System i

Programming
i5/OS commands
Starting with RETURN (Return)

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 315.

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

Return (RETURN)

Where allowed to run:

- Interactive job (*INTERACT)
- Batch program (*BPGM)
- Interactive program (*IPGM)
- Interactive REXX procedure (*IREXX)

Threadsafe: Yes

The Return (RETURN) command returns control either to the next higher call stack entry in the call stack, or to the subsystem monitor that controls the job.

When used outside a CL program, this command performs the same function as the F3 key. It returns control from the most recent invocation of QCMD (the IBM-supplied control language processor that interprets and processes CL commands for the system) back to the outside program manager. When used in a CL program, this command returns control to the next command or high-level language statement in the calling program at the point where it called the returning program. If this command is used in the highest invocation level in the routing step (either the QCMD program, which is the interpretive CL command processor, or a CL program), the routing step is ended.

Note: If the RETURN command is entered interactively from the highest recursion level while the subsystem is undergoing a controlled end resulting from

- An End Subsystem (ENDSBS) command
- An End System (ENDSYS) command
- A Power Down System (PWRDWNSYS) command

end-of-job processing occurs unless you receive the inquiry message and indicate that you want to return to the command entry display.

There are no parameters for this command.

Top

Parameters

None

Top

Examples

```
RETURN
```

When used in a CL program, this command returns control to the CL command or high-level language statement immediately following the point in the last calling program at which this program was called. When used in an interactive job, this command returns control to the next higher level of QCMD. If the RETURN command is run in the highest call level program (QCMD) in the routing step, an inquiry message is sent, and the user has the option of returning to the command entry display. Otherwise, the routing step ends as usual.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

None.

Top

Reorganize Document Lib Object (RGZDLO)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Reorganize Document Library Object (RGZDLO) command allows you to reorganize:

- all document library objects (optionally including unfiled mail documents)
- all filed documents not contained in a folder
- all document library objects within a specified folder
- all unfiled mail documents
- an individual document library object, specified by folder name, document name, or system-object-name

When a document is reorganized, unused storage is removed.

Restrictions:

- You must have all object (*ALLOBJ) or security administrator (*SECADM) special authority to specify DLO(*ALL) with either FLR(*ANY) or FLR(*NONE).
- To reorganize a document or folder, you must have *ALLOBJ or *SECADM special authority or you must have at least change (*CHANGE) authority to the document or folder and be enrolled in the system directory.
- To reorganize a document or folder, you must have exclusive access.
- To reorganize unfiled mail documents, all document and folder activity on the system must be stopped.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
DLO	Document library object	*Character value*, *ALL, *SYSOBJNAM	Required, Positional 1
FLR	Folder	*Character value*, ***NONE**, *ANY	Optional, Positional 2
SYSOBJNAM	System object name	*Name*	Optional
DAYS	Days since last referenced	0-999, **0**	Optional
MAIL	Reorganize unfiled mail	***NO**, *YES, *ONLY	Optional

Top

Document library object (DLO)

Specifies the name of the object being reorganized.

This is a required parameter.

***ALL** All document library objects are reorganized. If FLR(*NONE) is specified with this parameter, all folderless documents are reorganized. If FLR(*ANY) is specified with this parameter, all filed

documents and folders are reorganized. If MAIL(*YES) is specified with this parameter, all unfiled mail documents as well as all filed documents and folders are reorganized. If MAIL(*ONLY) is specified with this parameter, only unfiled mail documents are reorganized. If FLR(name) is specified with this parameter, all folders and documents within it are reorganized.

***SYSOBJNAM**
A system object name specified on the **System object name (SYSOBJNAM)** parameter is used to identify the document or folder being reorganized.

name Specify the name of the document or folder to be reorganized. The **Folder (FLR)** parameter also can be used to reorganize a document by specifying reorganization of:

- The folder that contains the document being reorganized
- The folder that contains the nested folder that contains the document being reorganized

Top

Folder (FLR)

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

***NONE**
The document or folder is not contained in a folder. When DLO(*ALL) is specified, this refers to all documents not contained in a folder; when DLO(name) is specified, this refers to a first-level folder.

***ANY** All document library objects will be reorganized including those not contained in any folder. This value is valid only when DLO(*ALL) is specified.

name Specify the name of the folder that contains the documents or folders.

Top

System object name (SYSOBJNAM)

Specifies the system object name of an individual folder or document being reorganized.

Top

Days since last referenced (DAYS)

Specifies the number of days that must have elapsed since a document library object was last referred to before it can be reorganized.

0 All objects requested will be reorganized.

1-999 Specify the number of days that must have elapsed since a document library object was referred to before it can be reorganized.

Top

Reorganize unfiled mail (MAIL)

Specifies whether objects to be reorganized should include, omit, or be limited to unfiled mail documents.

***NO** Unfiled mail documents will not be reorganized.

***YES** Unfiled mail documents will be reorganized. This value is valid only when DLO(*ALL) and FLR(*ANY) are specified.

***ONLY**
Only unfiled mail documents will be reorganized. This value is valid only if DLO(*ALL) and FLR(*ANY) are specified.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Reorganizing Folders and Documents

```
RGZDLO   DLO(*ALL)  FLR(*ANY)
```

This command reorganizes all filed folders and documents that exist on the system.

Example 2: Reorganizing Folders, Documents, and Unfiled Mail

```
RGZDLO   DLO(*ALL)  FLR(*ANY)  MAIL(*YES)
```

This command reorganizes all filed folders, documents, and all unfiled mail documents that exist on the system.

Example 3: Reorganizing Unfiled Mail Documents

```
RGZDLO   DLO(*ALL)  FLR(*ANY)  MAIL(*ONLY)
```

This command reorganizes all unfiled mail documents that exist on the system.

Example 4: Reorganizing Folderless Documents

```
RGZDLO   DLO(*ALL)  FLR(*NONE)
```

This command reorganizes all folderless documents that exist on the system.

Example 5: Reorganizing Documents Within Folders Within Folders

```
RGZDLO   DLO(*ALL)  FLR(FLRA)
```

This command reorganizes all documents within folders contained in folder FLRA, then the folders within folder FLRA are reorganized.

Example 6: Reorganizing an Individual Document or Folder

```
RGZDLO   DLO(*SYSOBJNAM)  SYSOBJNAM(DCN1371951)
```

This command reorganizes the individual document or folder identified by the SYSOBJNAM object.

Example 7: Reorganizing a Document

```
RGZDLO   DLO(DOC1)  FLR(FLRA)
```

This command reorganizes the document named DOC1 in folder FLRA.

Example 8: Reorganizing Documents Not Referenced

```
RGZDLO   DLO(*ALL)  FLR(*ANY)  DAYS(30)
```

This command reorganizes all filed documents and folders that have not been referenced in the past 30 days.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF8AB1
&1 objects reorganized; &2 objects not reorganized.

CPF8AB2
RGZDLO command failed.

Top

Reorganize Physical File Mbr (RGZPFM)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Reorganize Physical File Member (RGZPFM) command removes deleted records from (compresses) one member of a physical file in the database, and it optionally reorganizes that member.

If a keyed file is identified in the **Key file (KEYFILE)** parameter, the system reorganizes the member by changing the physical sequence of the records in storage to either match the keyed sequence of the physical file member's access path, or to match the access path of a logical file member that is defined over the physical file. Reorganization can decrease file processing time when a program is reading sequentially through a keyed physical file or through a keyed logical file.

When the member is reorganized and KEYFILE(*NONE) is not specified, the sequence in which the records are actually stored is changed, and any deleted records are removed from the file. If KEYFILE(*NONE) is specified or defaulted, the sequence of the records does not change, but deleted records are removed from the member. Optionally, new sequence numbers and zero date fields are placed in the source fields of the records. These fields are changed after the member has been compressed or reorganized.

Notes:

- If you cancel this command, the system rebuilds any access paths that are not maintained during the reorganize. If ALWCANCEL(*NO) is specified, any updates to a physical file member with a unique access path over it are prevented until the access path is completely rebuilt.
- If you cancel this command and ALWCANCEL(*YES) is specified, the reorganize will be partially complete. Subsequently, another reorganize with the same parameters may be able to continue from where the last reorganize ended.
- The RGZPFM command ignores all file overrides that are currently in effect for the job. The file names specified on the FILE and KEYFILE parameters identify the files actually used in the reorganize operation, regardless of overrides that may exist for these files.

Restrictions:

- During the reorganization of a physical member, the file being reorganized is locked. The **Lock state (LOCK)** parameter can be specified to indicate how much concurrent access to the physical file member should be allowed.
- The user needs object operational authority, object management or alter authority, all data authority to the physical file containing the member to be reorganized, and execute authority to the library. The user also needs object operational authority to the file specified on the KEYFILE parameter and execute authority to the library.
- In multi-threaded jobs, this command is not threadsafe for distributed files and fails for distributed files that use relational databases of type *SNA. This command is also not threadsafe and fails for Distributed Data Management (DDM) files of type *SNA.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
FILE	Data base file	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Data base file	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
MBR	Member	*Name*, ***FIRST**, *LAST	Optional, Positional 2
KEYFILE	Key file	Single values: ***NONE**, *FILE, *RPLDLTRCD Other values: *Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Logical file	*Qualified object name*	
	Qualifier 1: Logical file	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
	Element 2: Member	*Name*	
RBDACCPTH	Rebuild access paths	***YES**, *OPTIMIZE, *NO	Optional
ALWCANCEL	Allow cancel	***NO**, *YES	Optional
LOCK	Lock state	***EXCL**, *EXCLRD, *SHRUPD	Optional
SRCOPT	Source update options	Single values: ***SAME** Other values (up to 2 repetitions): *SEQNBR, *DATE	Optional
SRCSEQ	Source sequence numbering	*Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Starting sequence number	0.01-9999.99, **1.00**	
	Element 2: Increment number	0.01-9999.99, **1.00**	
RCDFMT	Record format	*Name*, ***ONLY**	Optional

Top

Data base file (FILE)

Specifies the physical file whose member is to be reorganized.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Data base 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 thread is used to locate the file. 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

Member (MBR)

Specifies the member to be reorganized.

***FIRST**
The first, or the only, member in the file is reorganized.

***LAST**
The last, or the only, member in the file is reorganized.

name Specify the name of the file member to be reorganized.

Top

Key file (KEYFILE)

Specifies whether the physical file member has its arrival sequence changed to match its keyed sequence, is reorganized in the sequence of a logical file member, or is *not* reorganized. If this parameter specifies a multiple-format logical file and member, the **Record format (RCDFMT)** parameter must also be specified.

Note: Join logical files, or an SQL Index with a WHERE clause cannot be specified as key files, and a logical file in this parameter is not allowed to have a select/omit access path.

Single values

***NONE**
The member is not reorganized; it is only compressed by having deleted records removed.

***RPLDLTRCD**
The member will be reorganized by replacing deleted records at the start of the file with valid records from the end of the file. If the rows must exactly match the current arrival sequence, do not use *RPLDLTRCD.

***FILE** For a physical file member having a keyed sequence access path, the arrival sequence of the records in the member is changed to match their keyed sequence.

Element 1: Logical file

Specify the name and library of the logical file associated with the physical file member.

Qualifier 1: Logical file

file-name
Specify the name of the logical file to use as the key file.

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.

library-name
Specify the name of the library to be searched.

Element 2: Member

name Specify the member of the logical file whose sequence is used to reorganize the physical file member.

Top

Rebuild access paths (RBDACCPTH)

Specifies whether to rebuild or maintain any valid access paths (other than an access path specified as the KEYFILE or a MAINT(*REBLD) access path) over the member.

***YES** Access paths will be rebuilt synchronously at the end of the reorganize operation.

***OPTIMIZE**
Access paths will either be rebuilt asynchronously at the end of the reorganize operation, or maintained during the reorganize, based on which method will result in the access paths being rebuilt the fastest.

***NO** Access paths will be maintained during the reorganize.

If *NO is specified, ALWCANCEL(*YES) must also be specified.

Top

Allow cancel (ALWCANCEL)

Specifies whether to allow the reorganize to be canceled.

***NO** The reorganize cannot be canceled. If the job ends and the reorganize of the data has not finished, any changes up to the point of the failure are discarded.

If *NO is specified, KEYFILE(*RPLDLTRCD) and RDBACCPTH(*NO) must not be specified, and LOCK(*EXCL) must also be specified.

***YES** The reorganize can be canceled. If a reorganize is canceled before it is finished, a subsequent reorganize with the same parameters will typically continue the reorganize from where it ended. If the number of changes that have occurred since the reorganize was canceled is too large, the reorganize may be restarted rather than continued.

Top

Lock state (LOCK)

Specifies the lock to acquire on the physical file member. The lock state will determine how much concurrent access is allowed by other jobs during the reorganize.

***EXCL**
An exclusive lock is acquired. No concurrent access to the physical file member is allowed from another job.

***EXCLRD**
An exclusive allow read lock is acquired. Concurrent read access to the physical file member is allowed from another job.

If *EXCLRD is specified, ALWCANCEL(*YES) must also be specified.

***SHRUPD**
A shared update lock is acquired. Concurrent update, delete, and insert access to the physical file member is allowed from another job.

If *SHRUPD is chosen, the resulting order of the rows may not exactly match what was requested on the KEYFILE keyword. The rows will be reorganized to closely match the specified order, but

concurrent update, delete, and insert operations will cause some rows to not be reorganized. If the rows must exactly match the arrival sequence (*NONE) or a keyed file sequence, do not use *SHRUPD.

If *SHRUPD is specified, ALWCANCEL(*YES) must also be specified.

Note: Additional details about lock states can be found in the CL topic collection in the Programming category in the i5/OS Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/systems/i/infocenter/.

Top

Source update options (SRCOPT)

Specifies, for physical *source* files only, whether the member places new numbers in the sequence number field, places zeros in the date field, or changes both fields. Changes occur after the records are compressed or reorganized.

Single values

***SAME**
The sequence number field and date field of records do not change.

Other values

***SEQNBR**
The records have a new sequence number placed into the sequence number field. The SRCSEQ parameter specifies a start value and a value to be added.

***DATE**
The records have a null date (000000) placed in the date field.

Top

Source sequence numbering (SRCSEQ)

Specifies, only when *SEQNBR is also specified on the SRCOPT parameter, the sequence number that is given to the first record in the source file member and the increment value that is used to renumber all other records in the member. If the member is renumbered but this parameter is not specified, 1.00 is assumed for sequence number and increment value.

Element 1: Starting sequence number

1.00 The first source record in the member has a sequence number of 0001.00.

0.01-9999.99
Specify the sequence number of the first source record in the member. A whole number of up to 4 digits or a fraction of up to 2 digits can be specified. If the starting value contains a fraction, a decimal point must be used.

Element 2: Increment number

1.00 The source records are renumbered in the member with whole number increments of 1 (for example, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00...).

0.01-9999.99
Specify the increment value for renumbering all source records following the first record. A whole number of no more than four digits or a fraction of no more than two digits can be specified. If the increment value contains a fraction, a decimal point must be used.

For example, if SRCSEQ(5000 10) is specified, the first record in the reorganized member is numbered 5000.00, the second is 5010.00, the third is 5020.00, and so on. If SRCSEQ(*N .25) is specified, the records are numbered 1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00, and so on. If a starting value of .01 and an increment value of .01 are specified, there are 999,999 unique sequence numbers possible. If the maximum sequence number of 9999.99 is reached, the remaining records are also assigned the sequence number 9999.99.

Top

Record format (RCDFMT)

Specifies the record format name if the physical file member is reorganized in the sequence of a multiple-format logical file.

***ONLY**
The logical file specified by the **Key file (KEYFILE)** parameter has only one record format. That format is used to reorganize the physical file member.

name Specify the name of a record format in the multiple-format logical file that is used to reorganize the physical file member.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Reorganizing by Deleting Records

```
RGZPFM   FILE(PAYROLL)  MBR(MBR1)
```

This command compresses member MBR1 of the PAYROLL file by removing the deleted records from the file member.

Example 2: Reorganizing by Replacing Deleted Records

```
RGZPFM   FILE(PAYROLL)  MBR(MBR1)  KEYFILE(*RPLDLTRCD)
         ALWCANCEL(*YES)  LOCK(*EXCLRD)
```

This command compresses member MBR1 of the PAYROLL file by replacing deleted records at the start of the file with valid records from the end of the file. The command may be canceled and other jobs are allowed to read data from the PAYROLL file while the reorganize is in progress.

Example 3: Reorganizing in Keyed Sequence

```
RGZPFM   FILE(QCLSRC)  MBR(CLMBR2)  SRCOPT(*SEQNBR *DATE)
         KEYFILE(*FILE)  SRCSEQ(1.00 .25)
```

This command reorganizes the member CLMBR2 of the CL source file QCLSRC in keyed sequence, with the sequence number field used as the key. The reorganized member has new sequence numbers (starting at 1.00 and incrementing by .25) and a null date (000000) placed in all records when the original member is reorganized.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF2981
Member &3 file &1 in &2 not reorganized.

CPF3135
Access path for member &2 already in use.

CPF32B8
Distributed file error, reason code &3.

CPF32CF
Distributed file error, reason code &3.

CPF32C3
Distributed file error, level ID mismatch

CPF9801
Object &2 in library &3 not found.

CPF9809
Library &1 cannot be accessed.

CPF9810
Library &1 not found.

CPF9820
Not authorized to use library &1.

***NOTIFY Messages**

CPF2985
Source sequence numbers exceeded maximum value allowed. (G C)

Top

Release Communications Device (RLSCMNDEV)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Release Communications Device (RLSCMNDEV) command restores the communications capability of a specified device held by the Hold Communications Device (HLDCMNDEV) command.

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

Top

Parameters

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

Top

Device (DEV)

Specifies the name of the device whose communications are released after being held. Specify the name of the device. Devices whose communications can be held by the HLDCMNDEV command are:

DEV Value
Device

3180 Display station

3277 Display station

3278 Display station

3279 Display station

3287 Printer (work station)

5219 Printer (work station)

5224 Printer (work station)

5225 Printer (work station)

5251 Display station

5252 Display station

5256 Printer (work station)

5291 Display station

5292 Display station

PLU1 Primary logical unit, type 1 (for SNA)

BSC Binary synchronous device (Base and RJE)

BSCT This &sys. system is a BSC multipoint tributary station

APPC Logical unit in advanced program-to-program communications network

This is a required parameter.

Top

Examples

```
RLSCMNDEV   DEV(WSPR05)
```

This command restores the communications capability of the currently held device WSPR05.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF5920
Device &1 varied off or in diagnostic mode.

CPF5921
Device &1 not a communications device.

CPF5935
Error occurred during command processing.

CPF5984
Not authorized to perform function.

CPF9814
Device &1 not found.

CPF9825
Not authorized to device &1.

Top

Release Distribution Queue (RLSDSTQ)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Release Distribution Queue (RLSDSTQ) command releases a distribution queue from held status and allows it to be sent.

Distribution queue names are translated to the graphic character set and code page 930 500, using the job's coded character set identifier (CCSID).

Restrictions:

- This command is shipped with public *EXCLUDE authority, and the QPGMR and QSYSOPR user profiles have private authorities to use the command.
- Messages that report errors about distribution queues may display or print different characters than you entered for the distribution queue name because of internal system transformations. Similarly (depending on the language used for the work station), the internal value for a distribution queue name may differ from the characters shown for the Work with Distribution Queue (WRKDSTQ) command. An error may be reported if the character-string value specified for the **Distribution queue** prompt (DSTQ parameter) does not match the rules for an internal distribution queue value or if it does not match the internal value for any defined distribution queue (ignoring case differences).

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
DSTQ	Distribution queue	*Character value*	Required, Positional 1
PTY	Priority	*NORMAL, *HIGH	Required, Positional 2

Top

Distribution queue (DSTQ)

Specifies the name of the distribution queue that is released. The queue must have been previously configured using the Configure Distribution Services (CFGDSTSRV) command or the Add Distribution Queue (ADDDSTQ) command.

This is a required parameter.

Top

Priority (PTY)

Specifies whether the normal priority or high priority portion of the specified queue is released.

The possible values are:

***NORMAL**
The normal priority queue is for those distributions with a service level of data low.

***HIGH**
The high priority queue is for those distributions with a service level of fast, status, or data high.

Note: This value is not valid for a SystemView distribution services (SVDS) type of distribution queue.

This is a required parameter.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Releasing the Normal Priority Portion of the Queue

```
RLSDSTQ   DSTQ(CHICAGO)  PTY(*NORMAL)
```

This command releases the normal priority portion of the CHICAGO distribution queue.

Example 2: Releasing the High Priority Portion of the Queue

```
RLSDSTQ   DSTQ(ATLANTA)  PTY(*HIGH)
```

This command releases the high priority portion of the ATLANTA distribution queue.

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.

CPF881C
High priority queue not allowed for *SVDS distribution queue &1

CPF8812
Error occurred while processing distribution queues.

CPF8816
QSNADS communications subsystem is not active.

CPF8817
Distribution queue is held.

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

Release File System Locks (RLSIFSLCK)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Release File System Locks (RLSIFSLCK) command can be used to:

- Release all Network File System (NFS) byte-range locks held by a specified NFS client.
- Release all byte-range locks (of any type) held on a specified object.
- Release all byte-range locks and NFS version 4 state held by the NFS server on an entire file system.

This command should only be used to free resources that cannot be freed using normal means.

For more information about byte range locks, see the *fcntl* API in APIs topic collection in the Programming category in the i5/OS Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/systems/i/infocenter/ or i5/OS Network File System Support book, SC41-5714

Restrictions:

- The user must have input/output (I/O) system configuration (*IOSYSCFG) special authority to use this command.
- The user must have execute (*X) authority to the directories in the path name prefixes.
- The user must have read (*R) authority to the object whose locks are being released.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
RMTLOCNAME	Remote location	*Character value*	Optional, Positional 1
OBJ	Object	*Path name*	Optional, Positional 2
NFSSVRLCK	NFS Server locks	*NO, ***YES**	Optional
LCLBRNGLCK	Local byte-range locks	*NO, ***YES**	Optional
OBJMFS	Object's file system	***NO**, *YES	Optional

Top

Remote location (RMTLOCNAME)

Specifies the host name or internet address of a remote system whose NFS-related locks on local files are to be released.

To be successful, the remote system name must be valid. The user can assign host names to an internet address with the Work with TCP/IP host table entries option on the Configure TCP/IP menu (CFGTCP) command. Also, a remote name server can be used to map remote system names to internet addresses. Use the Change remote name server option on the CFGTCP menu to specify a remote name server.

Host names must follow these conventions:

- The first character must be either A through Z or 0 through 9.
- The last character must be either A through Z or 0 through 9.
- Uppercase and lowercase characters are allowed, but no significance is attached to the case.
- Blanks ( ) are not allowed.
- The special characters, period (.) and minus (-), are allowed.
- Parts of the name separated by periods (.) cannot exceed 63 characters in length.
- Names must be from 1 to 255 characters in length.

'remote-location-name'
Specifies the host name or internet address of a remote system whose NFS-related locks on local files are to be released.

Note: Either the RMTLOCNAME or **Object (OBJ)** parameter must be specified, but not both.

Top

Object (OBJ)

Specifies the path name of an object or an object's file system whose locks are to be released. The **NFS Server locks (NFSSVRLCK)** and **Local byte-range locks (LCLBRNGLCK)** parameters specify which locks are to be released. The **Object's file system (OBJMFS)** parameter specifies if the OBJ parameter represents the actual object or the file system of the actual object.

'path-name'
Specifies the path name of the object representing whose locks are to be released.

Note: Either the **Remote location (RMTLOCNAME)** or OBJ parameter must be specified, but not both.

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/.

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.

Top

NFS Server locks (NFSSVRLCK)

Specifies whether all NFS version 4 locks and state for the specified object are to be released. If the RMTLOCNAM parameter is specified, this parameter will be ignored.

***YES** All NFS version 4 locks and state held by the NFS server will be released for the object.

***NO** NFS version 4 locks and state held by the NFS server will not be released.

Top

Local byte-range locks (LCLBRNGLCK)

Specifies whether all local byte-range locks of the specified object are to be released. This will release all locks on that object, regardless of the type of lock or the type of process that is holding them. If the RMTLOCNAM parameter is specified, this parameter will be ignored.

Note: You can specify either the LCLBRNGLCK parameter or the **Object's file system (OBJMFS)** parameter, but not both.

***YES** All local byte-range locks on the specified object are to be released.

***NO** Local byte-range locks on the specified object are not to be released.

Top

Object's file system (OBJMFS)

Specifies whether all NFS version 4 locks and state are to be released for the mounted file system that the specified object is within. If the RMTLOCNAM parameter is specified, this parameter will be ignored.

Note: You can specify either the OBJMFS parameter or the **Local byte-range locks (LCLBRNGLCK)** parameter, but not both.

***NO** NFS version 4 locks and state for the file system that the specified object is within are not to be released.

***YES** All NFS version 4 locks and state for the file system that the specified object is within are to be released.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Releasing Locks for a Remote System

```
RLSIFSLCK   RMTLOCNAME('rainbow1')
```

This command releases the NFS-related locks held on local files by the system named **rainbow1**.

Example 2: Releasing Locks for a Local Object

```
RLSIFSLCK   OBJ('/CustAccounts/May')
```

This command releases all byte-range locks held on the object **/CustAccounts/May**.

Example 3: Releasing Locks for a File System

```
RLSIFSLCK OBJ('/CustAccounts/April') NFSSVRLCK(*YES)
          LCLBRNGLCK(*NO) OBJMFS(*YES)
```

This command releases all NFS version 4 locks and state for the file system that **/CustAccounts/April** is within.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPFA09C
Not authorized to object. Object is &1.

CPFA0A9
Object not found. Object is &1.

CPFA1B6
Unable to release locks, reason code &1. Object is &3.

CPFA1B8
*IOSYSCFG authority required to use &1.

Top

Release Job (RLSJOB)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Release Job (RLSJOB) command makes a job eligible for processing either after that job is held from processing by the Hold Job (HLDJOB) command, or if the job was submitted to the system as a held job by the Batch Job (BCHJOB) command or Submit Job (SBMJOB) command. The job being released can be on the job queue, on an output queue, or active in a subsystem (competing for system resources) when it is held. Releasing a job causes all threads within the job to be released. Spooled output files being held because *YES is specified for the **Hold spooled files** (SPLFILE) parameter in the Hold Job (HLDJOB) command are also released. Only those spooled output files which are on output queues in the library name space of the thread issuing this command (RLSJOB) will be released. If the **Spooled file action (SPLFACN)** job attribute is *DETACH and the job is ended while the spooled files are held, the spooled files cannot be released using the RLSJOB command. To release spooled files after the job has been removed from the system, use the Release Spooled File (RLSSPLF) command.

Restrictions: 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 released, 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.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
JOB	Job name	*Qualified job name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Job name	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: User	*Name*	
	Qualifier 3: Number	000000-999999	
DUPJOBOPT	Duplicate job option	***SELECT**, *MSG	Optional

Top

Job name (JOB)

Specifies the name of the job being released.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Job name

name Specify the name of the job being released.

Qualifier 2: User

name Specify the user name that identifies the user profile under which the job is started.

Qualifier 3: Number

000000-999999
Specify the system-assigned job number.

Note: If no user name or job number is specified, all jobs currently in the system are searched for the job name. If more than one occurrence of the specified name is found, a qualified job name must be provided either explicitly or through the selection display. Refer to the **Duplicate job option (DUPJOBOPT)** parameter for more information.

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: Releasing a Job for Processing

```
RLSJOB   JOB(PAYROLL)
```

This command releases the job PAYROLL for processing. If the corresponding HLDJOB command had specified SPLFILE(*YES), any spooled files for job PAYROLL are also released.

Example 2: Releasing a Job for Processing

```
RLSJOB   JOB(DEPTXYZ/PAYROLL)
```

This command releases job name PAYROLL that was submitted by a user through the user profile DEPTXYZ and later held. The qualified form of the job name is used when jobs with duplicate names exist in the system.

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.

CPF1340
Job control function not performed.

CPF1341
Reader or writer &3/&2/&1 not allowed as job name.

CPF1343
Job &3/&2/&1 not valid job type for function.

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

CPF1349
Job &3/&2/&1 not released, the job is not held.

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

CPF1352
Function not done. &3/&2/&1 in transition condition.

Top

Release Job Queue (RLSJOBQ)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Release Job Queue (RLSJOBQ) command releases, for additional processing, the jobs on the specified job queue that were previously held by a HLDJOBQ (Hold Job Queue) command. If the jobs were held by something other than a HLDJOBQ command, they are not released.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
JOBQ	Job queue	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Job queue	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	

Top

Job queue (JOBQ)

Specifies the job queue to be released for further processing.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Job queue

name Specify the name of the job queue which you want to release.

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 job queue. If no current library entry exists in the library list, QGPL is used.

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

Top

Examples

```
RLSJOBQ   JOBQ(QBATCH)
```

Jobs on the job queue QBATCH that were held by a HLDJOBQ command become eligible for processing, including jobs that were placed on the queue while it was being held. Specific jobs that were held by the HLDJOB command or that were put on the job queue in the held state are not released.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

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

CPF3307
Job queue &1 in &2 not found.

CPF3330
Necessary resource not available.

CPF3423
Job queue &1 in library &2 not released. Job queue not held.

Top

Release Job Schedule Entry (RLSJOBSCDE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Release Job Schedule Entry (RLSJOBSCDE) command allows you to release an entry, all entries, or a set of entries in the job schedule. Each job schedule entry contains the information needed to automatically submit a job to be run once or at regularly scheduled intervals.

If you release a job schedule entry, the job is not submitted immediately, even if the date and time at which it was scheduled to be submitted passed while the entry was held. The job is submitted on any future dates for which it is scheduled to be submitted.

Restrictions:

1. To release entries, you must have job control (*JOBCTL) special authority; otherwise you can release only those entries that you added.
2. To use this command, you must have:
   - Use (*USE) authority to object QDFTJOBSCD, type *JOBSCD, in library QUSRSYS and execute (*EXECUTE) authority to library QUSRSYS.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
JOB	Job name	*Generic name, name*, *ALL	Required, Positional 1
ENTRYNBR	Entry number	000001-999999, ***ONLY**, *ALL	Optional

Top

Job name (JOB)

Specifies the name of the job schedule entry.

***ALL** All of the job schedule entries for which you have authority are released. If JOB(*ALL) is specified, ENTRYNBR(*ALL) must also be specified.

generic-name
Specify the generic name used to find job schedule entries. A generic name is a character string of one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*); for example, ABC*. If a generic name is specified, then all entries with names that begin with the generic name, and for which the user has authority, are released. If a generic name is specified, ENTRYNBR(*ALL) must also be specified. If an asterisk is not included with the generic (prefix) name, the system assumes it to be the complete job name.

name Specify the name of the job schedule entry that you want to release.

Top

Entry number (ENTRYNBR)

Specifies the number of the job schedule entry you want to release. The message sent when an entry is successfully added contains the entry number. You can also determine the entry number by using the Work with Job Schedule Entries (WRKJOBSCDE) command. Press F11 from the WRKJOBSCDE display to show the entry numbers of the selected entries.

***ONLY**
Only one entry in the job schedule has the job name specified for the JOB parameter. If *ONLY is specified and more than one entry has the specified job name, no entries are released and an error message is sent.

***ALL** All entries with the specified job name are released.

000001-999999
Specify the number of the job schedule entry you want to release.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Releasing All Job Schedule Entries

```
RLSJOBSCDE   JOB(*ALL)  ENTRYNBR(*ALL)
```

This command releases all the job schedule entries.

Example 2: Releasing an Individual Job Schedule Entry

```
RLSJOBSCDE   JOB(PAYROLL)  ENTRYNBR(*ONLY)
```

This command releases entry PAYROLL in the job schedule.

Example 3: Releasing a Generic Job Schedule Entry

```
RLSJOBSCDE   JOB(PAY*)  ENTRYNBR(*ALL)
```

This command releases all entries in the job schedule with the prefix PAY in their names.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF1628
Job schedule entry &3 number &4 not found.

CPF1629
Not authorized to job schedule &1.

CPF1630
Not authorized to job schedule entry &3 number &4.

CPF1632
Job schedule entry &3 number &4 damaged.

CPF1636
More than one entry with specified entry job name found.

CPF1637
Job schedule &1 in library &2 in use.

CPF1638
Job schedule entry &3 number &4 in use.

CPF1640
Job schedule &1 in library &2 does not exist.

CPF1641
Job schedule &1 in library &2 damaged.

CPF1645
No job schedule entries found for specified name.

CPF1646
Entry number must be *ALL when generic name specified.

CPF1648
&3 entries successfully released. &4 entries not released.

CPF1649
Entry number must be *ALL.

Top

Release Output Queue (RLSOUTQ)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Release Output Queue (RLSOUTQ) command releases the spooled files on the specified output queue. If the files were held by a Hold Spooled File (HLDSPLF) command or were created in a held state, they are not released.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
OUTQ	Output queue	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Output queue	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	

Top

Output queue (OUTQ)

Specifies the output queue to be released so that the files on this queue can now be processed.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Output queue

name Specify the name of the output queue to be released.

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 output queue. If no current library entry exists in the library list, QGPL is used.

name Specify the name of the library where the output queue is located.

Top

Examples

```
RLSOUTQ   OUTQ(PRINTER)
```

On the output queue named PRINTER, spooled files that were held by a HLDOUTQ command are released for further processing. This includes spooled files placed on the queue while it was being held, except for specific files that have been held by the HLDSPLF command or were put on the queue in hold.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

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

CPF3330
Necessary resource not available.

CPF3357
Output queue &1 in library &2 not found.

CPF3424
Output queue &1 in library &2 not released. Output queue not held.

Top

Release Reader (RLSRDR)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Release Reader (RLSRDR) command releases the specified spooling reader so that it can continue to process jobs for the job queue. The specified reader was held by a previous HLDRDR (Hold Reader) command. Data was not lost when this reader was held.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
RDR	Reader	*Name*	Required, Positional 1

Top

Reader (RDR)

Specifies the spooling reader to be released.

This is a required parameter.

name Specify the name of the reader to be released.

Top

Examples

```
RLSRDR   RDR(DISKETTE)
```

This command releases the diskette reader named DISKETTE for additional processing.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

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

CPF1340
Job control function not performed.

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

CPF1352
Function not done. &3/&2/&1 in transition condition.

CPF3312
Reader &1 neither active nor on job queue.

CPF3315
Reader &3/&2/&1 not released. Reader not held.

CPF3330
Necessary resource not available.

CPF3490
Not authorized to specified reader.

Top

Release Remote Phase (RLSRMTPHS)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Release Remote Phase (RLSRMTPHS) command initiates a session between the IBM System i and a System/370 NetView Distribution Manager (NDM) host system. After the phase is released by NDM (or an unsuccessful attempt is made to do so), the session is ended.

The following considerations apply when running this command:

- The NDM plan specified by the PLAN parameter must exist and have been previously submitted to the NDM host application specified by the APPID parameter.
- The NDM phase specified by the PHASE parameter must exist and be part of the NDM plan specified by the PLAN parameter.
- The NDM phase specified by the PHASE parameter must be in a HELD state on the host system.
- The device specified by the DEV parameter must be a SNUF device and must be program start request (PSR) capable.
- This command runs only on a node which is currently functioning as a host interface node to the NDM host system. However, it is not restricted to releasing only those NDM phases whose destination is the node issuing the command. Any phase may be released for any node that shares the host interface node.

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

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
PHASE	Phase	*Communications name*	Required, Positional 1
PLAN	Plan	*Communications name*	Required, Positional 2
APPID	Application identifier	*Name*	Required, Positional 3
RMTLOCNAME	Remote location	*Communications name*	Required, Positional 4
DEV	Device	*Name*	Required, Positional 5

Top

Phase (PHASE)

Specifies the name of the NetView Distribution Manager phase that is released. This phase must exist on the NDM host system as part of the plan specified by the PLAN parameter, and must be in a HELD state.

This is a required parameter.

Top

Plan (PLAN)

Specifies the name of the NetView Distribution Manager plan that contains the phase that is released. This plan must exist on the NDM host.

This is a required parameter.

Top

Application identifier (APPID)

Specifies the name of the NetView Distribution Manager application under which the phase name specified by the PHASE parameter was submitted. This is the same name by which NDM was made known to MVS when it was generated.

This is a required parameter.

Top

Release Remote Phase (RMTLOCNAME)

Specifies the name of the remote location with which this device communicates. This should be the same name that is entered in the RMTLOCNAME parameter of the device specified by the DEV parameter.

