

QUERY

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The Network Center

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Preface

This document provides general information about the Network Center's Query Component. Topics include:

- Introduction to Query
- Descriptions of basic Query interface facilities and features
- Overview of control blocks accessible by use of Query
- Information on how to select and view the control blocks
- Common Dialog Actions
- Examples of Query interactions

Who Should Read this Document

This document is for individuals who utilize Query at their installation. It provides information on using Query to interrogate, interpret, and manage VTAM control blocks.

You might use the information in this book if you:

- Plan to administer or utilize Query at your installation
- Are an experienced VTAM operator responsible for administering VTAM operations at your installation

Examples Used in this Document

Examples included in this document are for illustrative purposes only; they should not be taken literally. Examples of Query panels represent a demonstration VTAM environment; the displays at your own installation will vary. If you would like to format your panels in the same manner as the example panels, hide the Command area (F21) and display the Panel id (F24).

Where to Find More Information

The Network Center publications library consists of a base set, which is distributed to every Network Center installation, and optional Component manuals, which are distributed to Network Center installations based on Component license.

The base set includes the following manuals:

- *General Information* (TNC-0001): A general overview of the Network Center and each optional Component.
- *User's Guide* (TNC-0002): Guidance for utilizing the Network Center Interface.
- *Installation and Operations* (TNC-0003): Guidance for installing, configuring, and administering the Network Center and optional Components..
- *Query* (TNC-0006): Guidance for utilizing the Query Component.

The optional Component set includes the following manuals:

- *Access* (TNC-0005): Guidance for utilizing the Access Component.
- *Timeout* (TNC-0007): Guidance for utilizing the Timeout Component.
- *Alias* (TNC-0027): Guidance for utilizing the Alias Component.
- *Select* (TNC-0039): Guidance for utilizing the Select Component.

For online versions, visit www.North-Ridge.com on the World Wide Web.

How this Document is Organized

The Network Center's *Query* manual is organized into seven chapters:

- "Chapter 1. Introduction to Query" on page 3 describes what Query allows you to do and how it works within your network.
- "Chapter 2. Utilizing Query" on page 5 guides you in starting and using Query. It includes information on the various panels and techniques that you can use to select, view, and examine control blocks.
- "Chapter 3. Control Block Overview" on page 21 discusses the main control blocks that you can examine using Query.
- "Chapter 4. Common Dialog Actions" on page 35 describes the Common Dialog Actions (commands) that are specifically available for the Query Component.
- "Chapter 5. Example Query Interactions" on page 49 provides examples of how you can use Query to gather useful information.
- "Chapter 6. Query Menu Choices" on page 63 gives procedures for each Query menu function. It also includes descriptions of the control block(s) that are available from each menu choice.

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Chapter 1. Introduction to Query

This chapter provides basic information on the Query Component. Topics cover the following questions:

- What does Query do?
- How does Query work?

What Does Query Do?

Query is a member of the Network Center, a family of software components that operate independently or together in the z/OS and z/VM environments to provide you with the power to manage, monitor, and control VTAM based networks. (See the *General Information Manual*, TNC-0001, for more information.)

Query gives you the ability to display and examine the control blocks related to VTAM based operations, configuration, and definition, while VTAM operates. Using Query may help you to improve your knowledge of VTAM internals and can help you to identify VTAM problems in your network. As a result, you can improve the VTAM network's reliability, availability, and serviceability.

Chapter 2. Utilizing Query

Query allows you to select control blocks and related VTAM information and to view them in dump and formatted panels. This chapter guides you in selecting the control blocks and also covers the special CUA mechanisms available on the dump and format mode panels, such as field prompts, field values, and color usage. Topics include:

"The Query Menu" on page 7 discusses each menu choice, including which control blocks are accessible from each menu choice.

- "Opening the Query Menu".
- "The Query Menu" on page 7.
- "Color Usage" on page 8.
- "Locating, Selecting, and Viewing Control Blocks" on page 8.
- "Dump Mode Panels" on page 11.
- "Format Mode Panels" on page 13.

Opening the Query Menu

The Query Menu provides the base for all Query sessions. Each menu choice produces displays of various control blocks and VTAM related information.

1. Logon to your teleprocessing system and enter the following command, as appropriate:
 - For TSO, enter the TNCENTER CLIST command
 - For CMS, enter the TNCENTER command

The Network Center Logo panel should appear. If the Logo panel does not appear, the Network Administrator has probably turned the display option "off" (this will not effect the operation of the Network Center). See the *User's Guide* for more information.

The Query Menu panel appears as follows:

```

Options  Exit  Help
-----
TNQMENU                                Query Menu

Select one of the following choices by typing the number, or make a selection
by positioning the cursor at your choice. Then Enter.

___  1. Application program blocks
     2. Buffer pool directory
     3. Buffer pool start options
     4. Configuration table
     5. Resource definition table
     6. Session information blocks
     7. Symbolic resolution table
     8. System/user logmode tables
     9. Vector table
    10. Virtual route blocks
    11. Vtam start options

-----
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F10=Actions  F12=Cancel  F13=Keys  F21=Command

```

Figure 4. Query Menu (TNQMENU)

You may now select from the menu choices to continue with Query operations. The remainder of this chapter discusses the Query panel types and selection techniques in detail.

The Query Menu

The Query Menu (TNQMENU) provides the base for all Query operations. Each menu choice either directly provides access to a control block or related information, or produces one or more lists that provide access to control blocks or related information. The menu choices and their related control blocks are listed below:

Menu Choice	Available VTAM Control Block(s)
Application program blocks	ACDEB/FMCB/LUCB/MPST/PST
Buffer pool directory	BPPTY, BPENT, PXB
Buffer pool start options	SBFA
Configuration table	CONFT
Resource definition table	RDT, RDTE, RAP, RCC, RCDRM, RCDRS, RCPRE, RGP, RIN, RLN, RLU, RPRE, RPU, RRN, RLS, RSW, PAB, DYPAB, NCB, LDNCB, XCNCB
Session information blocks	SIB
Symbolic resolution table	SRT
System logmode table	LOGMODE
Communications Vector Table	ATCVT
Virtual route blocks	VRBLK
Start options	Accumulated from various locations

Figure 5. Query Menu Overview

Note: See "Chapter 3. Control Block Overview" on page 21 for information on how the various control blocks relate to one another. See "Chapter 6. Query Menu Choices" on page 63 for detailed descriptions of each menu choice.

Color Usage

You can use the colors displayed by Query to discern between different types of fields and values. The following table summarizes field color meanings² in Query panels:

Panel Element	Color Devices	Monochrome Devices
Navigation fields	White	High intensity
Supplemental fields	Yellow	High intensity
Control block field value	Blue	Normal intensity

Figure 6. Field Color Meanings

If your device does not support 3270 color definitions, you may want to ensure that fields are interpreted correctly to monochrome. To do this, select the "Options" action bar choice at the top left corner of the Query Menu panel, and enter "monochrome" in the 'Panel colors' field. (Use the "Monochrome Devices" column in the previous figure to determine the significance of the panel elements.)

Locating, Selecting, and Viewing Control Blocks

Each choice in the Query Menu provides access to one or more VTAM control blocks or related information. This section discusses standard CUA techniques for locating, selecting, and viewing a control block.

To **locate** a control block from the main Query Menu panel (TNQMENU), select the menu choice for the control block or related information that you wish to view. If you do not know which menu choice the control block or related information is available from, you can use several methods to locate it:

- Place the cursor on a Menu choice and press F1 (Help) to view a description of the menu choice's contents.
- Issue a QUERY command to request a direct display of the control block (see "QUERY: Requesting a Control Block" on page 43).
- Use "The Query Menu" on page 7 as a guide. (For example, if you wished to display the VTAM Data Extent Block for a VTAM application, you could reference "The Query Menu" on page 7 and find that Data Extent blocks are available from choice 1, 'Application Program Blocks'.)

² the color usage is in addition to basic Network Center color handling, which is described in the *User's Guide* (TNC-0002).

You can **select** the desired Menu choice using any CUA selection method, such as placing the cursor on the menu choice and pressing the Enter key; see the *User's Guide* (TNC-0002) for more information.

When you select a choice from the Query Menu, it either displays a list of further choices or it displays the control block. The following figure shows the list displayed by selecting choice 1, 'Application Program Blocks':

```
TNQACDEB                      VTAM Data Extent Blocks

Select one of the following choices by typing the number, or make a selection
by positioning the cursor at your choice. Then Enter.

—  1. A06TSO1  VTAM data extent block
    2. TSO0002  VTAM data extent block
    3. SCOTCP04 VTAM data extent block
    4. TSO      VTAM data extent block
    5. CENTER   VTAM data extent block
    6. ISTDCLU  VTAM data extent block
    7. P390SSCP VTAM data extent block

-----
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F7=Bkwd  F8=Fwd  F11=Find  F12=Cancel  F21=Command
```

Figure 7. Example Panel (TNQACDEB)

If you receive a list, you may select from the choices to view additional information. To scroll through the list, use the F7 (Forward) or F8 (Backward) actions. You can also use the FIND action to quickly locate a particular list item (see "FIND: Locating a Menu List Item" on page 37).

You can use the F11 (Dump/Format) action to toggle between **hexadecimal and formatted views** of the control blocks. However, some control blocks cannot be viewed in FORMAT mode (for more information, see "FORMAT Eligible Control Blocks" on page 42).

After viewing the desired information, you can return to the previous panel by using the F12 (Cancel) action. To return directly to the Query Menu panel, use the F3 (Exit) action.

Dump Mode Panels

The Query Component provides views of most control blocks in both FORMAT and DUMP mode. DUMP mode panels display a control block or related information in hexadecimal format and consist of fields and addresses. The following figure shows an example of a control block in DUMP mode:

TNQDUMP	A06TSO1	VTAM Storage - SIB				More:	+

SIB	Session information block						
0000	9800FC00	00000000	E85B1C91	D8068595	| q.....Y\$.jQ.en	| 12F39188	
0010	40404040	40404040	C9D5E3C5	D9C1C3E3	| INTERACT	| 12F39198	
0020	C9D5E3C5	D9C1C3E3	BCD91B82	A589B000	| INTERACT.R.bvi..	| 12F391A8	
0030	12F39300	00000000	00000000	00000000	| .3l.....	| 12F391B8	
0040	00000000	12F39298	12F39238	12F34014	| .....3kq.3k..3 .	| 12F391C8
0050	50311400	00000008	00000000	00000000	| &.....	| 12F391D8	
0060	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	| .....	| 12F391E8
0070	80000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	| .....	| 12F391F8
0080	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	| .....	| 12F39208
0090	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	| .....	| 12F39218
00A0	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	| .....	| 12F39228
00B0	00000000	00000000	C1F0F6E3	E2D6F140	| .....A06TSO1	| 12F39238
00C0	D7F3F9F0	40404040	00000000	12F499D4	| P390 .....4rM	| 12F39248	
00D0	00000000	00107380	68048100	00000004	| .....a.....	| 12F39258
00E0	6C000005	00000000	00000000	00000000	| %.....	| 12F39268	
00F0	00000000	00060139	00000000	00000000	| .....	| 12F39278
0100	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	| .....	| 12F39288
0110	00000000	00000000	C1F0F6E9	D6E24040	| .....A06ZOS	| 12F39298
0120	D7F3F9F0	40404040	00000000	12F498B0	| P390 .....4q.	| 12F392A8	

Enter F1=Help F3=Exit F7=Bkwd F8=Fwd F11=Format F12=Cancel F21=Command							

Figure 10. Example Dump Mode Panel

The remainder of this section guides you in invoking and viewing control blocks and related information in DUMP mode.

Switching from FORMAT to DUMP Mode

To switch from FORMAT mode to DUMP mode, use the F11 (Dump/Format) action.

Restarting the Panel to a Different Offset or Address

While in DUMP mode, you can start the panel at a new location by selecting the offset areas or addresses. For example, in the following figure one offset area, "0000" is located at the top left corner of the panel an address area, "12F9C0C0" is located in the fourth column over and the fifth row down.

TNQDUMP	A15TSO2	VTAM Storage - SIB				More:	+
SIB	Session information block						
0000	9800FC00	00000000	CB036E0C	C41A5A04	q.....>.D.!. |	12F9C010	
0010	40404040	40404040	C9D5E3C5	D9C1C3E3	INTERACT |	12F9C020	
0020	C9D5E3C5	D9C1C3E3	BD6FF697	FD9E9200	INTERACT.?6p..k. |	12F9C030	
0030	12F9C478	00000000	12F9C300	00000000	.9D.....9C..... |	12F9C040	
0040	00000000	12F9C120	12F9C0C0	12F42014	.....9A..9{.4.. |	12F9C050
0050	50311400	00000008	00000000	00000000	&..... |	12F9C060	
0060	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	..... |	12F9C070
0070	80000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	..... |	12F9C080
0080	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	..... |	12F9C090
0090	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	..... |	12F9C0A0
00A0	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	..... |	12F9C0B0
00B0	00000000	00000000	C1F1F5E3	E2D6F240	.....A15TSO2 |	12F9C0C0
00C0	D5D9E240	40404040	00000000	12F61AF8	NRS .....6.8 |	12F9C0D0	
00D0	00000000	00107380	68048100	00000004	.....a..... |	12F9C0E0
00E0	02000009	00000000	00000000	00000000	..... |	12F9C0F0
00F0	00000000	000F0066	00000000	00000000	..... |	12F9C100
0100	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	..... |	12F9C110
0110	00000000	00000000	C1F1F5D4	E5E24040	.....A15MVS |	12F9C120
0120	D5D9E240	40404040	00000000	12F618B0	NRS .....6.. |	12F9C130	

Enter F1=Help F3=Exit F7=Bkwd F8=Fwd F11=Format F12=Cancel F21=Command

Figure 11. Cursor Usage in DUMP Mode

The following list describes several techniques for selecting the offset areas or addresses (including the previously mentioned cursor usage):

- Move the cursor to any offset in the offset column, and press Enter. The hexadecimal display will restart beginning with the offset that you indicated (this is basically an abbreviated FORWARD action).
- Move the cursor to any portion of the panel body that contains an address and press Enter (this includes the addresses on the right side of the panel that represent the virtual address of the control block itself. Query will restart the display with the address at the cursor location. If the address is invalid within VTAM, Query will issue error message TNC0042C "The Network Center Server unable to service request, recovery successful", which indicates that the request cannot be serviced.
- Press a light pen on the offsets and addresses with which you would like to restart the display.
- Restart the panel to a specific location by moving the cursor to the location and pressing the "cursor select" key.

- Use the Query command, below, to increase or decrease the display address:

```
QUERY {+|-}displacement
```

where "QUERY" is the command prefix (you can abbreviate it as a "Q"); the "+" sign indicates that the display address be incremented; the "-" sign indicates that the display address should be decreased; and "displacement" is the hexadecimal value for how much it should be increased or decreased by.

For example, to increment the display address by X'1AC', you would enter:

```
QUERY +1AC
```

After entering the Query command, the next Query hexadecimal display will begin with the computed address (the displacement added or subtracted to the current hexadecimal address). See "QUERY: Requesting a Control Block" on page 43 for more information.

Format Mode Panels

The Query Component provides views of most control blocks in both DUMP and FORMAT mode. FORMAT mode panels provide an interpreted view of control blocks and consist of standard field prompts, field values, and several special fields. The following figure shows a control block in FORMAT mode:

```

SIBVE51M A06TSO1                Session Information Block                More:  +
-----
The highlighted values may be selected by positioning the cursor. Then Enter.

Sibcbid  : 98                    Flags      : 50
Reserved : 00                    :          : 31
Sibfsmin : FC                    :          : 14
Sibfsmtm : 00                    Sibbsawc  : 00
Sibfsens : 00000000              Sibbvrtp  : 00
Sibpcid  : E85B1C91D8068595     Sibberfl  : 00
Sibbcosn : *-*                  Sibbreri  : 00
Sibblgmd : INTERACT              Flags     : 08
Sibddlmd : INTERACT              Sibbprbq  : 00000000
Sibbtime : BCD91B82A589B000     Sibbsebq  : 00000000
Sibbfwd  : 12F39300              Reserved  : 0000000000000000
Sibbbwd  : 00000000              :          : 0000000000000000
Sibbpriq : 00000000              :          : 8000000000000000
Sibbseqq : 00000000              :          : 0000000000000000
Sibbiptr : 00000000              :          : 0000000000000000
Sibbpptr : 12F39298              Sibbtmcd  : 00
Sibbsptr : 12F39238              Flags     : 00
Sibbfqpc : 12F34014              Sibtsese  : 00
-----
Enter F1=Help F3=Exit F7=Bkwd F8=Fwd F11=Dump F12=Cancel F21=Command

```

Figure 12. Example Format Mode Panel

The remainder of this section guides you in invoking and viewing control blocks and related information in FORMAT mode.

Field Prompts

FORMAT mode panel elements generally consist of the standard CUA **field prompt** and a counter, numeric, or alphanumeric field value. The field prompts are derived from the actual VTAM control block description; you can think of them as the Assembler labels for the DSECT that would be used to map the control block if you were producing an Assembler program to manipulate the control block.

