

IBM Data Virtualization Manager for z/OS  
1.1

*Parameters Guide*



**Note**

Before using this information and the product it supports, read the information in [“Product legal notices” on page 273](#).

This edition applies to Version 1 Release 1 of IBM Data Virtualization Manager for z/OS and to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions.

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## About this information

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This information supports IBM Data Virtualization Manager for z/OS (5698-DVM) and contains information about the various parameters supported in Data Virtualization Manager.

### **Purpose of this information**

This information describes the various parameters supported in the IBM Data Virtualization Manager for z/OS.

### **Who should read this information**

This information is intended for z/OS users who use IBM Data Virtualization Manager for z/OS, and system programmers, and system administrators who are responsible for installing and customizing IBM Data Virtualization Manager for z/OS. The customization information is also of interest to application developers who want to understand how various customization and tuning actions might affect the performance of their applications.



## How to send your comments to IBM

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We appreciate your input on this documentation. Please provide us with any feedback that you have, including comments on the clarity, accuracy, or completeness of the information.

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- Contact your IBM service representative.
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# Chapter 1. Working with started task parameters

This chapter describes how to manage the started task parameters of IBM Data Virtualization Manager for z/OS.

## Invoking the task application

Complete the following steps to invoke the AVZ task application.

### Procedure

1. Start the ISPF application and go to the IBM Data Virtualization Manager for z/OS's Primary Option menu.
2. Select the option **C** for **AVZ Admin**.
3. Press **ENTER**.

### Results

The following panel is displayed:

Server Management Menu		SSID: AVZ9
Option ===>		More: +
1 ISPF Session	- Display and modify ISPF/AVZ session parameters	
2 AVZ Pairs	- Display and modify AVZ main task parameters	
3 AVZ Blocks	- Display formatted AVZ control blocks	
4 AVZ Stats	- Display AVZ product statistics	
5 AVZ Tokens	- Display and control product tokens	
6 AVZ Modules	- Display product module information	
7 AVZ Tasks	- Display product tasks	
8 AVZ IP Tree	- Display the IP address tree	
9 AVZ Prcs Blks	- Display the Cross Memory Process Blocks	
10 AVZ RPC	- RPC Control Facility	
11 AVZ Copies	- Display information about each copy of the product	
12 AVZ Storage	- Display virtual storage information	
13 Trace Archive	- Server Trace Archive Facility	
14 AVZ Group	- Display all remote users in a group	
15 NLS Tables	- Display National Language Support tables	
16 Link	- Display Link Tables	
17 RRS	- Display RRS Facilities	
18 SOM	- Display and control Security Optimization and Managemant	

## ISPF application commands

The Started Task Parameter application supports all four scrolling commands (UP, DOWN, LEFT, RIGHT) and their PF key equivalents or scroll bar equivalents. It also supports the primary SORT and LOCATE commands, as well as the REPORT command.

The REPORT command can be used to generate a list of all parameters (REPORT ALL), or just the parameters that have been changed since startup (REPORT CHANGED). The report is written to the ISPF LIST dataset. The report requires that ISPF LIST datasets have a minimum logical record length and line length of 72 characters. You can set the values using the ISPF SETTINGS dialog. To view the report, use the ISPF LIST command to close the current list dataset and use the ISPF browse to view the dataset and use ISPF facilities to browse, view or edit the dataset.

In addition, the ISPF application supports the line commands in the following table:

Line command	Description
D	Displays the parameters within the group.

Line command	Description
F	Formats the information for the selected row.
P	Prints the associated control block for the selected row.
S	Starts the control block browse sub-application.

Type the command to the left of the line and press ENTER. When a line command has completed its action, a note is placed in the NOTE column as a reminder that you issued the command.

## Viewing Details about a Parameter

Complete the following steps to view parameter details.

### Procedure

1. To the left of the parameter group you would like to view, type D, for display.
2. Press **ENTER**. The system will display the **Parameters** panel, showing a listing of all parameters in the selected parameter group as well as their default values.

In this example, the **PRODIMS** group is displayed:

```
----- Parameters ----- Scr 1 Row 1 of 87
LCs: D Display  E Edit  F Format  P Print CB  S Show CB

Parameter          Parameter
Description         Value
ACTIVATE IMS/ODBA SUPPORT      NO
APPLICATION GROUP NAME        'NONE'
CHECK FOR NOMFS IN TRANSACTION NO
CHECK IMS PSB USER ACCESS     YES
CONVERT NULLS TO BLANKS - IMS SERVER NO
CONVERT 3F TO THIS HEX VALUE  X'3F'
DDNAME USED TO ALLOCATE RESLIB 'CCTLDD'
DRA TERM TIMEOUT VALUE        10
DSNAME OF THE DRA RESLIB      'IMS.IFA4.SDFSRESL'
FAST PATH BUFFERS PER THREAD  1
FAST PATH OVERFLOW BUFFERS    1
FUNCTION LEVEL OF PRODUCT REGION X'03'
IDENTIFY RETRY WAIT TIME      60
IMS DLI PARAMETER LIST LOCATION ABOVE
IMS RCLASS VALUE             'IMS'
IMS RECONNECT INTERVAL       300 SECONDS
Command ==>                      Scroll ==> PAGE
```

3. To the left of any particular parameter, type D to display more information. In the above example, more information about the parameter **ACTIVATE IMS/ODBA SUPPORT** is shown.
4. Press **ENTER**. The system will display the **Parameter Information** panel, showing an explanation of the chosen parameter:

```
BROWSE      Parameter Information          Line 0000000000 Col 001 064
***** Top of Data *****
PARM        IMSODBA

MESSAGE     ACTIVATE IMS/ODBA SUPPORT

EXPLAIN     The IMSODBA parameter controls whether the system will
            initialize the IMS/DB ODBA interface.
***** Bottom of Data *****
```

5. Use the **END** command, or press the **F3** key, to return to the **Parameters** panel.
  6. To the left of any parameter, type F to view information about the parameter value.
- In this example, the parameter **ACTIVATE IMS/ODBA SUPPORT** is shown.

- Press **ENTER**. Another **Parameter Information** panel appears, showing parameter name, description text, whether it is updatable or read-only, maximum and minimum values, and the parameter value.

```

BROWSE      Parameter Information                               Line 0000000000 Col 001 061
***** Top of Data *****
Parameter Name      IMSODBA
Description Text     ACTIVATE IMS/ODBA SUPPORT
Group Name          PRODIMS
Updatable Parameter N
Read-Only Parameter N
Maximum Value       0
Minimum Value       0
Parameter Counter   69
Last Update Timestamp
Set During Initialization 0
Changed During Initialization 0
Set After Initialization 0
Changed After Initialization 0
Last Update Userid
Parameter Value     NO
***** Bottom of Data *****

```

- Use the **END** command, or press the **F3** key to return to the **Data Virtualization Server Parameters** panel.

## Adding a started task parameter to IN00 file

This section describes on how to add or modify a new started task parameter to the Server IN00 file.

### Procedure

- From the **ISPF primary option menu**, select the option **3 Utilities**.
- Choose the option **4 Dslist**.
- In the DSLIST option, enter *hlq.SAVZSAMP(SAVZIN00)* in **Dsname Level**. *hlq* is the high level qualifier.
- Type **V** next to the data set *hlq.SAVZSAMP(SAVZIN00)* to view the files under the dataset.

```

  Menu  Options  View  Utilities  Compilers  Help  . . . . .
DSLIST - Data Sets Matching hlq.SAVZSAMP                               Row 1 of 13
Command - Enter "/" to select action                                Message                                Volume
-----
  V   hlq.SAVZSAMP                                                  VOLSER
      hlq.SAVZSAMP.BK012420                                         VOLSER
      hlq.SAVZSAMP.BK121419                                         VOLSER
      hlq.SAVZSAMP.CB                                              VOLSER
      hlq.SAVZSAMP.GW                                              VOLSER
      hlq.SAVZSAMP.NEW                                             VOLSER
      hlq.SAVZSAMP.OLD                                             VOLSER
      hlq.SAVZSAMP.RPW                                             VOLSER
      hlq.SAVZSAMP.STRESS.TEST                                     VOLSER
      hlq.SAVZSAMP.ZOS12                                           VOLSER
      hlq.SAVZSAMP.ZOS2                                           VOLSER
      hlq.SAVZSAMP.ZOS3                                           VOLSER
      hlq.SAVZSAMP.ZOS3.D090904                                     VOLSER
***** End of Data Set list *****

```

- Find your server's IN00 files using the find command. In the following example, XYZY is the server ID.

```

Menu Functions Confirm Utilities Help
VIEW          hlq.SAVZSAMP
Name          Prompt      Size   Created      Changed      ID
-----
$A            1          2004/04/19  2004/04/19  17:20:05  ABCDEFI
#H            5          2000/06/27  2000/06/27  10:30:35  ABCDEFF
#SUB          18          2000/06/27  2000/06/27  10:26:01  ABCDEFF
#USAGE        48          2000/06/27  2000/06/27  10:46:23  ABCDEFF
@DB2IN0A     490        2003/04/08  2015/07/05  23:08:36  ABCDEFW
ADBAIN0EF    53          2013/03/07  2013/03/07  15:05:58  ABCDEFA
ADBAIN0EY    205        2004/04/20  2015/07/05  23:08:36  ABCDEFW
ADBAIN0HL    786        2004/04/20  2015/07/15  18:24:05  ABCDEFA
ADBAIN00     1069       2004/04/20  2017/03/10  17:49:01  TSABH
ADBC          17          2010/03/04  2010/03/04  14:30:43  ABCDEF2
ADBCIN0EF    48          1999/09/23  1999/09/23  17:33:47  ABCDEFW
ADBCINGW     1212       2006/05/06  2015/07/05  23:08:36  ABCDEFW
ADBCIN0#     283         2000/11/15  2015/07/05  23:08:36  ABCDEFW
ADBCIN00     1464       2005/04/01  2020/04/17  09:56:02  TABDC7
ADBCIN01     288         2001/07/18  2015/07/05  23:08:36  ABCDEFW
ADBCIN02     906         2008/01/16  2015/07/05  23:08:37  ABCDEFW
Command ==> F XYZIN00                      Scroll ==> PAGE

```

- Type **V** to open the IN00 file in a read mode or **E** to open the IN00 file in a write mode.
- Find the suitable section to add a parameter. The sections are grouped under IMS, SMF, TRACEBROWSE, etc. In the following example, the parameter **SMFFULLSQL** is added under **SMF** section.

```

000403 /*-----*/
000404 /* SET SOME SMF PARAMETERS */
000405 /*-----*/
000406 IF 1 = 1 THEN DO
000419 "MODIFY PARM NAME(SMFFULLSQL) VALUE(YES)"

```

If you have opened the file using **E** or edit mode, the changes will be saved immediately.

## Modifying a started task parameter

You can modify or update a started task parameter using the Data Virtualization ISPF application.

### Procedure

- Select **AVZ Admin** from the Data Virtualization Server Primary Option menu.
- Press **ENTER**. The **Parameter Groups** panel will be displayed:

```

----- Parameter Groups ----- Row 1 of 39
LCs: D Display F Format P Print CB S Show CB

Parameter      Group
Group          Description
PRODACI        ACI CONFIGURATION PARAMETERS
PRODADABAS     ADABAS PARAMETERS
PRODAIB        ACTIONAL PARAMETERS
PRODAPPCMVS     APPC/MVS PARAMETERS
PRODBROWSE     TRACE BROWSE PARAMETERS
PRODCICS       CICS PARAMETERS
PRODCOMM       COMMUNICATIONS PARAMETERS
PRODDMF        DMF (DATA MAPPING FACILITY) PARAMETERS
PRODEVENT      EXCEPTION EVENT PARAMETERS
PRODFILE       FILE PARAMETERS
PRODGLV        GLOBAL VARIABLE PARAMETERS
PRODIDF        INTEGRATED DRDA FACILITY (IDF) PARAMETERS
PRODIDMS       IDMS PARAMETERS
PRODIMS        IMS PARAMETERS
PRODJAVA       JAVA PARAMETERS
PRODLICENSE     LICENSING PARAMETERS
Command ==>                      Scroll ==> PAGE

```

3. To the left of the selected parameter group, type D to display the parameters in the group. In this example, the group **PRODIMS** is displayed.
4. Press **ENTER**. The **Parameters** panel will be displayed, showing a list of all the parameters in the selected parameter group, as well as their default values:

```

----- Parameters ----- Scr 1 Row 1 of 87
  LCs: D Display  E Edit  F Format  P Print CB  S Show CB

Parameter                                     Parameter
Description                                   Value
ACTIVATE IMS/ODBA SUPPORT                     NO
APPLICATION GROUP NAME                        'NONE'
CHECK FOR NOMFS IN TRANSACTION                 NO
CHECK IMS PSB USER ACCESS                     YES
CONVERT NULLS TO BLANKS - IMS SERVER           NO
CONVERT 3F TO THIS HEX VALUE                  X'3F'
DDNAME USED TO ALLOCATE RESLIB                 'CCTLDD'
DRA TERM TIMEOUT VALUE                        10
DSNAME OF THE DRA RESLIB                      'IMS.IFA4.SDFSRESL'
FAST PATH BUFFERS PER THREAD                   1
FAST PATH OVERFLOW BUFFERS                    1
FUNCTION LEVEL OF PRODUCT REGION               X'03'
IDENTIFY RETRY WAIT TIME                       60
IMS DLI PARAMETER LIST LOCATION                ABOVE
IMS RCLASS VALUE                              'IMS'
IMS RECONNECT INTERVAL                       300 SECONDS
Command ===>                                     Scroll ==> PAGE

```

5. For the selected parameter, simply type over the existing value in the **PARAMETER VALUE** column. If the parameter value is longer than 21 characters (including the single quote characters) or contains mixed case characters, then type E to the left of the parameter to enter the **Edit** dialog to type over the existing parameter value.  
**Note:** If the value is not updatable, you will not be able to type over it.
6. Press **ENTER** to save the change. If the value was successfully modified a VALUE/S MODIFIED message will be displayed in the upper-right corner.
7. Use the **END** command, or press the **F3** key, to return to the **Parameters** panel.