This is a required parameter.

Top

Device description (DEV)

Specifies the device name of the IBM System i device to be used for the communications session started as a result of this command. The device must be a SNUF device and must be PSR capable.

This is a required parameter.

Top

Examples

```
RLSRMTPHS   PHASE(MESSAGE)  PLAN(ALEXPLAN)  APPID(DSXNDM)
            RMTLOCNAME(A083187)  DEV(SNUFDEV)
```

This command initiates a session using device SNUFDEV with remote location name A083187 to connect with the System/370 NetView Distribution Manager host application DSXNDM. After the session connection is made, phase MESSAGE, as part of plan ALEXPLAN, attempts to release. If the release is successful, message CPC8889 (Phase MESSAGE released by NetView Distribution Manager) is sent. If the release is not successful, message CPF8880 (Phase MESSAGE not released by Netview Distribution Manager) is sent.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF8880

Phase &1 not released by NetView Distribution Manager.

Top

Release Spooled File (RLSSPLF)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Release Spooled File (RLSSPLF) command releases the specified file on an output queue. The file being released is always produced from the beginning of the file. The RLSSPLF command can release a spooled file that was held by:

- A HLDSPLF command
- HOLD(*YES) being specified in the device file or on an override command
- SAVE(*YES) being specified in the device file, on an override command, or in the CHGSPLFA command
- SAVE(*IMMED) being specified in the CHGSPLFA command
- A HLDWTR command and a RLSWTR command with OPTION(*BYPASS) specified
- The operator canceling a system request to put forms on the printer

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
FILE	Spooled file	*Name*, *SELECT	Required, Positional 1
JOB	Job name	Single values: * Other values: *Qualified job name*	Optional, Positional 2
	Qualifier 1: Job name	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: User	*Name*	
	Qualifier 3: Number	000000-999999	
SPLNBR	Spooled file number	1-999999, ***ONLY**, *LAST, *ANY	Optional, Positional 3
JOBSYSNAME	Job system name	*Name*, ***ONLY**, *CURRENT, *ANY	Optional
CRTDATE	Spooled file created	Single values: ***ONLY**, *LAST Other values: *Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Creation date	*Date*	
	Element 2: Creation time	*Time*, ***ONLY**, *LAST	
SELECT	Select files for	*Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: User	*Name*, ***CURRENT**, *ALL	
	Element 2: Print device	*Name*, ***ALL**, *OUTQ	
	Element 3: Form type	*Character value*, ***ALL**, *STD	
	Element 4: User data	*Character value*, ***ALL**	
	Element 5: ASP	1-32, ***ALL**, *ASPDEV	
ASPDEV	ASP device	*Name*, *, *SYSBAS, *CURASPGRP	Optional

Top

Spooled file (FILE)

Specifies the name of the spooled file that is to be released so that it can now be written to an output device such as a printer or diskette.

This is a required parameter.

***SELECT**
All spooled files that meet the selection values specified on the **Select files for (SELECT)** parameter are released. This value is mutually exclusive with a value specified on the **Job name (JOB)** parameter, **Spooled file number (SPLNBR)** parameter, **Job system name (JOBSYSNAME)** parameter, or the **Spooled file created (CRTDATE)** parameter.

name Specify the name of the spooled file to release.

Top

Job name (JOB)

Specifies the job that created the spooled file being released for additional processing.

Single values

*****
The job that issued this Release Spooled File (RLSSPLF) command is the same job that produced the spooled file.

Qualifier 1: Job name

name Specify the name of the job that created the file you want to release.

Qualifier 2: User

name Specify the user name that identifies the user profile under which the job is run.

Qualifier 3: Number

000000-999999
Specify the system-assigned job number of the job that created the spooled file to be released.

Top

Spooled file number (SPLNBR)

Specifies the number of the spooled file being released.

***ONLY**
Only one spooled file in the job has the specified file name; therefore, the number of the spooled file is not necessary.

***LAST**
The highest-numbered spooled file with the specified file name is the file to release.

***ANY** The spooled file number is not used to determine which spooled file is used. Use this value when the job system name parameter or the spooled file create date and time parameter is to take precedence over the spooled file number when selecting a spooled file.

1-999999
Specify the number of the spooled file to release that has the specified file name.

Top

Job system name (JOBSYSNAME)

Specifies the name of the system where the job that created the spooled file (JOB parameter) ran. This parameter is considered after the job name, user name, job number, spooled file name, and spooled file number parameter requirements have been met.

***ONLY**
There is one spooled file with the specified job name, user name, job number, spooled file name, spooled file number, and spooled file create date and time.

***CURRENT**
The spooled file created on the current system with the specified job name, user name, job number, spooled file name, spooled file number, and create date and time is used.

***ANY** The job system name is not used to determine which spooled file is used. Use this value when the spooled file create date and time parameter is to take precedence over the job system name when selecting a spooled file.

name Specify the name of the system where the job that created the spooled file ran.

Top

Spooled file created (CRTDATE)

Specifies the date and time the spooled file was created. This parameter is considered after the job name, user name, job number, spooled file name, spooled file number, and job system name parameter requirements have been met.

Single values

***ONLY**
There is one spooled file with the specified job name, user name, job number, spooled file name, spooled file number, and job system name.

***LAST**
The spooled file with the latest create date and time of the specified job name, user name, job number, spooled file name, spooled file number, and job system name is used.

Element 1: Creation date

date Specify the date the spooled file was created.

Element 2: Creation time

***ONLY**
There is one spooled file with the specified job name, user name, job number, spooled file name, spooled file number, job system name, and spooled file create date.

***LAST**
The spooled file with the latest create time of the specified job name, user name, job number, spooled file name, spooled file number, job system name, and spooled file create date is used.

time Specify the time the spooled file was created.

Top

Select files for (SELECT)

Specifies which group of files should be selected to be released. Positional values can be specified to select the files: the user that created the file, the device that the file is queued for, the form type specified, the user data tag associated with the file, or the auxiliary storage pool the file is in. Only files that meet each of the values are selected.

Element 1: User

***CURRENT**
Only files created by the user running this command are selected.

***ALL** Files created by all users are selected.

name Specify a user name. Only files created by that user name are selected.

Element 2: Print device

***ALL** Files on any device-created or user-created output queue are selected.

***OUTQ**
All files on any user-created output queue are selected. A user-created output queue is any output queue that is not automatically created by a device. A user-created output queue does not generally have the same name as a device, but if it does, it does not reside in library QUSRSYS.

name Specify a device name. Only files on the device created output queue for that device are selected. A device created output queue is one that has the same name as a device and resides in the QUSRSYS library. Unless it already exists, it will automatically be created by the system when the device is created. A device created output queue cannot be deleted.

Element 3: Form type

***ALL** Files for all form types are selected.

***STD** Only files that specify the standard form type are selected.

form-type
Specify the form type to select the file.

Element 4: User data

***ALL** Files with any user data tag specified are selected.

user-data
Specify the user data tag to select the file.

Element 5: ASP

***ALL** All files as specified in the Auxiliary Storage Pool Device (ASPDEV) parameter are selected.

***ASPDEV**
Files specified in the Auxiliary Storage Pool Device (ASPDEV) parameter are selected.

1-32 Specify the auxiliary storage pool (ASP) of the files being selected.

Top

ASP device (ASPDEV)

Specifies the auxiliary storage pool device name from which spooled files are to be selected. This parameter is only valid if the ASP number (ASP) element of the Select parameter is *ALL or *ASPDEV.

***** Files which are found in the ASPs that are currently part of the thread's library name space are

selected. This includes the system ASP (ASP 1), all defined basic user ASPs (ASPs 2-32), and if the thread has an ASP group, the primary and secondary ASPs in the thread's ASP group.

***SYSBAS**
Files which are found in the system ASP (ASP 1) and all defined basic user ASPs (ASPs 2-32) are selected.

***CURASPGRP**
Files which are found in the primary and secondary ASPs in the thread's ASP group are selected. If no ASP group is associated with the thread, an error will be issued.

name Specify the name of the auxiliary storage pool device description. Files which are found in the specified primary or secondary ASP are selected. Only primary or secondary ASPs which are in the thread's ASP group may be specified. If no ASP group is associated with the thread, an error will be issued.

Top

Examples

```
RLSSPLF   FILE(STOCK14)  JOB(000047/SMITH/MASTER)
```

This command releases the spooled file named STOCK14 created in the job named MASTER. The file can now be selected for processing by the spooling writer. The job was run under the user profile named SMITH and was assigned the job number 000047 by the system.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF337E
ASP device &1 not in current ASP group for thread.

CPF337F
ASP device &1 not allowed with ASP number &2.

CPF33D0
Printer &1 does not exist.

CPF33D1
User &1 does not exist.

CPF3303
File &1 not found in job &5/&4/&3.

CPF3304
File &1 number &8 cannot be released.

CPF3309
No files named &1 are active.

CPF3322
File &1 number &8 not released.

CPF3330
Necessary resource not available.

CPF3340
More than one file with specified name found in job &5/&4/&3.

CPF3342
Job &5/&4/&3 not found.

CPF3343
Duplicate job names found.

CPF3344
File &1 number &8 no longer in the system.

CPF3357
Output queue &1 in library &2 not found.

CPF3362
Objects in QTEMP not valid for parameter values.

CPF3492
Not authorized to spooled file.

CPF9825
Not authorized to device &1.

CPF9833
*CURASPGRP or *ASPGRPPRI specified and thread has no ASP group.

CPFB8ED
Device description &1 not correct for operation.

Top

Release Writer (RLSWTR)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Release Writer (RLSWTR) command releases a held writer so that files on the output queue can now be processed. If the writer was writing a file when it was held, the writer can be released to resume writing this same file or it can be released to start writing the next file. In any case, data from the file that was being written when the Hold Writer (HLDWTR) command was issued is not lost.

Note: You must specify a value for **either** the **Resume writing at (OPTION)** parameter or the **Starting page (PAGE)** parameter. You cannot specify both.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
WTR	Writer	*Name*	Required, Positional 1
OPTION	Resume writing at	-32766-32766, ***CURRENT**, *BEGIN, *BYPASS	Optional
PAGE	Starting page	*Integer*	Optional

Top

Writer (WTR)

Specifies the spooling writer to release. After releasing the writer, you will be able to process the files on the output queue (provided the output queue is not held).

This is a required parameter.

name Specify the name of the writer to be released.

Top

Resume writing at (OPTION)

Specifies the point in the file where you want the writer to begin. Only the first option *CURRENT can be specified when the writer is not producing a file. The last three options (*BYPASS, +number, and -number) can be specified only if the writer was held while it was producing this file. Also, the only valid option for the diskette writer is *CURRENT.

***CURRENT**
The writer is released at the point where it had been held by the Hold Writer (HLDWTR) command.

***BEGIN**
The writer is released at the beginning of the current file.

***BYPASS**
The writer is released at the beginning of the next file. The current file is to be implicitly held on the queue.

+number
The writer is released **n** number of pages past the point where it was held.

-number
The writer is to be released **n** number of pages before the point where it was held.

Top

Starting page (PAGE)

Specifies the page where the writer starts printing. This parameter is mutually exclusive with the **Resume writing at (OPTION)** parameter and is only valid for a printer writer. This parameter can be specified only if the writer was held while producing the file.

integer
Specify the page number in this file where you want the writer to start printing.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Releasing a Writer at Beginning of File

```
RLSWTR   WTR(PRINTER)  OPTION(*BEGIN)
```

This command releases writer PRINTER to begin producing the current file at its beginning.

Example 2: Releasing Writer at Specified Point

```
RLSWTR   WTR(PRTR)  OPTION(-3)
```

This command releases writer PRTR to begin printing again at a point three pages before the point where the writer was held. That is, the last three pages previously printed are the first three pages printed this time.

Example 3: Starting Printing on Page Ten

```
RLSWTR   WTR(PRTR)  PAGE(10)
```

This command releases writer PRTR to start printing again at page ten.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

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

CPF1340
Job control function not performed.

CPF1352
Function not done. &3/&2/&1 in transition condition.

CPF3313
Writer &1 not active nor on job queue.

CPF3314
PAGE parameter allowed only for print writers.

CPF3316
Writer &3/&2/&1 not released because writer not held.

CPF3317
OPTION parameter value not allowed for diskette writer.

CPF3330
Necessary resource not available.

CPF3331
Not authorized to control writer &3/&2/&1.

CPF3334
Previous hold to writer &3/&2/&1 pending.

Top

Remove Directory (RMDIR)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Directory (RMDIR) command removes a specified directory from the system after all objects in the directory have been unlinked and the directory is no longer in use. If a directory to be removed contains objects, this command optionally unlinks all of the objects and then deletes the directory. If the user does not have the authority to unlink every object in the directory, only those objects for which the user has the authority are unlinked. When an object cannot be unlinked, the directory and all objects in the directory that cannot be unlinked are not removed.

This command can also be used to remove a directory tree, where the specified directory, its contents and the contents of all of its subdirectories are removed. If SUBTREE(*ALL) or RMVLNK(*YES) is specified, the command will attempt to remove as many objects as possible within the subtree. A diagnostic message will be sent for each object that cannot be removed. When all of the objects have been attempted, an escape message will be sent if there were any errors. If all of the objects have been removed with no errors, then a completion message will be sent.

If a symbolic link object is encountered, either specified in the **Directory (DIR)** parameter or encountered in the processing of a subtree, the symbolic link will not be followed.

Note: The symbolic link will be removed if SUBTREE(*ALL) was specified on the command.

This command is an alias for the Remove Directory (RMVDIR) command and can also be issued using the following alternative command names:

- RD
- RMVDIR

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/.

Restrictions:

- In the ″root″ (/),QOpenSys and user-defined file systems, the user must have object existence (*OBJEXIST) authority for the specified directory, and *OBJEXIST authority for every object in it. If the user does not have *OBJEXIST authority for one or more objects in the directory, those objects are not unlinked and the directory is not removed.
- In the ″root″ (/),QOpenSys, and user-defined file systems, the user must have write and execute (*WX) authority to all of the non-empty directory objects to remove, including the parent directory.
- In the QDLS file system, the user must have all (*ALL) authority to the directory and execute (*X) authority to its parent directory.
- The user must have execute (*X) authority to the prefix directory.
- See the System i Security Reference, SC41-5302 book for the authority requirements for other file systems.
- A user cannot remove an object link within a ″root″ (/), QOpenSys, or user-defined file system directory that has the ″restricted rename and unlink″ attribute set on (this attribute is equivalent to the S_ISVTX mode bit) unless one or more of the following are true:
  - The user is the owner of the object link to be removed.
  - The user is the owner of the parent directory of the object link to be removed.

  - The user has all object (*ALLOBJ) special authority.
- A directory cannot be removed if it is the current directory for a job.
- This command cannot be used to delete reserved directories or reserved libraries.
- When an object is open in QSYS.LIB, independent ASP QSYS.LIB, or QDLS, the object cannot be unlinked. When an object is open in QOpenSys or the "root" (/) file system, the object is successfully unlinked, and the object is deleted when it is closed.
- When doing subtree processing, the user must have read (*R) and execute (*X) authorities to the path name and all subdirectories within that path.
- If SUBTREE(*ALL) is specified, the restrictions and file system differences listed for Remove link (RMVLNK) command would also apply to this usage of this command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
DIR	Directory	*Path name*	Required, Positional 1
SUBTREE	Directory subtree	***NONE**, *ALL	Optional
RMVLNK	Remove link	***NO**, *YES	Optional

Top

Directory (DIR)

Specifies the path name of the directory or a pattern to match the path name or names of directories to be removed.

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

For more information on specifying path names, refer to "Object naming rules" in the CL topic collection in the Programming category 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.

Top

Directory subtree (SUBTREE)

Specifies whether or not to remove all of the object links within the subtree if the object specified by the **Directory (DIR)** parameter is a directory.

You can specify either the **Directory subtree (SUBTREE)** parameter or the **Remove link (RMVLNK)** parameter, but not both.

***NONE**
The directory specified by DIR is removed only if it is empty. A directory may contain entries for the directory (.) and for the parent directory (..) and still be treated as an empty directory.

***ALL** The object links within the directory specified by DIR are removed. The directory's contents, as well as the contents of all of its subdirectories will be removed.

Note: Pattern matching on the DIR parameter only applies to the first level objects. If the first level object is a directory, the pattern matching does not apply to its contents or the contents of its 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

Remove link (RMVLNK)

Specifies whether to unlink all objects in a directory or not allow the directory to be deleted if it contains objects.

You can specify either the **Directory subtree (SUBTREE)** parameter or the **Remove link (RMVLNK)** parameter, but not both.

***NO** Only an empty directory is removed. A directory may contain entries for the directory (.) and for the parent directory (..) and still be treated as an empty directory.

***YES** All object links within the specified directory are removed. If the file system that contains the directory does not support removal of links in the directory and the directory contains object links, error message CPFA0AC ″Directory contains objects. Directory is &1.″ will be sent.

Note: The QDLS, QSYS.LIB and independent ASP QSYS.LIB file systems support removal of links using this parameter specification. For all other file systems, use the SUBTREE(*ALL) parameter specification.

Note: Pattern matching on the DIR parameter only applies to the first level objects. If the first level object is a directory, the pattern matching does not apply to its contents or the contents of its subdirectories.

Top

Examples

The alternative command name for RMDIR is RMVDIR. The following examples use the alternative command name, but RMDIR can be replaced directly for RMVDIR in all of them.

Example 1: Removing a Directory and Its Objects

```
RMVDIR   DIR('/QSYS.LIB/JULIO.LIB')  RMVLNK(*YES)
```

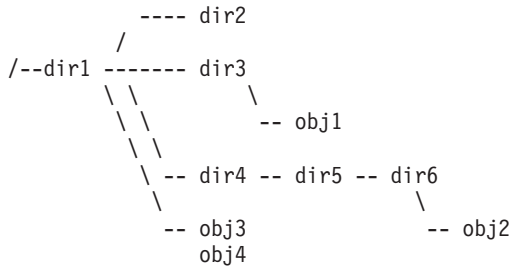
This command removes directory /QSYS.LIB/JULIO.LIB, after all of its objects have been unlinked. If directory /QSYS.LIB/JULIO.LIB contains objects, all of the objects are unlinked and directory /QSYS.LIB/JULIO.LIB is then removed.

Example 2: Removing an Empty Directory

```
RMVDIR   DIR('/QSYS.LIB/EMPTY.LIB')  RMVLNK(*NO)
```

This command will remove the empty directory /QSYS.LIB/EMPTY.LIB.

The examples below assume the following directory structure:



Example 3: Removing a Directory and Its Objects Using Subtree Processing

```
RMVDIR   DIR('/dir1/dir4'')  SUBTREE(*ALL)
```

The command removes the **dir4** directory tree. This includes removing the **obj2**,**dir6**,**dir5**, and **dir4** objects.

Example 4: Removing a Directory With No Subtree Processing

```
RMVDIR   DIR('/dir1/dir2')  SUBTREE(*NONE)
```

This command will remove the directory **/dir1/dir2**, because it is empty.

Example 5: Removing a Group of Directories Using Pattern Matching and Subtree Processing

```
RMVDIR   DIR('/dir1/d*')  SUBTREE(*ALL)
```

Objects **obj1** and **obj2**, and directories **dir2**, **dir3**, **dir5**, **dir6**, and **dir4** will be removed. Objects **obj3** and **obj4** will **not** be removed because they do not match the specified name pattern and are not located in a directory that matches the name pattern.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPFA085
Home directory not found for user &1.

CPFA093
Name matching pattern not found.

CPFA09C
Not authorized to object. Object is &1.

CPFA09D
Error occurred in program &1.

CPFA09E
Object in use. Object is &1.

CPFA0A1
An input or output error occurred.

CPFA0A3
Path name resolution causes looping.

CPFA0A7
Path name too long.

CPFA0A9
Object not found. Object is &1.

CPFA0AA
Error occurred while attempting to obtain space.

CPFA0AB
Operation failed for object. Object is &1.

CPFA0AC
Directory contains objects. Directory is &1.

CPFA0AD
Function not supported by file system.

CPFA0B1
Requested operation not allowed. Access problem.

CPFA0B2
No objects satisfy request.

CPFA0B7
&3 object links removed. &4 object links not removed.

Top

Remove Access Code (RMVACC)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Access Code (RMVACC) command allows you to remove from the system an access code previously defined by the Add Access Code (ADDACC) command.

NOTES:

1. This command can take a long time to run because it must update each object in the document library that has been assigned the access code being removed.
2. This command removes the access code from all filed documents, from all users authorized to the access code, and from the system.

Restrictions:

To use this command, you must have all object (*ALLOBJ) special authority.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
ACC	Document access code	Values (up to 300 repetitions): 1-2047	Required, Positional 1

Top

Document access code (ACC)

Specifies the access code or access codes being removed from the system. If the access code specified is not defined on the system, a diagnostic message is sent, and any additional access codes specified are processed.

1-2047 Specify an access code to be removed from the system.

This is a required parameter.

Top

Examples

```
RMVACC   ACC(300)
```

This command removes access code 300 from the system.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF90A5
Access codes could not be removed.

CPF9009
System requires file &1 in &2 be journaled.

CPF9011
&1 access codes removed, &2 not removed.

CPF9024
System cannot get correct record to finish operation.

CPF9845
Error occurred while opening file &1.

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

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

Top

Remove Autostart Job Entry (RMVAJE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Autostart Job Entry (RMVAJE) command removes an autostart job entry from the specified subsystem description.

Restrictions:

1. To use this command, you must have:
   - object operational (*OBJOPR), object management (*OBJMGT), and read (*READ) authority to the specified subsystem description and execute (*EXECUTE) authority to the library containing that subsystem description.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
SBSD	Subsystem description	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Subsystem description	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
JOB	Job name	*Name*	Required, Positional 2

Top

Subsystem description (SBSD)

Specifies the name and library of the subsystem description from which the autostart job entry is being removed.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Subsystem description

name Specify the name of the subsystem description from which the autostart job entry is being removed.

Note: The IBM-supplied object QSYSSBSD is not valid on this parameter.

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 subsystem description is located

Top

Job name (JOB)

Specifies the simple name of the job that is started from the autostart job entry.

This is a required parameter.

name Specify the simple name of the job that is started from the autostart job entry.

Top

Examples

```
RMVAJE   SBSD(MYLIB/PAYROLL)  JOB(INITIAL)
```

This command removes job entry named INITIAL that starts automatically from the PAYROLL subsystem description in the library MYLIB.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF1619
Subsystem description &1 in library &2 damaged.

CPF1697
Subsystem description &1 not changed.

Top

Remove Alert Description (RMVALRD)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Alert Description (RMVALRD) command allows you to remove an alert description that was added previously by the ADDALRD command. More information on alerts is in the Alerts Support book, SC41-5413.

Top

Parameters

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

Top

Message identifier (MSGID)

Specifies the message ID for the alert description that is removed.

This is a required parameter.

name Specify the message identifier.

Top

Alert table (ALRTBL)

Specifies the alert table from which this alert description is removed.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Alert table

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

Qualifier 2: Library

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

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

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

Top

Examples

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

This command removes the alert description for message identifier USR1234.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF1A04
Alert code &1 not found in alert table &2.

CPF1A05
Alert table &1 in &2 damaged.

CPF2499
Message identifier &1 not valid.

CPF7BB1
Alert description 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.

CPF9811
Program &1 in library &2 not found.

CPF9812
File &1 in library &2 not found.

CPF9814
Device &1 not found.

CPF9820
Not authorized to use library &1.

CPF9821
Not authorized to program &1 in library &2.

CPF9822
Not authorized to file &1 in library &2.

CPF9825
Not authorized to device &1.

CPF9830
Cannot assign library &1.

CPF9831
Cannot assign device &1.

Top

Remove Auth List Entry (RMVAUTLE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Authorization List Entry (RMVAUTLE) command removes user entries from an authorization list. The authorization list must already exist.

Restrictions:

- Only the owner of the authorization list, a user with authorization list management authority (*AUTLMGT) on the authorization list, or who has all object (*ALLOBJ) special authority can use this command.
- The user with *AUTLMGT authority can only remove a user if the user with *AUTLMGT authority has at least the same specific authorities as the user to be removed.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
AUTL	Authorization list	*Generic name, name*	Required, Positional 1
USER	User	Values (up to 50 repetitions): *Name*	Required, Positional 2

Top

Authorization list (AUTL)

Specifies the authorization list from which the user names are to be removed. The authorization list must exist when the RMVAUTLE command is run.

This is a required parameter.

generic-name

Specify the generic name of the authorization lists to be changed.

A generic name is a character string of one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*); for example ABC*. The asterisk substitutes for any valid characters. A generic name specifies all objects with names that begin with the generic prefix for which the user has authority. If an asterisk is not included with the generic (prefix) name, the system assumes it to be the complete object name.

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

Top

User (USER)

Specifies one or more user names to be removed from the authorization list. A maximum of 50 user names can be specified.

This is a required parameter.

Top

Examples

```
RMVAUTLE   AUTL(PAYROLL)  USER(TOM JULIE KAREN)
```

This command removes users TOM, JULIE, and KAREN from the authorization list PAYROLL.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF2253
No objects found for &1 in library &2.

CPF2281
The users specified do not exist on the system.

CPF2283
Authorization list &1 does not exist.

CPF2284
Not authorized to change authorization list &1.

CPF2285
&1 errors removing users, &2 authorization lists processed.

CPF2288
*PUBLIC cannot be removed from an authorization list.

CPF2289
Unable to allocate authorization list &1.

Top

Remove Breakpoint (RMVBKP)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Breakpoint (RMVBKP) command removes one or more breakpoints from the specified program being debugged. It can also remove all breakpoints from all programs in debug mode.

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 remove breakpoints from a bound program.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
STMT	Statement identifier	Single values: *, *ALL Other values (up to 10 repetitions): *Character value*	Optional, Positional 1
PGM	Program	*Name*, ***DFTPGM**, *ALL	Optional, Positional 2

Top

Statement identifier (STMT)

Specifies which HLL (high-level language) statements or machine instructions in a program have their breakpoints removed. Breakpoints can be removed from a specified program, the program specified in the **Program (PGM)** parameter or from the most recent program that has reached a breakpoint, i.e., a value of * specified for the STMT parameter. If a program is specified, one or more statement identifiers can be specified or all the breakpoints can be specified. If a value of * is specified for the STMT parameter, the breakpoint that the most recently stopped program has reached is removed. Also, all breakpoints can be removed from all programs in debug mode.

Single values

***** The most recent breakpoint at which a program is currently stopped is the breakpoint removed.

***ALL** All breakpoints in the specified program are removed.

Other values (up to 10 repetitions)

character-value
Specify the statement identifier to be removed for the program specified by the PGM parameter. No more than 10 identifiers can be specified.

Top

Program (PGM)

Specifies the program from which the specified breakpoints are removed. This parameter can be specified only if a value of * has not been specified for the **Statement identifier (STMT)** parameter.

***DFTPGM**
The default program is the program whose breakpoints are removed.

***ALL** All programs currently in debug mode have their breakpoints removed. This value can be specified only if no value for the STMT parameter has been supplied.

name Specify the name of the program from which the specified breakpoints are removed.

Top

Examples

```
RMVBKP   STMT(100)
```

This command removes the breakpoint that is on statement 100 from the default program.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF1999
Errors occurred on command.

Top

Remove Binding Directory Entry (RMVBNDDIRE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Binding Directory Entry (RMVBNDDIRE) command removes an entry from the binding directory.

Restrictions:

- You must have read (*READ) and object operational (*OBJOPR) authority for the library where the binding directory is being updated.
- You must have *OBJOPR and delete (*DLT) authority 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	
OBJ	Object specifications	Values (up to 50 repetitions): *Element list*	Optional, Positional 2
	Element 1: Object	*Qualified object name*	
	Qualifier 1: Object	*Generic name, name*, *ALL	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**	
	Element 2: Object type	***SRVPGM**, *MODULE	

Top

Binding directory (BNDDIR)

Specifies the binding directory from which an entry is removed.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Binding directory

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

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

Object specifications (OBJ)

Specifies one or more object names to be removed from the binding directory.

You can specify 50 values for this parameter.

Element 1: Object

Qualifier 1: Object

***ALL** All objects with the specified type are removed from the specified library.

generic-name
Specify the generic name of the objects to be removed. A generic name is a character string of one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*); for example, ABC*. The asterisk substitutes for any valid characters. A generic name specifies all objects with names that begin with the generic prefix, for which the user has authority. If an asterisk is not included with the generic (prefix) name, the system assumes it to be the complete object name. If the complete object name is specified, and multiple libraries are searched, multiple objects can be removed, only if *ALL or *ALLUSR library values can be specified for the name.

name Specify the name of the object to remove.

Qualifier 2: Library

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

name Specify the name of the library to be searched.

Element 2: Object type

***SRVPGM**
Indicates the object being removed is a service program.

***MODULE**
Indicates the object being removed is a module.

Top

Examples

```
RMVBNDDIRE   BNDDIR(SOURCE)  OBJ(LIST)
```

This command allows you to remove the object LIST from the binding directory SOURCE.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

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

CPF5D09
Object &2/&1 type &3 was not found in binding directory &4 in library &5.

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

Remove Cfg List Entries (RMVCFGLE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Configuration List Entries (RMVCFGLE) command removes entries from a configuration list.

Note: The user may also use the full screen entry display of the Change Configuration List (CHGCFGL) command to add, remove, or change entries in an existing list except for the configuration list TYPE(*SNAPASTHR).

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
TYPE	Configuration list type	*APPNDIR, *APPNLCL, *APPNRMT, *APPNSSN, *ASYNCADR, *ASYNCLOC, *RTLPASTHR, *SNAPASTHR	Required, Positional 1
APPNLCLE	APPN local location entry	Values (up to 50 repetitions): *Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Local location name	*Communications name*	
APPNRMTE	APPN remote location entry	Values (up to 50 repetitions): *Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Remote location name	*Generic name, name*, *ANY	
	Element 2: Remote network identifier	*Communications name*, ***NETATR**, *NONE	
	Element 3: Local location name	*Communications name*, ***NETATR**	
CFGL	Configuration list	*Name*	Optional
ASYNCADRE	Async network address entry	Values (up to 50 repetitions): *Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Network address	*Character value*	
ASYNCLOCE	Async remote location entry	Values (up to 50 repetitions): *Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Remote location name	*Name*	
RTLPASTHRE	Retail pass-through entry	Values (up to 50 repetitions): *Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Retail device	*Name*	
FTRCPNAME	Filtered control point name	*Generic name, name*, ***ANY**	Optional
FTRCPNETID	Filtered CP network identifier	*Communications name*, ***NETATR**	Optional
LCLLOCNAME	Local location name	*Generic name, name*, ***ANY**	Optional
SNAPASTHRE	SNA pass-through entry	Values (up to 254 repetitions): *Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: SNA pass-through group name	*Communications name*	

Top

Configuration list type (TYPE)

Specifies one of the possible configuration list types.

This is a required parameter.

***APPNDIR**
An advanced peer-to-peer networking (APPN) directory search filter configuration list is used. The user can specify one APPN directory search filter entry in the configuration list.

***APPNLCL**
An APPN local location list is used. The user can specify up to 476 APPN local location entries in the configuration list.

***APPNRMT**
An APPN remote location list is used. The user can specify up to 1898 APPN remote location entries in the configuration list.

***APPNSSN**
An APPN session end point filter configuration list is used. The user can specify one APPN session entry in the configuration list.

***ASYNCADR**
An asynchronous network address list is used. The user can specify up to 294 asynchronous network address entries in the configuration list.

***ASYNCLOC**
An asynchronous remote location list is used. The user can specify up to 32000 asynchronous remote location entries in the configuration list.

***RTLPASTHR**
A retail pass-through list is used. The user can key up to 450 retail pass-through entries in the configuration list.

***SNAPASTHR**
An SNA pass-through list is used. The user can key one SNA pass-through entry in the configuration list.

Top

APPN local location entry (APPNLCLE)

Specifies the APPN local location entry. This value is required if *APPNLCL is specified for the **Configuration list type** prompt (TYPE parameter).

You can enter multiple values for this parameter.

A maximum of 50 entries can be specified directly for this parameter. An entry consists of a value from each of the following elements.

local-location-name
Specify the local location of the entry being removed from the configuration list.

Top

APPN remote location entry (APPNRMTE)

Specifies the APPN remote location entry. This value is required if *APPNRMT is specified for the **Configuration list type** prompt (TYPE parameter).

You can enter multiple values for this parameter.

A maximum of 50 entries can be specified directly for this parameter. An entry consists of a value from each of the following elements.

remote-location-name
Specify the remote location of the entry being removed from the configuration list.

remote-network-identifier
Specify the remote network identifier of the entry being removed from the configuration list.

local-location-name
Specify the local location of the entry being removed from the configuration list.

Top

Configuration list (CFGL)

Specifies the name of the configuration list. This value is required and valid only when the configuration list is an asynchronous network address list (*ASYNCADR is specified for the **Configuration list type (TYPE)** parameter). The list types have system-supplied names: QAPPNLCL, QAPPNRMT, QASYNCADR, QASYNCLOC, QRTLPASTHR, and QSNAPASSTHR.

This is a required parameter.

Top

Async network address entry (ASYNCADRE)

Specifies the asynchronous network address entry. This value is required if *ASYNCADR is specified for the **Configuration list type** prompt (TYPE parameter).

You can enter multiple values for this parameter.

A maximum of 50 entries can be specified directly for this parameter. An entry consists of a value from each of the following elements.

network-address
Specify the network address of the entry being removed from the configuration list.

Note: All entries having the same network address as the one you specify are removed from the configuration list.

Top

Async remote location entry (ASYNCLOCE)

Specifies the asynchronous remote location entry. This value is required if *ASYNCLOC is specified for the **Configuration list type** prompt (TYPE parameter).

You can enter multiple values for this parameter.

A maximum of 50 entries can be specified directly for this parameter. An entry consists of a value from each of the following elements.

remote-location-name
Specify the remote location of the entry being removed from the configuration list.

Top

Retail pass-through entry (RTLPASTHRE)

Specifies the retail pass-through entry. This value is required if *RTLPASTHR is specified for the **Configuration list type** prompt (TYPE parameter).

You can enter multiple values for this parameter.

A maximum of 50 entries can be specified directly for this parameter. An entry consists of a value from each of the following elements.

Retail-device-name
Specify the retail device name of the entry being removed from the configuration list.

Top

Filtered control point name (FTRCPNAME)

Specifies the control point name of the adjacent control point that is being filtered by the local system when a directory search request is made.

Note: This parameter is valid only if TYPE(*APPNDIR) is specified.

***ANY** Any control point name is filtered.

generic-filtered-CP-name*
Specify the generic control point name (part of a name followed by an asterisk) of the adjacent control point(s) being filtered. The generic control point name allows one directory entry to be defined for all control points, in a single network, with a name that matches the characters preceding an asterisk (*).

filtered-CP-name
Specify the control point name of the adjacent control point being filtered.

Top

Filtered CP network identifier (FTRCPNETID)

Specifies the control point network identifier of the adjacent control point being filtered by the local system when a directory search request is made.

Note: This parameter is valid only if TYPE(*APPNDIR) is specified.

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

filtered CP-network-ID
Specify the control point network identifier of the adjacent control point being filtered by the local system.

Top

Local location name (LCLLOCNAME)

Specifies the local location name being supplied by the caller that is being filtered by the local system. When the local system is initiating a session, this is the local location name being used. When a bind is received from another system, this is the Secondary Logical Unit (SLU) name being used.

Note: This parameter is valid only if TYPE(*APPNSSN) is specified.

***ANY** Any local location name will be filtered by the local system.

generic*-local-location-name
Specify the generic local location name (part of a name followed by an asterisk) of the local location(s) being filtered. The generic local location name allows one entry to be defined for all local location names, on the system, with a name that matches the characters preceding an *.

local-location-name
Specify the local location name that is being filtered by the local system.

Top

SNA pass-through entry (SNAPASTHRE)

Specifies the SNA pass-through entry. This value is required if TYPE(*SNAPASTHR) is specified. One group entry can be specified for this parameter.

Top

Examples

```
RMVCFGLE   TYPE(*ASYNCLOC)  ASYNCLOCE(RMTLOC1)
```

This command removes the configuration list entry RMTLOC1 from the asynchronous remote location list QASYNCLOC.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF260F
Configuration list &1 not found.

CPF261C
Index for configuration list &1 not changed.

CPF261D
Index for configuration list &1 not changed.

CPF2625
Not able to allocate object &1.