A missing field prompt indicates that the field continues from the previously displayed field. In these cases, the previously displayed field prompt (DSECT tag) also applies to the value. The following figure shows missing field prompts under the 'Flags' field.

```

-----
SIBVE51M A06TSO1                Session Information Block                More:  +
-----
The highlighted values may be selected by positioning the cursor. Then Enter.

Sibcbid  : 98                      Flags      : 50
Reserved : 00                      :          : 31
Sibfsmin : FC                      :          : 14
Sibfsmtm : 00                      Sibbsawc   : 00
Sibfsens : 00000000                Sibbvrtp   : 00
Sibpcid  : E85B1C91D80686BB        Sibberfl   : 00
Sibbcosn : *-*                      Sibbreri   : 00
Sibblgmd : INTERACT                Flags      : 08
Sibddlmd : INTERACT                Sibbprbq   : 00000000
Sibbtime : BD0A28B5F93D3E00        Sibbsebq   : 00000000
Sibbfwd  : 12F39188                Reserved   : 0000000000000000
Sibbbwd  : 00000000                :          : 0000000000000000
Sibbpriq : 00000000                :          : 8000000000000000
Sibbsecq : 00000000                :          : 0000000000000000
Sibbiptr : 00000000                :          : 0000000000000000
Sibbpptr : 12F39120                Sibttmcd   : 00
Sibbsptr : 12F390C0                Flags      : 00
Sibbfqpc : 12F34014                Sibtsese   : 00
-----
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F7=Bkwd  F8=Fwd  F11=Dump  F12=Cancel  F21=Command
-----

```

Figure 13. Field Prompts

Counter, Numeric, and Alphanumeric Field Values

When in FORMAT mode, Query displays the contents of a specific control block on a field-by-field basis. Thus, the panel elements generally consist of standard CUA field prompts and field values:

- Control block lengths and identifiable "counter" type field values are displayed as decimal values.
- Alphanumeric field values are displayed with the appropriate translation to EBCDIC completed.
- Other field values, such as bit flags and address pointers, are displayed in their corresponding hexadecimal format.

The following figure contains examples of these fields; for example, the 'Sibblgmd' and 'Sibbdlmd' fields contain EBCDIC values (INTERACT), and the 'Flags' field contains hexadecimal values (50, 31, and 14):

```
-----  
SIBVE51M A06TSO1                Session Information Block                More:  +  
-----  
The highlighted values may be selected by positioning the cursor. Then Enter.  
  
Sibcbid  : 98                      Flags    : 50  
Reserved : 00                      : 31  
Sibfsmin : FC                      : 14  
Sibfsmtm : 00                      Sibbsawc : 00  
Sibfsens : 00000000                Sibbvrtp : 00  
Sibpcid  : E85B1C91D80686BB        Sibberfl : 00  
Sibbcosn : *-*                      Sibbreri : 00  
Sibblgmd : INTERACT                 Flags    : 08  
Sibbdlmd : INTERACT                 Sibbprbq : 00000000  
Sibbtime : BD0A28B5F93D3E00        Sibbsebq : 00000000  
Sibbfwd  : 12F39188                Reserved : 0000000000000000  
Sibbbwd  : 00000000                : 0000000000000000  
Sibbpriq : 00000000                : 8000000000000000  
Sibbsecq : 00000000                : 0000000000000000  
Sibbiptr : 00000000                : 0000000000000000  
Sibbpptr : 12F39120                Sibttmcd : 00  
Sibbsptr : 12F390C0                Flags    : 00  
Sibbfqpc : 12F34014                Sibtsese : 00  
-----  
Enter F1=Help F3=Exit F7=Bkwd F8=Fwd F11=Dump F12=Cancel F21=Command  
-----
```

Figure 14. Counter, Numeric, and Alphanumeric Fields

Empty Fields

FORMAT mode panels display "empty" fields as the literal string "*-*". Empty fields do not have a value. The following figure shows an empty 'Sibbcosn' field value:

```
SIBVE51M A06TSO1                Session Information Block                More:  +
-----
The highlighted values may be selected by positioning the cursor. Then Enter.

Sibcbid   : 98                    Flags      : 50
Reserved  : 00                    :          : 31
Sibfsmin  : FC                    :          : 14
Sibfsmtm  : 00                    Sibbsawc   : 00
Sibfsens  : 00000000              Sibbvrtp   : 00
Sibpcid   : E85B1C91D80686BB      Sibberfl   : 00
Sibbcosn  : *-*                    Sibbreri   : 00
Sibblgmd  : INTERACT              Flags      : 08
Sibbdlmd  : INTERACT              Sibbprbq   : 00000000
Sibbtime  : BD0A28B5F93D3E00      Sibbsebq   : 00000000
Sibbfwd   : 12F39188              Reserved   : 0000000000000000
Sibbbwd   : 00000000              :          : 0000000000000000
Sibbpriq  : 00000000              :          : 8000000000000000
Sibbsecq  : 00000000              :          : 0000000000000000
Sibbiptr  : 00000000              :          : 0000000000000000
Sibbsptr  : 12F39120              Sibttmcd   : 00
Sibbsptr  : 12F390C0              Flags      : 00
Sibbfqpc  : 12F34014              Sibtsese   : 00
-----
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F7=Bkwd  F8=Fwd  F11=Dump  F12=Cancel  F21=Command
```

Figure 15. Empty Fields

Selection Fields: Navigation and Supplemental

Selection fields provide access to control blocks and information that is external to the control block or information that you are currently viewing. Selection fields include **navigation** and **supplemental** fields. In the following figure, the 'Sibblgmd,' 'Sibbdlmd,' 'Sibbpptr,' 'Sibbsptr,' and 'Sibbfqpc' fields are navigation fields, while the 'Sibfsmin,' 'Sibfsmtm,' 'Sibbtime,' 'Flags,' and 'Sibtseese' fields are supplemental:

```
SIBVE51M A06TSO1                Session Information Block                More:  +
-----
The highlighted values may be selected by positioning the cursor. Then Enter.

Sibcbid  : 98                      Flags      : 50
Reserved : 00                      :          : 31
Sibfsmin : FC                      :          : 14
Sibfsmtm : 00                      Sibbsawc   : 00
Sibfsens : 00000000                Sibbvrtpl : 00
Sibpcid  : E85B1C91D80686BB        Sibberfl   : 00
Sibbcosn : *-*                    Sibbreri   : 00
Sibblgmd : INTERACT                Flags      : 08
Sibbdlmd : INTERACT                Sibbprbq   : 00000000
Sibbtime : BD0A28B5F93D3E00        Sibbsebq   : 00000000
Sibbfwd  : 12F39188                Reserved   : 000000000000000000
Sibbbwd  : 00000000                :          : 000000000000000000
Sibbpriq : 00000000                :          : 800000000000000000
Sibbsecq : 00000000                :          : 000000000000000000
Sibbiptl : 00000000                :          : 000000000000000000
Sibbpptr : 12F39120                Sibttmcd   : 00
Sibbsptr : 12F390C0                Flags      : 00
Sibbfqpc : 12F34014                Sibtseese  : 00
-----
Enter F1=Help F3=Exit F7=Bkwd F8=Fwd F11=Dump F12=Cancel F21=Command
```

Figure 16. Selection Fields

Some selection fields display the external information in a pop-up window, which in turn may also contain selection fields. Other selection fields present the external information (control block or control block-related) in DUMP or FORMAT mode panels.

Navigation Fields

Navigation fields appear **white** when a control block is in **FORMAT** mode. They indicate that the displayed control block relates externally to another control block, buffer, or chain element. Common navigation fields include control block chain pointers and logmode names.

You can select a navigation field to view the additional information. To view the additional information, move the cursor to the Select Field and press **Enter**; a pop up window will appear displaying the additional information. For example, the following figure shows the Buffer Pool Control Block for a Buffer Pool Entry:

```
-----  
BPCVE47M                               Buffer Pool Control Block                               More:  +  
-----  
The highlighted values may be selected by positioning the cursor. Then Enter.  
  
Epcbpxfq : 00000000                      Epcbcque : 0  
Epcbpssq : 00000000                      Epcbmuse : 8  
Reserved : I000                          Epcpnxcb : 12061728  
Epcbflag : 70                            Epcbbsiz : 590  
          : 00                            Reserved : 0000  
Epcbflgs : 00                            Reserved : 00000000  
Epcbspno : 227                            Epcbnum  : 402  
Epcbadr1 : 1201D000                      Reserved : 00000000  
Epcbadr2 : 12060000                      Epcbcds1 : 2113984  
Epcbrpha : 00000000                      Epcbcct  : 0  
Epcbrphb : 00000000                      Epcbavno : 394  
Reserved : 0000000000000000             Epcbrblk : 120615C0  
Epcbpdty : 12061000                      Epcbsrb  : E2D9C24000000000  
Epcptotl : 402                            : 00FB6B8000000000  
Reserved : 0000                            : 00000000920E15B0  
Epcbthre : 19                            : 920CF9F000000000  
Epcqbno  : 0                             : 0000000000000000  
Epcbmque : 0                             : 00000000  
-----  
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F7=Bkwd  F8=Fwd  F11=Dump  F12=Cancel  F21=Command  
-----
```

Figure 17. Example Buffer Pool Entry

To view the Buffer Pool Directory, select the navigation field named 'Bpcbpty'. The following figure shows the resulting Buffer Pool Directory display in FORMAT mode:

```

-----
BPDVE47M                               Buffer Pool Directory                               More:  +
-----
The highlighted values may be selected by positioning the cursor. Then Enter.

Bpdpent : 14                               Reserved : 12078D28120C7000
Bpdpmax : 14                               : 1206106812061208
Bpdchbno : 0                               : 120612E812061558
Bpdchbsz : 0                               : 0000000012060000
Bpdchpcb : 12061558                       : 11F4501000004FD7
Reserved : 0000000000000000               : 0000000000000000
Reserved : 000020007FFFFFFF               Reserved : 120611F4
Reserved : 12061558                       Bpdtrace : IO Gtrace Data
Bpdfbpe  : 12061208                       : BS Gtrace data
Bpdatcvt : 00000000                       : LP Gtrace Data
Bpdflag  : 00                               : XD Gtrace data
Bpdrsv01 : 000000                          : LF Gtrace Data
Bpdreqct : 0                               : CR Gtrace Data
Bpdreqmx : 1000                            : SF Gtrace Data
Bpdtrlen : 392                             : SP Gtrace Data
Not used : 00                               : AP Gtrace Data
Bpdtrid  : FD                               : TI Gtrace data
Bpdtradr : 1206106C                       : C4 Gtrace data
-----
Enter F1=Help F3=Exit F7=Bkwd F8=Fwd F11=Dump F12=Cancel F21=Command
-----

```

Figure 18. Example Buffer Pool Directory

Supplemental Fields

Supplemental fields appear **yellow** when a control block is in FORMAT mode. They indicate that information is available within the currently displayed control block.

Selecting a supplemental field produces a pop-up window that provides the additional information. Typically, the field provides the interpretation of the bit meanings with a flag byte. Other supplemental fields include time stamps and RU sizes. The following figure shows the results of selecting the Sibfsmin selection field from a Session Information Block panel (the pop-up is labeled "SIBFSMIN - Initiation FSM"):

```
SIBVE51M A15TSO2                Session Information Block                More:  +
-----
The highlighted values may be selected by positioning the cursor. Then Enter.

*-----*
| TNQFLAG                SIBFSMIN - Initiation FSM                       |
|-----|
| 1111 11..            Current flag settings                             |
| 1111 .1..  SIBIFSAC  Session active                                   |
|-----|
| F12=Cancel                                                     |
*-----*

Sibbdlmd : INTERACT                Sibbprbq : 00000000
Sibbtime : BD6FF697FD9E9200        Sibbsebq : 00000000
Sibbfwd  : 12F9C478                Reserved : 0000000000000000
Sibbbwd  : 00000000                : 0000000000000000
Sibbpriq : 12F9C300                : 8000000000000000
Sibbsecq : 00000000                : 0000000000000000
Sibbiptr : 00000000                : 0000000000000000
Sibbpptr : 12F9C120                Sibbtmcd : 00
Sibbsptr : 12F9C0C0                Flags    : 00
Sibbfqpc : 12F42014                Sibtsese : 00
-----
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F7=Bkwd  F8=Fwd  F11=Dump  F12=Cancel  F21=Command
-----
```

Figure 19. Supplemental Field Selection

Chapter 3. Control Block Overview

In order to effectively use Query, you should understand how the key VTAM control blocks relate to one another. This chapter provides a general description of these control blocks, as follows:

- "General Overview" on page 22
- "ATCVT" on page 23
- "BIND Image" on page 24
- "FMCB" on page 26
- "LUCB" on page 29
- "RDT" on page 31
- "SIB" on page 33

The relationship of the various control blocks are documented in the proper IBM publications; you should use these publications when you are interpreting the active VTAM environment.

General Overview

The control blocks within VTAM are chained together in many manners. The following figure illustrates the key blocks of general interest to Query users:

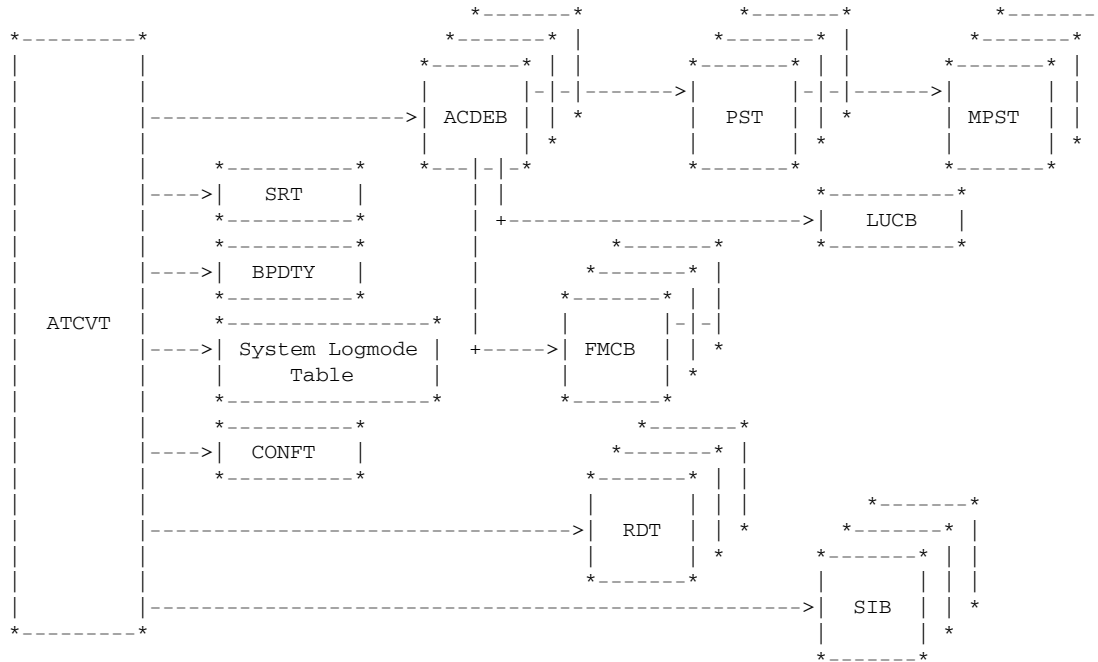


Figure 20. Control Block Overview

As you can see, the ATCVT forms the key anchor block for all VTAM operations. However, you should keep in mind that the various control blocks within VTAM are chained **in multiple ways**: you can locate a particular control block from many directions besides the ATCVT.

If you request an identifiable control block, Query will present a formatted display. If Query cannot identify the control block, it will present a standard hexadecimal display.