## Chapter 2. IBM Data Virtualization Manager for z/OS started task parameters

The parameters that control the IBM Data Virtualization Manager for z/OS may be modified depending on the function IBM Data Virtualization Manager for z/OS is supporting with the ISPF application.

For more information, see [Chapter 1, “Working with started task parameters,” on page 1.](#)

The started task parameters are initially defined using IBM Data Virtualization Manager for z/OS initialization EXEC, xVZyIN00. Some parameters however, can be modified after the product has been started.

The following sections provide details about the started task parameter groups, as well as each parameter contained in the group. The groups include:

### PRODACI parameter group

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
ACIBATCHGENERIC	GENERIC BATCH ACI SERVER NAME  Specifies the generic batch ACI service to call when executing a NON-ACI enabled Natural program in batch through Data Virtualization Server.	ACIBSRV	Yes	No
ACICICSGENERIC	GENERIC CICS ACI SERVER NAME  Specifies the generic CICS ACI service to call when executing a NON-ACI enabled Natural program in CICS through Data Virtualization Server.	ACICSRV	Yes	No
ACICONNPW	RETURN CONNECTION PASSWORD  Returns the connection password in the <b>#ETBCB-PASSWORD</b> field upon issuing a RECEIVE-READY.	NO	Yes	No
ACIINTERNALMIN	PREALLOCATED INTERNAL ACI SERVERS  Controls the number of internal ACI PIO servers to keep active for future requests.  DEFAULT - 10 MINIMUM - 1 MAXIMUM - 10000	10	Yes	No
ACIINTERNALSTACK	STACK SIZE FOR INTERNAL ACI SERVERS  Controls the stack size of internal ACI servers.  DEFAULT - 200K MINIMUM - 200K MAXIMUM - 10000K	200K	YES	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
ACIINTLARGESTACK	<p>LARGE STACK SIZE FOR ACI SERVERS</p> <p>Provides an alternate larger stack size for certain internal ACI servers.</p> <p>DEFAULT - 2048K</p> <p>MINIMUM - 512K</p> <p>MAXIMUM - 10000K</p>	2048K	YES	NO
ACIINTBUFO	<p>INTERNAL SERVER OUTPUT BUFFER SIZE</p> <p>Controls the size of output data buffers used by the ACI servers.</p> <p>DEFAULT - 64k</p> <p>MINIMUM - 10k</p> <p>MAXIMUM - 2000000K</p>	64K	NO	NO
ACIINTSEGMP64	<p>INTERNAL SERVER NUMBER OF SEGMENTS</p> <p>Specifies the number of 1MB segments to allocate for 64K output buffers for internal ACI services.</p> <p>DEFAULT - 32MB</p> <p>MINIMUM - 8</p> <p>MAXIMUM - 2048K = 2TB</p> <p>This parameter should be set if the data map for PIOCMM specifies the 64K buffer pool. This pool will use z/OS Large Pages if available. The setting should be at least: 2 TARGETTHREADCOUNT (0.0625 + PREFETCHLIMIT) in Megabytes The value must be a multiple of 4. This parameter should be set if the data map for MAPREDUC specifies the 64K buffer pool. The setting should be at least: ACIMAPREDUCETASKS ACIMAPREDUCESPACE the number of MapReduce request connections active at one time. If both these data maps are set to the 64K pool, the value should be at least the sum of these two values calculated above. Caution: Be sure you will have enough page space to support this amount of above-the-bar storage.</p>		NO	NO



Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
ACIINTSEGMP128	This parameter specifies the number of 1MB segments to allocate for 128K output buffers for internal ACI services. DEFAULT - 0 MINIMUM - 16 MAXIMUM - 2048K = 2TB This parameter should be set if the data map for PIOCMM specifies the 128K buffer pool. This pool will use z/OS Large Pages if available. The setting should be at least: 2 TARGETTHREADCOUNT (0.125 + PREFETCHLIMIT) in Megabytes The value must be a multiple of 8. This parameter should be set if the data map for MAPREDUC specifies the 128K buffer pool. The setting should be at least: ACIMAPREDUCETASKS ACIMAPREDUCESPACE the number of MapReduce request connections active at one time. If both these data maps are set to the 128K pool, the value should be at least the sum of these two values calculated above. Note: The default for these data maps is the 256K pool, so if you will use both PIO and MapReduce, you should add the values together as described above. Caution: Be sure you will have enough page space to support this amount of above-the-bar storage.		NO	NO
ACIINTSEGMP256	This parameter specifies the number of 1MB segments to allocate for 256K output buffers for internal ACI services. DEFAULT - 0 MINIMUM - 32 MAXIMUM - 2048K = 2TB This parameter should be set if the data map for PIOCMM specifies the 256K buffer pool. This pool will use z/OS Large Pages if available. The setting should be at least: 2 TARGETTHREADCOUNT (0.25 + PREFETCHLIMIT) in Megabytes The value must be a multiple of 16. This parameter should be set if the data map for MAPREDUC specifies the 256K buffer pool. The setting should be at least: ACIMAPREDUCETASKS ACIMAPREDUCESPACE the number of MapReduce request connections active at one time. If both these data maps are set to the 256K pool, the value should be at least the sum of these two values calculated above. Note: The default for these data maps is the 256K pool, so if you will use both PIO and MapReduce, you should add the values together as described above. Caution: Be sure you will have enough page space to support this amount of above-the-bar storage.		NO	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
ACIINTSEGMP512	This parameter specifies the number of 1MB segments to allocate for 512K output buffers for internal ACI services. DEFAULT - 0 MINIMUM - 64 MAXIMUM - 2048K = 2TB This parameter should be set if the data map for PIOCMM specifies the 512K buffer pool. This pool will use z/OS Large Pages if available. The setting should be at least: 2 TARGETTHREADCOUNT (0.5 + PREFETCHLIMIT) in Megabytes The value must be a multiple of 32. This parameter should be set if the data map for MAPREDUC specifies the 512K buffer pool. The setting should be at least: ACIMAPREDUCETASKS ACIMAPREDUCESPACE the number of MapReduce request connections active at one time. If both these data maps are set to the 512K pool, the value should be at least the sum of these two values calculated above. Caution: Be sure you will have enough page space to support this amount of above-the-bar storage.		NO	NO
ACICOMMP1	This parameter when set will allocate the ACI above the bar buffer pool 1 in a Common segment. There is no current use for putting these pools in common.		NO	NO
ACICOMMP2	This parameter when set will allocate the ACI above the bar buffer pool 2 in a Common segment. There is no current use for putting these pools in common.		NO	NO
ACICOMMP3	This parameter when set will allocate the ACI above the bar buffer pool 3 in a Common segment. There is no current use for putting these pools in common.		NO	NO
ACICOMMP4	This parameter when set will allocate the ACI above the bar buffer pool 4 in a Common segment. There is no current use for putting these pools in common.		NO	NO
ACICANCEL	This parameter, when set to NO, will prevent the cancel command from being issued when timing out a batch or started task ACI server. The default is NO.		YES	NO
ACIDSCIENTMIN	This parameter controls the number of internal ACI servers to keep active for future DS Client requests. DEFAULT - 2. MINIMUM - 1. MAXIMUM - 10000		YES	NO
MAPREDUCEIAMKEYMOD	The MAPREDUCEIAMKEYMOD parameter indicates to call the special IAM interface module for key analysis for MapReduce.		NO	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
ACIMAPREDUCELIM	This parameter controls the use of Map Reduce when a LIMIT clause is present in the SQL. DEFAULT - 1000. MINIMUM - 100. MAXIMUM - 9999999		YES	NO
ACIMAPREDUCEMIN	This parameter controls the number of internal ACI servers to keep active for future MAP REDUCE requests. DEFAULT - 12. MINIMUM - 1. MAXIMUM - 10000		YES	NO
ACIMAPREDUCETASKS	This parameter controls the number of internal ACI servers to allocate to each MAP REDUCE request. DEFAULT - 4 or #zIIPs. MINIMUM - 2. MAXIMUM - 9		YES	NO
ACIMAPREDUCETRACKS	This parameter controls the number of tracks to read ahead for MapReduce sequential file access. Maximum usable value depends upon blocksize. No more than 127 blocks can be read ahead. Used to compute MULTACC value. DEFAULT - 3. MINIMUM - 1. MAXIMUM - 127.		YES	NO
ACIMAPREDUCESPACE	This parameter controls the amount of buffer space each MAP REDUCE task will use. Specified in megabytes. DEFAULT = 10 MINIMUM = 1 MAXIMUM = 2000		YES	NO
ACIMAPREDUCEBUFF	This parameter specifies the size of an individual buffer sent between the MAP REDUCE subtask and the requesting task. DEFAULT = 256K MINIMUM = 96K MAXIMUM = 16M-1		YES	NO
ACIMAPREDUCEADAB	This parameter specifies the size of an ADABAS record buffer for the MAP REDUCE subtask. DEFAULT = 64000 MINIMUM = 30000 MAXIMUM = 2G-1		YES	NO
ACIMAPREDUCEADAISN	This parameter specifies the size of an ADABAS ISN buffer for the MAP REDUCE subtask. DEFAULT = 64000 MINIMUM = 30000 MAXIMUM = 2G-1		YES	NO
ACIMAPREDUCECLIMAX	This parameter specifies the maximum number of MAP REDUCE tasks that will be started to process a request from a remote client. Specify 0 to disable MAP REDUCE CLIENT. DEFAULT = 20 MINIMUM = 0 MAXIMUM = 255		YES	NO
ACIDEFAULTCONNNAME	ACI DEFAULT CONNECTION NAME  Provides a default connection name for CICS servers that have older versions of the Data Virtualization Interface for Natural code and do not provide a connection name.	EXCS	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
ACIIGNOREGLAC	IGNORE GLOBAL COUNTER WHEN STARTING SERVERS  When set to YES, results in the value in the CICS Global Counter are not used when deciding whether to start a new ACI server.	NO	Yes	No
ACIINTBUFI	ACI SERVER INPUT BUFFER SIZE  Specifies the size of input data buffers used by the ACI servers. The minimum size is 10 KB. The maximum size is 2000000 KB.	64 KB	No	No
ACIPARMVALID	VALIDATE DATA MAP PARMS  If set to YES, the Data Virtualization Server counts the number of columns in the input map and compare that to the number of input parameters supplied on the ACI call. If they do not match, an error message is returned to the client program. This does not apply if there is only one input parameter.	NO	Yes	No
ACIPERSISTTIMEOUT	ACI PERSISTENT SERVER TIMEOUT  Determines which timeout value (CLIENT or SERVER) is used for persistent servers.	CLIENT	Yes	No
ACIPREALLOC	NUMBER OF PREALLOCATED ACI SERVER BLOCKS  Controls the number of Control Blocks to preallocate for ACI servers. The minimum value is 100. The maximum value is 2000.	100	No	No
ACISETSRVRINTTIME	INCREASE SERVER WAIT TIME INCREMENTALLY  Causes the time that a service waits between checking for an available server to be incremented by the time specified in ACISVRCONNINT; otherwise, the time stays static.	YES	Yes	No
ACISVRCONNINT	ACI FREE SERVER TIME INTERVAL  Sets the initial time that a service waits between checks for available ACI servers. On every iteration, the time it waits is increased by this amount (if <b>ACISETWAITINTERVAL</b> is YES, up to five seconds); otherwise it waits for the time given here. Time is set in hundredths of a second. The minimum value is 10. The maximum value is 500.	25	Yes	No
PARALLELIO	Controls if clients will use a Parallel I/O task when communicating with the back-end database.			