CPF263A
CFGL type &1 does not match existing type &2.

CPF2634
Not authorized to object &1.

CPF2663
Configuration list &1 previously deleted.

CPF2666
Cannot remove all entries from configuration list &1.

Top

Remove Keystore File Entry (RMVCKMKSFE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Keystore File Entry (RMVCKMKSFE) command removes a keystore file entry from a keystore file.

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 delete (*DLT) authorities to the keystore file.

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

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

Examples

```
RMVCKMKSFE   KEYSTORE(MYLIB/MYKEYSTORE)  RCDLBL('Byllesby')
```

This command removes the keystore file entry with a label of Byllesby 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.

CPF9D88
An error occurred during exit program post-processing.

CPF9D89
An error occurred during exit program pre-processing.

CPF9D8F
Keystore record was not deleted due to an exit program cancel.

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.

CPF9DB3
Qualified keystore file name is not valid.

CPF9DB6
Record label not valid.

CPF9DB9
Error occured deleting record from key store.

Top

Remove Communications Entry (RMVCMNE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Communications Entry (RMVCMNE) command removes a communications entry from an existing subsystem description.

Restrictions:

1. To use this command, you must have:
   - object operational (*OBJOPR), object management (*OBJMGT), and read (*READ) authority to the specified subsystem description and execute (*EXECUTE) authority to the library containing the subsystem description.
2. All jobs that are active through the communications entry being removed must be ended before this command can be run.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
SBSD	Subsystem description	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Subsystem description	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
DEV	Device	*Generic name, name*, *ALL, *APPC, *ASYNC, *BSCEL, *INTRA, *RETAIL, *FINANCE, *SNUF	Optional, Positional 2
RMTLOCNAME	Remote location	*Communications name*	Optional
MODE	Mode	*Name*, ***ANY**	Optional

Top

Subsystem description (SBSD)

Specifies the name and library of the subsystem description from which the communications entry is being removed.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Subsystem description

name Specify the name of the subsystem for the communications entry that is being removed.

Note: The IBM-supplied object QSYSSBSD is not valid on this parameter.

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 name of the subsystem description's library for the communications entry that is being removed.

Top

Device (DEV)

Specifies the name of the device description, or the type of the device, for which the communications entry is being removed.

Note: You must specify a value on either this parameter or the **Remote location (RMTLOCNAME)** parameter but not for both.

***ALL** The *ALL communications entry is removed.

***APPC**
The *APPC communications entry is removed.

***ASYNC**
The *ASYNC communications entry is removed. This value is valid only when *ANY is specified on the **Mode (MODE)** parameter.

***BSCEL**
The *BSCEL communications entry is removed. This value is valid only when *ANY is specified on the **Mode (MODE)** parameter.

***FINANCE**
The *FINANCE communications entry is removed. This value is valid only when *ANY is specified on the **Mode (MODE)** parameter.

***INTRA**
The *INTRA communications entry is removed. This value is valid only when *ANY is specified on the **Mode (MODE)** parameter.

***RETAIL**
The *RETAIL communications entry is removed. This value is valid only when *ANY is specified on the **Mode (MODE)** parameter.

***SNUF**
The *SNUF communications entry is removed. This value is valid only when *ANY is specified on the **Mode (MODE)** parameter.

generic-name
Specify the name of the generic communications entry being removed.

name Specify the name of the device description for which the communications entry is being removed.

Top

Remote location (RMTLOCNAME)

Specifies the name of the remote location for which the communications entry is removed.

Note: You must specify either this parameter or the **Device (DEV)** parameter, but not both.

communications-name
Specify the name of the remote location used with this communications entry.

Top

Mode (MODE)

Specifies the name of the mode of the device specified on the **Device (DEV)** parameter or the remote location specified on the **Remote location (RMTLOCNAME)** parameter for which the communications entry is removed.

***ANY** The communications device or remote location name with a mode name of *ANY is to be removed.

name Specify the name of the mode entry of the communications device or remote location name for which the communications entry is to be removed.

Top

Examples

```
RMVCMNE   SBSD(LIB2/SBS1)  DEV(COMDEV)
```

This command removes the communications device entry for the device COMDEV from the subsystem description SBS1 in library LIB2.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF1619
Subsystem description &1 in library &2 damaged.

CPF1691
Active subsystem description may or may not have changed.

CPF1697
Subsystem description &1 not changed.

Top

Remove Community for SNMP (RMVCOMSNMP)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Community for SNMP (RMVCOMSNMP) command is used to remove a Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) community profile from the SNMP agent community list. The community profile consists of a community name, an object access specification, and a list of the SNMP managers that are part of the community. The community name combined with the ASCII community (ASCIICOM) parameter defines a community.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
COM	Community name	*Character value*	Required, Positional 1
ASCIICOM	Translate community name	***YES**, *NO	Optional

Top

Community name (COM)

Specifies the name of the SNMP community being removed. The community must already exist in the SNMP agent community list.

The possible values are:

community-name
Specify the name of the SNMP community being removed. The name may contain characters that cannot be displayed.

Top

Translate community name (ASCIICOM)

Specifies whether the community name is translated to ASCII characters before it is compared with the community name specified in a request from an SNMP manager. This parameter is used in combination with the community name to determine the community to be removed.

The possible values are:

***YES** The community name is translated to ASCII characters before it is compared with a community name specified by an SNMP manager.

***NO** The community name is not translated to ASCII characters before it is compared with a community name specified by an SNMP manager.

Top

Examples

```
RMVCOMSNMP   COM(ROCHESTER)
```

This command removes community ROCHESTER from the SNMP agent community list.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

TCP4001
Error occurred accessing SNMP configuration information.

TCP4009
Community does not exist.

TCP8050
*IOSYSCFG authority required to use &1.

Top

Remove Defer ID (RMVDFRID)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Defer ID (RMVDFRID) command removes all deferred object information associated with the specified **Defer ID (DFRID)**.

An object is deferred by a restore operation if a DFRID is specified and the object depends on other objects that are not yet available. Deferred objects can be logical files or SQL materialized query tables (MQTs). A deferred logical file is not created until the restore is complete. A deferred MQT is created, but until the restore is complete, any functions performed on the MQT that require access to the based-on files will fail. This command removes deferred object information, but it does not delete deferred MQT files.

For more information, refer to the Backup and recovery topic collection in the i5/OS Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/systems/i/infocenter/.

Restrictions:

- You must have save system (*SAVSYS) special authority to run this command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
DFRID	Defer ID	*Name*, *ALL	Required, Positional 1

Top

Defer ID (DFRID)

Specifies the name that was used for the **Defer ID (DFRID)** parameter on the restore operations.

This is a required parameter.

***ALL** All information about dependent objects that were deferred during restore operations is removed.

name Specify the name that was used for the **Defer ID (DFRID)** parameter on the restore operations.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Remove All Deferred Object Information

```
RMVDFRID   DFRID(*ALL)
```

This command removes information about all objects that were deferred during restore operations.

Example 2: Remove Defer ID

```
RMVDFRID   DFRID(ABC)
```

This command removes information about any objects that were deferred during restore operations, if DFRID(ABC) was specified during the restore operations.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF222E
&1 special authority is required.

CPF32C8
Deferred files not removed.

Top

Remove Directory (RMVDIR)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Directory (RMVDIR) command removes a specified directory from the system after all objects in the directory have been unlinked and the directory is no longer in use. If a directory to be removed contains objects, this command optionally unlinks all of the objects and then deletes the directory. If the user does not have the authority to unlink every object in the directory, only those objects for which the user has the authority are unlinked. When an object cannot be unlinked, the directory and all objects in the directory that cannot be unlinked are not removed.

This command can also be used to remove a directory tree, where the specified directory, its contents and the contents of all of its subdirectories are removed. If SUBTREE(*ALL) or RMVLNK(*YES) is specified, the command will attempt to remove as many objects as possible within the subtree. A diagnostic message will be sent for each object that cannot be removed. When all of the objects have been attempted, an escape message will be sent if there were any errors. If all of the objects have been removed with no errors, then a completion message will be sent.

If a symbolic link object is encountered, either specified in the **Directory (DIR)** parameter or encountered in the processing of a subtree, the symbolic link will not be followed.

Note: The symbolic link will be removed if SUBTREE(*ALL) was specified on the command.

This command can also be issued using the following alternative command names:

- RD
- RMDIR

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/.

Restrictions:

- In the ″root″ (/),QOpenSys and user-defined file systems, the user must have object existence (*OBJEXIST) authority for the specified directory, and *OBJEXIST authority for every object in it. If the user does not have *OBJEXIST authority for one or more objects in the directory, those objects are not unlinked and the directory is not removed.
- In the ″root″ (/),QOpenSys, and user-defined file systems, the user must have write and execute (*WX) authority to all of the non-empty directory objects to remove, including the parent directory.
- In the QDLS file system, the user must have all (*ALL) authority to the directory and execute (*X) authority to its parent directory.
- The user must have execute (*X) authority to the prefix directory.
- See the System i Security Reference, SC41-5302 book for the authority requirements for other file systems.
- A user cannot remove an object link within a ″root″ (/), QOpenSys, or user-defined file system directory that has the ″restricted rename and unlink″ attribute set on (this attribute is equivalent to the S_ISVTX mode bit) unless one or more of the following are true:
  - The user is the owner of the object link to be removed.
  - The user is the owner of the parent directory of the object link to be removed.
  - The user has all object (*ALLOBJ) special authority.

- A directory cannot be removed if it is the current directory for a job.
- This command cannot be used to delete reserved directories or reserved libraries.
- When an object is open in QSYS.LIB, independent ASP QSYS.LIB, or QDLS, the object cannot be unlinked. When an object is open in QOpenSys or the "root" (/) file system, the object is successfully unlinked, and the object is deleted when it is closed.
- When doing subtree processing, the user must have read (*R) and execute (*X) authorities to the path name and all subdirectories within that path.
- If SUBTREE(*ALL) is specified, the restrictions and file system differences listed for Remove link (RMVLNK) command would also apply to this usage of this command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
DIR	Directory	*Path name*	Required, Positional 1
SUBTREE	Directory subtree	***NONE**, *ALL	Optional
RMVLNK	Remove link	***NO**, *YES	Optional

Top

Directory (DIR)

Specifies the path name of the directory or a pattern to match the path name or names of directories to be removed.

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

For more information on specifying path names, refer to "Object naming rules" in the CL topic collection in the Programming category 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.

Top

Directory subtree (SUBTREE)

Specifies whether or not to remove all of the object links within the subtree if the object specified by the **Directory (DIR)** parameter is a directory.

You can specify either the **Directory subtree (SUBTREE)** parameter or the **Remove link (RMVLNK)** parameter, but not both.

***NONE**
The directory specified by DIR is removed only if it is empty. A directory may contain entries for the directory (.) and for the parent directory (..) and still be treated as an empty directory.

***ALL** The object links within the directory specified by DIR are removed. The directory's contents, as well as the contents of all of its subdirectories will be removed.

Note: Pattern matching on the DIR parameter only applies to the first level objects. If the first level object is a directory, the pattern matching does not apply to its contents or the contents of its 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

Remove link (RMVLNK)

Specifies whether to unlink all objects in a directory or not allow the directory to be deleted if it contains objects.

You can specify either the **Directory subtree (SUBTREE)** parameter or the **Remove link (RMVLNK)** parameter, but not both.

***NO** Only an empty directory is removed. A directory may contain entries for the directory (.) and for the parent directory (..) and still be treated as an empty directory.

***YES** All object links within the specified directory are removed. If the file system that contains the directory does not support removal of links in the directory and the directory contains object links, error message CPFA0AC ″Directory contains objects. Directory is &1.″ will be sent.

Note: The QDLS, QSYS.LIB and independent ASP QSYS.LIB file systems support removal of links using this parameter specification. For all other file systems, use the SUBTREE(*ALL) parameter specification.

Note: Pattern matching on the DIR parameter only applies to the first level objects. If the first level object is a directory, the pattern matching does not apply to its contents or the contents of its subdirectories.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Removing a Directory and Its Objects

```
RMVDIR   DIR('/QSYS.LIB/JULIO.LIB')  RMVLNK(*YES)
```

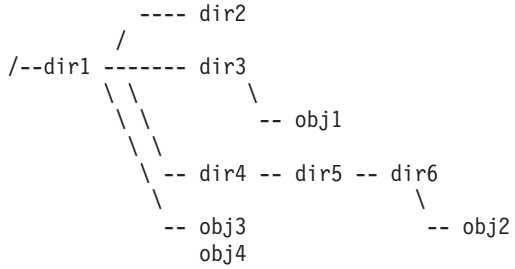
This command removes directory /QSYS.LIB/JULIO.LIB, after all of its objects have been unlinked. If directory /QSYS.LIB/JULIO.LIB contains objects, all of the objects are unlinked and directory /QSYS.LIB/JULIO.LIB is then removed.

Example 2: Removing an Empty Directory

```
RMVDIR   DIR('/QSYS.LIB/EMPTY.LIB')  RMVLNK(*NO)
```

This command will remove the empty directory /QSYS.LIB/EMPTY.LIB.

The examples below assume the following directory structure:



Example 3: Removing a Directory and Its Objects Using Subtree Processing

```
RMVDIR   DIR('/dir1/dir4'')  SUBTREE(*ALL)
```

The command removes the **dir4** directory tree. This includes removing the **obj2**,**dir6**,**dir5**, and **dir4** objects.

Example 4: Removing a Directory With No Subtree Processing

```
RMVDIR   DIR('/dir1/dir2')  SUBTREE(*NONE)
```

This command will remove the directory **/dir1/dir2**, because it is empty.

Example 5: Removing a Group of Directories Using Pattern Matching and Subtree Processing

```
RMVDIR   DIR('/dir1/d*')  SUBTREE(*ALL)
```

Objects **obj1** and **obj2**, and directories **dir2**, **dir3**, **dir5**, **dir6**, and **dir4** will be removed. Objects **obj3** and **obj4** will **not** be removed because they do not match the specified name pattern and are not located in a directory that matches the name pattern.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPFA085

Home directory not found for user &1.

CPFA093
Name matching pattern not found.

CPFA09C
Not authorized to object. Object is &1.

CPFA09D
Error occurred in program &1.

CPFA09E
Object in use. Object is &1.

CPFA0A1
An input or output error occurred.

CPFA0A3
Path name resolution causes looping.

CPFA0A7
Path name too long.

CPFA0A9
Object not found. Object is &1.

CPFA0AA
Error occurred while attempting to obtain space.

CPFA0AB
Operation failed for object. Object is &1.

CPFA0AC
Directory contains objects. Directory is &1.

CPFA0AD
Function not supported by file system.

CPFA0B1
Requested operation not allowed. Access problem.

CPFA0B2
No objects satisfy request.

CPFA0B7
&3 object links removed. &4 object links not removed.

Top

Remove Directory Entry (RMVDIRE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Directory Entry (RMVDIRE) command allows you to remove a specific user entry from the system distribution directory. When a user ID and address is removed from the directory, it is also removed from any distribution lists. If a user ID and address has multiple descriptions associated with it, options exist to remove only a specific description or all descriptions.

If an *ANY user is removed and an *ANY *ANY directory entry exists, the user is not removed from the distribution lists but the description is changed to the *ANY *ANY description.

Restrictions:

1. You must have security administrator (*SECADM) special authority.
2. The user entry being removed must not have ownership of documents or folders in the local Document Interchange Architecture (DIA) library.
3. If the user entry being removed has incoming distributions on its distribution queue and the remove request was submitted interactively, an inquiry message appears asking whether the mail should be removed. If the answer is no, the user entry is not removed from the directory. If the command was submitted in a batch program, the mail is not cleared and the user entry is not removed from the directory.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
USRID	User identifier	*Element list*	Required, Positional 1
	Element 1: User ID	*Character value*	
	Element 2: Address	*Character value*	
USRD	User description	*Character value*, ***FIRST**, *ALL	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

User identifier (USRID)

Specifies the user ID and address for the user entry being removed. Both parts must be provided. A maximum of 8 characters can be entered for each field.

Top

User description (USRD)

Specifies the description associated with the user ID and address. Since more than one entry can exist in the directory for a specific user ID and address, the description fully defines the user entry being removed.

***FIRST**
The first entry in the directory for the specified user ID and address is removed. If only one entry exists, it is removed.

***ALL** All descriptions for the given user ID and address are removed and the user ID and address is removed.

user-description
Specify a maximum of 50 characters for the description for the user. This must exactly match the description as it exists in the directory for this user ID and address to be removed, or an error message is returned.

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.

Top

Examples

```
RMVDIRE   USRID(HURST NEWYORK)  USRD('Manager of Payroll')
```

User ID and address HURST NEWYORK is removed if the following is true:

- An entry exists in the directory with the specified user ID, address, and description.
- The user does not own any documents or folders in the document interchange architecture (DIA) library.
- The user is not enrolled in the OfficeVision.
- The user has received all mail from the mail queue.

In addition, the user is removed from all distribution lists.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF89A3
Operation not successful due to authority reasons.

CPF90A8
Operation not successful due to data validation reasons.

CPF90A8
*SECADM special authority required to do requested operation.

CPF9005
System resource required to complete this request not available.

CPF9009
System requires file &1 in &2 be journaled.

CPF9024
System cannot get correct record to finish operation.

CPF905C
Error occurred trying to find a translation table.

CPF9087
Directory entry not removed.

CPF9096
Cannot use CMDCHRID(*DEVD), DOCCHRID(*DEVD) in batch job.

CPF9810
Library &1 not found.

CPF9838
User profile storage limit exceeded.

CPF9845
Error occurred while opening file &1.

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

Top

Remove Directory Shadow System (RMVDIRSHD)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Directory Shadow System (RMVDIRSHD) command removes a system that is currently shadowing directory data to the local system.

Restriction: To use this command, you must have security administrator (*SECADM) authority.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
SYSNAME	System name	*Character value*	Required, Positional 1
RMVDTA	Remove data	*YES, ***NO**	Optional

Top

System name (SYSNAME)

Specifies the name of the system for which shadowing is to be removed. The name can contain a maximum of eight alphanumeric characters. You can specify uppercase letters A through Z, numbers 0 through 9, and special characters @, #, $, and embedded blanks. Embedded blanks must be enclosed in single quotation marks (’). Leading blanks are not allowed. The @, #, and $ characters are not recommended because they are not part of an invariant character set and are not available on all keyboards.

This is a required parameter.

Top

Remove data (RMVDTA)

This parameter specifies whether to remove directory data received from the system that is being removed.

***NO** Directory data that has been previously shadowed is left on the local system. Modifications are not made to this data through shadowing unless you shadow data from another system that has shadowed data from the system being removed.

***YES** Directory entry data that was shadowed from the system specified is removed from the local system. Department and location data is not removed.

Top

Examples

```
RMVDIRSHD   SYSNAME(NYCITY)  RMVDTA(*YES)
```

This command removes the system NYCITY from shadowing and removes all the data shadowed from NYCITY.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF89A5
Remove or suspend of shadow supplier &1 was not successful.

CPF90A8
*SECADM special authority required to do requested operation.

CPF905C
Error occurred trying to find a translation table.

CPF9838
User profile storage limit exceeded.

CPF9845
Error occurred while opening file &1.

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

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

Top

Remove DLO Authority (RMVDLOAUT)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Document Library Object Authority (RMVDLOAUT) command allows you to remove an existing user authority for documents or folders.

The following types of authority can be removed:

- An existing specific user's authority
- The authorization list's authority for an object
- An existing access code

Restrictions:

You must have all (*ALL) authority to the objects or all object (*ALLOBJ) special authority, or be the owner of the objects to use this command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
DLO	Document library object	*Character value*, *SYSOBJNAM, *ALL	Required, Positional 1
FLR	Folder	*Character value*, ***NONE**	Optional
USER	User profile	Single values: ***SAME**, *ALL Other values (up to 50 repetitions): *Element list*	Optional, Positional 2
	Element 1: User profile	*Name*	
AUTL	Authorization list	*Name*, ***SAME**	Optional
ACC	Document access code	Values (up to 50 repetitions): 0-2047, ***SAME**, *ALL	Optional
SYSOBJNAM	System object name	*Name*	Optional

Top

Document library object (DLO)

Specifies the document or folder for which authority is removed.

***ALL** All objects in a specified folder have user authority removed. If *ALL is specified, the **Folder (FLR)** parameter is required.

***SYSOBJNAM**
The system object name specified on the **System object name (SYSOBJNAM)** parameter has user authority removed.

name Specify the user-assigned name of the document or folder for which user authority is removed. A maximum of 12 characters can be specified.

Top

Folder (FLR)

Specifies the folder where the object specified is located. If *SYSOBJNAM is specified on the **Document library object (DLO)** parameter, this parameter is ignored.

***NONE**
A folder name is not specified. If a name is specified on the **Document library object (DLO)** parameter, and the object is located in a folder, then *NONE cannot be specified. If *ALL is specified on the **Document library object (DLO)** parameter, then *NONE cannot be specified.

name Specify the user-assigned name of the folder where the object specified is located. 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

User profile (USER)

Specifies the names of users whose specific authority is removed.

***SAME**
The specific authority is not removed.

***ALL** All users' specific user authority is removed (except for the owner of the object).

name Specify the name of the user profile that has specific authority removed.

Top

Authorization list (AUTL)

Specifies the name of the existing authorization list whose authority for the object is removed.

***SAME**
The authority specified in the existing authorization list for the object is not removed.

name Specify the name of the existing authorization list whose authority for the object is removed.

Top

Document access code (ACC)

Specifies the access codes to be removed for the object.

***SAME**
No access codes for the object are removed.

***ALL** All access codes for the object are removed.

0-2047 Specify the access codes which are to be removed. A maximum of 50 access codes can be specified.

Top

System object name (SYSOBJNAM)

Specifies the system object name of the document or folder.

name Specify the system object name of the document or folder using the entire 10 characters.

Top

Examples

```
RMVDLOAUT   DLO(DOCA)  FLR(MYFLR)  AUTL(MYLIST)
```

This command removes the authority of the authorization list MYLIST for object DOCA in folder MYFLR.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF8A75
Not authorized to access folder &1.

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.

CPF8A83
Not authorized to access document &2 in folder &1.

CPF8A88
Operation not allowed on document &2 in folder &1.

CPF8A89
Document &2 in folder &1 is logically damaged.

CPF90BA
Authority request for document library object failed.

CPF9073
No authority to view or change the security of document library object &1.

CPF908A
Requester &1 not enrolled.

CPF908B
Document library object not found.

CPF908E
&1 objects changed; &2 objects not changed.

CPF909A
Document &2 in folder &1 is damaged.

CPF9095

Folder &1 is damaged.

Top

Remove Distribution List Entry (RMVDSTLE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Distribution List Entry (RMVDSTLE) command allows you to remove entries from a distribution list. Up to 300 entries can be removed from the list at one time.

Restriction: You must have security administrator authority (*SECADM) to remove entries from a distribution list owned by someone else.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
LSTID	List identifier	*Element list*	Required, Positional 1
	Element 1: List ID	*Character value*	
	Element 2: List ID qualifier	*Character value*	
USRID	User identifier	Values (up to 300 repetitions): *Element list*	Required, Positional 2
	Element 1: User ID	*Character value*	
	Element 2: Address	*Character value*	
	Element 3: User description	*Character value*, ***FIRST**, *ALL	
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 the two-part list identification (ID) of the distribution list that is to have entries removed.

This is a required parameter.

list-identification
The list ID is entered in two parts separated by at least one space. If any lowercase characters are specified, the system changes them into uppercase letters.

If any lowercase characters are specified, the system changes them to, and stores them as, uppercase characters.

Top

User identifier (USRID)

Specifies the user ID, address, and description of the user being removed from the distribution list. Both the user ID and address must be provided. The description can be entered to specify deletion of a specific description for a user ID.

You can enter multiple values for this parameter.

A two-part list ID (user-ID and address) can be used in place of the user ID and address to identify a remote distribution list being removed.

Up to 300 sets of user IDs, addresses, and descriptions can be specified. Each valid set is removed from the distribution list.

At least one set of user IDs is required.

user-id and address
Specify the user ID and address being removed.

If any lowercase characters are specified, the system changes them to, and stores them as, uppercase characters.

***FIRST**
The first entry in the distribution list for the specified user ID and address is removed. If only one entry exists, it is removed from the list.

***ALL** All the entries with the specified user ID and address are removed from the distribution list.

user-description
Specify the description of the user. If a list ID is specified, enter the list description. The description can have a maximum of 50 characters.

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

```
RMVDSTLE   LSTID(CHICAGO DLIST)
           USRID((HURST PAYROLL 'Manager of Payroll')
                 (LEE DEPT554 *FIRST)
                 (BOCA DLIST 'Remote Distribution List')
                 (BRYON WAREHSE *ALL))
```

In this example, four user IDs are removed from the distribution list CHICAGO DLIST. The third user ID is, in fact, a remote distribution list. All entries for BRYON WAREHSE are removed from the list.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF9024
System cannot get correct record to finish operation.

CPF905C
Error occurred trying to find a translation table.

CPF9092
No entries removed from list &1 &2.

CPF9093
&1 entries removed from list &2 &3.

CPF9096
Cannot use CMDCHRID(*DEVD), DOCCHRID(*DEVD) in batch job.

CPF9838
User profile storage limit exceeded.

CPF9845
Error occurred while opening file &1.

Top

Remove Distribution Queue (RMVDSTQ)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Distribution Queue (RMVDSTQ) command allows you to remove a distribution queue entry from the distribution services queue table. Distribution queues are used to store distributions before they are sent or forwarded to other systems.

The RMVDSTQ command does not provide interactive display support. This is provided by the Configure Distribution Services (CFGDSTSRV) command. More information about configuring a distribution network is in the SNA Distribution Services book, SC41-5410.

Distribution queue names are translated to the graphic character set and code page 930 500, using the job's coded character set identifier (CCSID).

Restrictions:

- This command is shipped with public *EXCLUDE authority, and the QPGMR and QSYSOPR user profiles have private authorities to use the command.
- The following distribution queues cannot be removed:
  - Queues referred to in the routing table
  - Queues that contain distributions waiting to be sent
  - DLS (document library services) queues that have remote libraries configured to use them
  - SVDS (IBM System Manager for i5/OS distribution services) queues when a receiver is active or when distributions have been received and the sender has not acknowledged receiving confirmation.
- Messages that report errors about distribution queues may display or print different characters than you entered for the distribution queue name because of internal system transformations. Similarly (depending on the language used for the work station), the internal value for a distribution queue name may differ from the characters shown for the Work with Distribution Queue (WRKDSTQ) command. An error may be reported if the character-string value specified for the **Distribution queue** prompt (DSTQ parameter) does not match the rules for an internal distribution queue value or if it does not match the internal value for any defined distribution queue (ignoring case differences).

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
DSTQ	Distribution queue	*Character value*	Required, Positional 1

Top

Distribution queue (DSTQ)

Specifies the name of the distribution queue entry to be removed.

This is a required parameter.

Top

Examples

```
RMVDSTQ   DSTQ(CHICAGO)
```

This command removes the distribution queue entry named CHICAGO.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF8802
Distribution queue &1 was not found.

CPF8807
Error occurred while using QSNADS journal.

CPF8809
Errors detected on SNADS internal queues.

CPF881B
Distributions are being received for distribution queue &1

CPF8826
Distribution queue entries exist for distribution queue &1.

CPF8827
Routing table entries exist for distribution queue &1.

CPF8828
Remote document library entries exist for *DLS distribution queue &1.

CPF8833
Distribution queue &1 already exists.

CPF8849
Queue &1 in use by another distribution services function.

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.

CPF9899
Error occurred during processing of command.

Top

Remove Distribution Route (RMVDSTRTE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Distribution Route (RMVDSTRTE) command allows you to remove an entry from the distribution services routing table. Once a system is removed from the table, distributions can no longer be sent directly to that system from this system.

Interactive display support is provided by the Configure Distribution Services (CFGDSTSRV) command. More information on configuring a distribution network is in the SNA Distribution Services book, SC41-5410.

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

System names and group names are translated to the graphic character set and code page 930 500, using the job's coded character set identifier (CCSID).

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
SYSNAME	System name	*Element list*	Required, Positional 1
	Element 1: System name	*Character value*, *ANY	
	Element 2: System group	*Character value*, *ANY	

Top

System name (SYSNAME)

Specifies the system name and group name of the remote system you want to remove from the routing table.

You can specify a maximum of 8 characters for the system name and a maximum of 8 characters for the group name.

*ANY can be specified for the system name. When SYSNAME(*ANY group) is specified, you remove the routing table entry used to resolve a distribution destination that does not match a specific system name, but matches a group name. Only one *ANY is allowed for each group in the table.

*ANY can be specified for the group name only if *ANY is also specified for the system name. When SYSNAME(*ANY *ANY) is specified, you remove the routing table entry used to resolve a distribution destination that does not match any other routing table entries. Only one SYSNAME(*ANY *ANY) entry is allowed in the table.

This is a required parameter.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Removing a System from the Routing Table

```
RMVDSTRTE   SYSNAME(SYSTEMA GROUPA)
```

This command removes the routing table entry for the system named SYSTEMA.

Example 2: Removing a Generic Routing Table Entry

```
RMVDSTRTE   SYSNAME(*ANY GROUPNM1)
```

This command removes a routing table entry that has a system name of *ANY and a group name of GROUPNM1.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF8802
Distribution queue &1 was not found.

CPF8807
Error occurred while using QSNADS journal.

CPF8815
Routing table entry &1 &2 not found.

CPF8831
Entry &1 &2 already exists in routing table.

CPF8837
System name/Group &1 &2 in use by another distribution services function.

CPF8849
Queue &1 in use by another distribution services function.

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.

CPF9899
Error occurred during processing of command.

Top

Remove Secondary System Name (RMVDSTSYSN)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Distribution Secondary System Name (RMVDSTSYSN) command allows you to remove an entry from the distribution services secondary system name table. The table contains the names of all alternate (or alias) system names for which the local system receives and may redirect distributions. When an alternate system name is removed from the table, this system no longer receives distributions for the alternate system.

Interactive display support is provided by the Configure Distribution Services (CFGDSTSRV) command. More information about configuring a distribution network is in the SNA Distribution Services book, SC41-5410.

System names and group names are translated to the graphic character set and code page 930 500, using the job's coded character set identifier (CCSID).

Restrictions:

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

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
SYSNAME	Secondary system name	*Element list*	Required, Positional 1
	Element 1: System name	*Character value*	
	Element 2: System group	*Character value*	

Top

Secondary system name (SYSNAME)

Specifies the system name and group name of the secondary system name table entry to be removed.

You can specify a maximum of 8 characters for the system name and a maximum of 8 characters for the group name.

This is a required parameter.

Top

Examples

```
RMVDSTSYSN   SYSNAME(SYS2LAJ1 ROCHESTR)
```

This command removes the system named SYS2LAJ1 ROCHESTR from the distribution services secondary system name table.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF8807
Error occurred while using QSNADS journal.

CPF8818
Secondary system name table entry &1 &2 not found.

CPF8835
System name/Group &1 &2 already specified.

CPF8837
System name/Group &1 &2 in use by another distribution services function.

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.

CPF9899
Error occurred during processing of command.

Top

Remove Disk Watcher Definition (RMVDWDFN)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Disk Watcher Definition (RMVDWDFN) command removes one or more Disk Watcher definitions from the system.

Restrictions:

- To use this command, you must have service (*SERVICE) special authority, or be authorized to the Disk Watcher function of the Operating System through System i5 Navigator's Application Administration support. The Change Function Usage (CHGFCNUSG) command, with a function ID of QIBM_SERVICE_DISK_WATCHER, can also be used to change the list of users that are allowed to use this command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
DFN	Definition	*Generic name, name*, ***SELECT**, *ALL	Optional

Top

Definition (DFN)

Specifies the name of the Disk Watcher definition to be removed. A specific or generic definition name, or *ALL, can be specified.

***SELECT**
A list of existing Disk Watcher definitions will be displayed for user selection. This value is valid only if the command is run in an interactive job.

***ALL** All Disk Watcher definitions are removed.

name Specify the name of the Disk Watcher definition to be removed.

generic-name
Specify the generic name of the Disk Watcher definition to be removed. A generic name is a character string of one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*); for example, ABC*. The asterisk substitutes for any valid characters. A generic name specifies all objects with names that begin with the generic prefix for which the user has authority. If an asterisk is not included with the generic (prefix) name, the system assumes it to be the complete object name.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Removing a Single Disk Watcher Definition

```
RMVDWDFN   DFN(MYDWDFN)
```

This command removes the member named MYDWDFN from the system.

Example 2: Removing All Disk Watcher Definitions That Start With MY

```
RMVDWDFN   DFN(MY*)
```

This command removes all Disk Watcher definitions with names that start with MY from the system.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF3203
Cannot allocate object for file &1 in &2.

CPF3220
Cannot do operation on file &1 in &2.

CPF7301
&5 members not removed from file &2 in &3.

CPF7310
Member &1 not removed from file &2 in &3.

CPFB513
The user does not have the required authority.

CPFB51B
Option *SELECT is only valid if the command is being run interactively.

Top

Remove Configuration Entry (RMVEMLCFGE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Emulation Configuration Entry (RMVEMLCFGE) command is used to remove a configuration entry for a 3270 device emulation session from the configuration file.

Restriction: You cannot remove the configuration entry QEMDFTCFGE, which is the default emulation configuration entry shipped with the system, with this command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
EMLCFGE	Configuration entry	*Name*	Required, Positional 1

Top

Configuration entry (EMLCFGE)

Specifies the name of the configuration entry you are removing.

This is a required parameter.

Top

Examples

```
RMVEMLCFGE   EMLCFGE(FASBPRINT)
```

This command removes the emulation configuration entry FASBPRINT from the configuration file.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF85FA
Emulation entry QEMDFTCFGE was not removed.

CPF853E
Emulation configuration entry &1 not found.

CPF854B
Internal error in emulation configuration routines.

Top

Remove Environment Variable (RMVENVVAR)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Environment Variable (RMVENVVAR) command removes an environment variable (or all environment variables) that exists.

Restriction: You must have *JOBCTL special authority to use this command to remove system-level environment variables.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
ENVVAR	Environment variable	*Character value*, *ALL	Required, Positional 1
LEVEL	Level	***JOB**, *SYS	Optional

Top

Environment variable (ENVVAR)

Specifies the name of the environment variable to be removed. If an environment variable by this name does not exist at the specified level (LEVEL parameter), error message CPFA981 is issued.

If the special value of *ALL is specified, then all environment variables at the specified level (LEVEL parameter) are removed.

Note: The case is preserved when lowercase characters are specified.

If an apostrophe is intended, two apostrophes must be used (’’).

This is a required parameter.

Top

Level (LEVEL)

Specifies the level of the environment variable.

The possible values are:

***JOB** This is a job-level environment variable.

***SYS** This is a system-level environment variable.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Remove a Job-level Environment Variable

```
RMVENVVAR   ENVVAR(altdir)
```

This command removes the job-level environment variable named altdir.

Example 2: Remove a System-level Environment Variable

```
RMVENVVAR   ENVVAR(home)  TYPE(*SYS)
```

This command removes the system-level environment variable named home.

Example 3: Remove All Job-level Environment Variables

```
RMVENVVAR   ENVVAR(*ALL)
```

This commands removes all job-level environment variables.

Example 4: Remove All System-level Environment Variables

```
RMVENVVAR   ENVVAR(*ALL)  LEVEL(*SYS)
```

This commands removes all system-level environment variables.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPFA981
Environment variable does not exist.

CPFA98E
*JOBCTL special authority required to update system-level environment variables.

Top

Remove EWC Barcode Entry (RMVEWCBCDE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Extended Wireless Controller Bar Code Entry (RMVEWCBCDE) command removes the bar code entry for the specified bar code group.

Restriction: To execute this command, the user profile requires *IOSYSCFG special authority.

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 entry that is being removed.

Top

Initialization source member (INZMBR)

Specifies the name of the source file member containing the bar code entry that is being removed. The bar code entry 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

```
RMVEWCBCDE   BCDGRP(BCD01)  INZMBR(EWC01)  INZFILE(QGPL/QEWCSRC)
```

This command removes the bar code entry for bar code group BCD01 in source file member EWC01 in source file QEWCSRC in library QGPL.

Top

Error messages

None

Top

Remove EWC PTC Entry (RMVEWCPTCE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Extended Wireless Controller PTC Entry (RMVEWCPTCE) command removes the Portable Transaction Computer (PTC) entry for the specified PTC group.

