARA) command shows the attributes and value of the specified data area. The following attributes are displayed: the type and length of the data area, the library where the data area is located (there is no library associated with a local data area, the group data area, or the program initialization parameter data area), and the text describing the data area. **Restrictions:**

1. To use this command, the user must have use (*USE) authority for the data area and execute (*EXECUTE) authority for the library. No specific authority is required for the local data area, group data area, or program initialization parameter data area.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
DTAARA	Data area	Single values: *LDA, *GDA, *PDA Other values: *Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Data area	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 2
OUTFMT	Output format	***CHAR**, *HEX	Optional
SYSTEM	System	***LCL**, *RMT	Optional

Top

Data area (DTAARA)

Specifies the name and library of the data area whose attributes and values are to be displayed.

This is a required parameter.

Single values

***LDA** The local data area is displayed. The local data area (*LDA) is a character data area 1024 bytes in length. It is automatically associated with your job and cannot be accessed from another job.

***GDA** The group data area is displayed, if this job is a group job. This data area is automatically associated with the group and can not be accessed from jobs outside the group. The length of this character data area is 512 bytes.

***PDA** The program initialization parameter data area is shown. This value is valid only if this is a prestart job. The length of this data area is 2000 bytes.

Qualifier 1: Data area

name Specify the name of the data area.

Qualifier 2: Library

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

***CURLIB**
The current library for the thread is used to locate the object. If no library is specified as the current library for the thread, the QGPL library is used.

name Specify the library where the data area is located.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

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

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

Top

Output format (OUTFMT)

Specifies the format in which the value of the data area is shown. In order to show the hexadecimal value of characters that cannot be shown, both character and hexadecimal representations of a character data area can be shown.

***CHAR**
The output is shown in character format.

***HEX** The output is shown in both hexadecimal format and character format. This value is valid only for character data areas.

Top

System (SYSTEM)

Specifies whether the information provided is the data area on the local system (*LCL) or on the remote system (*RMT).

***LCL** The data displayed is for the data area on the local system.

***RMT** The data displayed is from the remote data area named on the RMTDTAARA parameter of a successfully issued Create Data Area (CRTDTAARA) command. To view this data, specify the name of the data area created on the CRTDTAARA command, not the name of the remote data area.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Displaying Output in Hexadecimal and Character Format

```
DSPDTAARA   DTAARA(HEXDATA)  OUTPUT(*)  OUTFMT(*HEX)
```

The value and attributes of data area HEXDATA are displayed if the user has proper authority. Both character and hexadecimal representations are shown.

Example 2: Displaying Output in Character Format

```
DSPDTAARA   DTAARA(TIME)  OUTPUT(*)
```

The value and attributes of the data area TIME are displayed if the user has the proper authority. The library list is used to find the data area.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF1015
Data area &1 in &2 not found.

CPF1016
No authority to data area &1 in &2.

CPF1021
Library &1 not found for data area &2.

CPF1022
No authority to library &1 data area &2.

CPF104A
SYSTEM(*RMT) not allowed for data area &1 in library &2.

CPF1046
DTAARA(*GDA) not valid because job not group job.

CPF1048
OUTFMT(*HEX) not valid for data area &1 in library &2.

CPF1063
Cannot allocate data area &1 in library &2.

CPF1067
Cannot allocate library &1.

CPF1072
DTAARA(*PDA) not valid because job not prestart job.

CPF9845
Error occurred while opening file &1.

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

CPF9847
Error occurred while closing file &1 in library &2.

CPF9850
Override of printer file &1 not allowed.

CPF9851
Overflow value for file &1 in &2 too small.

CPF9871
Error occurred while processing.

CPF9899
Error occurred during processing of command.

Top

Display Data Dictionary (DSPDTADCT)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Data Dictionary (DSPDTADCT) command allows the user to display or print the contents of a field definition, record format definition, or file definition in a data dictionary.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
DTADCT	Data dictionary	*Name*	Required, Positional 1
DFN	Definition	*Generic name, name*, ***ALL**	Optional
DFNTYPE	Definition type	***FILE**, *RCDFMT, *FLD	Optional
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional
FILEINF	File information	***BASIC**, *DETAIL, *EXTENDED, *ALL, *NONE	Optional
RCDFMTINF	Record format information	***BASIC**, *EXTENDED, *ALL, *NONE	Optional
FLDINF	Field information	***BASIC**, *DETAIL, *EXTENDED, *ALL, *NONE	Optional
CRTDATE	Creation date	*Date*, ***FIRST**	Optional

Top

Data dictionary (DTADCT)

Specifies the name of the data dictionary that contains the definition being displayed or printed.

This is a required parameter.

Top

Definition (DFN)

Specifies the name of the definition that is displayed or printed.

***ALL** All definitions of the type specified in the **Definition type** prompt (DFNTYPE parameter) are displayed or printed.

definition-name
Specify the name of the definition that is displayed or printed.

generic*-definition-name
Specify the generic name of the definition that is displayed or printed. A generic name is specified as a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*). If a generic object name is specified, then all definitions that have names with the same prefix as the generic name are displayed or printed.

Top

Definition type (DFNTYPE)

Specifies the type of definitions that are displayed or printed.

***FILE** The file definitions are displayed or printed. This value is not valid if *NONE is specified for the **File information** prompt (FILEINF parameter).

***FLD** The field definitions are displayed or printed. This value is not valid if *NONE is specified for the **Field information** prompt (FLDINF parameter).

***RCDFMT**
The record format definitions are displayed or printed. This value is not valid if *NONE is specified for the **Record format information** prompt (RCDFMTINF parameter).

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

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

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

Top

File information (FILEINF)

Specifies the level of detail that is displayed or printed for the file definition information.

***BASIC**
The following basic information is displayed or printed:

- the definition name
- the definition type
- the dictionary in which the definition is located
- the date the definition was created
- the user ID of the person who created it
- the date it was last changed
- the user ID of the person who made the last change
- the text of the definition
- the number of record format definitions used by this file definition

***DETAIL**
The basic information, as well as any key field information, is displayed or printed.

***EXTENDED**
The detailed information, and any long comment about the file definition, is displayed or printed.

***ALL** The extended information, and a list of files that use this definition, is displayed or printed.

***NONE**
No detailed information is printed or displayed about the file definition if *RCDFMT or *FLD is specified for the **Definition type** prompt (DFNTYPE parameter).

Top

Record format information (RCDFMTINF)

Specifies the level of detail that is printed or displayed for the contents of the record format information.

***BASIC**

The following basic information is displayed or printed:

- the definition name
- the definition type
- the dictionary in which the definition is located
- the date the definition was created
- the user ID of the person who created it
- the date it was last changed
- the user ID of the person who made the last change
- the text of the definition
- the number of field definitions used by this record format definition
- the length of the format

***EXTENDED**

The basic information, and any long comment about the record format definition, is displayed or printed.

***ALL** The extended information, any record ID codes, and a list of file definitions and files that use this record format definition are displayed or printed.

***NONE**

If *NONE is specified, no detailed information is printed or displayed about the record format definitions in a file definition if *FILE is specified for the **Definition type** prompt (DFNTYPE parameter). *NONE is not valid if *RCDFMT is specified for the **Definition type** prompt (DFNTYPE parameter). No information can be printed or displayed about a record format definition if *FLD is specified for the **Definition type** prompt (DFNTYPE parameter).

Top

Field information (FLDINF)

Specifies the level of detail that is printed or displayed for the field description.

***BASIC**

The following basic information is displayed or printed:

- the definition name
- the definition type
- the dictionary in which the definition is located
- the definition's text
- the data type
- the field length
- the buffer length
- the buffer position
- the field usage
- the column headings

***DETAIL**

The basic information is displayed or printed as well as:

- the date the definition was created
- the user ID of the person who created it
- the date it was last changed
- the user ID of the person who made the last change
- the alias name
- editing information

***EXTENDED**

The detailed information, and any long comment about the field definition, is displayed.

***ALL** All extended information, and a list of definitions and files that use this definition, is displayed or printed.

***NONE**

No detailed information is printed or displayed about the field definition in a record format definition if *FILE or *RCDFMT is specified for the **Definition type** prompt (DFNTYPE parameter). *NONE is not valid if *FLD is specified for the **Definition type** prompt (DFNTYPE parameter).

Top

Creation date (CRTDATE)

Specifies the date on which the definition was created.

***FIRST**

The first definition created with this name is displayed or printed. If multiple definitions with the same name are created on the same date and that name is specified on the **Definition** prompt (DFN parameter), only the first definition for that date is displayed or printed. If a generic name or *ALL is specified, the **Creation date** prompt (CRTDATE parameter) is ignored and all definitions matching the **Definition** prompt (DFN parameter) are displayed or printed.

date Specify the creation date of the file definition that is displayed or printed.

Top

Examples

```
DSPDTADCT   DTADCT(MINE)  DFN(*ALL)  DFNTYPE(*FILE)
            OUTPUT(*PRINT)  FILEINF(*BASIC)  RCDFMTINF(*BASIC)
            FLDINF(*EXTENDED)
```

This command prints all file definitions in the data dictionary MINE. Basic information for the file definitions is printed. Basic information for the format definitions in each file definition, and the extended information for the field definitions in each RECORD format definition in the file definitions are printed.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF2DAA
Printer device &1 not found.

CPF2DAC
Not authorized to use printer device &4.

CPF2DAD
Printer device &4 not currently available.

CPF2D76
Name cannot contain an embedded *.

CPF2E9B
Definition &1 not found.

CPF2F02
Not authorized to use dictionary &1.

CPF2F08
Dictionary &1 not found.

CPF3012
File &1 in library &2 not found.

CPF3014
No file specified as &1 in &2 can be displayed.

CPF3024
File &1 not allowed for SYSTEM(&3).

CPF3064
Library &1 not found.

CPF3067
Error while opening file &1 in &2.

CPF3068
Error while writing to file &1 in &2.

CPF3069
Error while closing file &1 in &2.

CPF3074
Not authorized to library &1.

CPF3076
Error occurred when on display.

CPF3077
Error occurred when canceling display.

CPF4253
Not authorized to output queue for device &6.

CPF9850
Override of printer file &1 not allowed.

CPF9851
Overflow value for file &1 in &2 too small.

CPF9852
Page size too narrow for file &1 in &2.

Top

Display Edit Description (DSPEDTD)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Edit Description (DSPEDTD) command shows information about the specified user-defined edit description.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
EDTD	Edit description	5, 6, 7, 8, 9	Required, Positional 1
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 2

Top

Edit description (EDTD)

Specifies the single-digit code (5, 6, 7, 8, or 9) that identifies the user-defined edit description that is shown.

This is a required parameter.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

The possible values are:

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

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

Top

Examples

```
DSPEDTD   EDTD(6)
```

This command shows the user-defined edit description 6 on either a printer or a display.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF2617
Edit description not found.

CPF2624
Edit description &1 in &2 previously deleted.

CPF2625
Not able to allocate object &1.

Top

Display EWC Barcode Entry (DSPEWCBCDE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Extended Wireless Controller Bar Code Entry (DSPEWCBCDE) command displays the bar code parameters for the specified bar code group.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
BCDGRP	Barcode group	*Name*	Required, Positional 1
INZMBR	Initialization source member	*Name*	Required, Positional 2
INZFILE	Initialization source file	*Qualified object name*	Optional, Positional 3
	Qualifier 1: Initialization source file	*Name*, **QEWCSRC**	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**	

Top

Barcode group (BCDGRP)

Specifies the name of the bar code group to be displayed.

Top

Initialization source member (INZMBR)

Specifies the name of the source file member that contains the bar code entry to be displayed. This source file member contains the extended wireless controller configuration data.

Top

Initialization source file (INZFILE)

Specifies the name of the source physical file that contains the source file member.

The name of the source file can be qualified by one of the following library values:

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

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

library-name
Specify the name of the library to be searched.

The possible values are:

QEWCSRC
The source file name QEWCSRC is used.

source-file-name
Specify the name of the source physical file that contains the source member.

Top

Examples

```
DSPEWCBCDE   BCDGRP(BCD01) INZMBR(EWC01)  INZFILE(*LIBL/QEWCSRC)
```

This command displays bar code parameters for bar code group BCD01 in source file member EWC01 in source file QEWCSRC in the library list.

Top

Error messages

None

Top

Display Wireless Ctl Member (DSPEWCM)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Extended Wireless Controller Member (DSPEWCM) command displays the extended wireless controller parameters of the specified source file member. Specific Portable Transaction Computer (PTC) and bar code configuration parameters are displayed using the Display Extended Wireless Controller PTC Entry (DSPEWCPTCE) and Display Extended Wireless Controller Bar Code Entry (DSPEWCBCDE) commands.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
INZMBR	Initialization source member	*Name*	Required, Positional 1
INZFILE	Initialization source file	*Qualified object name*	Optional, Positional 2
	Qualifier 1: Initialization source file	*Name*, **QEWCSRC**	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	

Top

Initialization source member (INZMBR)

Specifies the name of the source file member to be displayed. This member contains wireless controller configuration data.

Top

Initialization source file (INZFILE)

Specifies the name of the source physical file of the source file member. If the source physical file does not exist, this command will fail.

The name of the source file can be qualified by one of the following library values:

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

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

library-name
Specify the name of the library to be searched.

The possible values are:

QEWCSRC
The source file name QEWCSRC is used.

source-file-name
Specify the name of the existing source physical file that contains the source member to change.

Top

Examples

```
DSPEWCM   INZMBR(EWC01) INZFILE(QGPL/QEWCSRC)
```

This command displays extended wireless controller parameters in source file member EWC01 in source file QEWCSRC in library QGPL.

Top

Error messages

None

Top

Display EWC PTC Entry (DSPEWCPTCE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Extended Wireless Controller PTC Entry (DSPEWCPTCE) command displays the Portable Transaction Computer (PTC) parameters for the specified PTC group.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
PTCGRP	PTC group	*Name*	Required, Positional 1
INZMBR	Initialization source member	*Name*	Required, Positional 2
INZFILE	Initialization source file	*Qualified object name*	Optional, Positional 3
	Qualifier 1: Initialization source file	*Name*, **QEWCSRC**	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**	

Top

PTC group (PTCGRP)

Specifies the name of the PTC group to be displayed.

Top

Initialization source member (INZMBR)

Specifies the name of the source file member to which the PTC entry was added. The source file member contains extended wireless controller configuration data.

Top

Initialization source file (INZFILE)

Specifies the name of the source physical file that contains the source file member.

The name of the source file can be qualified by one of the following library values:

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

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

library-name
Specify the name of the library to be searched.

The possible values are:

QEWCSRC
The source file name QEWCSRC is used.

source-file-name
Specify the name of the source physical file that contains the source member.

Top

Examples

```
DSPEWCPTCE   PTCGRP(PTC01) INZMBR(EWC01)  INZFILE(*LIBL/QEWCSRC)
```

This command displays PTC parameters for PTC group PTC01 in source file member EWC01 in source file QEWCSRC in the library list.

Top

Error messages

None

Top

Display Wireless Line Member (DSPEWLM)

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

The Display Extended Wireless Line Member (DSPEWLM) command displays the extended wireless line parameters of the specified source file member.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
INZMBR	Initialization source member	*Name*	Required, Positional 1
INZFILE	Initialization source file	*Qualified object name*	Optional, Positional 2
	Qualifier 1: Initialization source file	*Name*, **QEWLSRC**	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	

Top

Initialization source member (INZMBR)

Specifies the name of the source file member to be changed. This member contains the extended wireless controller configuration data.

Top

Initialization source file (INZFILE)

Specifies the name of the source physical file that contains the source file member to display. If the source physical file does not exist, this command will fail.

The name of the source file can be qualified by one of the following library values:

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

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

library-name
Specify the name of the library to be searched.

The possible values are:

QEWLSRC
The source file name QEWLSRC is used.

source-file-name
Specify the name of an existing source physical file that contains the source member to display.

Top

Examples

```
DSPEWLM   INZMBR(EWL01)
```

This command displays extended wireless line parameters in source file member EWL01 in source file QEWLSRC in the library list.

Top

Error messages

None

Top

Display Expiration Schedule (DSPEXPSCD)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Expiration Schedule (DSPEXPSCD) command displays the list of user profiles, their expiration date, and the expiration action to be taken (disable or delete the profile). If the expiration action is delete then the owned object option (*NODLT, *DLT, *CHGOWN) and the primary group option (*NOCHG, *CHGPGP) are shown. If the owned object option is *CHOWN then the new owner is shown. If the primary group option is *CHGPGP then the new primary group and the new primary group authority are shown. This information was gathered from the Change Expiration Schedule Entry (CHGEXPSCDE) command. If the Display Expiration Schedule (DSPEXPSCD) command is run before the CHGEXPSCDE command, an empty report will be produced.

Restriction: You must have all object (*ALLOBJ) special authority to run this command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 1

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

Specifies whether the output from the command is shown at the requesting work station or printed.

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

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

Top

Examples

```
DSPEXPSCD   OUTPUT(*)
```

This command displays all expiration schedule entries.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPFB304

User does not have required special authorities.

Top

Display File (DSPF)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display File (DSPF) command allows you to display a stream file or a database file.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
STMF	Stream file, or	*Path name*	Optional, Positional 1
FILE	Data base file	*Qualified object name*	Optional, Positional 2
	Qualifier 1: Data base file	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
MBR	File member	*Name*, ***FIRST**	Optional, Positional 3

Top

Stream file, or (STMF)

Specify the name of the file to be displayed.

stream-file-name
Specifies the path name of the object or a pattern to match the name of the object to be displayed.

The object path name can be either a simple name or a name that is qualified with the name of the directory in which the object is located. A pattern can be specified in the last part of the path name. An asterisk (*) matches any number of characters. A list of all files or subdirectories that match the specified characters will be displayed. If the path name is qualified or contains a pattern, it must be enclosed in apostrophes. If the file name specified is a directory, the a list of the files and subdirectories is displayed. From this list you can edit or display the files in the directory.

For more information on specifying path names, refer to ″Object naming rules″ in the CL topic collection in the Programming category in the i5/OS Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/systems/i/infocenter/.

Top

Data base file (FILE)

Specifies the name of the database file to be displayed.

The possible library values are:

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

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

name Specify the name of the library to be searched.

Top

File member (MBR)

Specifies the name of the database file member to be displayed.

The possible values are:

***FIRST**
The first member in the database file is displayed.

member-name
Specify the name of the member to be displayed.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Displaying a Stream File

```
DSPF  STMF('/mydir/myfile.txt')
```

This command will display file *myfile.txt* in directory *mydir* under the root directory.

Example 2: Displaying a Database File Member

```
DSPF  FILE(MYLIB/MYFILE) MBR(MYMBR1)
```

This command will display member MYMBR1 of file MYFILE in library MYLIB.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPFB601
Display file QDZRUEDT missing or damaged.

CPFB604
Error processing line commands.

CPFB605
Unexpected error opening file.

CPFB609
Cannot allocate work space.

CPFB610
Command not valid.

CPFB611
&1 occurrences of &3 changed. &2 not changed.

CPFB612
Find or replacement string not specified.

CPFB613
Error opening printer file.

CPFB614
File name not specified.

CPFB615
Target line not specified.

CPFB617
CCSID not valid.

CPFB618
Conversion between CCSID &1 and the job's CCSID is not supported.

CPFB619
File is empty.

CPFB620
&2

CPFB621
File cannot be displayed and/or edited.