## PRODADABAS parameter group

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
ADABAS	ADABAS SUPPORT ACTIVATED Controls whether ADABAS support is activated. The ADABAS module, ADALNK, must be present in the STEPLIB concatenation when this option is set.	YES	No	No
ADABASAUTOMAP	ADABAS AUTOMAPPING ACTIVATED Allows the user to turn off the automapping feature.	YES	Yes	No
ADABASAUTOMAPB2I	ADABAS AUTOMAPPING CONVERT B TO I Changes the format of B format fields to I format. B(2) becomes	NO	Yes	No
ADABASAUTOMAPU2P	ADABAS AUTOMAPPING CONVERT U TO 2P Changes the format of U format fields to P format.	NO	Yes	No
ADABASCORRELATIONIDS	ADABAS CORRELATION NAMES Supports Column Correlation Names. <b>Note:</b> Support of this may cause a conflict with earlier SQL that accepted a statement of the form: SELECT AA AB FROM EMPQA1. With this option set to NO, and on earlier releases of ADABAS Support, this selects two columns, AA and AB. With this option set to YES, AB is considered a correlation name for AA. Commas must be used to separate the two column names, as in SELECT AA, AB FROM EMPQA1, which produces the correct results in either case.	NO	Yes	No
ADABASDATEFORMAT	ADABAS DATE FORMAT Specifies the format that the ADABAS date and time fields are to be presented to and sent from Data Virtualization_ADABAS. Valid types are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OD: (ODBC format) yyyy-mm-dd</li> <li>• US: (USA format) yyyy/mm/dd</li> <li>• EU: (European format) dd.mm.yyyy</li> <li>• UK: (United Kingdom format) dd-mm-yyyy</li> </ul>	US	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
ADABASDATETIMENULL	ADABAS ALLOW DATE/TIME NULLS  Specifies whether ADABAS date and time fields are, when no data is present, to be returned as a null string or as all zeros in the format specified by the <b>ADABASDATEFORMAT</b> parameter.	NO	Yes	No
ADABASDMFSEC	ADABAS DMF SECURITY ACTIVATED  Specifies if a resource rule has to be constructed consisting of the DMF map name.		NO	NO
ADABASXTIME	ADABAS EXTEND TIME FIELDS TO 1/10 SEC  Returns TIME fields one decimal place - HH:MM:SS:T		YES	NO
ADABASAUTOCOMMITBIND	ADABAS AUTOCOMMIT BIND OPTION  Enables the AUTOCOMMIT BIND option.	YES	YES	NO
ADABASDBIDSMF	ADABAS COMMAND STATISTICS SMF  Enabling this parameter makes that one SMF record is written for every DBID accessed at the end of each session. The records contain command usage statistics.		YES	NO
ADABASSQLDATETIME	ADABAS SQL DATE FORMAT  Specifies whether to bind ADABAS Date fields as SQL_CHAR or SQL_DATE.	NO	YES	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
ADABASETBTARGET	<p>ADABAS ET BT TARGET</p> <p>Controls Data Virtualization's list of ADABAS targets (up to 10) that have been accessed or updated during the client connection. When a COMMIT or ROLLBACK is performed, this parameter indicates to which ADABAS targets the COMMIT or ROLLBACK is issued. Valid values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A: Accessed and updated databases are in the list. The list is not cleared at COMMIT or ROLLBACK, and remains active for the duration of the clients session.</li> <li>• U: Only updated targets are included in the list. The list is cleared at COMMIT or ROLLBACK.</li> <li>• N: Never allow a user to update more than one database target during the client session.</li> <li>• O: Never allow a user to update more than one database target between commit or rollback points.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> If any of the above conditions occur, a SQLException is raised.</p>	0	No	No
ADABASISSUEC5	<p>ADABAS ISSUE C5 COMMAND</p> <p>Sets the <b>ADABASISSUEC5</b> parameter to cause a C5 command record to be written to the PLOG file after each ET (commit) operation. This record contains the Session and Generic Assureds, LAN userid, and other Audit related information.</p>	NO	Yes	No
ADABASCMDTIMELIMIT	<p>ADABAS TLSCMD TIME LIMIT</p> <p>The <b>ADABASCMDTIMELIMIT</b> parameter is used to override the Adabas TLSCMD time limit during Adabas open processing. The specified value is used as a maximum amount of time permitted for the execution of an Sx command. The default value is zero which takes Adabas subsystem ADARUN setting.</p> <p>Maximum time limit value is 65535.</p>	0	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
ADABASPRUNEMUPE	<p>ADABAS PRUNE RESULT SETS</p> <p>Specifies whether to bypass the default result set pruning of unneeded columns if an MU or PE field is specified with an (*), such as AI(*). Valid values are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NO: No result set pruning takes place.</li> <li>• NOTCOUNT: Count columns are not pruned.</li> <li>• ALL: All possible columns are to be pruned.</li> </ul>	NO	Yes	No
ADABASSECURITY	<p>ADABAS SECURITY ACTIVATED</p> <p>Controls whether a resource rule is to be constructed consisting of DBID and file.</p>	YES	No	No
ADABASSETUSERID	<p>ADABAS SET USERID OPTION</p> <p>Causes an OPEN to be performed for each DBID accessed which sets the user ID to xxxxyyyy where xxxx is the Data Virtualization Subsystem name and yyyy is the binary Virtual Connection ID. This user ID then appears in the ADABAS PLOG for audit purposes.</p>	YES	Yes	No
ADABASUBINFOSIZE	<p>ADABAS USER + REVIEW INFO SIZE</p> <p>Specifies the amount of space to be allocated for the User Information and Review Information combined in the ADABAS User Block.</p>	256 BYTES	No	No
ADABASUID	<p>ADABAS UID ADD3 ACTIVATED</p> <p>Controls whether the customer can see the client uid in the ADABAS control block ADDS3 fields.</p>	NO	Yes	No
ADABASUPPERCASE	<p>ADABAS UPPERCASE SQL</p> <p>Controls whether incoming ADABAS SQL statements are converted to uppercase before execution.</p>	NO	Yes	No
READONLY	<p>ADABAS READONLY ACTIVATED</p> <p>Controls whether SQL access for ADABAS allows update type requests.</p>	NO	No	No
SCOMMANDSEARCHTIME	<p>MAX S COMMAND SEARCH TIME</p> <p>Specifies the maximum amount of time permitted for the execution of an <b>SX</b> command.</p>	0	Yes	No



## PRODAPPCMVS parameter group

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
CHECKCONVIDINTERVAL	CONVID TIMEOUT CHECKING INTERVAL Controls how often (in seconds) each convid is checked to see if the convid has timed out. If the convid has timed out, the conversation is deallocated and the entry in the conversation id table is removed.	15	Yes	No
IMSDEALLOCONVTIME	DEALLOC IMS CONV TIME VALUE Specifies the maximum allowable duration of inactivity for any conversation. The inactive period is defined as time expired since the last APPC/MVS call.		YES	NO
IDMSCNVIDTBLSZ	IDMS CONVERSATION ID TABLE SIZE Specifies the size (in KB) of the table used to maintain the status of active conversations.	256	No	No
IDMSCONVTYPE	DEFAULT IDMS CONVERSATION TYPE		Yes	No
IDSDEALLOCLOGIC	DEFAULT IDMS DEALLOCATE LOGIC Specifies if and when in the APPC/MVS conversation lifecycle the IDMS partner conversation should be deallocated. Valid values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NONE: Do not alter DEALLOC logic</li> <li>RETURN: Deallocate upon return</li> </ul>	NONE	Yes	No
IDSDEALLOCONVTIME	DEALLOC IDMS CONV TIME VALUE Specifies the maximum allowable duration of inactivity for any conversation. The inactive period is defined as the number of seconds expired since the last APPC/MVS call.	900	Yes	No
IDSLOCALLU	DEFAULT IDMS LOCAL LUNAME	NULL	Yes	No
IDSMODENAME	DEFAULT IDMS MODE NAME	NULL	Yes	No
IDMSPARTNERLU	DEFAULT IDMS PARTNER LUNAME	NULL	Yes	No
IDSRETURNCONTROL	DEFAULT IDMS RETURN CONTROL Specifies when control is to be returned to the local program in the context of session allocation.	SESSION	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
IDMSSECURITYNOPASS	IDMS SUPPORT ATB_SECURITY_PROGRAM_NOPASS REQ  When set to YES, application programs can invoke APPC connect using the Data Virtualization-implemented <b>ATB_SECURITY_PROGRAM_NOPASS</b> option. When set to NO, this option is not allowed/supported. This connection option allows applications to specify a userid without a password.	NO	Yes	No
IDMSSECURITYTYPE	DEFAULT IDMS SECURITY TYPE  Specifies the type of access information the partner LU uses to validate access to the partner program and its resources.	NONE	Yes	No
IDMSSYMDEST	DEFAULT IDMS SMBOLIC DEST NAME	NULL	Yes	No
IDMSSYNCLEVEL	DEFAULT IDMS SYNC LEVEL  Specifies the synchronization levels of the local and partner TP.	NONE	Yes	No
IDMSTXNTIMEOUT	DEFAULT IDMS TXN TIMEOUT VALUE  Limits the wait time (in seconds) for the completion of a transaction. If the transaction times out, a message is placed in the communication buffer to notify the client that a timeout has occurred.	0	Yes	No
IMSCNVIDTBLSZ	IMS CONVERSATION ID TABLE SIZE  Specifies the size of the table used to maintain the status of active conversations.	256 KB	No	No
IMSCONVTYPE	DEFAULT IMS CONVERSATION TYPE  Identifies the conversation type on which the service is invoked. The valid values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Basic: TPs format their data into separate records, with record length and data specified before sending it.</li> <li>• Mapped: (Do not use) TPs rely on APPC to format the data that the TPs send.</li> </ul> <b>Note:</b> Set this value to Basic, or omit it.	BASIC	Yes	No
IMSDEFAULTMAPNAME	DEFAULT IMS MAP NAME	DFSDSP01	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
IMSLOCALLU	<p>DEFAULT IMS LOCAL LUNAME</p> <p>Specifies the name of the local LU from which the caller's allocate request is to originate. The ability to specify the local LU name allows the caller to associate its outbound conversations with particular LUs. The caller's address space must have access to the named LU. Otherwise, a parameter error return code is returned.</p> <p>This is the new local LU name specified in SYS1.PARMLIB(APPCLPMxx). This parameter is optional; the default is to use the APPC base LU defined in SYS1.PARMLIB(APPCLPMxx).</p> <p><b>Note:</b> It is recommended that a separate local LU be defined for each Data Virtualization Server you have running using IMS/APPC. Application developers should be informed of which LU to use with which copy of the Data Virtualization Server.</p> <p>The APPC base LU works in most cases; however, using a separate local LU tends to be a more reliable request.</p>	N281AIM1	Yes	No
IMSLUEEO	ACTIVATE DFSLUEEO EXIT	NO	Yes	No
IMSLUEEOESCSEQ	DFSLUEEO ESCAPE SEQUENCE	<%NE02% >	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
IMSMODENAME	<p>DEFAULT IMS MODE NAME</p> <p>Specifies the mode name designating the network properties for the session to be allocated for the conversation. The network properties include, for example, the class of service to be used. The mode name value of SNASVCMG is reserved for use by APPC/MVS. If a mode name of SNASVCMG is specified on the Allocate service, the request is rejected with a return code of parameter error.</p> <p>If you specify a symbolic destination name in the symbolic destination name parameter, set mode name to blanks to obtain the mode name from the side information.</p> <p>If the partner LU is the same or on the same system as the local LU, mode name is ignored. If the partner LU is on a different system, and you do not specify a symbolic destination name, a blank mode name defaults to any mode in effect for the local and partner LUs, or causes a return code of parameter error.</p>	BATCH	Yes	No
IMSPARTNERLU	<p>DEFAULT IMS PARTNER LUNAME</p> <p>Specifies the name of the IMS LU defined in SYS1.PARMLIB(APPCPMxx).</p>	N281AIMS	Yes	No
IMSQUEUEKEEPTIME	<p>DEFAULT IMS ALLOC QUEUE KEEP TIME VALUE</p> <p>Specifies the duration (in seconds) inbound allocates are preserved on the allocate queue during a period in which no outstanding REGISTER FOR ALLOCATES are active.</p>	3600	Yes	No
IMSRCVALLOCTIMEOUT	<p>DEFAULT IMS RCVALLOC TIMEOUT VALUE</p> <p>Specifies the wait duration (in seconds) prior to returning to the caller if no inbound allocates match the filter criteria specified. This is when used in conjunction with an <b>IMSRCVALLOCTYPE</b> of TIMED.</p>	0	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
IMSRECVALLOC TYPE	<p>DEFAULT IMS RECEIVE ALLOC TYPE</p> <p>Specifies when control is to be returned to the caller. The options are IMMEDIATE, TIMED, and WAIT.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IMMEDIATE causes control to be returned immediately regardless of the state of the allocate queue.</li> <li>• TIMED results in control being returned to the caller when either the allocate queue contains an inbound request which matches the filter criteria specified, or when the wait interval has expired.</li> <li>• WAIT specifies that control is to be returned only upon an inbound allocate which matches the filter criteria.</li> </ul>	IMMEDIATE	Yes	No
IMSRETURNCONTROL	<p>DEFAULT IMS RETURN CONTROL</p> <p>Specifies when control is to be returned to the local program in the context of session allocation.</p>	SESSION	Yes	No
IMSSECURITYNOPASS	<p>SUPPORT ATB_SECURITY_PROGRAM_NOPASS REQUESTS</p> <p>Controls whether application programs may invoke an APPC connect using the Data Virtualization-implemented option of <b>ATB_SECURITY_PROGRAM_NOPASS</b>. When set to NO, this option is not allowed/supported. This connection option allows applications to specify a userid, without a password.</p>	NO	Yes	No
IMSSECURITYTYPE	<p>DEFAULT IMS SECURITY TYPE</p> <p>Specifies the type of access information the partner LU uses to validate access to the partner program and its resources.</p>	PROGRAM	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
IMSSYMDEST	<p>DEFAULT IMS SMBOLIC DEST NAME</p> <p>Specifies a symbolic name representing the partner LU, the partner TP name, and the mode name for the session on which the conversation is to be carried. The symbolic destination name must match that of an entry in the side information data set. The appropriate entry in the side information is retrieved and used to initialize the characteristics for the conversation.</p> <p>If you specify a symbolic destination name, the partner LU name, mode name, and TP name are obtained from the side information. If you also specify values for the partner LU name, mode name, or TP name parameters on the Allocate service, these values override any obtained from the side information.</p> <p>The symbolic destination name in this field can be from 1 to 8 characters long, with characters from character set 01134. If the symbolic destination name is shorter than eight characters, it must be left-justified in the variable field, and padded on the right with blanks. To not specify a symbolic destination name, set the symbolic destination name parameter value to 8 blanks and provide values for the partner LU name, mode name, and TP name parameters.</p>	NULL	Yes	No
IMSSYNCLEVEL	<p>DEFAULT IMS SYNC LEVEL</p> <p>Specifies the synchronization levels of the local and partner TP.</p>	NONE	Yes	No
IMSTXNTIMEOUT	<p>DEFAULT IMS TXN TIMEOUT VALUE</p> <p>Limits the wait time (in seconds) for the completion of a transaction. If the transaction times out, a message is placed in the communication buffer to notify the client that a timeout has occurred.</p>	0	Yes	No
MONITORAPPC/IDMS	<p>MONITOR APPC/IDMS</p> <p>Specifies whether to monitor APPC/IDMS conversations.</p>	NO	Yes	No
MONITORAPPC/MVS	<p>MONITOR APPC/MVS</p> <p>Specifies whether to monitor APPC/MVS conversations.</p>	YES	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
REALTIMESUMMARY	<p>IN MEMORY REALTIME SUMMARY COUNT</p> <p>Controls the number of APPC/MVS real-time summary records to keep in memory at one time. If this parameter is set to zero, no APPC/MVS real-time summary records are retained in memory. The APPC/MVS summary records kept in memory can be interactively displayed.</p>	60	Yes	No