ATCVT

VTAM uses the **ATCVT** (VTAM Communications Vector Table) to "anchor" key control block chains. The ATCVT also contains several key components that are integral to the overall functioning of VTAM. The following figure shows a hexadecimal display of an example ATCVT:

TNQDUMP	VTAM Storage - ATCVT				More:	+

ATCVT	VTAM vector table					
0000	E5C5F6F1	F5404040	00000001	11B5C000	VE615 { .	00C4F008
0010	00000000	0000BF81	11280000	00000000	. . . . . a	00C4F018
0020	12065958	00000000	00000000	00000000	. . . . . . . . . . .	00C4F028
0030	00C4F334	00000000	13201000	0FF00010	.D3 0 . .	00C4F038
0040	11280000	00000000	12065958	00000000	. . . . . . . . . . .	00C4F048
0050	00000000	00000000	00C4F2DC	00000000	. . . . . . D2	00C4F058
0060	0C281000	0FF00010	00000000	92849130	. . . . . 0 kdj .	00C4F068
0070	11400000	00000000	12065958	00000000	. . . . . . . . . . .	00C4F078
0080	12294A20	00000000	12AC88A0	00000000	. . ¢ h	00C4F088
0090	10321000	0FF00010	00000000	00000010	. . . . . 0	00C4F098
00A0	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	. . . . . . . . . . .	00C4F0A8
00B0	11300000	00000000	12065958	00000000	. . . . . . . . . . .	00C4F0B8
00C0	00000000	00000000	12A508CC	00000000	. . . . . . . v	00C4F0C8
00D0	0B211000	0FF00010	00000000	00000000	. . . . . 0	00C4F0D8
00E0	11280000	00000000	12065958	00000000	. . . . . . . . . . .	00C4F0E8
00F0	00000000	00000000	00C4FCA4	1134C010	. . . . . . D . u . . { .	00C4F0F8
0100	0E0C1000	07F00010	11280000	00000000	. . . . . 0	00C4F108
0110	12065958	00000000	12297A38	00000000	. . . . . . . . . . .	00C4F118
0120	12A03188	00000000	06321000	0FF00010	. . . h 0 . .	00C4F128

Enter F1=Help F3=Exit F7=Bkwd F8=Fwd F11=Format F12=Cancel F21=Command						

Figure 21. ATCVT in DUMP Mode

BIND Image

The **BIND Image** (LOGMODE table entry) contains the session parameters that may exist between two logical units. The following figure shows an example BIND image in DUMP mode:

TNQDUMP	INTERACT	VTAM Storage - LOGMD			

LOGMD	LOGMODE - Bind image				
0000	C9D5E3C5	D9C1C3E3	010303B1	A0304000	| INTERACT..... | 008C5758
0010	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	| ..... | 008C5768
0020	00000840	40404040	40404000	0000007B	| ... ..# | 008C5778
0030	C9D5E3C5	D9404000	00		| INTER .. | 008C5788
* * * End of data * * *					

Enter F1=Help F3=Exit F7=Bkwd F8=Fwd F11=Format F12=Cancel F21=Command					

Figure 22. BIND Image in DUMP Mode

The same control block in FORMAT mode would produce the following display:

```
-----  
BINVTAMC INTERACT          Logmode Table Entry - Bind Image  
-----  
The highlighted values may be selected by positioning the cursor. Then Enter.  
  
Logmddid : INTERACT          : 00  
Binfmtty : 01                : 00  
Binfmt   : 03                : 00  
Bints    : 03                : 00  
Binprrip : B1                : 00  
Binsecp  : A0                : 00  
Bincmp   : 30                : 00  
Bincmp2  : 40                : 00  
Binapace : 00                Binrcctl : 00  
Binrpac  : 00                Binpriml : 08  
Binrsusz : 0                 Binprimn : *-  
Binprusz : 0  
Binspace : 00  
Binbpac  : 00  
Binlup   : 00  
          : 00  
          : 00  
          : 00  
-----  
Enter F1=Help F3=Exit F7=Bkwd F8=Fwd F11=Dump F12=Cancel F21=Command  
-----
```

Figure 23. BIND Image in FORMAT Mode

FMCB

The **FMCB** (Function Management Control Block) contains the VTAM information associated with an SNA half session. The FMCB has many embedded select fields that allow you to locate key information associated with the logical unit. The following figure shows a hexadecimal display of the FMCB:

TNQDUMP	A06ZOS	VTAM Storage - FMCB				More:	+
FMCB	Function management control block						
0000	03008000	11F6A648	11B5B1E0	00000000	| .....6w....\....	| 11F6BD08
0010	11F73408	00000000	00000000	00000000	| .7.....	| 11F6BD18	
0020	11F72260	00000000	1C016200	0FF00018	| .7.-.....0..	| 11F6BD28	
0030	00000000	00000000	0102001D	00000000	| .....	| 11F6BD38
0040	00000000	00000000	11F72030	00000000	| .....7.....	| 11F6BD48
0050	1D096200	0FF00040	00000000	00000000	| .....0. ....	| 11F6BD58
0060	0102001D	00000000	00000000	00000000	| .....	| 11F6BD68
0070	00000000	00000000	00000000	6C000005	| .....%...	| 11F6BD78
0080	00000000	00000000	11346110	0000FFFF	| ...../.....	| 11F6BD88
0090	00000000	00000000	01390138	00000006	| .....	| 11F6BD98
00A0	09000000	00000000	007F0528	007F0000	| .....".".	| 11F6BDA8
00B0	007E8002	CC491413	7FFF7FFF	7F810100	| .=.....".".a..	| 11F6BDB8	
00C0	00000000	1133EA98	00000000	00000000	| .....q.....	| 11F6BDC8
00D0	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	| .....	| 11F6BDD8
00E0	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	| .....	| 11F6BDE8
00F0	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	| .....	| 11F6BDF8
FMCBE	Extension to FMCB						
0000	00000006	01388407	6C000005	11F6BD08	| .....d.%....6..	| 11F6A648
0010	00000006	01380000	00060139	11F6A5B8	| .....6v.	| 11F6A658

Enter F1=Help F3=Exit F7=Bkwd F8=Fwd F11=Format F12=Cancel F21=Command							

Figure 24. FMCB in DUMP Mode

The same control block in FORMAT mode would produce the following display:

```
FMCVE45M A06ZOS          Function Management Control Block
-----
The highlighted values may be selected by positioning the cursor. Then Enter.

Fmcensa : Environment Status Area
Fmcpcsa : Path Control Status Area
Fmctcsa : Transmission Control Area
Fmcdfcsa : Data Flow Control Area
Fmcpssa : Presentation Services Area

-----
Enter F1=Help F3=Exit F7=Bkwd F8=Fwd F11=Dump F12=Cancel F21=Command
-----
```

Figure 25. FMCB in FORMAT Mode

All the FMCB field values are select fields that, in turn, produce a subsequent display of the values in the FMCB. For example, selecting the 'Environment status area' field would produce the following FORMAT display panel:

```
-----  
FENVE44M A06ZOS                Fmcb Environment Status Area  
-----  
The highlighted values may be selected by positioning the cursor. Then Enter.  
  
Tsptype   : 03                    Tspcidr   : 6C  
Tsplngth  : 0                    Tspcidi   : 000005  
Tspstat1  : 80  
          : 00  
Tspexptr  : 11F6A648  
Tsptskid  : 11B5B1E0  
Reserved  : 00000000  
Tspepta   : 11F73408  
Reserved  : 00000000  
Tsptsip   : T.S. inbound PAB  
Tsptsop   : T.S. outbound PAB  
Tspfdtch  : 00000000  
Tspnpmf1  : 00  
Tspnpmf2  : 00  
Tspnmsg   : 0000  
Tspework  : 00000000  
          : 00000000  
Tsplmp    : 00000000  
-----  
Enter F1=Help F3=Exit F7=Bkwd F8=Fwd F11=Dump F12=Cancel F21=Command  
-----
```

Figure 26. Environment Status Area Panel

LUCB

The **LUCB** (Logical Unit Control Block) acts as the anchor location within VTAM for information associated with an application processing system. The following figure shows an LUCB in DUMP mode:

```
-----  
TNQDUMP                      VTAM Storage - LUCB  
-----  
LUCB Logical unit control block  
0000 52700066 00000000 1119D250 00000000 | .....K&.... | 11FE7210  
0010 00000000 80000000 1131F018 01FD0000 | .....0..... | 11FE7220  
0020 00020000 00000000 00000000 12F61AF8 | .....6.8    | 11FE7230  
0030 11F1A9A8 11F1A888 110F8168 00000000 | .lzy.lyh..a... | 11FE7240  
0040 00000005 11F1A9A8 00000000 00000000 | ....lzy..... | 11FE7250  
0050 00000000 00000000 00C4F398 00000000 | .....D3q.... | 11FE7260  
0060 19011000 0FF00050 00000000 00000000 | .....0.&..... | 11FE7270  
* * * End of data * * *  
  
-----  
Enter F1=Help F3=Exit F7=Bkwd F8=Fwd F11=Format F12=Cancel F21=Command  
-----
```

Figure 27. LUCB in DUMP Mode

The same control block in FORMAT mode would produce the following display:

```
-----  
LUCVE44M                               Logical Unit Control Block  
-----  
The highlighted values may be selected by positioning the cursor. Then Enter.  
  
Lucid      : 52                          Lucfmcba   : 11F1A9A8  
Luclngth   : 112                         Lucfmdbl   : 11F1A888  
Lucaplel   : 0066                        Lucacdeb   : 110F8168  
Lucsrupe   : 00000000                   Lucappcb   : 00000000  
Luctskid   : 1119D250                   Lucusect   : 5  
Reserved   : 000000000000000000000000  Lucfmcbp   : 11F1A9A8  
Lucflgs    : 80                          Reserved   : 000000000000000000000000  
Lucdlayq   : 0                           Lucpab     : Process PAB  
Not used   : 0000  
Lucfdtpt   : 1131F018  
Lucfdmax   : 509  
Reserved   : 0000  
Lucfdcnt   : 2  
Reserved   : 0000  
Reserved   : 00000000  
Lucbxlfg   : 00  
Not used   : 000000  
Lucrdtea   : 12F61AF8  
-----  
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F7=Bkwd  F8=Fwd  F11=Dump  F12=Cancel  F21=Command  
-----
```

Figure 28. LUCB in FORMAT Mode

The LUCB is created when an application program issues an OPEN ACB. It is deleted when CLOSE is done for the application.

RDT

The RDT (Resource Definition Table) acts as the collection point for definitions within VTAM (typically associated with a "VTAMLST" definition). The following figure shows an RDT in DUMP mode:

TNQDUMP	ISTPDILU	VTAM Storage - RDT				More:	+

RDT	Resource definition table segment header						
0000	C9E2E3D7	C4C9D3E4	80000000	00070700	ISTPDILU.....	12297618	
0010	00000000	00000000	00000000	12297680	.....	12297628
0020	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	.....	12297638
0030	00000000	00000000	00000000	05050505	.....	12297648
0040	00080009	30000000	00000000	00000000	.....	12297658
0050	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	.....	12297668
0060	00000000	00000000	40000000	00000000	.....	12297678
0070	122976C0	122973A8	00000000	00000000	...{...y.....	12297688	
0080	40404040	40404040	00000000	00000000	.....	12297698
0090	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	.....	122976A8
00A0	00000000	00000000	C9E2E3C1	C4D1C3D7	.....ISTADJCP	122976B8
00B0	80000000	000F0F00	00000000	00000000	.....	122976C8
00C0	00000000	12297728	00000000	00000000	.....	122976D8
00D0	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	.....	122976E8
00E0	00000000	05050505	00080009	30020000	.....	122976F8
00F0	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	.....	12297708
0100	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	.....	12297718
0110	00000000	00000000	12CF58	12297618	.....	12297728
0120	00000000	00000000	40404040	40404040	.....	12297738

Enter	F1=Help	F3=Exit	F7=Bkwd	F8=Fwd	F11=Format	F12=Cancel	F21=Command

Figure 29. RDT in DUMP Mode

The same control block in FORMAT mode would produce the following display:

```
RDTVE42M ISTDILU      Resource Definition Table Header Entry
-----
The highlighted values may be selected by positioning the cursor. Then Enter.

Rdtpre   : Common Entry Prefix
Rdtprior : 40
Rdtlen   : 000000
Rdtentad : 00000000
Rdtforw  : 122976C0
Rdtback  : 122973A8
Rdtvyrph : 00000000
Rdtmaxid : 00
Rdtlgct  : 0
Rdtbitan : 00
Reserved : 00
Rdtcrsds : *-*
Rdtcrspw : *-*
Rdtvsrpl : 00000000
Rdtutlev : 00000000
Rdtshcnt : 0
Reserved : 000000000000000000000000
          : 00000000
-----
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F7=Bkwd  F8=Fwd  F11=Dump  F12=Cancel  F21=Command
```

Figure 30. RDT in FORMAT Mode

SIB

The **SIB** (Session Information Block) represents an existing session between two logical units within the VTAM network. The SIB is created during session establishment and exists as long as the session does. It will be deleted when the session terminates. The following figure shows an SIB in DUMP mode:

TNQDUMP	A06TSO1	VTAM Storage - SIB				More:	+

SIB	Session information block						
0000	9800FC00	00000000	E85B1C91	D8068595	| q.....Y\$.jQ.en	| 12F39188	
0010	40404040	40404040	C9D5E3C5	D9C1C3E3	| INTERACT	| 12F39198	
0020	C9D5E3C5	D9C1C3E3	BCD91B82	A589B000	| INTERACT.R.bvi..	| 12F391A8	
0030	12F39300	00000000	00000000	00000000	| .3l.....	| 12F391B8	
0040	00000000	12F39298	12F39238	12F34014	| .....3kq.3k..3 .	| 12F391C8
0050	50311400	00000008	00000000	00000000	| &.....	| 12F391D8	
0060	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	| .....	| 12F391E8
0070	80000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	| .....	| 12F391F8
0080	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	| .....	| 12F39208
0090	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	| .....	| 12F39218
00A0	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	| .....	| 12F39228
00B0	00000000	00000000	C1F0F6E3	E2D6F140	| .....A06TSO1	| 12F39238
00C0	D7F3F9F0	40404040	00000000	12F499D4	| P390 .....4rM	| 12F39248	
00D0	00000000	00107380	68048100	00000004	| .....a.....	| 12F39258
00E0	6C000005	00000000	00000000	00000000	| %.....	| 12F39268	
00F0	00000000	00060139	00000000	00000000	| .....	| 12F39278
0100	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	| .....	| 12F39288
0110	00000000	00000000	C1F0F6E9	D6E24040	| .....A06ZOS	| 12F39298
0120	D7F3F9F0	40404040	00000000	12F498B0	| P390 .....4q.	| 12F392A8	

Enter F1=Help F3=Exit F7=Bkwd F8=Fwd F11=Format F12=Cancel F21=Command							

Figure 31. SIB in DUMP Mode

The same control block in FORMAT mode would produce the following display:

```
-----  
SIBVE51M A06TSO1                Session Information Block                More:  +  
-----  
The highlighted values may be selected by positioning the cursor. Then Enter.  
  
Sibcbid  : 98                      Flags      : 50  
Reserved : 00                      :          : 31  
Sibfsmin : FC                      :          : 14  
Sibfsmtm : 00                      Sibbsawc   : 00  
Sibfsens : 00000000                Sibbvrtp  : 00  
Sibpcid  : E85B1C91D8068595        Sibberfl  : 00  
Sibbcosn : *_*                      Sibbreri  : 00  
Sibblgmd : INTERACT                 Flags     : 08  
Sibbdlmd : INTERACT                 Sibbprbq  : 00000000  
Sibbtime : BCD91B82A589B000        Sibbseq   : 00000000  
Sibbfwd  : 12F39300                Reserved  : 000000000000000000  
Sibbbwd  : 00000000                :          : 000000000000000000  
Sibbpriq : 00000000                :          : 800000000000000000  
Sibbsecq : 00000000                :          : 000000000000000000  
Sibbiptr : 00000000                :          : 000000000000000000  
Sibbpptr : 12F39298                Sibttmcd  : 00  
Sibbsptr : 12F39238                Flags     : 00  
Sibbfqpc : 12F34014                Sibtsese  : 00  
-----  
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F7=Bkwd  F8=Fwd  F11=Dump  F12=Cancel  F21=Command  
-----
```

Figure 32. SIB in FORMAT Mode

Chapter 4. Common Dialog Actions

This chapter discusses several Common Dialog Actions that are unique to the Query Component. Topics include:

- "Common Dialog Action Overview"
- "DUMP: Displaying a Control Block in Hexadecimal Format".
- "FIND: Locating a Menu List Item" on page 37.
- "FORMAT: Displaying a Control Block in Interpreted Format" on page 40
- "QUERY: Requesting a Control Block" on page 43.
- "VTAM Operator Commands: VARY, DISPLAY, MODIFY, and REPLY" on page 46.

Note: For a complete listing of the Common Dialog Actions available to the Network Center, including their function key assignments, see the *User's Guide* (TNC-0002).

Common Dialog Action Overview

The following table provides a brief overview of each Query action's usage within Query:

Action	Usage
DUMP	Produces detailed control block displays in hexadecimal format
FIND	Allows you to position a displayed list to a specific control block by specifying the control block name or pattern matching string
FORMAT	Produces detailed control block displays in an interpreted format (when available)
QUERY	A Command prompt action that allows you to request Query operations via a keyword syntax
VTAM	Allows you to issue a VTAM operator command

Figure 33. Query Dialog Actions

The remainder of this chapter describes each of the actions in detail.

DUMP: Displaying a Control Block in Hexadecimal Format

The DUMP action (F11) allows you to display control block panels in hexadecimal format. You can then evaluate the panels' specific field settings and use the cursor and/or QUERY command to access related control blocks or areas. The following figure shows an SIB panel in DUMP format:

TNQDUMP	A06TSO1	VTAM Storage - SIB				More:	+

SIB	Session information block						
0000	9800FC00	00000000	E85B1C91	D80685A9	| q.....Y\$.jQ.ez	| 12F39300	
0010	40404040	40404040	C9D5E3C5	D9C1C3E3	| INTERACT	| 12F39310	
0020	C9D5E3C5	D9C1C3E3	BCDDEDBC	F1ED4900	| INTERACT...1...	| 12F39320	
0030	12F39188	00000000	00000000	00000000	| .3jh.....	| 12F39330	
0040	00000000	12F39410	12F393B0	12F34014	| .....3m..3l..3 .	| 12F39340
0050	50311400	00000008	00000000	00000000	| &.....	| 12F39350	
0060	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	| .....	| 12F39360
0070	80000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	| .....	| 12F39370
0080	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	| .....	| 12F39380
0090	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	| .....	| 12F39390
00A0	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	| .....	| 12F393A0
00B0	00000000	00000000	C1F0F6E3	E2D6F140	| .....A06TSO1	| 12F393B0
00C0	D7F3F9F0	40404040	00000000	12F499D4	| P390 .....4rM	| 12F393C0	
00D0	00000000	00107380	68048100	00000004	| .....a.....	| 12F393D0
00E0	70000005	00000000	00000000	00000000	| .....	| 12F393E0
00F0	00000000	00060139	00000000	00000000	| .....	| 12F393F0
0100	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	| .....	| 12F39400
0110	00000000	00000000	C1F0F6E9	D6E24040	| .....A06ZOS	| 12F39410
0120	D7F3F9F0	40404040	00000000	12F498B0	| P390 .....4q.	| 12F39420	

Enter F1=Help F3=Exit F7=Bkwd F8=Fwd F11=Format F12=Cancel F21=Command							

Figure 34. Example DUMP Information Panel

All of the virtual addresses displayed in the panel area are within the VTAM address space or virtual machine; they are not within the teleprocessing system hosting the Network Center Interface

Note: See "Dump Mode Panels" on page 11 for more information on using panels in DUMP mode.