Top

Display Function Usage (DSPFCNUSG)

Where allowed to run: All environments (*ALL)
Threadsafe: Yes

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Function Usage (DSPFCNUSG) command shows a list of function identifiers. It can also be used to show detailed usage information about a specific function, including a list of user profiles with specific usage information for the function.

When printing the output, the detailed usage information about each function identifier will be included in the output.

Restrictions: To display the usage information for a specific function, you must have security administrator (*SECADM) special authority.

To print the output from the Display Function Usage command you must have security administrator (*SECADM) special authority.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
FCNID	Function ID	*Generic name, name*, ***ALL**	Optional, Positional 1
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional

Top

Function ID (FCNID)

Specifies the function ID for which the usage information is to be shown.

***ALL** All function identifiers are shown.

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

name Specify the name of the function ID to be shown.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

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

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

Top

Examples

```
DSPFCNUSG   FCNID(QIBM_SERVICE_TRACE)  OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This command sends the display of the usage for the QIBM_SERVICE_TRACE function to the printer.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF228A
Function &1 not registered.

CPF229B
Operation not allowed for function &1.

CPF3CDA
Registration facility repository not available for use.

CPFA0AA
Error occurred while attempting to obtain space.

Top

Display File Description (DSPFD)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display File Description (DSPFD) command shows one or more types of information retrieved from the file descriptions of one or more database and/or device files. The information is provided for each file that has the specified name and that is found in the libraries named in the specified library qualifier to which the user has access. The information can be shown, printed, or directed to a database output file (OUTFILE). More information on files used by the DSPFD command is in the Database category in the i5/OS Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/systems/i/infocenter/.

Restrictions:

1. Before the specified files can be shown, the user must have object operational authority to those files.
2. Of the libraries identified by the library qualifier, only libraries to which the user has read authority are searched for the specified files.
3. If TYPE(*ALL), TYPE(*MBR), or TYPE(*MBRLIST) is specified and if the file is a physical file, the user needs at least one data authority (read, write, update, or delete) to the file to receive information about the members.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
FILE	File	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: File	*Generic name, name*, *ALL	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB, *USRLIBL, *ALLUSR, *ALL	
TYPE	Type of information	Single values: ***ALL**, *BASATR Other values (up to 10 repetitions): *ATR, *ACCPTH, *MBRLIST, *SELECT, *SEQ, *RCDFMT, *MBR, *SPOOL, *JOIN, *TRG, *CST, *NODGRP	Optional, Positional 2
OUTPUT	Output	*****, *PRINT, *OUTFILE	Optional, Positional 3
FILEATR	File attributes	Single values: ***ALL** Other values (up to 12 repetitions): *DSPF, *PRTF, *DKTF, *TAPF, *CMNF, *BSCF, *MXDF, *PF, *LF, *SAVF, *DDMF, *ICFF	Optional
OUTFILE	File to receive output	*Qualified object name*	Optional
	Qualifier 1: File to receive output	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
OUTMBR	Output member options	*Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Member to receive output	*Name*, ***FIRST**	
	Element 2: Replace or add records	***REPLACE**, *ADD	
SYSTEM	System	***LCL**, *RMT, *ALL	Optional

File (FILE)

Specifies the name and library of the files.

This is a required parameter.

The possible values for file names are:

file-name
Specify the full name of the file. Information is shown for this file only.

generic-file-name*
Specify a generic name. Information is provided for all files whose names begin with the specified characters.

***ALL** Information is provided for all files in the library or libraries.

Qualifier 2: Library

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. 'xxxxx' is the number of a primary auxiliary storage pool (ASP).
2. A different library name, in the format QUSRVxRxMx, can be created by the user for each previous release supported by IBM to contain any user commands to be compiled in a CL

program for the previous release. For the QUSRVxRxMx user library, VxRxMx is the version, release, and modification level of a previous release that IBM continues to support.

name Specify the name of the library to be searched.

Top

Type of information (TYPE)

Specifies the type of file information provided. *ALL is valid only if information is displayed or printed. *BASATR is valid only if information is stored in a database output file. For the other parameters, one or more values can be specified if information is shown or printed. Only one value can be specified if information is stored in a database output file.

The possible values are:

***ALL** All the types of information applicable to the specified files are shown or printed.

Note: *ALL cannot be specified if a file name is specified on the OUTFILE parameter.

***BASATR**
The file level attribute information common to all files is shown.

***ATR** Attribute information meaningful for the specified file is provided.

***ACCPTH**
Access paths for physical and logical files are provided. For keyed access paths, the composite key description is also shown.

***MBRLIST**
An alphabetical list and brief description of all file members in the specified file is provided.

***SELECT**
The select/omit attribute for logical files is provided.

***SEQ** The collating sequence for physical and logical files is provided.

***RCDFMT**
The record format names and record format level information for the specified file are provided.

***MBR** Information about the file members in physical and logical files is provided.

***SPOOL**
The spooling attributes for the specified diskette or printer file are provided.

***JOIN** The join from-file, the join to-file, and the fields involved in the join are provided for join logical files.

***TRG** The number of trigger programs, each trigger program name and library, and the trigger events, trigger times, and trigger update conditions for each file with a trigger are provided. The correct output file format is QWHFDTRG from system file QAFDTRG.

***CST** For physical files only, information about the constraint relationships associated with the file is provided. The correct output file format is QWHFDCST from the system file QAFDCST.

***NODGRP**
For distributed physical files only, data partitioning and relational data base information copied from a node group (*NODGRP) at file creation time is provided. The correct output file format is QWHFDNGP from the system file QAFDNGP.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

Specifies where the output from the command is sent.

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

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

***OUTFILE**
The output is directed to the database file specified for the **File to receive output (OUTFILE)** parameter.

Top

File attributes (FILEATR)

Specifies the type of file whose attributes are shown. For remote files, the only parameters allowed are *PF, *LF, or *ALL.

The possible values are:

***ALL** The attributes of all files are provided. This parameter is not allowed if *OUTFILE is specified on the **Output** prompt (OUTPUT parameter), and *ATR is specified on the **Type of information** prompt (TYPE parameter).

***DSPF**
The attributes of display files are provided.

***PRTF** The attributes of printer files are provided.

***DKTF**
The attributes of diskette files are provided.

***TAPF** The attributes of tape files are provided.

***CMNF**
The attributes of communications files are provided.

***BSCF** The attributes of BSC files are provided.

***MXDF**
The attributes of mixed files are provided.

***PF** The attributes of physical files are provided.

***LF** The attributes of logical files are provided.

***ICFF** The attributes of ICF files are provided.

***SAVF** The attributes of save files are provided.

***DDMF**
The attributes of the Distributed Data Management (DDM) files are provided.

Top

File to receive output (OUTFILE)

Specifies the database file to which the output of the command is directed. If the file does not exist, this command creates a database file in the specified library. If the file is created, the public authority for the file is the same as the create authority specified for the library in which the file is created. Use the Display Library Description (DSPLIBD) command to show the library's create authority.

Qualifier 1: File to receive output

name Specify the name of the database file to which the command output is directed.

Qualifier 2: Library

***LIBL** The library list is used to locate the file. If the file is not found, one is created in the current library. If no current library exists, the file will be created in the QGPL library.

***CURLIB**
The current library for the thread is used to locate the file. If no library is specified as the current library for the thread, the QGPL library is used.

name Specify the name of the library to be searched.

Note: If a new file is created, the system uses as a model one of the following output files in QSYS with one of the following format names, depending on the values specified on the **Type of information** prompt (TYPE parameter) and the **File attributes** prompt (FILATR parameter). For more information about the OUTFILE format, refer to Database category in the i5/OS Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/systems/i/infocenter/.

Command Parameters		Output File Created	
TYPE	FILEATR	OUTFILE	FORMAT
*BASATR	Note 1	QAFDBASI	QWHFDBAS
*ATR	*BSCF	QAFDBSC	QWHFDBSC
*ATR	*CMNF	QAFDCMN	QWHFDCMN
*ATR	*DSPF	QAFDDSP	QWHFDDSP
*ATR	*PRTF	QAFDPRT	QWHFDPRT
*ATR	*DKTF	QAFDDKT	QWHFDDKT
*ATR	*TAPF	QAFDTAP	QWHFDTAP
*ATR	*PF	QAFDPHY	QWHFDPHY
*ATR	*LF	QAFDLGL	QWHFDLGL
*ATR	*ICFF	QAFDICF	QWHFDICF
*ATR	*SAVF	QAFDSAV	QWHFDSAV
*ATR	*DDMF	QAFDDDM	QWHFDDDM
*ACCPTH	Note 2	QAFDACCP	QWHFDACP
*SELECT	Note 3	QAFDSELO	QWHFDSO
*SEQ	Note 2	QAFDCSEQ	QWHFDSEQ
*MBR	Note 2	QAFDMBR	QWHFDMBR
*SPOOL	Note 4	QAFDSPOL	QWHFDSPL
*RCDFMT	Note 1	QAFDRFMT	QWHFDFMT
*MBRLIST	Note 2	QAFDMBRL	QWHFDML
*JOIN	Note 5	QAFDJOIN	QWHFDJN

Note: You must specify the FILEATR parameter only when TYPE(*ATR) is used. The default of FILEATR(*ALL) is valid on any of the other TYPE values as long as you are requesting file types that match the appropriate request.

- Any entry or multiple entries may be made in the FILEATR parameter.
- Only for physical and logical files.
- Only for logical files.
- Only for device files.
- Only for join logical files.

Top

Output member options (OUTMBR)

Specifies the name of the database file member that receives the output of the command.

Element 1: Member to receive output

***FIRST**
The first member in the file receives the output. If OUTMBR(*FIRST) is specified and the member does not exist, the system creates a member with the name of the file specified for the **File to receive output (OUTFILE)** parameter. If the member already exists, you have the option to add new records to the end of the existing member or clear the member and then add the new records.

name Specify the name of the file member that receives the output. If it does not exist, the system creates it.

Element 2: Replace or add records

***REPLACE**
The system clears the existing member and adds the new records.

***ADD** The system adds the new records to the end of the existing records.

Top

System (SYSTEM)

Specifies whether the information that is returned is about files on the local system or files on remote systems.

The possible values are:

***LCL** The information returned is about local files only.

***RMT** The information returned is about remote files only.

***ALL** The information returned is about both local and remote files.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Displaying Definition of a File

```
DSPFD   FILE(*ALL/FILE1)
```

This command shows the definition of FILE1 as defined in all libraries authorized for the user on the local system. The information is displayed at the work station running the command.

Example 2: Displaying Attributes of Local DDM File

```
DSPFD   FILE(LIBRARY1/FILE1)
```

This command shows the definition of FILE1 as defined in LIBRARY1. If FILE1 is a Distributed Data Management (DDM) file, only the attributes of the local DDM file are shown at the work station running the command.

Example 3: Displaying Definition of All Files

```
DSPFD   FILE(*ALL/*ALL)  TYPE(*ALL)  SYSTEM(*ALL)
```

This command shows the definition of all the files in all libraries authorized for the user on both the local and on all remote systems. For DDM files, the displays first show information about the local DDM file and then, if available, information about the remote file that is named on the RMTFILE parameter of that CRTDDMF command. The information is shown at the work station running the command.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF3011
TYPE not found for file &1 in library &2.

CPF3012
File &1 in library &2 not found.

CPF3014
No file specified as &1 in &2 can be displayed.

CPF3020
No files in &1 in &2 have the specified FILEATR.

CPF3021
File &1 not allowed with SYSTEM(*RMT).

CPF3022
SYSTEM(*RMT) not allowed for files &1 in &2.

CPF3030
&3 records added to member &4 in file &1 in &2.

CPF3061
Record format &3 not found for outfile &1.

CPF3064
Library &1 not found.

CPF3067
Error while opening file &1 in &2.

CPF3068
Error while writing to file &1 in &2.

CPF3069
Error while closing file &1 in &2.

CPF3070
Error creating member &3 in file &1.

CPF3072
File &1 in &2 is a system file.

CPF3074
Not authorized to library &1.

CPF3075
Library &1 not available.

CPF3076
Error occurred when on display.

CPF3077
Error occurred when canceling display.

CPF3084
Error clearing member &3 in file &1.

CPF326B
Damage to file &1 in library &2.

CPF9851
Overflow value for file &1 in &2 too small.

CPF9852
Page size too narrow for file &1 in &2.

CPF9899
Error occurred during processing of command.

Top

Display File Field Description (DSPFFD)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display File Field Description (DSPFFD) command shows, prints, or places in a database file field-level information for one or more files in a specific library or all the libraries to which the user has access.

If the information is put in a database file, the database file will have a record format named QWHDRFFD. The fields in record format QWHDRFFD are the same as the fields in the IBM-supplied format QWHDRFFD in file QADSPFFD in the library QSYS. The following information is contained in the database file:

- For each file specified in the command, the database record contains:
  - The name of the file, the name of the library containing the file, the file type, and file member
  - The file creation date and the number of record formats in the file
  - The name of the record format used by the file, the format level identifier, the format text description, the format record length, and the number of fields in the format
  - The information retrieval date and time
- For each field in the record format, the record also contains the following, if applicable:
  - The field name and external field name
  - The type and length of the field
  - For fields referencing other fields, the name of the referenced file, record format, and field; if any attributes of the referenced field were changed, the attribute type is given
  - The edit code, edit word, and column headings associated with the field
  - A signal of whether validity checking is performed on the field
  - The validity check message identifier, the message file, and the library
  - The use of the field

Restrictions:

- To create an OUTFILE, you must have *USE authority to the Create Physical File (CRTPF) command and add (*ADD) authority to the library. To use an existing OUTFILE, the user must have object operational (*OBJOPR) and *ADD authority to the file.
- You must have object management (*OBJMGT) and delete (*DLT) authority if *REPLACE is specified for the outfile member and the file member already exists.
- You must have *OBJOPR authority for the file specified for the FILE parameter. Also, of the libraries specified by the library qualifier, only the libraries for which you have execute (*EXECUTE) authority are searched.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
FILE	File	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: File	*Generic name, name*, *ALL	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB, *USRLIBL, *ALLUSR, *ALL	
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT, *OUTFILE	Optional, Positional 2
OUTFILE	File to receive output	*Qualified object name*	Optional
	Qualifier 1: File to receive output	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
OUTMBR	Output member options	*Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Member to receive output	*Name*, ***FIRST**	
	Element 2: Replace or add records	***REPLACE**, *ADD	
SYSTEM	System	***LCL**, *RMT, *ALL	Optional

Top

File (FILE)

Specifies the files for which field information is returned.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: File

***ALL** All files in the library or libraries have their information shown.

name Specify the full name of a file. Only information for the specified file is returned.

generic-name
Specify a generic name. Information is provided for all files whose names begin with the specified characters.

Qualifier 2: Library

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

name Specify the name of the library to be searched.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

Specifies where the output from the command is sent.

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

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

***OUTFILE**
The output is directed to the database file specified for the **File to receive output (OUTFILE)** parameter.

Top

File to receive output (OUTFILE)

Specifies the database file to which the output of the command is directed. If the file does not exist, this command creates a database file in the specified library. If the file is created, the public authority for the file is the same as the create authority specified for the library in which the file is created. Use the Display Library Description (DSPLIBD) command to show the library's create authority.

Qualifier 1: File to receive output

name Specify the name of the database file to which the command output is directed.

Qualifier 2: Library

***LIBL** The library list is used to locate the file. If the file is not found, one is created in the current library. If no current library exists, the file will be created in the QGPL library.

***CURLIB**
The current library for the thread is used to locate the file. If no library is specified as the current library for the thread, the QGPL library is used.

name Specify the name of the library to be searched.

Note: The outfile format must be the same as QWHDRFFD of system file QADSPFFD. For more information on the outfile format, refer to Database category in the i5/OS Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/systems/i/infocenter/.

Top

Output member options (OUTMBR)

Specifies the name of the database file member that receives the output of the command.

Element 1: Member to receive output

***FIRST**
The first member in the file receives the output. If OUTMBR(*FIRST) is specified and the member does not exist, the system creates a member with the name of the file specified for the **File to receive output (OUTFILE)** parameter. If the member already exists, you have the option to add new records to the end of the existing member or clear the member and then add the new records.

name Specify the name of the file member that receives the output. If it does not exist, the system creates it.

Element 2: Replace or add records

***REPLACE**
The system clears the existing member and adds the new records.

***ADD** The system adds the new records to the end of the existing records.

Top

System (SYSTEM)

Specifies whether the information that is returned is about files on the local system or files on remote systems.

***LCL** The information returned is about local files only.

***RMT** The information returned is about remote files only.

***ALL** The information returned is about both local and remote files.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Displaying Information About a File on the Local System

```
DSPFFD   FILE(LIB1/FILE2)
```

This command shows the field-level information about file FILE2 in LIB1 on the local system. The information is shown at the work station where the command was entered.

Example 2: Displaying Information About Files on the Local and Remote Systems

```
DSPFFD   FILE(*ALL/*ALL)  SYSTEM(*ALL)
```

This command shows the field-level information of all files in all libraries authorized to the user on the local system and on all remote systems. For distributed data management files, the display shows only information about the remote file that is named on the RMTFILE parameter of the CRTDDMF command. The information is shown at the work station where the command was entered.

Example 3: Directing Output to a Database File