## PRODBROWSE parameter group

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
ARCHIVEDATACLASS	<p>ARCHIVE DEFINE CLUSTER DATACLASS</p> <p>Defines the DATACLASS operand value used to define linear clusters for archive data sets. If not set, DATACLASS is not specified when the linear data sets are allocated.</p>	NULL	Yes	No
ARCHIVEDEFCLPARMS	<p>ARCHIVE DEFINE CLUSTER PARAMETERS</p> <p>Contains additional parameter values which are passed on DEFINE CLUSTER statements generated to define archive backup data sets.</p>	NULL	Yes	No
ARCHIVEDSNPREFIX	<p>ARCHIVE DATASET NAME PREFIX</p> <p>Defines the high-level qualifier which the subsystem uses to construct data set names for Trace Browse archive files. The value .Dyyyyddd.Thhmmss is appended to the qualifier, where <i>yyyyddd</i> is the Julian date, and <i>hhmmss</i> is the time of day. If set to the default (no prefix is defined), trace browse archival processing cannot be performed.</p>	NULL	Yes	No
ARCHIVEMGMTCLASS	<p>ARCHIVE DEFINE CLUSTER MGMTCLASS</p> <p>Defines the MGMTCLASS operand value used to define linear clusters for archive data sets. If not set, MGMTCLASS is not specified when the linear data sets are allocated.</p>	NULL	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
ARCHIVESPLITALLO	<p>SPLIT ARCHIVE KILOBYTE ALLOCATION</p> <p>When set to YES, the DEFINE CLUSTER statements generated to allocate archive and extract trace data sets contain both a primary and secondary space allocation amount. If set to NO, only a primary space quantity, with no secondary space quantity is requested.</p> <p>Use of this parameter is not recommended. It should be set to YES only when the freespace on candidate DASD volumes is fragmented.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> When split, the primary and secondary space quantities are expressed in kilobytes and each is 50 percent of the total required.</p>	NO	Yes	No
ARCHIVESTORCLASS	<p>ARCHIVE DEFINE CLUSTER STORCLASS</p> <p>Defines the STORCLASS operand value used to define linear clusters for archive data sets. If not set, STORCLASS is not specified when the linear data sets are allocated.</p>	NULL	Yes	No
BROWSEARCHIVE	<p>BROWSE DATA ARCHIVING OPTION</p> <p>Controls whether the product produces archives of the wrap-around trace and how the archival procedure is inaugurated. If set to NONE, archival of the trace is not supported and only user-requested ARCHIVE EXTRACTs are supported; explicitly requested EXTRACT archives are not considered to be “backup” type archives.</p> <p>If set to AUTO, archival is triggered by automatically generating an ARCHIVE BACKUP command.</p> <p>If set to MESSAGE, the system generates a message when archiving should be performed, and the generation of the ARCHIVE BACKUP command is not performed automatically.</p>	NONE	Yes	No
BROWSEARCHIVECOUNT	<p>BROWSE MESSAGES TO ARCHIVE AT A TIME</p> <p>Indicates the number of messages to be written for each automated archival operation. The recommend value is no more than one-third of the BROWSEMAX value.</p>	3000	Yes	No



Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
BROWSEDDNAME	BROWSE DATA SET DDNAME	SDBTRACE	No	No
BROWSEINTERVAL	BROWSE CHECKPOINT INTERVAL	15 seconds	Yes	No
BROWSEMAX	BROWSE MAXIMUM MESSAGE COUNT	100,000 messages	No	No
BROWSEWAIT	BROWSE INITIALIZATION WAIT TIME  Controls how long, in seconds, the product waits for Trace Browse initialization to complete. This value may need to be raised to allow a large DIV data set to be initialized.	300	No	No
CLEARARCHIVERECOVERY	CLEAR ARCHIVE RECOVERY STATUS FIELDS  Causes any in-flight archive recovery and cleanup operations to be bypassed if set to YES during start-up. It does so by clearing the in-flight indicators. Cleanup of an incomplete Trace Browse archive must be handled manually because setting this flag causes the Data Virtualization Server to delete all the information needed to invoke automatic cleanup at a later time.	NO	No	No
SIS/XCF	INITIALIZE SIS/XCF SUPPORT  Controls whether the Data Virtualization Instrumentation Server is initialized.	NO	No	No
SIS/XCFMSGOPTIONS	SIS/XCF MESSAGE OPTIONS  Controls how SIS/XCF sends, processes, and receives messages.	ORDERED	Yes	No
SIS/XCFMSGXFRR	SIS/XCF MESSAGE EXIT FRR TYPE(S)  Controls which Functional Recovery Routines (FRR) the SIS message exit employs. Most environments do not require the additional SIS FRR for recovery, therefore activating the SIS FRR should only be performed when requested by support personnel.	XCF	Yes	No

## PRODCICS parameter group

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
ABENDBKOUT	ROLLBACK ABENDED TRANSACTIONAL DPL Indicates whether the external CICS interface is to automatically ROLL BACK a Transactional EXCI DPL request.	NO	No	No
BLINEWMACRO	BLI WITH HTML GENNED W/NEW MACROS Specifies whether new macros are being used to generate HTML.	YES	Yes	No
CICSAHTMLGENDSNPFX	CICS AHTML GEN DSN PREFIX Allows the user to specify a data set name prefix to be used by the CICS Auto-HTML generation process when it needs to create a temporary data set.	NULL	Yes	No
CICSCONNECTRETRY	CICS CONNECT RETRY INTERVAL Specifies the duration, in seconds, of the interval between attempts to connect to the target CICS region(s).	300	Yes	No
CICSDATACONV	CONVERT NULLS TO BLANKS Controls the conversion of null bytes to blanks for the CICS Transaction Server.	YES	Yes	No
CICSLOADBALANCE	USE CICS STATUS IN LOAD BALANCING Indicates whether the CICS transaction queue depth is to be used in load balancing decisions.	NO	Yes	No
CICSPROCOWNER	CICS STORED PROCEDURE OWNER Allows the user to specify the procedure owner for CICS stored procedure map.	CICSEX	Yes	No
CICSIRCSVCNO	Indicates the SVC number assigned to the Inter-region SVC.		NO	NO
CICSPROCTRUNC	Controls truncation of input character data to a CICS stored procedure. If this parameter is set to YES, data is truncated and processing continues. If this parameter is set to NO, an error message is thrown and processing ends.	NO	YES	NO
CICSENDABCODE	Controls sending of CICS abend code to the client. If this parameter is set to YES, the abend code is sent back to the client as part of the error message.		YES	NO
CICSTSPROCOWNER	CICSTS STORED PROCEDURE OWNER Allows the user to specify the procedure owner for a CICS stored procedure map.	CICSTS	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
CICSTXNSERVERNAME	CICS TXN SERVER NAME Specifies the name which is used in CICS to define the CICS Transaction Server to CICS.	XDBY	No	No
CICSVSAMSHEMA	CICS VSAM SCHEMA NAME Allows the user to specify the schema name to be used for CICS VSAM datamaps meta data.	VSAM	Yes	No
CONFDATA	SHOW/HIDE CONFIDENTIAL DATA Indicates whether the external CICS interface is to suppress (hide) user data that might otherwise appear in EXCI trace entries output to GTF or in EXCI dumps.	SHOW	No	No
DEFAULTCICSRPCTTRAN	DEFAULT CICS RPC TRANSACTION Specifies the default CICS mirror transaction for CICSRPC program execution when no mirror transaction is otherwise specified. Please note that the transaction used must be defined with a TWASIZE greater than or equal to 8192. Otherwise, an ASRA occurs.	NEON	Yes	No
DELETEEXCIMODULES	DELETE EXCI MODULES Specifies whether modules left in storage after an unsuccessful EXCI INIT_USER call should be deleted. This parameter is set to YES by default until there is a fix for this problem.	YES	Yes	No
DURETRY	SDUMP RETRY DURATION VALUE Specifies the total time, in seconds, that the external CICS interface is to continue trying to obtain an MVS system dump using the SDUMP macro.	0	No	No
EXCI	INITIALIZE EXCI SUPPORT Specifies whether the EXCI support is initialized.	YES	No	No
EXCIAPITYPE	EXCI DEFAULT API TYPE Specifies the default APITYPE for EXCI support.	EXCI	Yes	No
EXCICONNECTIONNAME	EXCI DEFAULT CONNECTION NAME Specifies the default CICS Connection Name for EXCI support.	EXCW	Yes	No
EXCIDATACONV	EXCI CONVERT NULLS TO BLANKS Controls the conversion of null bytes to blanks for the CICS Transaction Server.	YES	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
EXTTRACE	EXCI EXTERNAL TRACE Specifies whether you want external CICS interface internal tracing, and at what level.	OFF	No	No
GTF	EXCI GTF TRACE Specifies whether all trace entries normally written to the external CICS interface internal trace table are also to be written to an MVS generalized trace facility (GTF) data set (if GTF tracing is active).	OFF	No	No
MDIVIAICS	EXECUTE MDI RSP VIA CICS Specifies whether MDI RSPs are to be executed in the CICS address space.	YES	Yes	No
MSGCASE	EXCI MESSAGE CASE Specifies whether the DFHEXxxxx messages are to be issued in mixed- or uppercase.	MIXED	No	No
SESSIONWAITINTERVAL	SESSION WAIT INTERVAL VALUE Specifies the duration of time (in milliseconds) the task waiting for the EXCI pipe waits before retrying the DPL request.	100	Yes	No
SESSIONWAITTIME	SESSION WAIT TIME VALUE Specifies the duration of time (in milliseconds) the caller requesting the EXCI pipe waits for one to become available.	60000	Yes	No
SURROGCHK	SURROGATE USER CHECKING Indicates whether the external CICS interface is to support surrogate user checking.	NO	No	No
TIMEOUT	DPL REQUEST TIMEOUT VALUE Specifies the time interval, in hundredths of a second, that the external CICS interface is to wait for a DPL command to complete.	6000	No	No
TRACESZE	INTERNAL TRACE TABLE SIZE Specifies the size in kilobytes of the internal trace table for use by the external CICS interface. This table is allocated in virtual storage above the 16 MB line. Ensure that there is enough virtual storage for the trace table by specifying a large enough region size on the <b>MVS REGION</b> parameter.	16	No	No
TRAP	USE EXCI SERVICE TRAP (DFHXCTRA) Specifies whether the service trap module, DFHXCTRA, is to be used.	OFF	No	No