FIND: Locating a Menu List Item

The FIND action (F11) allows you to restart a menu list - usually of control blocks - with a particular value or to display only particular values within the list. (The FIND action is not available in DUMP and FORMAT panels.)

To use the FIND action, press F11 (Find) to display the 'Find Search Mask' pull down (TNCFIND). The following figure shows the FIND action selected from the Logmode Table Entries menu list:

```
-----
TNQLOGM                               Logmode Table Entries - ISTINCLM
-----
Select one of the | TNCFIND      Find Search Mask | ber, or make a selection
by positioning the |-----|
1. INTERACT       | Enter a search mask for Find. | More:      +
2. TWXDECEPT   | Search mask . . _____ |
3. TWXDEVDP      | *Note* mask is case sensitive |
4. BATCH         |-----|
5. S3270         | F1=Help  F3=Exit  F12=Cancel |
6. IBM3600       | *-----* |
7. INTRACT       LU type 0 entry
8. INTRUSER      LU type 0 entry
9. IBMS3650      LU type 0 entry
10. PIPELINE     LU type 0 entry
11. SMAPPL       LU type 0 entry
12. SMSNA100     LU type 0 entry
13. D6327801     LU type 2 entry
14. D6327802     LU type 2 entry
15. D6327803     LU type 2 entry
16. D6327804     LU type 2 entry
17. D6327805     LU type 2 entry
-----
Enter F1=Help  F3=Exit  F7=Bkwd  F8=Fwd  F11=Find  F12=Cancel  F21=Command
-----
```

Figure 35. FIND Pull Down

In the 'Search mask' field, enter a search mask for the value that you wish to locate. You can use the following techniques as desired:

- To restart a list with a particular value, enter the exact value and press F3 (Exit) to apply the search mask. For example, if we entered 'SMSNA100' from the previous list, Query would restart the list as follows:

TNQLOGM

Logmode Table Entries - ISTINCLM

Select one of the following choices by typing the number, or make a selection by positioning the cursor at your choice. Then Enter.

More: +

- ___ 1. SMSNA100 LU type 0 entry
- 2. D6327801 LU type 2 entry
- 3. D6327802 LU type 2 entry
- 4. D6327803 LU type 2 entry
- 5. D6327804 LU type 2 entry
- 6. D6327805 LU type 2 entry
- 7. D6328904 LU type 3 entry
- 8. D6328902 LU type 3 entry
- 9. D4A32781 LU type 2 entry
- 10. D4A32782 LU type 2 entry
- 11. LSK32782 LU type 2 entry
- 12. D4A32783 LU type 2 entry
- 13. D4A32784 LU type 2 entry
- 14. D4A32785 LU type 2 entry
- 15. D4A32XX3 LU type 2 entry
- 16. D4A32771 LU type 2 entry
- 17. D4A32772 LU type 2 entry

Enter F1=Help F3=Exit F7=Bkwd F8=Fwd F11=Find F12=Cancel F21=Command

Figure 36. Example Find Action

- To display the list with a value or particular set of values only, enter a search mask and press F3 (Exit). For example, if we entered 'D6*', Query would recreate the list as follows:

```

-----
TNQLOGM                               Logmode Table Entries - ISTINCLM

Select one of the following choices by typing the number, or make a selection
by positioning the cursor at your choice. Then Enter.

___  1.  D6327801   LU type 2 entry
      2.  D6327802   LU type 2 entry
      3.  D6327803   LU type 2 entry
      4.  D6327804   LU type 2 entry
      5.  D6327805   LU type 2 entry
      6.  D6328904   LU type 3 entry
      7.  D6328902   LU type 3 entry

-----
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F7=Bkwd  F8=Fwd  F11=Find  F12=Cancel  F21=Command
-----

```

Figure 37. Example Find Action

You can use the following pattern matching characters to create search masks:

Character Meaning	
*	Use the asterisk to represent any number of characters from 0 to the maximum number of characters in the field.
%	Use the percent sign to represent a single character of any value at the position that the percent sign is placed.

Figure 38. Pattern Matching Characters

Note: See the Network Center's *User's Guide* (TNC-0002) for more information on pattern matching.

- To reset the list back to its original format, press F11 (Find) and then press F3 (Exit) without entering a new pattern.

FORMAT: Displaying a Control Block in Interpreted Format

The Format (F11) action allows you to display control blocks in an interpreted format. Query displays the individual control block titles as the "field prompt" and the field contents as the panel "field value" (see "Field Prompts" on page 14 and "Counter, Numeric, and Alphanumeric Field Values" on page 15). The following figure shows an SIB in FORMAT mode:

```
SIBVE51M A06TS01                Session Information Block                More:  +
-----
The highlighted values may be selected by positioning the cursor. Then Enter.

Sibcbid  : 98                      Flags      : 50
Reserved : 00                      :          : 31
Sibfsmin : FC                      :          : 14
Sibfsmtm : 00                      Sibbsawc   : 00
Sibfsens : 00000000                Sibbvrtp  : 00
Sibpcid  : E85B1C91D80685A9        Sibberfl  : 00
Sibbcosn : *-*                    Sibbreri  : 00
Sibblgmd : INTERACT                Flags     : 08
Sibddlmd : INTERACT                Sibbprbq  : 00000000
Sibbtime : BCDEDEBCF1ED4900        Sibbsebq  : 00000000
Sibbfwd  : 12F39188                Reserved  : 0000000000000000
Sibbbwd  : 00000000                :          : 0000000000000000
Sibbpriq : 00000000                :          : 8000000000000000
Sibbsecq : 00000000                :          : 0000000000000000
Sibbiptr : 00000000                :          : 0000000000000000
Sibbpptr : 12F39410                Sibttmcd  : 00
Sibbsptr : 12F393B0                Flags     : 00
Sibbfqpc : 12F34014                Sibtsese  : 00
-----
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F7=Bkwd  F8=Fwd  F11=Dump  F12=Cancel  F21=Command
```

Figure 39. Example FORMAT Panel

FORMAT panels may also contain "selection fields" that display additional information (see "Selection Fields: Navigation and Supplemental" on page 17). For example, selecting a supplemental field displays a pop-up window that contains details on the field. The pop-up, in turn, may also contain select fields that produce additional pop-ups. In the following figure, we selected the 'Sibfsmmin' field:

```

SIBVE51M A06TSO1          Session Information Block          More:  +
-----
The highlighted values may be selected by positioning the cursor. Then Enter.

*-----*
| TNQFLAG          SIBFSMIN - Initiation FSM                |
|-----|
| 1111 11..          Current flag settings                  |
| 1111 .1.. SIBIFSAC Session active                        |
|-----|
| F12=Cancel                                               |
*-----*
Sibbdlmd : INTERACT          Sibbprbq : 00000000
Sibbtime : BCDDEBDCF1ED4900  Sibbsebq : 00000000
Sibbfwd  : 12F39188          Reserved  : 0000000000000000
Sibbbwd  : 00000000          : 0000000000000000
Sibbpriq : 00000000          : 8000000000000000
Sibbsecq : 00000000          : 0000000000000000
Sibbiptr : 00000000          : 0000000000000000
Sibbpptr : 12F39410          Sibttmcd : 00
Sibbsptr : 12F393B0          Flags    : 00
Sibbfqpc : 12F34014          Sibtsese : 00
-----
Enter F1=Help F3=Exit F7=Bkwd F8=Fwd F11=Dump F12=Cancel F21=Command

```

Figure 40. Supplemental Field Selection

FORMAT Eligible Control Blocks

The FORMAT action is available for the following control blocks only:

ACDEB	VTAM Data Extent Block
BPTY	Buffer Pool Directory
BPCB	Buffer Pool Control Block
DYPAB	Dynamic Process Anchor Block
FMCB	Function Management Control Block
FMCBE	FMCB Extension
LCNCB	Local Device Node Control Block
LOGMD	Logmode (BIND Image)
LUCB	Logical Unit Control Block
MPST	Memory Process Schedule Table
NCB	Node Control Block
PAB	Process Anchor Block
RAP	Resource Definition Table Application Entry
RCC	Resource Definition Table Physical Unit Entry
RCDRM	Resource Definition Table Cross-Domain Resource Manager Entry
RCDRS	Resource Definition Table Cross-Domain Resource Entry
RCPRE	Resource Definition Table Allocation Entry Prefix
RGF	Resource Definition Table Group Entry
RIN	Resource Definition Table Adjacent Link Station Entry
RLN	Resource Definition Table Adjacent Line Entry
RLU	Resource Definition Table Adjacent Logical Unit Entry
RPRE	Resource Definition Table Entry Prefix
RPU	Common Physical Unit Prefix
RRN	Resource Definition Table NCP Entry
RLS	Resource Definition Table Local SNA Terminal Set Header Entry
RSW	Resource Definition Table Switched Terminal Set Header
PXB	Pool Extension Block
PST	Process Schedule Table
RDT	Resource Definition Table Segment Header
RDTE	Resource Definition Table Entry
SIB	Session Information Block
SIBPX	SIB Primary Logical Unit Extension
SIBSX	SIB Secondary Logical Unit Extension
VRBLK	Virtual Route Block
XCNCB	Cross-Channel Node Control Block

Figure 41. FORMAT Eligible Control Blocks

QUERY: Requesting a Control Block

You can use the QUERY action to make direct requests for control blocks. Simply enter "QUERY" in the Command area followed by the operand value for the control block that you wish to view. (To activate or hide the Command area, use the F21=Command action.) For example, entering the following QUERY action would request the ATCVT control block:

```
QUERY ATCVT
```

The following operands are valid for the QUERY action:

Operand address	Purpose
ABC	Any valid hexadecimal address
ABT	Center Anchor Block
ABY	Timeout Anchor Block
ABY	Alias Anchor Block
ATCVT	VTAM Communications Vector Table
BPDTY	Buffer Pool Directory
CONF	Configuration Table
LOGMODE	System Logmode Table
MENU	Return to Query Menu
PCB	Primary Center Block
QRB	Query Reply Buffer
RDT	Resource Definition Tables
SDE	Session Descriptor Element
SDWA	System Diagnostic Work Area
SIBS	Session Information Blocks
SRTS	Symbolic Resolution Table prompt
VRBS	Virtual Route Blocks

Figure 42. Valid QUERY Action Operands

You can also use a keyword operand with any of the QUERY operands, except for the ABC, ABT, ABY, MENU, SDWA, QRB, PCB, and addresses. The keyword operand allows you to Query where to begin the resulting menu panel. For example, the following QUERY action would request that the display begin at the Logmode named "NSX32702":

```
QUERY LOGMODE=NSX32702
```

QUERY Synonyms

You may use any one of the following synonyms in place of the QUERY action; the results will be the same:

- DISPLAY
- DUMP
- SHOW

Example QUERY Actions

This section describes several of the control blocks and related information available from the QUERY action in greater detail.

Anchor Blocks

The Network Center's **Anchor Blocks** (ABC) represent information that is retained across Network Center restarts for the individual Components.

The Anchor Blocks are most useful when working with NRS Technical Support and will appear similar to the following figure:

```

-----
TNQDUMP                      VTAM Storage - ABC
-----
ABC      Anchor block center
0000    E3D5C3E2  D9E3F2F0  12F7BDB8  12000000 | TNC SRT20.7..... | 12293138
0010    1236F378  12293100  00000000  12FA4000 | ..3..... | 12293148
0020    12FA4D20  12FA3000  00000400  000000FC | ..(..... | 12293158
0030    0000009D  000000FC  00000000  00000000 | ..... | 12293168
0040    0000005F  00028448  00000000  00000000 | .....d..... | 12293178
0050    00000000  00000012  00000000  00000012 | ..... | 12293188
0060    00000000  00000000  00000000  00000000 | ..... | 12293198
0070    00000000  00000000  00000012  00000000 | ..... | 122931A8
0080    00000012  00000000  00000000  00000000 | ..... | 122931B8
0090    00000000  00000000  00000000  00000000 | ..... | 122931C8
00A0    00000000  00000000  00000000  00000000 | ..... | 122931D8
00B0    00000000  00000000  00000000  00000000 | ..... | 122931E8
* * * End of data * * *

Command ==> _____
-----
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F7=Bkwd  F8=Fwd  F11=Format  F12=Cancel  F21=Command
-----

```

Figure 43. Center Anchor Block

The fullword addresses point at other key Network Center areas.

You can manipulate the hexadecimal display using all standard Query functions.

Figure 42 on page 43 lists the available Anchor Block operands. You can use the RESET command to force the Network Center to reinitialize these areas (see the *Installation and Operations* publication for more information).

Reply Buffer

The Network Center Interface determines the capabilities of the device it is connected to by issuing a Write Structured Field "Read Partition Query" command. It then stores and tests the command's response as needed to determine terminal characteristics.

You can issue the **Query QRB** command to view the contents of the response to the Read Partition Query in hexadecimal format. The following figure shows an example QRB:

```
-----  
TNQDUMP                      VTAM Storage - QRB  
-----  
QRB    Query reply buffer  
0000  88000D81  870400F0  F1F1F2F2  F4F40007  | h..ag..0112244.. | 000561B8  
0010  81880001  02001681  86000800  F4F1F1F2  | ah.....af...4112 | 000561C8  
0020  F2F3F3F4  F4F5F5F6  F6F7F700  17818101  | 23344556677..aa. | 000561D8  
0030  00005000  18010001  00030004  00090910  | ..&..... | 000561E8  
0040  07800006  81990000  001181A6  00000B01  | ...ar....aw.... | 000561F8  
0050  00005000  18005000  18001281  97000008  | ..&...&....ap... | 00056208  
0060  00080001  01000B04  01CAFE00  08818400  | .....ad. | 00056218  
0070  0A000400  15818080  81848586  8788A6A8  | .....a..adefghwy | 00056228  
0080  9699B0B1  B2B3B4B6  00308185  F2000910  | or.....ae2... | 00056238  
0090  50000000  07000000  00650025  00000002  | &..... | 00056248  
00A0  B9002501  00F103C3  01360280  FF000000  | .....1.C..... | 00056258  
00B0  000380FF  00000000  | ..... | 00056268  
* * * End of data * * *
```

```
Command ==> _____  
-----  
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F7=Bkwd  F8=Fwd  F11=Format  F12=Cancel  F21=Command  
-----
```

Figure 44. Query Reply Buffer

This function helps to facilitate NRS Technical Support debugging, for example, if you are trying to pinpoint why a specific device does not display multiple colors or support the alternate character set.

You should interpret the contents of the buffer as described in the applicable in IBM's Device publication, *3270 Data Stream Programmer's Reference* (GA23-0059).

VTAM Operator Commands: VARY, DISPLAY, MODIFY, and REPLY

The **VTAM** command allows you to issue VTAM operator commands from the Command area. The VTAM command accepts any valid VTAM command that can be issued via the VTAM Program Operator interface, including VARY, DISPLAY, MODIFY, and REPLY (as identified in the VTAM *Programming* manual regarding the SENDCMD function). The following figure shows the basic VTAM command syntax:

```
VTAM {vtam command}
```

The Network Center's Message Queue displays the command responses in an asynchronous manner. Depending on the speed of VTAM's response to the command, you may need to use the Bottom action to view the complete response. (For information on the Message queue, see the *Installation and Operations* manual, TNC-0003.)

The following figure shows an example Query Display command entered in the Command area:

```
TNCMSGQ                Network Center Message Queue                More:  -  +
-----
TNC0234N Timeout resource granted to user NATALIE by TIMEOUT rule
TNC0234N Admin. resource granted to user NATALIE by GENUSERS rule
TNC0232W Modify resource denied to user NATALIE - did not match any rule
TNC0136N TSO User EXAMPLE requested File Read
TNC0136N TSO User EXAMPLE requested File Read
TNC0136N TSO User EXAMPLE requested File Read
TNA1002N Session approved between Slu NRS : A15TSO1 and Plu NRS : A15MVS by rul
TNT1218N Timeout disabled for Slu NRS : A15TSO1 and Plu NRS : A15MVS by rule GE
TNC0132N Network Services RU was received by NSXT
TNC0226N Session between Slu NRS : SC0TCP10 and Plu NRS : A15TSO01 has terminat
TNC0226N Session between Slu NRS : A15TSO1 and Plu NRS : A15MVS has terminated
TNA1002N Session approved between Slu NRS : SC0TCP11 < 66.165.32.210 > and Plu
TNT1218N Timeout disabled for Slu NRS : SC0TCP11 < 66.165.32.210 > and Plu NRS
TNA1002N Session approved between Slu NRS : SC0TCP11 < 66.165.32.210 > and Plu
TNT1218N Timeout disabled for Slu NRS : SC0TCP11 < 66.165.32.210 > and Plu NRS
TNA1002N Session approved between Slu NRS : A15TSO1 and Plu NRS : A15MVS by rul
TNT1218N Timeout disabled for Slu NRS : A15TSO1 and Plu NRS : A15MVS by rule GE
TNC0137N LU0 Path has been established to A15TSO1

Command ==>> vtam d net,cdrms_____
-----
F1=Help  F2=Prefix  F7=Bkwd  F8=Fwd  F11=Find  F12=Cancel  F19=Left  F20=Right
```

Figure 45. Example Query Display Command

The following figure shows the results of the command:

```
TNCMSGQ                      Network Center Message Queue                      More:  -
-----
TNC0245N IST097I  DISPLAY  ACCEPTED
TNC0245N IST350I  DISPLAY  TYPE = CDRMS
TNC0245N IST089I  M15CDRM  TYPE = CDRM SEGMENT      ,  ACTIV
TNC0245N IST482I  SSCPVM31  PACDR, SA              1, EL      1, NETID = NRS
TNC0245N IST482I  SSCPOS14  NEVAC, SA              14, EL     1, NETID = NRS
TNC0245N IST482I  SSCPOS15  ACTIV, SA             15, EL     1, NETID = NRS
TNC0245N IST1454I          3 RESOURCE(S)  DISPLAYED
TNC0245N IST314I  END
TNC0136N TSO User NATALIE requested File Vtam operator command
TNC0245N D NET,CDRMS
TNC0245N IST097I  DISPLAY  ACCEPTED
TNC0245N IST350I  DISPLAY  TYPE = CDRMS
TNC0245N IST089I  M15CDRM  TYPE = CDRM SEGMENT      ,  ACTIV
TNC0245N IST482I  SSCPVM31  PACDR, SA              1, EL      1, NETID = NRS
TNC0245N IST482I  SSCPOS14  NEVAC, SA              14, EL     1, NETID = NRS
TNC0245N IST482I  SSCPOS15  ACTIV, SA             15, EL     1, NETID = NRS
TNC0245N IST1454I          3 RESOURCE(S)  DISPLAYED
TNC0245N IST314I  END

Command ==> _____
-----
F1=Help  F2=Prefix  F7=Bkwd  F8=Fwd  F11=Find  F12=Cancel  F19=Left  F20=Right
-----
```

Figure 46. VTAM Command Processing

Chapter 5. Example Query Interactions

As you become familiar with how VTAM control blocks relate to one another, you will be able to use Query to diagnose increasingly complex issues within VTAM. This chapter provides a few examples of these types of diagnostics. Topics include:

- "Determining a Session's BIND Image".
- "Determining an Application's Privileges" on page 56.