```
DSPFFD   FILE(QGPL/FLDREF)  OUTPUT(*OUTFILE)
         OUTFILE(QGPL/FLDREFX)
```

This command puts the field-level information for the file FLDREF in the QGPL library on the local system into a database file named FLDREFX in the general purpose library, QGPL. The FLDREFX file in the QGPL library can then be processed by a program.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF3012
File &1 in library &2 not found.

CPF3014
No file specified as &1 in &2 can be displayed.

CPF3024
File &1 not allowed for SYSTEM(&3).

CPF3052
Description for file &1 not available.

CPF3061
Record format &3 not found for outfile &1.

CPF3063
Output file &1 in &2 not physical file.

CPF3064
Library &1 not found.

CPF3066
Error creating output file &1 in &2.

CPF3067
Error while opening file &1 in &2.

CPF3068
Error while writing to file &1 in &2.

CPF3069
Error while closing file &1 in &2.

CPF3070
Error creating member &3 in file &1.

CPF3072
File &1 in &2 is a system file.

CPF3074
Not authorized to library &1.

CPF3075
Library &1 not available.

CPF3076
Error occurred when on display.

CPF3077
Error occurred when canceling display.

CPF3084
Error clearing member &3 in file &1.

CPF326B
Damage to file &1 in library &2.

CPF9851
Overflow value for file &1 in &2 too small.

CPF9852
Page size too narrow for file &1 in &2.

CPF9899
Error occurred during processing of command.

Top

Display Folder (DSPFLR)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Folder (DSPFLR) command allows you to display or print a list of folders and documents, or to create an output file that contains the list of folders or documents.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
FLR	Folder	*Character value*, ***ALL**	Optional, Positional 1
TYPE	Type of object	***FLR**, *DOC	Optional, Positional 2
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT, *OUTFILE	Optional, Positional 3
LEVEL	Level of list	*ALL, ***CURRENT**	Optional
OUTFILE	File to receive output	*Qualified object name*	Optional
	Qualifier 1: File to receive output	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
OUTMBR	Output member options	*Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Member to receive output	*Name*, ***FIRST**	
	Element 2: Replace or add records	***REPLACE**, *ADD	
OUTFILFMT	Outfile format	*TYPE1, ***TYPE2**	Optional

Top

Folder (FLR)

Specifies the names of folders or members on the list.

***ALL** All folders that the user has authority to see are listed.

folder-name
Specify the name of the folder whose contents is listed.

Top

Type of object (TYPE)

Specifies whether folders or documents are listed.

***FLR** The list contains folders that the user has authority to see.

***DOC** The list contains documents that the user has authority to see.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

***** The output is displayed.

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

***OUTFILE**
The output is directed to the database file specified for the **File to receive output (OUTFILE)** parameter.

Top

Level of list (LEVEL)

Specifies whether the list includes folders nested within the folders listed or only the folders at the current level. This parameter is not allowed when (*) is specified on the **Output** prompt (OUTPUT parameter).

***ALL** The list includes folders nested within the folders at the specified level.

***CURRENT**
Only folders at the specified level are listed.

Top

File to receive output (OUTFILE)

Specifies the name and library of the database file that receives the output of the command. If the file does not exist, this command creates a database file in the specified library.

The possible library values are:

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

***CURLIB**
The current library for the job is used to locate the file. If no library is specified as the current library for the job, QGPL is used.

library-name
Specify the name of the library where the file is located.

Note: If you specify *FLR on the **Type of object** prompt (TYPE parameter) and a new file is created, system file QADSPFLR in system library QSYS with a format name of FLRDTL is used as a model.

If you specify *DOC on the **Type of object** prompt (TYPE parameter) and a new file is created, system file QADSPDOC in system library QSYS with a format name of DOCDTL is used as a model.

Top

Output member options (OUTMBR)

Specifies the name of the database file member that receives the output of the command.

The possible **member to receive output** values are:

***FIRST**
The first member in the file receives the output. If the file member does not exist, the system creates a member with the name of the file specified in the **File to receive output** prompt (OUTFILE parameter).

member-name
Specify the name of the file member that receives the output. If the file member does not exist, the system creates the member.

The possible **replace or add records** values are:

***REPLACE**
The output data replaces any existing records in the specified member.

***ADD** The output data is added to the end of the existing records in the specified member.

Top

Outfile format (OUTFILFMT)

Specifies the format of the database file to which the output of the display is directed.

***TYPE1**
Output is directed to the file format used for Release V2R2 and all releases prior to V2R2. The format used is defined by model output file QADSPSDC (Document format) and QADSPSFR (Folder format) in library QSYS with record named DOCDTLS and FLRDTLS respectively.

***TYPE2**
Output is directed to the file format used for Release V2R3 and all releases thereafter. The format used is defined by model output file QADSPDOC (Document Format) and QADSPFLR (Folder format) in library QSYS with record format named DOCDTL and FLRDTL respectively.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Displaying or Printing Output

```
DSPFLR   FLR(GENERAL)  TYPE(*FLR)  OUTPUT(*)
```

This command shows a list of folders for the folder, GENERAL, at the requesting work station (if requested by an interactive job) or the output is printed with the job's spooled output (if requested by a batch job).

Example 2: Directing Output to a Database File

```
DSPFLR   FLR(*ALL)  TYPE(*FLR)  OUTPUT(*OUTFILE)  LEVEL(*ALL)
         OUTFILE(MYLIB/MYFILE) OUTMBR(MYMBR *REPLACE)
```

This command shows all the folders that the user has authority to view. The output is directed to MYMBR, in MYFILE located in MYLIB. If member MYMBR already exists, MYMBR is cleared and then the new records are added.

Top

Error messages

None

Top

Display Firmware Status (DSPFMWSTS)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Firmware Status (DSPFMWSTS) command displays information for the current server firmware.

Restrictions:

- This command is shipped with exclude (*EXCLUDE) public authority and the QPGMR, QSYSOPR, QSRV, and QSRVBAS user profiles are shipped with private authorities to use this command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT, *OUTFILE	Optional, Positional 1
OUTFILE	File to receive output	*Qualified object name*	Optional
	Qualifier 1: File to receive output	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
OUTMBR	Output member options	*Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Member to receive output	*Name*, ***FIRST**	
	Element 2: Replace or add records	***REPLACE**, *ADD	

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

*****
The output is displayed (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. The name of the spooled output file is QSYSPRT.

***OUTFILE**
The output is directed to the database file specified for the **File to receive output (OUTFILE)** parameter.

Top

File to receive output (OUTFILE)

Specifies the database file to which the output of the command is directed. If the file does not exist, this command creates a database file in the specified library. If the file is created, the public authority for the file is the same as the create authority specified for the library in which the file is created. Use the Display Library Description (DSPLIBD) command to show the library's create authority. A member is created for the file with the name specified in the **Output member options (OUTMBR)** parameter. If a new file is created, system file QADSPFMW with a format name of QPZFMW is used as a model. The fields in record format QPZFMW are the same as the fields in the IBM-supplied format QPZFMW in file QADSPFMW in the library QSYS.

Qualifier 1: File to receive output

name Specify the name of the database file to which the command output is directed.

Qualifier 2: Library

***LIBL** The library list is used to locate the file. If the file is not found, one is created in the current library. If no current library exists, the file will be created in the QGPL library.

***CURLIB**
The current library for the thread is used to locate the file. If no library is specified as the current library for the thread, the QGPL library is used.

name Specify the name of the library to be searched.

Top

Output member options (OUTMBR)

Specifies the name of the database file member that receives the output of the command.

Element 1: Member to receive output

***FIRST**
The first member in the file receives the output. If OUTMBR(*FIRST) is specified and the member does not exist, the system creates a member with the name of the file specified for the **File to receive output (OUTFILE)** parameter. If the member already exists, you have the option to add new records to the end of the existing member or clear the member and then add the new records.

name Specify the name of the file member that receives the output. If it does not exist, the system creates it.

Element 2: Replace or add records

***REPLACE**
The system clears the existing member and adds the new records.

***ADD** The system adds the new records to the end of the existing records.

Top

Examples

```
DSPFMWSTS OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This command produces a printout of the current server firmware information.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF3580
No server firmware status to display.

CPF3925
Cannot open file &1.

CPF3950
Error message &2 received for file &1. Request ended.

CPF9860
Error occurred during output file processing.

CPF9899
Error occurred during processing of command.

Top

Display Font Resource Attr (DSPFNTRSCA)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Font Resource Attributes (DSPFNTRSCA) command shows the following for the specified font resource:

- Object attribute
- Picture element density for font character sets
- Descriptive text for the font resource

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
FNTRSC	Font resource	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Font resource	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional

Top

Font resource (FNTRSC)

Specifies the font resource whose attributes are displayed.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Font resource

name Specify the name of the font resource whose attributes are displayed.

Qualifier 2: Library

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

***CURLIB**
The current library for the job is used to locate the font resource. If no library is specified as the current library for the job, the QGPL library is used.

name Specify the name of the library where the font resource is located.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

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

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

Top

Examples

```
DSPFNTRSCA   FNTRSC(SHALIMAR/X0A0557C)
```

This command displays the attributes associated with the font resource X0A0557C in library SHALIMAR.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF2150
Object information function failed.

CPF2151
Operation failed for &2 in &1 type *&3.

CPF9802
Not authorized to object &2 in &3.

CPF9804
Object &2 in library &3 damaged.

CPF9805
Object &2 in library &3 destroyed.

Top

Display Font Table (DSPFNTTBL)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Font Table (DSPFNTTBL) command displays a font table. Refer to Printer Device Programming, SC41-5713 for more information on font mapping tables.

Restrictions:

- The Print Services Facility (PSF) feature is required to use this command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
FNTTBL	Font table	Single values: *PHFCS, *HPFCS, *PHCP, *HPCP, *SYSPHFCS, *SYSHPFCS, *SYSPHCP, *SYSHPCP Other values: *Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Font table	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 2

Top

Font table (FNTTBL)

Specifies the font table to be displayed.

Single values

***PHFCS**
The printer-resident to host-resident font character set table is to be displayed.

***PHCP**
The printer-resident to host-resident code page mapping table is to be displayed.

***HPFCS**
The host-resident to printer-resident font character set table is to be displayed.

***HPCP**
The host-resident to printer-resident code page mapping table is to be displayed.

***SYSPHFCS**
The system printer-resident to host-resident font character set table is to be displayed. Refer to Printer Device Programming, SC41-5713 for more information on system font character set tables.

***SYSPHCP**
The system printer-resident to host-resident code page mapping table is to be displayed. Refer to Printer Device Programming, SC41-5713 for more information on system code page mapping tables.

***SYSHPFCS**
The system host-resident to printer-resident font character set table is to be displayed. Refer to Printer Device Programming, SC41-5713 for more information on system font character set tables.

***SYSHPCP**
The system host-resident to printer-resident code page mapping table is to be displayed. Refer to Printer Device Programming, SC41-5713 for more information on system code page mapping tables.

Qualifier 1: Font table

name Specify the name of a printer-resident to printer-resident font substitution table to be displayed.

The name of a font table must be specified when a printer-resident to printer-resident font substitution table is to be displayed.

Qualifier 2: Library

***LIBL** Search all libraries in the job's library list until the first match is found.

***CURLIB**
The current library is used to locate the font table. If no library is specified as the current library for the job, the QGPL library is used.

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

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

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

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

Top

Examples

```
DSPFNTTBL   FNTTBL(*PHFCS)
            OUTPUT(*)
```

This command displays the printer-resident to host-resident font character set table. This table is named QPHFCS and must be in library QUSRSYS.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF9801
Object &2 in library &3 not found.

CPF9802
Not authorized to object &2 in &3.

CPF9803
Cannot allocate object &2 in library &3.

CPF9805
Object &2 in library &3 destroyed.

CPF9810
Library &1 not found.

CPF9811
Program &1 in library &2 not found.

CPF9820
Not authorized to use library &1.

CPF9830
Cannot assign library &1.

Top

Display Hardware Resources (DSPHDWRSC)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Hardware Resources (DSPHDWRSC) command is used to display, print, or save in an output file the various types of System Resource Management (SRM) information.

Restriction: The Work with LAN Adapters (WRKLANADPT) command must be run before running this command; otherwise, there is no information to display.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
TYPE	Type	*AHW, *CMN, *CRP, *CSA, *LAN, *LWS, *PRC, *STG	Required, Positional 1
OUTPUT	Output	*****, *PRINT, *OUTFILE	Optional, Positional 2
OUTFILE	File to receive output	*Qualified object name*	Optional, Positional 3
	Qualifier 1: File to receive output	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
OUTMBR	Output member options	*Element list*	Optional, Positional 4
	Element 1: Member to receive output	*Name*, ***FIRST**	
	Element 2: Replace or add records	***REPLACE**, *ADD	
OUTFILFMT	Outfile format	***TYPE1**, *TYPE2	Optional, Positional 5
LINETYPE	Line type	***ALL**, *DDI, *TRN	Optional, Positional 6

Top

Type (TYPE)

Specifies the type of information that is to be displayed, printed, or written to an output file.

The possible values are:

***AHW**
Displays, prints, or directs to an output file the combined contents of all hardware resource records. This includes all *CMN, *CRP, *CSA, *LWS, *PRC, and *STG records.

***CMN** Displays, prints, or writes to an output file the communications resource information. This information consists of the resource name, resource type, serial number, location, status, address, configuration description, and resource description.

***CRP** Displays, prints, or writes to an output file the cryptographic resource information. This

information consists of the resource name, resource type, serial number, location, status, address, configuration description, and resource description.

***CSA** Displays, prints, or directs to an output file the coupled adapter resource information. This information consists of resource name, model, status, location, resource description, and the system the adapter is connected to.

***LAN** Displays, prints, or directs token-ring or distributed data interface adapter resource information to an output file. This information consists of the LAN controller adapter address, adapter name, line type, and adapter description.

***LWS** Displays, prints, or writes to an output file the local work station resource information. This information consists of the resource name, resource type, serial number, location, status, address, configuration description, and resource description.

***PRC** Displays, prints, or writes to an output file the processor resource information. This information consists of the resource name, resource type, serial number, location, status, and resource description.

***STG** Displays, prints, or writes to an output file the storage devices resource information. This information consists of the resource name, resource type, serial number, location, status, address, configuration description, and resource description.

This is a required parameter.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

The possible values are:

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

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

***OUTFILE**
The requested data is stored in an output database file.

Top

File to receive output (OUTFILE)

Specifies the name and library of the output file used to store the requested System Resource Management (SRM) data. Only one of the following types of resource information can be stored per output file: *CMN, *CRP, *CSA, *LWS, *PRC, *STG, or *LAN. If the output file does not exist, this command creates a database file in the specified library. If a new file is created, the system uses as a model one of the following file names with one of the following format names, depending on the value specified on the **Type** prompt (TYPE parameter).

TYPE Parameter Value	Output File Created Output File	Format
*CMN	QARZDCMN	QRZDCMN
*CRP	QARZDCRP	QRZDCRP
*CSA	QARZDCSA	QRZDCSA

```
*LWS            QARZDLWS      QRZDLWS
*PRC            QARZDPRC      QRZDPRC
*STG            QARZDSTG      QRZDSTG
*LAN            QARZDTRA      QRZDTRA
```

This parameter is valid only if *OUTFILE is specified on the **Output** prompt (OUTPUT parameter).

The possible values are:

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

***CURLIB**
The current library for the job is used to locate the output file. If no library is specified as the current library for the job, QGPL is used.

library-name
Specify the name of the library where the output file is located.

file-name
Specify the name of the file where the requested information is to be stored.

Top

Output member options (OUTMBR)

Specifies the name of the database file member to which the output is directed when *OUTFILE is specified for the **Output (OUTPUT)** parameter.

The possible values are:

***FIRST**
The requested SRM data is stored in the first member.

member-name
Specify the name of the member used to store the requested SRM data. Valid values range from 1 through 10 characters.

The possible **optional** values are:

***REPLACE**
If a member exists, the old information is cleared and the new information is added.

***ADD** If a member exists, the new information is added to the end of the existing information.

Top

Outfile format (OUTFILFMT)

Specifies the physical file model used to format the output file.

Note: This parameter is not used when TYPE(*LAN) is specified.

The possible values are:

***TYPE1**
The format of the output file is the same as that of the physical file models, QARZDCMN, QARZDCRP, QARZDCSA, QARZDLWS, QARZDPRC, and QARZDSTG.

***TYPE2**
The format of the output file is the same as that of the physical file model, QARZALLF, and its associated record format model, QRZALL. This value is the functional equivalent of the physical file, QARZHWOF, which was used by the DSPLCLHDW command in releases prior to V3R6M0.

Top

Line type (LINETYPE)

Specifies the local area network (LAN) type for which information will be displayed, printed, or directed to an output file.

This parameter is required if TYPE(*LAN) was specified.

The possible values are:

***ALL** Both distributed data interface and token-ring network adapter resource information is displayed, printed, or directed to an output file.

***DDI** All distributed data interface adapter resource information is displayed, printed, or directed to an output file.

***TRN** All token-ring network adapter resource information is displayed, printed, or directed to an output file.

Top

Examples

```
DSPHDWRSC  TYPE(*STG)
           OUTPUT(*OUTFILE)  OUTFILE(STG)  OUTFILFMT(*TYPE2)
```

This command places SRM information for storage resources in the output file STG, which is formatted like the physical file model, QARZALLF. If output file STG is located in the library list, the records of its first member are replaced by the new records. If output file STG is not located in the library list, it is created in the current library with first member STG. This member contains the new records.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF8B75
No adapter entries in network adapter file.

CPF9812
File &1 in library &2 not found.

CPF9815
Member &5 file &2 in library &3 not found.

CPF9845
Error occurred while opening file &1.

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

CPF9847
Error occurred while closing file &1 in library &2.

CPF9860
Error occurred during output file processing.

Top

Display Hierarchical File Sys. (DSPHFS)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Hierarchical File Systems (DSPHFS) command displays a list of registered file systems. The information on the list includes file system names and levels, and the 50-character descriptions that are supplied by the file system at registration time.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 1

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

The possible values are:

*
The output is displayed.

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

Top

Examples

Example 1: Displaying Historical File System Information

```
DSPHFS   OUTPUT(*)
```

This command sends the output to the display.

Example 2: Printing Historical File System Information

```
DSPHFS   OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This command sends the output to the printer file.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF1F66
Storage needed exceeds maximum limit for user profile &1.

CPF1F81
API specific error occurred.

Top

Display Help Document (DSPHLPDOC)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Help Document (DSPHLPDOC) command displays help information as a document in its final form. The document is created using the word processing function of the OfficeVision/400 product.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
DOC	Document	*Character value*	Required, Positional 1
FLR	Folder	*Character value*	Required, Positional 2
HLPLBL	Help text label	*Character value*, ***FIRST**	Optional, Positional 3

Top

Document (DOC)

Specifies the name of the help document you want displayed. The help document must be a resolved document.

This is a required parameter.

Top

Folder (FLR)

Specifies the name of the folder that contains the help document to be displayed.

This is a required parameter.

Top

Help text label (HLPLBL)

Specifies where to start displaying the document. The user can use the page or roll keys or other positioning requests to look for the information.

***FIRST**
The document is displayed at the start of the first page.

help-label-name
Specify the name of the label used as the starting point for displaying the document.

Top

Examples

```
DSPHLPDOC   DOC(KDOC)  FLR(NFLR)  HLPLBL(*FIRST)
```

This command uses the document KDOC in folder NFLR as the help document.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

OFC87B2
The help document could not be opened.

OFC9040
Help text label not found.

OFC9041
Document is not final form.

Top

Display DBCS Conversion Dict (DSPIGCDCT)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display DBCS Conversion Dictionary (DSPIGCDCT) command displays or prints the alphanumeric entries in the specified double-byte character set (DBCS) conversion dictionary and their related DBCS words. The system refers to the DBCS conversion dictionary when performing DBCS conversion.

Note: Use of the DBCS conversion function is not recommended for Chinese and Korean double-byte character sets.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
IGCDCT	DBCS conversion dictionary	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: DBCS conversion dictionary	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
ENTRY	Dictionary entry	X'40'-X'FE', ***ALL**	Optional
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional

Top

DBCS conversion dictionary (IGCDCT)

Specifies the double-byte character set (DBCS) conversion dictionary displayed or printed and the library in which it is stored. If you do not specify a library name, the first dictionary found when searching your library list is shown.

The possible library values are:

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

***CURLIB**
The current library for the job is used to locate the dictionary. If no library is specified as the current library for the job, QGPL is used.

library-name
Specify the library where the dictionary is located.

Top

Dictionary entry (ENTRY)

Specifies the alphanumeric entries displayed or printed with their related double-byte character set (DBCS) words.

***ALL** The system displays or prints all of the dictionary entries and their related DBCS words.

generic-string*
Specify a character string of one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*). The system displays or prints all of the dictionary entries that start with the specified string and their related DBCS words. If you do not include the asterisk, the system displays or prints a specific entry.

The string cannot be longer than 12 characters.

specific-string
Specify a character string. The system displays or prints the specified alphanumeric entry and its related DBCS words. The string cannot be longer than 12 characters.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

***** The output is displayed (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.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Displaying Entries

```
DSPIGCDCT   IGCDCT(DBCSLIB/QUSRIGCDCT)  OUTPUT(*)
```

This command displays at a work station all entries in the DBCS conversion dictionary named QUSRIGCDCT, that is stored in the library DBCSLIB.

Example 2: Printing Entries

```
DSPIGCDCT   IGCDCT(DBCSLIB/QUSRIGCDCT)  ENTRY('?')
            OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This command prints the entry ? and its related words from the DBCS conversion dictionary named QUSRIGCDCT, which is stored in the library DBCSLIB.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF8138
&8 damage on DBCS conversion dictionary &4 in &9.

