Whats new in release 9.3?

This document covers the most important changes made in this release.

Miscellaneous

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A new command Authorization code information (PAUTINFO) may be used to display selected information used to validate the authorization code for OPRS.

A new command Remove old Ping statistics (PRMVPNGSTA) removes old PING statistics. This information is retrieved with the PPINGSTAT command.

A new command Compare file field descriptions (PCMPFFD) may be used to compare file field descriptions for two database files.

The Display Program References has been changed to support *LIBL for referenced objects.

The Install OPRS command (PINSTALLIA) may be used to install OPRS in a IASP environment.

Use the Work with OPRS Prestart Job (PWRKOPRSPJ) command to work with all prestart jobs for the OPRS subsystem and the current status.

Use the Display PTF Status (PDSPPTFSTS) to display the current status for PTFs on system regarding status and IPL actions. From this display you may also work with the list of valid status and IPL actions.

Several screens has been optimized for the 27x132 screen size which allows you to display a lot more information on a single screen.

User options may now be used from the Work with Members (PWRKMBR) screen. This makes it easier to e.g. increase the maximum file size from this screen.

Spooled file management

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A new command has been added, Retrieve OUTQ entries (PRTVOUTQX). The regular PRTVOUTQ has a maximum limit of approximately 100.000 spooled files. This is due to API and User Space limits.

The maximum number of entries to be processed with the PEXCOUTQ command has been increased from 99999 entries to 9999999 entries.

The maximum number of message Ids to be ignored on the OPRS Display Job Log (PDSPJOBLOG) command has been increased from 20 to 60. This function is evoked from several OPRS functions such as the Job Scheduler functions and the Job History function.

Backup

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The function to check if there is enough free space before saving to savefile is now supporting V7R1 of the operating system,

Object management

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A new command Analyze IFS entries (PANZIFSE) may be used to analyze the number of IFS entries on the system.

Use the Delete Savefile (PDLTSAVF) command to delete old savefiles. A new parameter SAVF has been added to only process files with a certain name.

Use the new Execute commands for IFS entries (PEXCIFSE) command to process cleanup or other operations for selected files in the Integrated File System (IFS).

Job scheduling

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Support for the Country Id (CNTRYID)) on has been added.

The function for converting jobs from the OS/400 Job Scheduler has been enhanced.

A program dump will be produced if OPRS fails to submit a job due to parameter error on the command. This makes it easier to determine what it is actually wrong.

The Check Executed Jobs (PCHKEXCJOB) has been improved to makes it easier to monitor if one or more jobs in the Job Scheduler function ends abnormally.

System monitor

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When monitoring more than one system: A default command may be specified when using the 5=Work with" option for a Condition. This is usually used to evoke the TELNET command to log on to a secondary system.

The Check Executed Jobs (PCHKEXCJOB) has been improved to make it easier to monitor if one or more jobs in the Job Scheduler function ends abnormally.

A new command Disk/CPU info remote systems (BXDISKCPU) may be used to retrieve information about Disk CPU usage for a remote system. This is based on DDM file communication.

Messages in the QSYSOPR message queue that requires a reply may be forwarded to a focal point. This is based on DDM file communication.

New programs have been written to make it easier to set up a prestart job for each system being monitored.

A new function retrieves the system date and time for remote systems and displays this on the HTML version of the System monitoring display. The main purpose is to make it easier to keep track of systems in different time zones around the world.

It is now possible to evoke a TELNET command that a uses a initial program depending on the Condition name in Warning. Also, a new command has been developed for installation monitoring more than one system: If you are signing on with the same user and password on all of the remote systems, you only have to enter the user id and password once every day.

The program that monitors the current disk percentage used for the System ASP has been changed. Before, when the disk percentage was close to the threshold limit, i.e. varying a little bit above and under the threshold limit, the status would also be switching between Warning and normal. This function has now been improved.

The maximum parameter value for the total jobs on system has been increased from 99.999 to 99.999.999 jobs.

Use the Check PTF Group Status (PCHKPTFGRP) command to check status for all PTF groups on system. The PTF will be checked by looking at the current status. You may specify a list of valid statuses. You may also specify a list of PTF groups to be ignored. Use the Display PTF Group Status (PDSPPTFGRP) command to display status for PTF groups.

Use the Check PTF status (PCHKPTFSTS) command to check status for all PTFs on system. The PTF's will be checked by looking at the current status and if any IPL actions are needed.

User options may now be used from the "Work with systems" and "Work with monitoring parameters" display.

A new function call Time tables may it easier to set up different monitoring time for individual objects and maintain the monitoring times.

Use the new Document System Monitoring parameters command (PDOCSYMPRM) to produce a list of the current checkpoints being monitored, including details for well known conditions such as:

- A list of jobs / subsystems being monitored

- Threshold values for Disk % monitoring

Job Monitoring

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A new "widescreen" size display has been added. This gives you more information on a single screen.

Log messages will be sent for jobs in error from the Job Monitoring function.