Determining a Session's BIND Image

Assume that you would like to determine the BIND image that is being used between a particular VTAM application program (the PLU) and a device named T010001 (the SLU). The information that you seek is a function of an existing session. VTAM stores this information in a Session Information Block (the SIB). Thus, to determine the session's BIND image, you would do the following steps:

1. Go to the Query Menu (see "Opening the Query Menu" on page 5):

```
Options  Exit  Help
-----
TNQMENU                                Query Menu

Select one of the following choices by typing the number, or make a selection
by positioning the cursor at your choice. Then Enter.

___  1. Application program blocks
     2. Buffer pool directory
     3. Buffer pool start options
     4. Configuration table
     5. Resource definition table
     6. Session information blocks
     7. Symbolic resolution table
     8. System/user logmode tables
     9. Vector table
    10. Virtual route blocks
    11. Vtam start options

-----
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F10=Actions  F12=Cancel  F13=Keys  F21=Command
-----
```

Figure 47. Query Menu

2. Select choice 6, 'Session information blocks' to display the menu of active SIBs:

```
TNQSIB                               Session Information Blocks

Select one of the following choices by typing the number, or make a selection
by positioning the cursor at your choice. Then Enter.

_  1.  A06TS01   A06ZOS   Session information block
    2.  SC0TCP06 TSO0001   Session information block

-----
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F7=Bkwd  F8=Fwd  F11=Find  F12=Cancel  F21=Command
```

Figure 48. Menu of Active SIBs

The first and second columns list the LU names of the two session partners. The third column indicates the type of control block.

3. Select choice 2 to display the SIB for TSO0001; press F11=Dump/Format to toggle between DUMP and FORMAT modes. The following figure shows the SIB in formatted display:

```

SIBVE51M SC0TCP06                Session Information Block                More:  +
-----
The highlighted values may be selected by positioning the cursor. Then Enter.

Sibcbid  : 98                      Flags      : 10
Reserved : 00                      :          : 31
Sibfsmin : FC                      :          : 14
Sibfsmtm : 00                      Sibbsawc   : 00
Sibfsens : 00000000                Sibbvrtp   : 00
Sibpcid  : E85B1C91D80685A7        Sibberfl   : 00
Sibbcosn : INTERACT                Sibbreri   : 00
Sibblgmd : R24C80                  Flags      : 08
Sibddlmd : R24C80                  Sibbprbq   : 00000000
Sibbtime : BCDDEDA6C1C0A400        Sibbsebq   : 00000000
Sibbfwd  : 00000000                Reserved   : 0000000000000000
Sibbbwd  : 12F39300                :          : 0000000000000000
Sibbpriq : 00000000                :          : 8000000000000000
Sibbsecq : 00000000                :          : 0000000000000000
Sibbiptr : 00000000                :          : 0000000000000000
Sibbpptr : 12F39298                Sibttmcd   : 00
Sibbsptr : 12F39238                Flags      : 00
Sibbfqpc : 12F34014                Sibtsese   : 00
-----
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F7=Bkwd  F8=Fwd  F11=Dump  F12=Cancel  F21=Command

```

Figure 49. SIB Formatted Display

Sibbpptr and **Sibbsptr** contain navigational values that point at the SIB extensions for the Logical Units in session. The field prompt of **Sibblgmd** contains the logmode name that was used for session setup.

4. Move the cursor to the Sibblgmd field value and press Enter to produce an interpretation of the BIND image. The values from this Query display are related to the VTAM MODEENT macro by the identified operands (MODEENT FMPROF= is equivalent to the Binfm panel element, etc.). The following figure shows the resulting operands:

```

-----
BINVTAMC R24C80          Logmode Table Entry - Bind Image
-----
The highlighted values may be selected by positioning the cursor. Then Enter.

Logmddid  : R24C80                : 00
Binfmtty  : 01                    : 00
Binfm     : 03                    Binsprir  : 24
Bints    : 03                    Binspric  : 80
Binprip   : B1                    Binsaltr  : 24
Binsecp   : 90                    Binsaltc  : 80
Bincmmp   : 30                    Binpresz  : 7F
Bincmmp2  : 80                    Binrsv15  : 00
Binapace  : 00                    Bincrctl  : 00
Binrpace  : 00                    Binpriml  : 08
Binsrusz  : 1024                  Binprimn  : *-*
Binprusz   : 1536
BinSPACE  : 00
BinbpacE  : 00
Binlup    : 02
Bindflag  : 00
Binrsv14  : 00
           : 00
-----
Enter F1=Help F3=Exit F7=Bkwd F8=Fwd F11=Dump F12=Cancel F21=Command
-----

```

Figure 50. BIND Image Formatted Display

You can interrogate the meanings of individual BIND image supplemental fields (see Figure 40 on page 41). For example, selecting the **BINPRIP** field produces the following informational pop-up:

```

-----
BINVTAMC R24C80          Logmode Table Entry - Bind Image
-----
The highlighted values may be selected by positioning the cursor. Then Enter.

*-----*
| TNQFLAG          BINPRIP - Primary LU protocols |
|-----|
| 1.11 ...1       Current flag settings          |
| 1... .... BINPCHN Multiple RU chains          |
| ..11 .... BINNYRSP Definite or exception response |
| .... ...1 BINPSEB Primary may send End Bracket |
|-----|
| F12=Cancel                                           |
*-----*
Binsrusz : 1024          Binprimn : *-*
Binprusz : 1536
Binspace : 00
Binbpace : 00
Binlup   : 02
Bindflag : 00
Binrsv14 : 00
          : 00
-----
Enter F1=Help F3=Exit F7=Bkwd F8=Fwd F11=Dump F12=Cancel F21=Command
-----

```

Figure 51. BINPRIP Supplemental Pop-up

The interpreted bits represent the settings that are in effect for the selected supplemental field.

- 5. To return to the Logmode Table, press F12 (Cancel). Then, press F11 (Dump) to display the control block in hexadecimal format:

```

-----
TNQDUMP  INTERACT          VTAM Storage - LOGMD
-----
LOGMD  LOGMODE - Bind image
0000  C9D5E3C5  D9C1C3E3  010303B1  A0304000  | INTERACT.....  | 008C5758
0010  00000000  00000000  00000000  00000000  | .....         | 008C5768
0020  00000840  40404040  40404000  0000007B  | ...          .# | 008C5778
0030  C9D5E3C5  D9404000  00          | INTER ..     | 008C5788
* * * End of data * * *

-----
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F7=Bkwd  F8=Fwd  F11=Format  F12=Cancel  F21=Command
-----

```

Figure 52. BIND Image DUMP

If you have dealt with BIND images previously, you should recognize the BIND beginning at offset 8 in the display.

Determining an Application's Privileges

Assume that you would like to determine if a specific application is authorized for the Secondary Program Operator privilege (SPO).

This information is defined to VTAM in the VTAMLST member or file associated with defining the Application, which you can locate easily via the Resource definition table. However, to provide a better demonstration of the connection between VTAM control blocks, we will start from the Application Program Blocks.

Steps:

1. Go to the Query Menu (see "Opening the Query Menu" on page 5):

```
Options  Exit  Help
-----
TNQMENU                                Query Menu

Select one of the following choices by typing the number, or make a selection
by positioning the cursor at your choice. Then Enter.

___  1. Application program blocks
     2. Buffer pool directory
     3. Buffer pool start options
     4. Configuration table
     5. Resource definition table
     6. Session information blocks
     7. Symbolic resolution table
     8. System/user logmode tables
     9. Vector table
    10. Virtual route blocks
    11. Vtam start options

-----
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F10=Actions  F12=Cancel  F13=Keys  F21=Command
-----
```

Figure 53. Query Menu

2. Select choice 1, 'Application program blocks'; Query responds with a list of active data extent blocks (DEBs):

```
TNQACDEB                VTAM Data Extent Blocks

Select one of the following choices by typing the number, or make a selection
by positioning the cursor at your choice. Then Enter.

—  1. A06TSO1   VTAM data extent block
    2. TSO0001  VTAM data extent block
    3. SC0TCP06 VTAM data extent block
    4. TSO       VTAM data extent block
    5. CENTER   VTAM data extent block
    6. ISTPDCLU VTAM data extent block
    7. P390SSCP VTAM data extent block

-----
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F7=Bkwd  F8=Fwd  F11=Find  F12=Cancel  F21=Command
```

Figure 54. Menu of Data Extent Blocks

3. Select the application that you are interested in viewing. The Network Center will respond with panel TNQFMCB, which contains the FMCB's currently associated with the DEB and the DEB itself. The following figure shows the "A06TSO1" DEB:

```
TNQFMCB                Function Management Control Blocks

Select one of the following choices by typing the number, or make a selection
by positioning the cursor at your choice. Then Enter.

___  1.  A06TSO1  VTAM data extent block
      2.  A06ZOS  Function management control block
      3.  VTAM    Function management control block

-----
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F7=Bkwd  F8=Fwd  F11=Find  F12=Cancel  F21=Command
```

Figure 55. Menu of Function Management Blocks

- Select 'A06TSO1' to display the DEB fields for the A06TSO1 Application (each VTAM release may have a different panelid). The following figure shows the VTAM Data Extent Block panel:

```

ACDVE45M A06TSO1                Vtam Data Extent Block                More:  +
-----
The highlighted values may be selected by positioning the cursor. Then Enter.

Acdtype   : 0F                    Acdrfgh   : 00000000
Acdlngth  : 72                    Reserved  : 00000000
Not used  : 0000                  Acdrupe   : 00000000
Acdchn    : 00000000              Acdascnt  : 2
Acdtskid  : 11B5B1E0              Acdpacnt  : 0
Reserved  : 00000000              Acddachn  : 00000000
Acdnepab  : Receive any PAB       Acdrqid   : 0004
Acdacb    : 000B17F0              Acdluflg  : C0
Reserved  : 000000000000000000   : C0
Acindex   : 00001D                Acduntnm  : A06TSO1
Acdrfqt   : 00000000              Acdeas    : 509
Acdrarq   : 00000000              Flags     : 00
Reserved  : 0000000011F60118     : 05
Acdoca    : 008DC570              Acdnib    : 00000000
Acdddeb   : 1133ED38              Acdrivl   : 00000000
Acdlock   : 000000000000000006   Reserved  : 00000000800000
          : 000000000000000000   Flags     : 80
Acdlucba  : 11346190              Reserved  : 000000000000000000000000
-----
Enter F1=Help F3=Exit F7=Bkwd F8=Fwd F11=Dump F12=Cancel F21=Command

```

Figure 56. VTAM Data Extent Block for A06TSO1

- Look for the RDT. In this case, you would have to move the display forward (F8) to the second page of the output:

```

-----
ACDVE45M A06TSO1                Vtam Data Extent Block                More: -
-----
The highlighted values may be selected by positioning the cursor. Then Enter.

Reserved : 00000000000000000000000000000000      : 00000000000000000000000000000000
Acdssu   : 00000006                               : 0000000000000000000000000000008B
Acdsel   : 0139                                    : 12293380000000000000000000000000
Unused   : 0400                                    : 00000000

Reserved : 00000000000000000000000000000000      :
          : 00000000000000000000000000000000
Acdcapab : 00000000000000000000000000000000      :
          : 00000000000000000000000000000000
Reserved : 00000000000000000000000000000000      :
          : 00000000000000000000000000000000
Acdrdte  : 12F499D4
Reserved : 00000000000000000000000000000000      :
          : 000000000101001D
          : 00000000000000000000000000000000
          : 00000000000060139
          : 00000000000000000000000000000000
          : 00000000000000000000000000000000
          : 00000000000000000000000000000000
          : 00000000000000000000000000000000
-----
Enter F1=Help F3=Exit F7=Bkwd F8=Fwd F11=Dump F12=Cancel F21=Command
-----

```

Figure 57. VTAM Data Extent Block Second Page

The **Acdrdte** field contains the address of the RDT (Resource Definition Table) entry for A06TSO1.

- Select the Acdrdte field to reposition the display to the requested address, which happens to be the appropriate RDT entry:

```

RAPVE44M ISTNOP                Resource Table Application Entry
-----
The highlighted values may be selected by positioning the cursor. Then Enter.

Rappre   : Allocation entry prefix      Rappcid  : CB036E0CC41A5998
Raptrpre : 0                            Reserved : 0000000000000000
Reserved : 00                            Rapdsslm : 0
Rapsawcr : 00                            Rapdmw1  : 0
Rapentad : 00000000                       Rapdmw2  : 0
Rapacba  : 00000000                       Rapautos : 0
Rapacdeb : 00000000                       Raplmden : 0
Rapeas   : 0                            Reserved : 0000000000000000
Rapnasa  : 0000000F                       : 000000000000
Rapnael  : 0003                            : 4040404040404040
Rapbfact : 00                            : 0000000000000000
Rapbitan : 00
          : 0C
          : 80
Rapmaxpv : 0
Rapacbn  : *_*
Rapappwd : 4040404040404040
Rapactim : BD685D485140A400
-----
Enter F1=Help F3=Exit F7=Bkwd F8=Fwd F11=Dump F12=Cancel F21=Command

```

Figure 58. A01TNC's Resource Table Application Entry

7. Interpret the flag bits by moving the cursor to the second byte of the **Rapbitan** field and pressing Enter. The following figure shows interpreted Rapbitan Flags for B0:

```

RAPVE44M ISTNOP          Resource Table Application Entry
-----
The highlighted values may be selected by positioning the cursor. Then Enter.

*-----*
| TNQFLAG          RAPBITAN - Flag bits 2          |
|-----|
| .... 11..       Current flag settings          |
| .... 1... RAPASPO Secondary Program Operator Authorized |
| .... .1.. RAPANVPC NO VPACE authorized          |
|-----|
| F12=Cancel                                             |
|-----|
|
Rapbfact : 00                                     : 0000000000000000
Rapbitan : 00
          : 0C
          : 80
Rapmaxpv : 0
Rapacbn  : *-*
Rapappwd : 4040404040404040
Rapactim : BD685D485140A400
-----
Enter F1=Help F3=Exit F7=Bkwd F8=Fwd F11=Dump F12=Cancel F21=Command

```

Figure 59. Interpreted Rapbitan Flags for A06TSO1

The Rapbitan flags indicate that A06ZOS has several characteristics provided via the AUTH= keyword of the APPL definition. The one we are interested in (Rapasp) is on, which means that the application **is authorized** for the Secondary Program Operator interface (VTAM commands can be generated by the program).