Restriction: To execute this command, the user profile requires *IOSYSCFG special authority.

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 PTC group name of the entry being removed.

Top

Initialization source member (INZMBR)

Specifies the name of the source file member containing the PTC entry that is being removed. 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

```
RMVEWCPTCE   PTCGRP(PTC01)  INZMBR(EWC01)  INZFILE(QGPL/QEWCSRC)
```

This command removes the PTC entry for PTC group PTC01 in source file member EWC01 in source file QEWCSRC in library QGPL.

Top

Error messages

None

Top

Remove Exit Program (RMVEXITPGM)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Exit Program (RMVEXITPGM) command removes an exit program entry for a specific exit point that is registered or unregistered. An unregistered exit point is an exit point that the registration facility created in the absence of an exit point at the time an exit program was added.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
EXITPNT	Exit point	*Simple name*	Required, Positional 1
FORMAT	Exit point format	*Simple name*	Required, Positional 2
PGMNBR	Program number	1-2147483647, *ALL	Required, Positional 3

Top

Exit point (EXITPNT)

Specifies the name of an existing exit point for which the exit program is being removed.

Top

Exit point format (FORMAT)

Specifies the name of the exit point format of the exit program that is being removed.

Top

Program number (PGMNBR)

Specifies the program number of the exit program being removed.

The possible values are:

***ALL** Remove all exit programs for the specified exit point format (FORMAT parameter) from the specified exit point (EXITPNT parameter).

program-number
Remove the exit program associated with the specified program number.

Top

Examples

```
RMVEXITPGM   EXITPNT(USER_EXIT_ONE)  FORMAT(EXIT1)  PGMNBR(1)
```

This command removes the exit program for exit point USER_EXIT_ONE that was added with program sequence number 1 for exit point format EXIT1.

Top

Error messages

None

Top

Remove Font Table Entry (RMVFNTTBLE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Font Table Entry (RMVFNTTBLE) command removes an entry in the specified font table. This command removes an entry in the user font mapping tables used by Print Services Facility (PSF) that controls:

1. Host-resident to printer-resident font character set mapping
2. Printer-resident to host-resident font character set mapping
3. Host-resident to printer-resident code page mapping
4. Printer-resident to host-resident code page mapping
5. Printer-resident to printer-resident font substitution mapping

The entry must have previously been added to the user tables by running the Add Font Table Entry (ADDFNTTBLE) command.

In performing the printer to host and host to printer font mapping (first four tables listed above), the user tables are searched first for a match. If no match is found, then the system font or code page tables are searched.

For the printer-resident to printer-resident font substitution table, the following processing is done by the system:

- If the printer-resident font specified in the print job is supported by the printer, then it is used. The printer-resident to printer-resident font substitution table is not searched.
- If the printer-resident font specified in the print job is not supported by the printer, then the printer-resident to printer-resident font substitution table is searched.
  - If a matching entry is found in the printer-resident font substitution table and the entry is supported by the printer, then the specified substitute font in the printer-resident font substitution table is used.
  - If a matching entry is not found in the printer-resident font substitution or if the entry is not supported by the printer, then the system will use its internal font substitution tables to perform font substitution.

Refer to Printer Device Programming, SC41-5713 for more information on font mapping tables.

Restrictions:

- The PSF feature is required to use this command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
FNTTBL	Font table	Single values: *PHFCS, *HPFCS, *PHCP, *HPCP Other values: *Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Font table	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2:	*Name*, *CURLIB, ***LIBL**	

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
PHFCS	Printer font entry	*Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Identifier	1-65535	
	Element 2: Width	1-32767, *NONE, *PTSIZE	
	Element 3: Attributes	***NONE**, *BOLD, *ITALIC, *BOLDITC, *DBLWIDE, *ITCDBLWIDE	
	Element 4: Graphic character set	*Integer*, ***SYSVAL**	
	Element 5: Point size	1.0-999.9, ***WIDTH**, *NONE	
PHCP	Printer code page entry	*Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Graphic character set	*Integer*, ***SYSVAL**	
	Element 2: Code page	*Integer*	
HPFCS	Host font entry	*Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Font character set	*Name*	
	Element 2: Type	***RASTER**, *OUTLINE	
HPCP	Host code page entry	*Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Code page	*Name*	
PPFCS	Printer to printer font	*Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Identifier	1-65535	
	Element 2: Point size	1.0-999.9, *ALL, ***NONE**	

Top

Font table (FNTTBL)

Specifies the font table to be removed.

Single values

***PHFCS**
The printer-resident to host-resident font character set table is to be removed.

***PHCP**
The printer-resident to host-resident code page mapping table is to be removed.

***HPFCS**
The host-resident to printer-resident font character set table is to be removed.

***HPCP**
The host-resident to printer-resident code page mapping table is to be removed.

Qualifier 1: Font table

name Specify the name of the font table to be removed.

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.

Printer to host font (PHFCS)

Specifies the printer-resident font entry to be removed.

Element 1: Printer font

Element 1: Identifier

1-65535
Specify the printer-resident font identifier to be mapped to a host-resident font.

Element 2: Width

***NONE**
No width is specified for this font identifier. *NONE should be specified when mapping to an outline font.

***PTSIZE**
The width for this font identifier will be calculated from the point size specified. When *PTSIZE is specified for width, the point size parameter cannot be *NONE or *WIDTH. When mapping a typographic raster font (2304 - 3839, 4096 - 53247, 61440 - 65534), a point size value should be specified. The width value can be *PTSIZE or a value can be given.

1-32767
Specify a width for the font identifier. When mapping a fixed pitch raster font (1 - 750, 3840 - 4095), a width should be specified. The point size value can be *WIDTH or a value can be given. Refer to Printer Device Programming, SC41-5713 for more information on font widths for printer-resident fonts.

Element 3: Attributes

***NONE**
No special font attributes are specified on this font.

***BOLD**
The printer-resident font is a bold font.

***ITALIC**
The printer-resident font is an italic font.

***BOLDITC**
The printer-resident font is a bold italic font.

***DBLWIDE**
The printer-resident font is a double wide font.

***ITCDBLWIDE**
The printer-resident font is an italic double wide font.

Element 4: Graphic character set

***SYSVAL**
The graphic character set specified in the system value QCHRID is used.

graphic-character-identifier
Specify the graphic character set for the font. The graphic character set is the first part of the graphic character identifier which consists of the graphic character set and code page.

Element 5: Point size

***WIDTH**
The font point size is computed from the font width value specified. When mapping a fixed pitch raster font (1 - 750, 3840 - 4095), it is recommended that a width value should be specified and the point size value should be *WIDTH.

***NONE**
No point size is specified for this font identifier. *NONE should be specified when mapping to an outline font.

1.0-999.9
Specify a point size ranging from 1.0 through 999.9. When mapping a typographic raster font (2304 - 3839, 4096 - 53247, 61440 - 65534), a point size value should be specified.

Top

Printer to host code page (PHCP)

Specifies the printer-resident code page entry to be removed.

Element 1: Printer code page

Element 1: Graphic character set

***SYSVAL**
The graphic character set specified in the system value QCHRID is used. A change to this system value will only take effect for the font mapping tables when the print writer is started. If QCHRID is changed and a printer is currently active, you must end the print writer and start it again.

integer-number
Specify the graphic character set for the printer-resident code page. The graphic character set is the first part of the graphic character identifier which consists of the graphic character set and code page. For example, for the graphic character identifier 697 500, 697 is the graphic character set and 500 is the code page. In this example, specify 697 for the graphic character set.

Element 2: Code page

integer-number
Specify the printer-resident code page value.

Top

Host to printer font (HPFCS)

Specifies the host-resident font entry to be removed.

Element 1: Host font

Element 1: Font character set

name Specify the font character set.

Element 2: Type

***RASTER**
The host-resident font is a raster font.

***OUTLINE**
The host-resident font is an outline font.

Top

Host to printer code page (HPCP)

Specifies the host-resident code page entry to be removed.

Element 1: Host code page

Element 1: Code page

name Specify the name of the host-resident code page.

Top

Printer to printer font (PPFCS)

Specifies the printer-resident font substitution mapping to be removed.

Element 1: From printer font

Element 1: Identifier

1-65535
Specify the printer-resident font identifier for which the substitution printer-resident font is to be changed. Refer to Printer Device Programming, SC41-5713 for more information on printer-resident fonts that are supported, and which ones are scalable (require point size) and which ones are not scalable (specify point size *NONE).

Element 2: Point size

***NONE**
No font point size is specified. This should be specified for all non-scalable fonts.

***ALL** Specifies that all point sizes for an outline (scalable) font will be mapped. If the font is not scalable, then this will treated the same as *NONE.

1.0-999.9
Specify a point size ranging from 1.0 through 999.9. When mapping a typographic raster font (2304 - 3839, 4096 - 53247, 61440 - 65534), a point size value should be specified.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Remove Font Entry

```
RMVFNTTBLE   FNTTBL(*PHFCS)  PHFCS(254 84 *NONE 2039 7.0)
```

This command removes an entry from the QPHFCS table (printer resident to host-resident font character set table).

Example 2: Remove Code Page Entry

```
RMVFNTTBLE   FNTTBL(*PHCP)  PHCP(*SYSVAL 38)
```

This command removes an entry from the QPHCP table (printer resident to host-resident code page table).

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF2182
Not authorized to library &1.

CPF2283
Authorization list &1 does not exist.

CPF88D2
Font table &1 in library &2 not changed.

CPF9810
Library &1 not found.

CPF9820
Not authorized to use library &1.

CPF9822
Not authorized to file &1 in library &2.

Top

Remove Filter Action Entry (RMVFTRACNE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Filter Action Entry (RMVFTRACNE) command allows the user to remove an action entry from the specified filter object.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
FILTER	Filter	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Filter	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
GROUP	Group	*Name*	Required, Positional 2

Top

Filter (FILTER)

Specifies the qualified name of the filter from which the action entry is being removed.

The possible library values are:

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

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

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

filter-name
Specify the name of the filter.

Top

Group (GROUP)

Specifies the group that identifies the action entry being removed.

Top

Examples

```
RMVFTRACNE   FILTER(MYLIB/MYFILTER)  GROUP(CHICAGO)
```

This command removes the action entry identified by the group CHICAGO in the filter MYFILTER in library MYLIB.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF2150
Object information function failed.

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

CPF812F
Filter damaged.

CPF91DD
Action entry for group &4 not found.

CPF91EC
Internal processing error occurred.

CPF91E8
Internal processing error occurred.

CPF9802
Not authorized to object &2 in &3.

CPF9803
Cannot allocate object &2 in library &3.

CPF9807
One or more libraries in library list deleted.

CPF9808
Cannot allocate one or more libraries on library list.

CPF9830
Cannot assign library &1.

Top

Remove Filter Selection Entry (RMVFTRSLTE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Filter Selection Entry (RMVFTRSLTE) command allows you to remove a selection entry from a filter object.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
FILTER	Filter	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Filter	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
SEQNBR	Sequence number	1-9999	Required, Positional 2

Top

Filter (FILTER)

Specifies the qualified name of the filter from which the selection entry is being removed.

The possible library values are:

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

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

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

filter-name
Specify the name of the filter that is used.

Top

Sequence number (SEQNBR)

Specifies the sequence number of the selection entry to be removed. Selection entries in a filter are numbered in sequence. When a filter is applied, the selection entries with the lower sequence numbers are evaluated first. Specify a number from 1 through 9999.

Top

Examples

```
RMVFTRSLTE   FILTER(MYLIB/MYFILTER)  SEQNBR(10)
```

This command removes selection entry 0010 from filter MYFILTER in library MYLIB.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF2150
Object information function failed.

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

CPF812F
Filter damaged.

CPF91DC
Selection entry with sequence number &4 not found.

CPF91EC
Internal processing error occurred.

CPF91E8
Internal processing error occurred.

CPF9802
Not authorized to object &2 in &3.

CPF9803
Cannot allocate object &2 in library &3.

CPF9807
One or more libraries in library list deleted.

CPF9808
Cannot allocate one or more libraries on library list.

CPF9830
Cannot assign library &1.

Top

Remove ICF Device Entry (RMVICFDEVE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Intersystem Communications Function Device Entry (RMVICFDEVE) command removes one or more program device entries from the specified ICF file.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
FILE	ICF communication file	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: ICF communication file	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
PGMDEV	Program device	Values (up to 50 repetitions): *Character value*	Required, Positional 2

Top

ICF communication file (FILE)

Specifies the ICF file from which the program device entries are to be removed.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: ICF communication file

name Specify the name of the ICF 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 is used to locate the ICF file. If no library is specified as the current library for the job, QGPL is used.

name Specify the library where the ICF file is located.

Top

Program device (PGMDEV)

Specifies the program device entries to be removed from the ICF file.

You can specify 50 values for this parameter.

This is a required parameter.

character-value
Specify the name of the program device entry to be removed.

Top

Examples

```
RMVICFDEVE   FILE(ICFHIST)  PGMDEV (CHICAGO NEWYORK DENVER)
```

This command removes the program devices of CHICAGO, NEWYORK, and DENVER from the ICF file ICFHIST.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF7366
Devices not removed from file &1 in &2.

Top

Remove Image Catalog Entry (RMVIMGCLGE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Image Catalog Entry (RMVIMGCLGE) command removes an image catalog entry from an image catalog object (*IMGCLG) in library QUSRSYS. Optionally, the image files associated with the catalog entry can be deleted from the system.

If the image catalog is currently loaded into a virtual device, an error message is sent and the image is not removed from the image catalog. The Load/Unload Image Catalog (LODIMGCLG) command can be used to unload the current image catalog from the virtual device.

Restrictions:

- The following authorities are required to remove an image catalog entry:
  1. Execute (*EXECUTE) authority to library QUSRSYS.
  2. Change (*CHANGE) authority to the image catalog.
  3. Execute (*X) authority to each directory in the image catalog path name.
- This command is not supported for reference and dependent image catalogs.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
IMGCLG	Image catalog	*Name*	Required, Positional 1
IMGCLGIDX	Image catalog index	1-256, *VOL	Required, Positional 2
VOL	Image catalog volume	*Character value*	Optional
KEEP	Keep image file	***YES**, *NO	Optional

Top

Image catalog (IMGCLG)

Specify the image catalog that the image is to be removed from.

This is a required parameter.

name Specify the name of the image catalog.

Top

Image catalog index (IMGCLGIDX)

Specifies the image catalog index of the entry to be removed.

1-256 Specify the image catalog index number to be used.

***VOL** Remove the entry by specifying a volume name.

Top

Image catalog volume (VOL)

Specifies the volume name of the entry to be removed.

name Specify the volume name of the entry to be removed. For optical image catalogs, the first volume that matches the volume specified will be removed.

Top

Keep image files (KEEP)

Specifies whether the image associated with the image catalog entry is to be kept.

***YES** The image associated with the image catalog entry will not be deleted from the system.

***NO** The image file associated with the image catalog entry will be deleted from the system.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Removing an Image Catalog Entry

```
RMVIMGCLGE   IMGCLG(MYCLG)  IMGCLGIDX(2)
```

This command removes the image catalog entry at index **2** from image catalog **MYCLG**. The associated image is not deleted.

Example 2: Remove an Image Catalog Entry and Delete the Image File

```
RMVIMGCLGE   IMGCLG(MYCLG)  IMGCLGIDX(1)  KEEP(*NO)
```

This command removes the image catalog entry at index **1** from image catalog **MYCLG**. The associated image file is deleted from the system.

Example 3: Removing a Tape Image Catalog Entry by Volume Name

```
RMVIMGCLGE   IMGCLG(TAPECLG)  IMGCLGIDX(*VOL) VOL(TAP001)
             KEEP(*NO)
```

This command removes the tape image catalog entry with a volume name of **TAP001** from image catalog **TAPECLG**. The associated image file is deleted from the system.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPFBC30
Catalog entry at index &2 not removed from image catalog &1.

CPFBC31
Catalog entry at index &2 not removed from image catalog &1.

CPFBC45
Image catalog &1 not found.

CPF9802
Not authorized to object &2 in &3.

CPF9820
Not authorized to use library &1.

Top

Remove IP over SNA Interface (RMVIPSIFC)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove IP over SNA Interface (RMVIPSIFC) command removes an AF_INET sockets over SNA interface (an IP address by which this local host is known on the SNA transport). This command can be used to remove interfaces that have been specified with the Add IP over SNA Interface (ADDIPSIFC) CL command. The interface to be removed is identified by its internet address (INTNETADR).

Restrictions:

1. The user must have *IOSYSCFG authority to use this command.
2. The interface cannot be active when you submit this command. Use the End IP over SNA Interface (ENDIPSIFC) CL command to deactivate the interface.
3. There can be no configured routes whose NEXTHOP internet address can be reached only through the network associated with the IP over SNA interface to be removed.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
INTNETADR	Internet address	*Character value*	Required, Positional 1

Top

Internet address (INTNETADR)

Specifies the internet address of an interface that had previously been added to the SNA configuration with the Add IP over SNA Interface (ADDTCPIFC) CL command. The internet address is specified in the form, *nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn*, where *nnn* is a decimal number ranging from 0 through 255. If the internet address is entered from a command line, the address must be enclosed in apostrophes. An internet address is not valid if it has a value of all binary ones or all binary zeros for the network identifier (ID) portion or the host ID portion of the address. If the internet address is entered from a command line, the address must be enclosed in apostrophes.

This is a required parameter.

internet-address
Specify the internet address associated with the interface to be removed.

Top

Examples

```
RMVIPSIFC   '9.5.1.248'
```

This command removes the interface with the IP address 9.5.1.248.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

TCP8050
*IOSYSCFG authority required to use &1.

TCP9999
Internal system error in program &1.

Top

Remove IP over SNA Location (RMVIPSLOC)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove IP over SNA Location Entry (RMVIPSLOC) command removes an AF_INET sockets over SNA location entry. This command can be used to remove location entries that have been specified with the Add IP over SNA Location Entry (ADDIPSLOC) CL command. The location entry to be removed is identified by its remote route destination (RMTDEST) and subnet mask (SUBNETMASK).

Restriction: The user must have *IOSYSCFG authority to use this command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
RMTDEST	Remote destination	*Character value*	Required, Positional 1
SUBNETMASK	Subnet mask	*Character value*, *HOST	Required, Positional 2

Top

Remote destination (RMTDEST)

Specifies the remote route destination of the location entry to be removed. The remote route destination is specified in the form *nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn* where *nnn* is a decimal number ranging from 0 through 255. If the remote route destination address is entered from a command line, the address must be enclosed in apostrophes.

This is a required parameter.

Top

Subnet mask (SUBNETMASK)

Specifies the subnet mask of the location entry being removed.

This is a required parameter.

The possible values are:

***HOST**
Specify this value when the internet address value specified in the remote route destination field is a host address. The subnet mask value is calculated to be 255.255.255.255.

subnetwork-mask

Specify the subnet mask in the forms *nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn* where *nnn* is a decimal number ranging from 0 through 255. If the subnet mask address is entered from a command line, the address must be enclosed in apostrophes.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Removing a Location Entry for a Subnetwork

```
RMVIPSLOC   RMTDEST('128.2.0.0')  SUBNETMASK('255.255.255.128')
```

This command removes a location entry for a subnetwork with network 128.2 and subnet mask of 255.255.255.128.

Example 2: Removing a Location Entry for a Network

```
RMVIPSLOC   RMTDEST(128.3.0.0)  SUBNETMASK('255.255.0.0')
```

This command removes a location entry for network 128.3.

Top

Error messages

None

Top

Remove IP over SNA Route (RMVIPSRTE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove IP over SNA Route Entry (RMVIPSRTE) command removes an AF_INET sockets over SNA route. This command can be used to remove routes that have been specified with the Add IP over SNA Route (ADDIPSRTE) CL command. The route to be removed is identified by its route destination (RTEDEST), subnet mask (SUBNETMASK), and next hop (NEXTHOP).

Restriction: The user must have *IOSYSCFG authority to use this command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
RTEDEST	Route destination	*Character value*	Required, Positional 1
SUBNETMASK	Subnet mask	*Character value*, *HOST	Required, Positional 2
NEXTHOP	Next hop	*Character value*	Required, Positional 3

Top

Route destination (RTEDEST)

Specifies the route destination of the route to be removed. The route destination is specified in the form *nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn* where *nnn* is a decimal number ranging from 0 to 255. If the route destination address is entered from a command line, the address must be enclosed in apostrophes.

This is a required parameter.

Top

Subnet mask (SUBNETMASK)

Specifies the subnet mask of the route to be removed.

This is a required parameter.

Note: The network portion must be equal to one bits in the subnetmask. The host portion and the subnetmask portion of an address must both be at least two bits wide.

The possible values are:

***HOST**
Specify this value when the internet address value specified in the route destination field is a host address.

subnet-mask
Specify the subnet mask in the form *nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn* where *nnn* is a decimal number ranging from 0 to 255. If the subnet mask address is entered from a command line, the address must be enclosed in apostrophes.

Top

Next hop (NEXTHOP)

Specifies the next hop of the route to be removed. The next hop is specified in the form *nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn* where *nnn* is a decimal number ranging from 0 to 255. If the next hop address is entered from a command line, the address must be enclosed in apostrophes.

This is a required parameter.

Top

Examples

```
RMVIPSRTE   RTEDEST('128.2.0.0')  SUBNETMASK('255.255.255.128')
            NEXTHOP ('128.3.4.5')
```

This command removes a network route entry for a subnetwork with network 128.2 and subnet mask of 255.255.255.128.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

TCP264A
&2 &1 not removed.

TCP8050
*IOSYSCFG authority required to use &1.

TCP9999
Internal system error in program &1.

Top

Remove Job Queue Entry (RMVJOBQE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Job Queue Entry (RMVJOBQE) command removes a job queue entry from the specified subsystem description. Jobs on the job queue remain on the queue when the job queue entry is removed from the subsystem description.

Restrictions:

1. To use this command, you must have:
   - object operational (*OBJOPR), object management (*OBJMGT), and read (*READ) authority to the specified subsystem description and execute (*EXECUTE) authority to the library containing the subsystem description.
2. A job queue entry cannot be removed if any currently active jobs were started from the job queue.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
SBSD	Subsystem description	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Subsystem description	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
JOBQ	Job queue	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 2
	Qualifier 1: Job queue	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	

Top

Subsystem description (SBSD)

Specifies the name and library of the subsystem description from which the job queue entry is removed.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Subsystem description

name Specify the name of the subsystem description from which the job queue entry is removed.

Note: The IBM-supplied object QSYSSBSD is not valid on this parameter.

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 subsystem description is located.

Top

Job queue entry job queue (JOBQ)

Specifies the name and library of the job queue that has its job queue entry removed from the subsystem description.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Job queue

name Specifies the name of the job queue for the entry that is being removed.

Qualifier 2: Library

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

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

name Specify the library where the job queue is located.

Top

Examples

```
RMVJOBQE   SBSD(MYLIB/NIGHTRUN)  JOBQ(MYLIB/BATCH2)
```

This command removes the job queue entry that refers to the BATCH2 job queue in MYLIB from the NIGHTRUN subsystem description stored in library MYLIB.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF1619
Subsystem description &1 in library &2 damaged.

CPF1691
Active subsystem description may or may not have changed.

CPF1697
Subsystem description &1 not changed.

Top

Remove Job Schedule Entry (RMVJOBSCDE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Job Schedule Entry (RMVJOBSCDE) command allows you to remove an entry, entries, or generic entries in the job schedule. Each job schedule entry corresponds to one batch job, and contains the information needed to automatically run the job once or at regularly scheduled intervals. A message is sent to you and the message queue specified in the job schedule entry when an entry is successfully removed.

Restrictions:

1. To remove entries, you must be running under a user profile which has job control (*JOBCTL) special authority; otherwise you can remove only those entries that you added.
2. To use this command, you must have:
   - Use (*USE) authority to object QDFTJOBSCD, type *JOBSCD, in library QUSRSYS and execute (*EXECUTE) authority to library QUSRSYS.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
JOB	Job name	*Generic name, name*	Required, Positional 1
ENTRYNBR	Entry number	000001-999999, ***ONLY**, *ALL	Optional

Top

Job name (JOB)

Specifies the name of the job schedule entry.

This is a required parameter.

generic-name
Specify the generic name of the job schedule entry. A generic name is a character string of one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*); for example, ABC*. If a generic name is specified, then all entries with names that begin with the generic name, and for which the user has authority, are removed. If a generic name is specified, ENTRYNBR(*ALL) must also be specified. If an asterisk is not included with the generic (prefix) name, the system assumes it to be the complete job name.

name Specify the name of the job schedule entry that you want to remove.

Top

Entry number (ENTRYNBR)

Specifies the number of the job schedule entry you want to remove. The message sent when an entry is successfully added contains the entry number. You can also determine the entry number by using the Work with Job Schedule Entries (WRKJOBSCDE) command. Press F11 from the WRKJOBSCDE display to show the entry numbers of the selected entries.

***ONLY**
Only one entry in the job schedule has the job name specified for the JOB parameter. If *ONLY is specified and more than one entry has the specified job name, no entries are removed and an error message is sent.

***ALL** All entries with the specified job name are removed.

000001-999999
Specify the number of the job schedule entry you want to remove.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Removing Job Schedule Entries

```
RMVJOBSCDE   JOB(SAMPLE*)  ENTRYNBR(*ALL)
```

This command removes all the job schedule entries whose job names start with SAMPLE.

Example 2: Removing an Individual Job Schedule Entry

```
RMVJOBSCDE   JOB(PAYROLL)  ENTRYNBR(*ONLY)
```

This command removes the job PAYROLL in the job schedule.

Example 3: Removing a Generic Job Schedule Entry

```
RMVJOBSCDE   JOB(PAY*)  ENTRYNBR(*ALL)
```

This command removes all entries in the job schedule that have the prefix PAY in their names.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF1628
Job schedule entry &3 number &4 not found.

CPF1629
Not authorized to job schedule &1.

CPF1630
Not authorized to job schedule entry &3 number &4.

CPF1631
&3 entries successfully removed, &4 entries not removed.

CPF1636
More than one entry with specified entry job name found.

CPF1637
Job schedule &1 in library &2 in use.

CPF1638
Job schedule entry &3 number &4 in use.

CPF1640
Job schedule &1 in library &2 does not exist.

CPF1641
Job schedule &1 in library &2 damaged.

CPF1645
No job schedule entries found for specified name.

CPF1646
Entry number must be *ALL when generic name specified.

Top

Remove Journaled Changes (RMVJRNCHG)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Journaled Changes (RMVJRNCHG) command removes the changes that have been journaled for a particular journaled object. The journaled changes are removed from the object from the specified starting point to the ending point. The journal entries are processed in reverse of the order in which they were placed into the journal receiver, from the most recent to the oldest. The starting point can be identified as the last journal entry in the specified journal receiver range, the point at which an object was last saved, or a particular entry in the receiver range. The ending point can be the first journal entry or a particular entry in the specified journal receiver range, or the point at which an object was opened by a specified job. The CMTBDY parameter can be used for handling changes that are pending.

Note: No database object level changes are processed by RMVJRNCHG.

Note: The Display Journal (DSPJRN) command can be used to help determine the desired starting and ending points.

A list of journaled objects may be specified. The journaled changes for all objects are removed in the order that the journal entries are found on the journal (the reverse of the order that the changes were originally made to the objects).

If a journal code J entry type SX (Exit JRNSTATE(*STANDBY)) entry is found, the operation ends for all objects specified regardless of the OBJERROPT value specified. Objects may be only partially updated from the journal entries.

Additionally, the command can end for an individual object when journal entries list operations which cannot be replayed by the command. If this happens, the operation will continue for the other objects specified if OBJERROPT(*CONTINUE) is used. For example, the command ends for an object when a journal entry is found that indicates one of the following has occurred:

- A physical database file is cleared
- A physical database file member is saved and its storage is freed
- Journal initial program load (IPL) synchronization fails
- The system has already applied or removed the changes through the Apply Journal Changes (APYJRNCHG) command or the RMVJRNCHG command.

See the Journal management topic collection in the i5/OS Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/systems/i/infocenter/ for a complete listing of the various entries and how they are handled by this command including those entries which can stop the command. Search for "actions of applying or removing journaled changes".

The command also ends for an object on illogical conditions. If the command ends due to illogical conditions and it is logically possible to restart the operation, you can issue the command again for that object, specifying a new starting sequence number. Be aware though, that most illogical conditions are the result of starting the remove at the wrong journal entry.

Journal entry changes can be removed even if the sequence numbers have been reset. The system handles this condition, sends an informational message, and continues the removal of journaled changes.

Restrictions:

- This command is shipped with public *EXCLUDE authority and the QPGMR and QSRV user profiles have private authorities to use the command.
- The objects specified on this command must currently be having their changes journaled, and they must have been journaled to the specified journal throughout the period indicated on the command.
- Before images are required for the objects. See the appropriate start journaling command.
- The objects indicated on the command are allocated exclusively while the changes are being removed. If an object cannot be allocated exclusively, the command ends and no journaled changes are removed from the objects.
- If there is no journal entry that represents the entry specified on the FROMENTLRG, FROMENT, TOENTLRG, or TOENT parameter, the command ends and no journaled changes are removed from the objects.
- If the journal sequence numbers have been reset in the range of the receivers specified, and a sequence number is specified on the FROMENTLRG, FROMENT, TOENTLRG, or TOENT parameter, the first occurrence of the sequence number specified on either parameter is used.
- The TOJOBO parameter cannot be used to specify when the remove journaled changes operation is to end 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 TOJOBO parameter cannot be used if the object for which changes are being removed from was not recording open and close entries. For further clarification, refer to the Omit journal entry (OMTJRNE) parameter for the STRJRN, STRJRNPF, and CHGJRNOBJ commands.
- This command cannot be used on or with a remote journal.
- The maximum number of objects that can have changes removed with this command is 12,000,000. If more than 12,000,000 objects are included in the specifications, an error message is sent and no changes are removed. You can change the values specified on this parameter so that the limit is not exceeded.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
JRN	Journal	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Journal	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
FILE	Journaled file identification	Values (up to 300 repetitions): *Element list*	Optional, Positional 2
	Element 1: Journaled physical file	*Qualified object name*	
	Qualifier 1: Journaled physical file	*Name*, *ALL	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
	Element 2: Member	*Name*, ***ALL**, *FIRST	
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	
	Element 3: Member, if data base file	*Name*, ***ALL**, *FIRST	

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
RCVRNG	Range of journal receivers	Single values: ***CURRENT**, *LASTSAVE 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	*Qualified object name*	
	Qualifier 1: Ending journal receiver	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
FROMENTLRG	Starting large sequence number	*Character value*, ***LAST**, *LASTSAVE	Optional
TOENTLRG	Ending large sequence number	*Character value*, ***FIRST**, *COMMITSTART	Optional
TOJOBO	Fully qualified job name	*Qualified job name*	Optional
	Qualifier 1: Fully qualified job name	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: User	*Name*	
	Qualifier 3: Number	000000-999999	
CMTBDY	Commitment boundary	***YES**, *NO	Optional
OPTION	Option	***NONE**, *IGNINQMSG	Optional
OBJERROPT	Object error option	***CONTINUE**, *END	Optional
OUTPUT	Output	***NONE**, *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	***ALL**, *ERR	Optional
FROMENT	Starting sequence number	1-9999999999, ***LAST**, *LASTSAVE	Optional
TOENT	Ending sequence number	1-9999999999, ***FIRST**, *COMMITSTART	Optional

Top

Journal (JRN)

Specifies the journal that contains the journal entries being removed.

This is a required parameter.

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 file identification (FILE)

Specifies a maximum of 300 physical database files whose journal entries are to be removed. The member in the physical file whose journaled changes are to be removed can also be specified.

Either the **Journaled file identification (FILE)** parameter or the **Objects (OBJ)** parameter must be specified, but not both.

Element 1: Journaled physical file

Qualifier 1: Journaled physical file

***ALL** Journaled changes are removed from all physical files in the specified library whose changes have been journaled to the specified journal. The library name *must* be specified. If *ALL is specified and you do not have the required authority to all of the objects, an error message is sent and the command ends.

file-name
Specify the name of the database physical file whose journaled changes are to be removed.

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: Member

Specifies the name of the member in the file whose journaled changes are removed. If *ALL is specified for the first element 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 for the member name, journal changes are removed from the first member of all applicable files in the library.

***ALL** Journaled changes are removed from all members in the file.

***FIRST**
Journaled changes are removed from the first member in the file.

member-name
Specify the name of the member in the file whose journaled changes are removed.

Top

Objects (OBJ)

Specifies a maximum of 300 objects whose journal entries are being removed. The name of the member in the file whose journal entries are being removed can also be specified.

Either the **Journaled file identification (FILE)** parameter or the **Objects (OBJ)** parameter must be specified, but not both.

Element 1: Object

Qualifier 1: Object

***ALL** All objects in the specified library of the specified type whose changes are being journaled to the specified journal have their journal entries removed. The library name must be specified. If *ALL is specified and you do not have the required authority to all of the objects, an error message is sent and the command ends.

object-name
Specify the name of the object whose journal entries are being removed.

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

Specifies the object type of the object that has its journal entries removed.

***FILE** Entries for database file members are removed.

***DTAARA**
Entries for data areas are removed.

Element 3: Member, if data base file

Specifies the name of the member in the file that has its journal entries removed. If *ALL is specified for the first element 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 for the member name, journal changes are removed from the first member of all applicable files in the library.

Note: If the specified object type is not *FILE, the member name element value is ignored.

***ALL** Journal entries are removed from all members in the file.

***FIRST**
Journal entries are removed from the first member of the file.

member-name
Specify the name of the member in the file whose journal entries are to be removed.

Top

Range of journal receivers (RCVRNG)

Specifies the starting and ending journal receivers used in removing the journaled changes. The system begins the removal operation with the starting journal receiver (specified by the first value) and proceeds through the chain of receivers until the ending receiver (specified by the last value) is processed. The values specified on the parameter represent journal receivers in reverse order from the order in which they were attached to the journal.

Note: The maximum number of receivers that can be included in a range of receivers is 1024. If more than 1024 receivers are included in the range specified, an error message is sent and no changes are applied. You can change the values specified on this parameter so that the limit is not exceeded.

Single values

***CURRENT**
The journal receiver that is currently attached when starting to remove journal entries is used.

***LASTSAVE**
The range of journal receivers used is determined by the system, as a result of save information for the objects that have their recorded changes removed. This parameter value is only valid if *LASTSAVE is also specified on the **Starting sequence number (FROMENT)** parameter, and on the **Starting large sequence number (FROMENTLRG)** parameter.

Element 1: Starting journal receiver

Qualifier 1: Starting journal receiver

starting-journal-receiver
Specify the name of the journal receiver used as the first (newest) receiver whose journaled changes are to be removed.

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.

Element 2: Ending journal receiver

Qualifier 1: Ending journal receiver

ending-journal-receiver
Specify the name of the journal receiver used as the last (oldest) receiver whose journaled changes are to be removed. If the end of the receiver chain is reached before a receiver of this name is found, the operation ends.

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

Starting large sequence number (FROMENTLRG)

Specifies the journal entry used as the starting point for removing file changes that were journaled.

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.

***LAST**
Specifies that journaled changes are removed starting with the last journal entry in the specified receiver range.

***LASTSAVE**
Journal entries are removed starting with the last journal entry before the last save operation. The system determines the actual starting position for each of the objects specified on the command. The parameter value implies that the object was just restored on the system.

If the restored version of the object was a version that was saved using the save-while-active function, then the system will start removing changes from the corresponding start-of-save entry whether or not this was actually the last save of the object. When using save-while-active, information needed for removing journaled changes is saved with the object and restored. When all objects specified on the remove command have been restored from save versions that used save-while-active, the system does not need to scan all the journal receivers to find the save points for the objects. This can improve the performance of the remove processing.

If the restored version of the object was a version that was saved when it was not in use (normal save), then the system also verifies that the date and time of the saved version of the object that is restored on the system is the same as the date and time that the object was last saved, as indicated on the journal.

If the dates and times do not match, no entries are removed and an inquiry message is sent to the user or system operator requesting a cancel or ignore response. If an ignore response is given to the message, the operation is attempted. A cancel response causes the operation to end, and no journal changes are removed.

If the object was last saved with the save-while-active function, the saved copy of each object includes all changes in the journal entries up to the corresponding start-of-save journal entry. In this case, the system removes changes beginning with the first journal entry preceding the start-of-save entry.