## PRODCOMM parameter group

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
ALTERNATEIPADDRESS1	ALTERNATE IP ADDRESS ONE Specifies an alternate IP address to bind to.	NULL	No	No
ALTERNATEIPADDRESS2	ALTERNATE IP ADDRESS TWO Specifies an alternate IP address to bind to.	NULL	No	No
BYPASSCOMPRESSION	BYPASS OUTBOUND DATA COMPRESSION Bypasses outbound data compression.	NO	Yes	No
CLIENTHOSTNAME	CLIENT HOST NAME DATA Specifies the Host: header to generate when sending a client HTTP request, if no Host: header is specified by the caller.	NULL	Yes	No
CLIENTREFERRER	CLIENT REFERRER DATA Specifies the Referrer: header to generate when sending a client HTTP request, if no Referrer: header is specified by the caller.	NULL	Yes	No
CLIENTUSERAGENT	CLIENT USER AGENT DATA Specifies the User-agent: header to generate when sending a client HTTP request, if no User-agent: header is specified by the caller.	NULL	Yes	No
CONNECTRETRYINT	CONNECT RETRY INTERVAL Controls how long (in seconds) the main product address space waits between attempts to connect to any of the TCP/IP subsystems. This field is specified in seconds.	300	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
CONNECTTIMEOUT	<p>TCP/IP CONNECT READ TIMEOUT VALUE</p> <p>The timeout value for several host operations. The most important use is for Data Virtualization Direct to control how long the host waits for a client TCP/IP (IBM or Interlink) connection to complete. Data Virtualization Web Server uses the value to control how long it waits for each in-bound URL segment to be transmitted. Interlink TCP/IP code also uses this field as the timeout value for directory services requests.</p>	20	Yes	No
DRAINREQUESTDATA	<p>DRAIN REQUEST DATA BEFORE CLOSE</p> <p>When set to YES, this option causes WWW transaction threads to issue an additional receive just prior to closing an HTTP sessions. This option can be used to correct for an anomalous CRLF, unaccounted for by the "Content-length:" header, which is sometimes sent by Microsoft Internet Explorer browsers. For certain network configurations, closing the session prior to receiving these extra two bytes causes a reset to reach the downstream client before all response data has been received by the client. This appears at the user-agent as a session failure and the downstream client does not read the entire HTTP response. The problem has been seen only with Internet Explorer 5.00.29xxx version Web browsers. The default setting for this option is NO for systems at z/OS Version 1.4. The default is YES for earlier operating systems releases.</p>	NO	Yes	No
ALTERNATEIPV6ADDR1	<p>ALTERNATE IPV6 ADDRESS ONE</p> <p>Specifies an alternate IP version 6 address to bind to.</p>		NO	NO
ALTERNATEIPV6ADDR2	<p>ALTERNATE IPV6 ADDRESS TWO</p> <p>Specifies an alternate IP version 6 address to bind to.</p>		NO	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
BYPASSENDONEOC	<p>BYPASS EMPTY BUFFER AT EOC</p> <p>Makes the empty buffer not to be sent to the client at the termination of the connection.</p>		YES	NO
DRDATALOGONTIMELIMIT	<p>DRDA LOGON REQUEST TIME LIMIT</p> <p>Sets the time limit, in seconds, for a response made to a DRDA logon request. If the time limit expires before a response is received, the request is abandoned. The minimum value that can be set is 1 second, and the maximum is 120 seconds.</p>		YES	NO
MONGOPORT	<p>MONGODB TCP/IP MAIN PORT</p> <p>Sets the port number used to listen for inbound TCP/IP MongoDB client sessions. The port is not used if the MONGODB parameter is set to NO. The minimum value that can be set is 0 and the maximum value that can be set is 64535.</p>	27017. Note that MongoDB will also use the port number 1000 higher than this port number to listen for HTTP requests.	NO	NO
MONGOSSLPORT	<p>MONGODB TCP/IP MAIN SSL PORT</p> <p>Sets the port number used to listen for inbound TCP/IP MongoDB client connections. SSL encryption is used on this port when it is active. SSL is not activated if the port number is/remains zero. Note that MongoDB will also use the port number 1000 higher than this port number to listen for HTTP SSL requests. The minimum value that can be set is 0 and the maximum value that can be set is 64535.</p>		NO	NO
IDFPORT	<p>IDF TCP/IP MAIN PORT</p> <p>Sets the port number used to listen for inbound TCP/IP DRDA application requestor sessions. The port is not used if the IDF parameter is set to NO. The minimum value that can be set is 0 and the maximum value that can be set is 65535.</p>	50000	NO	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
IDFSSLPORT	<p>IDF TCP/IP SSL PORT</p> <p>Sets the port number used to listen for inbound SSL TCP/IP DRDA application requestor sessions. The port is not used if the IDF parameter is set to NO. If this parameter is not explicitly set when IDF support is initialized, SSL encryption will not be used for IDF. The minimum value that can be set is 0 and the maximum value that can be set is 65535.</p>		NO	NO
OEPIOPORTNUMBER	<p>OE SOCKETS PORT PIO NUMBER</p> <p>Sets the port number used to listen for, and accept all inbound OE Sockets TCP/IP sessions. This port number should be reserved for exclusive use by the main product address space. Each copy of the main product address space will need its own separate port number if TCP/IP is being used. This port is only used for parallel I/O traffic.</p>		NO	NO
ALLOWOPTNETBUFFERS	<p>ALLOW UNCOMPRESSED VARIABLE LENGTH BUFFERS</p> <p>Controls the usage of uncompressed network buffers with variable length rows called CMBVs.</p>	YES	YES	NO



Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
OEIPV6HOSTDOMAIN	<p>OE SOCKETS IPV6 HOST DOMAIN NAME</p> <p>Specifies the fully qualified internet host domain name to be used by a server when constructing fully-qualified HTTP URLs and domain settings. This parameter is used only for OE Sockets TCP/IP Connections.</p> <p>In a mixed IPv4/IPv6 environment, this parameter specifies the IPv6 host domain name. It is not used unless OEIPV6 is set to YES.</p> <p>In a web services environment, the fully qualified domain name is used in construction of certain replies to requests. A web services client will use this fully qualified domain name in additional requests.</p> <p>In a HTTP-API environment, setting this parameter can have a significant impact on whether web browsers correctly store and re-transmit HTTP cookie values sent to it from the server. Many web browsers will not store HTTP cookies when the domain name is set unless the name contains at least 3 embedded periods (2 periods if the name ends with .com, .edu, .net, .org, .gov, .mil, or .int). Other browsers may fail to transmit cookies properly unless this name is entirely lower case. For this reason, the server will automatically convert any value you specify for this parameter to lower case, and will issue a warning message if it does not contain sufficient qualification.</p>		YES	NO
OEIPV6	<p>OE IPV6 SUPPORT</p> <p>Controls the usage of IPv6 OE sockets calls. If this parameter is set to YES, IPv6 I/O will be used with OE sockets.</p>		NO	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
DRDAEXECUTETIMELIMIT	<p>DRDA EXECUTION TIME LIMIT</p> <p>Specifies a time limit, in seconds, that Data Virtualization will wait for a response from DRDA after submitting SQL for execution. If no response is received within the specified time, the request is abandoned. The minimum value that may be set is 0 seconds. The maximum is 3600 seconds. If 0 is specified, Data Virtualization does not impose any time limit and will wait until a response is received.</p>	0	Yes	No
DRDATALOGONTIME	<p>DRDA LOGON REQUEST TIME LIMIT</p> <p>Specifies the time limit, in seconds, that Data Virtualization will wait for a response to a DRDA logon request. If the time limit expires before a response is received, the request is abandoned. The minimum value that may be set is 1 second. The maximum is 120 seconds.</p>	20	Yes	No
DRDAMAXFAILATTEMPS	<p>DRDA LOGON MAX FAIL ATTEMPS</p> <p>The <b>DRDAMAXFAILATTEMPS</b> parameter sets the number of attempts before the IP address of database with DSN is cleared. If the count is set to 0, then clearing of IP is not activated and the IP would not be refreshed. If count is greater than 0 then that many attempts would be made before refreshing the IP.</p>		Yes	No
DVIPABINDALL	DYNAMIC VIPA BIND ALL ADDRESSES	NO	No	No
KEEPALIVE	<p>HTTP PERSISTENT SESSION REUSE SUPPORT</p> <p>Determines whether the Data Virtualization Server honors Connection: and Keep-alive: headers for in-bound HTTP/1.0 requests. When set to YES, the Data Virtualization Server attempts to honor in-bound headers which request persistent session support. When set to NO, the Data Virtualization Server ignores such headers for all HTTP/1.0 requests.</p>	YES	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
KEEPALIVELIMIT	<p>HTTP PERSISTENT SESSION RE-USE LIMIT</p> <p>Sets a limit on how many times an HTTP persistent session is left open for immediate re-use by the downstream user-agent. A small number is recommended when most downstream user-agents are desktop Web browsers. A larger number is recommended when the downstream user-agent is known to be a proxy server. A value in the range 1 to 512 may be specified.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> This parameter is only used when persistent session support is enabled via the <b>KEEPALIVE</b> parameter.</p>	4	Yes	No
KEEPALIVETIMEOUT	<p>HTTP PERSISTENT SESSION RE-USE TIMEOUT</p> <p>Specifies how long to let persistent sessions wait for another HTTP request to arrive on a session kept open for reuse. The value is specified in milliseconds.</p>	4000	Yes	No
LINKDISPLAYTYPE	<p>TCPIP CLIENT LINK DISPLAY ARCHITECTURE</p> <p>Can be set to select the method used to track client IP connection information. When it is not set, the system selects the DEFAULT method and bases the organization upon the NETMODE used by the server. When set to LINK, the server organizes client IP connection information in a linear list and displays it using the ISPF LINKS display panel. When set to TREE, the server organizes client IP connection information in a four-level tree structure, based upon the dot-notation IP address. The information can be displayed using the ISPF IP TREE display panel.</p>	DEFAULT	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
NETWORKADJUST	<p>NETWORK BUFFER ADJUSTMENT FACTOR.</p> <p>Controls what fraction of the communication buffer should be reserved to allow for buffer overflow. If the field is set to 20, 1/20th of the buffer is reserved. If it is set to 5, 1/5th of the buffer is reserved. This value should be reduced if buffer overflow errors occur.</p>	20	Yes	No
NETWORKBUFFERSIZE	<p>MAXIMUM NETWORK I/O BUFFER SIZE</p> <p>Controls the size of the buffer used to receive blocks of data from the network. A failure occurs if a client application sends a buffer larger than the maximum size. This value should be raised to allow larger blocks of data to be sent to and from the client.</p> <p>Minimum Value: 0 Maximum Value: 67108864.</p>	256 KB	No	No
OEASYNCIO	<p>OE SOCKETS ASYNC I/O</p> <p>Controls whether Async OE Sockets calls should be used. Async I/O is faster than synchronous I/O. If set to YES, Async I/O is used with OE Sockets. If set to NO, Async I/O is not used with OE Sockets.</p>	YES	No	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
OEHOSTDOMAIN	<p>OE SOCKETS HOST DOMAIN NAME</p> <p>Specifies the fully qualified internet host domain name to be used by this Server when constructing fully-qualified HTTP URLs and domain settings. The OEHOSTDOMAIN parameter is used only for OE Sockets TCP/IP connections. The IBMHOSTDOMAIN and ITCHOSTDOMAIN parameters set the MVS TCP/IP and Interlink TCP/IP host domains, respectively. In a Web Services environment, the fully qualified domain name is used in construction of certain replies to requests. A Web Services client then uses this fully qualified domain name in additional requests. In a Web Server environment, the setting of this parameter can have a significant impact on whether Web browsers correctly store and later re-transmit HTTP cookie values sent to it from this Server. Many Web browsers do not store HTTP cookies when the domain name is set unless the name contains at least 3 embedded periods (2 periods if the name ends with .com, .edu, .net, .org, .gov, .mil, or .int). Other browsers may fail to transmit cookies properly unless this name is entirely lower case. For this reason, the server automatically converts any value you specify for this parameter to lower case, and issues a warning message if it does not contain sufficient qualification.</p>	NULL	Yes	No
OEKEEPALIVETIME	<p>OE SOCKETS KEEPALIVE TIME</p> <p>Uses the TCP/IP keep alive facility to detect that a connection is likely no longer valid and force a disconnect. If no data is transferred on a connection in the interval coded here, then the connection is tested and if no response is received, it is disconnected and any resources using it are freed. The smaller the value, the sooner invalid connections are cleaned up. However, the possibility of disconnecting slow connections is greater.</p>	15 MINUTES	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
OELISTENQDEPTH	<p>OE SOCKETS LISTEN QUEUE DEPTH</p> <p>Specifies the maximum length for the connection request queue created by for the LISTEN socket. This value cannot exceed the installation defined maximum that is specified in the SOMAXCONN statement specified in the TCP/IP profile.</p>	10	Yes	No
OENLPORTNUMBER	<p>OE NON-LOAD BALANCED PORT NUMBER</p> <p>Sets the port number used to LISTEN for, and ACCEPT all inbound encrypted OE Sockets TCP/IP sessions. This port number should be reserved for use only by the main product address space. Each copy of the main product address space needs its own port number if SSL over OE Sockets is being used. There is no default value for the SSL port number if the value is not set in the initialization EXEC.</p>	0	No	No
OEPORTNUMBER	<p>OE SOCKETS PORT NUMBER</p> <p>Sets the port number used to LISTEN for, and ACCEPT all inbound OE Sockets TCP/IP sessions. This port number should be reserved for exclusive use by the main product address space. Each copy of the main product address space needs its own separate port number if TCP/IP is being used. There is no default value for this port number if it is not set in the initialization EXEC.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> The port number can be set to a string of “ANY”. This is a special value used to show that the system should assign an ephemeral port number for use by the product.</p>	NULL	No	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
OESSLPORTNUMBER	<p>OE SOCKETS SSL PORT NUMBER</p> <p>Sets the port number used to LISTEN for, and ACCEPT all inbound encrypted OE Sockets TCP/IP sessions. This port number should be reserved for use only by the main product address space. Each copy of the main product address space needs its own port number if SSL over OE Sockets is being used. There is no default value for the SSL port number if the value is not set in the initialization EXEC.</p>	0	No	No
SOCKETLINGER	<p>SOCKET LINGER TIME</p> <p>Indicates the socket linger time (in seconds) for IBM TCP/IP and IBM OE Sockets. If set to zero, socket linger is turned off. If set to a non-zero value, the socket linger is turned on and set for the number of seconds specified by this parameter.</p>	20	No	No
VTAMEXITS	ENABLE VTAM SCIP/LOGON EXITS	NO	Yes	No
WSOEBALANCEDPORT	<p>WEB SERVICES BALANCED PORT</p> <p>Specifies the port number used to listen for z/Services requests that can be balanced to group members.</p>	0	No	No
WSOEPORT	<p>WEB SERVICES OE PORT AND STUDIO HTTP PORT</p> <p>Specifies the port number used to listen for all inbound z/Services and Data Virtualization Studio requests.</p>	0	No	No
WSOESSLPORT	<p>WEB SERVICES HTTP SSL PORT NUMBER</p> <p>Specifies the SSL-encrypted HTTP port used to listen for z/Services requests. These requests are not balanced to group members.</p>		No	No