Chapter 6. Query Menu Choices

This chapter contains information on the choices available from the Query menu (TNQMENU) and are organized into the following sections:

- "Application Program Blocks" on page 65
- "Buffer Pool Directory" on page 70
- "Buffer Pool Start Options" on page 72
- "Configuration Table" on page 75
- "Resource Definition Table" on page 77
- "Session Information Blocks" on page 81
- "Symbolic Resolution Table" on page 85
- "System/User Logmode Table" on page 90
- "Vector Table" on page 94
- "Virtual Route Blocks" on page 96
- "VTAM Start Options" on page 100

To access the Query menu, see "Opening the Query Menu" on page 5 The following figure shows the Query menu:

```
Options  Exit  Help
-----
TNQMENU                                Query Menu

Select one of the following choices by typing the number, or make a selection
by positioning the cursor at your choice. Then Enter.

___  1. Application program blocks
     2. Buffer pool directory
     3. Buffer pool start options
     4. Configuration table
     5. Resource definition table
     6. Session information blocks
     7. Symbolic resolution table
     8. System/user logmode tables
     9. Vector table
    10. Virtual route blocks
    11. Vtam start options

-----
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F10=Actions  F12=Cancel  F13=Keys  F21=Command
-----
```

Figure 60. Query Menu (TNQMENU)

Each chapter section contains the following subsections (if they apply):

(Title): (The Name of the menu choice)

Definition: (The names of the control blocks accessed by this choice; may include a description of the control block)

Access: (The keystrokes or commands that provide access to the menu choice)

Tips: (Advice for increasing your efficiency when using this menu choice)

Warnings: (Problems that might arise when you are using this menu choice)

See also: (Where to go for more information)

Application Program Blocks

Definition:

The "Application program blocks" choice allows you to view the VTAM control blocks that are associated with active applications. You can display the following control blocks in FORMAT and DUMP modes:

- The **VTAM Data Extent Block (ACDEB)** is built when an OPEN ACB is opened and represents an application program to VTAM. It contains information that enables VTAM to service application requests.
- The **Logical Unit Control Block (LUCB)** may represent an active application program or the SSCP. It is created when the program is activated by OPEN ACB processing and is deleted by CLOSE ACB processing. The LUCB anchors Function Management Control Block (FMCB) extensions, which define the application programs active and pending sessions. The ACDLUCBA field of the ACDEB points to it.
- The **Process Scheduling Table (PST)**, maintained for each application program task, is the control point for scheduling asynchronous functions related to an application program. It is used to schedule I/O request processing, completion processing, session-request completion, and asynchronous user exit routines. The ACDEB's ACDTSKID field and the LUCB's LUCTSKID field point to it.
- The **Memory Process Schedule Table (MPST)** represents an application program address space or virtual machine that has a PST and is a control point for scheduling asynchronous functions related to an application program. It is used to schedule I/O request processing, completion processing, session-request completion, and asynchronous user exit routines. The PSTMPSTP field of the PST points to it.
- The **Function Management Control Block (FMCB)** is the VTAM representation of a half-session. It is associated with an application by the LUCB, which points to a FMCB extension and hence to the FMCB. It contains queue anchors for requests and responses, addresses of processing routines established at session establishment, the status of the half-session represented by the FMCB, and queue headers for I/O requests represented by RPL's and TSCB's.

Access:

1. Go to the Query Menu (see "Opening the Query Menu" on page 5):

```
-----  
Options  Exit  Help  
-----  
TNQMENU                                Query Menu  
  
Select one of the following choices by typing the number, or make a selection  
by positioning the cursor at your choice. Then Enter.  
  
___  1. Application program blocks  
      2. Buffer pool directory  
      3. Buffer pool start options  
      4. Configuration table  
      5. Resource definition table  
      6. Session information blocks  
      7. Symbolic resolution table  
      8. System/user logmode tables  
      9. Vector table  
     10. Virtual route blocks  
     11. Vtam start options  
  
-----  
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F10=Actions  F12=Cancel  F13=Keys  F21=Command  
-----
```

Figure 61. Query Menu (TNQMENU)

2. Select choice 1, 'Application program blocks' from the Query Menu (TNQMENU); a panel appears listing all VTAM data extent blocks for your installation. The following figure shows an example:

```
TNQACDEB                VTAM Data Extent Blocks

Select one of the following choices by typing the number, or make a selection
by positioning the cursor at your choice. Then Enter.

___  1.  A06TSO1   VTAM data extent block
      2.  TSO0002  VTAM data extent block
      3.  SC0TCP04 VTAM data extent block
      4.  TSO      VTAM data extent block
      5.  CENTER   VTAM data extent block
      6.  ISTDCLU  VTAM data extent block
      7.  P390SSCP VTAM data extent block

-----
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F7=Bkwd  F8=Fwd  F11=Find  F12=Cancel  F21=Command
```

Figure 62. Application Program Block Menu

3. Select from the menu to view additional menus and block information. In the following example, we selected the TSO choice, which produced a list of FMCBs associated with the ACDEB:

```
TNQFMCB                Function Management Control Blocks

Select one of the following choices by typing the number, or make a selection
by positioning the cursor at your choice. Then Enter.

—  1.  TSO                VTAM data extent block
    2.  VTAM              Function management control block

-----
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F7=Bkwd  F8=Fwd  F11=Find  F12=Cancel  F21=Command
```

Figure 63. FMCB Menu Panel

4. Select a menu choice to view the associated information. The following figure shows choice 1, the VTAM data extent block for TSO:

```

ACDVE45M TSO                               Vtam Data Extent Block                               More:  +
-----
The highlighted values may be selected by positioning the cursor. Then Enter.

Acdtype   : 0F                               Acdrfgh   : 00000000
Acdlngth  : 72                               Reserved  : 1133EBE8
Not used  : 0000                               Acdrupe   : 00000000
Acdchn    : 00000000                          Acdascnt  : 1
Acdtskid  : 11B5B460                          Acdpacnt  : 0
Reserved  : 00000000                          Acddachn  : 00000000
Acdnepab  : Receive any PAB                   Acdrqid   : 00B9
Acdacb    : 000399F4                          Acdluflg  : C0
Reserved  : 000000001133ED3800                : A4
Acdindex  : 000007                            Acduntnm  : TSO
Acdrfqt   : 00000000                          Acdeas    : 1
Acdrarq   : 00000000                          Flags     : 08
Reserved  : 0000000012298708                : 85
Acdoca    : 008EA3F0                          Acdnib    : 00000000
Acdddeb   : 1133E7F8                          Acdrivl   : 00000000
Acdlock   : 00000000000000000000000000000000
          : 00000000000000000000000000000000
Acdlucba  : 1205F120                          Reserved  : 00000000000000000000000000000000
-----
Enter F1=Help F3=Exit F7=Bkwd F8=Fwd F11=Dump F12=Cancel F21=Command

```

Figure 64. VTAM Data Extent Block

Tips:

To scroll through panels, use the F7 (Backward) and F8 (Forward) actions.

To toggle between DUMP and FORMAT display, use the F11 (Dump/Format) action.

To cancel panels, use the F12 (Cancel) or F3 (Exit) actions.

See also:

See "Locating, Selecting, and Viewing Control Blocks" on page 8 for information on selecting and viewing control blocks.

See "Chapter 4. Common Dialog Actions" on page 35 for information on actions that request, find, and format control blocks and related information.

Buffer Pool Directory

Definition:

The "Buffer pool directory" choice allows you to display control blocks that control or describe the VTAM buffer pools, including the Buffer Pool Directory (BPDTY), Buffer Pool Entry (BPENT), and the Buffer Pool Control Block (BPCB):

- The Buffer Pool Directory (BPDTY) is the main Storage Management Services control block (SMS) and is built before the first useable buffer pool is created. The directory anchors each Buffer Pool Control Block (BPCB). It also contains SMS header information, an entry (BPENT) for each pool, and the CBID table.
- The Buffer Pool Entry (BPENT) contains the attributes of a buffer pool and the address of the Buffer Pool Control Block (BPCB) corresponding to the buffer pool. There is one entry for each buffer pool.
- The Buffer Pool Control Block (BPCB) is the SMS anchor block for a buffer pool. It anchors a chain of free buffers, a queue of processors waiting for buffers, and a queue of PXB's that represent expanded portions of the buffer pool. There is one BPCB for each of the fixed length buffer pools.

Access:

1. Go to the Query Menu (see "Opening the Query Menu" on page 5):

```
Options  Exit  Help
-----
TNQMENU                                Query Menu

Select one of the following choices by typing the number, or make a selection
by positioning the cursor at your choice. Then Enter.

___  1. Application program blocks
      2. Buffer pool directory
      3. Buffer pool start options
      4. Configuration table
      5. Resource definition table
      6. Session information blocks
      7. Symbolic resolution table
      8. System/user logmode tables
      9. Vector table
     10. Virtual route blocks
     11. Vtam start options

-----
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F10=Actions  F12=Cancel  F13=Keys  F21=Command
-----
```

Figure 65. Query Menu (TNQMENU)

2. Select choice 2, 'Buffer pool directory'; a menu appears listing the available buffer pool directory block (BPDTY) and buffer pool control blocks (BPCB):

```
-----  
TNQBPDY                               Buffer Pool Directory  
-----  
Select one of the following choices by typing the number, or make a selection  
by positioning the cursor at your choice. Then enter.  
  
—  1.  BPDTY    Buffer pool directory  
    2.  IO00    Buffer pool entry  
    3.  BS00    Buffer pool entry  
    4.  LP00    Buffer pool entry  
    5.  XD00    Buffer pool entry  
    6.  LF00    Buffer pool entry  
    7.  CRPL    Buffer pool entry  
    8.  SF00    Buffer pool entry  
    9.  SP00    Buffer pool entry  
  
-----  
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F10=Actions  F12=Cancel  F13=Keys  F21=Command  
-----
```

Figure 66. Buffer Pool Directory Menu

- Select the directory of a specific pool block for display in hexadecimal or formatted mode. For example, the following figure shows the Buffer pool for the 'BS00' Buffer pool entry in FORMAT mode:

```

BPCVA42V I000                      Buffer Pool Control Block                      More:  +
-----
The highlighted values may be selected by positioning the cursor. Then Enter.

Bpcbpxfq : 00000000          Reserved : 000000000000
Bpcbpssq : 00000000          Bpcbthre : 19
Reserved : I000              Bpcbqano : 0
Bpcbflag : 70                Bpcbmque : 0
          : 00                Bpcbque  : 0
Bpcbflgs : 00                Bpcbmuse : 2
Bpcbspno : 231               Bpcbresp : 00000000
Bpcbfect : 00000000          Bpcbfa   : 01025258
Bpcbadr1  : 01025000          Bpcbcent : 64
Bpcbadr2  : 01068000          Bpcbavno : 400
Bpcbbrpha : 00000000          Bpcbflg2 : 00
Bpcbbrphb : 00000000          Bpcbtcbp : 000000
Reserved  : 0000000000000000 Bpcbcr9  : 00000000
Bpcbpdty  : 01024000          Bpcbcr10 : 00000000
Bpcbncxb  : 010244E0          Bpcbcr11 : 00000000
Bpcbbsiz  : 579               Bpcbcr12 : 00000000
Bpcbxcinc : 6                 Bpcbcr13 : 00000000
Bpcptotl  : 400               Bpcbcr14 : 00000000
-----
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F10=Actions  F12=Cancel  F13=Keys  F21=Command

```

Figure 67. Buffer Pool Control Block

Tips:

To scroll through panels, use the F7 (Backward) and F8 (Forward) actions.

To toggle between dump and format display, use the F11 (Dump/Format) action.

To cancel panels, use the F12 (Cancel) or F3 (Exit) actions.

See also:

See "Locating, Selecting, and Viewing Control Blocks" on page 8 for information on selecting and viewing control blocks.

See "Chapter 4. Common Dialog Actions" on page 35 for information on actions that request, find, and format control blocks and related information.

Buffer Pool Start Options

Definition:

The "Buffer pool start options" choice creates a panel that contains the individual buffer pool settings that were activated during VTAM initialization. You can display the following information for each buffer pool in FORMAT or DUMP mode:

field* *information

Poolid Identifies the buffer pool.

Baseno Displays the starting value (base number) for the number of buffers in the pool.

- Bufsize** Displays the size in bytes of each buffer in the pool.
- Slowpt** Defines a minimum threshold of buffers reserved for priority requests. When the number of buffers in the pool is equal or less than this value only priority requests are serviced; normal requests are queued or rejected (i.e. slowdown).
- Xpanno** Defines the number of buffers that VTAM will acquire when expanding the buffer pool.
- Xpanpt** The number that defines the expansion point for this buffer pool. If the number of buffers falls below this point than the buffer pool is expanded by the number of buffers defined in Xpanno.
- Xpanlim** Defines the maximum allowed size for this buffer pool.

Access:

1. Go to the Query Menu (see "Opening the Query Menu" on page 5):

```

-----
Options  Exit  Help
-----
TNQMENU                                Query Menu

Select one of the following choices by typing the number, or make a selection
by positioning the cursor at your choice. Then Enter.

___  1. Application program blocks
     2. Buffer pool directory
     3. Buffer pool start options
     4. Configuration table
     5. Resource definition table
     6. Session information blocks
     7. Symbolic resolution table
     8. System/user logmode tables
     9. Vector table
    10. Virtual route blocks
    11. Vtam start options

-----
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F10=Actions  F12=Cancel  F13=Keys  F21=Command
-----

```

Figure 68. Query Menu (TNQMENU)

2. Select choice 3, 'Buffer pool start options'; the control block display appears. The following example shows FORMAT mode:

```
-----
SBFVE44M                               Buffer Pool Start Options                               More:  +
-----
The highlighted values may be selected by positioning the cursor. Then Enter.

Sfbuf   : Small Fixed Pool                Lfbuf   : Large Fixed Pool
Poolid  : SF00                            Poolid  : LF00
Baseno  : 163                             Baseno  : 104
Bufsize : 112                             Bufsize : 120
Slowpt  : 0                               Slowpt  : 0
Xpanno  : 1                               Xpanno  : 1
Xpanpt  : 1                               Xpanpt  : 1
Xpanlim : 0                               Xpanlim : 0

Spbuf   : Small Pageable Pool             Lpbuf   : Large Pageable Pool
Poolid  : SP00                            Poolid  : LP00
Baseno  : 2                               Baseno  : 64
Bufsize : 176                             Bufsize : 2032
Slowpt  : 0                               Slowpt  : 0
Xpanno  : 1                               Xpanno  : 1
Xpanpt  : 1                               Xpanpt  : 1
Xpanlim : 0                               Xpanlim : 0

-----
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F7=Bkwd  F8=Fwd  F11=Dump  F12=Cancel  F21=Command
-----
```

Figure 69. Buffer Pool Start Options Panel

Tips:

To scroll through panels, use the F7 (Backward) and F8 (Forward) actions.

To toggle between dump and format display, use the F11 (Dump/Format) action.

To cancel panels, use the F12 (Cancel) or F3 (Exit) actions.

See also:

See "Locating, Selecting, and Viewing Control Blocks" on page 8 for information on selecting and viewing control blocks.

See "Chapter 4. Common Dialog Actions" on page 35 for information on actions that can help you request, find, and format control blocks and related information.

Configuration Table

Definition:

The "Configuration table" choice allows you to view the VTAM Configuration Table (CONFT) in unformatted (DUMP) mode. The CONFT is built during VTAM initialization (ACTCONnn VTAMLST member or file) and contains information that describes the VTAM network.

Access:

1. Go to the Query Menu (see "Opening the Query Menu" on page 5):

```
-----  
Options  Exit  Help  
-----  
TNQMENU                                Query Menu  
  
Select one of the following choices by typing the number, or make a selection  
by positioning the cursor at your choice. Then Enter.  
  
___  1. Application program blocks  
     2. Buffer pool directory  
     3. Buffer pool start options  
     4. Configuration table  
     5. Resource definition table  
     6. Session information blocks  
     7. Symbolic resolution table  
     8. System/user logmode tables  
     9. Vector table  
    10. Virtual route blocks  
    11. Vtam start options  
  
-----  
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F10=Actions  F12=Cancel  F13=Keys  F21=Command  
-----
```

Figure 70. Query Menu (TNQMENU)

- Select choice 4, 'Configuration table'; the CONFT appears in unformatted mode, as in the following example:

TNQDUMP	VTAM Storage - CONFT				More:	+
CONFT	Configuration table					
0000	C1E3C3C3	D6D5F0F0	00000000	00000000	ATCCON00.....	122956E0
0010	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	.....	122956F0
0020	00000000	00000000	00007B80	00000000	.....#.....	12295700
0030	00000000	00000000	00000000	00007B28	.....#.....	12295710
0040	00000000	00000000	00F43678	00000000	.....4.....	12295720
0050	00000000	00000000	00007A78	00007AD0	.....:....}	12295730
0060	00000000	7FFFFFFF	12689100	808C3148	.....".....j.....	12295740
0070	00000000	12701248	128E46F8	00000000	.....8.....	12295750
0080	12295958	00000000	12296D3C	12296D68	....._.....	12295760
0090	12296EA8	122958A8	122963A8	12296AB8	..>y...y...y..].	12295770
00A0	10295B38	12295E38	12295CB8	12296618	..\$....;...*.....	12295780
00B0	12295958	12296890	122968EC	12296948	.....	12295790
00C0	12296A00	12296A5C	00000000	12296B14	..]...]*.....	122957A0
00D0	12296C84	12296CE0	12295850	122969A4	..%d.%%\...&...u	122957B0
00E0	12295818	12296C28	12296560	40404040	.....%.....-	122957C0
00F0	40404040	E5E3C1D4	40404040	12296B70	VTAM	122957D0
0100	E5E3C1D4	40404040	00000000	00000000	VTAM	122957E0
0110	122966C0	12295FB8	12296190	12296BCC	...{.. .../.....	122957F0
0120	C9E2E3D4	E2C6D3C4	00000000	00000000	ISTMSFLD.....	12295800

Enter F1=Help F3=Exit F7=Bkwd F8=Fwd F11=Format F12=Cancel F21=Command

Figure 71. Configuration Table

If you select an address to restart the display with and Query recognizes the control block you are pointing at, you can display the control block in Format mode.

Tips:

To scroll through panels, use the F7 (Backward) and F8 (Forward) actions.

To toggle between dump and format display, use the F11 (Dump/Format) action.

To cancel panels, use the F12 (Cancel) or F3 (Exit) actions.

See also:

See "Locating, Selecting, and Viewing Control Blocks" on page 8 for information on selecting and viewing control blocks.

See "Chapter 4. Common Dialog Actions" on page 35 for information on actions that request, find, and format control blocks and related information.