CPF8433
Form length of file &1 in &2 less than five lines.

CPF8451
Entry value &1 not correct.

CPF8455
Work station is not a DBCS device.

CPF9801
Object &2 in library &3 not found.

CPF9802
Not authorized to object &2 in &3.

CPF9803
Cannot allocate object &2 in library &3.

CPF9810
Library &1 not found.

CPF9820
Not authorized to use library &1.

CPF9845
Error occurred while opening file &1.

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

CPF9847
Error occurred while closing file &1 in library &2.

CPF9850
Override of printer file &1 not allowed.

Top

Display IPL Attributes (DSPIPLA)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display IPL Attributes (DSPIPLA) command allows you to display the settings of attributes that are used during the next initial program load (IPL).

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

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

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

Top

Examples

```
DSPIPLA   OUTPUT(*)
```

This command displays the IPL attribute information.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF9871
Error occurred while processing.

Top

Display IPX Description (DSPIPXD)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display IPX Description (DSPIPXD) command displays an IPX description.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
IPXD	IPX description	*Name*	Required, Positional 1
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 2

Top

IPX description (IPXD)

Specifies the name of the IPX description to be displayed.

This is a required parameter.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

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

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

Top

Examples

```
DSPIPXD   IPXD(IPXDESC)
```

This command displays information about the IPX description named IPXDESC. The information is shown at the workstation from which the command was entered. If the command was submitted from a batch job, the output from the command is printed with the job's spooled output.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPD8FCF
IPX description &1 not found.

CPF26C5
IPX description &1 previously deleted.

Top

Display Job (DSPJOB)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Job (DSPJOB) command shows, for the specified job, any of the following information:

- Job status attributes
- Job definition attributes
- Job run attributes
- Spooled file information
- Job log information
- Call stack information
- Job lock information
- Library list information
- Open file information
- File override information
- Commitment control status
- Communications status
- Activation group information
- Mutex information
- Thread information
- Media library attribute information

The information can be shown whether the job is on the job queue, on an output queue, or active in the system. Note, however, that the job is not considered to be in the system until all of its input has been completely read in; only then is an entry placed on the job queue.

Restrictions:

1. The issuer of the command must be running under a user profile which is the same as the job user identity of the job being displayed, or the issuer of the command must be running under a user profile which has job control (*JOBCTL) special authority.

   The job user identity is the name of the user profile by which a job is known to other jobs. More information about the job user identity is in the Work management topic collection in the i5/OS Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/systems/i/infocenter/.
2. Activation group information for a job cannot be shown if the job is being held when this command is run.
3. This command fails in a job that allows multiple threads if OPTION(*FILOVR) or OPTION(*ALL) is specified.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
JOB	Job name	Single values: * Other values: *Qualified job name*	Optional, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Job name	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: User	*Name*	
	Qualifier 3: Number	000000-999999	
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 2
OPTION	Option	***SELECT**, *STSA, *DFNA, *RUNA, *SPLF, *JOBLOG, *PGMSTK, *JOBLCK, *LIBL, *OPNF, *FILOVR, *CMTCTL, *CMNSTS, *ACTGRP, *MUTEX, *THREAD, *MLBA, *ALL	Optional
DUPJOBOPT	Duplicate job option	***SELECT**, *MSG	Optional

Top

Job name (JOB)

Specifies the name of the job whose information is to be shown.

Single values

* The job whose information is displayed is the job from which this display command is run.

Qualifier 1: Job name

name Specify the name of the job to be displayed. If no job qualifier is given, all of the jobs currently in the system are searched for the simple job name. If duplicates of the specified name are found, a list of messages containing the qualified job names of all duplicates is displayed.

Qualifier 2: User

name Specify the name that identifies the user profile under which the job is run.

Qualifier 3: Number

000000-999999
Specify the job number assigned by the system.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

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

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

Top

Option (OPTION)

Specifies which information is displayed.

***SELECT**
The menu is shown and all options and function keys are available.

***STSA**
The identifying characteristics and the status of the job are shown.

***DFNA**
The definition attributes in the job description associated with the job are shown.

***RUNA**
The run attributes for the job are shown.

***SPLF** The spooled files owned by the job are shown. Only those spooled output files which are on output queues in the library name space of the thread issuing this command will be shown.

***JOBLOG**
The commands processed by the job and the messages returned from running those commands are shown.

***PGMSTK**
All information for all programs in the call stack is shown.

***JOBLCK**
All external object locks held by the job, including held locks and lock that are being waited for, are shown.

***LIBL** The library list for the thread is shown if the job specified for the **Job name (JOB)** parameter is the job from which the command is run. For other jobs, the library list of the initial thread is shown.

***OPNF**
Files that are open for the job and the status of system and user files are shown.

***FILOVR**
File overrides at any active call level for the job are shown.

***CMTCTL**
The commitment control status of the job is shown.

***CMNSTS**
The communications status of the job is shown.

***ACTGRP**
The activation groups associated with the job are shown.

***MUTEX**
The mutex information associated with the initial thread of the job is shown.

***THREAD**
Information about the job's threads is displayed.

***MLBA**
Information about the job's media library attributes is displayed.

***ALL** All options are shown.

Top

Duplicate job option (DUPJOBOPT)

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

***SELECT**
The selection display is shown when duplicate jobs are found during an interactive session. Otherwise, a message is issued.

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

Top

Examples

Example 1: Printing the Spooled Output

```
DSPJOB   JOB(SMITH/PAYROLL)  OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This command directs the information for the job named PAYROLL submitted by the user named SMITH to the job's output spooling queue for printing.

Example 2: Displaying the Job's Spooled Output

```
DSPJOB   OPTION(*SPLF)
```

This command displays the spooled output for the current job.

Example 3: Displaying All of the Job's Information

```
DSPJOB   OPTION(*ALL)
```

This command displays all of the information for the current job.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF0941
Job &3/&2/&1 no longer in system.

CPF1069
End of duplicate names.

CPF1070
Job &3/&2/&1 not found.

CPF1071
No authority to job &3/&2/&1.

CPF2443
Job log not displayed or listed because job has ended.

CPF3330
Necessary resource not available.

CPF3336
Job &5/&4/&3 no longer in the system.

CPF9845
Error occurred while opening file &1.

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

CPF9847
Error occurred while closing file &1 in library &2.

CPF9850
Override of printer file &1 not allowed.

CPF9851
Overflow value for file &1 in &2 too small.

CPF9871
Error occurred while processing.

Top

Display Job Description (DSPJOBD)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Job Description (DSPJOBD) command displays the contents of the specified job description.

Restrictions:

1. To use this command, you must have:
   - object operational (*OBJOPR) and read (*READ) authority to the job description and execute (*EXECUTE) authority to the library containing that job description.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
JOBD	Job description	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Job description	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 2

Top

Job description (JOBD)

Specifies the name and library of the job description being displayed.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Job description

name Specify the name of the job description being displayed.

Qualifier 2: Library

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

***CURLIB**
The current library for the thread is used to locate the object. If no library is specified as the current library for the thread, the QGPL library is used.

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

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

***** The output is displayed (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.

Top

Examples

```
DSPJOBD   JOBD(MYLIB/SPECIAL)
```

This command displays the job description named SPECIAL that is stored in the library MYLIB.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF1618
Job description &1 in library &2 damaged.

CPF1623
Job description &1 not displayed.

CPF9845
Error occurred while opening file &1.

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

CPF9847
Error occurred while closing file &1 in library &2.

CPF9850
Override of printer file &1 not allowed.

CPF9851
Overflow value for file &1 in &2 too small.

CPF9871
Error occurred while processing.

Top

Display Job Log (DSPJOBLOG)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Job Log (DSPJOBLOG) command shows commands and related messages for a job that is still active when its job log has not been written. This command also shows commands for a job on a job queue that has not started processing.

This command is used to monitor the progress of a job.

Note: This function can also be accessed through the Display Job (DSPJOB) and Work with a Job (WRKJOB) commands.

Restrictions:

1. To display a job log, you must have job control (*JOBCTL) special authority, or the job must have the same user name as the user running the DSPJOBLOG command.
2. To display a job log for a job that has all object (*ALLOBJ) special authority, you must have *ALLOBJ special authority or be authorized to the All Object Job Log function of the i5/OS through System i Navigator's Application Administration support. The Change Function Usage (CHGFCNUSG) command, with a function ID of QIBM_ACCESS_ALLOBJ_JOBLOG, can also be used to change the list of users that are allowed to display a job log of a job with *ALLOBJ special authority.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
JOB	Job name	Single values: * Other values: *Qualified job name*	Optional, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Job name	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: User	*Name*	
	Qualifier 3: Number	000000-999999	
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT, *APIDFN, *OUTFILE	Optional, Positional 2
OUTFILE	File to receive output	*Qualified object name*	Optional
	Qualifier 1: File to receive output	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
OUTMBR	Output member options	*Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Member to receive output	*Name*, ***FIRST**	
	Element 2: Replace or add records	***REPLACE**, *ADD	

Top

Job name (JOB)

Specifies the name of the job whose job log is to be shown.

Single values

* The job whose job log is to be shown is the job in which this command is issued.

Other values

qualified-job-name
Specify the job whose job log is to be shown. If no job qualifier is given, all jobs currently in the system are searched for the simple job name. If duplicates of the specified name are found, a list of messages containing the qualified job names of all duplicate names is shown.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

Specifies whether the output from the command is displayed at the requesting work station, printed with the job's spooled output or directed to a database file.

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

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

***OUTFILE**
The output is directed to the database file specified in the OUTFILE parameter. This option can only be used if the JOB parameter specifies the special value asterisk (*). Using this option only allows a primary output file to be produced.

***APIDFN**
The output is directed to the database files which were previously prepared by running the QMHCTLJL API. *APIDFN can only be specified if JOB(*) was also specified. The OUTFILE and OUTMBR parameters are not used.

When this value is used, both a primary and secondary output file can be produced. Any message filtering specified on the API is applied to the messages before they are written to the database. The database format (QMHPFT) of the output file is the same as that used in the IBM-supplied database file QAMHJLPR.

Top

File to receive output (OUTFILE)

Specifies the database file to which the output of the command is directed. If the file does not exist, this command creates a database file in the specified library. If the file is created, the public authority for the file is the same as the create authority specified for the library in which the file is created. Use the Display Library Description (DSPLIBD) command to show the library's create authority.

Qualifier 1: File to receive output

name Specify the name of the database file to which the command output is directed.

Qualifier 2: Library

***LIBL** The library list is used to locate the file. If the file is not found, one is created in the current library. If no current library exists, the file will be created in the QGPL library.

***CURLIB**
The current library for the thread is used to locate the file. If no library is specified as the current library for the thread, the QGPL library is used.

name Specify the name of the library to be searched.

Top

Output member options (OUTMBR)

Specifies the name of the database file member that receives the output of the command.

Element 1: Member to receive output

***FIRST**
The first member in the file receives the output. If OUTMBR(*FIRST) is specified and the member does not exist, the system creates a member with the name of the file specified for the **File to receive output (OUTFILE)** parameter. If the member already exists, you have the option to add new records to the end of the existing member or clear the member and then add the new records.

name Specify the name of the file member that receives the output. If it does not exist, the system creates it.

Element 2: Replace or add records

***REPLACE**
The system clears the existing member and adds the new records.

***ADD** The system adds the new records to the end of the existing records.

Top

Examples

```
DSPJOBLOG   JOB(ANDERSON/PAYROLL)  OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This command produces a job log for job PAYROLL for user ANDERSON.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF0941
Job &3/&2/&1 no longer in system.

CPF1069
End of duplicate names.

CPF1070
Job &3/&2/&1 not found.

CPF24DB
The *APIDFN option requires that the QMHCTLJL API be run first.

CPF24D7
File &1 in library &2 cannot be used for job log production.

CPF24D8
DDM file &1 in library &2 cannot be used for job log production.

CPF24E0
Failure occurred while writing job log to file &1 in library &2.

CPF2441
Not authorized to display job log.

CPF2443
Job log not displayed or listed because job has ended.

CPF2523
No job log information.

CPF2532
Job message queue is damaged. Job log ended.

CPF9822
Not authorized to file &1 in library &2.

CPF9845
Error occurred while opening file &1.

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

CPF9847
Error occurred while closing file &1 in library &2.

Top

Display Job Tables (DSPJOBTBL)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Job Tables (DSPJOBTBL) command displays information about the job tables which are internal system objects used by the operating system to track all jobs on the system. The information includes the size of the tables and the number of different types of entries in the tables. The number of entries in these tables can affect the performance of various operating system IPL steps, commands, and application program interfaces (APIs) that work with jobs.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

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

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

Top

Examples

```
DSPJOBTBL   OUTPUT(*)
```

This command displays information about the job tables.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF9871
Error occurred while processing.

Top

Display Journal (DSPJRN)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Journal (DSPJRN) command allows you to convert journal entries (contained in one or more receivers) into a form suitable for external representation. Output of the command can be displayed or printed with the job's spooled printer output or directed to a database output file. If the database output file exists, records may either replace or be added to the current data in the indicated file member. The system creates the specified database file and member if they do not exist. Database files created by the system have a standard format. A warning message is sent and the records are truncated if any of the entries are longer than the specified maximum record length of the output files.

The contents of selected entries in the journal receivers may be converted for output. It is also possible to selectively limit the entries that are displayed. If no journal entries satisfy the selection or limitation criteria, an escape message is sent indicating that fact.

Gaps may exist in the sequence numbers of the entries converted. These occur because some of the journal entries represent internal system information. These internal entries can be shown by specifying INCHIDENT(*YES).

It is possible to show journal entries whose journal sequence numbers are reset in the chain of receivers being specified.

Restrictions:

- The file specified for the database output file must not be journaled to the same journal. More information on database output file record formats is in the Database category in the i5/OS Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/systems/i/infocenter/.
- If the sequence number is reset in the range of the receivers specified, the first occurrence of FROMENTLRG or FROMENT is used, if they are specified. If TOENTLRG or TOENT is specified, the first occurrence after the FROMENTLRG or FROMENT entry is used, if FROMENTLRG or FROMENT is specified. Otherwise the first occurrence is used.
- The JOB, PGM, and USRPRF parameters cannot be used to specify selection criteria if one or more journal receivers in the specified receiver range was attached to the journal when a receiver size option (RCVSIZOPT) or a fixed length data option (FIXLENDTA) that would have omitted this data was in effect.
- The FILE, OBJ, OBJPATH, OBJFID, SUBTREE, PATTERN, OBJJID, JRNCDE, ENTTYP, JOB, PGM, USRPRF, CCIDLRG, CMTCYCID, and DEPENT parameters can be used to specify a subset of all available entries within a range of journal entries.
  - If no values are specified using these parameters, all available journal entries are converted for output.
  - If more than one of these parameters are specified, then a journal entry must satisfy all of the values specified on these parameters, except when *IGNFILSLT or *IGNOBJSLT is specified on the JRNCDE parameter.
  - If a journal code is specified on the JRNCDE parameter and *IGNFILSLT is the second element of that journal code, then journal entries with the specified journal code are selected if they satisfy all selection criteria except what is specified on the FILE parameter.

– If a journal code is specified on the JRNCDE parameter and *IGNOBJSLT is the second element of that journal code, then journal entries with the specified journal code are selected if they satisfy all selection criteria except what is specified on the OBJ, OBJPATH, OBJFID, SUBTREE, PATTERN, and OBJJID parameters.

- If more than the maximum number of objects is identified (32767 objects), an error occurs and no entries are received. This restriction is ignored if *ALLFILE is specified or no objects are specified.
- When journal caching is being used, entries that are in the cache are not displayable.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
JRN	Journal	Single values: *INTSYSJRN Other values: *Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Journal	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
FILE	Journaled file	Single values: *ALLFILE Other values (up to 300 repetitions): *Element list*	Optional, Positional 2
	Element 1: File	*Qualified object name*	
	Qualifier 1: File	*Name*, *ALL	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
	Element 2: Member	*Name*, ***FIRST**, *ALL, *NONE	
OBJ	Objects	Values (up to 300 repetitions): *Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Object	*Qualified object name*	
	Qualifier 1: Object	*Name*, *ALL	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
	Element 2: Object type	*FILE, *DTAARA, *DTAQ, *LIB	
	Element 3: Member, if data base file	*Name*, ***FIRST**, *ALL, *NONE	
OBJPATH	Objects	Values (up to 300 repetitions): *Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Name	*Path name*	
	Element 2: Include or omit	***INCLUDE**, *OMIT	
SUBTREE	Directory subtree	***NONE**, *ALL	Optional
PATTERN	Name pattern	Values (up to 20 repetitions): *Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Pattern	*Character value*, *	
	Element 2: Include or omit	***INCLUDE**, *OMIT	
RCVRNG	Range of journal receivers	Single values: ***CURRENT**, *CURCHAIN Other values: *Element list*	Optional, Positional 3
	Element 1: Starting journal receiver	*Qualified object name*	
	Qualifier 1: Starting journal receiver	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
	Element 2: Ending journal receiver	Single values: ***CURRENT** Other values: *Qualified object name*	
	Qualifier 1: Ending journal receiver	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
FROMENTLRG	Starting large sequence number	*Character value*, ***FIRST**	Optional
FROMTIME	Starting date and time	*Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Starting date	*Date*	
	Element 2: Starting time	*Time*	
TOENTLRG	Ending large sequence number	*Character value*, ***LAST**	Optional
TOTIME	Ending date and time	*Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Ending date	*Date*	
	Element 2: Ending time	*Time*	
NBRENT	Number of journal entries	*Integer*, ***ALL**	Optional
JRNCDE	Journal codes	Single values: ***ALL**, *CTL Other values (up to 16 repetitions): *Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Journal code value	A, B, C, D, E, F, J, L, M, P, Q, R, S, T, U, Y	
	Element 2: Journal code selection	***ALLSLT**, *IGNFILSLT, *IGNOBJSLT	
ENTTYP	Journal entry types	Single values: ***ALL**, *RCD Other values (up to 300 repetitions): *Character value*	Optional
JOB	Job name	Single values: ***ALL** Other values: *Qualified job name*	Optional
	Qualifier 1: Job name	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: User	*Name*	
	Qualifier 3: Number	000000-999999	
PGM	Program	*Name*, ***ALL**	Optional
USRPRF	User profile	*Name*, ***ALL**	Optional
CCIDLRG	Commit cycle large identifier	*Character value*, ***ALL**	Optional
DEPENT	Dependent entries	***ALL**, *NONE	Optional
OUTFMT	Output format	***CHAR**, *HEX	Optional
JRNID	Journal identification number	*Character value*	Optional
INCHIDENT	Include hidden entries	***NO**, *YES	Optional
OBJFID	File identifier	Values (up to 300 repetitions): *Hexadecimal value*	Optional
OBJJID	Object journal identifier	Values (up to 300 repetitions): *Hexadecimal value*	Optional
OUTPUT	Output	*****, *PRINT, *OUTFILE	Optional
OUTFILFMT	Outfile format	***TYPE1**, *TYPE2, *TYPE3, *TYPE4, *TYPE5	Optional
OUTFILE	File to receive output	*Qualified object name*	Optional
	Qualifier 1: File to receive output	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
OUTMBR	Output member options	*Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Member to receive output	*Name*, ***FIRST**	
	Element 2: Replace or add records	***REPLACE**, *ADD	

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
ENTDTALEN	Entry data length	Single values: ***OUTFILFMT**, *CALC Other values: *Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Field data format	*Integer*, ***VARLEN**	
	Element 2: Variable length field length	*Integer*, *CALC	
	Element 3: Allocated length	*Integer*, *FLDLEN	
NULLINDLEN	Null value indicators length	Single values: ***OUTFILFMT**, *CALC Other values: *Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Field data format	1-8000, ***VARLEN**	
	Element 2: Variable length field length	1-8000, *CALC	
	Element 3: Allocated length	1-8000, *FLDLEN	
INCENT	Include entries	***CONFIRMED**, *ALL	Optional
FROMENT	Starting sequence number	1-9999999999, ***FIRST**	Optional
TOENT	Ending sequence number	1-9999999999, ***LAST**	Optional
CMTCYCID	Commit cycle identifier	1-9999999999, ***ALL**	Optional
ASPDEV	ASP device	*Name*, *	Optional

Top

Journal (JRN)

Specifies the journal from which the journal entries are retrieved for conversion and output.