If the object was last saved when it was not in use (normal save), the saved copy of each object includes all changes in the journal entries up to the corresponding object saved journal entry. In this case, the system removes changes beginning with the first journal entry preceding the object saved entry.

Note: If any database file members were saved specifying *NOCMTBDY as the second element of the SAVACTWAIT parameter on the save command and are currently in a state where apply journaled changes is required, then *LASTSAVE must be specified.

starting-sequence-number
Specify the sequence number of the first journal entry that is processed when removing journaled changes from the specified objects. The acceptable range is 1 to 18,446,744,073,709,551,600.

Top

Ending large sequence number (TOENTLRG)

Specifies the journal entry used as the ending point for removing changes that were journaled.

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.

***FIRST**
Journal entries are removed until the first entry in the specified receiver range is processed.

***COMMITSTART**
Either FROMENTLRG(*LASTSAVE) or FROMENT(*LASTSAVE) must be specified, along with CMTBDY(*YES) to specify this value. Starting with the last save journal entry, only changes for journal entries for any partial transactions are removed, back to the start of the commit transaction. This option can be used when the version of the object that was restored was a version that was saved with partial transactions and Apply Journaled Changes (APYJRNCHG) is not desired.

ending-sequence-number
Specify the sequence number of the last journaled change that is removed from the specified objects. The acceptable range is 1 to 18,446,744,073,709,551,600.

Top

Fully qualified job name (TOJOBO)

Specifies the job identifier of the job that, when it opens an object that is specified, ends the removing of journal entries by this command. For example, the specified job could be a job suspected of causing errors when the job opens a file member. The first job open entry found for any of the specified objects, is the ending point for all the objects specified.

This parameter cannot be used to remove a specific job's journal entries; all entries for all jobs are removed.

Only objects of type *FILE have journal entries related to job opens. The TOJOBO parameter cannot be used if the object for which changes are being removed from was not recording open and close entries. For further clarification, refer to the Omit journal entry (OMTJRNE) parameter for the STRJRN, STRJRNPF, and CHGJRNOBJ commands.

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

Commitment boundary (CMTBDY)

Specifies whether commitment boundaries are honored when the journal entries from which journaled changes are to be removed are part of a commitment control logical unit of work (LUW). More information on the use of commitment control is in the Database category in the i5/OS Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/systems/i/infocenter/.

Note: For purposes of this parameter description, the TO option is used to describe either the TOENTLRG, the TOENT, or the TOJOBO parameter, whichever is specified.

***YES** The journal entries are removed from the entry specified on the FROMENTLRG or FROMENT parameter to the entry indicated on the TO option, honoring commitment boundaries. The FROMENTLRG or FROMENT parameter must identify a point that is at a commitment boundary.

- If the journal entry specified on the FROMENTLRG or FROMENT parameter is in the middle of the LUW of which it is a participant, an error message is sent and the operation is not attempted.
- If the journal entry indicated on the TO option is in the middle of the LUW of which it is a participant, the operation stops at the commitment boundary before that journal entry. A diagnostic message is sent at the end of the operation.

Note: If a journal entry is encountered that causes the operation to end before the entry indicated on the TO option, commitment boundaries might not be honored.

***NO** The journal entries are removed from the entry specified on the FROMENTLRG or FROMENT parameter to the entry indicated on the TO option, regardless of commitment boundaries. Even if a journal entry within this range is a participant of the LUW, the operation is attempted.

Note: If CMTBDY(*NO) is specified and any object being applied to has been restored from a saved version that contains partial transactions, the changes pending for those partial transactions will not be removed if the transactions do not complete within the specified range. The object will only be usable if all pending transactions complete within the specified range.

Top

Option (OPTION)

Specifies whether additional checking should be done prior to removing journal changes.

***NONE**
All protective checks are performed before any journal changes are removed.

***IGNINQMSG**
Ignore inquiry message. Inquiry message CPA7050 is not presented to the user, even if the object that is being applied to is not from the last save of the object. The remove operation continues.

Top

Object error option (OBJERROPT)

Specifies how the processing of journal entries should proceed when an error situation is encounterd.

***CONTINUE**
When a journal entry for a specific object is encountered that cannot be processed, the remaining journal entries for that object will not be processed. Processing of journal entries for other objects will continue. A diagnostic message will be sent indicating that the processing of journaled changes for that object was not successful. An indication is also placed in any output file record to indicate processing ended early for the specific object.

***END** When the first journal entry is encountered that cannot be successfully processed, processing will end for all objects.

Top

Output (OUTPUT)

Specifies whether a list of information about the objects to whom changes were removed is created. The information can be directed to a database file.

***NONE**
No data base file is created with the output. Messages are sent to the job log for the first 512 objects for which processing failed to complete successfully.

***OUTFILE**
Output information about the remove operation will be directed to the database file specified on the **File to receive output (OUTFILE)** parameter.

Note: You must specify the database file name on the **File to receive output (OUTFILE)** parameter when OUTPUT(*OUTFILE) is specified.

Top

File to receive output (OUTFILE)

Specifies the database file to which the information is directed when *OUTFILE is specified on **Output (OUTPUT)** parameter. If the file does not exist, this command creates a database file in the specified library. If a new file is created, the system uses QAJRNCHG in QSYS with the format name QJOAPYRM as a model.

Qualifier 1: File to receive output

database-file-name
Specify the name of the database file to which output from the command is directed. If this file does not exist, it is created in the specified library.

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

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.

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.

name Specify the name of the file member that receives the output. If OUTMBR(member-name) is specified and the member does not exist, the system creates it.

If the member exists, you can add records to the end of the existing member or clear the existing member and add the records.

Element 2: Replace or add records

***REPLACE**
The existing records in the specified database file member are replaced by the new records.

***ADD** The new records are added to the existing information in the specified database file member.

Top

Type of output information (DETAIL)

Specifies the type of information that is directed to the spooled file.

***ALL** The file will contain information about the command and an entry for each object that matched the object selection specified on the command.

***ERR** The file will contain information about the command, an entry only for each object for which the removal of journaled changes ended early.

Top

Starting sequence number (FROMENT)

Specifies the journal entry used as the starting point for removing file changes that were journaled.

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.

***LAST**
Specifies that journaled changes are removed starting with the last journal entry in the specified receiver range.

***LASTSAVE**
Journal entries are removed starting with the last journal entry before the last save operation. The system determines the actual starting position for each of the objects specified on the command. The parameter value implies that the object was just restored on the system.

If the restored version of the object was a version that was saved using the save-while-active function, then the system will start removing changes from the corresponding start-of-save entry whether or not this was actually the last save of the object. When using save-while-active, information needed for removing journaled changes is saved with the object and restored. When all objects specified on the remove command have been restored from save versions that used save-while-active, the system does not need to scan all the journal receivers to find the save points for the objects. This can improve the performance of the remove processing.

If the restored version of the object was a version that was saved when it was not in use (normal save), then the system also verifies that the date and time of the saved version of the object that is restored on the system is the same as the date and time that the object was last saved, as indicated on the journal.

If the dates and times do not match, no entries are removed and an inquiry message is sent to the user or system operator requesting a cancel or ignore response. If an ignore response is given to the message, the operation is attempted. A cancel response causes the operation to end, and no journal changes are removed.

If the object was last saved with the save-while-active function, the saved copy of each object includes all changes in the journal entries up to the corresponding start-of-save journal entry. In this case, the system removes changes beginning with the first journal entry preceding the start-of-save entry.

If the object was last saved when it was not in use (normal save), the saved copy of each object includes all changes in the journal entries up to the corresponding object saved journal entry. In this case, the system removes changes beginning with the first journal entry preceding the object saved entry.

Note: If any database file members were saved specifying *NOCMTBDY as the second element of the SAVACTWAIT parameter on the save command and are currently in a state where apply journaled changes is required, then *LASTSAVE must be specified.

starting-sequence-number
Specify the sequence number of the first journal entry that is processed when removing journaled changes from the specified objects. The acceptable range is 1 to 9,999,999,999.

Top

Ending sequence number (TOENT)

Specifies the journal entry used as the ending point for removing changes that were journaled.

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.

***FIRST**
Journal entries are removed until the first entry in the specified receiver range is processed.

***COMMITSTART**
Either FROMENTLRG(*LASTSAV) or FROMENT(*LASTSAV) must be specified, along with CMTBDY(*YES) to specify this value. Starting with the last save journal entry, only changes for journal entries for any partial transactions are removed, back to the start of the commit transaction. This option can be used when the version of the object that was restored was a version that was saved with partial transactions and Apply Journaled Changes (APYJRNCHG) is not desired.

ending-sequence-number
Specify the sequence number of the last journaled change that is removed from the specified objects. The acceptable range is 1 to 9,999,999,999.

Top

Examples

```
RMVJRNCHG   JRN(JRNA)  FILE((LIB2/PAYROLL JAN))
            RCVRNG(RCV25 RCV22)  TOENT(*FIRST)
```

This command causes the system to remove all journaled changes found in journal JRNA from member JAN of file PAYROLL in library LIB2 that are found on the journal receiver chain starting with receiver RCV25 and ending with receiver RCV22. Library search list *LIBL is used to find journal JRNA and receivers RCV25 and RCV22.

The removal operation begins with the last journaled change on the receiver chain and ends with the first journaled change.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF69A9
Internal error detected, error code &2.

CPF69AA
Unable to refer to object &1 saved with STG(*FREE).

CPF69AB
Values for RCVRNG parameter not correct.

CPF70A7
Not all entries applied or removed for at least one object.

CPF70A8
File &1 in library &2 cannot be used.

CPF70AA
FROMENT(*LASTSAVE) must be specified.

CPF70AB
Journal receiver &1 in library &2 not found.

CPF70CC
Cannot perform operation beyond journal entry &7.

CPF70CD
Cannot perform operation beyond journal entry &7.

CPF70CE
Cannot perform operation beyond journal entry &7.

CPF70EB
Referential constraint error on member &3.

CPF70EC
Referential constraint error. Reason code &9.

CPF70EE
Maximum encoded vector access paths for member &3.

CPF7002
File &1 in library &2 not a physical file.

CPF7003
Entry not journaled to journal &1. Reason code &3.

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.

CPF704A
Record length incorrect for member &3.

CPF704F
TOJOBO or TOJOBC parameter not valid for receiver range.

CPF7041
Entry for job &3/&2/&1 not found.

CPF7042
Object not journaled or journaled to different journal.

CPF7044
Apply or remove of journaled entries failed, reason code &7.

CPF7045
Journal receiver &1 in &2 partially damaged.

CPF7046
Duplicate key not allowed for member &3.

CPF7047
Member &3 file &1 in &2 full.

CPF7048
Cannot perform journaled change to member &3.

CPF7049
Cannot perform operation beyond journal entry &7.

CPF7051
Save entry for *&6 object not found.

CPF7052
Select/omit failure in logical file over member &3.

CPF7053
Values for RCVRNG parameter not correct; reason code &1.

CPF7054
FROM and TO values not valid.

CPF7056
Object &1 not being journaled with before images.

CPF7057
*LIBL not allowed with *ALL or *ALLLIB or a generic name.

CPF7058
Apply or remove journaled entries operation failed.

CPF705A
Operation failed due to remote journal.

CPF7063
Cannot use file &1 as OUTFILE.

CPF7067
FROMENTLRG or FROMENT option not valid. Commit boundary violation.

CPF7068
Entry needed for apply or remove operation not found.

CPF7069
No entries applied or removed using journal &1.

CPF7077
Key mapping error on member &3.

CPF7078
Cannot apply or remove changes to member &3.

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.

CPF9812
File &1 in library &2 not found.

CPF9820
Not authorized to use library &1.

CPF9822
Not authorized to file &1 in library &2.

CPF9825
Not authorized to device &1.

CPF9860
Error occurred during output file processing.

Top

Remove Job Watcher Definition (RMVJWDFN)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Job Watcher Definition (RMVJWDFN) command removes one or more Job Watcher definitions from the system.

Restrictions:

- To use this command, you must have service (*SERVICE) special authority, or be authorized to the Job Watcher function of the Operating System through System i5 Navigator's Application Administration support. The Change Function Usage (CHGFCNUSG) command, with a function ID of QIBM_SERVICE_JOB_WATCHER, can also be used to change the list of users that are allowed to use this command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
DFN	Definition	*Generic name, name*, ***SELECT**, *ALL	Optional

Top

Definition (DFN)

Specifies the name of the Job Watcher definition to be removed. A specific or generic definition name, or *ALL, can be specified.

***SELECT**
A list of existing Job Watcher definitions will be displayed for user selection. This value is valid only if the command is run in an interactive job.

***ALL** All Job Watcher definitions are removed.

name Specify the name of the Job Watcher definition to be removed.

generic-name
Specify the generic name of the Job Watcher definition to be removed. A generic name is a character string of one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*); for example, ABC*. The asterisk substitutes for any valid characters. A generic name specifies all objects with names that begin with the generic prefix for which the user has authority. If an asterisk is not included with the generic (prefix) name, the system assumes it to be the complete object name.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Removing a Single Job Watcher Definition

```
RMVJWDFN   DFN(MYJWDFN)
```

This command removes the member named MYJWDFN from the system.

Example 2: Removing All Job Watcher Definitions That Start With MY

```
RMVJWDFN   DFN(MY*)
```

This command removes all Job Watcher definitions with names that start with MY from the system.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF3203
Cannot allocate object for file &1 in &2.

CPF3220
Cannot do operation on file &1 in &2.

CPF7301
&5 members not removed from file &2 in &3.

CPF7310
Member &1 not removed from file &2 in &3.

CPFB518
The user does not have the required authority.

CPFB51B
Option *SELECT is only valid if the command is being run interactively.

Top

Remove Kerberos Keytab Entry (RMVKRBKTE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Kerberos Keytab Entry (RMVKRBKTE) command is used to remove an entry from the keytab file for a specified principal name. A principal name consists of the user name or service name and the name of the realm in which that user or service belongs. If a principal name and version number match an existing keytab entry, the entry is removed.

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
PRINCIPAL	Principal	*Element list*	Required, Positional 1
	Element 1: Name	*Character value*	
	Element 2: Realm	*Character value*, ***DFT**	
KEYTABFILE	Keytab file	*Path name*, ***DFT**	Optional

Top

Principal (PRINCIPAL)

Specifies the principal name of a user or service principal on a host name in a Kerberos network. The principal and key pairs in the keytab file allow services running on the host to be authenticated by a Key Distribution Center (KDC). All the principals are added to the Kerberos server which maintains a database of all users and services within a Kerberos realm.

This is a required parameter.

Element 1: Name

Specifies the principal name or service principal on a specified host name.

character-value

Specify the user name of the Kerberos principal.

The Kerberos principal has a minimum length of 1 character and a maximum length of 256 characters. Valid characters are case sensitive and include all alpha-numeric characters (a-z, A-Z, 0-9) and any printable ASCII character. The principal name format is taken from the Kerberos 5 GSS-API mechanism (RFC 1964).

Special characters allowed:

```
/ - delimit name components.
```

Element 2: Realm

Specifies the realm in which the Kerberos user is registered and in which initial authentication took place.

***DFT** The default realm for the local system will be used. Typically, the default realm and the KDC for that realm are indicated in the Kerberos krb5.conf configuration file. If the default realm has not been set, it is obtained from the default_realm entry in the [libdefaults] section of the Kerberos configuration file.

character-value
Specify the name of the Kerberos realm where the user specified for the first element of this parameter is registered.

The name has a minimum length of 1 character and a maximum length of 256 characters. Valid characters are case sensitive and include all alpha-numeric characters (a-z, A-Z, 0-9) and any printable ASCII character. The principal name format is taken from the Kerberos 5 GSS-API mechanism (RFC 1964).

Special characters allowed:

```
@ - start realm.
```

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

Examples

Example 1: Removing a Single Keytab Entry

```
RMVKRBKTE   PRINCIPAL(krbsvr400/my.gmyco.com  *DFT)
            VERSION(1)  KEYTABFILE(*DFT)
```

This command removes the keytab entry for the principal my.gmyco.com that has a version number of 1 that is stored in the default keytab file.

Example 2: Removing All the Keytab Entries

```
RMVKRBKTE   PRINCIPAL(krbsvr400/my.gmyco.com  *DFT)
            VERSION(*ALL)  KEYTABFILE(*DFT)
```

This command removes all the entries for the principal my.gmyco.com stored in the default keytab file.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPFC601
No default keytab file found.

CPFC602
Keytab file &3 not found.

CPFC603
Keytab entry &2 not found.

CPFC604
Entry &1 of keytab file &2 can not be removed.

CPFC607
Key version &1 not found for &2.

CPFC61B
The principal name &3 can not be parsed.

Top

Remove LAN Adapter Information (RMVLANADPI)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Local Area Network Adapter Information (RMVLANADPI) command removes an adapter name entry from the adapter file.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
ADPTNAME	Adapter	*Name*, *ADPTADR	Required, Positional 1
ADPTADR	Adapter address	000000000001-7FFFFFFFFFFF	Optional

Top

Adapter (ADPTNAME)

Specifies the name of the entry being removed from the adapter file.

The possible values are:

***ADPTADR**
The adapter address is used to identify the adapter entry being removed.

adapter-name
Specify the name of the adapter entry being removed.

This is a required parameter.

Top

Adapter address (ADPTADR)

Specifies the 12-character hexadecimal adapter address.

Top

Examples

```
RMVLANADPI   ADPTNAME(PAYROLL)
```

This command removes the adapter PAYROLL from the adapter file.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF8B43
Request to remove adapter &29 from network adapter file failed. Adapter not found.

CPF8B44
Adapter address required.

CPF8B62
Adapter &29 on line &23 not removed. Adapter not found in network adapter file.

CPF8B68
Line description &23 not found.

CPF8B74
Request to display active adapters failed.

CPF8B75
No adapter entries in network adapter file.

CPF8B76
No functional addresses for adapter.

Top

Remove LAN Adapter (RMVLANADPT)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Local Area Network Adapter (RMVLANADPT) command removes an active local area network (LAN) adapter from a line description that is varied on.

Restrictions:

1. This command is only valid for users with QSECOFR authority.
2. This command is only valid for LAN managers with QSECOFR authority, that are in the controlling mode.

   Note: The mode (controlling or observing) of the LAN manager is set on the TRNMGRMODE parameter when the line is created or changed with the Create Line Description (Token-Ring Network) (CRTLINTRN) or the Change Line Description (Token-Ring Network) (CHGLINTRN) commands.

Attention: Use of this command to remove an active adapter results in loss of communications with any attached products, such as workstations or other systems.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
LINE	Line description	*Name*	Required, Positional 1
ADPTNAME	Adapter	*Name*, *ADPTADR	Required, Positional 2
ADPTADR	Adapter address	*Hexadecimal value*	Optional

Top

Line description (LINE)

Specifies the name of the line description attached to the adapter being removed.

This is a required parameter.

Top

Adapter (ADPTNAME)

Specifies the name of the adapter being removed.

The possible values are:

***ADPTADR**
The adapter address is used to identify the adapter.

adapter-name
Specify the name of the adapter being removed.

This is a required parameter.

Top

Adapter address (ADPTADR)

Specifies the 12-character hexadecimal adapter address.

Top

Examples

```
RMVLANADPT   LINE(CHGBRANCH)  ADPTNAME(*ADPTADR)
             ADPTADR(000000001BFF)
```

This command removes the adapter with an address of 000000001BFF from the line description, CHGBRANCH.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF8B44
Adapter address required.

CPF8B47
Request to remove adapter &29 on line &23 failed.

CPF8B49
Unable to remove network adapter &29 on line &23.

CPF8B50
Adapter &29 on line &23 cannot be removed.

CPF8B68
Line description &23 not found.

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

Remove Library List Entry (RMVLIBLE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Library List Entry (RMVLIBLE) command removes a library from the user portion of the library list for the current thread. The user portion is the last portion of the library list. It follows the system portion and, if they exist, any product libraries and the current library entry.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
LIB	Library	*Name*	Required, Positional 1

Top

Library (LIB)

Specifies the library to be removed from the user portion of the library list for the current thread.

This is a required parameter.

name Specify the name of the library to be removed from the user portion of the library list for the current thread.

Top

Examples

```
RMVLIBLE   LIB(TESTLIB)
```

This command removes the library TESTLIB from the user portion of the library list.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF2103
Library &1 already exists in library list.

CPF2104
Library &1 not removed from the library list.

CPF2106
Library list not available.

CPF2110
Library &1 not found.

CPF2113
Cannot allocate library &1.

CPF2118
Library &1 not added.

CPF2176
Library &1 damaged.

CPF2182
Not authorized to library &1.

CPF9807
One or more libraries in library list deleted.

Top

Remove License Key Information (RMVLICKEY)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove License Key Information (RMVLICKEY) command can be used to remove software license key information from the license repository for products with keyed compliance. Products with ″keyed compliance″ require that you have a software license key from the software provider in order to change the usage limit or the expiration date of the license information.

Removing license information from the repository does not affect installed licenses. Any license that is currently being used to access the product on this system remains valid and usable.

Restrictions: This command is shipped with public *EXCLUDE authority.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
LICKEYINP	License key input	***LICKEYFILE**, *PROMPT	Optional, Positional 1
PRDID	Product identifier	*Character value*, *ALL	Optional, Positional 2
LICTRM	License term	*Character value*, ***ALL**	Optional, Positional 3
FEATURE	Feature	*Character value*, ***ALL**	Optional, Positional 4
SERIAL	System serial number	*Character value*, ***LOCAL**, *REMOTE, *ALL	Optional
LICKEYFILE	License key file	*Qualified object name*	Optional
	Qualifier 1: License key file	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
LICKEYMBR	License key member	*Name*, ***FIRST**, *LAST	Optional

Top

License key input (LICKEYINP)

Specifies how the software license key information to be removed is supplied.

***LICKEYFILE**
The software license key information is taken from the file specified on the LICKEYFILE parameter.

***PROMPT**
The software license key information is supplied through prompting.

Top

Product identifier (PRDID)

Specifies the seven-character identifier of the product for which software license key information is removed.

***ALL** The software license key information for all product identifiers is removed.

generic*-product-identifier
Specify the generic identifier of the products to be removed. A generic product identifier is specified in the same manner as a generic name.

A generic name is a character string of one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*); for example, ABC*. The asterisk substitutes for any valid characters. A generic name specifies all objects with names that begin with the generic prefix for which the user has authority. If an asterisk is not included with the generic (prefix) name, the system assumes it to be the complete object name.

product-identifier
Specify the seven-character identifier of the product.

Top

License term (LICTRM)

Specifies the license term for which software license key information is removed.

***ALL** The software license key information for all license terms found on the system are removed.

license-term
Specify the license term in Vx, VxRy, or VxRyMz format, where x or y can be a number from 0 through 9, and z can be a number 0 through 9 or a letter A through Z.

Top

Feature (FEATURE)

Specifies the feature of the product specified on the PRDID parameter for which the software license key information is removed.

***ALL** The software license key information for all features of the product is removed.

feature
Specify the number of the feature for which software license key information is removed.

Top

System serial number (SERIAL)

Specify the serial number of the system for which software license key information is removed.

***LOCAL**
The software license key information for the local system is removed.

***REMOTE**
The software license key information to be removed is for remote systems only and depends on the value specified for the **License key input (LICKEYINP)** parameter.

- If LICKEYINP(*PROMPT) is specified, the software license key information for all remote systems is removed.

- If LICKEYINP(*LICKEYFILE) is specified, the software license key information for the remote systems named in the file specified on the LICKEYFILE parameter is removed.

***ALL** The software license key information to be removed is for all systems and depends on the value specified for the LICKEYINP parameter.

- If LICKEYINP(*PROMPT) is specified, the software license key information for all systems is removed.
- If LICKEYINP(*LICKEYFILE) is specified, the software license key information for all the remote systems named in the file specified on the LICKEYFILE parameter is removed.

system-serial-number
Specify the serial number of the system for which software license key information is removed.

Top

License key file (LICKEYFILE)

Specifies the qualified name of the file in which the software license key information to be removed is located. This input file must be in the format of QSYS/QALZAKEY, and can be created by using the LICKEYFILE parameter on the Display License Key Information (DSPLICKEY) command.

The name of the license key 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 thread is searched. If no library is specified as the current library for the thread, the QGPL library is searched.

library-name
Specify the name of the library to be searched.

The possible value is:

license-key-file
Specify the name of the file that contains the software license key information.

Top

License key member (LICKEYMBR)

Specifies the name of the member in which the software license key information to be removed is located. This member is in the file specified on the LICKEYFILE parameter.

***FIRST**
The oldest member in the file is used.

***LAST**
The newest member in the file is used.

license-key-member
Specify the name of the member that contains the software license key information.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Removing License Key Information from Prompt Input

```
RMVLICKEY   LICKEYINP(*PROMPT)  PRDID(1MYPROD)
            LICTRM(V3)  FEATURE(5001)
            SERIAL(1234567)
```

This command removes from the license repository the software license key information for the product 1MYPROD, the license term V3, and the feature 5001 for the system with serial number 1234567.

Example 2: Removing License Key Information from File Input

```
RMVLICKEY   LICKEYINP(*LICKEYFILE)  SERIAL(*REMOTE)
            LICKEYFILE(*LIBL/MYKEYFILE)  LICKEYMBR(*LAST)
```

This command removes from the license repository the software license key information for all the remote systems found in the newest created member of the file MYKEYFILE.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF9E55
License Repository object damaged.

CPF9E57
&1 license key information records removed, &2 not removed.

CPF9E58
License key information not found.

CPF9E69
License key information not found in license key file.

Top

Remove Link (RMVLNK)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Link (RMVLNK) command removes the link to the specified object. If this is the only hard link to the object, the object is removed when no longer in use. The object can be removed even if a symbolic link to it exists. The symbolic link remains until it is removed.

This command can also be issued using the following alternative command names:

- DEL
- ERASE

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/.

Restrictions:

- In the "root" (/), QOpenSys, and user-defined file systems, the user must have write and execute (*WX) authority to the directory containing the object. If a hard link is to be unlinked, the user must also have object existence (*OBJEXIST) authority to the object.
- In the QDLS file system, the user must have all (*ALL) authority to the object and execute (*X) authority to the parent directory.
- The user must have *X authority to each directory in the path.
- See the System i Security Reference, SC41-5302 book for the authority requirements for other file systems.
- A user cannot unlink an object within a "root" (/), QOpenSys, or user-defined file system directory that has the "restricted rename and unlink" attribute set on (this attribute is equivalent to the S_ISVTX mode bit) unless one or more of the following are true:
  - The user is the owner of the object.
  - The user is the owner of the directory.
  - The user has all object (*ALLOBJ) special authority.
- A directory cannot be unlinked.
- The link to a file cannot be removed if the file is a DataLink column in an SQL table and where a row in that SQL table references this file.
- The restrictions listed above are for the i5/OS objects of the types *DDIR, *DSTMF, *SOCKET, *STMF, and *SYMLNK.

QSYS.LIB and independent ASP QSYS.LIB File System Differences

- If this command is to be used to remove links for an object that is in these file systems, additional restrictions may apply. To identify these restrictions, see the delete command for the object to be removed. In general, the name of this command is formed using the i5/OS object type value, from the character * is removed, and add the verb DLT to the beginning. For example, to delete an alert table, which has the object type value of *ALRTBL, see the Delete Alert Table (DLTALRTBL) command for any additional restrictions.

  However, there are exceptions to this rule. For example, to delete a compiler unit, which has the object type value of *MODULE, see the Delete Module (DLTMOD) command for any additional restrictions.

  For a description of the object types, see the CL topic collection in the Programming category in the i5/OS Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/systems/i/infocenter/.

- In these file systems, libraries and database files cannot be deleted using the Remove Link (RMVLNK or alias DEL or ERASE) command. However, these objects can be deleted using the Remove Directory (RMVDIR or alias RMDIR or RD) command.
- The following object types cannot be deleted using another command: *EXITRG, *IGCSRT, *JOBSCD, *PRDAVL, *QRYDFN, *RCT.

QDLS File System Differences

- If this command is to be used to remove links for an object that is in this file system, additional restrictions may apply. To identify these restrictions, see the description of the Delete Document Library Object (DLTDLO) command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
OBJLNK	Object link	*Path name*	Required, Positional 1

Top

Object link (OBJLNK)

Specifies the path name of the object to unlink. Multiple links can be removed with a name pattern.

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

For more information on specifying path names, refer to ″Object naming rules″ in the CL topic collection in the Programming category 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.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Removing an Object Link

```
RMVLNK   OBJLNK('PAY')
```

This command removes a link named PAY.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPFA085
Home directory not found for user &1.

CPFA093
Name matching pattern not found.

CPFA09C
Not authorized to object. Object is &1.

CPFA0A1
An input or output error occurred.

CPFA0A7
Path name too long.

CPFA0A9
Object not found. Object is &1.

CPFA0AB
Operation failed for object. Object is &1.

CPFA0B1
Requested operation not allowed. Access problem.

CPFA0B2
No objects satisfy request.

CPFA0BD
&1 links removed. &2 links failed.

Top

Remove Member (RMVM)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Member (RMVM) command removes one or more members from the specified physical file or logical file. If the member is removed from a physical file, both the member and the member data are deleted from the system. If the member is removed from a logical file, the member and the access path to the data in the physical file member are deleted from the system.

Restrictions:

- If a member of another file is sharing the data of the member being deleted, the dependent member must be removed first.
- You must have object existence (*OBJEXIST) authority for the file that contains the member or members.
- This command is conditionally threadsafe. In multithreaded jobs, this command is not threadsafe for Distributed Data Management (DDM) files of type *SNA, when SYSTEM(*RMT) or SYSTEM(*FILETYPE) is specified.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
FILE	Data base file	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Data base file	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
MBR	Member	*Generic name, name*, *ALL	Required, Positional 2

Top

Data base file (FILE)

Specifies the physical file or logical file that contains the member or members to be removed.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Data base file

name Specify the name of the database 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 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.

Top

Member (MBR)

Specifies the file member or members to be removed.

This is a required parameter.

***ALL** All members are to be removed from the specified file.

generic-name
Specify the generic name of the members to be removed from the file. A generic name consists of a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk(*). If a generic member name is specified, all members in the specified file that have names with the same prefix as the generic member name are removed.

name Specify the name of the member to be removed from the file.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Removing a File Member

```
RMVM   FILE(JOBHIST1)  MBR(JOBHIST1A)
```

This command removes file member JOBHIST1A from file JOBHIST1. Library list *LIBL is used to find the file and member. If JOBHIST1 contains other members, they remain unchanged.

Example 2: Removing Members with Names that Start with SRC

```
RMVM   FILE(QGPL/JOBHISTL) MBR(SRC*)
```

This command removes all file members with names that start with SRC from file JOBHISTL in library QGPL.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF32CF
Distributed file error, reason code &3.

CPF32C3
Distributed file error, level ID mismatch

CPF320A
Member &3 cannot be removed.

CPF320B
Operation was not valid for database file &1.

CPF3203
Cannot allocate object for file &1 in &2.

CPF3220
Cannot do operation on file &1 in &2.

CPF3273
File or member not created, deleted or changed.

CPF7301
&5 members not removed from file &2 in &3.

CPF7310
Member &1 not removed from file &2 in &3.

Top

Remove Mounted FS (RMVMFS)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Mounted File System (RMVMFS) command will make a previously mounted file system inaccessible within the integrated file system name space. The file system to be made inaccessible can be a user-defined file system (*UDFS) on the local system or a remote file system accessed through a Network File System server (*NFS). If any of the objects in the file system are in use, the command will return an error message to the user. Note that if any part of the file system has itself been mounted over, then this file system cannot be unmounted until it is uncovered.

This command can also be issued using the following alternative command name:

- UNMOUNT

For more information about Network File System commands, see i5/OS Network File System Support book, SC41-5714

Restrictions:

- The user must have input/output (I/O) system configuration (*IOSYSCFG) special authority to use this command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
TYPE	Type of file system	*NFS, *UDFS, *ALL	Required, Positional 1
MNTOVRDIR	Directory mounted over	*Path name*, *ALL	Optional
MFS	Mounted file system	*Path name*	Optional

Top

Type of file system (TYPE)

Specifies the type of file system to be unmounted.

***NFS** The file system to be unmounted is a Network File System. When *NFS is specified, a directory must be specified for the **Directory mounted over (MNTOVRDIR)** parameter.

***UDFS**
The file system to be unmounted is a user-defined file system. When *UDFS is specified, either the MNTOVRDIR or the **Mounted file system (MFS)** parameter may be specified.

***ALL** File systems of all types are to be unmounted. If *ALL is specified, a value must be specified for the MNTOVRDIR parameter, and that value may be *ALL.

This is a required parameter.

Top

Directory mounted over (MNTOVRDIR)

Specifies the path name of the directory that was mounted over ('covered') by a previous ADDMFS (Add Mounted File System) or MOUNT command.

'directory-path-name'
The specified directory that was previously mounted over will be uncovered. If TYPE(*ALL) was specified, all file systems mounted over the specified directory will be unmounted. If a specific file system type was specified for the **Type of file system (TYPE)** parameter, the file system mounted most recently over the specified directory will be unmounted only if it matches the specified TYPE value.

***ALL** All directories that were previously mounted over will be uncovered. If *ALL is specified, *ALL must be specified for the TYPE parameter.

This is a required parameter.

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.

Top

Mounted file system (MFS)

Specifies the path name of the file system to be unmounted. This parameter can only be used to unmount a Block Special File (*BLKSF), when *UDFS is specified for the **Type of file system (TYPE)** parameter.

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.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Unmounting a Directory

```
RMVMFS   TYPE (*NFS)  MNTOVRDIR('/tools')
```

This command unmounts a Network File System that is accessible on directory **/tools**.

Example 2: Unmounting a User-Defined File System

```
RMVMFS   TYPE(*UDFS)  MFS('/DEV/QASP02/CUST1UDFS')
```

This command unmounts the user-defined file system **/dev/qasp02/custudfs**.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPFA0A9
Object not found. Object is &1.

CPFA1B8
*IOSYSCFG authority required to use &1.

Top

Remove Message (RMVMSG)

Where allowed to run: Compiled CL program or interpreted
REXX (*BPGM *IPGM *BREXX *IREXX)
Threadsafe: Yes

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Message (RMVMSG) command is used by a program to remove the specified message, or a group of messages, from the specified message queue. If an unanswered inquiry message is removed, the default reply is sent before it is removed. If the specified message queue is not allocated to the job in which this command is issued and no other job has the message queue allocated, it is implicitly allocated by this command for the duration of the command.

Restrictions:

1. To remove a message from the message queue, you must have change (*CHANGE) authority for the queue and use (*USE) authority for the library in which the queue is located.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
PGMQ	Call stack entry message queue	Single values: *ALLINACT, *EXT Other values: *Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Relationship	***SAME**, *PRV	
	Element 2: Call stack entry identifier	*Element list*	
	Element 1: Call stack entry	*Character value*, *****	
	Element 2: Module	*Name*, ***NONE**	
	Element 3: Bound program	*Name*, ***NONE**	
MSGQ	Message queue	Single values: *PGMQ Other values: *Qualified object name*	Optional
	Qualifier 1: Message queue	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
MSGKEY	Message key	*Character value*	Optional
CLEAR	Clear	***BYKEY**, *ALL, *KEEPUNANS, *OLD, *NEW	Optional
RMVEXCP	Remove unhandled exception	***YES**, *NO	Optional
RJTDFTRPY	Reject default reply	***NOALWRJT**, *ALWRJT	Optional

Top

Call stack entry message queue (PGMQ)

Specifies the call message queue from which the messages are to be removed. Messages can be removed from the external queue (*EXT) or from a message queue associated with a call stack entry.

Notes:

1. If CLEAR(*BYKEY) is specified, the PGMQ parameter is ignored.

2. If values are specified for this parameter, values cannot be specified for the **Message queue (MSGQ)** parameter.

Single values

***ALLINACT**
All messages for inactive call stack entries are to be removed from the user's job message queue. If this value is specified, *ALL must be specified for the **Clear (CLEAR)** parameter.

***EXT** The message is to be removed from the external message queue of the job.

Element 1: Relationship

Two parameter elements are used to specify the call stack entry message queue from which a message is to be removed. The first element specifies whether the message queue is associated with the program or procedure identified by the second element, or if it is associated with the caller of the program or procedure.

***SAME**
The message is to be removed from the message queue of the program or procedure identified by the second element of this parameter.

***PRV** The message is to be removed from the message queue of the program or procedure that called the program or procedure identified by the second element of this parameter.