Resource Definition Table

Definition:

The "Resource definition table" choice allows you to display the entries in the Resource Definition Table (RDT) that describe active resources in the VTAM network (these are the current active definitions from VTAMLST members of files). You can display the following RDT entries or segment headers in FORMAT or DUMP mode:

- Communication controller segment (RRN)
- Application program segment (RDTE)
- Local non-SNA segment (RDTE)
- Switched terminal segment (RSW)
- Local SNA terminal segment (RLS)
- Cross domain resource manager segment (RDTE)
- Cross domain resource segment (RDTE)
- Channel attached segment (RDTE)
- Cross domain resource manager entry (RCDRM)
- Group entry (RGP)
- Line entry (RLN)
- Direct attachment entry (RDA)
- Application program entry (RAP)
- Physical unit entry (RCC)
- Skeletal physical unit entry (RPX)
- Logical unit entry (RLU)
- Intermediate node entry (RIN)
- Cross domain resource entry (RCDRS)
- Skeletal logical unit entry (RLX)

Access:

1. Go to the Query Menu (see "Opening the Query Menu" on page 5):

```
Options  Exit  Help
-----
TNQMENU                                Query Menu

Select one of the following choices by typing the number, or make a selection
by positioning the cursor at your choice. Then Enter.

___  1. Application program blocks
     2. Buffer pool directory
     3. Buffer pool start options
     4. Configuration table
     5. Resource definition table
     6. Session information blocks
     7. Symbolic resolution table
     8. System/user logmode tables
     9. Vector table
    10. Virtual route blocks
    11. Vtam start options

-----
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F10=Actions  F12=Cancel  F13=Keys  F21=Command
-----
```

Figure 72. Query Menu (TNQMENU)

- Select choice 5, 'Resource definition table'; a list of Resource Definition Table Segments appears (these are the major nodes within VTAM):

```

-----
TNQRDT                      Resource Definition Table Segments

Select one of the following choices by typing the number, or make a selection
by positioning the cursor at your choice. Then Enter.

                                     More:      +
-----
 1. VTAMSEG      Active      Application program segment
 2. P390$PU     Active      Communication controller segment
 3. ISTPDILU    Active      Cross-domain resource segment
 4. ISTADJCP    Active      Adjacent CP header
 5. ISTCDRDY    Active      Cross-domain resource segment
 6. ISTRTPMN    Active      RTP major node header
 7. ISTTRL      Active      APPN HHC transport list
 8. A0600       Active      Application program segment
 9. NSNAFXX     Active      Local non-SNA terminal segment
10. NSNA70X    Active      Local non-SNA terminal segment
11. NSNA90X    Active      Local non-SNA terminal segment
12. DYNMODEL   Active      Model header
13. XCAE40R    Active      XCA header
14. XCAE40E    Active      XCA header
15. A01P72X    Active      Local SNA terminal segment
16. A0TCP      Active      Application program segment
17. P390APP    Active      Application program segment
-----
Enter F1=Help F3=Exit F7=Bkwd F8=Fwd F11=Find F12=Cancel F21=Command
-----

```

Figure 73. Resource Definition Table Segments Menu

3. Select a major node to view a menu listing of the minor nodes. The following figure shows the 'NSNAFXX' nodes:

```
-----  
TNQRDTE                Resource Definition Segment Entries  
  
Select one of the following choices by typing the number, or make a selection  
by positioning the cursor at your choice. Then Enter.  
  
More:                +  
-----  
  1. NSNAFXX  Active          Local non-SNA terminal segment  
  2. 0F00     Inactive        Direct attachment node entry  
  3. LCLF00   Inactive        Logical unit entry  
  4. 0F01     Inactive        Direct attachment node entry  
  5. LCLF01   Inactive        Logical unit entry  
  6. 0F02     Inactive        Direct attachment node entry  
  7. LCLF02   Inactive        Logical unit entry  
  8. 0F03     Inactive        Direct attachment node entry  
  9. LCLF03   Inactive        Logical unit entry  
 10. 0F04     Inactive        Direct attachment node entry  
 11. LCLF04   Inactive        Logical unit entry  
 12. 0F05     Inactive        Direct attachment node entry  
 13. LCLF05   Inactive        Logical unit entry  
 14. 0F06     Inactive        Direct attachment node entry  
 15. LCLF06   Inactive        Logical unit entry  
 16. 0F07     Inactive        Direct attachment node entry  
 17. LCLF07   Inactive        Logical unit entry  
-----  
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F7=Bkwd  F8=Fwd  F11=Find  F12=Cancel  F21=Command  
-----
```

Figure 74. Resource Definition Segment Entries Menu

4. After receiving the menu list, you can select an item to view the related information in hexadecimal or formatted mode.

The following FORMAT mode figure shows a Direct attachment node entry:

```
-----  
RLNVE44M 0F00          Resource Definition Table Line Entry          More:  +  
-----  
The highlighted values may be selected by positioning the cursor. Then Enter.  
  
Rlnpre   : Common entry prefix          Rlnrtyto : 0  
Rlnflag  : 00                          Rlnbitan : 10  
Reserved : 000000                      : 00  
Rlnucbad : 00000000                   : 00  
Reserved : 00000000                   : 00  
Rlnctec1 : 0                          Rlnsit   : 00  
Rlnctetr : 0                          Rlnctses : 0  
Rlnctein : 0                          Rlnpolmt : 0  
Rlnctecm : 0                          Rlnpause : 0  
Rlnactct : 0                          Rlnqua   : 0F00  
Rlnautoa : 0000                      Rlnqua   : 0F00  
Rlnlrc   : 0                          Reserved : 00  
Rlnactrm : 0                          Rlnctpcc : 0  
Rlngptcs : 0                          Rlnactto : 0  
Reserved : 00                          Rlnrepto : 0  
Rlncuram : 00                          Rlnserv1 : 0  
Rlndesam : 00                          Rlnrtytm : 0  
Reserved : 00                          Not used : 0000  
-----  
Enter F1=Help F3=Exit F7=Bkwd F8=Fwd F11=Dump F12=Cancel F21=Command  
-----
```

Figure 75. Resource Definition Table Line Entry

Tips:

To scroll through panels, use the F7 (Backward) and F8 (Forward) actions.

To toggle between dump and format display, use the F11 (Dump/Format) action.

To cancel panels, use the F12 (Cancel) or F3 (Exit) actions.

See also:

See "Locating, Selecting, and Viewing Control Blocks" on page 8 for information on selecting and viewing control blocks.

See "Chapter 4. Common Dialog Actions" on page 35 for information on actions that request, find, and format control blocks and related information.

Session Information Blocks

Definition:

The "Session information block" choice allows you to view an active session between two logical units. The Session Information Block (SIB) tracks existing sessions and gauges how far session establishment or termination proceeds for each session. There is one SIB for each session request received by VTAM.

Each Resource Definition Table Entry (RDTE) has two SIB queues, one for SIBs that represent sessions in which the LU is the primary session end, and one for SIBs that represent sessions in which the LU is the secondary session end. These queues include all active, pending active, and queued sessions.

Each SIB is queued off to two RDTEs, one that represents the primary session end, and one that represents the secondary session end. The SIB in turn points at both of these RDTEs. Each SIB also contains pointers to both a PLU and SLU resource extension.

Access:

1. Go to the Query Menu (see "Opening the Query Menu" on page 5):

```
Options  Exit  Help
-----
TNQMENU                                Query Menu

Select one of the following choices by typing the number, or make a selection
by positioning the cursor at your choice. Then Enter.

___  1. Application program blocks
     2. Buffer pool directory
     3. Buffer pool start options
     4. Configuration table
     5. Resource definition table
     6. Session information blocks
     7. Symbolic resolution table
     8. System/user logmode tables
     9. Vector table
    10. Virtual route blocks
    11. Vtam start options

-----
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F10=Actions  F12=Cancel  F13=Keys  F21=Command
-----
```

Figure 76. Query Menu (TNQMENU)

2. Select choice 6, 'Session information blocks'; a menu appears listing each active session that exists between two logical units, as in the following example:

```
TNQSIB                               Session Information Blocks

Select one of the following choices by typing the number, or make a selection
by positioning the cursor at your choice. Then Enter.

_  1.  A06TSO1   A06ZOS   Session information block
    2.  SC0TCP06 TSO0001  Session information block

-----
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F7=Bkwd  F8=Fwd  F11=Find  F12=Cancel  F21=Command
```

Figure 77. Session Information Blocks List

3. Select the session information block (SIB) from the list that you wish to view; the SIB panel appears in FORMAT or DUMP mode. The following figure shows an SIB in FORMAT mode:

```

SIBVE51M A06TSO1                Session Information Block                More:  +
-----
The highlighted values may be selected by positioning the cursor. Then Enter.

Sibcbid : 98                      Flags      : 50
Reserved : 00                      :          : 31
Sibfsmin : FC                      :          : 14
Sibfsmtm : 00                      Sibbsawc  : 00
Sibfsens : 00000000                Sibbvrtp  : 00
Sibpcid  : E85B1C91D80685A9        Sibberfl  : 00
Sibbcosn : *_*                    Sibbreri  : 00
Sibblgmd : INTERACT                Flags     : 08
Sibbdlmd : INTERACT                Sibbprbq  : 00000000
Sibbtime : BCDEDEBCF1ED4900        Sibbsebq  : 00000000
Sibbfwd  : 12F39188                Reserved  : 0000000000000000
Sibbbwd  : 00000000                :          : 0000000000000000
Sibbpriq : 00000000                :          : 8000000000000000
Sibbsecq : 00000000                :          : 0000000000000000
Sibbiptr : 00000000                :          : 0000000000000000
Sibbptr  : 12F39410                Sibttmcd  : 00
Sibbsptr : 12F393B0                Flags     : 00
Sibbfqpc : 12F34014                Sibtsese  : 00
-----
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F7=Bkwd  F8=Fwd  F11=Dump  F12=Cancel  F21=Command

```

Figure 78. Session Information Block Example

Tips:

To scroll through panels, use the F7 (Backward) and F8 (Forward) actions.

To toggle between dump and format display, use the F11 (Dump/Format) action.

To cancel panels, use the F12 (Cancel) or F3 (Exit) actions.

See also:

See "Locating, Selecting, and Viewing Control Blocks" on page 8 for information on selecting and viewing control blocks.

See "Chapter 4. Common Dialog Actions" on page 35 for information on actions that can help you request, find, and format control blocks and related information.

See "Determining a Session's BIND Image" on page 49 for an extended example of using the Session Information Block choice.

Symbolic Resolution Table

Definition:

The "Symbolic resolution table" allows you to view the control block for a defined VTAM resource or table.

Access:

1. Go to the Query Menu (see "Opening the Query Menu" on page 5):

```
Options  Exit  Help
-----
TNQMENU                                Query Menu

Select one of the following choices by typing the number, or make a selection
by positioning the cursor at your choice. Then Enter.

___  1. Application program blocks
     2. Buffer pool directory
     3. Buffer pool start options
     4. Configuration table
     5. Resource definition table
     6. Session information blocks
     7. Symbolic resolution table
     8. System/user logmode tables
     9. Vector table
    10. Virtual route blocks
    11. Vtam start options

-----
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F10=Actions  F12=Cancel  F13=Keys  F21=Command
```

Figure 79. Query Menu (TNQMENU)

2. Select choice 7, 'Symbolic resolution table'; the Symbolic Resolution Table Query panel appears:

```
TNQSRT1          Symbolic Resolution Table Query

Enter the name of the desired resource to be retrieved via the symbolic
resolution table. Then Enter.

Resource name  _____

-----
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F12=Cancel  F13=Keys  F21=Command
```

Figure 80. Symbolic Resolution Table Query Prompt

3. In the 'Resource name' field, enter the symbolic name for the resource (RDT entry) that you would like to display. If Query can locate the control block, it will display it. The following figure shows an example RDT entry for a resource name "L701":

```
TNQSRT1          Symbolic Resolution Table Query

Enter the name of the desired resource to be retrieved via the symbolic
resolution table. Then Enter.

Resource name   L701_____
```

```
-----
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F12=Cancel  F13=Keys  F21=Command
```

Figure 81. Example RDT Entry

This produced a menu of RDTs that matched the entry:

```
TNQSRT2                Symbolic Resolution Table Display

Select one of the following choices by typing the number, or make a selection
by positioning the cursor at your choice. Then Enter.

__  1.  L701          Logical unit entry

-----
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F12=Cancel  F13=Keys  F21=Command
```

Figure 82. Symbolic Resolution Display Table

4. If your Resource request provides any matches, you can select from the menu to view the entries. The following figure shows the RDT logical entry:

```
-----  
RLUVE42M L701                                RDT Logical Unit Entry  
-----  
The highlighted values may be selected by positioning the cursor. Then Enter.  
  
Rlucrpr : Allocation entry prefix  
Rluactim : BD685D5B147C9C00  
Reserved : 0000  
Rluscb   : 0  
Rlubitfg : 00  
Reserved : 0000000000000000  
Rlucpid  : CB036E0CC41A599D  
Rlusawcr : 00  
Rlulocad : 00  
Rlubitan : 00  
         : 00  
Reserved : 00  
Rlugptcs : 00  
Rlutrelm : 0000  
Rluphib  : 00000000  
Reserved : 00000000  
         : 0000000000000000  
  
-----  
Enter F1=Help F3=Exit F7=Bkwd F8=Fwd F11=Dump F12=Cancel F21=Command  
-----
```

Figure 83. RDT Logical Unit Entry

Tips:

To scroll through panels, use the F7 (Backward) and F8 (Forward) actions.

To toggle between dump and format display, use the F11 (Dump/Format) action.

To cancel panels, use the F12 (Cancel) or F3 (Exit) actions.

See also:

See "Locating, Selecting, and Viewing Control Blocks" on page 8 for information on selecting and viewing control blocks.

See "Chapter 4. Common Dialog Actions" on page 35 for information on actions that request, find, and format control blocks and related information.

System/User Logmode Table

Definition:

The "System/user logmode table" allows you to view the entries defined within a VTAM system or user Logmode Table (LOGMD). Each entry in this table describes the session parameters or protocols (BIND image) for a particular type of device.

Access:

1. Go to the Query Menu (see "Opening the Query Menu" on page 5):

```
-----  
Options  Exit  Help  
-----  
TNQMENU                                Query Menu  
  
Select one of the following choices by typing the number, or make a selection  
by positioning the cursor at your choice. Then Enter.  
  
___  1. Application program blocks  
     2. Buffer pool directory  
     3. Buffer pool start options  
     4. Configuration table  
     5. Resource definition table  
     6. Session information blocks  
     7. Symbolic resolution table  
     8. System/user logmode tables  
     9. Vector table  
    10. Virtual route blocks  
    11. Vtam start options  
  
-----  
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F10=Actions  F12=Cancel  F13=Keys  F21=Command  
-----
```

Figure 84. Query Menu (TNQMENU)

2. Select choice 8, 'System/user logmode table'; the Logmode Tables panel appears:

```
TNQLGMT                               Logmode Tables

Select one of the following choices by typing the number, or make a selection
by positioning the cursor at your choice. Then Enter.

—  1.  ISTINCLM
    2.  IMS81TAB
    3.  IMSMODTB
    4.  LOGMODES

-----
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F7=Bkwd  F8=Fwd  F11=Find  F12=Cancel  F21=Command
```

Figure 85. System Logmode Table

3. Select a LOGMODE table entry for viewing; a panel appears listing each mode table entry for the table, as in the following example:

```
-----  
TNQLOGM                               Logmode Table Entries - ISTINCLM  
  
Select one of the following choices by typing the number, or make a selection  
by positioning the cursor at your choice. Then Enter.                               More:      +  
  
___  1.  INTERACT    LU type 0 entry  
     2.  TWXDECPT   LU type 0 entry  
     3.  TWXDEVDP   LU type 0 entry  
     4.  BATCH      LU type 0 entry  
     5.  S3270      LU type 0 entry  
     6.  IBM3600    LU type 0 entry  
     7.  INTRACT    LU type 0 entry  
     8.  INTRUSER   LU type 0 entry  
     9.  IBMS3650   LU type 0 entry  
    10.  PIPELINE   LU type 0 entry  
    11.  SMAPPL     LU type 0 entry  
    12.  SMSNA100   LU type 0 entry  
    13.  D6327801   LU type 2 entry  
    14.  D6327802   LU type 2 entry  
    15.  D6327803   LU type 2 entry  
    16.  D6327804   LU type 2 entry  
    17.  D6327805   LU type 2 entry  
  
-----  
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F7=Bkwd  F8=Fwd  F11=Find  F12=Cancel  F21=Command  
-----
```

Figure 86. System Logmode Table Entries Menu

4. If desired, select an entry for further display in DUMP or FORMAT mode. The following figure shows the Bind image produced by choice 4, 'Batch' (LU type 0 entry):

```

-----
BINVTAMC BATCH                Logmode Table Entry - Bind Image
-----
The highlighted values may be selected by positioning the cursor. Then Enter.

Logm did  : BATCH                : 00
Binfmt y  : 01                   : 00
Binfm     : 03                   : 00
Bints    : 03                   : 00
Binpr ip  : A3                   : 00
Binsec p  : A3                   : 00
Bincmnp  : 70                   : 00
Bincmnp2 : 80                   : 00
Binapace : 00                   Binrcrctl : 00
Binrpac e : 00                   Binpriml : 08
Binrsuz  : 0                     Binprimn : *-*
Binprusz : 0
Binspace : 00
Binbpac e : 00
Binlup   : 00
          : 00
          : 00
          : 00
-----
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F7=Bkwd  F8=Fwd  F11=Dump  F12=Cancel  F21=Command
-----

```

Figure 87. Logmode Table Entry - Bind Image

Tips:

To scroll through panels, use the F7 (Backward) and F8 (Forward) actions.

To toggle between dump and format display, use the F11 (Dump/Format) action.

To cancel panels, use the F12 (Cancel) or F3 (Exit) actions.

See also:

See "Locating, Selecting, and Viewing Control Blocks" on page 8 for information on selecting and viewing control blocks.