## PRODDMF parameter group

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
<b>CATADABAS</b>	CATALOG NAME FOR ADABAS META DATA CALLS  Specifies the catalog name for META data requests for ADABAS tables.	NULL	Yes	No
<b>CATSQLIMS</b>	CATALOG NAME FOR SQL/IMS META DATA CALLS  Specifies the catalog name for META data requests for SQL/IMS tables.	NULL	Yes	No
<b>CATVSAM</b>	CATALOG NAME FOR VSAM META DATA CALLS  Specifies the catalog name for META data requests for VSAM tables.	NULL	Yes	No
<b>CATVSAMCICS</b>	CATALOG NAME FOR VSAM/CICS META DATA CALLS  Specifies the catalog name for META data requests for VSAMCICS tables.	NULL	Yes	No
<b>DISPNUMTODECIMAL</b>	CONVERT DISPLAY NUMERIC TO PACKED DECIMAL  When set to YES, causes all display numeric fields defined in a data map to be converted to packed decimal before they are returned to the client.	NO	Yes	No
<b>DMFDIVEXTENDALLOC</b>	DMF DIV ALLOCATION SIZE (EXPANSION)  Specifies the number of additional 4 KB pages to be allocated for DMF linear data set caching when the cache must be expanded.	256	Yes	No
<b>DMFDIVFIRSTWINDOW</b>	DMF DIV CACHE 1ST ACTUAL/LOGICAL WINDOW  Displays the address of the first actual DIV window which is also the first logical window address.	X'00000000'	No	Yes
<b>DMFDIVFREEPAGES</b>	DMF DIV CACHE 4K PAGES NOT NOW IN-USE  Displays the count of 4 KB pages currently in the LDS object, but not yet in-use for caching. These pages are available immediately for use without expanding the overall LDS object size.	0	No	Yes



Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
<b>DMFDIVINITALLOC</b>	DMF DIV ALLOCATION SIZE (FIRST-USE)  Specifies the number of 4 KB pages to be allocated in the DMF linear data set cache the first time it is accessed/formatted. The parameter is not used during restarts when the SxxMAPL linear data set has already been formatted. If not specified, 256 pages (1 MB) of cache space is initially formatted.	256	No	No
<b>DMFDIVOPDLCOUNT</b>	DMF DIV CACHE LOGICAL (OPDL) WINDOWS  Displays count of internal “OPDL” blocks when the DMF Data-in-virtual caching facility is in use, zero, otherwise. Each time the DIV object is expanded dynamically by allocating a new extent of pages, an OPDL block is created at the front of that extent. Each OPDL manages freespace and start-up time relocation for all of the 4 KB pages in the extent.	0	No	Yes
<b>DMFDIVPAGES</b>	DMF DIV CACHE 4K PAGES ALLOCATED  Displays total 4 KB pages currently allocated in the LDS object. Set this parameter to zero if the DMF caching facility is not in use.	151	No	Yes
<b>DMFDIVVERSIONCODE</b>	DMF DIV CACHE SERVER REVISION LEVEL  Displays the server’s current DMF DIV support level revision number. DMF DIV cache is checked during product restart for compatibility with the server’s current support level. If needed, the DMF cache is discarded and automatically reformatted at the new support level.	01.1	No	Yes
<b>DMFDIVWINDOWS</b>	DMF DIV CACHE ACTUAL MAPPED WINDOWS  Displays count of actual Data-in-virtual windows currently mapped when the DMF DIV caching facility is in use.	0	No	Yes
<b>DMFMAPUSAGENZERO</b>	WRITE NON-ZERO USAGE DMF MAP SMF RECORDS  Controls the writing of SMF records for DMF maps that have been referenced since startup of this Data Virtualization instance. DMF Maps currently supported are ADABAS, CICS/VSAM, and VSAM.	NO	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
<b>DMFMAPUSAGEZERO</b>	WRITE ZERO USAGE DMF MAP SMF RECORDS  Controls the writing of SMF records for DMF maps that have not been referenced since startup of this Data Virtualization instance. DMF Maps currently supported: ADABAS, CICS/VSAM, and VSAM	NO	Yes	No
<b>DMFNOSCHEMA64</b>	Controls whether or not virtual tables that are not defined in a schema should be added to 64-bit memory.  Specifying YES will cause VSAM, SEQ, IMS VIEW, and DRDA maps that are not defined to a schema to be added to 64-bit storage, other map types are not affected.	No	No	No
<b>DMFOPDEBLOCKS</b>	DMF TOTAL MAP-ELEMENT (OPDE) BLOCKS ALLOCATED  Displays count of the DMF OPDE (one for each mapped column, for each LPAGE, and so on) blocks currently in-use.	69974	No	Yes
<b>DMFOPDMBLOCKS</b>	DMF TOTAL MAP (OPDM) BLOCKS ALLOCATED  Displays count of the DMF OPDM (one for each map) blocks currently in-use.	2860	No	Yes
<b>DMFOPDWBLOCKS</b>	DMF TOTAL MAP-ATTACHMENT (OPDW) BLOCKS ALLOCATED  Displays the count of the DMF OPDW blocks currently allocated and in use.	2032	No	Yes
<b>DMFOPDZBLOCKS</b>	DMF CACHE FREESPACE (OPDZ) BLOCKS  Displays count of the DMF OPDZ blocks (one for each empty 1 KB free area) blocks currently in-use. This count is zero if DMF DIV caching is not enabled and in use, because free storage is returned to the system.	0	No	Yes

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
<b>DMFQNAME</b>	<p>ENQ/DEQ QNAME FOR DMF IMPORT FUNCTION</p> <p>Allows the generation of unique PDS member names for imported maps across multiple Data Virtualization subsystems. This parameter, when set to a value other than NONE, causes an ENQ to be issued for the member name generated by the DMF import facility. Any 8 byte value can be entered here and is used as the QNAME for the ENQ. Use the same value across multiple instances of Data Virtualization to create "GROUPS" of subsystems for which you want to have unique member names.</p>	NONE	Yes	No
<b>POPULATECATNAME</b>	<p>POPULATE CATALOG NAME IN META DATA CALLS</p> <p>When set to YES, causes the <b>QUALIFIER/x_CAT</b> field to be populated with the user entered value for each table type as defined by parameters <b>CATxxxx</b>.</p>	NO	Yes	No

## PRODDQS parameter group

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
PRODQSGROUP	The following parameter enables or disables the display of the PRODQS parameter group		YES	NO
QSMAXDB2	The QSMAXDB2 parameter specifies the maximum number of SubSystems that can be served by a query server.		NO	NO
SSID	The SSID parameter specifies the SubSystem name for the Query Server. At least one SSID parameter must be specified at startup for the Query Server to initialize. Specify a separate SSID parameter for each SubSystem that is to be processed by a Query Server. The maximum number of SSID parameters is set by QSMAXDB2.		YES	NO
TSO	The TSO parameter can be specified as ALL or NONE as valid values. If ALL, every TSO address space connected has the capability to submit SQL to the Query Server. If NONE, no TSO address space connected will be able to submit SQL to the Query Server. Use this parameter to set TSO processing globally within the Query Server.		YES	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
BATCH	The BATCH parameter can be specified ALL or NONE as valid values. If ALL, every BATCH address space connected has the capability to submit SQL to the Query Server. If NONE, no BATCH address space connected will be able to submit SQL to the Query Server. Use this parameter to set BATCH processing globally within the Query Server.		YES	NO
STC	The STC parameter can be specified as ALL or NONE as valid values. If ALL, every started task address space connected has the capability to submit SQL to the Query Server. If NONE, no started tasks connected will be able to submit SQL to the Query Server. Use this parameter to set started task processing globally within the Query Server.		YES	NO
IMS	The IMS parameter can be specified as ALL or NONE as valid values. If ALL, every IMS MPR address space connected has the capability to submit SQL to the Query Server. If NONE, no IMS MPRs connected will be able to submit SQL to the Query Server. Use this parameter to set IMS MPR processing globally within the Query Server.		YES	NO
CICS	The CICS parameter can be specified as ALL or NONE as valid values. If ALL, every CICS address space connected has the capability to submit SQL to the Query Server. If NONE, no CICS address spaces connected will be able to submit SQL to the Query Server. Use this parameter to set CICS processing globally within the Query Server.		YES	NO
DDF	The DDF parameter can be specified as ALL or NONE as valid values. Unlike the other address space parameters for the Query Server, there is no name filtering capability for DDF. Each SubSystem can have only one DDF address space connected to it.		YES	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
TBPRFX8	The TBPRFX1 through TBPRFX8 parameters are used to specify the unique table name prefix the Query Server uses to recognize SQL that should be processed by the Query Server. This name has a maximum length of 8 characters. It is the first 'n' characters of the third part of the global temporary table name. The Query Server currently supports the following global temporary table prefix names: ADABAS, VSAM, IMSDB, and SEQ. At least TBPRFX1 MUST be specified in the startup parameters. If you are using the Query Server to access more than one type of non-relational data, code the second through fourth parameters with the additional values. At present, TBPRFX5 through TBPRFX8 are place holders for future expansion.		YES	NO

## PRODEVENT parameter group

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
MONRESPONSETIME	Monitor response time from client  Monitors the client response time if application names have been defined in the IN00 start up exec using the DEFINE RTMONAPP statement if this parameter is set to YES.		YES	NO

## PRODFILE parameter group

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
DFHSM	<p>DFHSM SUPPORT ENABLED IN SERVER</p> <p>Specifies whether the server should pre-initialize DFHSM support during start-up.</p> <p>If set to NO, no pre-initialization is performed and authorized DFHSM services are unavailable in the server.</p> <p>If set to YES, initialization is attempted, and if successful authorized DFHSM processing can be performed once start-up has completed.</p> <p>If errors are detected during initialization, warning message(s) are issued and DFHSM support is disabled. If disabled, no additional DFHSM processing of any kind, including clean-up of outstanding DFHSM MWE control blocks remaining after the last product shutdown is performed.</p>	NO	No	No
DFHSMCLEANUPINTERVAL	<p>DFHSM PENDING REQUEST CLEANUP INTERVAL</p> <p>Controls how often a check for pending inflight HRECALL requests is made. Requests which time out are abandoned by transaction subtasks but must be cleaned up. Failure to free the DFHSM MWE ECBs can leave below-the-line CSA storage areas permanently allocated.</p> <p>The interval value is specified in seconds and should be a factor of one hour. The value should divide evenly into 3600. The interval is automatically set to 3600 (1 hour) if DFHSM support is not enabled during start-up.</p>	3600	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
DFHSM DRAIN	<p>DFHSM DRAIN MODE IS IN EFFECT</p> <p>Can be set manually to prevent the Server from scheduling new HRECALL requests. The Server continues to monitor already inflight requests for completion, and free the associated MWE control blocks.</p> <p>The Server sets DFHSM DRAIN(YES) in effect if more than 125 pending HRECALL requests are outstanding. It then restores DFHSM DRAIN(NO) once the number of pending requests drops below 100, PROVIDING no manual change to DFHSM DRAIN or DFHSM STATUS are made. Any manual change prevents the Server from automatically restoring full non-drain processing.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> DFHSM DRAIN(NO) is always put in effect by the Server ANY time you manually set the DFHSM STATUS parameter.</p>	NO	Yes	No
DFHSM DRAIN AUTO	<p>SERVER SHOULD AUTO-RESET DFHSM DRAIN</p> <p>An output-only field which is set to YES only after the Server has changed DFHSM DRAIN to YES. While set to YES, the Server is responsible for resetting DFHSM DRAIN(NO) once sufficient HRECALL completions have been detected to allow new requests to be scheduled.</p> <p>Manually changing either DFHSM STATUS or DFHSM DRAIN causes this field to be set to NO, and prevents the Server from resetting DFHSM DRAIN automatically.</p>	NO	No	Yes

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
DFHSM SHUTDOWNWAIT	<p>SHUTDOWN WAIT FOR PENDING HRECALL REQUESTS</p> <p>Can be set to the number of seconds the product's main task should suspend if outstanding DFHSM HRECALL requests are still outstanding. Shutdown is delayed while waiting for DFHSM to post outstanding requests completed. If set to zero, or if the <b>DFHSMSTATUS</b> parameter is set to OFFLINE, no HRECALL completion handling is performed during shutdown.</p>	0	Yes	No
DFHSMSTATUS	<p>DFHSM SERVICES ARE OFFLINE/ ONLINE</p> <p>Can be manually set during normal Server operations to temporarily suspend all Server interactions with DFHSM. The Server continues to remember all pending HRECALL requests and attempts to complete them and free the associated MWE blocks once this parameter is restored to DFHSMSTATUS(ONLINE). Administrators can use this option to temporarily suspend DFHSM processing during times when DFHSM services are unavailable, or DFHSM is being restarted.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> When this parameter is manually altered, the <b>DFHSM DRAIN</b> parameter is automatically reset to DFHSM DRAIN(NO).</p>	ONLINE	Yes	No



Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
FILEAPIRECALL	<p>SWSFILE RECALL PROCESSING</p> <p>Determines whether data set recall is used when processing SWSFILE application programming interface requests. The parameter applies only to those requests which specify a DSNAME explicitly and only when the data set is not shared (i.e. Defined during startup).</p> <p>If set to AUTO, the values specified for the <b>FILERECALL</b>, <b>FILEHRECALL</b>, and <b>HRECALLWAIT</b> parameters are used. This option is strongly recommended for new customers. If set to ALLOCATE, data set recall for SWSFILE is handled by dynamic allocation processing. Existing customers may wish to set this option to maintain operational compatibility with previous releases of the product. If set to FAIL, data set migration is not allowed and the SWSFILE request fails when data set migration is required.</p>	AUTO	Yes	No
FILECACHE	<p>DYNAMIC FILE CACHE OPTION</p> <p>Determines whether to cache PDS(E) and QSAM data sets that are being globally shared throughout the server. This option is applied only to those data sets which are made globally shared AFTER STARTUP. (This occurs when the FILESHAREDND or FILESHAREDSDN option is YES the first time an eligible /*FILE rule is executed; i.e. only for data sets which dynamically are made globally shared; not for data sets made shared using the DEFINE FILE start-up statement.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ALL indicates that both data and PDS(E) directories should be cached for globally shared data sets.</li> <li>• NONE indicates that no caching is performed for these shared data sets.</li> <li>• DIR indicates that only PDS(E) directory entries are to be cached for shared data sets.</li> </ul>	ALL	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
FILECLOSEAFTER	<p>QUIESCE FILE AFTER TIME LIMIT</p> <p>Determines how long, in seconds, any PDS(E) and QSAM data sets that are being globally shared throughout the server remain open if they are not accessed. After expiration of this time, inactive data sets are closed and cached storage is released. This option applies only to those data sets made globally shared after startup. (This occurs when the FILESHARED DN or FILESHARED SN option is YES the first time an eligible /*FILE rule is executed; i.e. only for data sets which dynamically are made globally shared; not for data sets made shared using the DEFINE FILE start-up statement.) The allowable range is 0 to 32767 seconds. A setting of zero (0) indicates that there is no inactivity time limit and the data set remains open until the Server is shut down.</p>	5	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
FILEHRECALL	<p>DYNALLOC-TO-DFHSM RECALL CONVERSION</p> <p>Determines whether to internally convert dynamic allocation data set recall requests to asynchronous DFHSM HRECALL operations. Conversion of these requests can prevent system hangs upon the SYSZTIOT resource. When the DYNALLOC SVC handles data set recalls internally, long-term enqueues can be generated upon SYSZTIOT if a migrated data set cannot be recalled quickly. All other DYNALLOC requests stack up behind this enqueue. This parameter is ignored if DFHSM support is not enabled or is currently suspended.</p> <p>This parameter controls recall operations when data set allocation is performed for the following Server API interfaces:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SWSALLOC operations operating with RECALL(YES) specified, or using system-wide default action of FILERECALL(YES).</li> <li>• SWSFILE operations against a non-shared, DSNAME-based requests when FILEAPIRECALL(DEFAULT) is in effect.</li> <li>• WWW rule process sections, such as /*FILE, /*EXEC SQL, /*EXECIMS, and so on. while processing a non-shared, DSNAME-based MVS data set when FILERULERECALL(DEFAULT) is in effect.</li> </ul> <p>The default setting is ALLOCATE, which indicates that DYNALLOC-to-DFHSM recall conversion is not performed. When data set recall is necessary (and allowed), the DYNALLOC SVC handles data set in-migration.</p>	ALLOCATE	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
FILEMESSAGES	<p>CONSOLE MESSAGES FROM DYNAMIC ALLOCATION</p> <p>Determines whether to allow a dynamic allocation error messages to be displayed upon the system console. This parameter only affects dynamic allocation requests made through the SWSALLOC application programming interface. The default setting is to allow error messages to be displayed upon the system console is YES.</p>	YES	Yes	No
FILEMOUNT	<p>MOUNT VOLUMES FOR DYNAMIC ALLOCATION</p>	YES	Yes	No
FILERECALL	<p>RECALL FILES FOR DYNAMIC ALLOCATION</p> <p>Determines whether to allow a data set to be recalled to satisfy dynamic allocation requests. This parameter affects only dynamic allocation request made using the SWSALLOC application programming interface.</p> <p>Valid values are YES, NO, and NEVER.</p> <p>If set to YES, data set recalls can occur, but individual SWSALLOC requests can override using the RECALL() keyword.</p> <p>If set to NO, in-migration is not requested automatically and SWSALLOC request must specify RECALL(YES) if recall is to be allowed.</p> <p>If set to NEVER, data set migration is always suppressed for dynamic allocation requests and this setting cannot be altered using the RECALL() SWSALLOC keyword.</p> <p>Note that how data set recalls are performed internally is further controlled by the <b>FILEHRECALL</b> parameter. This parameter indicates only the default recall, no-recall, or never-recall defaults for the SWSALLOC API interface.</p>	YES	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
FILEREXXTOOLRECALL	<p>FILE REXXTOOL RECALL PROCESSING</p> <p>Determines whether data set recall is used when processing Data Virtualization/REXXTools dynamic allocation requests. It specifies how migrated data sets are handled when dynamic allocation is requested.</p> <p>Valid values are AUTO, ALLOCATE, and FAIL.</p> <p>If set to AUTO, recall processing is handled as specified by the <b>FILEHRECALL</b>, and <b>HRECALLWAIT</b> parameters. Use of this option is recommended for all new customers.</p> <p>If set to ALLOCATE, data set in-migration for requests are handled by dynamic allocation processing. Existing customers may wish to set this option to maintain operational compatibility with previous release of the product (this allows for no time out on recall requests, and may lead to hangs in SVC99 upon the SYSZTIOT queue name).</p> <p>If set to FAIL, data set recall is not allowed and if a migrated data set is requested, the dynamic allocation request fails.</p>	AUTO	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
FILERULERECALL	<p>FILE RULE RECALL PROCESSING</p> <p>Determines whether data set recall is used when processing /*FILE rules, or to any other WWW rule process section which processes files as part of its operation (for example, the input/output forms used by /*EXEC SQL sections). It specifically applies only to those rules which specify a DSNAME explicitly, and only when the data set is not shared (i.e. Defined during start-up).</p> <p>Valid values are AUTO, ALLOCATE, and FAIL.</p> <p>If set to AUTO, recall processing is handled as specified by the <b>FILEHRECALL</b>, and <b>HRECALLWAIT</b> parameters. Use of this option is recommended for all new customers.</p> <p>If set to ALLOCATE, data set in-migration for rules is handled by dynamic allocation processing. Existing customers may wish to set this option to maintain operational compatibility with previous release of the product (this allows for no time out on recalls requests, but may lead to hangs in SVC99 upon the SYSZTIOT queue name).</p> <p>If set to FAIL, data set recall is not allowed and if a migrated data set is requested, the rule operation fails.</p>	AUTO	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
FILESECURITY	<p>DYNAMIC FILE SECURITY OPTION</p> <p>Determines who is authorized to read/access PDS(E) and QSAM data sets that are being globally shared throughout the server. This option is applied only to those data sets which are made globally shared AFTER STARTUP. (This occurs when the FILESHAREDEN or FILESHAREDEN option is YES the first time an eligible / *FILE rule is executed; i.e. only for data sets which dynamically are made globally shared; not for data sets made shared using the DEFINE FILE start-up statement.)</p> <p>If set to SUBSYS, data sets which are made globally shared are accessed using the Server's userid for all authorization processing. Files/Members are served by WWW transactions without checking the TRANSACTION's effective userid for authorization to read the underlying data set. If set to USERID, data sets which are made globally shared are brought online and accessed using the Server's userid for authorization. Files/Members are, however, only served by WWW transactions if the TRANSACTION's effective userid has READ authorization to the data set. If the TRANSACTION's userid does not have sufficient authorization the data is not served, even though the Server can and does access the underlying data set.</p>	SYBSYS	Yes	No
FILESHAREDEN	<p>DEFINE NEW DDNAMES DYNAMICALLY</p> <p>Allows the user to control whether to share DDNames when possible. If a DDName is already open due to a previous allocation, this parameter controls whether the DDName can be accessed by multiple users or if the data set must be re-allocated to another DDName for a subsequent user. Valid values are YES (Share the DDName) or NO (Do not share the DDName).</p>	YES	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
FILESHAREDSDN	<p>DEFINE NEW DS NAMES DYNAMICALLY</p> <p>Determines whether data sets referred to by DS name in /*FILE rules are made globally shared by the Server. The parameter controls whether the data set can be accessed by multiple users or if the data set must be re-allocated to another DDName for a subsequent user. Valid values are YES (Share the data set) and NO (Do not share the data set).</p>	NO	Yes	No



Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
FILESTAGINGSIZELIMIT	<p><b>FILE STAGING SIZE LIMIT</b></p> <p>When data files are processed for transmission by the server, all native MVS files must be pre-staged before actual outbound transmission can be performed. This is done to correctly calculate the outbound HTTP Content-length header, and to process HTML extension statements in the source text. Set this limit to specify a maximum file size for pre-staging data. The minimum size allowed is 64 KB (65536). This limit protects the system from overcommitting processor virtual storage while handling any single file service request. If the limit value is not an exact multiple of 64 KB, it is rounded to the next higher multiple. The maximum allowable limit size is 16 MB minus one. For files which exceed this limit, the Server aborts the processing of HTML extension statements and signals an oversize file condition. If possible, the original file request is re-driven using an alternate runtime processing algorithm. The alternate procedure re-opens the data set using a thread-owned DCB (to avoid holding a shared file for a long period of time). It then reads and transmits the file data to the client in 64 KB segments, up to the limit imposed by the <b>MAXHTTPRESPBYTES</b>.</p> <p>The server does not attempt to re-drive oversize file requests if they were originally requested by a REXX caller using DD name. This is because often REXX file allocations are temporary and freed at close, therefore, the file cannot be re-opened. Also, re-drive requests are honored only for SEND-to-client operations, and cannot be handled if HTML extension statements are present in the input data.</p>	2097152	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
GDGLOCS	<p>GDG LOCATE CATALOG SEARCH</p> <p>Allows the user to control how GDG relative generation numbers are located. GDG information is either based upon the GDG status the first time the product dynamically allocates a GDG data set, or the catalog is searched each time the data set is allocated. The default is GDG information is based upon the GDG status the first time the product allocates the file.</p>	NO	Yes	No
HRECALLWAIT	<p>WAIT TIME LIMIT FOR HRECALL</p> <p>Determines how long (in seconds) the server suspends task execution to await recall completion when DFHSM HRECALL is used for data set in-migration. If set to 0 (zero), HRECALL requests are issued without waiting on completion. Data set recall is scheduled using DFHSM, but the Data Virtualization Server does not wait on completion. The data set access operation fails and must be retried later. Note that in this case, the Data Virtualization Server does not track HRECALL requests in any way.</p> <p>Any positive number in the range 1 to 32767 determines the number of seconds to await recall completion. If HRECALL does not complete in the allotted time, the original request fails and must be retried.</p>	45	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
HRECALLWAITMAX	<p>MAX HRECALL WAIT TIME FOR SWSALLOC</p> <p>When DFHSM <b>HRECALL</b> is used for data set in-migration, this parameter determines the maximum HRECALL wait time that can be specified explicitly by an SWSALLOC application programming interface request using the RECALLWAIT() keyword.</p> <p>If an individual SWSALLOC request attempts to specify a longer wait time limit than is imposed by this parameter, the value specified by this parameter is substituted. See HRECALLWAIT for a description of the HRECALL wait time limits. The maximum value allowed for this parameter is 32,767 seconds.</p>	45 SECONDS	Yes	No
VSAMSHAREACB	<p>DMF SHARE VSAM ACBS</p> <p>Controls if VSAM files should be shared among all tasks. T</p>		NO	NO
VSAMCONTROLFILE	<p>DMF VSAM CONTROL FILE NAME</p> <p>Specifies the data set name of the control file for VSAM files. This file is shared among all copies of the product in the Sysplex. If this parameter is enabled, <b>VSAMCONTROLAIX</b> parameter must also be specified.</p>		NO	NO
VSAMCONTROLAIX	<p>DMF VSAM CONTROL FILE AIX</p> <p>Specifies the path name of the control file for VSAM files. This file is shared among all copies of the product in the Sysplex. This parameter must be enabled if the <b>VSAMCONTROLFILE</b> parameter is specified.</p>		NO	NO
VSAMSTRNO	<p>DEFAULT VSAM STRNO VALUE</p> <p>The <b>DEFAULTVSAMSTRNO</b> parameter is used to specify the maximum number of RPL used by server (STRNO). This value will be used in STRNO parameter of MODCB/GENCB macro.</p> <p>Default value is 48 and max value can be specified as 255.</p>	48	YES	NO