Note: If the message queue previous to the one identified by the second value is for an ILE program entry procedure (PEP), the message will be removed from the message queue immediately previous to the PEP message queue; effectively this would be two message queues previous to the one identified by the program or qualified procedure.

Element 2: Call stack entry identifier

The second element of this parameter has three elements. Element 1 specifies an OPM program or ILE procedure name or a special value. Element 2 specifies an ILE module name which is used as a qualifier for the value specified in element 1. Element 3 can specify either an OPM program name or an ILE program name or a service program name, depending on what is specified in element 1. Element 3 is also used as a qualifier for what is specified in element 1.

Element 1: Call stack entry

***** Specifies the OPM program or ILE procedure running this command.

name Specify the name of the OPM program or ILE procedure used to identify the call stack entry.

If this element identifies an OPM program, the name specified can be a maximum of 10 characters. If this element identifies an ILE procedure, the name specified can be a maximum of 256 characters.

Nested procedure names can be specified by separating each procedure name with a colon (:). When specifying nested procedure names, the outermost procedure name is identified first, followed by its contained procedures. The innermost procedure name is identified last in the string.

Partial names of programs or procedures can be specified by placing three less-than symbols (<<<) at the beginning of the name or by placing three greater-than symbols (>>>) at the end of the name. If both the greater-than symbols and the less-than symbols are used, the program or procedure name specified is limited to 250 characters.

The system begins its search for the specified program or procedure name with the most recently called program or procedure.

When searching for a partial program or procedure name:

- The less-than symbols (<<<) are truncated when specified only at the beginning of a program or procedure name and the remaining character string is right-justified. The remaining characters in the specified string are compared to the current program or procedure on the call stack, starting with the last position of the program or procedure name and comparing backward.
- The greater-than symbols (>>>) are truncated when specified only at the end of a program or procedure name. The remaining characters in the specified string are compared to the current program or procedure on the call stack, starting with the first position of the program or procedure name.
- The less-than symbols (<<<) and the greater-than symbols (>>>) are truncated when both are specified for a program or procedure name. The remaining characters are used to scan and compare the entire length of the specified string with the current program or procedure on the call stack.

Element 2: Module

***NONE**
No ILE module qualifier is provided.

name Specify the ILE module name to be used to identify the message queue.

Element 3: Program

***NONE**
No program qualifier is provided.

name Specify the program name to be used to identify the message queue.

Top

Message queue (MSGQ)

Specifies the message queue from which one or more messages are to be removed. If this parameter is specified, the **Call stack entry message queue (PGMQ)** parameter cannot be specified.

Single values

***PGMQ**
The call message queue specified for the **Call stack entry message queue (PGMQ)** parameter is the only queue from which the messages are to be removed. If CLEAR(*KEEPUNANS) is specified, MSGQ(*PGMQ) cannot be specified.

Qualifier 1: Message queue

name Specify the name of the message queue from which one or more messages are to be removed.

Qualifier 2: Library

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

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

name Specify the library where the message queue is located.

Top

Message key (MSGKEY)

Specifies the name of the control language (CL) variable that contains the message reference key of the message to be removed. This parameter can be specified only if CLEAR(*BYKEY) is specified.

Top

Clear (CLEAR)

Specifies whether one or more messages are to be removed from the queue.

***BYKEY**
The message identified by the control language (CL) variable named in the **Message key (MSGKEY)** parameter is to be removed from the message queue.

***ALL** All messages are to be removed from the specified message queue.

***KEEPUNANS**
All messages except unanswered inquiry messages are to be removed from the specified message queue. If this value is specified, MSGQ(*PGMQ) cannot be specified, a message queue name must be specified.

***OLD** All old messages in the specified message queue are to be removed from the queue.

***NEW** All new messages in the specified message queue are to be removed from the queue.

Top

Remove unhandled exception (RMVEXCP)

Specifies the action to be taken when an unhandled exception message is found. An unhandled exception message is an escape, notify, or status message that has been sent to an ILE procedure. When this command is run, the ILE procedure has not yet taken action to tell the system that the exception is handled. One action that the ILE procedure can take is to call a CL program that will remove the exception message. More information on actions that an ILE procedure can take to handle an exception is in the ILE Concepts book, SC41-5606.

This parameter is valid only when working with a message queue that is associated with a call stack entry for an ILE procedure. This parameter is ignored when working with a message queue associated with a call stack entry for an OPM (original program model) program.

***YES** The unhandled exception message on the specified message queue is removed. As a result, the exception is handled.

***NO** The unhandled exception message on the specified message queue is not removed. The message remains on the queue as an unhandled exception message.

Top

Reject default reply (RJTDFTRPY)

Removing an unanswered inquiry message causes the default reply to be sent to the inquiry message. This value indicates whether a reply handling exit program will be allowed to reject a default reply that is sent as a result of using this command. A reply handling exit program can be registered via the system registration facility for exit point QIBM_QMH_REPLY_INQ.

***NOALWRJT**
A reply handling exit program will not be allowed to reject a default reply.

***ALWRJT**
A reply handling exit program will be allowed to reject a default reply. If an exit program rejects the reply, message CPD2476 (Reply rejected by a reply handling exit program) will be sent as a diagnostic message to the program using this command. The CPD2476 will be followed by a CPF2422 (Reply not valid) escape message that the program using this command should monitor for to handle and recover from error situations.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Removing a Message

```
RMVMSG   MSGQ(SMITH)  MSGKEY(&KEY)
```

This command removes the message with the reference key specified in the CL variable &KEY from the message queue named SMITH.

Example 2: Keeping Unanswered Messages

```
RMVMSG   MSGQ(SMITH)  CLEAR(*KEEPUNANS)
```

This command removes all messages except the unanswered inquiry messages from the message queue named SMITH.

Example 3: Removing Messages Using a Partial Procedure Name

```
RMVMSG   PGMQ(*SAME 'PROCESS_ORDER>>>')  CLEAR(*ALL)
```

This command removes all messages from the most recent procedure whose name begins with PROCESS_ORDER.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF24A6
Value for messages to remove not valid.

CPF24AD
Messages to remove must be *ALL if program message queue is *ALLINACT.

CPF2401
Not authorized to library &1.

CPF2403
Message queue &1 in &2 not found.

CPF2407
Message file &1 in &2 not found.

CPF2408
Not authorized to message queue &1.

CPF241A
Clear option &1 in system program is not valid.

CPF2410
Message key not found in message queue &1.

CPF2411
Not authorized to message file &1 in &2.

CPF2419
Message identifier &1 not found in message file &2 in &3.

CPF2422
Reply not valid.

CPF2450
Work station message queue &1 not allocated to job.

CPF2451
Message queue &1 is allocated to another job.

CPF247A
Call stack entry not found.

CPF2477
Message queue &1 currently in use.

CPF2479
Call stack entry not found.

CPF2483
Message file currently in use.

CPF2499
Message identifier &1 not valid.

CPF8127
&8 damage on message queue &4 in &9. VLIC log-&7.

CPF8176
Message queue for device description &4 damaged.

CPF9830
Cannot assign library &1.

CPF9838
User profile storage limit exceeded.

Top

Remove Message Description (RMVMSGD)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Message Description (RMVMSGD) command removes a message description from the specified message file.

Note: A description of how to print a single message description or a group of message descriptions is in the section entitled *Handling Messages* in the Basic system operations topic collection in the i5/OS Information Center at http://www.ibm.com/systems/i/infocenter/.

Restrictions: You must have use (*USE) and delete (*DLT) authorities for the message file.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
MSGID	Message identifier	*Name*	Required, Positional 1
MSGF	Message file	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 2
	Qualifier 1: Message file	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	

Top

Message identifier (MSGID)

Specifies the message identifier of the message to be removed from the message file.

This is a required parameter.

Top

Message file (MSGF)

Specifies the message file containing the message to be removed. Any message file overrides in effect for the job are ignored by this command; the file specified here is the one from which the message is removed.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Message file

name Specify the message file from which the message is to be removed.

Qualifier 2: Library

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

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

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

Top

Examples

```
RMVMSGD   MSGID(UIN0115)  MSGF(INV)
```

This command removes the message description with the identifier UIN0115 from the message file named INV. The library list is used to find the INV file. Note that if more than one INV message file exists in the libraries being searched, the message description will only be removed from the first INV message file found in the library list.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF2401
Not authorized to library &1.

CPF2407
Message file &1 in &2 not found.

CPF2411
Not authorized to message file &1 in &2.

CPF2419
Message identifier &1 not found in message file &2 in &3.

CPF2483
Message file currently in use.

CPF2499
Message identifier &1 not valid.

CPF9830
Cannot assign library &1.

Top

Remove Nickname (RMVNCK)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Nickname (RMVNCK) command is used to remove an existing nickname from the system distribution directory. When the removed nickname is no longer available for use, the job issuing this command has ended.

A **nickname** is a short version of either a directory entry name or a distribution list name. More information about nicknames is in the SNA Distribution Services book, SC41-5410.

Restrictions:

1. You must have security administrator (*SECADM) authority to remove a public nickname that you do not own. No special authority is needed for you to remove a public or private nickname that you own.
2. Only the owner can remove a private nickname. No special authority is needed.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
NCK	Nickname	*Element list*	Required, Positional 1
	Element 1: Nickname	*Character value*	
	Element 2: Access	***PRIVATE**, *PUBLIC	

Top

Nickname (NCK)

Specifies the existing nickname that is being removed and the access of the nickname.

The possible nickname value is:

nickname
Specify the nickname you are removing.

The possible nickname access values are:

***PRIVATE**
The private nickname that you own is being removed.

***PUBLIC**
The public nickname is being removed. Public nicknames can be removed by a user with security administrator (*SECADM) authority or by the owner.

This is a required parameter.

Top

Examples

```
RMVNCK   NCK(SEC44A *PUBLIC)
```

This command removes the public nickname SEC44A. If the user has proper authority to the nickname, the nickname is removed.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF8AA1
Library QUSRSYS not completely installed.

CPF8360
Not enough storage for commitment control operation.

CPF9A89
Nickname function not successful.

CPF905C
Error occurred trying to find a translation table.

CPF9838
User profile storage limit exceeded.

Top

Remove Network Job Entry (RMVNETJOBE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Network Job Entry (RMVNETJOBE) command removes a network job entry from the system. The network job entry determines the action taken when a batch input stream is sent to a user on this system using the Submit Network Job (SBMNETJOB) command.

The entry also specifies the user profile that is used for checking the authority to the job description referred to in the batch job. There should be one entry for each user or group of users who submit jobs to this system.

This command is used to remove an entry for a specific user. An entry with a generic ID may still exist that is in effect for that user. For example, if the user removes the entry for user ID, JOE PGMRS, and if there is an entry with a user ID, *ANY PGMRS or *ANY *ANY, that entry is used to handle any jobs submitted by JOE PGMRS. Additional information on the job entry table is in the SNA Distribution Services book, SC41-5410.

Restrictions:

1. This command is shipped with public *EXCLUDE authority.
2. The internal value for a node identifier may differ from the characters shown by the RMVNETJOBE command depending on the type of work station (language) being used. If the byte-string value specified for the FROMUSRID command parameter does not match the rules for an internal node identifier value, or if it does not match the internal value for any defined node (ignoring case differences), an error may be reported.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
FROMUSRID	User ID	*Element list*	Required, Positional 1
	Element 1: User ID	*Character value*	
	Element 2: User ID qualifier	*Character value*	

Top

User ID (FROMUSRID)

Specifies the two-part user ID that identifies the network job entry that is removed.

This is a required parameter.

Both parts of the user ID are required.

Note: Depending on the work station being used, the internal value for a new user identifier may differ from the characters shown by the Display Network Job Entry (DSPNETJOBE) command. If the byte-string

value specified for the FROMUSRID parameter does not match the rules for an internal user identifier value, or if it does not match the internal value for any enrolled user, an error may be reported.

Top

Examples

```
RMVNETJOBE   FROMUSRID(JOE SMITH)
```

This command removes the network job entry that is used to determine the action that is taken for any input streams received from user ID, JOE SMITH. The network job authority for user ID, JOE SMITH, is taken from either the network job entry *ANY SMITH, if that entry exists, or from the network job entry *ANY *ANY, if that entry exists. If neither of these entries exist, all jobs received from user ID, JOE SMITH, are rejected.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF8050
Network job table could not be accessed.

CPF8051
*ANY not correct for second part of user ID.

CPF8054
Network job entry &1 &2 not removed.

CPF9040
Wrong characters used in User ID or address, or List identifier &1 &2.

Top

Remove Network Table Entry (RMVNETTBLE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Network Table Entry (RMVNETTBLE) command is used to remove a network entry from the network table. The network table is used to manage a list of your networks and their associated internet addresses.

Restrictions:

- You must have input/output system configuration (*IOSYSCFG) special authority to run this command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
NETWORK	Network	*Character value*	Required, Positional 1
INTNETADR	Internet address	*Character value*	Required, Positional 2

Top

Network (NETWORK)

Specifies the name of the network entry to be removed.

Top

Internet address (INTNETADR)

Specifies the internet address of the network to be removed. Internet addresses are expressed in the decimal form

```
nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn
```

where *nnn* is a number ranging from 0 through 255.

Top

Examples

```
RMVNETTBLE   NETWORK(NETONE)  INTNETADR(9.5.0.0)
```

This command removes the NETONE network entry with address 9.5.0.0 from the network table.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

TCP1901
Internet address &2 not valid.

TCP2649
Interface entry not found.

TCP2903
Network entry not found in table.

TCP8050
*IOSYSCFG authority required to use &1.

Top

Remove Node List Entry (RMVNODLE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Node List Entry (RMVNODLE) command removes an entry from an existing node list object.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
NODL	Node list	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Node list	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, *CURLIB, ***LIBL**	
RMTLOCNAME	Remote location	*Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Name or address	*Character value*	
	Element 2: Type	***SNA**, *IP	
CPNAME	SNA node name	Single values: ***RMTLOC** Other values: *Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Network identifier	*Communications name*, *NETATR	
	Element 2: Control point	*Communications name*	

Top

Node list (NODL)

Specifies the qualified name of the node list object from which the entry is removed.

The node list name can be qualified by one of the following library values:

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

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

library-name
Specify the name of the library to be searched.

The possible values are:

node-list-name
Specify the name of the node list from which the entry is removed.

Top

Remote location (RMTLOCNAME)

Specifies the name and address type of the system to remove from the node list object. The name can be an SNA network ID and control point name, an internet protocol host name, or an internet address.

An SNA node name is specified using the format nnnnnnnn.cccccccc, where nnnnnnnn is the network ID and cccccccc is the control point name. If only the control point name is specified, the local network ID (LCLNETID) network attribute is used as the value of the network identifier (ID) of the system being removed from the node list.

The possible Name or Address value is:

remote-location-name
Specify the remote location name to remove from the node list.

The possible Address Type values are:

***SNA** The node name has a Systems Network Architecture (SNA) address type.

***IP** The node name has an Internet Protocol (IP) address type.

Top

SNA node name (CPNAME)

Specifies the SNA node name that is being removed from the node list object. This system is specified as two elements: the network ID and the control point name.

Notes:

1. The RMTLOCNAME parameter is recommended for use in specifying the network ID and the control point name.
2. When the RMTLOCNAME parameter is used to specify the name of a system to remove from the node list, *RMTLOC must be specified for this parameter.

The possible values are:

***RMTLOC**
The network ID and control point name are specified using the RMTLOCNAME parameter.

The possible Network ID values are:

***NETATR**
The local network ID (LCLNETID) network attribute is used as the value of the network identifier (ID) of the system being removed from the node list.

network-ID
Specify the network ID of the system to remove from the node list.

The possible Control Point Name value is:

control-point-name
Specify the control point name of the system to remove from the node list.

Note: This field is left blank when *RMTLOC is specified as the network ID.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Removing a System in the Local Network from a Node List

```
RMVNODLE   NODL(MYLIB/NODL02)  RMTLOCNAME(AS400A01 *SNA)
```

This command removes the entry for system AS400A01, which is in the local network, from the node list NODL02 in library MYLIB. The entry has an SNA address type.

Example 2: Removing a Host Name from a Node List

```
RMVNODLE   NODL(MYLIB/NODL02)  RMTLOCNAME(MYSYS.NET1.LOCAL *IP)
```

This command removes the entry for host name MYSYS.NET1.LOCAL from the node list NODL02 in library MYLIB. The entry has an address type of IP.

Example 3: Removing an Internet Address from a Node List

```
RMVNODLE   NODL(MYLIB/NODL02)  RMTLOCNAME('9.13.156.8' *IP)
```

This command removes the entry for internet address 9.13.156.8 from the node list NODL02 in library MYLIB. The entry has an address type of IP.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF7AD4
Network ID &1 not in correct format.

CPF7B18
Control point &1 not in correct format.

CPF813E
Node list &4 in &9 damaged.

CPF96B4
Node list entry does not exist.

CPF96B5
Remote location name not in correct format.

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

Remove Server Storage Link (RMVNWSSTGL)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Network Server Storage Link (RMVNWSSTGL) command is used to remove an existing client storage space link from a network server description.

Notes:

1. Removing a client storage space link requires updating items such as network aliases that refer to the drive letter at which the storage space is linked.
2. Removing a client storage space that is linked to a network server description created with **Server connection** specified *IXSVR or *ISCSI for the **Network server type (TYPE)** parameter need to take the consideration that if any applications are installed on these drives, the drive may change causing the application to fail.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
NWSSTG	Network server storage space	*Name*	Required, Positional 1
NWSD	Network server description	*Name*	Required, Positional 2
RENUMBER	Renumber link	***NO**, *YES	Optional

Top

Network server storage space (NWSSTG)

Specifies the name of the Network server storage space to be removed from the network server's link list.

This is a required parameter.

Top

Network server description (NWSD)

Specifies the name of the network server description which contains the link to be removed.

This is a required parameter.

Top

Renumber link (RENUMBER)

Specifies whether or not the network storage space links are renumbered.

***NO** After removing the link of the storage space from the Network server description (NWSD) parameter, the sequence numbers will NOT be renumbered sequentially. Gaps may be present in the sequence.

***YES** After removing the link of the storage space from the network server description specified (NWSD parameter), the sequence numbers will be renumbered sequentially so that no gaps occur in the sequence.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Removing a Client Storage Space Link

```
RMVNWSSTGL   NWSSTG(PAINTS)  NWSD(REMODEL)
```

This command removes the client storage space PAINTS link from the network server description named REMODEL.

Example 2: Removing and Renumbering a Client Storage Space Link

```
RMVNWSSTGL   NWSSTG(MAIL)  NWSD(NTSERVER)  RENUMBER(*YES)
```

This command removes the client storage space MAIL link from the network server description named NTSERVER and renumbers the sequence number of the remaining linked storage spaces to eliminate any gaps in the sequence.

Note: For more detail on the affect of renumbering client storage spaces that are linked to a network server description that was created with TYPE(*IXSVR *WIN32) or TYPE(*ISCSI *WIN32) or TYPE(*WINDOWSNT) , see the **Windows environment on IBM System i5** topic in the i5/OS Information Center.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF26B9
Remove network server storage link command failed.

Top

Remove Optical Cartridge (RMVOPTCTG)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Optical Cartridge (RMVOPTCTG) command can be used to:

- Remove an optical disk cartridge and its volume(s) from an optical device or media library device.
- Remove a cartridge currently in the input/output station of an optical media library.
- Move the input/output station of an optical media library to the out position.
- Open the tray for some optical devices.
- Remove the volume description of an optical volume previously removed using this command with VOLOPT(*KEEP) specified.

Restriction: You must have *USE authority to use this command. It is shipped with *EXCLUDE public authority.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
VOL	Volume identifier	*Character value*, *IOSTATION, *MOUNTED, *LEASTUSED, *MAGAZINE	Required, Positional 1
VOLOPT	Volume description option	***REMOVE**, *KEEP	Optional, Positional 2
MEDLOC	Media location	***IOSTATION**, *MAGAZINE	Optional, Positional 3
RMVCTGLOC	Removed cartridge location	*Character value*, ***NONE**	Optional
MLB	Optical media library	*Name*	Optional
DEV	Optical device	*Name*	Optional

Top

Volume identifier (VOL)

Specifies the volume identifier of the optical cartridge to be removed from the optical device or media library device. For cartridges with two volumes, only one volume identifier must be specified.

***IOSTATION**
The input/output station of an optical media library is moved to the out position. This allows any optical cartridge currently in the input/output station to be removed.

Note: This value is only valid when parameter MLB is specified.

***LEASTUSED**
The system will determine which optical cartridge is the least recently used and removes it from the specified media library.

Note: This value is only valid when parameter MLB is specified.

***MOUNTED**
The system will remove the description of the volume located in the optical device specified on the DEV parameter. For some optical devices the tray will be opened.

Note: This value is only valid when parameter DEV is specified.

***MAGAZINE**
This value will open the bulk load magazine for removal from the optical library..

Note: This value is only valid when parameter MLB is specified.

volume-identifier
Specify the volume identifier of the optical cartridge being removed.

Top

Volume description option (VOLOPT)

Specifies whether to keep the optical volume description in the optical index database files.

Note: This parameter is valid only if a volume identifier is specified on the VOL parameter.

***REMOVE**
The volume description is removed from the optical index database files.

***KEEP**
The volume description is kept in the optical index database files. This allows the volume descriptions of removed volumes to be displayed when using the Work with Optical Volumes (WRKOPTVOL) command.

Note: This value is only valid for initialized volumes in media library devices. For uninitialized volumes and volumes in other optical devices, this value will be ignored and *REMOVE will be used.

Top

Media location (MEDLOC)

Specifies the final destination of the optical volume being removed.

***IOSTATION**
The optical cartridge is removed to the input/output station.

***MAGAZINE**
The optical cartridge is removed to the bulk load magazine.

Note: Not all optical libraries are equipped with a bulk load magazine.

Top

Removed cartridge location (RMVCTGLOC)

Specifies the external location of the optical cartridge after it is removed.

Note: This parameter is valid only when VOLOPT(*KEEP) is specified.

***NONE**
No external location is specified.

removed-cartridge-location
Specify the location of the optical cartridge after it is removed. A maximum of 50 characters can be specified.

Top

Optical media library (MLB)

Specifies the name of the optical media library to use for the operation.

Note: This parameter is valid only when VOL(*IOSTATION), VOL(*MAGAZINE) or VOL(*LEASTUSED) is specified. This parameter is ignored when a specific volume name is specified on the VOL parameter.

Top

Optical device (DEV)

Specifies the name of the optical device which is to have the volume which it contains removed from the optical index database and tray opened if supported by the device.

Note: This parameter is valid only when VOL(*MOUNTED) is specified. This parameter is ignored when a specific volume name is specified on the VOL parameter.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Specify a Volume Identifier

```
RMVOPTCTG   VOL(VOL01)
```

This command removes optical cartridge with volume identifier VOL01.

Example 2: Specify a Stand-Alone Device

```
RMVOPTCTG   VOL(*MOUNTED)  DEV(OPT01)
```

This command removes the volume found in the stand-alone optical device OPT01.

Example 3: Specify a Media Location of *MAGAZINE

```
RMVOPTCTG   VOL(VOL01)  MEDLOC(*MAGAZINE)
```

This command removes optical cartridge with volume identifier VOL01 to the bulk load magazine.

Example 4: Specify a Volume Name of *MAGAZINE

```
RMVOPTCTG   VOL(*MAGAZINE)  MLB(OPTMLB01)
```

This command opens the bulk load magazine so that it can be removed from the optical media library.

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

OPT1320
Optical volume &1 in use.

OPT1325
Optical volume format not recognized.

OPT1330
Optical volume not found or not useable.

OPT1331
Optical volume &1 not found.

OPT1346
Operation not allowed to volume located in a remote optical device.

OPT1430
Optical volume &1 information removed.

OPT1460
Optical volume &1 is not in an optical device.

OPT1530
&1 does not represent a valid optical device.

OPT1555
Optical device &1 in use.

OPT1652
Device &1 is not an optical media library.

OPT1671
Feature not installed for optical device &1.

OPT1672
Error accessing bulk load magazine for optical device &1.

OPT1676
Bulk load magazine is full for optical device &1.

OPT1677
Bulk load magazine is open for optical device &1.

OPT1790
Operation not allowed or conflicts with another request.

OPT1805
Error accessing optical volume index file.

OPT1810
Error accessing optical directory index file.

OPT1815
Internal program error occurred.

OPT1820
Internal error occurred on optical device &1.

OPT1821
Error occurred on optical device &1.

OPT1825
Optical indexes are incorrect for optical device &1.

OPT1860
Request to optical device &1 failed.

OPT1861
No device description configured for resource &1.

OPT1862
No active device description for resource &1.

OPT1863
Optical libraries need to be reclaimed.

OPT1872
Optical request timed out or was cancelled.

OPT2301
Internal system object in use.

OPT7740
User not authorized to object &2 in library &3 type &4.

Top

Remove Optical Server (RMVOPTSVR)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Optical Server (RMVOPTSVR) command disables the ability of hierarchical file system (HFS) APIs to access remote optical servers. The specified servers are no longer accessible to applications using the HFS APIs.

Restriction: The user must have *USE authority to use this command. It is shipped with *EXCLUDE public authority.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
CSI	Side information	Values (up to 16 repetitions): *Name*, *ALL	Required, Positional 1
VOLOPT	Volume description option	***REMOVE**, *KEEP	Optional, Positional 2

Top

Side information (CSI)

Specifies the communications side information objects representing the remote optical servers to be removed from the optical configuration.

***ALL** All remote optical servers in the optical configuration are removed.

communications-side-information-object-name
Specify the name of the communications side information object representing the remote optical server. A maximum of 16 names of servers can be specified.

Top

Volume description option (VOLOPT)

Specifies whether to keep the volume descriptions in the optical index database files for optical servers being removed.

***REMOVE**
All volume descriptions are removed from the optical index data base files.

***KEEP**
All volume descriptions are kept in the optical index database files. This allows *REMOVED volume descriptions to be displayed when using the Work with Optical Volumes (WRKOPTVOL) command.

Top

Examples

```
RMVOPTSVR   CSI(LAN01)
```

This command removes optical LAN server LAN01 from the optical configuration. All volume descriptions are removed from the optical index database files.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

OPT0125
Command &1 completed with errors, more information in job log.

OPT6730
No server can be specified when special value *ALL is used.

Top

Remove OSPF Area (RMVOSPFARA)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove OSPF Area (RMVOSPFARA) command removes an existing OSPF area. An OSPF area can be removed if it does not have an OSPF interface attached to it. This command can remove an OSPF area from the IPv4 as well as IPv6 routing domain.

Restrictions:

- You must have input/output system configuration (*IOSYSCFG) special authority to run this command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
AREA	Area identifier	*Character value*	Required, Positional 1
IPVERSION	IP version	***IPV4**, *IPV6	Optional

Top

Area identifier (AREA)

Specifies the OSPF area identifier to be removed. The area must have been defined by running the Add OSPF Area (ADDOSPFARA) command.

This is a required parameter.

character-value
Specify the internet address for the OSPF area in the form *a.a.a.a* where *a* is a decimal number between 1 and 255.

Top

IP version (IPVERSION)

Specifies whether the OSPF is part of the IPv4 or IPv4 routing domain.

***IPV4** This area is part of an OSPF IPv4 routing domain.

***IPV6** This area is part of an OSPF IPv6 routing domain.

Top

Examples

Example 1:Removing an OSPF IPv4 Area

```
RMVOSPFARA   AREA('1.1.1.1')
```

This command removes an OSPF IPv4 area.

Example 2:Removing an OSPF IPv6 Area

```
RMVOSPFARA   AREA('67.67.67.67')  IPVERSION(*IPV6)
```

This command removes an OSPF IPv6 area.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

TCP8050
*IOSYSCFG authority required to use &1.

TCP6519
OSPF Area identifier &1 has not been removed from configuration file. Fails with reason code &2.

TCP9999
Internal system error in program &1.

Top

Remove OSPF Interface (RMVOSPFIFC)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove OSPF Interface (RMVOSPFIFC) command removes a specific OSPF interface from the configuration file.

With this command IPv4 and IPv6 OSPF Interfaces can be removed.

Restrictions:

- You must have input/output system configuration (*IOSYSCFG) special authority to run this command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
IFC	Interface identifier	*Character value*, *PPPCNNPRF	Required, Positional 1
PPPCNNPRF	Connection profile	*Character value*, ***NONE**	Optional

Top

Interface identifier (IFC)

Specifies the internet address of the OSPF interface to be removed. The interface identifier can be IPv4 or IPv6 address.

This is a required parameter.

***PPPCNNPRF**
The point-to-point connection profile specified for the **Connection profile (PPPCNNPRF)** parameter is used to send and receive OSPF routing traffic.

character-value
Specify the internet address of the OSPF interface to remove. An IPv4 internet address is specified in the form *nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn* where *nnn* is a decimal number between 0 and 255. An IPv6 internet address is specified in the form *n:n:n:n:n:n:n:n* where *n* is a hexadecimal number in the range from 0 through X'ffff'. The value "::" indicates that one or more groups of 16 bits are zero.

The interface identifier can be also an alias name that identifies a Logical Interface in the system.

Top

Connection profile (PPPCNNPRF)

Specifies the profile created for PP connection to a host at the remote end. This profile will be used later when the PP link is being active. This parameter is only valid for OSPF IPv4.

***NONE**
This interface will not work over a point-to-point link.

character-value
Specify the connection profile to be used. This profile must have been configured previuosly using Remote Access Services.

Top

Examples

Example 1:Removing an OSPF IPv4 Interface

```
RMVOSPFIFC   IFC('9.67.107.7')
```

This command removes an existing OSPF IPv4 interface defined with IP address 9.67.107.7.

Example 2:Removing an OSPF IPv6 Interface

```
RMVOSPFIFC   IFC('1000::5678:9abc:def')
```

This command removes an OSPF IPv6 interface.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

TCP8050
*IOSYSCFG authority required to use &1.

TCP6525
Internet address &1 not valid

TCP1902
Internet address &1 not valid.

TCP1908
Internet address &1 not valid.

TCP6529
OSPF interface &1 has not been removed from configuration file. Fails with reason code &2.

TCP9999
Internal system error in program &1.

Top

Remove OSPF Virtual Link (RMVOSPFLNK)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove OSPF Virtual Link (RMVOSPFLNK) command removes a virtual link from the OSPF configuration.

IPv4 and IPv6 OSPF virtual links can be removed. The **Link transmission area (LNKTMSARA)** parameter value will determine whether the virtual link is an IPv4 or IPv6 OSPF virtual link.

Restrictions:

- You must have input/output system configuration (*IOSYSCFG) special authority to run this command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
NGHRTR	Neighbor router	*Character value*	Required, Positional 1
LNKTMSARA	Link transmission area	*Character value*	Required, Positional 2

Top

Neighbor router (NGHRTR)

Specifies the router identifier of the neighbor (other endpoint).

This is a required parameter.

character-value
Specify the internet address of the router in the form *a.a.a.a* where *a* is a decimal number between 1 and 255.

Top

Link transmission area (LNKTMSARA)

Specifies a non-backbone, non-stub area through which the virtual link is configured. Virtual links can be configured between any two area border routers that have an interface to a common non-backbone and non-stub area. Virtual links must be configured in each of the link's two endpoints.

This is a required parameter.

character-value
Specify the internet address of the area in the form *a.a.a.a* where *a* is a decimal number between 1 and 255.

Top

Examples

```
RMVOSPFLNK   NGHRTR('2.2.2.2')  LNKTMSARA('3.3.3.3')
```

This command removes the virtual link for neighbor router 2.2.2.2 with link transmission area 3.3.3.3. For removing an OSPF virtual link, you need to identify the router identifier over which the link has been established and the area identifier of the link transmission area

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

TCP8050
*IOSYSCFG authority required to use &1.

TCP6535
OSPF virtual link &1 has not removed from configuration file. Fails with reason code &2.

TCP9999
Internal system error in program &1.

Top

Remove OSPF Range (RMVOSPFRNG)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove OSPF Range (RMVOSPFRNG) command will remove a range from an OSPF area. Depending of the OSPF area specified, the range may be IPv4 or IPv6.

Restrictions:

- You must have input/output system configuration (*IOSYSCFG) special authority to run this command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
AREA	Area identifier	*Character value*	Required, Positional 1
IPADRRNG	IP address range	*Character value*	Required, Positional 2

Top

Area identifier (AREA)

Specifies the area identifier from which to remove this range. The area must have been defined by running the Add OSPF Area (ADDOSPFARA) command.

This is a required parameter.

character-value

Specify the internet address for the OSPF area in the form *a.a.a.a* where *a* is a decimal number between 1 and 255.

Top

IP address range (IPADRRNG)

Specifies the common subnet portion of internet addresses in this range.

This is a required parameter.

character-value

An IPv4 internet address is specified in the form *nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn* where *nnn* is a decimal number between 0 and 255.

An IPv6 internet address is specified in the form *n:n:n:n:n:n:n:n* where *n* is a hexadecimal number in the range from 0 through X'ffff'. The value "::" indicates that one or more groups of 16 bits are zero.

Top

Examples

Example 1:Removing a Configured Range From an OSPF IPv4 Area

```
RMVOSPFRNG   AREA('1.1.1.1')  IPADRRNG('128.185.0.0')
```

This command removes address range 128.185.0.0 from the OSPF IPv4 area 1.1.1.1.

Example 2:Removing a Configured Range From an OSPF IPv6 Area

```
RMVOSPFRNG   AREA('67.67.67.67')  IPADRRNG('2001:0db8:1:2::')
```

This command removes address range 2001:0db8:1:2:: from the OSPF IPv6 area 67.67.67.67.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

TCP8050
*IOSYSCFG authority required to use &1.

TCP6525
Internet address &1 not valid

TCP1902
Internet address &1 not valid.

TCP1908
Internet address &1 not valid.

TCP652F
OSPF range &1 has not removed from configuration file. Fails with reason code &2.

TCP9999
Internal system error in program &1.

Top

Remove Protocol Table Entry (RMVPCLTBLE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Protocol Table Entry (RMVPCLTBLE) command is used to remove a protocol entry from the protocol table. The protocol table is used to manage a list of protocols used in the Internet.

Restrictions:

- You must have input/output system configuration (*IOSYSCFG) special authority to run this command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
PROTOCOL	Protocol	*Character value*	Required, Positional 1

Top

Protocol (PROTOCOL)

Specifies the name of the protocol entry to be removed.

Top

Examples

```
RMVPCLTBLE   PROTOCOL(TCP)
```

This command removes the TCP protocol entry from the protocol table.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

TCP2902
Protocol entry not found in table.

TCP8050
*IOSYSCFG authority required to use &1.

Top

Remove PEX Definition (RMVPEXDFN)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Performance Explorer Definition (RMVPEXDFN) command removes one or more Performance Explorer definitions from the system. Each definition is stored as a member in the QAPEXDFN file in library QUSRSYS. The member name is the same as the definition name.

Restrictions:

1. This command is shipped with public *EXCLUDE authority.
2. To use this command you must have *SERVICE special authority, or be authorized to the Service Trace function of i5/OS through iSeries 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.
3. The following user profiles have private authorities to use the command:
   - QPGMR
   - QSRV
4. Two threads within the same job will not be allowed to run RMVPEXDFN at the same time. The thread that issued RMVPEXDFN first will run the command to completion while the second RMVPEXDFN waits.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
DFN	Definition	*Generic name, name*, *ALL	Required, Positional 1

Top

Definition (DFN)

Specifies the name of the Performance Explorer definition being removed. A specific or generic definition name, or *ALL, can be specified.

***ALL** All Performance Explorer definitions are removed.

name Specify the name of the Performance Explorer definition to be removed.

generic-name
Specify the generic name of the Performance Explorer definition to be removed. A generic name is a character string of one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*); for example, ABC*. The asterisk substitutes for any valid characters. A generic name specifies all objects with names that begin with the generic prefix for which the user has authority. If an asterisk is not included with the generic (prefix) name, the system assumes it to be the complete object name.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Removing a Single Definition

```
RMVPEXDFN   DFN(SAMPLE)
```

This command removes the member named SAMPLE from file QAPEXDFN in library QUSRSYS that contains the performance explorer definition named SAMPLE.

Example 2: Removing All Definitions that Start with SAM

```
RMVPEXDFN   DFN(SAM*)
```

This command removes all definitions with names that start with SAM by removing all members that start with SAM from file QAPEXDFN in library QUSRSYS.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF3203
Cannot allocate object for file &1 in &2.

CPF3220
Cannot do operation on file &1 in &2.

CPF7301
&5 members not removed from file &2 in &3.