See "Chapter 4. Common Dialog Actions" on page 35 for information on actions that request, find, and format control blocks and related information.

Vector Table

Definition:

The "Vector table" choice allows you to view the contents of the VTAM Communications Vector Table (ATCVT) in DUMP mode.

The ATCVT is built during VTAM initialization and contains the addresses of processing routines that are not contained in DVTs. It is the principle data area in fixed storage that VTAM uses to find the addresses of control blocks such as the RDT and SRT, which are needed for VTAM processing. It also contains specific Process Anchor Blocks (PAB) that define commonly used VTAM processes.

Access:

1. Go to the Query Menu (see "Opening the Query Menu" on page 5):

```
Options  Exit  Help
-----
TNQMENU                                Query Menu

Select one of the following choices by typing the number, or make a selection
by positioning the cursor at your choice. Then Enter.

___  1. Application program blocks
     2. Buffer pool directory
     3. Buffer pool start options
     4. Configuration table
     5. Resource definition table
     6. Session information blocks
     7. Symbolic resolution table
     8. System/user logmode tables
     9. Vector table
    10. Virtual route blocks
    11. Vtam start options

-----
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F10=Actions  F12=Cancel  F13=Keys  F21=Command
-----
```

Figure 88. Query Menu (TNQMENU)

- Select choice 9, 'Vector table'; a hexadecimal panel appears of the ATCVT, as in the following example:

TNQDUMP	VTAM Storage - ATCVT				More:	+

ATCVT	VTAM vector table					
0000	E5C5F6F1	F5404040	00000001	11B5C000	VE615 { .	00C4F008
0010	00000000	0000BF81	11280000	00000000	. . . . . a	00C4F018
0020	12065958	00000000	00000000	00000000	. . . . .	00C4F028
0030	00C4F334	00000000	13201000	0FF00010	.D3. 0..	00C4F038
0040	11280000	00000000	12065958	00000000	. . . . .	00C4F048
0050	00000000	00000000	00C4F2DC	00000000	. . . . . D2	00C4F058
0060	0C281000	0FF00010	00000000	92849130	. . . . . 0 kdj .	00C4F068
0070	11400000	00000000	12065958	00000000	. . . . .	00C4F078
0080	12294A20	00000000	12AC88A0	00000000	. . . . . ç h	00C4F088
0090	10321000	0FF00010	00000000	00000010	. . . . . 0	00C4F098
00A0	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	. . . . .	00C4F0A8
00B0	11300000	00000000	12065958	00000000	. . . . .	00C4F0B8
00C0	00000000	00000000	12A508CC	00000000	. . . . . v	00C4F0C8
00D0	0B211000	0FF00010	00000000	00000000	. . . . . 0	00C4F0D8
00E0	11280000	00000000	12065958	00000000	. . . . .	00C4F0E8
00F0	00000000	00000000	00C4FCA4	1134C010	. . . . . D . u . . { .	00C4F0F8
0100	0E0C1000	07F00010	11280000	00000000	. . . . . 0	00C4F108
0110	12065958	00000000	12297A38	00000000	. . . . . : . . . . .	00C4F118
0120	12A03188	00000000	06321000	0FF00010	. . . h 0 . .	00C4F128

Enter F1=Help F3=Exit F7=Bkwd F8=Fwd F11=Format F12=Cancel F21=Command						

Figure 89. ATCVT Information Panel

Tips:

To scroll through panels, use the F7 (Backward) and F8 (Forward) actions.

The ATCVT can not be viewed in FORMAT mode. (See "FORMAT Eligible Control Blocks" on page 42 for more information).

To cancel panels, use the F12 (Cancel) or F3 (Exit) actions.

See also:

See "Locating, Selecting, and Viewing Control Blocks" on page 8 for information on selecting and viewing control blocks.

See "Chapter 4. Common Dialog Actions" on page 35 for information on actions that can help you request, find, and format control blocks and related information.

Virtual Route Blocks

Definition:

"Virtual route blocks" allows you to display the contents of the various Virtual Route Blocks (VRBLK) known to VTAM. The VRBLK describes a virtual route to a particular destination subarea and contains three status areas, one for each transmission priority.

Access:

1. Go to the Query Menu (see "Opening the Query Menu" on page 5):

```
-----  
Options  Exit  Help  
-----  
TNQMENU                                Query Menu  
  
Select one of the following choices by typing the number, or make a selection  
by positioning the cursor at your choice. Then Enter.  
  
___  1. Application program blocks  
     2. Buffer pool directory  
     3. Buffer pool start options  
     4. Configuration table  
     5. Resource definition table  
     6. Session information blocks  
     7. Symbolic resolution table  
     8. System/user logmode tables  
     9. Vector table  
    10. Virtual route blocks  
    11. Vtam start options  
  
-----  
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F10=Actions  F12=Cancel  F13=Keys  F21=Command  
-----
```

Figure 90. Query Menu (TNQMENU)

2. Select choice 10, 'Virtual route blocks'; a menu appears listing the Virtual Routes to other destinations, as in the following example:

```
TNQVRTAB                Virtual Route Anchor Table

Select one of the following choices by typing the number, or make a selection
by positioning the cursor at your choice. Then Enter.

__  1. SA6                Destination subarea number  6
```

```
-----
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F7=Bkwd  F8=Fwd  F11=Find  F12=Cancel  F21=Command
```

Figure 91. Virtual Route Anchor Table Menu

3. If desired, select one of the displayed routes for an additional menu of the defined virtual routes. The following figure shows a Virtual Route Blocks menu:

```
-----  
TNQVRB                Virtual Route Blocks  
  
Select one of the following choices by typing the number, or make a selection  
by positioning the cursor at your choice. Then Enter.  
  
__  1.  VR0          Virtual route number  0  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
-----  
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F7=Bkwd  F8=Fwd  F11=Find  F12=Canc  F21=Command  
-----
```

Figure 92. Virtual Route Blocks List

The menu choices contain the exact definitions and specific status of the virtual route.

4. If desired, select from the list of available choices to display additional information. The following figure shows the Virtual Route Block that displayed as a results of selecting choice 3, 'VR0' (Virtual Route 0):

```
-----  
VREVE43M VR0                               Virtual Route Block  
-----  
The highlighted values may be selected by positioning the cursor. Then Enter.  
  
Vrbtype  : 05                               Vrbernum  : 00  
Reserved : 00                               Flags     : 00  
Vrbvrn   : 00                               Vrbrern   : 00  
Flags    : 00                               Vrbdstsa  : 00000006  
Vrbfxchn : 00000000                         Vrbnxhsq  : 00000000  
Vrbadjsa : 00000006                         :         : 00000000  
Vrbnxnod : 00000000                         :         : 00000000  
Vrbpcdyp : Path Control dynamic PAB        Vrbnxhsi  : 00  
Vrbworkq : 00000000                         :         : 00  
          : 00000000                         :         : 00  
Vrbpcpab : Path Control routing PAB        Reserved  : 010000000000000000  
Vrblok   : 00000000000000000000  
          : 00000000000000000000  
Reserved : 00000000000000000000  
Vrbfsts  : Trans.priority 0 status  
          : Trans.priority 1 status  
          : Trans.priority 2 status  
Vrbier   : 00  
-----  
Enter F1=Help F3=Exit F7=Bkwd F8=Fwd F11=Dump F12=Cancel F21=Command  
-----
```

Figure 93. Virtual Route Block Example

Tips:

To scroll through panels, use the F7 (Backward) and F8 (Forward) actions.

To toggle between dump and format display, use the F11 (Dump/Format) action.

To cancel panels, use the F12 (Cancel) or F3 (Exit) actions.

See also:

See "Locating, Selecting, and Viewing Control Blocks" on page 8 for information on selecting and viewing control blocks.

See "Chapter 4. Common Dialog Actions" on page 35 for information on actions that can help you request, find, and format control blocks and related information.

VTAM Start Options

Definition:

The "VTAM start options" choice allows you to display the VTAM start options as specified in the start procedures for VTAM at initialization in FORMAT mode. The VTAM start options include the following:

Version	The release level of this VTAM
Date	The date that VTAM was started
Time	The time that VTAM was started
Asyde	The Asynchronous device end action
Cdrcti	The minimum retain time interval for dynamically defined cross-domain resources
Config	The name of the configuration file (or member)
Csalimit	The maximum amount of CSA (or ECSA) to be used by VTAM
Csa24	The upper limit for VTAM explicitly requested 24-bit addressable storage
Dirtcb	The largest number of task control blocks (TCB) to be used by dump-load-restart subtasks
Gwsscp	Identifies if there is SSCP gateway capability
Hostpu	The name of the VTAM host subarea PU in this host
Hostpsa	Defines a unique number for the host VTAM subarea
loint	The time interval for identifying outstanding responses for most RUs
ltlim	The maximum number of requests that VTAM can process simultaneously
List	Defines the list of predefined start options used to define a VTAM domain
Maxsuba	Defines the highest subarea value that can be assigned to any node within this network
Msgmod	Controls the insertion of module names into VTAM messages
Netid	The name of the network containing the host
Nodelst	The name of the file that maintains a list of the currently active major nodes
Ppolog	Controls the information sent to the Primary Program Operator log
Sonlim	The maximum number of fixed I/O buffers for session outage notification
Sscpdyn	Controls whether entries are dynamically added to the adjacent SSCP table
Sscpid	The number used as part of the SSCP identifier
Sscpname	The name of the VTAM SSCP
Sscpord	Controls the search order of the adjacent SSCP table
Supp	Controls the suppression of different classes of VTAM messages
Tunstat	Controls the collection and display of tuning statistics
Usstab	The name of the USS table

Figure 94. VTAM Start Options

Access:

1. Go to the Query Menu (see "Opening the Query Menu" on page 5):

```
Options  Exit  Help
-----
TNQMENU                                Query Menu

Select one of the following choices by typing the number, or make a selection
by positioning the cursor at your choice. Then Enter.

___  1. Application program blocks
     2. Buffer pool directory
     3. Buffer pool start options
     4. Configuration table
     5. Resource definition table
     6. Session information blocks
     7. Symbolic resolution table
     8. System/user logmode tables
     9. Vector table
    10. Virtual route blocks
    11. Vtam start options

-----
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F10=Actions  F12=Cancel  F13=Keys  F21=Command
-----
```

Figure 95. Query Menu (TNQMENU)

2. Select choice 11, 'VTAM start options'; the Vtam Start Options panel appears, as in the following example:

```
SOPVTAMC                               Vtam Start Options
-----
The highlighted values may be selected by positioning the cursor. Then Enter.

Version  : VE61                          Nodelst  : *-*
Date     : 03/07/05                       Ppolog   : NO
Time     : 11:25:01                       Sonlim   : 60
                                                : 30

Asyde    : TERM                           Sscpid   : 6
Cdrsccti : 480                             Sscpdyn  : NO
Config   : ATCCON00                       Sscpname : *-*
Csalimit : 88371353                       Sscpord  : PRIORITY
Csa24    : 16777215                       Supp     : NOSUP
Dlrtcbl  : 32                             Tunstat  : NOTNSTAT
Gwsscp   : NO                             : NOCNLS
Hostpu   : P390$PU                         : 60
Hostsa   : 6                               Usstab   : *-*
Ioint    : 180
List     : 00
Maxsuba  : 31
Msgmod   : NO
Netid    : P390

-----
Enter  F1=Help  F3=Exit  F7=Bkwd  F8=Fwd  F11=Dump  F12=Cancel  F21=Command
-----
```

Figure 96. VTAM Start Options Information Panel

Tips:

To scroll through panels, use the F7 (Backward) and F8 (Forward) actions.

To toggle between dump and format display, use the F11 (Dump/Format) action.

To cancel panels, use the F12 (Cancel) or F3 (Exit) actions.

See also:

See "Locating, Selecting, and Viewing Control Blocks" on page 8 for information on selecting and viewing control blocks.

See "Chapter 4. Common Dialog Actions" on page 35 for information on actions that can help you request, find, and format control blocks and related information.

Glossary

The following definitions are intended to aid the reader in clarifying terminology as it is used in this publication and in regards to the Network Center suite of software Components. Some definitions are based on descriptions and entries in *Common User Access Panel Design and User Interaction*, IBM publication SC26-4351.

ACDEB: VTAM Data Extent Block. Defines a VTAM application.

ATCSTRnn: The VTAMLST entry that contains the VTAM start options.

ATCVT: VTAM communication vector table. The key anchor block within virtual storage for VTAM control blocks and operations.

BPCB: Buffer pool control block. The SMS anchor block for a buffer pool.

BPDY: Buffer pool directory. The anchor control block for VTAM buffer pool characteristics and main storage usage.

CONF: VTAM configuration table. Contains the values from the VTAM ATCCONnn VTAMLST definitions.

Common User Access (CUA): IBM guidelines for the dialog between an end-user and a computing system. CUA is based from Systems Application Architecture (SAA).

control block: A portion of main storage that represents a condition or element within a software subsystem.

CUA: See *Common User Access*.

DSECT: Dummy control section or Dummy SECTION. An Assembler construct that allows virtual storage to be mapped via logical tags (names).

DUMP: A Query action that allows users to view a portion of virtual storage in hexadecimal format.

field prompt: In CUA, a panel element, e.g. leader dots, that identifies an entry field, selection field, or variable information.

FIND: A Query Action that positions the display within a Control Block list.

FORMAT: A Query Action that formats a portion of virtual storage under the control of a pattern (DSECT) that allows the individual fields to take on pre-assigned meanings.

FMCB: Function management control block. A VTAM control block that identifies the procedures in effect for a particular SNA element.

LUCB: Logical unit control block. A VTAM control block that describes a logical portion of the network.

Message Queue: A Network Center facility that allows the Network Administrator to display the messages issued during execution by the Network Center Components, the Network Center Server, and VTAM.

MVS: Multiple Virtual Storage. A variation of IBM's OS operating system, which includes MVS/390, MVS/XA, MVS/ESA, and the MVS element of OS/390.

navigation field: A Query field value represented by a selection field that can be used to display a related control block residing outside of the currently formatted (and displayed) control block.

Network Administrator: In the Network Center, the person responsible for installation and operations.

Network Center: North Ridge Software's suite of software components that provide increased control over VTAM network activities.

Network Center Interface: The portion of the Network Center that executes in the host subsystem to manage communication between a Network Center workstation, the end-user, and the Network Center Server.

Network Center Server: The portion of the Network Center that executes within the VTAM address space or virtual machine and services requests that originate from the network or the Network Center Interface.

OS/390: The IBM operating system that includes and integrates functions previously provided by many IBM software products, including the MVS operating system.

panel body: In CUA, the portion of a panel not occupied by the action bar or function key area.

panel elements: In CUA, the smallest portion of a panel (e.g. entry fields, leader dots, and panel titles).

pattern-matching character: The special characters, asterisk (*) or percent sign (%), that can be used to represent one or more characters in the comparison of character strings. Any character or set of characters can replace a pattern-matching character.

pop-up window: In CUA, an additional, smaller panel that supplies information related to the currently displayed panel.

PST: Process scheduling table. A VTAM control block identifying an active process within the VTAM dispatching environment.

Query: 1). A Network Center Component that allows authorized users to display and interrogate operational VTAM. 2). A Network Center command that transfers an interactive session dialog to the primary Query panel TNQMENU.

RDT: See *resource definition table*.

resource definition table (RDT): In VTAM, a table that describes the characteristics of each node available to VTAM and associates

each node with a network address. This is the main VTAM network configuration table. For example, there is one RDT per VTAMLST resource definition.

selection field: A special Access panel element that can be selected to request additional information. See also *navigation field* and *supplemental field*.

session information block (SIB): A VTAM control block that contains information about a particular SNA session; it indicates that a session exists between two logical units.

SIB: See *session information block*.

SNA: See *Systems Network Architecture*.

SRT: Symbolic resolution table. A VTAM control block that assists in locating other control blocks by name.

supplemental field: A Query selection field that represents a field value that provides additional information. Selecting a supplemental field displays a pop-up containing additional information.

Systems Network Architecture (SNA): The definition of work flow and corresponding work units between two end points in a teleprocessing connection. The layered structure of SNA allows the ultimate origins and destinations of information (the users) to be independent of and unaffected by the specific SNA network services and facilities that are used for information exchange.

terminal processing system: A host environment for the *Network Center Interface*.

Virtual Telecommunications Access Method (VTAM): An IBM software product that provides network support services to the operating system, including controlling communication and the flow of data in an SNA network. VTAM provides the SNA application programming interfaces and SNA networking functions.

Note: Beginning with Release 5 of the OS/390 operating system, the VTAM for MVS/ESA function was included in Communications Server for OS/390. Subsequently, in z/OS VTAM was included in the z/OS Communications Server.

VRBLK: Virtual route block. A VTAM control block that describes the connections between two VTAM domains.

VTAM: 1).See *Virtual Telecommunications Access Method*. 2) A Network Administrator command that allows the terminal operator to issue VTAM operator commands from the Network Center's command line.

VTAMLST: VTAM definition library. The storage location for VTAM initialization parameter. Normally, the location is SYS1.VTAMLST for OS systems and the VTAM service machine's A disk for VM systems.

z/OS: An IBM mainframe operating system that provides extended services to meet the demands of enterprise businesses using open software technologies, including distributed IP networking. z/OS includes and integrates functions previously provided by other IBM products including MVS operating systems.

z/VM: IBM's VM operating system that is based on 64-bit architecture and that provides extended services to meet the demands of enterprise businesses desiring multi-server solutions with a broad support for operating system environments including z/OS, OS/390, TPF, VS/ESA, CMS, and Linux.

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