This is a required parameter.

Single values

***INTSYSJRN**
The internal system journal associated with the journal specified on the JRNID parameter is used. Internal system journals are not stored in libraries.

Note: You must specify a value for JRNID when specifying JRN(*INTSYSJRN).

Note: You must have *ALLOBJ special authority to specify JRN(*INTSYSJRN).

Qualifier 1: Journal

journal-name
Specify the name of the journal.

Qualifier 2: Library

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

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

library-name
Specify the name of the library to be searched.

Top

Journaled physical file (FILE)

Specifies a maximum of 300 qualified file names whose journal entries are converted for output. This parameter also specifies the name of the file member whose journal entries are to be converted for output.

Either the FILE parameter may be specified, or one or more of the object parameters (OBJ, OBJPATH, OBJFID, or OBJJID) may be specified, but not both.

To determine which journal entries are to be converted for output, based on the specified file member name, the following is done:

- If the journal is a local journal, and if the specified file member currently exists on the system, the journal identifier is determined from the specified file member. All journal entries in the specified receiver range for that journal identifier are converted for output.
- If the journal is a remote journal, or if the specified file member does not currently exist on the system, the specified receiver range is searched to determine all possible journal identifiers that are associated with the specified file member. All journal entries in the specified receiver range for those journal identifiers are converted for output. Specify the library name or *CURLIB to have entries returned for the file.

  There may be more than one journal identifier associated with a specified object within the specified receiver range. This can happen when a journaled object is deleted, and then a new object is created with the same name and journaled to the same journal.

Notes:

1. The journal identifier is the unique identifier associated with the object when journaling is started for that object. The journal identifier stays constant, even if the object is renamed, moved or restored. See the Journal management topic collection in the i5/OS Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/systems/i/infocenter/ for more information.
2. When specifying a database file on this parameter, journal entries with the following journal code values are converted for output only if they satisfy the values specified on the other parameters:
   - Journal code D (database file-level information entries).
   - Journal code F (file member-level information entries).
   - Journal code R (record-level information entries).
   - Journal code U (user-generated entries).
   - Other journal codes, if *IGNFILSLT is the second element of the journal code. If *ALLSLT is the second element of the journal code, no journal entries with that code are converted for output.

Single values

***ALLFILE**
The search for the journal entries received is not limited to a specified file name. All journal entries are converted for output, regardless of which objects, if any, the entries are associated with.

Element 1: File

Qualifier 1: File

***ALL** Journal entries for all physical or logical database files in the specified library (the library name must be specified) whose journaled changes are currently in the journal receiver are converted for output. If *ALL is specified and the user does not have the required authority to all of the files, an error occurs, and the command ends.

file-name
Specify the name of the database file whose journal entries are being converted for output.

Qualifier 2: Library

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

***CURLIB**
The current library for the job is used to locate the file. If no library is specified as the current library for the job, QGPL is used.

name Specify the library where the file is located.

Element 2: Member

***FIRST**
Journal entries for the database file and the first member in the file are converted for output. This value is not valid for remote journals.

***ALL** Journal entries for the database file and all the currently existing members in the file are converted for output.

***NONE**
Only entries for the database file are converted for output. Entries for members of the file are not converted for output.

name Specify the name of the file member whose entries are being converted for output. If the specified physical file does not exist on the system, specify either *ALL or a specific file member name.

If *ALL is specified for the file-name element, this member name is used for all applicable files in the library. For example, if library-name/*ALL *FIRST is specified on the FILE parameter, the journal entries of the first members of all applicable files in the specified library are converted for output.

Top

Objects (OBJ)

Specifies a maximum of 300 qualified object names whose journal entries are converted for output. The possible object types are *FILE, *DTAARA, *DTAQ, and *LIB. If *FILE is specified, this parameter also specifies the name of the file member whose journal entries are to be converted for output.

Either the FILE parameter may be specified, or one or more of the object parameters (OBJ, OBJPATH, OBJFID, or OBJJID) may be specified, but not both.

To determine which journal entries are to be converted for output, based on the specified object name, the following is done:

- If the journal is a local journal, and if the specified object currently exists on the system, the journal identifier is determined from the specified object. All journal entries in the specified receiver range for that journal identifier are converted for output.
- If the journal is a remote journal, or if the specified object does not currently exist on the system, the specified receiver range is searched to determine all possible journal identifiers that are associated with the specified object. All journal entries in the specified receiver range for those journal identifiers are converted for output. Specify the library name or *CURLIB to have entries returned for an object.

There may be more than one journal identifier associated with a specified object within the specified receiver range. This can happen when a journaled object is deleted, and then a new object is created with the same name and journaled to the same journal.

Notes:

1. The journal identifier is the unique identifier associated with the object when journaling is started for that object. The journal identifier stays constant, even if the object is renamed, moved or restored. See the Journal management topic collection in the i5/OS Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/systems/i/infocenter/ for more information.
2. When specifying an object on this parameter, journal entries with the following journal code values are converted for output only if they satisfy the values specified on the other parameters in addition to the object name specification:
   - Journal code D (database file-level information entries).
   - Journal code E (data area information entries).
   - Journal code F (file member-level information entries).
   - Journal code Q (data queue information entries).
   - Journal code R (record-level information entries).
   - Journal code U (user-generated entries).
   - Journal code Y (library information entries).
   - Other journal codes, if *IGNOBJSLT is the second element of the journal code. If *ALLSLT is the second element of the journal code, no journal entries with that code are converted for output.

Element 1: Object

Qualifier 1: Object

***ALL** Journal entries for all objects of the specified object type in the specified library (the library name must be specified) whose journaled changes are currently in the journal receiver are converted for output. The library name must be specified. If *ALL is specified and the user does not have the required authority for all objects in the library, a message is sent and the command ends.

object-name
Specify the name of the object whose journaled changes are being converted for output.

Qualifier 2: Library

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

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

library-name
Specify the name of the library to be searched.

Element 2: Object type

Specify the object type of the object whose journaled changes are being converted for output.

***FILE** Entries for database files and database file members are converted for output.

***DTAARA**
Entries for data areas are converted for output.

***DTAQ**
Entries for data queues are converted for output.

***LIB** Entries for libraries are converted for output.

Element 3: Member, if data base file

Specify the name of the member in the file that has its journal entries converted for output. If *ALL is specified for the first part of this parameter, the value specified for the member name is used for all applicable files in the library. For example, if *FIRST is specified, the journal entries of the first member of all applicable files in the specified library are converted for output.

Note: If the specified object type is not *FILE, the member name element value is ignored.

***FIRST**
Journal entries for the database file and the first member in the file are converted for output. This value is not valid for remote journals.

***ALL** Journal entries for the database file and all the currently existing members in the file are converted for output.

***NONE**
Only entries for the database file are converted for output. Entries for members of the file are not converted for output.

name Specify the name of the file member whose entries are being converted for output. If the specified physical file does not exist on the system, specify either *ALL or a specific file member name.

If *ALL is specified for the object-name element, this member name is used for all applicable files in the library. For example, if library-name/*ALL *FILE *FIRST is specified on the OBJ parameter, the journal entries of the first members of all applicable files in the specified library are converted for output.

Top

Objects (OBJPATH)

Specifies a maximum of 300 objects whose journal entries are converted for output. Only objects whose path name identifies an object of type *STMF, *DIR or *SYMLNK that are in the ″root″ (/), QOpenSys, and user-defined file systems are supported. All other objects are ignored.

This parameter is not valid for remote journals.

Either the FILE parameter may be specified, or one or more of the object parameters (OBJ, OBJPATH, OBJFID, or OBJJID) may be specified, but not both.

Only objects that are currently linked with the specified path name and have a journal identifier associated with them are used in journal entry selection. If the specified object does exist, the journal identifier associated with that link is used for journal entry selection. If a specified object does not exist or does not have a journal identifier associated with it, that link is not used in selecting journal entries and no error is sent.

Notes:

1. The journal identifier is the unique identifier associated with the object when journaling is started for that object. The journal identifier stays constant, even if the object is renamed, moved or restored. See the Journal management topic collection in the i5/OS Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/systems/i/infocenter/ for more information.
2. When specifying an object on this parameter, journal entries with the following journal code values are converted for output only if they satisfy the values specified on the other parameters in addition to the object name specification:
   - Journal code B (integrated file system information entries).
   - Journal code U (user-generated entries).

- Other journal codes, if *IGNOBJSLT is the second element of the journal code. If *ALLSLT is the second element of the journal code, no journal entries with that code are converted for output.

Element 1: Name

path-name
Entries for objects identified by the path name are converted for output.

A pattern can be specified in the last part of the path name. An asterisk (*) matches any number of characters and a question mark (?) matches a single character. If the path name is qualified or contains a pattern, it must be enclosed in apostrophes. Symbolic links within the path name will not be followed. If the path name begins with the tilde character, then the path is assumed to be relative to the appropriate home directory.

Additional information about path name patterns is in the Integrated file system topic collection in the i5/OS Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/systems/i/infocenter/.

Note: This parameter is Unicode-enabled. See ″Unicode support in CL″ in the CL topic collection in the Programming category in the i5/OS Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/systems/i/infocenter/ for additional information.

Element 2: Include or omit

The second element specifies whether names that match the path name should be included or omitted from the operation. Note that in determining whether a name matches a pattern, relative name patterns are always treated as relative to the current working directory.

Note: The SUBTREE parameter specifies whether the subtrees are included or omitted.

***INCLUDE**
The objects that match the object name pattern are to be included in determining what journal entries are converted for output, unless overridden by an *OMIT specification.

***OMIT**
The objects that match the object name pattern are not to be included in determining what journal entries are converted for output. This overrides an *INCLUDE specification and is intended to be used to omit a subset of a previously selected pattern.

Top

Directory subtree (SUBTREE)

Specifies whether the directory subtrees are included in determining the objects for which journal entries are converted for output.

Note: This parameter is only valid if one or more path names were specified on the OBJPATH parameter.

***NONE**
Only the objects that match the selection criteria are processed. The objects within selected directories are not implicitly processed.

***ALL** All objects that meet the selection criteria are processed in addition to the entire subtree of each directory that matches the selection criteria. The subtree includes all subdirectories and the objects within those subdirectories.

Once the command has begun processing a specific directory subtree, the objects which will be found and processed may be affected by operations that update the organization of objects within the specified directory tree. This includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- Adding, removing, or renaming object links

- Mounting or unmounting file systems
- Updating the effective root directory for the process calling the command
- Updating the contents of a symbolic link

In order to process the directory subtree, the system code may increase the process-scoped maximum number of file descriptors that can be opened during processing. This is done so that the command is not likely to fail due to a lack of descriptors. This process-scoped maximum value is not reset when the command completes.

Top

Name pattern (PATTERN)

Specifies a maximum of 20 patterns to be used to include or omit objects for which journal entries are converted for output.

Only the last part of the path name will be considered for the name pattern match. Path name delimiters are not allowed in the name pattern. An asterisk (*) matches any number of characters and a question mark (?) matches a single character. If the path name is qualified or contains a pattern, it must be enclosed in apostrophes.

If the Name Pattern parameter is not specified the default will be to match all patterns.

Note: This parameter is only valid if one or more path names were specified on the OBJPATH parameter.

Element 1: Pattern

'*' All objects that match the input OBJPATH parameter are to be included.

name-pattern
Specify the pattern to be used to include or omit objects for which journal entries are converted for output. Only the last part of the path name will be considered for the name pattern match. Path name delimiters are not allowed in the name pattern.

If the Name Pattern parameter is not specified the default will be to match all patterns.

Additional information about path name patterns is in the Integrated file system topic collection in the i5/OS Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/systems/i/infocenter/.

Note: This parameter is Unicode-enabled. See ″Unicode support in CL″ in the CL topic collection in the Programming category in the i5/OS Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/systems/i/infocenter/ for additional information.

Element 2: Include or omit

The second element specifies whether names that match the pattern should be included or omitted from the operation. Note that in determining whether a name matches a pattern, relative name patterns are always treated as relative to the current working directory.

Note: The SUBTREE parameter specifies whether directory subtrees are included or omitted.

***INCLUDE**
The objects that match the object name pattern are included in the operation, unless overridden by an *OMIT specification.

***OMIT**
The objects that match the object name pattern are not to be included in the operation. This overrides an *INCLUDE specification and is intended to be used to omit a subset of a previously selected pattern.

Top

Range of journal receivers (RCVRNG)

Specifies the starting (first) and ending (last) journal receivers (the receiver range) that contain the journal entries being converted for output. The system starts with the starting journal receiver (as specified by the first value) and proceeds through the receiver chain until the ending receiver (as specified by the last value) is processed.

Note: If the maximum number of receivers (2045) in the range is surpassed, an error occurs and no journal entries are converted.

Single values

***CURRENT**
The journal receiver that is currently attached when starting to convert journal entries is used.

***CURCHAIN**
The journal receiver chain that includes the journal receiver that is currently attached when starting to convert journal entries is used. This receiver chain does not cross a break in the chain. If there is a break in the chain, the receiver range is from the most recent break in the chain through the receiver that is attached when starting to convert journal entries.

Element 1: Starting journal receiver

Qualifier 1: Starting journal receiver

name Specify the name of the first journal receiver whose entries are converted for output.

Qualifier 2: Starting date

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

***CURLIB**
The current library for the job is used to locate the journal receiver. If no library is specified as the current library for the job, QGPL is used.

name Specify the library where the journal receiver is located.

Element 2: Ending journal receiver

Single values

***CURRENT**
The journal receiver that is currently attached when starting to convert journal entries is used.

Qualifier 1: Ending journal receiver

name Specify the name of the last journal receiver whose entries are to be converted for output.

Qualifier 2: Library

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

***CURLIB**
The current library for the job is used to locate the journal receiver. If no library is specified as the current library for the job, QGPL is used.

name Specify the library where the journal receiver is located.

Top

Starting large sequence number (FROMENTLRG)

Specifies the first journal entry that is being considered for conversion for external representation.

Note: You can specify a value for either the **Starting sequence number (FROMENT)** parameter or the **Starting large sequence number (FROMENTLRG)** parameter, but not for both.

***FIRST**
The first journal entry in the specified journal receiver range is the first entry being considered for conversion for external representation.

starting-sequence-number
Specify the assigned sequence number of the first journal entry that is being considered for conversion for external representation. The possible range is 1 to 18,446,744,073,709,551,600.

Top

Starting date and time (FROMTIME)

Specifies the date and time of the first journal entry being converted for external representation.

Element 1: Starting date

date Specify the starting date. The starting date and time of the first journal entry occurring at or after the specified starting date and time becomes the starting point for the range of entries to be converted for external representation.

Element 2: Starting time

starting-time
Specify the starting time. The starting date and time of the first journal entry occurring at or after the specified starting date and time becomes the starting point for the range of entries to be converted for external representation.

The time can be specified in 24-hour format with or without a time separator:

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

Top

Ending large sequence number (TOENTLRG)

Specifies the last journal entry being converted for external representation.

Note: You can specify a value for either the **Ending sequence number (TOENT)** parameter or the **Ending large sequence number (TOENTLRG)** parameter, but not for both.

***LAST**
The last journal entry in the specified journal receiver range is the final entry being converted for external representation.

ending-sequence-number
Specify the specific sequence number of the final journal entry being converted for external representation. The possible range is 1 to 18,446,744,073,709,551,600.

Top

Ending date and time (TOTIME)

Specifies the creation date and time of the last journal entry being converted for external representation.

Element 1: Ending date

ending-date
Specify the ending date. The ending date and time of the first journal entry occurring at or before the specified ending time on the specified ending date becomes the ending point for the range of entries to be converted for external representation.

Element 2: Ending time

ending-time
Specify the ending time. The ending date and time of the first journal entry occurring at or before the specified ending time on the specified ending date becomes the ending point for the range of entries to be converted for external representation.

The time can be specified in 24-hour format with or without a time separator:

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

Top

Number of journal entries (NBRENT)

Specifies the total number of journal entries that are being converted for output.

***ALL** All journal entries that satisfy the selection values and that are in the specified journal receiver range are converted.

maximum-entries
Specify the maximum number of journal entries to be converted. If the journal entry specified on the TOENTLRG, TOENT, or TOTIME parameter is reached before the value specified on the NBRENT parameter is met, the command ends normally.

Top

Journal codes (JRNCDE)

Specifies the journal codes for which journal entries are converted for output.

Single values

***ALL** The conversion of journal entries is not limited to entries with a particular journal code.

***CTL** Only journal entries created to control the journal functions are converted for external representation. The journal codes are 'J' and 'F'.

Element 1: Journal code value

journal-code
Specify the journal code for which journal entries are converted.

For a list of the journal codes that are valid on this parameter, press F4 (Prompt) from the JRNCDE prompt. An explanation of the list of journal codes that can be specified is in the Journal management topic collection in the i5/OS Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/systems/i/infocenter/. Search for "journal entry finder".

Element 2: Journal code selection

***ALLSLT**
The journal entries with the specified journal code are converted for output only if all other selection parameters are satisfied.

***IGNFILSLT**
Journal entries having the specified journal code are converted for output only if all selection parameters, except the FILE parameter, are satisfied.

Note: This value is not valid for journal codes D, F, and R. This value is not valid if the OBJ, OBJPATH, OBJFID, or OBJJID parameters are specified.

***IGNOBJSLT**
Journal entries having the specified journal code are converted for output only if all selection parameters are satisfied except OBJ, OBJPATH, OBJFID, SUBTREE, PATTERN, and OBJJID.

Note: This value is not valid for journal codes B, D, E, F, Q, R, and Y. This value is not valid if the FILE parameter is specified.

Top

Journal entry types (ENTTYP)

Specifies whether to limit the conversion of journal entries to those of a specified entry type.

Single values

***ALL** The conversion of journal entries is not limited to a particular entry-type.

***RCD** Only entries that have an entry type for record level operations are converted. The following entry types are valid: BR, DL, DR, IL, PT, PX, UB, UP, and UR.

Other values

entry-type
Specify the entry type that limits the number of journal entries being converted for external representation. Up to 300 valid entry types can be specified. More information on entry types is

in the Journal management topic collection in the i5/OS Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/systems/i/infocenter/. Search for ″journal entry finder″.

Top

Job name (JOB)

Specifies that the journal entries being converted for external representation are limited to the journal entries for a specified job. Only journal entries for the specified job are converted for external representation.

Single values

***ALL** The conversion of journal entries for external representation is not limited to entries for a specified job.

Other values

job-identifier
Specify the job name, the user name, and the job number of the job to use. You can also specify that the job name only, or that the job name and the user name be used.

job-name
Specify the job name of the job.

user-name
Specify the user name of the job.

job-number
Specify the system-assigned job number.