CPF7310
Member &1 not removed from file &2 in &3.

Top

Remove PEX Filter (RMVPEXFTR)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Performance Explorer Filter (RMVPEXFTR) command removes one or more Performance Explorer filters from the system. Each filter is stored as a member in the QAPEXFTR file in library QUSRSYS. The member name is the same as the filter name.

Restrictions:

1. This command is shipped with public *EXCLUDE authority.
2. To use this command you must have *SERVICE special authority, or be authorized to the Service Trace function of i5/OS through iSeries 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.
3. The following user profiles have private authorities to use the command:
   - QPGMR
   - QSRV
4. Two threads within the same job will not be allowed to run RMVPEXFTR at the same time. The thread that issued RMVPEXFTR first will run the command to completion while the second RMVPEXFTR waits.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
FTR	Filter	*Generic name, name*, *ALL	Required, Positional 1

Top

Filter (FTR)

Specifies the name of the Performance Explorer filter being removed. A specific or generic filter name, or *ALL, can be specified.

***ALL** All Performance Explorer filters are removed.

generic-name
Specify the generic name of the Performance Explorer filter to be removed. A generic name is a character string of one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*); for example, ABC*. The asterisk substitutes for any valid characters. A generic name specifies all objects with names that begin with the generic prefix for which the user has authority. If an asterisk is not included with the generic (prefix) name, the system assumes it to be the complete object name. For more information about generic object names, see the i5/OS objects topic under Programming->CL in the iSeries Information Center at the Web site: http://www.ibm.com/eserver/iseries/infocenter

name Specify the name of the Performance Explorer filter to be removed.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Removing a Single Filter

```
RMVPEXFTR   FTR(SAMPLE)
```

This command removes the member named SAMPLE from file QAPEXFTR in library QUSRSYS that contains the performance explorer filter named SAMPLE.

Example 2: Removing All Filters that Start with SAM

```
RMVPEXFTR   FTR(SAM*)
```

This command removes all filters with names that start with SAM by removing all members that start with SAM from file QAPEXFTR in library QUSRSYS.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF3203
Cannot allocate object for file &1 in &2.

CPF3220
Cannot do operation on file &1 in &2.

CPF7301
&5 members not removed from file &2 in &3.

CPF7310
Member &1 not removed from file &2 in &3.

Top

Remove PF Constraint (RMVPFCST)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Physical File Constraint (RMVPFCST) command can be used to remove one or more constraint relationships between physical files. The constraint relationships that can be removed with this command are referential constraints, unique constraints, primary key constraints, and check constraints.

Restrictions:

- You must have object management (*OBJMGT) or object alter (*OBJALTER) authority to the physical file specified for the **File (FILE)** parameter.
- You must have execute (*EXECUTE) authority to the library that contains the physical file.
- You cannot remove a constraint relationship from a file that your user job has open.
- This command is conditionally threadsafe. In multithreaded jobs, this command is not threadsafe for distributed files and fails for distributed files that use relational databases of type *SNA.

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	Single values: *ALL, *CHKPND Other values (up to 300 repetitions): *Character value*	Required, Positional 2
TYPE	Constraint type	***ALL**, *REFCST, *UNQCST, *PRIKEY, *CHKCST	Optional, Positional 3
RMVCST	Remove constraint	***RESTRICT**, *REMOVE, *KEEP	Optional

Top

File (FILE)

Specifies the physical file from which a constraint is to be removed. For a referential constraint, this file can be a dependent file only.

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 name of the constraint relationship being removed.

This is a required parameter.

Single values

***ALL** All of the constraint relationships for the file specified on the FILE parameter are removed.

***CHKPND**
The constraint relationships that have records that are possibly in violation of the constraints (check pending) are removed. A **check pending** state occurs when the system has not yet determined that the values of a dependent file are all valid in relation to its parent key or record values for the check constraint expression are valid. Only referential and check constraints can be in check pending.

Other values (up to 300 repetitions)

character-value
Specify the name of the constraint.

Note: The case is preserved when lowercase characters are specified.

Top

Constraint type (TYPE)

Specifies the type of constraint relationship named on the CST parameter that is being removed from the physical file.

***ALL** All types of primary key and unique constraints are removed. The following are examples of the CST parameter dependencies:

- CST(*ALL) TYPE(*ALL) - All constraints are removed
- CST(*CHKPND) TYPE(*ALL) - All referential and check constraints in check pending are removed
- CST(ABC) TYPE(*ALL) - The constraint ABC is removed

Note: This value is ignored for referential constraints when the RMVCST parameter is specified.

***REFCST**
The referential constraints are removed. The following are examples of the CST parameter dependencies:

- CST(*ALL) TYPE(*REFCST) - All referential constraints are removed
- CST(*CHKPND) TYPE(*REFCST) - All referential constraints in check pending are removed
- CST(ABC) TYPE(*REFCST) - The referential constraint ABC is removed

***UNQCST**
The unique constraints are removed.

Note: If the unique constraint is a primary key, the unique constraint is removed, but the primary key definition and the file's access path are not removed.

The following are examples of the CST parameter dependencies:

- CST(*ALL) TYPE(*UNQCST) - All unique constraints (except the primary key constraint) are removed
- CST(*CHKPND) TYPE(*UNQCST) - Not valid; unique constraints cannot be in check pending
- CST(ABC) TYPE(*UNQCST) - The unique constraint ABC is removed (unless it is a primary key constraint)

***PRIKEY**

The primary key constraint is removed. The following are examples of the CST parameter dependencies:

- CST(*ALL) TYPE(*PRIKEY) - The primary key constraint is removed
- CST(*CHKPND) TYPE(*PRIKEY) - Not valid; primary key constraints cannot be in check pending
- CST(ABC) TYPE(*PRIKEY) - The primary key constraint ABC is removed

***CHKCST**

The check constraints are removed. The following are examples of the CST parameter dependencies:

- CST(*ALL) TYPE(*CHKCST) - All check constraints are removed
- CST(*CHKPND) TYPE(*CHKCST) - All check constraints in check pending are removed
- CST(XYZ) TYPE(*CHKCST) - The check constraint XYZ is removed

Top

Remove constraint (RMVCST)

Specifies how much of the constraint relationship on the dependent file is removed when a primary key or unique constraint that is also a parent key is removed from the parent file of a referential constraint.

Note: This parameter is ignored if *REFCST is specified for the **Constraint type (TYPE)** parameter.

***RESTRICT**

The constraint is not removed if the constraint is either defined or established between the parent file and the dependent file. Neither the foreign key access path nor the foreign key of the dependent file is removed.

***REMOVE**

The constraint and the constraint definition between the parent file and the dependent file are removed. The corresponding foreign key is removed. The foreign key access path of the dependent file is removed only if one exists and is not shared.

***KEEP**

The constraint between the parent file and the dependent file is removed, but the constraint definition is not removed. The corresponding foreign key and the foreign key access path of the dependent file are not removed.

Top

Examples

In these examples, the unique constraint UNIQUE_Department_NUMBER and the referential constraint EMPLOYEE_Department were added to the files by issuing the following Add Physical File Constraint (ADDPFCST) commands:

```
ADDPFCST   FILE(MYLIB/DEPARTMENTS)  TYPE(*UNQCST)
           KEY(DEPTNUM)  CST(UNIQUE_Department_NUMBER)
ADDPFCST   FILE(MYLIB/PERSONNEL)  TYPE(*REFCST)  KEY(DEPTNO)
           CST(EMPLOYEE_Department)
```

Example 1: Removing a Unique Constraint

```
RMVPFCST   FILE(MYLIB/DEPARTMENTS)  CST(*ALL)  TYPE(*ALL)
```

This command removes the unique constraint UNIQUE_Department_NUMBER from the file DEPARTMENTS located in the library MYLIB.

Example 2: Removing a Referential Constraint

```
RMVPFCST   FILE(MYLIB/PERSONNEL)  CST(EMPLOYEE_Department)
           TYPE(*REFCST)  RMVCST(*RESTRICT)
```

This command removes the referential constraint EMPLOYEE_Department from the dependent file PERSONNEL located in the library MYLIB. Because the parent file had not yet been established (the PRNFILE had not been specified on the ADDPFCST command) the removal is not restricted.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF32B1

Constraint(s) not removed from file &1.

Top

Remove Physical File Trigger (RMVPFTRG)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Physical File Trigger (RMVPFTRG) command removes the triggers that call trigger programs from a specified physical file. The triggers to be removed can be specified by trigger events, trigger times or trigger name. A trigger program is a program that has been added to the specified physical file by the Add Physical File Trigger (ADDPFTRG) command (system trigger) or the SQL CREATE TRIGGER statement (SQL trigger).

If a trigger time, trigger event and trigger name are specified and the trigger time and event do not match the time and event for the trigger definition name, the trigger will not be removed.

Once a trigger is removed from the physical file for a specified trigger time or event or name, the trigger program is no longer called when the trigger event occurs within the file. If the trigger was a system trigger, the trigger program continues to exist on the system. If the trigger was an SQL trigger, the trigger program is deleted.

An exclusive-no-read lock is held on the physical file when removing the trigger from that file. All logical files which are built over the physical file are also held with the exclusive no-read lock.

Restrictions:

- You must have object alter (*OBJALTER) or object management (*OBJMGT) authority to the physical file and execute (*EXECUTE) authority to the library that contains the file.
- If the physical file or a dependent logical file or Structured Query Language (SQL) view is opened in this or another job, the trigger cannot be removed.
- While this command is running, neither the physical file nor any dependent logical files can be opened.
- This command is conditionally threadsafe. In multithreaded jobs, this command is not threadsafe for distributed files and fails for distributed files that use relational databases of type *SNA.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
FILE	Physical file	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Physical file	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
TRGTIME	Trigger time	***ALL**, *BEFORE, *AFTER	Optional, Positional 2
TRGEVENT	Trigger event	***ALL**, *INSERT, *DELETE, *UPDATE, *READ	Optional, Positional 3
TRG	Trigger	*Character value*, ***ALL**	Optional
TRGLIB	Trigger library	*Name*, ***FILE**, *CURLIB	Optional

Top

Physical file (FILE)

Specifies the physical file from which the trigger is to be removed. The specified file must exist on the system.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Physical file

name Specify the name of the file from which the trigger is to be removed.

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

Trigger time (TRGTIME)

Specifies the trigger to be removed, based on the time when the trigger program is called.

***ALL** All triggers for programs called either before or after a trigger event are removed.

***BEFORE**
The triggers for programs called before a trigger event are removed.

***AFTER**
The triggers for programs called after a trigger event are removed.

Top

Trigger event (TRGEVENT)

Specifies the trigger event for which the associated triggers are removed.

***ALL** All triggers for insert, delete, and update operations are removed.

***INSERT**
The triggers for insert operations are removed.

***DELETE**
The triggers for delete operations are removed.

***UPDATE**
The triggers for update operations are removed.

***READ**
The triggers for read operations are removed.

Top

Trigger (TRG)

Specifies the name of the trigger being removed.

***ALL** All trigger definitions are removed, including SQL triggers.

character-value
Specify the name of the trigger. You can specify a maximum of 128 characters without delimiters, or 258 characters with quotation mark (") delimiters.

The following are examples of the TRG parameter dependencies:

- TRG(*ALL) TRGTIME(*ALL) TRGEVENT(*ALL) - All triggers are removed.
- TRG(*ALL) TRGTIME(*INSERT) TRGEVENT(*AFTER) - All *INSERT *AFTER triggers are removed.
- TRG(ABC) TRGTIME(*ALL) TRGEVENT(*ALL) - The triggers named ABC are removed.
- TRG(ABC) TRGTIME(*BEFORE) TRGEVENT(*INSERT) - The trigger named ABC is removed if the trigger time is *BEFORE and the triggered event is *INSERT. If the trigger time and triggered event do not match, trigger ABC will not be removed.

Top

Trigger library (TRGLIB)

Specifies the library for the trigger being removed.

Note: The special values *LIBL and *CURLIB are the values of the job running when the trigger is removed.

***FILE** The library for the file specified for the **Physical file (FILE)** parameter is used.

***CURLIB**
The current library for the job is used. 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 used.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Removing All Triggers for Insert Events

```
RMVPFTRG   FILE(EMP)  TRGEVENT(*INSERT)
```

This command removes all triggers for programs called by insert operations from the physical file named EMP.

Example 2: Removing All Triggers for Programs Called Before a Trigger Event

```
RMVPFTRG   FILE(EMP)  TRGTIME(*BEFORE)
```

This command removes all triggers for programs called before trigger events from the physical file named EMP.

Example 3: Removing a Trigger for a Program Called After an Insert Event

```
RMVPFTRG   FILE(EMP)  TRGTIME(*AFTER)  TRGEVENT(*INSERT)
```

This command removes the trigger for the program called after an insert operation from the physical file named EMP.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF32C6
Trigger operation not successful.

Top

Remove Program (RMVPGM)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Program (RMVPGM) command removes one or more programs from the current debugging session. All breakpoints and traces defined in each program are removed, and the programs are returned to their normal state. If a program is added again, breakpoints and traces must be specified again.

Restrictions:

1. You can use this command only in debug mode. To start debug mode, refer to the Start Debug (STRDBG) command.
2. You cannot use this command to remove bound programs from a debugging session.

Top

Parameters

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

Top

Program (PGM)

Specifies which programs are removed from the current debugging session.

Single values

***DFTPGM**
The program currently specified as the default program in the debugging session is the program to be removed. The debugging session no longer has a default program unless one is specified later.

***ALL** All the programs that are currently in debug mode are removed.

Other values (up to 20 repetitions)

name Specify the name of the program to be removed from the current debugging session.

Top

Examples

```
RMVPGM   PGM(PGMX  PGMY  PGMZ)
```

This command removes the three programs PGMX, PGMY, and PGMZ from the current debugging session. All breakpoints and data traces are removed from the programs.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF1999
Errors occurred on command.

Top

Remove Prestart Job Entry (RMVPJE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Prestart Job Entry (RMVPJE) command removes a prestart job entry from the specified subsystem description.

When removing an entry where *LIBL is specified for the library name, the library list is searched for a program with the specified name. If a program is found in the library list but an entry exists with a different library name (which is found later in the library list), no entry is removed. If a program is not found in the library list but an entry exists, no entry is removed.

Restrictions:

1. To use this command, you must have:
   - object operational (*OBJOPR), object management (*OBJMGT), and read (*READ) authority to the specified subsystem description and execute (*EXECUTE) authority to the library containing the subsystem description.
2. If the prestart job is active, the End Prestart Jobs (ENDPJ) command must be run before this command can be run.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
SBSD	Subsystem description	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Subsystem description	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
PGM	Program	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 2
	Qualifier 1: Program	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	

Top

Subsystem description (SBSD)

Specifies the name and library of the subsystem description that contains the prestart job entry that is removed.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Subsystem description

name Specify the name of the subsystem description from which the prestart job entry is being removed.

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 subsystem description's library from which the prestart job entry is being removed.

Top

Program (PGM)

Specifies the name and library of the program for the prestart job entry that is removed. Two entries with the same program name can exist in a single subsystem description but they must have different library names.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Program

name Specify the name of the program run by the prestart job.

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 of the program run by the prestart job.

Top

Examples

```
RMVPJE   SBSD(QGPL/PJE)  PGM(QGPL/PGM1)
```

This command removes the prestart job entry for the PGM1 program (in the QGPL library) from the PJE subsystem description contained in the QGPL library.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF1619
Subsystem description &1 in library &2 damaged.

CPF1691
Active subsystem description may or may not have changed.

CPF1697
Subsystem description &1 not changed.

Top

Remove Program Temporary Fix (RMVPTF)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Program Temporary Fix (RMVPTF) command removes the specified program temporary fixes (PTFs) from the specified product. If the PTFs are temporarily applied, the original objects that they replaced are returned. The PTFs can be temporarily removed, in which case they are held in the product PTF library and they can be applied later. If the PTFs have not been applied, they can be permanently removed and moved to the QRPLOBJ library.

The RMVPTF command is used to remove immediate PTFs at the time the command is run, or to request PTFs to be removed during the next unattended initial program load (IPL).

Restrictions:

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

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
LICPGM	Product	*Character value*	Required, Positional 1
RLS	Release	*Character value*, ***ONLY**	Optional
SELECT	PTF numbers to select	Single values: ***ALL** Other values (up to 300 repetitions): *Character value*	Optional
OMIT	PTF numbers to omit	Values (up to 300 repetitions): *Character value*	Optional
RMV	Extent of change	***TEMP**, *PERM	Optional
DELAYED	Delayed PTFs	***NO**, *YES	Optional
IPLRMV	Remove on unattended IPL	***YES**, *NO	Optional
RMVDEP	Remove dependent PTFs	***NO**, *YES	Optional

Top

Product (LICPGM)

Specifies the 7-character identifier of the product from which the PTFs are removed.

This is a required parameter.

Top

Release (RLS)

Specifies the release level of the PTFs being loaded.

***ONLY**
This value is valid when only one release of the product's base option is installed on the system. PTFs for all installed options of the product are removed regardless of the release-level of the option.

character-value
Specify the release level in VxRyMz format where Vx is the version number, Ry is the release number, and Mz is the modification level. The variables x and y can be a number from 0 through 9, and the variable z can be a number from 0 through 9 or a letter from A through Z.

If the release-level specified is the release-level of the base option of the product, PTFs for all installed options of the product are removed regardless of the release-level of the option.

If the release-level specified is not the release-level of the base option of the product, only PTFs for the options installed at that release-level are removed.

Top

PTF numbers to select (SELECT)

Specifies which PTFs are removed from the specified product. The **PTF numbers to omit (OMIT)** parameter cannot be specified if single PTF numbers are specified for this parameter.

Single values

***ALL** All the PTFs are removed from the product. Those that were permanently applied are ignored by this command. If all PTFs cannot be removed, messages are sent to the operator indicating the PTFs that are not removed and the reasons why they are not being removed.

Other values (up to 300 repetitions)

character-value
Specify the PTF identification number of each program temporary fix being removed.

Top

PTF numbers to omit (OMIT)

Specifies that all PTFs are removed except for those specified in this parameter. Specify the PTF numbers of the program temporary fixes that are omitted (left in the system) when all the rest are removed. A maximum of 300 PTF numbers can be specified. The OMIT parameter cannot be specified if single PTF numbers are specified in the **PTF numbers to select (SELECT)** parameter.

character-value
Specify the PTF identification number of each program temporary fix not removed.

Top

Extent of change (RMV)

Specifies whether the PTFs are removed temporarily or permanently. Permanently removed PTF objects are moved to the QRPLOBJ library or deleted. Temporarily removed PTF objects are held in the product PTF library for application at a later time.

***TEMP**
The PTFs are removed and held in the product PTF library so that they can be applied again later.

***PERM**
The PTFs are permanently removed and placed in QRPLOBJ library.

Top

Delayed PTFs (DELAYED)

Specifies whether immediate PTFs are removed at the time the command is run, or whether immediate and delayed PTFs are removed in a delayed manner during the next unattended IPL.

***NO** Any immediate PTFs identified are removed at the time the command is processed. For delayed PTFs, if the PTF has a status of **Not applied** and you have specified RMV(*PERM), the PTF is permanently removed at the time the command is run. All other delayed PTFs are ignored during the RMVPTF request and are not removed. For immediate PTFs that are being temporarily removed, any preconditions that are active will result in the PTF not being removed. A message is sent for each PTF that is not removed.

***YES** Both delayed and immediate PTFs are removed during the next unattended IPL. The **Remove on unattended IPL (IPLRMV)** parameter determines whether the PTFs are removed during the next unattended IPL, or whether any previous request to remove the PTFs during the next unattended IPL is canceled.

Top

Remove on unattended IPL (IPLRMV)

Specifies the action that is done for delayed or immediate PTFs at the next unattended IPL. This parameter is valid only if *YES was specified for the **Delayed PTFs (DELAYED)** parameter.

***YES** The identified PTFs are removed at the next unattended IPL. The **Extent of change (RMV)** parameter determines whether the removal is temporary or permanent.

***NO** Any previous request to remove the identified PTFs at the next unattended IPL is canceled.

Top

Remove dependent PTFs (RMVDEP)

Specifies whether dependent PTFs and mutually dependent PTFs in the same product and option as the PTFs specified in the SELECT parameter are processed with the PTFs specified in the SELECT parameter list. The RMVDEP parameter is valid only if *ALL is not specified in the SELECT parameter.

***NO** The dependent and mutually dependent PTFs are not processed with the SELECT parameter list. No PTFs are removed if any PTF specified in the list has dependent PTFs not also in the list or already applied. Messages identify the missing dependent PTFs and the specified PTFs on which they depend.

***YES** The dependent and mutually dependent PTFs are removed with the SELECT parameter list.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Temporarily Removing PTFs

```
RMVPTF   LICPGM(5761SS1)  DELAYED(*YES)
```

This command temporarily removes all temporarily applied PTFs from the operating system (5761SS1) at the next IPL. The PTFs can be applied again, if necessary, using the APYPTF command.

Example 2: Permanently Removing PTFs

```
RMVPTF   LICPGM(5761SS1)  SELECT(SI10002 SI10005)  RMV(*PERM)
```

This command permanently removes two PTFs (numbers SI10002 and SI10005) from the operating system (5761SS1). The two PTFs are moved to QRPLOBJ and must be loaded again using the LODPTF command before they can be applied.

Example 3: Removing PTFs and Their Mutual Dependents

```
RMVPTF   LICPGM(5761SS1)  SELECT(SI00003 SI00008 SI00012)
         DELAYED(*YES)  RMVDEP(*YES)
```

This command temporarily removes PTFs SI00003, SI00008, SI00012, and their dependent and mutually dependent PTFs within the same product and option from the operating system in library QSYS at the next IPL.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF24B4
Severe error while addressing parameter list.

CPF35A0
Cannot allocate library &1.

CPF35A1
Wrong copy of Licensed Internal Code in use.

CPF35A4
Licensed Internal Code fix &2 cannot be removed.

CPF35A9
Error occurred while processing Licensed Internal Code fix.

CPF35C0
IPL action cannot be removed for PTF &1-&2 &3.

CPF35D0
Licensed Internal Code fix &1-&2 &3 not set to be removed permanently.

CPF35D2
PTF &1-&2 not removed.

CPF35EB
Multiple releases of product &1 installed.

CPF35E4
Information for PTF &1-&2 &3 not complete.

CPF35FB
PTF &1-&2 not removed.

CPF3558
Cannot allocate &1 in &3 type *&2.

CPF3564
PTF &1-&2 damaged.

CPF358A
Release not valid.

CPF3596
PTF numbers in select/omit list not permitted.

CPF3598
PTF function already in process.

CPF3602
PTF &2 not removed because it is permanently applied.

CPF3604
PTF not removed because an error occurred.

CPF3606
Product &1 &2 not installed.

CPF361E
Error occurred while removing PTFs for product &1.

CPF3612
Library &1 not found.

CPF3641
No immediate PTFs removed.

CPF3658
No program temporary fixes identified.

CPF3693
Service function ended because error occurred.

CPF3931
Required programs not found. PTF incomplete.

CPF3945
Records of PTF activity for licensed program are deleted.

CPF3956
Error occurred during PTF processing.

Top

Remove RDB Directory Entry (RMVRDBDIRE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Relational Database Directory Entry (RMVRDBDIRE) command removes a specific entry, generic entries, all entries, or all remote entries from the relational database (RDB) directory.

Restrictions:

*SECADMIN, *ALLOBJ, and *IOSYSCFG special authorities are needed to use this command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
RDB	Entry	*Generic name, name*, *ALL, *ALLRMT	Required, Positional 1

Top

Entry (RDB)

Specifies the relational database directory entry. If an entry has no alias, the relational database name is used as the entry name. If an entry has an alias, the alias is used as the entry name.

This is a required parameter.

***ALLRMT**
All entries except the *LOCAL entry in the RDB directory are removed.

***ALL** All entries in the RDB directory are removed.

generic-name
Specify the generic name of the RDB entries to be removed. A generic name is a character string that contains one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*).

name Specify the name of the RDB entry to be removed.

Top

Examples

```
RMVRDBDIRE   RDB(YOURRDB)
```

This command removes the entry YOURRDB from the relational database directory. The entry is no longer accessible.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF3EC2

Remove relational database directory entry failed.

Top

Remove REXX Buffer (RMVREXBUF)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove REXX Buffer (RMVREXBUF) command removes one or more buffers from the REXX external data queue.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
BUFFER	Buffer	*Decimal number*, ***CURRENT**, *ALL	Optional, Positional 1

Top

Buffer (BUFFER)

Specifies the number of the buffer to remove. The buffer identified by the number and all buffers added after it, are removed.

***CURRENT**
Only the current buffer is removed.

***ALL** All buffers and entries are removed from the REXX external data queue. This is equivalent to specifying BUFFER(0).

variable-name
Specify a variable name. In a control language (CL) program, a decimal variable with a minimum length of 11 digits and no decimal positions must be specified.

buffer-number
Specify the number of the buffer to remove.

Top

Examples

```
RMVREXBUF   BUFFER(2)
```

This command removes buffer number 2 and all buffers with numbers higher than 2 from the REXX external data queue.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF7CF7
REXX external data queue is damaged.

Top

Remove Remote Definition (RMVRMTDFN)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Remote Definition (RMVRMTDFN) command is used to remove the definition of attributes for a remote system.

Restriction: The user must have *ALLOBJ authority.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
SYSTEM	System name	*Element list*	Required, Positional 1
	Element 1: System name	*Character value*, *ANY, *ALL	
	Element 2: System group	*Character value*	

Top

System name (SYSTEM)

Specifies the system name and system group of the remote system being removed.

The possible values are:

***ANY** Removes the default definition for a remote system not covered by the other entries.

***ALL** Removes the definitions for all remote systems.

The possible **System Name** value is:

system-name
Specify the name of the remote system being removed.

The possible **System Group** value is:

system-group
Specify the group name of the remote system being removed. The group name is blank if this value is not specified.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Removing a Specific Remote Definition

```
RMVRMTDFN   SYSTEM(RCHAS1)
```

This command removes the definition from remote system RCHAS1. This system now uses the values for the *ANY remote definition or the defaults.

Example 2: Removing all Remote Definitions

```
RMVRMTDFN   SYSTEM(*ALL)
```

This command removes all remote system definitions. All systems now use the default values.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF6DCA
SYSTEM parameter cannot be local system.

CPF6DCC
Remote definition for system &1 &2 not found.

CPF9899
Error occurred during processing of command.

Top

Remove Remote Journal (RMVRMTJRN)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Remote Journal (RMVRMTJRN) command disassociates a remote journal on the specified target system from the specified journal on the source system. The journal on the source system may be either a local journal or another remote journal.

The remote journal, and any associated journal receivers, are not deleted from the target system by the command processing. No processing is performed on the target system for the command. The remote journal that remains on the target system may later be added back to the remote journal definition for the journal on the source system by using the Add Remote Journal (ADDRMTJRN) command or the Add Remote Journal (QjoAddRemoteJournal) API.

It is the responsibility of the user to delete the remote journal and any associated journal receivers from the target system, if so desired.

Once a remote journal association has been removed from a journal, all of the journal receivers that are currently in the journal's receiver directory on the source system will no longer be protected from deletion even if the journal entries have not yet been replicated to the remote journal.

Restrictions:

- The command must be called from the source system for a local or remote journal.
- The remote journal on the specified target system cannot have a journal state of *ACTIVE.
- The specified relational database (RDB) directory entry must meet the following rules:
  - The communications protocol must be one of the remote journal function supported protocols.
  - The remote location name in the RDB cannot refer to the *LOCAL database.
  - The RDB cannot use an application requester driver program (*ARDPGM) to locate the target system.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
RDB	Relational database	*Name*	Required, Positional 1
SRCJRN	Source journal	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 2
	Qualifier 1: Source journal	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
TGTJRN	Target journal	Single values: ***SRCJRN** Other values: *Qualified object name*	Optional
	Qualifier 1: Target journal	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*	

Top

Relational database (RDB)

The name of the relational database directory entry that contains the remote location name of the target system.

This is a required parameter.

relational-database-entry-name
Specify a maximum of 18 characters for the name of the relational database directory entry.

Top

Source journal (SRCJRN)

Specifies the journal on the source system from which the remote journal is being removed. The journal on the source system may be either a local journal or a remote journal.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Source journal

source-journal-name
Specify the name of the source journal from which the target journal is being removed.

Qualifier 2: Library

The name of the source journal 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 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

Target journal (TGTJRN)

Specifies the remote journal on the target system.

Single values

***SRCJRN**
The target journal name is exactly the same as the source journal name.

Qualifier 1: Target journal

target-journal-name
Specify the target journal that is being removed from the source journal.

Qualifier 2: Library

name Specify the name of the library to be searched.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Removing a Remote Journal Whose Name is the Same as the Source Journal.

```
RMVRMTJRN   SRCJRN(RMTLIB/JOURNAL)  RDB(CHICAGO)
            TGTJRN(*SRCJRN)
```

This command removes remote journal JOURNAL in library RMTLIB identified by relational database directory entry, CHICAGO, from the source journal JOURNAL in library RMTLIB.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF6981
Remote journal &1 in &2 not removed.

CPF6982
Relational database directory entry &1 not valid.

CPF6992
Remote journal &1 in &2 not removed.

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.

CPF9830
Cannot assign library &1.

Top

Remove Reply List Entry (RMVRPYLE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Reply List Entry (RMVRPYLE) command removes an entry from the system reply list. The reply list is used as a source for automatic responses to predefined inquiry messages.

The reply list is only used when an inquiry message is sent by a job that has the inquiry message reply attribute of the system reply list specified; in other words, INQMSGRPY(*SYSRPLY) was specified. INQMSGRPY(*SYSRPLY) can be changed with the Change Job (CHGJOB) command.

New entries may be added to the reply list with the Add Reply List Entry (ADDRPYLE) command. Existing entries can be changed with the Change Reply List Entry (CHGRPYLE) command. The entire list of entries can be shown with the Work with System Reply List Entries (WRKRPYLE) display. From the display that is shown by WRKRPYLE, you can add, change, and remove individual entries.

Restrictions:

1. This command is shipped with public *EXCLUDE authority and the QPGMR user profile has private authority to use the command.
2. To use this command, you must be signed on as QPGMR, or have all object (*ALLOBJ) special authority.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
SEQNBR	Sequence number	1-9999, *ALL	Required, Positional 1

Top

Sequence number (SEQNBR)

Specifies the sequence number of the reply list entry being removed from the system reply list.

This is a required parameter.

***ALL** Specifies that all reply list entries are removed from the system reply list.

sequence-number
Specify the 4-digit sequence number that specifies the entry that is being removed from the system reply list. Valid values range from 1 through 9999.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Removing All Entries

```
RMVRPYLE   SEQNBR(*ALL)
```

This command removes all entries from the system reply list.

Example 2: Removing One Entry

```
RMVRPYLE   SEQNBR(0001)
```

This command removes from the system reply list the entry that has sequence number 0001.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF2435
System reply list not found.

CPF2556
Sequence number &1 not defined in system reply list.

CPF2557
System reply list damaged.

CPF2558
System reply list currently in use.

Top

Remove Routing Entry (RMVRTGE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Routing Entry (RMVRTGE) command removes a routing entry from the specified subsystem description. The subsystem can be active at the time the command is run.

Restrictions:

1. To use this command, you must have:
   - object operational (*OBJOPR), object management (*OBJMGT), and read (*READ) authority to the specified subsystem description and execute (*EXECUTE) authority to the library containing the subsystem description.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
SBSD	Subsystem description	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Subsystem description	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
SEQNBR	Routing entry sequence number	1-9999	Required, Positional 2

Top

Subsystem description (SBSD)

Specifies the name and library of the subsystem description that contains the routing entry being removed.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Subsystem description

name Specify the name of the subsystem description from which the routing entry is being removed.

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 name of the subsystem description's library from which the routing entry is being removed.

Top

Routing entry sequence number (SEQNBR)

Specifies the sequence number of the routing entry being removed. The sequence numbers on the routing entries indicate the order that the routing entries will be processed when comparing values. When a job enters the system, the compare value for the job is compared to the compare value for the routing entries in a subsystem. When the first match is found, the routing information for that entry is used for the new job; therefore, the sequence numbers indicate the compare order.

This is a required parameter.

1-9999 Specify a sequence number between 1 and 9999.

Top

Examples

```
RMVRTGE   SBSD(OR/PERT)  SEQNBR(9912)
```

This command removes the routing entry 9912 from subsystem description PERT in library OR.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF1619
Subsystem description &1 in library &2 damaged.

CPF1691
Active subsystem description may or may not have changed.

CPF1697
Subsystem description &1 not changed.

Top

Remove Search Index Entry (RMVSCHIDXE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Search Index Entry (RMVSCHIDXE) command removes panel group index entries from a search index.

Restrictions:

- You must have change (*CHANGE) authority for the search index and use (*USE) authority for the library where the search index is located.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
SCHIDX	Search index	*Qualified object name*	Required, Positional 1
	Qualifier 1: Search index	*Name*	
	Qualifier 2: Library	*Name*, ***LIBL**, *CURLIB	
PNLGRP	Panel group	*Name*	Required, Positional 2

Top

Search index (SCHIDX)

Specifies the search index from which the entries are to be removed.

This is a required parameter.

Qualifier 1: Search index

name Specify the name of the search index.

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 search index. If no library is specified as the current library for the job, QGPL is used.

name Specify the name of the library where the search index is located.

Top

Panel group (PNLGRP)

Specifies the panel group for which entries are to be removed.

This is a required parameter.

name Specify the name of the panel group.

Top

Examples

```
RMVSCHIDX   SCHIDX(ACCOUNTING)  PNLGRP(PAYROLL)
```

This command removes panel group PAYROLL from search index ACCOUNTING.

Top

Error messages

None

Top

Remove Sphere of Control Entry (RMVSOCE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Sphere of Control Entry (RMVSOCE) command allows a CL user or program to remove advanced peer-to-peer (APPN) network node control points from the Alert Sphere of Control.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
ENTRY	Entry	Values (up to 50 repetitions): *Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Network identifier	*Communications name*, *NETATR	
	Element 2: Control point	*Communications name*	

Top

Entry (ENTRY)

Specifies the systems to remove from the sphere of control.

You can specify 50 values for this parameter.

Element 1: Network identifier

***NETATR**
Use the NETID network attribute as the value of the Network ID. The NETID network attribute is the value that gets stored. *NETATR is not stored.

communications-name
Specify the network ID of the system you want removed from the sphere of control.

Element 2: Control point

communications-name
Specify the control point name of the system you want removed from the sphere of control.

Top

Examples

```
RMVSOCE   ENTRY((*NETATR RCHSTR1) (*NETATR RCHSTR2))
```

This command removes two systems (RCHSTR1 and RCHSTR2) from the alert sphere of control.

Top

Error messages

Unknown

Top

Remove Service Table Entry (RMVSRVTBLE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Service Table Entry (RMVSRVTBLE) command is used to remove a service entry from the service table. The service table is used to manage the mapping of network services to ports. You must know the service entry name, the port, and the protocol to remove the entry.

Restrictions:

- You must have input/output system configuration (*IOSYSCFG) special authority to run this command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
SERVICE	Service	*Character value*	Required, Positional 1
PORT	Port	1-65535	Required, Positional 2
PROTOCOL	Protocol	*Character value*	Required, Positional 3

Top

Service (SERVICE)

Specifies the name of the service entry to be removed.

Top

Port (PORT)

Specifies the port number assigned to the service to be removed.

Top

Protocol (PROTOCOL)

Specifies the name of the protocol used by the service to be removed.

Top

Examples

```
RMVSRVTBLE   SERVICE(FTP)  PORT(21)  PROTOCOL(TCP)
```

This command removes an FTP service entry from the network service table. The service being removed is assigned to port 21 and runs the TCP protocol.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

TCP2901
Service entry not found in table.

TCP8050
*IOSYSCFG authority required to use &1.

Top

Remove Server Auth Entry (RMVSVRAUTE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Server Authentication Entry (RMVSVRAUTE) command is used to remove server authentication entries from the specified user profile. This authentication information is used by application requesters to connect to application servers. Once an entry is removed, attempting to make new connections to the server will result in either using other server authentication entries or if no matches are found, returning an error to the application.

Restrictions: You must have security administrator (*SECADM) special authority, and object management (*OBJMGT) and use (*USE) authorities to the user profile to which the server authentication entry is to be removed, or else be signed on under that user profile, to run this command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
USRPRF	User profile	*Simple name*, *CURRENT	Required, Positional 1
SERVER	Server	*Character value*, *ALL	Required, Positional 2

Top

User profile (USRPRF)

Specifies the user profile for which the server authentication entry is to be removed.