A new command Change monitoring list entry (PCHGJBMLST) has been added. Use this function to hold or release an entry in a Job Monitoring list depending on if the same job exists in another list.

Use the "Compare monitoring list" function from the "Work with job monitoring lists" to check if jobs exists in both lists.

A new parameter CHKDUP has been added to the Merge monitoring list (PMRGMONLST) command.

Message monitoring

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Several new substitution variables have been added and may be used in the "Command to execute":

&ERRID &OBJLIB &OBJTYP &OBJ &PGMLIB &PGM &FILLIB &FIL &MBR &NBRRCD &DLTRCD &MSGVAR01

Note: Some of them are only supported for certain Message Ids.

Use the Display message queue (PDSPMSGQ) to display the QSYSOPR message queue:

Compared to the ordinary DSPMSG command, the PDSPMSGQ gives you:

- Direct access to work with the job that sent the message

- Direct access to display the job log for the job

- Work with history for a message Id

Configuration monitor

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Status will be set to Warning if a a configuration objekt being monitored no longer exists. On the "Work with configuration status" screen this will be displayed as "*FAILED" as status and "*UNKNOWN" as description.

A new command has been added. Use Check Configuration Object (PCHKCFGOBJ) command to verify if a configuration object have a certain status. Optionally, a CL command may be specified to be executed if the object has the wrong status.

The Check TCP/IP function may be used to verify if another node in the network is reachable by using the Ping command. Some new parameters have been added:

- Log statistics: Specifies whether statistics should be logged to a database file.

- Hold: Use this parameter to temporarily hold an IP address from being monitored.

- Monitoring time table

Journaling

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The maximum size for a work file has been increased.

System operation

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A new enhanced version of the Work with Active jobs (PWRKACTJOB) has been added. This is using screensize 27x132 and therefore gives you a lot more information on a single screen. Also it has advanced function to search for certain jobs.

Reports

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A new command may be used to Convert disk information reports to HTML reports in the IFS.

Job history

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Use the new BWSTAT03 command each day to gather information for a subsystem job and compare this to expected uptimes for the subsystem.

Errors in the release?

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PPRTDSKINF

How can i locate scheduled jobs with a certain output queue?

You may use F10=Subset from from the "Work with jobs to schedule" display to search for jobs with a certain job name, job queue and etc. However, "Output Queue" is not one of the fields available on the "Subset jobs" display. Instead you can use Query to display information in the file.

E.g. : Runqry *none BUBSREP rcdslt(*yes)

Files that could be of interrest:

BUBSREP - Jobs to schedule

BUA9REP - File jobs

BUCAREP - Scheduled jobs

In addition you may use the "Work with job parameters" on the PPARM menu to verify output queues used by OPRS.

How do i hold jobs in a particular time period?

You will need version 9 of OPRS to use this function. You can find the version number on the top of the main menu in OPRS. Contact us for the latest version if you have an older version.

If you are going away on a holiday, or running some maintenance on the system in a weekend, you can use the function “Calendar Entries” to prevent jobs from being run in that particular period of time. Instead of using the job scheduler “hold” function for each and every job, you will find the “Calendar Entries” much easier to use.

Here is what you do:

If you want all the jobs in a period of time to be held, skip the next section. If only certain types of jobs are to be held, and you already have given them a 3 digit code in the job scheduler, you will need to register that code in the “Calendar Entries” system.

Say your report jobs are categorized in the job scheduler with the code “REP”. Now you need to register the code “REP” in the “Calendar Entries” system. This is what you do:

From the main menu of OPRS, choose menu option 4: Job Scheduling Menu, and then choose menu option 8: Work with group codes and authorization. Hit F6 to add a new group, call it “REP”, and enter a description for it, for instance “My Report Jobs”

At this point, you either have a valid group code for the jobs you would like to hold, or you just want all jobs to be held for a period of time. The next thing you need to do is specify the from and to dates. On the Job Scheduling Menu, choose menu option 9: Work with calendar entries. Hit F6 to add a new interval of time. Enter *ALL in the first field if you want all jobs in that time period to be held, or the code “REP” that you registered earlier if for instance only your report jobs are to be held. Then specify from and to date, and you are done.

To confirm what jobs are being affected, choose menu option 2: Work with scheduled jobs and on the right-hand side of the screen you will see the text “Calend” on the jobs that are being held due to an entry in the “Calendar Entries” system.

Note: When you schedule jobs, you have the option to specify whether a job should be affected by the “Calendar Entries” system or not. You will see a parameter that can be set to “Y” or “N”, like this: Hold on calendar days Y Y=Yes, N=No

If you choose “N” here, this job will not be held even if it qualifies by *ALL or group name.

How do i turn a filejob in OPRS into a prestart job?

BUREPFJB

This command is used to convert a filejob in OPRS, to a PJ in the PDSOPRS subsystem.
Use F4 to initate a command prompt, using the default values usually works just fine.
The benefit of always using PJ instead of a scheduled job, is that when the server has been down for backup/IPL/Maintainance, all the necessary jobs in the PDSOPRS subsystem will be started automatically.