Top

Program (PGM)

Specifies that the journal entries being converted for external representation are limited to the journal entries created by a specified program.

***ALL** The conversion of journal entries is not limited to entries created by a particular program.

program-name
Specify the name of the program whose journal entries are being converted for external representation.

Top

User profile (USRPRF)

Specifies that the journal entries being considered for conversion for external representation are limited to the journal entries created for the specified user profile name. The user name identifies the user profile under which the job was run that deposited the journal entries.

***ALL** The conversion of journal entries is not limited to entries for a specified user profile.

user-name
Specify the name of the user profile whose journal entries are being converted for external representation.

Top

Commit cycle large identifier (CCIDLRG)

Specifies the journal entries considered for conversion based on their associated commit cycle identifier. A commit cycle consists of all journal entries sharing the same commit cycle identifier.

Note: You can input a value for either the **Commit cycle identifier** field (CMTCYCID) or the **Commit cycle large identifier** field (CCIDLRG) but not for both.

***ALL** The journal entries converted are not limited to a specified commit cycle identifier.

commit-cycle-identifier
Specify the commit cycle identifier of the journal entries to be considered for conversion. The possible range is 1 to 18,446,744,073,709,551,600.

Top

Dependent entries (DEPENT)

Specifies whether the journal entries to be converted for output include the journal entries recording actions

- that occur as a result of a trigger program
- on records that are part of a referential constraint
- that will be ignored during an Apply Journaled Changes (APYJRNCHG) or Remove Journaled Changes (RMVJRNCHG) operation.

***ALL** The journal entries relating to trigger programs, referential constraints and the entries which will be ignored by an Apply or Remove Journaled Changes operations are converted.

***NONE**
The journal entries relating to trigger programs, referential constraints and the entries which will be ignored by an Apply or Remove Journaled Changes operations are not converted.

Top

Output format (OUTFMT)

Specifies whether the entry specific data portion of the journal entry information appears in character format or hexadecimal format. This keyword is ignored if *OUTFILE is specified for the **Output (OUTPUT)** parameter.

***CHAR**
The entry specific data portion of the journal entry is shown in character format.

***HEX** The entry specific data portion of the journal entry is shown in hexadecimal format.

Top

Journal identification number (JRNID)

Specifies the five-character journal identification number (ID) of the internal system journal (*INTSYSJRN) to be displayed. Journal IDs are assigned by the system. The first two characters represent the journal type, and the last three characters are the auxiliary storage pool (ASP) identifier.

Note: The JRNID parameter can only be specified if JRN(*INTSYSJRN) is specified.

Following is a listing of journal types:

Journal Types

10 System-managed access path protection (SMAPP)

20 Directory

30 Spool

Top

Include hidden entries (INCHIDENT)

Specifies whether hidden journal entries should be returned. Hidden entries are generated and used by the system. When hidden entries are returned, it will be possible to display all journal entries such that no sequence numbers will be unaccounted for.

***NO** Hidden journal entries are not converted for output.

***YES** Hidden journal entries are converted for output.

Top

File identifier (OBJFID)

Specifies a maximum of 300 file identifiers (FID) for which journal entries are converted for output. FIDs are a unique identifier associated with integrated file system related objects. This field is input in hexadecimal format. Only objects whose FID identifies an object of type *STMF, *DIR or *SYMLNK that are in the "root" (/), QOpenSys, and user-defined file systems are supported. All other objects are ignored.

Either the FILE parameter may be specified, or one or more of the object parameters (OBJ, OBJPATH, OBJFID, or OBJJID) may be specified, but not both.

To determine which journal entries are to be converted for output, based on the specified file identifier, the following is done:

- If the journal is a local journal, and if the specified object currently exists on the system, the journal identifier is determined from the specified object. All journal entries in the specified receiver range for that journal identifier are converted for output.
- If the journal is a remote journal, or if the specified object does not currently exist on the system, the specified receiver range is searched to determine all possible journal identifiers that are associated with the specified object. All journal entries in the specified receiver range for those journal identifiers are converted for output.

Notes:

1. The journal identifier is the unique identifier associated with the object when journaling is started for that object. The journal identifier stays constant, even if the object is renamed, moved or restored. See the Journal management topic collection in the i5/OS Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/systems/i/infocenter/ for more information.
2. When specifying an object on this parameter, journal entries with the following journal code values are converted for output only if they satisfy the values specified on the other parameters in addition to the FID specification:
   - Journal code B (integrated file system information entries).
   - Journal code U (user-generated entries).

- Other journal codes, if *IGNOBJSLT is the second element of the journal code. If *ALLSLT is the second element of the journal code, no journal entries with that code are converted for output.

file-identifier
Entries for objects identified with the FID are converted for output.

Top

Object journal identifier (OBJJID)

Specifies a maximum of 300 journal identifiers for which journal entries are converted for output. This field is input in hexadecimal format. Hexadecimal zero is not valid.

Either the FILE parameter may be specified, or one or more of the object parameters (OBJ, OBJPATH, OBJFID, or OBJJID) may be specified, but not both.

Notes:

1. The journal identifier is the unique identifier associated with the object when journaling is started for that object. The journal identifier stays constant, even if the object is renamed, moved or restored. See the Journal management topic collection in the i5/OS Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/systems/i/infocenter/ for more information.
2. When specifying a journal identifier on this parameter, journal entries with the following journal code values are converted for output only if they satisfy the values specified on the other parameters in addition to the journal identifier specification:
   - Journal code B (integrated file system information entries).
   - Journal code D (database file-level information entries).
   - Journal code E (data area information entries).
   - Journal code F (file member-level information entries).
   - Journal code J (journal receiver information entries).
   - Journal code Q (data queue information entries).
   - Journal code R (record-level information entries).
   - Journal code U (user-generated entries).
   - Journal code Y (library information entries).
   - Other journal codes, if *IGNOBJSLT is the second element of the journal code. If *ALLSLT is the second element of the journal code, no journal entries with that code are converted for output.

journal-identifier
Entries for objects associated with the specified journal identifier are converted for output.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

Specifies whether the output from the command is shown at the requesting work station, printed with the job's spooled printer output, or sent to the database file specified on the **File to receive output (OUTFILE)** parameter.

When the output of the command is directed to the requesting work station, basic information on the journal entries is shown. From the basic display, an option can be selected to show information in detail for any journal entry being shown.

If the output is printed with the job's spooled printer output, all of the information that would be shown is printed. File QPDSPJRN in QSYS is used for printed output.

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

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

***OUTFILE**
The output is directed to the database file specified for the **File to receive output (OUTFILE)** parameter.

Top

Outfile format (OUTFILFMT)

Specifies the format of the journal entries written to the output file specified on the **File to receive output (OUTFILE)** parameter. This parameter can be specified only if the value *OUTFILE is specified on the OUTPUT parameter.

Note: If the **Receiver size options** field (RCVSIZOPT) for the journal was specified as *MAXOPT3, the sequence number, commit cycle identifier, the count of entries applied or removed or relative record number fields can reach a maximum value of 18,446,744,073,709,551,600. The length of these fields in the *TYPE1, *TYPE2, *TYPE3, and *TYPE4 formats is defined to hold a 10 digit number. Only the *TYPE5 format has fields large enough to hold this maximum value. During the building of the output file for the *TYPE1, *TYPE2, *TYPE3, or *TYPE4 formats, if a sequence number or commit cycle identifier larger than 10 digits is found, the field is set to -1 for that record. At the conclusion of writing the output file, an informational message (CPI7013) will be issued to the joblog as an alert that the output file contains incomplete information in those particular fields.

***TYPE1**
The converted entries are formatted to include the minimum information that can be specified. The information fields and the format of the information in each journal entry is shown in the following table:

Table 1. **Figure: Table 1 - OUTFILFMT(*TYPE1) Journal Entry Format**

Field Name	Length	From	To
Entry Length	5	1	5
Sequence Number (2)	10	6	15
Journal Code	1	16	16
Journal Entry Type	2	17	18
Date	6	19	24
Time	6	25	30
Job Name	10	31	40
User Name	10	41	50
Job Number	6	51	56
Program Name	10	57	66
Object Name	10	67	76
Object Library	10	77	86
Member Name	10	87	96
Count/RRN (3)	10	97	106
Flag	1	107	107
Commit Cycle ID (4)	10	108	117
Incomplete data	1	118	118
Minimized Entry Specific Data	1	119	119
Reserved	6	120	125
Entry-Specific Data	100 (1)	126	225

Note:
(1) This is the field length in the system-supplied database file, QADSPJRN. However, a length of up to 32641 bytes can be specified for this field using the ENTDTALEN parameter.
(2) When the RCVSIZOPT of the journal is *MAXOPT3, this field will be set to -1 if the sequence number is larger than 10 digits.
(3) When the RCVSIZOPT of the journal is *MAXOPT3, this field will be set to -1 if the count of entries applied or removed or relative record number is larger than 10 digits.
(4) When the RCVSIZOPT of the journal is *MAXOPT3, this field will be set to -1 if the commit cycle identifier is larger than 10 digits.

***TYPE2**

The converted entries include the information returned when OUTFILFMT(*TYPE1) is specified, the name of the user profile for the job that generated the displayed journal entries, and the name of the system on which the output records were generated. The format of the information in each journal entry is shown in the following table:

Table 2. **Figure: Table 2 - OUTFILFMT(*TYPE2) Journal Entry Format**

Field Name	Length	From	To
Entry Length	5	1	5
Sequence Number (2)	10	6	15
Journal Code	1	16	16
Journal Entry Type	2	17	18
Date	6	19	24
Time	6	25	30
Job Name	10	31	40
User Name	10	41	50
Job Number	6	51	56
Program Name	10	57	66
Object Name	10	67	76
Object Library	10	77	86
Member Name	10	87	96
Count/RRN (3)	10	97	106
Flag	1	107	107
Commit Cycle ID (4)	10	108	117
User Profile	10	118	127
System Name	8	128	135
Incomplete data	1	136	136
Minimized Entry Specific Data	1	137	137
Reserved	18	138	155
Entry-Specific Data	100 (1)	156	255

Note:
(1) This is the field length in the system-supplied database file, QADSPJR2. However, a length of up to 32611 bytes can be specified for this field using the ENTDTALEN parameter.
(2) When the RCVSIZOPT of the journal is *MAXOPT3, this field will be set to -1 if the sequence number is larger than 10 digits.
(3) When the RCVSIZOPT of the journal is *MAXOPT3, this field will be set to -1 if the count of entries applied or removed or relative record number is larger than 10 digits.
(4) When the RCVSIZOPT of the journal is *MAXOPT3, this field will be set to -1 if the commit cycle identifier is larger than 10 digits.

***TYPE3**

The converted journal entries include all the information returned when OUTFILFMT(*TYPE2) is specified, and the null value indicators. The format of the information in each converted journal entry is shown in the following table:

Table 3. **Figure: Table 3 - OUTFILFMT(*TYPE3) Journal Entry Format**

Field Name	Length	From	To
Entry Length	5	1	5
Sequence Number (5)	10	6	15
Journal Code	1	16	16
Journal Entry Type	2	17	18
Timestamp (1)	26	19	44
Job Name	10	45	54
User Name	10	55	64
Job Number	6	65	70
Program Name	10	71	80
Object Name	10	81	90
Object Library	10	91	100
Member Name	10	101	110
Count/RRN (6)	10	111	120
Flag	1	121	121
Commit Cycle ID (7)	10	122	131
User Profile	10	132	141
System Name	8	142	149
Incomplete data	1	150	150
Minimized Entry Specific Data	1	151	151
Reserved	18	152	169
Null Value Indicators	52 (2,3)	170	221
Entry-Specific Data	102 (3,4)	222	323

Notes:
(1) The date and time of the journal entry is in 26-byte SAA timestamp format instead of separate date and time fields as in *TYPE1 and *TYPE2.
(2) This is a 50-character variable-length field in the system-supplied database file QADSPJR4. However, a length of up to 8000 characters can be specified for this field using the NULLINDLEN parameter.
(3) The first two bytes are the length of the variable-length field followed by the actual data if the fields are variable-length fields.
(4) This is a 100-character variable-length field in the system-supplied database file QADSPJR4. However, a length of up to 32596 characters can be specified for this field using the ENTDTALEN parameter if it is a fixed-length field and the null value indicators field is also a fixed-length field.
(5) When the RCVSIZOPT of the journal is *MAXOPT3, this field will be set to -1 if the sequence number is larger than 10 digits.
(6) When the RCVSIZOPT of the journal is *MAXOPT3, this field will be set to -1 if the count of entries applied or removed or relative record number is larger than 10 digits.
(7) When the RCVSIZOPT of the journal is *MAXOPT3, this field will be set to -1 if the commit cycle identifier is larger than 10 digits.

***TYPE4**

The converted entries include the information returned when OUTFILFMT(*TYPE3) is specified, the journal identifier, the physical file trigger indicator, and the referential constraint indicator. The format of the information in each converted journal entry is shown in the following table:

Table 4. **Figure: Table 4 - OUTFILFMT(*TYPE4) Journal Entry Format**

Field Name	Length	From	To
Entry Length	5	1	5
Sequence Number (5)	10	6	15
Journal Code	1	16	16
Journal Entry Type	2	17	18
Timestamp(1)	26	19	44
Job Name	10	45	54
User Name	10	55	64
Job Number	6	65	70
Program Name	10	71	80
Object Name	10	81	90
Object Library	10	91	100
Member Name	10	101	110
Count/RRN (6)	10	111	120
Flag	1	121	121
Commit Cycle ID (7)	10	122	131
User Profile	10	132	141
System Name	8	142	149
Journal Identifier	10	150	159
Referential Constraint	1	160	160
Trigger	1	161	161
Incomplete data	1	162	162
Ignore during APYJRNCHG or RMVJRNCHG	1	163	163
Minimized Entry Specific Data	1	164	164
Reserved	5	165	169
Null Value Indicators	52	170 (2,3)	221
Entry-Specific Data	102	222 (3,4)	323

Notes:
(1) The date and time of the journal entry is in 26-byte SAA timestamp format instead of separate date and time fields as in *TYPE1 and *TYPE2.
(2) This is a 50-character variable-length field in the system-supplied database file QADSPJR4. However, a length of up to 8000 characters can be specified for this field using the NULLINDLEN parameter.
(3) The first two bytes are the length of the variable-length field followed by the actual data if the fields are variable-length fields.
(4) This is a 100-character variable-length field in the system-supplied database file QADSPJR4. However, a length of up to 32596 characters can be specified for this field using the ENTDTALEN parameter if it is a fixed-length field and the null value indicators field is also a fixed-length field.
(5) When the RCVSIZOPT of the journal is *MAXOPT3, this field will be set to -1 if the sequence number is larger than 10 digits.
(6) When the RCVSIZOPT of the journal is *MAXOPT3, this field will be set to -1 if the count of entries applied or removed or relative record number is larger than 10 digits.

***TYPE5**

The converted entries include the information returned when OUTFILFMT(*TYPE4) is specified, in addition to the program library name, the program library ASP device name, the program library ASP number, the system sequence number, the logical unit of work, the transaction identifier, the thread identifier, the remote address, the address family, the remote port, the arm number, the receiver name, the receiver library name, the receiver library ASP device name, the receiver library ASP number, and the object type. The format of the information in each converted journal entry is shown in the following table:

Table 5. **Figure: Table 5 - OUTFILFMT(*TYPE5) Journal Entry Format**

Field Name	Length	From	To
Entry Length	5	1	5
Sequence Number	20	6	25
Journal Code	1	26	26
Journal Entry Type	2	27	28
Timestamp(1)	26	29	54
Job Name	10	55	64
User Name	10	65	74
Job Number	6	75	80
Program Name	10	81	90
Program Library Name	10	91	100
Program Library ASP Device Name	10	101	110
Program Library ASP Number	5	111	115
Object Name	10	116	125
Object Library	10	126	135
Member Name	10	136	145
Count/RRN	20	146	165
Flag	1	166	166
Commit Cycle ID	20	167	186
User Profile	10	187	196
System Name	8	197	204
Journal Identifier	10	205	214
Referential Constraint	1	215	215
Trigger	1	216	216
Incomplete data	1	217	217
Ignore during APYJRNCHG or RMVJRNCHG	1	218	218
Minimized Entry Specific Data	1	219	219
Object indicator	1	220	220
System Sequence Number	20	221	240
Receiver Name	10	241	250
Receiver Library Name	10	251	260
Receiver Library ASP Device Name	10	261	270
Receiver Library ASP Number	5	271	275
Arm Number	5	276	280
Thread Identifier	8	281	288
Thread Identifier Formatted	16	289	304

Top

File to receive output (OUTFILE)

Specifies the name and library of the database file to which the output of the command is directed. If the output file already exists, the system attempts to use it. Records may replace or be added to the current data in the file member. If no records are written to the database file (because of the specified selection values), and *REPLACE is specified on the OUTMBR parameter, records are cleared from the existing database file. If the file does not exist, this command creates a database file in the specified library.

- If a new file is created and *TYPE1 is specified on the OUTFILFMT parameter, the system uses QADSPJRN in QSYS with a format name of QJORDJE as a model.
- If a new file is created and *TYPE2 is specified on the OUTFILFMT parameter, the system uses QADSPJR2 in QSYS with a format name of QJORDJE2 as a model.
- If a new file is created and *TYPE3 is specified on the OUTFILFMT parameter, the system uses QADSPJR3 in QSYS with a format name of QJORDJE3 as a model.
- If a new file is created and *TYPE4 is specified on the OUTFILFMT parameter, the system uses QADSPJR4 in QSYS with a format name of QJORDJE4 as a model.
- If a new file is created and *TYPE5 is specified on the OUTFILFMT parameter, the system uses QADSPJR5 in QSYS with a format name of QJORDJE5 as a model.

Qualifier 1: File to receive output

file-name
Specify the name of the file.

Qualifier 2: Library

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

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

library-name
Specify the name of the library to be searched.

Top

Member to receive output (OUTMBR)

Specifies the name of the database file member that receives the output of the command.

Element 1: Member to receive output

***FIRST**
The first member in the file receives the output. If OUTMBR(*FIRST) is specified and the member does not exist, the system creates a member with the name of the file specified for the **File to receive output (OUTFILE)** parameter. If the member already exists, you have the option to add new records to the end of the existing member or clear the member and then add the new records.

name Specify the name of the file member that receives the output. If it does not exist, the system creates it.

Element 2: Replace or add records

***REPLACE**
The system clears the existing member and adds the new records.

***ADD** The system adds the new records to the end of the existing records.

Top

Entry data length (ENTDTALEN)

Specifies the maximum field length of the entry specific data portion of the journal entry when the output file is created by the system. This field contains part of the variable portion of the journal entries (such as the after-image of records for update journal entries). If the output file exists, this parameter is ignored.

For this parameter, a single value or a single list of three elements can be specified.

Note: This parameter is valid only if OUTPUT(*OUTFILE) is specified.

Single values

***OUTFILFMT**
The field length of the entry specific data field in the output file is determined by the value specified on the **Outfile format (OUTFILFMT)** parameter. The attributes of this field are the same as those of the entry specific data field in the corresponding model output file supplied by the system.

If *TYPE1 or *TYPE2 is specified on the **Outfile format (OUTFILFMT)** parameter, the entry specific data field in the output database file is a fixed-length field 100 characters long.