***CURRENT**
The server authentication entry is removed for the current user.

name Specify the name of the user profile from which to remove the server authentication entry.

Top

Server (SERVER)

Specifies the name of the application server.

***ALL** All server authentication entries for this user profile are to be removed.

'character-value'
Specify the name of the application server whose entry is to be removed. Specify no more than 200 characters.

Top

Examples

```
RMVSVRAUTE   USRPRF(*CURRENT)  SERVER('MPLS_RDB')
```

This command removes the server authentication entry for MPLS_RDB from the current user profile.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF2204
User profile &1 not found.

CPF2213
Not able to allocate user profile &1.

CPF225E
Server authentication entry does not exist.

CPF226C
Not authorized to perform function.

Top

Remove Tape Cartridge (RMVTAPCTG)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Tape Cartridge (RMVTAPCTG) command removes the specified cartridge identifiers from their current category, or from the category specified, and places them in the eject (*EJECT) category. The *EJECT category is not a valid category for input/output (I/O) operations; cartridges in the *EJECT category cannot be used in the tape device.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
DEV	Library device	*Name*	Required, Positional 1
CTG	Cartridge ID	Single values: *ALL Other values (up to 40 repetitions): *Character value*	Optional
CGY	Category	Single values: *SHARE400, *INSERT Other values: *Element list*	Optional
	Element 1: Category name	*Character value*, *NOSHARE, *IPL, *NL, *CNV	
	Element 2: Category system	*Character value*, ***CURRENT**	
STATION	Station	***DEV**, *CNV, *HIGHCAP	Optional

Top

Library device (DEV)

Specifies the library device to be used. The device name must have been previously created on the system using the Create Device Media Library (CRTDEVMLB) command.

This is a required parameter.

name Specify the name of the library device.

Top

Cartridge ID (CTG)

Specifies the cartridge identifiers that are to be removed.

Notes:

- The cartridge identifier should represent the external identifier if the library device has a bar code scanner to read external identifiers.
- If this parameter is specified, the CGY parameter cannot be specified.

Single values

***ALL** All cartridges are removed.

Other values (up to 40 repetitions)

generic-identifier
Specify the generic name of the cartridge identifier. A generic name is a character string of one or more characters followed by an asterisk (*); for example, ABC*. The asterisk substitutes for any valid characters. A generic name specifies all cartridge identifiers with names that begin with the generic prefix. If an asterisk is not included with the generic (prefix) name, the system assumes it to be the complete cartridge identifier.

identifier
Specify the cartridge identifier to be removed.

Top

Category (CGY)

Specifies the category from which the tape cartridges are to be removed.

Note: If the CGY parameter is specified, the CTG parameter cannot be specified.

Single values

***SHARE400**
The cartridge identifiers assigned to the *SHARE400 category are removed. A cartridge in this category can be shared with other systems attached to the same device.

***INSERT**
All cartridge identifiers assigned to the *INSERT category are removed. A cartridge in this category has been placed in the library device, but its identifier has not been added to the system.

Element 1: Category name

***NOSHARE**
All cartridges identifiers assigned to the *NOSHARE category are removed. A cartridge with this identifier cannot be shared with other systems.

***IPL** The cartridges identifiers assigned to the *IPL category are removed. A cartridge with this identifier can be used for an alternate IPL.

***NL** All cartridges identifiers assigned to the *NL category are removed. A cartridge with this identifier is used as a non-labeled tape.

***CNV** All cartridge identifiers assigned to the *CNV category are removed. A cartridge in this category would be automatically removed by the system if the cartridge was loaded and an unload was requested by a user.

character-value
Specify the name of a user-defined category. The cartridge identifiers assigned to the specified user-defined category are removed.

Element 2: Category system

This element identifies the system to which the category belongs. The system name is obtained from the pending system name field of a Display Network Attributes (DSPNETA) command. If there is no pending system name, the current system attribute is used.

```
****** Attention ****************************
If the system name is changed, the
categories associated with all tape
cartridges in library devices are not valid.
********************************************
```

***CURRENT**
The category belongs to the system currently running the command.

character-value
Specify the name of the system to which the category belongs.

Top

Station (STATION)

Specifies the station to receive the cartridges being ejected.

***DEV** If the tape library has a convenience I/O station, the cartridges are placed in it. If the tape library does not have a convenience I/O station, the cartridges are placed in the high capacity output station. If the tape library does not have a high capacity output station, the cartridges are placed in a storage slot within the library. The library door must be opened to physically remove the tape cartridges from the high capacity output station or a storage slot within the library.

***CNV** The tape cartridge is ejected to the convenience I/O station. The convenience I/O station allows entry and removal of the tape cartridges from the library without opening the library door. If the tape library does not have a convenience I/O station, the cartridges are placed in the high capacity output station. If the tape library does not have a high capacity output station, the cartridges are placed in a storage slot within the library. The library door must be opened to physically remove the tape cartridges from the high capacity output station or a storage slot within the library.

***HIGHCAP**
The tape cartridges are ejected to the high capacity output station in the library device. If the tape library does not have a high capacity output station, the cartridges are placed in the convenience I/O station. If the tape library does not have a convenience I/O station, the cartridges are placed in a storage slot within the library. The library door must be opened to physically remove the tape cartridges from the high capacity output station or a storage slot within the library.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Removing a Single Cartridge to the *HIGHCAP station

```
RMVTAPCTG   DEV(LIB01)  CTG(VOL4)  STATION(*HIGHCAP)
```

This command removes the cartridge identifier VOL4 from its current category and places it in the *EJECT category. The cartridge is placed in the high capacity output station. If no high capacity output station is defined the cartridge will be placed in a convenvience I/O station. If no convenience I/O is supported the cartridge will remain in a storage slot.

Example 2: Removing All Cartridges from the *IPL Category

```
RMVTAPCTG   DEV(LIB01)  CGY(*IPL)  STATION(*CNV)
```

This command removes all cartridge identifiers in the *IPL category and places them in the *EJECT category. The cartridges are placed in the convenience I/O station.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF67AF
&6 cartridges not removed

CPF6745
Device &1 not a media library device.

Top

Remove TCP/IP Host Table Entry (RMVTCPHTE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove TCP/IP Host Table Entry (RMVTCPHTE) command is used to remove an internet address, all of its associated host names, and the associated text description field from the local host table. The local host table is defined to allow one internet address, 65 host names and one text description field per entry.

See also the following host table commands:

- Add TCP/IP Host Table Entry (ADDTCPHTE) command adds a new entry to the local host table.
- Change TCP/IP Host Table Entry (CHGTCPHTE) command changes one or more host names or the text description field.
- Copy TCP/IP Host Table (CPYTCPHT) command copies the contents of the local host table to a physical file member.
- Merge TCP/IP Host Table (MRGTCPHT) command merges host names, internet addresses, and text comment entries from a physical file member into the local host table. A replace option is also provided that allows the entire local host table to be replaced by the host table entries in a user specified physical file member.
- Rename TCP/IP Host Table Entry (RNMTCPHTE) command renames the internet address of a host table entry to another internet address

Restrictions:

- You must have input/output system configuration (*IOSYSCFG) special authority to run this command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
INTNETADR	Internet address	*Character value*	Required, Positional 1

Top

Internet address (INTNETADR)

Specifies the internet address that is to be removed from the local host table. An IPv4 internet address is specified in the form *nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn*, where *nnn* is a decimal number ranging from 0 through 255. An IPv4 internet address is not valid if it has a value of all binary ones or all binary zeros for the network identifier (ID) portion or the host ID portion of the address.

An IPv6 internet address is specified in the form *x:x:x:x:x:x:x:x*, where *x* is a hexadecimal number ranging from 0 through X'FFFF'. "::" may be used once in the IPv6 address to indicate one or more groups of 16 bits of zeros. The "::" may be used to compress leading, imbedded, or trailing zeros in the address.

An IPv4-mapped IPv6 address may be specified. An IPv4-mapped IPv6 address is specified in the form *::FFFF:nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn*, where *nnn* is a decimal number ranging from 0 through 255.

If the internet address is entered from a command line, the address must be enclosed in apostrophes.

This is a required parameter.

character-value
Specify the internet address.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Removing an IPv4 Host Table Entry

```
RMVTCPHTE   INTNETADR('132.28.71.5')
```

This command removes the host table entry with an internet address of 132.28.71.5. This includes the internet address, all associated host names, and the text description field associated with the entry.

Example 2: Removing an IPv6 Host Table Entry

```
RMVTCPHTE   INTNETADR('1234::5678')
```

This command removes the host table entry with an internet address of 1234::5678. This includes the internet address, all associated host names, and the text description field associated with the entry.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

TCP1901
Internet address &2 not valid.

TCP1902
Internet address &1 not valid.

TCP1907
Internet address entry &1 does not exist.

TCP1908
Internet address &1 not valid.

TCP1929
Host table not available.

TCP8050
*IOSYSCFG authority required to use &1.

TCP9999
Internal system error in program &1.

Top

Remove TCP/IP Interface (RMVTCPIFC)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove TCP/IP Interface (RMVTCPIFC) command removes a Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) interface. The interface cannot be active when you submit this command — it must be ended using the End TCP/IP Interface (ENDTCPIFC) or End TCP/IP (ENDTCP) commands.

An interface that is required for an existing route or remote system information (RSI) entry cannot be removed.

This command can be used to remove an interface that has been added with the Add TCP/IP Interface (ADDTCPIFC) command.

Restrictions:

- You must have input/output system configuration (*IOSYSCFG) special authority to run this command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
INTNETADR	Internet address	*Character value*, *IP6SAC	Optional, Positional 1
ALIASNAME	Alias name	*Simple name*	Optional
LIND	Line description	*Name*, ***ADRALIAS**	Optional

Top

Internet address (INTNETADR)

Specifies the internet address of an interface that had previously been added to the TCP/IP configuration with the Add TCP/IP Interface (ADDTCPIFC) command.

Note: Either the INTNETADR or the ALIASNAME parameter must be specified for the command, but not both of them.

***IP4DHCP**
Specify that Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol shoud be removed for the associated line description. A line description name must be specified for the LIND parameter.

***IP6SAC**
Specify that IPv6 stateless address auto-configuration should be removed for the associated line description. A line description name must be specified for the LIND parameter.

character-value
Specify the internet address associated with the interface to be removed.

An IPv4 internet address is specified in the form *nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn*, where *nnn* is a decimal number ranging from 0 through 255. An internet address is not valid if it has a value of all binary ones or all binary zeros for the network identifier (ID) portion or the host ID portion of the address.

An IPv6 internet address is specified in the form *x:x:x:x:x:x:x:x*, where *x* is a hexadecimal number ranging from 0 through X'FFFF'. "::" may be used once in the IPv6 address to indicate one or more groups of 16 bits of zeros. The "::" may be used to compress leading, imbedded, or trailing zeros in the address.

An IPv6 internet address must be a unicast address and must not contain an imbedded IPv4 address (compatibility or mapped). If the IPv6 address is a link-local unicast address, a line description name must be specified for the LIND parameter.

If the internet address is entered from a command line, the address must be enclosed in apostrophes.

Top

Alias name (ALIASNAME)

Specifies the name of the interface to be removed. The alias name specified may be for an IPv4 or IPv6 interface.

Note: Either the INTNETADR or the ALIASNAME parameter must be specified for the command, but not both of them.

simple-name
Specify the name of the interface to be removed.

Top

Line description (LIND)

Specifies the name of the line description associated with the interface being removed.

***ADRALIAS**
The line description is determined from either the INTNETADR value or the ALIASNAME value.

name Specify the name of the line description associated with the interface being removed. The line description must be specified if the INTNETADR value is *IP4DHCP, *IP6SAC, or an IPv6 link-local unicast address.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Removing a Token Ring Interface

```
RMVTCPIFC   INTNETADR('9.5.11.125')
```

This command removes the interface associated with the internet address 9.5.11.125.

Example 2: Removing a Token Ring Interface using the Alias Name

```
RMVTCPIFC   ALIASNAME(TEST_NETWORK)
```

This command removes the interface associated with the alias name TEST_NETWORK.

Example 3: Removing an Ethernet IPv6 Interface

```
RMVTCPIFC   INTNETADR('1234:5678:9ABC:DEF0:1111:2222:3333:4444')
```

This command removes the IPv6 interface associated with address 1234:5678:9ABC:DEF0:1111:2222:3333:4444.

Example 4: Removing an Ethernet IPv6 Link-Local Interface

```
RMVTCPIFC   INTNETADR('FE80::1234') LIND(ETHLINE)
```

This command removes the IPv6 link-local interface associated with address FE80::1234 and line description ETHLINE.

Example 5: Removing IPv6 Stateless Address Auto-Configuration On an Ethernet Line

```
RMVTCPIFC   INTNETADR(*IP6SAC) LIND(ETHLINE2)
```

This command removes IPv6 stateless address auto-configuration for line ETHLINE2.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

TCP1D03
&1 member record length not correct.

TCP1D04
Error occurred processing member &1 of &2/&3.

TCP1901
Internet address &2 not valid.

TCP8050
*IOSYSCFG authority required to use &1.

TCP9999
Internal system error in program &1.

Top

Remove TCP/IP Port Restriction (RMVTCPPORT)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove TCP/IP Port Restriction (RMVTCPPORT) command removes a particular user profile from the list of user profiles that are allowed to use a port or range of ports. The removal of the user profile takes effect as soon as that user profile being removed is no longer using the port or any of the ports within the range of ports.

There are two independent sets of ports. One set is for TCP processing and the other is for UDP processing. They are completely independent sets of ports and have no relationship to one another.

Restrictions:

- You must have input/output system configuration (*IOSYSCFG) special authority to run this command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
PORT	Range of port values	*Element list*	Required, Positional 1
	Element 1: Lower value	1-65535, *ALL	
	Element 2: Upper value	1-65535, ***ONLY**	
PROTOCOL	Protocol	*UDP, *TCP	Required, Positional 2
USRPRF	User profile	*Character value*	Required, Positional 3

Top

Range of port values (PORT)

Specifies the port number or range of port numbers that are having the user profile removed from the list of user profiles that are allowed to use that port or range of ports. Valid values range from 1 through 65535. However, ports 1 through 1023 are reserved for use by system-supplied TCP/IP applications. If the user specifies ports 1 through 1023, it can affect the operation of those applications.

This is a required parameter.

Element 1: Lower value

1-65535

Specify the port value or the lower port value (in a range) from which you want the user profile removed.

Element 2: Upper value

***ONLY**
The port value specified in the lower port value is the only port value that has the user profile removed.

***ALL** The port range values that are removed are 1-65535.

1-65535
Specify the upper port value (in a range) from which you want the user profile removed.

Top

Protocol (PROTOCOL)

Specifies the transport protocol associated with the port or range of ports having the user profile removed from the list of user profiles that have exclusive use of a port or range of ports.

This is a required parameter.

***UDP** The port is a User Datagram Protocol (UDP) transport protocol port.

***TCP** The port is a Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) transport protocol port.

Top

User profile (USRPRF)

Specifies the name of the user profile whose profile is to be removed from the list of user profiles that have exclusive use of the port or range of ports.

This is a required parameter.

name Specify the name of the user profile that is to be removed.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Removing Restriction on a Single User Profile

```
RMVTCPPORT   PORT(1590)  PROTOCOL(*UDP)  USRPRF(USER1)
```

This command removes the restriction for the user profile named USER1 for UDP port 1590. This user profile is removed from the list of user profiles that are allowed to use port number 1590.

Example 2: Removing Restriction on a Range of Ports

```
RMVTCPPORT   PORT(1590 2000)  PROTOCOL(*TCP)  USRPRF(USER2)
```

This command removes the restriction for the user profile named USER2 for TCP ports 1590 through port 2000. This user profile is removed from the list of user profiles that are allowed to use ports 1590 though 2000.

Example 3: Removing All Ports

```
RMVTCPPORT   PORT(*ALL)  PROTOCOL(*TCP)  USRPRF(USER3)
```

This command removes the restriction for the user profile named USER3 for TCP port 1 through port 65535. The command will complete successfully even if the user did not have a port within this range restricted. This user profile is removed from the list of user profiles that are allowed to use any of the TCP ports.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

TCP1D03
&1 member record length not correct.

TCP1D04
Error occurred processing member &1 of &2/&3.

TCP26E2
User profile &1 damaged.

TCP26E4
Port restriction action successful, but TCP/IP errors occurred.

TCP26E7
You cannot have '*ALL' and '*ONLY'.

TCP26FA
Port restriction &1 - &2 not removed.

TCP26FB
The user profile &1 does not exist

TCP26FC
Upper port value must be *ONLY.

TCP26FD
Port &1 not found.

TCP26F1
Range of ports not valid.

TCP26F2
Removal of port restriction &1 - &2 not valid.

TCP8050
*IOSYSCFG authority required to use &1.

TCP9503
File &3 in library &2 not available.

TCP9526
User profile &1 not found.

TCP9999
Internal system error in program &1.

Top

Remove Point-to-Point Profile (RMVTCPPTP)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Point-to-Point Profile (RMVTCPPTP) command is used to remove a point-to-point connection profile. There could be an output queue (*OUTQ) object associated with the profile (QUSRSYS/profile-name) and this *OUTQ would also be removed.

Optionally, all associated communications objects associated with this profile can also be deleted.

Restrictions:

- You must have input/output system configuration (*IOSYSCFG) special authority to run this command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
CFGPRF	Configuration profile	*Character value*	Required, Positional 1
DLTCMNCFG	Delete communications config	***NO**, *YES	Optional

Top

Configuration profile (CFGPRF)

Specifies the point-to-point configuration profile to be removed.

This is a required parameter.

character-value
Specify the name of a valid, inactive point-to-point configuration profile to be removed.

Top

Delete communications config (DLTCMNCFG)

Specifies whether you want to delete all communications configuration objects associated with this point-to-point profile. This would include the line, controller and device descriptions defined for use with this profile. Optionally, for some profile types this could also include any network interface descriptions and connection lists associated with the line description being deleted.

***NO** Do not delete any of the communications configuration currently associated with this point-to-point profile.

***YES** Delete the communications configuration associated with this point-to-point profile.

Note: If the communications configuration object to be deleted is found to have other point-to-point profiles or line descriptions using it or is not in a 'VARIED OFF' state, it will not be deleted. If a communications object is not deleted a message will be sent indicating the reason.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Delete a Point-to-Point Profile

```
RMVTCPPTP   CFGPRF(SLIPPROF)
```

This command will remove the point-to-point profile named SLIPPROF. Any communications configuration objects associated with this profile will not be deleted.

Example 2: Delete Profile and Related Communications Configuration Objects

```
RMVTCPPTP   CFGPRF(ANSPROF)  DLTCMNCFG(*YES)
```

This command will remove the point-to-point profile named ANSPROF and all communications configuration objects associated with the profile. Additionally, if any of the configuration objects are found to be shared with other point-to-point profiles, such as a line description, then the object will **not** be deleted. If an object is not deleted, a diagnostic message will be sent indicating which object was not deleted and why.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

TCP83E0

Point-to-point profile &1 not removed.

Top

Remove TCP/IP Remote System (RMVTCPRSI)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove TCP/IP Remote System (RMVTCPRSI) command removes a remote system information entry that associates an internet address with an X.25 network address in the TCP/IP configuration.

If you attempt to remove a remote system information entry that is associated with an internet address that is active on an X.25 network's SVC or PVC, the remove operation fails.

Restrictions:

- You must have input/output system configuration (*IOSYSCFG) special authority to run this command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
INTNETADR	Internet address	*Character value*	Required, Positional 1

Top

Internet address (INTNETADR)

Specifies the internet address of the remote system. The internet address is specified in the form *nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn*, where *nnn* is a decimal number ranging from 0 through 255. An internet address is not valid if it has a value of all binary ones or all binary zeros for the network identifier (ID) portion or the host ID portion of the address. If the internet address is entered from a command line, the address must be enclosed in apostrophes.

Top

Examples

```
RMVTCPRSI   INTNETADR('128.1.1.10')
```

This command removes the internet address named 128.1.1.10 from the TCP/IP configuration remote system information data, along with its corresponding X.25 network address and other data.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

TCP1D03
&1 member record length not correct.

TCP1D04
Error occurred processing member &1 of &2/&3.

TCP1901
Internet address &2 not valid.

TCP1902
Internet address &1 not valid.

TCP1908
Internet address &1 not valid.

TCP26D4
Remote system information not removed.

TCP26D5
Error occurred processing file.

TCP8050
*IOSYSCFG authority required to use &1.

TCP9999
Internet system error in program &1.

Top

Remove TCP/IP Route (RMVTCPRTE)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove TCP/IP Route (RMVTCPRTE) command removes a previously identified route from the Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) configuration.

Five parameter values uniquely define an IPv4 route. These values are the route destination (RTEDEST), the subnet mask (SUBNETMASK), the type of service (TOS), the IPv4 address of the next system on the route (NEXTHOP), and the preferred binding interface (BINDIFC). For default routes and default multicast routes (*DFTROUTE and *DFTMCAST), the NEXTHOP, TOS and BINDIFC values uniquely define the route because the SUBNETMASK is always *NONE.

Four parameter values uniquely define an IPv6 route. These values are the route destination (RTEDEST), the address prefix length (ADRPFXLEN), the IPv6 address of the next system on the route (NEXTHOP), and the binding line description (BINDLIND).

Note: When a RMVTCPRTE command is entered using option 4 of the Work with TCP/IP Routes display, a confirmation display is shown. This display warns that the removal of a route might affect active TCP connections and that unpredictable results might occur. A confirmation display is not shown when the RMVTCPRTE CL command is issued directly.

Restrictions:

- You must have input/output system configuration (*IOSYSCFG) special authority to run this command.
- Attempts to remove a route that is required to reach an existing RSI entry will fail.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
RTEDEST	Route destination	*Character value*, *DFTROUTE, *DFTMCAST, *DFT6ROUTE, *DFT6MCAST	Required, Positional 1
SUBNETMASK	Subnet mask	*Character value*, ***NONE**, *HOST	Optional, Positional 2
TOS	Type of service	*MINDELAY, *MAXTHRPUT, *MAXRLB, *MINCOST, ***NORMAL**	Optional, Positional 3
NEXTHOP	Next hop	*Character value*	Optional
ADRPFXLEN	Address prefix length	1-128, **64**, *HOST, *NONE	Optional
BINDIFC	Preferred binding interface	*Character value*, ***NONE**	Optional
BINDLIND	Binding line description	*Name*	Optional

Top

Route destination (RTEDEST)

Specifies the route destination being removed.

For an IPv4 route, you must specify all 4 bytes that make up an internet address though some of the bytes may be equal to 0. For example, a route to all the hosts on the 9.5.11 subnetwork is identified by entering 9.5.11.0 for the route destination. Used in combination with a subnetmask, type of service value, and next hop, the route destination uniquely identifies a route to a network or system.

For an IPv6 route, the entire 16 byte IPv6 address must be specified, and the suffix portion of the RTEDEST field must be zero. For example, a RTEDEST with value 1234:5678:: and address prefix length (ADRPFXLEN) of 32 is a valid combination, but a RTEDEST with value 1234:5678:8000:: and ADRPFXLEN of 32 is not.

This is a required parameter.

***DFTROUTE**
Specifies that a default IPv4 route is being removed. A default route is used by the system to send data to a remote destination for which a specific route is not defined. The default routes are used based on the availability of the next hop gateway and the type of service (TOS). If the application requests a specific TOS, the TOS of the default route used must match the TOS requested. If no default route is found that matches the requested TOS, the first available default route with a TOS of *NORMAL is used.

***DFTMCAST**
Use the *DFTMCAST special value to indicate that the static IPv4 route you are removing is a default multicast route. A default multicast route is used by an application when sending data to a multicast destination address and a specific outgoing interface is not specified.

Note: When RTEDEST(*DFTMCAST) is specified, then SUBNETMASK(*NONE) must also be specified and the NEXTHOP parameter must be a local TCP/IP interface (on this system).

***DFT6ROUTE**
Specifies that a default IPv6 route is being removed. A default IPv6 route is used by the system to send data to a remote IPv6 destination for which a specific route is not defined. If *DFT6ROUTE is specified, ADRPFXLEN must specify *NONE.

***DFT6MCAST**
Specifies that a default IPv6 multicast route is being removed. A default IPv6 multicast route is used by an application when sending data to a IPv6 multicast destination address and a specific outgoing physical interface is not specified. If *DFT6MCAST is specified, ADRPFXLEN must specify *NONE.

character-value
Specify the route destination being removed. For an IPv4 route, the route destination can be specified in the form *nnn.0.0.0*, for Class A, *nnn.nnn.0.0* for Class B, and *nnn.nnn.nnn.0* for Class C, or *nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn* for any combination thereof, where *nnn* is a decimal number ranging from 0 through 255.

Any combination thereof means that you may specify a route, such as 9.5.0.0 to the hosts on the 9.5 subnet, even though all 9.5.x.x addresses are class A network addresses.

Exceptions:

- The first byte (octet) must be greater than 0 and less than 255.
- The last byte (octet) may not equal 255.
- The last byte (octet) may not equal 0 if *HOST is specified for the SUBNETMASK value.
- Routes to a broadcast address are not allowed.

For an IPv6 route, the route destination is specified in the form *x:x:x:x:x:x:x:x*, where *x* is a hexadecimal number ranging from 0 through X'FFFF'. "::" may be used once in the route destination to indicate one or more groups of 16 bits of zeros. The "::" may be used to compress leading, imbeddeded, or trailing zeros in the route destination. The suffix portion of the route destination must contain zeros.

Top

Subnet mask (SUBNETMASK)

Specifies a bit mask that identifies to TCP/IP which bits of the value specified for the route destination (RTEDEST) compose the network and subnet portions of the internet address. By defining the network portion and subnetwork portion of the RTEDEST address, the subnet mask also defines which bits of the RTEDEST address make up the host portion.

The mask is a 32-bit combination that is logically ANDed with the internet address to determine a particular subnetwork. The bits of the mask set to the value one (1) determine the network and subnetwork portions of the address. The bits set to the value zero (0) determine the host portion of the address.

SUBNETMASK is ignored if RTEDEST contains an IPv6 address.

***NONE**
No subnet mask is used. A subnet mask is not used when specifying default routes. For example, when RTEDEST(*DFTMCAST) or RTEDEST(*DFTROUTE) is specified, SUBNETMASK(*NONE) must also be specified.

***HOST**
The internet address value specified in the route destination field is a host address. The subnetmask value is calculated to be 255.255.255.255.

character-value
Specify the mask of the subnet field. The internet address is in the form *nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn*, where *nnn* is a decimal number ranging from 0 through 255. For example, a destination route's internet address value of 129.35.192.0 identifies a Class B subnetwork. The network ID part of its address is 129.35. The portion of the subnetmask that is associated with the network portion of a particular class of address must equal 255. Therefore, the upper 2 bytes must be equal to 255.255 in the subnetmask. The subnetmask in this example may be 255.255.192.0 if the third octet is used as the subnetwork ID portion of the internet address.

Top

Type of service (TOS)

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

TOS is ignored if RTEDEST contains an IPv6 address.

***NORMAL**
Normal service is used for delivery of data.

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

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

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

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

Top

Next hop (NEXTHOP)

Specifies the internet address of the next system (gateway) on the route.

Note: If RTEDEST specifies an IPv4 address, NEXTHOP must contain an IPv4 address. If RTEDEST specifies an IPv6 address, NEXTHOP must contain an IPv6 address.

character-value
Specify the internet address.

An IPv4 internet address is specified in the form *nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn*, where *nnn* is a decimal number ranging from 0 through 255. An IPv4 internet address is not valid if it has a value of all binary ones or all binary zeros for the network identifier (ID) portion or the host ID portion of the address.

An IPv6 internet address is specified in the form *x:x:x:x:x:x:x:x*, where *x* is a hexadecimal number ranging from 0 through X'FFFF'. "::" may be used once in the IPv6 address to indicate one or more groups of 16 bits of zeros. The "::" may be used to compress leading, imbedded, or trailing zeros in the address.

:: (null IPv6 address), ::1 (IPv6 loopback address) and addresses beginning with FF (IPv6 multicast address) are not allowed.

If the internet address is entered from a command line, the address must be enclosed in apostrophes.

Top

Address prefix length (ADRPFXLEN)

Specifies the IPv6 address prefix length (in bits) of the RTEDEST parameter. The address prefix length specifies how much of the leftmost portion of an IPv6 address is the subnet prefix. This parameter applies only if RTEDEST is an IPv6 address.

64 The default is 64 since most IPv6 networks have a 64 bit interface ID (address suffix).

***HOST**
The RTEDEST field specifies the IPv6 address of a specific host system. *HOST corresponds to a value of 128.

***NONE**
No address prefix length is specified.

1-128 Specify how much of the leftmost portion of the RTEDEST IPv6 address is the subnet prefix.

Top

Preferred binding interface (BINDIFC)

Specifies the IP interface this route is bound to.

BINDIFC is ignored if RTEDEST contains an IPv6 address.

***NONE**
No particular IP interface is bound to this route. The first active IP interface on the network defined by the NEXTHOP and SUBNETMASK parameters is used. This is the default value.

character-value
Specify the internet address (IP address) of the interface this route is bound to.

Top

Binding line description (BINDLIND)

Specifies the line description (LIND) object to which this route is bound. This value must be specified for an IPv6 route and is ignored for an IPv4 route.

name Specify the name of the line description.

Top

Examples

Example 1: Removing a Route

```
RMVTCPRTE   RTEDEST('132.65.0.0')  SUBNETMASK('255.65.0.0')
            TOS(*MINDELAY)  NEXTHOP('9.5.15.1')
```

This command removes the route identified as 132.65.0.0 with a subnetmask of 255.65.0.0, a type of service of *MINDELAY, and a next hop of 9.5.15.1.

Example 2: Removing a Default Route

```
RMVTCPRTE   RTEDEST(*DFTROUTE)  SUBNETMASK(*NONE)
            NEXTHOP('186.34.76.92')
```

This command removes a host route identified as a default route (*DFTROUTE). The subnetmask is specified as *NONE and the type of service defaults to *NORMAL. The subnetmask, type of service, and next-hop value differentiate this *DFTROUTE from the other possible eight *DFTROUTE entries.

Example 3: Removing an IPv6 Route

```
RMVTCPRTE   RTEDEST('1234:5678::') ADRPFXLEN(32)
            NEXTHOP('AAAA::BBBB') BINDLIND(ETHLINE)
```

This command removes the IPv6 route identified with route destination 1234:5678::, address prefix length 32, next hop aaaa::bbbb, and binding line description ETHLINE.

Example 4: Removing an IPv6 Default Route

```
RMVTCPRTE   RTEDEST(*DFT6ROUTE) ADRPFXLEN(*NONE)
            NEXTHOP('AAAA::CCCC') BINDLIND(ETHLINE2)
```

This command removes the IPv6 default route identified with next hop aaaa::cccc, and binding line description ETHLINE2.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

TCP1D03
&1 member record length not correct.

TCP1D04
Error occurred processing member &1 of &2/&3.

TCP1901
Internet address &2 not valid.

TCP261C
Process completed successfully.

TCP264A
&2 &1 not removed.

TCP8050
*IOSYSCFG authority required to use &1.

TCP9999
Internal system error in program &1.

Top

Remove TCP/IP Server (RMVTCPSVR)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove TCP/IP Server (RMVTCPSVR) command is used to remove a server that was previously added with the Add TCP/IP Server (ADDTCPSVR) command.

Restrictions:

- You must have input/output system configuration (*IOSYSCFG) and all object (*ALLOBJ) special authorities to run this command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
SVRSPCVAL	Server special value	*Character value*	Required, Positional 1

Top

Server special value (SVRSPCVAL)

Specifies the special value of the server that will be removed.

character-value
Specify the special value of the server to be removed.

Top

Examples

```
RMVTCPSVR   SVRSPCVAL(*XYZ)
```

This command removes the server special value *XYZ from the list of servers supported by the STRTCPSVR (Start TCP/IP Server) and ENDTCPSVR (End TCP/IP Server) CL commands.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

TCP1641
TCP/IP server &1 not removed.

Top

Remove TCP/IP Table (RMVTCPTBL)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove TCP/IP Table (RMVTCPTBL) command is used to remove (unload) from use the IP Filter Table or IP Network Address Translation Table. RMVTCPTBL can also be used to deactivate the Intrusion Detection System (IDS).

Restrictions:

You must have input/output system configuration (*IOSYSCFG) special authority to use this command.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
TBL	Table	***ALLRULE**, *ALL, *IPFTR, *IPNAT, *IDS	Optional, Positional 1

Top

Table (TBL)

Specifies which table to remove from use. Note that, for selected table types, the command will remove them from all physical interfaces. For a selection type of *IDS, the command will deactivate the Intrusion Detection System (IDS).

***ALLRULE**
Both the IP Filter rules and the IP Network Address Translation rules will be removed. The Intrusion Detection System (IDS) will not be deactivated.

***ALL** The IP Filter rules and the IP Network Address Translation rules will be removed and the Intrusion Detection System (IDS) will be deactivated.

***IPFTR**
Only the IP Filter rules will be removed.

***IPNAT**
Only the IP Network Address Translation rules will be removed.

***IDS** Only the Intrusion Detection System (IDS) will be deactivated.

Top

Examples

```
RMVTCPTBL
```

This command removes all rule files from use.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

TCP8050

*IOSYSCFG authority required to use &1.

Top

Remove Trace (RMVTRC)

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

Parameters
Examples
Error messages

The Remove Trace (RMVTRC) command removes all or part of the traces previously specified in one or more Add Trace (ADDTRC) commands for use in debugging the programs. Any trace data already created by the traces being removed is not affected by this command. This data can be removed by the Clear Trace Data (CLRTRCDTA) command. The tracing limits specified in the Change Debug (CHGDBG) or Start Debug (STRDBG) commands are not changed.

On the Remove Trace (RMVTRC) command, the user specifies the HLL statement identifiers or the machine instruction numbers that correspond to the ranges that he no longer wants traced. To remove a trace, exactly the same range as specified on the Add Trace (ADDTRC) command must be specified. A maximum of five sets of trace ranges can be specified in one command.

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 remove a trace from a bound program.

Top

Parameters

Keyword	Description	Choices	Notes
STMT	Trace statements to remove	Single values: ***ALL** Other values (up to 5 repetitions): *Element list*	Optional, Positional 1
	Element 1: Starting statement identifier	*Character value*	
	Element 2: Ending statement identifier	*Character value*	
PGM	Program	*Name*, ***DFTPGM**, *ALL	Optional, Positional 2

Top

Trace statements to remove (STMT)

Specifies the statement identifiers or machine instruction numbers of the trace statements that are no longer to be traced. To remove a trace from a program, the same statement identifiers must be specified here that were specified on the Add Trace (ADDTRC) command unless *ALL is specified.

The method used to specify the trace statements on the ADDTRC command (that is, HLL statement identifiers versus machine instruction numbers) must also be used here to remove them.

***ALL** All high-level language (HLL) statements and/or machine instructions in the specified programs are no longer traced regardless of how the trace was defined by the Add Trace (ADDTRC) command.

start-statement-identifier stop-statement-identifier
Specify the HLL statement identifier (or the machine instruction number) of the first trace statement to be removed and, optionally, the identifier of the last statement to be removed from future tracing. However, if the last statement was specified on the Add Trace (ADDTRC) command, the last statement must also be specified here. As many as five trace ranges can be specified in the program for each use of this command.

The method used to specify the trace statements on the Add Trace (ADDTRC) command (that is, HLL statement identifiers versus machine instruction numbers) must also be used here to remove them.

Top

Program (PGM)

Specifies the program (or all programs) containing the trace statements to be removed from future tracing operations.

***DFTPGM**
The program previously specified as the default program contains the statements to be removed from tracing.

***ALL** All programs that currently have trace ranges in them have **all** of their trace ranges removed; no tracing can be done in any of the programs in debug mode unless more traces are added by the ADDTRC command. *ALL is not valid unless no value is supplied for the **Trace statements to remove (STMT)** parameter.

name Specify the name of the program that has the specified trace statements (or all trace statements) removed.

Top

Examples

```
RMVTRC
```

This command removes all the trace statements used for tracing in the program currently specified as the default program.

Top

Error messages

***ESCAPE Messages**

CPF1999
Errors occurred on command.

Top

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