If *TYPE1 and *TYPE2 are not specified on **Outfile format (OUTFILFMT)** parameter, the entry specific data field in the output file is a variable length field with a maximum field length of 100 characters and an allocated length of 100 characters. The buffer is 2 bytes longer than the maximum field length to include the length portion of the variable length field.

***CALC**
The system calculates the length of the entry specific data field to accommodate the longest entry specific data among all journal entries in the specified receiver range. The entry specific data field is a fixed-length character field. The minimum length of the field is 130 characters. If the length calculated by the system causes the record format length to exceed the maximum record length, a message is sent and the entry-specific data field is truncated.

If the length calculated by the system causes the record format length to exceed 32766 bytes, a diagnostic message is signaled and the entry specific data field is truncated. If *TYPE1 and *TYPE2 are not specified on the **Outfile format (OUTFILFMT)** parameter, and the null value indicator field is a variable length field, the record format length cannot exceed 32740 bytes.

Element 1: Field data format

***VARLEN**
The entry specific data field is a variable length field. This value can be specified only when OUTFILFMT(*TYPE1) and OUTFILFMT(*TYPE2) are not specified. If you specify this value, you can specify a value for the maximum field length and the allocated length of the entry specific data field.

field-length
Specify a field length of the entry specific data portion of the output file. If *TYPE1 is specified on the **Outfile format (OUTFILFMT)** parameter, valid values range from 1 through 32641. If *TYPE2 is specified on the OUTFILFMT parameter, valid values range from 1 through 32611. If *TYPE3 or *TYPE4 is specified on the OUTFILFMT parameter and the null values indicator field

is a fixed-length field, valid values range from 1 through 32596. If *TYPE5 is specified on the OUTFILFMT parameter and the null values indicator field is a fixed-length field, valid values range from 1 through 32210. If *TYPE3 or *TYPE4 is specified and the null value indicators field is a variable length field, valid values range from 1 through 32570. If *TYPE5 is specified and the null value indicators field is a variable length field, valid values range from 1 through 32184.

Note: The sum of the values specified on the **Entry data length (ENTDTALEN)** parameter and the **Null value indicators length (NULLINDLEN)** parameter cannot exceed the maximum record length for a database file (32740 for a file with variable length fields and 32766 for a file with fixed-length fields).

Element 2: Variable length field length

***CALC**
The system calculates the maximum length of the entry specific data field to accommodate the longest entry specific data of all journal entries in the specified receiver range. The minimum length of this field is 130 bytes. The corresponding buffer length is 132 bytes: 130 bytes of data and 2 bytes for the length portion of the variable length field.

field-length
Specify the number of characters for the maximum field length. If the null value indicators field is a fixed-length field, valid values range from 1 to 32570. If the null value indicators field is a variable length field, valid values range from 1 to 32185.

Element 3: Allocated length

***FLDLEN**
The allocated length is the same as the maximum length of the field.

allocated-length
Specify the allocated length. If *CALC is specified for the maximum field length and the maximum field length calculated by the system is smaller than the allocated length you specify, the allocated length is set to the maximum field length. If a particular maximum field length is specified, the allocated length cannot exceed the maximum field length.

The following table lists the range of values for the ENTDTALEN parameter:

Table 6. **Figure: Table 6 - Range of Values for ENTDTALEN Parameter**

Output File Format	Entry-Specific Data Format	Null Value Indicators Format	Entry Data Length	Maximum Record Length
*TYPE1	Fixed	Not applicable	1-32641	32766
*TYPE2	Fixed	Not applicable	1-32611	32766
*TYPE3	Fixed	Fixed	1-32596	32766
*TYPE3	Fixed	Variable	1-32570	32740
*TYPE3	Variable	Fixed	1-32570	32740
*TYPE3	Variable	Variable	1-32568	32738
*TYPE4	Fixed	Fixed	1-32596	32766
*TYPE4	Fixed	Variable	1-32570	32740
*TYPE4	Variable	Fixed	1-32570	32740
*TYPE4	Variable	Variable	1-32568	32738
*TYPE5	Fixed	Fixed	1-32210	32766
*TYPE5	Fixed	Variable	1-32184	32740
*TYPE5	Variable	Fixed	1-32184	32740
*TYPE5	Variable	Variable	1-32182	32738

Note:
When the file contains variable-length fields, the maximum record length does not include the 2 bytes per variable-length field.

Top

Null value indicators length (NULLINDLEN)

Specifies the length of the null value indicators field when the output file is created by the system. This parameter can be specified only if OUTFILFMT(*TYPE1) and OUTFILFMT(*TYPE2) are not specified.

Null value indicators are present in journal entries for record level operations as follows:

1. The corresponding physical file has null capable fields.
2. The record image has been minimized in the entry specific data.

If the record image has not been minimized in the entry specific data, then there is one null value indicator per field in the physical file. Each indicator is one character long and can be either:

- 'F0'X = Corresponding field is not null.
- 'F1'X = Corresponding field is null.

If the record image has been minimized on file field boundaries in the entry specific data, then there is one null value indicator per field in the physical file. Each indicator is one character long and can be either:

- 'F0'X = Corresponding field is not null.
- 'F1'X = Corresponding field is null.
- 'F9'X = Corresponding field was not changed and the default value for the field is returned.

Single values

***OUTFILFMT**
The null value indicators field has the same attributes as the corresponding field in the system-supplied model output file QADSPJR3, QADSPJR4 or QADSPJR5. It is a variable length character field with a maximum length and an allocated length of 50 characters each. The buffer is 2 bytes longer than the maximum field length to include the length portion of the variable length field.

***CALC**
The system calculates the length of the field to accommodate the journal entry with the maximum number of null value indicators in the specified receiver range. In this case, the null value indicators field is a fixed-length character field. The minimum length of this field is 1 character to ensure that the field exists when the output file is created. If the length calculated by the system causes the record format length to exceed 32766, a diagnostic message is sent and the null value indicators field is truncated. If the entry specific data field is a variable length field, the record format length cannot exceed 32740 bytes.

Element 1: Field data format

***VARLEN**
To specify a variable-length field, specify *VARLEN for the first element and length values for the last two elements (or let the system use the default values). The null value indicators field is a variable length field. If you specify this value, you can specify a value for the maximum length and the allocated length of the field.

field-length
Specify the field length. Valid values range from 1 through 8000 characters. A nonzero value is required by the system to ensure that the field exists when the output file is created. In this case, the null value indicators field is a fixed-length field.

Element 2: Variable length field length

***CALC**
The system calculates the length of the null value indicators field to accommodate the journal entry with the maximum number of null value indicators in the specified receiver range. To ensure that the field exists in the output file that is created, the minimum length of the field is 1 byte. The corresponding buffer length is 3 bytes: 1 byte of data and 2 bytes for the length portion of the variable length field.

field-length
Specify the maximum field length. Valid values range from 1 to 8000 characters.

Element 3: Allocated length

***FLDLEN**
The allocated length is the same as the maximum field length.

allocated-length
Specify the allocated length. Valid values range from 1 to 8000 characters. If *CALC is specified for the maximum field length and the maximum length calculated by the system is smaller than the allocated length you specify, the allocated length is set to the maximum field length. If the maximum field length is specified, the allocated length cannot exceed the maximum field length.

The following table lists the range of values for the NULLINDLEN Parameter:

Table 7. **Figure: Table 7 - Range of Values for NULLINDLEN Parameter**

Output File Format	Entry-Specific Data Format	Null Value Indicators: Indicator Format	Null Line Indicator Length	Maximum Record Length
*TYPE3	Fixed	Fixed	1-8000	32766
*TYPE3	Fixed	Variable	1-8000	32740
*TYPE3	Variable	Fixed	1-8000	32740
*TYPE3	Variable	Variable	1-8000	32738
*TYPE4	Fixed	Fixed	1-8000	32766
*TYPE4	Fixed	Variable	1-8000	32740
*TYPE4	Variable	Fixed	1-8000	32740
*TYPE4	Variable	Variable	1-8000	32738
*TYPE5	Fixed	Fixed	1-8000	32766
*TYPE5	Fixed	Variable	1-8000	32740
*TYPE5	Variable	Fixed	1-8000	32740
*TYPE5	Variable	Variable	1-8000	32738

Note:
When the file contains variable-length fields, the maximum record length does not include the 2 bytes per variable-length field.

Top

Include entries (INCENT)

Specifies whether only the confirmed, or both the confirmed and unconfirmed, journal entries are converted for output. This parameter only applies when converting journal entries for output from a remote journal.

Confirmed entries are those journal entries which have been sent to this remote journal and the state of the Input/Output (I/O) to auxiliary storage for the same journal entries on the local journal is known.

Unconfirmed entries are those journal entries which have been sent to this remote journal, but the state of the Input/Output (I/O) to auxiliary storage for the same journal entries on the local journal is not known, or the object name information for those journal entries is not yet known to the remote journal. Unconfirmed journal entries can only exist within the attached receiver of a remote journal. This only applies if synchronous delivery mode is being used for a particular remote journal.

***CONFIRMED**
Only those journal entries which have been confirmed are converted for output.

***ALL** All confirmed and unconfirmed journal entries are converted for output.

Top

Starting sequence number (FROMENT)

Specifies the first journal entry that is being considered for conversion for external representation.

Note: You can specify a value for either the **Starting sequence number (FROMENT)** parameter or the **Starting large sequence number (FROMENTLRG)** parameter, but not for both.

***FIRST**
The first journal entry in the specified journal receiver range is the first entry being considered for conversion for external representation.

starting-sequence-number
Specify the assigned sequence number of the first journal entry that is being considered for conversion for external representation. The possible range is 1 to 9,999,999,999.

Top

Ending sequence number (TOENT)

Specifies the last journal entry being converted for external representation.

Note: You can specify a value for either the **Ending sequence number (TOENT)** parameter or the **Ending large sequence number (TOENTLRG)** parameter, but not for both.

***LAST**
The last journal entry in the specified journal receiver range is the final entry being converted for external representation.

ending-sequence-number
Specify the specific sequence number of the final journal entry being converted for external representation. The possible range is 1 to 9,999,999,999.

Top

Commit cycle identifier (CMTCYCID)

Specifies the journal entries considered for conversion based on their associated commit cycle identifier. A commit cycle consists of all journal entries sharing the same commit cycle identifier.

Note: You can input a value for either the **Commit cycle identifier** field (CMTCYCID) or the **Commit cycle large identifier** field (CCIDLRG) but not for both.

***ALL** The journal entries converted are not limited to a specified commit cycle identifier.

commit-cycle-identifier
Specify the commit cycle identifier of the journal entries to be considered for conversion. The possible range is 1 to 9,999,999,999.

Top

ASP device (ASPDEV)

Specifies the auxiliary storage pool (ASP) device where the journal is located.

*****
The ASPs that are currently part of the thread's library name space will be searched to find the library. This includes the system ASP (ASP 1), all defined basic user ASPs (ASPs 2-32), and, if the thread has an ASP group, all primary and secondary ASPs in the ASP group.

name Specify the name of the primary or secondary ASP device to be searched to find the library. The primary or secondary ASP must have been activated (by varying on the ASP device) and have a status of Available. The system ASP (ASP 1) and defined basic user ASPs (ASPs 2-32) will not be searched.

Note: To specify a specific auxiliary storage pool (ASP) device name, you must have use (*USE) authority for each ASP device in the ASP group.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Converting Journal Entries for Display

```
DSPJRN   JRN(MYLIB/JRNLA)
```

When issued at a work station, this command converts and shows the first journal entries in the journal receiver currently attached (when the converting of journal entries is started) to the journal JRNLA in library MYLIB. Subsequent entries are shown by pressing the Page Down key. When entered from a batch job, the above command prints all converted journal entries with the job's spooled printer output. The entry-specific data portion of the journal entries are shown in character format.

Example 2: Converting Journal Entries to an Output File

```
DSPJRN   JRN(MYLIB/JRNLA)
         FILE((LIB1/A MBR3) (LIB1/C) (LIB2/*ALL *ALL))
         RCVRNG((RCVLIB/RCV27 RCVLIB/RCV30))
         FROMENT(4736)  ENTTYP(UP DL)
         JOB(000666/QPGMR/WORKST01)
         PGM(TSTPGMA)  ENTDTALEN(280)
         OUTPUT(*OUTFILE)  OUTFILE(MYLIB/JRNENTFIL1)
```

This command converts selected journal entries in the journal receiver chain (from receiver RCV27 in library RCVLIB to receiver RCV30 in library RCVLIB) that is associated with JRNLA in library MYLIB and places them in the first member of the database file JRNENTFIL1 in library MYLIB. If the database file does not exist, it is created with a format of QJORDJE. The last field in the format is 280 bytes in length. The journal entry that has a sequence number of 4736 is the first entry written to the output file. Only entries for record updates and deletes made by program TSTPGMA in the job 000666/QPGMR/WORKST01 to member MBR3 of file A in library LIB1, the first member of file C in library LIB1, and all members of all files in library LIB2 are written to the output file.

Example 3: Converting Journal Entries for a Specific User Profile

```
DSPJRN   JRN(SS/J)  FILE(SS1/PF)  RCVRNG((SS/R1  *CURRENT))
         JRNCDE(F)  USRPRF(MAC7)
         OUTFILE(FMTLIB/ENTFILE)  OUTFILFMT(*TYPE2)
```

This command converts selected journal entries in the journal receiver range. The range begins with journal receiver R1 in library SS and ends with the journal receiver currently attached (when the converting of journal entries is started) to journal J in library SS. The entries are placed in the first member of the database file ENTFILE in library FMTLIB. If the file does not exist, it is created with the QJORDJE2 format. The last field of the format is 100 bytes in length. Only entries made by the user MAC7 to the first member of file PF in library SS1 are written to the output file.

Example 4: Converting Journal Entries with Null Value Field Length Specified

```
DSPJRN   JRN(LIBPROD/PRODJRN)  FILE(APPLIB/PFILE)
         OUTFILFMT(*TYPE5)  OUTFILE(JRNLIB/ENTFILE)
         ENTDTALEN(*VARLEN 500 100)  NULLINDLEN(25)
```

This command converts selected journal entries from the journal receiver currently attached (when the converting of entries is started) to the journal PRODJRN in library LIBPROD. The entries are placed in the first member of the database file ENTFILE in library JRNLIB. If the file does not exist, it is created with the QJORDJE5 format. The entry-specific data field is a variable-length field with a maximum field length of 500 characters and an allocated length of 100 characters. The null value indicators field is a fixed-length field of 25 characters. Only entries for the file PFILE in library APPLIB and for the first member of the file are written to the output file.

Example 5: Converting Journal Entries with Null Value Field Length Calculated

```
DSPJRN   JRN(JRNLIB/JRNA)  FILE(FILLIB/FILEA)
         ENTTYP(UP DL)  OUTPUT(*OUTFILE)
         OUTFILFMT(*TYPE5)  OUTFILE(ENTLIB/ENTFILE)
         ENTDTALEN(*CALC)  NULLINDLEN(*VARLEN *CALC *FLDLEN)
```

This command converts only the record update (UP) and record delete (DL) journal entries for the first member of file PFILEA in library FILLIB from the journal receiver currently attached (when the converting of entries is started) to the journal JRNA in library JRNLIB. The entries are written to the first member of database file ENTFILE in library ENTLIB. If the file does not exist, it is created with the QJORDJE5 format. The system calculates the length of the fixed-length, entry-specific data field. The system also calculates the length of the variable-length null value indicators field. The allocated length of this field is the same as the maximum field length.

Example 6: Converting Journal Entries Using *IGNFILSLT and *CURCHAIN

```
DSPJRN   JRN(JRNLIB/JRNA)  FILE(FILLIB/FILEA)
         RCVRNG(*CURCHAIN)
         JRNCDE((F *ALLSLT) (R *ALLSLT) (U *IGNFILSLT))
         OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This command converts journal entries with:

- File-level information for file FILEA in library FILLIB and for the first member of the file
- Record-level information for the first member of file FILEA in library FILLIB
- User-generated journal entries regardless of whether the entry is associated with any journaled file member

Journal entries are converted from the chain of journal receivers, which are the journal receivers in the range from the latest chain break through the journal receiver currently attached when the converting of entries is started, associated with the journal JRNA in library JRNLIB. The converted entries are written to a print file.

Example 7: Converting Journal Entries for Data Area, Data Queue, and Integrated File System Objects

```
DSPJRN   JRN(LIBPROD/PRODJRN)
         OBJ((APPLIB/D1 *DTAARA) (APPLIB/D2 *DTAQ)
         (APPLIB/D3 *FILE *NONE))
         OBJPATH(('/mydirectory')) SUBTREE(*YES)
         OUTFILFMT(*TYPE5)  OUTFILE(JRNLIB/ENTFILE)
```

This command converts selected journal entries from the journal receiver currently attached (when the converting of entries is started) to the journal PRODJRN in library LIBPROD. The entries are placed in the first member of the database file ENTFILE in library JRNLIB. If the file does not exist, it is created with the QJORDJE5 format. Only entries associated with the specified objects are converted. These objects are a data area in library APPLIB called D1, a data queue in library APPLIB called D2, and a database file D3 in library APPLIB, as well as the directory '/mydirectory' and all directories, stream files, and symbolic links within that directory or one of its subdirectories.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF7002
File &1 in library &2 not a physical file.

CPF7006
Member &3 not found in file &1 in &2.

CPF7007
Cannot allocate member &3 file &1 in &2.

CPF701B
Journal recovery of an interrupted operation failed.

CPF705C
INCENT(*ALL) not allowed for a local journal.

CPF7053
Values for RCVRNG parameter not correct; reason code &1.

CPF7054
FROM and TO values not valid.

CPF7055
Maximum number of objects exceeded.

CPF7057
*LIBL not allowed with *ALL or *ALLLIB or a generic name.

CPF706B
Not authorized to specify JRN(*INTSYSJRN).

CPF706C
Value &1 for JRNID parameter not valid.

CPF7060
Object not journaled in specified receiver range.

CPF7061
Conversion of journal entries failed.

CPF7062
No entries converted or received from journal &1.

CPF7065
Entry type (ENTTYP) not valid for journal code (JRNCDE).

CPF707A
Value specified for ENTDTALEN is not valid.

CPF7074
RCVRNG for specified SEARCH not valid.

CPF708D
Journal receiver found logically damaged.

CPF709C
JOB, PGM, and USRPRF not valid for receiver range.

CPF70A9
OBJPATH parameter not valid for a remote journal.

CPF70AC
Object for file identifier &1 not found.

CPF70AE
Member *FIRST not allowed for a remote journal.

CPF9801
Object &2 in library &3 not found.

CPF9802
Not authorized to object &2 in &3.

CPF9803
Cannot allocate object &2 in library &3.

CPF9809
Library &1 cannot be accessed.

CPF9810
Library &1 not found.

CPF9820
Not authorized to use library &1.

CPF9822
Not authorized to file &1 in library &2.

CPF9825
Not authorized to device &1.

CPF9845
Error occurred while opening file &1.

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

CPF9847
Error occurred while closing file &1 in library &2.

CPF9850
Override of printer file &1 not allowed.

CPF9860
Error occurred during output file processing.

CPF9871
Error occurred while processing.

CPF9875
Resources exceeded on ASP &1.

Top

Display Journal Receiver Atr (DSPJRNRCVA)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Journal Receiver Attributes (DSPJRNRCVA) command shows the creation and current operational attributes of a journal receiver, including the name of the journal the receiver is now attached to, or was last attached to (if the receiver is not currently attached). If the journal receiver is associated with a local journal and was originally attached to a local journal, names of the journal receivers that were attached before and after the specified receiver are displayed. The information also includes, for example, the number of journal entries contained in the journal receiver, the length of the longest entry-specific data, the maximum number of null value indicators in a journal entry, the journal sequence numbers of the first and last entries on the journal receiver, and the date and time that the receiver was attached and detached as well as remote journal related information such as the local and source journals.

From the display supplied by the command, an option can be selected to display the previous receiver, the next receiver, or the dual receiver if the journal receiver is associated with a local journal and was originally attached to a local journal. Additionally, if the journal receiver is currently associated with a journal, an option can be selected to display details about the associated journal.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
JRNRCV	Journal receiver	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Journal receiver	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 2

Top

Journal receiver (JRNRCV)

Specifies the journal receiver to be shown.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Journal receiver

journal-receiver-name
Specify the name of the journal receiver.

Qualifier 2: Library

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

***CURLIB**
The current library for the job is used to locate the journal receiver. If no library is specified as the current library for the job, QGPL is used.

library-name
Specify the library where the journal receiver is located.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

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

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

File QPDSPRCV in QSYS is used for printed output.

Top

Examples

```
DSPJRNRCVA   JRNRCV(MYLIB/JRNRCLA)  OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This command prints the current operational attribute information of journal receiver JRNRCLA in library MYLIB with the job's spooled printer output.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF701A
Journal receiver not eligible for operation.

CPF701B
Journal recovery of an interrupted operation failed.

CPF9801
Object &2 in library &3 not found.

CPF9802
Not authorized to object &2 in &3.

CPF9803
Cannot allocate object &2 in library &3.

CPF9804
Object &2 in library &3 damaged.

CPF9810
Library &1 not found.

CPF9820
Not authorized to use library &1.

CPF9845
Error occurred while opening file &1.

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

CPF9850
Override of printer file &1 not allowed.

CPF9871
Error occurred while processing.

Top

Display Java Program (DSPJVAPGM)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Java Program (DSPJVAPGM) command displays information about the Java program associated with a Java class file.

If no Java program is associated with the class file specified, escape message JVAB540 is sent.

Restriction: The class file must be in one of the following file systems: QOpenSys,"root", or a user-defined file system.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
CLSF	Class file or JAR file	*Path name*	Required, Positional 1
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 2

Top

Class file or JAR file (CLSF)

Specifies the file name from which to display the associated Java program. The file name may be qualified by one or more directory names.

class-file-name
Specify the name of the class file for identifying the class file to be used. If the name is qualified it must be enclosed in apostrophes. An example of a qualified class file name is '/directory1/directory2/myclassname.class'.

JAR-file-name
Specify the name of the Java archive (JAR) file for identifying the JAR or ZIP file to be used. A file is assumed to be a JAR file if the file name ends with '.jar' or '.zip'. If the name is qualified it must be enclosed in apostrophes. An example of a qualified JAR file name is '/directory1/directory2/myappname.jar'.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

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

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

Top

Examples

```
DSPJVAPGM   CLSF('/projectA/myJavaclassname.class')
            OUTPUT(*)
```

This command will display information for the Java program associated with the class file myJavaclassname. The Java program information will be output to the display.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

JVAB521
File ″&1″ not a Java class file.

JVAB540
No Java program associated with the class file.

JVAB541
Error detected in Java program or class file, &2.

CPFA0A9
Object not found. Object is &1.

CPFA09C
Not authorized to object. Object is &1.

Top

Display JVM Jobs (DSPJVMJOB)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display JVM Jobs (DSPJVMJOB) command allows the user to see all of the jobs on the system that contain an active Java Virtual Machine. The output from the command can either be shown on the requesting work station's display or printed with the job's spooled output. The following information is available about each Java Virtual Machine job, as appropriate:

- Job
- User
- Number
- Type
- Current User
- Status
- Subsystem
- Server Type

Restrictions:

- You must have job control (*JOBCTL) special authority to use this command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 1

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

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

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

Top

Examples

```
DSPJVMJOB  OUTPUT(*)
```

This command displays information about all jobs on the system containing a Java Virtual Machine. The information will be output to the display.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

JVAB703
DSPJVMJOB failed.

CPF222E
&1 special authority is required.

CPF9871
Error occurred while processing.

Top

Display Keyboard Map (DSPKBDMAP)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Keyboard Map (DSPKBDMAP) command shows the current F-to-PF map for the 3270 work station device from which the command was sent. More information on user-assignable keyboard mapping is in the Remote Work Station Support book, SC41-5402 book.

There are no parameters for this command.

Top

Parameters

None

Top

Examples

```
DSPKBDMAP
```

The DSPKBDMAP command uses the 3270 help screen to display the active PF key mapping for the device the command was entered on.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF8701
Specified device &1 not a 3270 device type.

Top

Display Credentials Cache File (DSPKRBCCF)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Credentials Cache File (DSPKRBCCF) command is used to display the entries in the local credentials cache file. After the user has modified the credentials cache by running the Add Kerberos Ticket (ADDKRBTKT), Add Kerberos Keytab Entry (ADDKRBKTE), or Remove Kerberos Keytab Entry (RMVKRBKTE) commands, the only way to verify the changes is to view the contents of the credentials cache file using this command.

Restrictions:

- You must have execute (*X) authority to each directory in the path for the credentials cache stream file and read (*R) to the credentials cache stream file.

  The Network Authentication Service Commands and APIs support job environments for most EBCDIC CCSIDs. CCSID 290 and 5026 are not supported because of the variance of lower-case letters a to z.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
CCF	Credentials cache file	*Path name*, ***DFT**	Optional, Positional 1
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional

Top

Credentials cache file (CCF)

Specifies the Kerberos credentials cache file to be displayed.

***DFT** The default credentials cache file for the current user is used. If the KRB5CCNAME environment variable is set, this is the name of the default cache. Otherwise, the name is obtained from the file specified by the _EUV_SEC_KRB5CCNAME_FILE environment variable. If this environment variable is not set, the name is obtained from the krb5ccname in the HOME directory. If this file does not exist or if there is no default credentials cache name set in the file, a new credentials cache file is created.

***EXPIRED**
All credentials cache files that contain expired tickets are displayed.

path-name
Specify the path name of the stream file which is the credentials cache file to display.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

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

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

Top

Examples

Example 1: Displaying Credentials Cache File

```
DSPKRBCCF   CCF(*DFT)  OUTPUT(*)
```

This command displays the content in the default credentials cache file.

Example 2: Printing Credentials Cache File

```
DSPKRBCCF   CCF('myccf.ccf')  OUTPUT(*)
```

This command prints the content in the credentials cache file in stream file myccf.ccf located in the current directory.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPFC609
The principal from credential cache file &1 can not be retrieved.

CPFC610
No default credentials cache found.

CPFC611
Credentials cache file operation fails.

CPFC614
The ticket from credentials cache &1 can not be retrieved.

CPFC619
The ticket can not be decoded.

CPFC61A
Request operation failed.

Top

Display Keytab Entries (DSPKRBKTE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Keytab Entries (DSPKRBKTE) command is used to display all the entries stored in the key table file.

Restrictions:

The Network Authentication Service Commands and APIs support job environments for most EBCDIC CCSIDs. CCSID 290 and 5026 are not supported because of the variance of lower-case letters a to z.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
KEYTABFILE	Keytab file	*Path name*, ***DFT**	Optional, Positional 1
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 2

Top

Keytab file (KEYTABFILE)

Specifies the Kerberos keytab file where the group of principals and its keys are stored.

***DFT** The default keytab file for the current user will be used. If the KRB5_KTNAME environment variable is set, this is the name of the default keytab file. Otherwise, the keytab file name is obtained from the default_keytab_name entry in the [libdefaults] section of the Kerberos configuration file. If this entry is not defined, the default keytab file name is /QIBM/UserData/OS400/NetworkAuthentication/keytab/krb5.keytab.

path-name
Specify the path name of the stream file which contains the Kerberos keytab file to use.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

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

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

Top

Examples

Example 1: Displaying Keytab Entries

```
DSPKRBKTE   KEYTABFILE(*DFT)  OUTPUT(*)
```

This command displays all the entries stored in the default keytab file.

Example 2: Printing Keytab Entries

```
DSPKRBKTE   KEYTAB('/home/julius/myKeyTable.keytab')
            OUTPUT(*PRINT)
```

This command prints all the entries stored in the /home/julius/myKeyTable keytab file. The output is printed with the job's spooled output.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPFC601
No default keytab file found.

CPFC602
Keytab file &3 not found.

CPFC603
Keytab entry &2 not found.

Top

Display LAN Adapter Profile (DSPLANADPP)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Local Area Network Adapter Profile (DSPLANADPP) command shows the profile of an active local area network (LAN) adapter.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
LINE	Line description	*Name*	Required, Positional 1
ADPTNAME	Adapter	*Name*, *ADPTADR	Required, Positional 2
ADPTADR	Adapter address	000000000001-7FFFFFFFFFFF, **000000000001**	Optional, Positional 3
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 4

Top

Line description (LINE)

Specifies the name of the line attached to the adapter whose profile is to be displayed.

Note: The specified line must be varied on.

This is a required parameter.

Top

Adapter (ADPTNAME)

Specifies the name of the adapter whose profile is to be displayed.

The possible values are:

***ADPTADR**
The adapter address is used to identify the adapter.

adapter-name
Specify the name of the adapter whose profile is to be displayed.

This is a required parameter.

Top

Adapter address (ADPTADR)

Specifies the 12-character hexadecimal adapter address.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

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

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

Top

Examples

```
DSPLANADPP   LINE(DETBRANCH)  ADPTNAME(PAYROLL)
```

This command displays the profile of the adapter PAYROLL which is attached to the line DETBRANCH.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF8B44
Adapter address required.

CPF8B46
Display adapter profile failed. &29 not found in network adapter file.

CPF8B68
Line description &23 not found.

CPF8B69
Line description &23 not valid for requested action.

CPF8B70
Network line description &23 not varied on.

CPF8B74
Request to display active adapters failed.

CPF8B75
No adapter entries in network adapter file.

CPF8B76
No functional addresses for adapter.

Top

Display LAN Media Library (DSPLANMLB)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display LAN information for a Media Library (DSPLANMLB) command displays the APPC network information required to configure a media library device with a communication line attached media mover.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
LIND	Line description	*Name*	Required, Positional 1
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 2

Top

Line description (LIND)

Specifies the line description that is used to attach the media library device.

This is a required parameter.

name Specify the name of the line description.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

***** The output is displayed (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.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Displaying the LAN Information for a Line Description

```
DSPLANMLB   LIND(TRNLINE)  OUTPUT(*)
```

This command displays the LAN information for the line description TRNLINE that is attached to a media library device.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF6708
Command ended due to error.

CPF672E
Line description &2 wrong type.

CPF6745
Device &1 not a media library device.

Top

Display LAN Status (DSPLANSTS)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Local Area Network Status (DSPLANSTS) command displays the status of an active token-ring or distributed data interface (DDI) line.

Note: The DDI line status is the status of the network from the perspective of the local adapter.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
LINE	Line description	*Name*	Required, Positional 1
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 2

Top

Line description (LINE)

Specifies the name of the active line description being used by the local area network (LAN) manager.

This is a required parameter.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

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

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

Top

Examples

```
DSPLANSTS   LINE(NYBRANCH)
```

This command shows the status for the line description NYBRANCH.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF8B68
Line description &23 not found.

CPF8B69
Line description &23 not valid for requested action.

CPF8B70
Network line description &23 not varied on.

CPF8B74
Request to display active adapters failed.

CPF8B75
No adapter entries in network adapter file.

Top

Display Library (DSPLIB)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Library (DSPLIB) command displays the contents of one or more specified libraries; that is, it displays a list of the names and attributes of the objects in each library. For all object types except user profiles (*USRPRF), the object is shown in the list of objects regardless of the authorizations you have for the object. For user profile (*USRPRF) objects, the object is shown in the list of objects only if you have some authority other than *EXCLUDE authority for the object.

This command can also be used to display a list of libraries from which individual libraries may be selected for a display of their objects. The display lists the name, type, auxiliary storage pool device name, and the descriptive text for each library. If more than one library is to be displayed, they are displayed one at a time.

From the display of a library's objects, the full or service options can be specified to request displays that show more specific information about the objects in the library.

Restrictions:

1. You must have read (*READ) authority for each library specified to display the contents of the library.
2. For all object types except user profiles (*USRPRF), the object is shown in the list of objects regardless of the authorizations you have for the object. You must have some authority other than *EXCLUDE authority for the object to display either the full or service attributes for the object. For user profile (*USRPRF) objects, the object is shown in the list of objects only if you have some authority other than *EXCLUDE authority for the object.

Notes:

1. For printed output, the total-size field of the library includes the size of the objects in the library plus the size of the library object itself. If this value is followed by a plus (+) sign, objects in the library are locked, damaged or not authorized and the sizes of them have not been included in the total-size field. The plus sign indicates that the actual total of all objects is greater than the value displayed. If the library is QSYS, the user profiles for which you are not authorized are not shown in the list.
2. If *ALL, *ALLUSR, *LIBL, or *USRLIBL is specified for the **Library (LIB)** parameter and output is printed, the contents of the libraries are printed. If one of these values is specified and the output is displayed, a list of the libraries is displayed from which individual libraries may be selected for further display.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
LIB	Library	Single values: ***LIBL**, *USRLIBL, *CURLIB, *ALLUSR, *ALL Other values (up to 15 repetitions): *Name*	Optional, Positional 1
ASPDEV	ASP device	*Name*, *, *ALLAVL, *CURASPGRP, *SYSBAS	Optional
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 2

Library (LIB)

Specifies one or more libraries to be displayed or printed. If you do not have read (*READ) authority for a specified library, that library is not displayed. This parameter can be specified as a single value or as a list of one or more names.

Single values

***LIBL** All libraries in the library list for the current thread are displayed. If the **ASP device (ASPDEV)** parameter is specified when this value is used, ASPDEV(*) is the only valid value.

***USRLIBL**
If a current library entry exists in the library list for the current thread, the current library and the libraries in the user portion of the library list are displayed. If there is no current library entry, only the libraries in the user portion of the library list are displayed. If the ASPDEV parameter is specified when this value is used, ASPDEV(*) is the only valid value.

***CURLIB**
The current library for the current thread is displayed. If no library is specified as the current library for the thread, the QGPL library is displayed. If the ASPDEV parameter is specified when this value is used, ASPDEV(*) is the only valid value.

***ALL** All the libraries in the auxiliary storage pools (ASPs) defined by the ASPDEV parameter are displayed.

***ALLUSR**
All user libraries and libraries containing user data and having names starting with the letter Q in the auxiliary storage pools (ASPs) defined by the ASPDEV parameter are displayed. User libraries are all libraries with names that do not begin with the letter Q except for the following:

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

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

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

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

Other values

name Specify the name of one or more libraries whose objects are to be displayed. Up to 15 names can be specified.

Top

ASP device (ASPDEV)

Specifies the auxiliary storage pool (ASP) device where storage is allocated for the library to be displayed. If the library is in an ASP that is not part of the thread's library name space, this parameter must be specified to ensure the correct library is displayed. If this parameter is used when *CURLIB, *LIBL, or *USRLIBL is specified for the **Library (LIB)** parameter, ASPDEV(*) is the only valid value.

***** The ASPs that are currently part of the thread's library name space will be searched to find the library. This includes the system ASP (ASP 1), all defined basic user ASPs (ASPs 2-32), and, if the thread has an ASP group, the primary and secondary ASPs in the thread's ASP group.

***ALLAVL**
All available ASPs will be searched. This includes the system ASP (ASP 1), all defined basic user ASPs (ASPs 2-32), and all available primary and secondary ASPs (ASPs 33-255 with a status of 'Available').

***CURASPGRP**
If the thread has an ASP group, the primary and secondary ASPs in the thread's ASP group will be searched to find the library. The system ASP (ASP 1) and defined basic user ASPs (ASPs 2-32) will not be searched. If no ASP group is associated with the thread an error will be issued.

***SYSBAS**
The system ASP (ASP 1) and all defined basic user ASPs (ASPs 2-32) will be searched to find the library. No primary or secondary ASPs will be searched, even if the thread has an ASP group.

name

Specify the name of the primary or secondary ASP device to be searched. The primary or secondary ASP must have been activated (by varying on the ASP device) and have a status of 'Available'. The system ASP (ASP 1) and defined basic user ASPs (ASPs 2-32) will not be searched.

Note: To specify a specific auxiliary storage pool (ASP) device name, you must have execute (*EXECUTE) authority for the specific ASP device.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

***** The output is displayed (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.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Displaying a Library

```
DSPLIB   LIB(QGPL)
```

The names, types, and basic descriptions of all the objects located in the QGPL library are either shown on the work station from which the command was submitted, or printed on the system printer if the command was run in a batch job.

Example 2: Displaying a Library in an Independent Auxiliary Storage Pool (ASP)

```
DSPLIB   LIB(INVENTORY) ASPDEV(SALES)
```

This command displays the names, types, and basic descriptions of all the objects located in the INVENTORY library in the independent auxiliary storage pool (ASP) named SALES regardless of the authorizations you have to the objects in the library. The SALES ASP must have been activated (by varying on the ASP device) and have a status of 'Available'. The information is either shown on the work station from which the command was submitted, or printed on the system printer if the command was run in a batch job.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPFB8ED
Device description &1 not correct for operation.

CPF210E
Library &1 not available for reason code &2.

CPF2110
Library &1 not found.

CPF2113
Cannot allocate library &1.

CPF2148
Library marked *DELETED not found.

CPF2150
Object information function failed.

CPF2176
Library &1 damaged.

CPF2179
Cannot display library.

CPF218C
&1 not a primary or secondary ASP.

CPF2182
Not authorized to library &1.

CPF9814
Device &1 not found.

CPF9825
Not authorized to device &1.

CPF9833
*CURASPGRP or *ASPGRPPRI specified and thread has no ASP group.

CPF9845
Error occurred while opening file &1.

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

CPF9847
Error occurred while closing file &1 in library &2.

Top

Display Library Description (DSPLIBD)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Display Library Description (DSPLIBD) command displays the description of a library. The description includes the type of library, the auxiliary storage pool (ASP) number, the ASP device name, the ASP group device name, the default public authority for objects created in the library, the default auditing value for objects created in the library, the text description for the library, an indication of whether or not the library is currently journaled, and other journaling attributes associated with the library.

Restrictions:

1. You must have some authority other than *EXCLUDE authority for the library to display the attributes of the library.
2. The actual default auditing value for objects created into the library is shown only if you have all object (*ALLOBJ) or audit (*AUDIT) special authority. If you do not have at least one of these special authorities, the default auditing value is shown as not available (*NOTAVL).

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
LIB	Library	*Name*	Required, Positional 1
OUTPUT	Output	*, *PRINT	Optional, Positional 2

Top

Library (LIB)

Specifies the library for which the description is to be displayed.

This is a required parameter.

name Specify the name of the library for which the description is to be displayed.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

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

* The output is displayed (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.

Top

Examples

```
DSPLIBD   LIB(QGPL)
```

This command displays type, ASP number, ASP device, create authority value, create object auditing value, and text description for the QGPL library.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF210E
Library &1 not available for reason code &2.

CPF2115
Object &1 in &2 type *&3 damaged.

CPF2150
Object information function failed.

CPF2151
Operation failed for &2 in &1 type *&3.

CPF9810
Library &1 not found.

CPF9820
Not authorized to use library &1.

CPF9830
Cannot assign library &1.

Top

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