## PRODGLV parameter group

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
GLOBALADDR	GLOBAL WORKSPACE BLOCK ADDRESS		No	Yes
GLOBALALLOC	NUMBER OF ALLOCATED GLOBAL VARIABLE BLOCKS	3	No	Yes
GLOBALBACKUPCOUNT	GLOBAL VARIABLE BACKUP COUNT	0	No	Yes
GLOBALBACKUPEND	GLOBAL LAST BACKUP END TIME	NONE	No	Yes
GLOBALBACKUPINTVAL	INTERVAL BETWEEN GLOBAL VARIABLE BACKUPS	0 MINUTES	Yes	No
GLOBALBACKUPNEXT	GLOBAL BACKUP NEXT START TIME	NONE	No	Yes
GLOBALBACKUPPROC	GLOBAL VARIABLE BACKUP PROC NAME	'00000000'	Yes	No
GLOBALBACKUPSTART	GLOBAL LAST BACKUP START TIME	NONE	No	Yes
GLOBALBLOCKS	GLOBAL CHECKPOINT BLOCK COUNT	626 PAGES	No	Yes
GLOBALBLOCKSUSED	NUMBER OF GLOBAL VARIABLE BLOCKS IN USE	3	No	Yes
GLOBALCHECKCOUNT	GLOBAL CHECKPOINT COUNT	2 CHECK-POINT	No	Yes
GLOBALDATE	GLOBAL LAST CHECKPOINT DATE	YYYY/MM/DD	No	Yes
GLOBALDIV	GLOBAL VARIABLES SHOULD USE DIV	YES	No	No
GLOBALFREE	NUMBER OF FREE GLOBAL VARIABLE BLOCKS	0	No	Yes
GLOBALFREEAREAS	NUMBER OF FREE AREAS IN GLOBAL WORKSPACE	0	No	Yes
GLOBALINTERVAL	GLOBAL VARIABLES CHECKPOINT INTERVAL	15 SECONDS	Yes	No
GLOBALLENGTH	GLOBAL WORKSPACE BLOCK LENGTH	256 BYTES	No	Yes
GLOBALMAX	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF GLOBAL VARIABLES	5000	No	No
GLOBALMSGSGS	GLOBAL ERROR MESSAGE COUNT	0	No	Yes
GLOBALNEXT	GLOBAL WORKSPACE NEXT FREE OFFSET	X'00000000'	No	Yes

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
GLOBALPAGES	GLOBAL WORKSPACE AREA SIZE IN PAGES	313 PAGES	No	Yes
GLOBALPOOL	GLOBAL WORKSPACE FREE POOL OFFSET	X'00000000'	No	Yes
GLOBALREBUILD	REBUILD GLOBAL VARIABLE DATABASE	None	Yes	No
GLOBALRETRY	GLOBAL CHECKPOINT RETRY COUNT	0 CHECK POINTS	No	Yes
GLOBALSIZE	GLOBAL WORKSPACE BLOCK SIZE	1250K	No	Yes
GLOBALSUBPOOL	GLOBAL VARIABLES SUBPOOL NUMBER	TWO	No	No
GLOBALTCB	GLOBAL WORKSPACE TCB ADDRESS	X'00000000'	No	Yes
GLOBALTEMPADDR	TEMPORARY GLOBAL WORKSPACE BLOCK ADDRESS	X'00000000'	No	Yes
GLOBALTEMPMAX	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF TEMPORARY GLOBAL VARIABLES	5000	No	No
GLOBALTEMPWARNIV	INTERVAL BETWEEN TEMP GLV BLOCKS USED WARNINGS	5 MINUTES	Yes	No
GLOBALTEMPWARNTH	TEMP GLOBAL BLOCKS USED WARNING THRESHOLD	80%	Yes	No
GLOBALTIME	GLOBAL LAST CHECKPOINT TIME	HH:MM:SS	No	Yes
GLOBALTOKEN	GLOBAL WORKSPACE TOKEN ID	X'000000000000000000000000'	No	Yes
GLOBALUPDATE	GLOBAL VARIABLES UPDATE COUNT	1	No	Yes
GLOBALUPDATECOUNT	GLOBAL CHECKPOINT UPDATE COUNT	1	No	Yes
GLOBALUSED	NUMBER OF GLOBAL VARIABLES IN USE	3	No	Yes
GLOBALWARNINTVAL	INTERVAL BETWEEN GLOBAL BLOCKS USED WARNINGS	5 MINUTES	Yes	No
GLOBALWARNTHRESH	GLOBAL BLOCKS USED WARNING THRESHOLD	80%	Yes	No
GLVCHAINMAX	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CHAINED GLV UPDATES	1000	Yes	No
GLVPENDINGMAX	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PENDING GLV EPROCS	100	No	No

## PRODHTML parameter group

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
DEFAULTEXCIFORMURL	CICS/EXCI HTML DEFAULT FORM URL  Specifies a default FORM URL to be used during the generation of HTML through the Data Virtualization Server Mapping Facility. This form is used to process the data on the HTML form. This parameter controls only HTML generated through the EXCI HTML generation option.	/SHDW/ EXCINTRY	Yes	No
DEFAULTGENFORMURL	GENERIC HTML DEFAULT FORM URL  Specifies a default FORM URL to be used during the generation of HTML through the Data Virtualization Server Mapping Facility. This form is used to process the data on the HTML form. This parameter controls only HTML generated through the GEN HTML generation option.	<%WWW.CURR ENTURL%>	Yes	No
DEFAULTIMSFORMURL	IMS HTML default FORM URL  Specifies a default FORM URL to be used during the generation of HTML through the Server Mapping Facility. This parameter is used to process the data on the HTML form and controls only the HTML file generated through the IMS HTML generation option.	/SHDW/ IMSENTRY	YES	NO
GENERATEFONTORDERS	Generate HTML Font Color orders.  Specifies to generate a HTML FONT color order when generating a HTML file and the color of the text or data is decided. This parameter is used when generating IMS HTML for MFS source extracted through the server mapping facility.	YES	YES	NO
GENERATESTYLECOLOR	Generate STYLE colors for input fields  Specifies to generate a corresponding HTML FONT color order when generating a HTML file with and the color of the text or data is decided. This parameter is used when generating IMS HTML for MFS source extracted through the server mapping facility.	YES	YES	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
ENCRYPTHIDDENDATA	<p>Encrypt Auto-HTML hidden field data values</p> <p>Specifies to encrypt the value of HTML hidden fields when generating the fields. The server prefixes the field names with a special value and decrypts these values when they receive on any subsequent inbound request. This option applies only when generating and processing IMS HTML from MFS source extracted through the server mapping facility. The maximum size hidden field which can be encrypted is 512 bytes.</p>	NO	YES	NO
HTMLFONTTURQUOISE	<p>Replace TURQUOISE with this color</p> <p>Specifies the HTML color that is to replace 3270 display station TURQUOISE. This is generally used to translate IMS Extended Attribute colors.</p>		YES	NO
HTMLBACKGROUNDCOLOR	<p>HTML default background color</p> <p>Specifies a default font color when generating HTML using the Data Virtualization Server Mapping Facility.</p>	000000 (Black)	Yes	No
HTMLDEFAULTFONTCOLOR	<p>HTML default font color</p> <p>Specifies a default font color when generating HTML using the Data Virtualization Server Mapping Facility.</p>	00F500 (Green)	Yes	No
HTMLFONTBLUE	<p>Replace BLUE with this color</p> <p>Specifies the HTML color that is to replace 3270 display station BLUE. This is generally used to translate IMS Extended Attribute colors.</p>	0000F5 (Blue)	Yes	No
HTMLFONTGREEN	<p>Replace GREEN with this color</p> <p>Specifies the HTML color that is to replace 3270 display station GREEN. This is generally used to translate IMS Extended Attribute colors.</p>	00F500 (Green)	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
HTMLFONTHILIGHT	<p>Replace HILIGHT fields with this color</p> <p>Specifies the HTML color that is to replace highlighted fields on a 3270 display station. This value is generally used to translate IMS dynamic attributes.</p>	FFFFFF (White)	Yes	No
HTMLFONTPINK	<p>Replace PINK with this color</p> <p>Specifies the HTML color that is to replace 3270 display station PINK. This is generally used to translate IMS Extended Attribute colors.</p>	FF6EC7 (Pink)	Yes	No
HTMLFONTRED	<p>Replace RED with this color</p> <p>Specifies the HTML color that is to replace 3270 display station RED. This is generally used to translate IMS Extended Attribute colors.</p>	F50000 (Red)	Yes	No
HTMLFONTWHITE	<p>Replace WHITE with this color</p> <p>Specifies the HTML color that is to replace 3270 display station WHITE. This is generally used to translate IMS Extended Attribute colors.</p>	FFFFFF (White)	Yes	No
HTMLFONTYELLOW	<p>Replace YELLOW with this color</p> <p>Specifies the HTML color that is to replace 3270 display station YELLOW. This is generally used to translate IMS Extended Attribute colors.</p>	FFFF00 (Yellow)	Yes	No
HTMLINPUTHILIGHT	<p>Replace HILIGHT input font with this color</p> <p>Specifies the HTML color that is to replace highlighted font input fields on a 3270 display station. Input fields on a Web Browser have a white background. This value is generally used to translate IMS dynamic attributes.</p>	F50000 (Red)	Yes	No
HTMLINPUTWHITE	<p>Replace WHITE input font with this color</p> <p>Specifies the HTML color that is to replace white font input fields on a 3270 display station. Input fields on a Web Browser have a white background. This value is generally used to translate IMS dynamic attributes.</p>	F50000 (Red)	Yes	No



## PROIDCO parameter group

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
APPC/IDMS	INITIALIZE APPC/IDMS SUPPORT Controls whether the APPC/IDMS component is initialized.	NO	No	No
MAXIDMSRUNUNITS	MAXIMUM IDMS RUN UNITS Controls the maximum number of concurrent IDMS run units that can be started in the server address space. The maximum value that can be set is 1048576 and the minimum value that can be set is 0.		YES	NO

## PROIDF parameter group

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
IDF	ENABLE IDF DRDA SERVER Setting this parameter will activate and initialize the Integrated DRDA Facility (IDF) DRDA Application Server.		NO	NO
IDFLOCATION	IDF LOCATION NAME Provides the DRDA Application Server location name used by an IDF instance. The name must be unique across all connected systems and must be set prior to startup. The default value is the IDF server SubSystem ID concatenated behind the SMF ID to form an 8-byte name.		NO	NO
IDFOVERRIDECCSID	IDF OVERRIDES SQL ENGINE CCSIDS Causes IDF-specific CCSIDs to be used for DRDA TYPDEFOVR processing instead of the CCSIDs in use by the internal SQL Engine.		YES	NO
IDFCCSIDSBCS	IDF CCSID FOR SBCS Sets the IDF App-Server native SBCS character CCSID.		NO	NO
IDFCCSIDMBCS	IDF CCSID FOR MBCS Sets the IDF App-Server native MBCS character CCSID.		NO	NO
IDFCCSIDDBCS	IDF CCSID FOR DBCS Sets the IDF App-Server native BBCS character CCSID.		NO	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
IDFDRBUPARSERSIZE	IDF DRBU PARSER SIZE  Specifies the buffer parser area size in kilobytes. The minimum value that can be set is 256, and the maximum value that can be set is 960.		YES	NO

## PRODIMS parameter group

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
DBCTL0DBABUFSIZE	DBCTL/ODBA IMS RECORD BUFFER SIZE (MB)  The <b>DBCTL0DBABUFSIZE</b> parameter sets the buffer size used to retrieve IMS database records when DBCTL/ODBA access is used to retrieve data. This buffer needs to be large enough to retrieve all the segments needed from a single database record when an IMS JOIN is executed in the SQL Engine.  Minimum value - 1MB Maximum value - 2048MB(~2GB)	2MB	Yes	No
IMSAIBINTERFACE	USE AIB INTERFACE		No	No
IMSCCLASS	SNAP DUMP SYSOUT OUTPUT CLASS		Yes	No
IMSDDNAME	DDNAME IS USED TO ALLOCATE RESLIB		Yes	No
IMSDIRECTENABLED	IMS-DIRECT MAP REDUCE PROCESSING ENABLED  Enables the usage of IMS-Direct map reduce processing.		YES	NO
IMSDIRECTMRDEFAULT	IMS-DIRECT MAP REDUCE TASK COUNT DEFAULT  Specifies the default number of map reduce tasks to be attached for IMS-Direct processing. The default is used if the DBD data map contains no override value. The minimum value that can be set is 1 and the maximum value that can be set is 8.		YES	NO
IMSDIRECTCYLBUF	IMS-DIRECT BUFFER CYLINDER COUNT  Specifies the number of cylinders of data to buffer for each file processed in an IMS-Direct task. The minimum value that can be set is 1 and the maximum value that can be set is 50.		YES	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
IMSDIRECTMINTASKS	<p>IMS-DIRECT MINIMUM TASKS</p> <p>Specifies the number of ACI tasks to keep active for IMS-Direct requests. The minimum value that can be set is 2 and the maximum value that can be set is 100.</p>		YES	NO
IMSDIRECTOSAMRECSRD	<p>IMS-DIRECT OSAM RECORDS PER READ</p> <p>Specifies the number of records to read in each OSAM I/O operation. The minimum value that can be set is 1 and the maximum value that can be set is 50.</p>		YES	NO
IMSDIRECTBUFFERSIZE	<p>IMS-DIRECT MAP REDUCE READ-AHEAD BUFFER SIZE</p> <p>Specifies the size of each read-ahead buffer used to collect IMS segments from map reduce threads for return to the SQL Engine task. The number is expressed in Kilobytes per buffer. Note that this size must be large enough to contain the largest possible IMS database record. The minimum value that can be set is 64KB and the maximum value that can be set is 2097152 KB.</p>		YES	NO
IMSDIRECTBUFFERCOUNT	<p>IMS-DIRECT MAP REDUCE READ-AHEAD BUFFER COUNT</p> <p>Specifies the number of read-ahead buffers to be used for each map reduce thread. The minimum value that can be set is 2 and the maximum value that can be set is 10.</p>		YES	NO
IMSDIRCMPXITSRB1	<p>IMS-DIRECT SRB SAFE COMPEXIT 1</p> <p>Specifies the name of IMS segment edit/compression routines that are safe to run directly in the SRB mode with no serialization. This improves the performance.</p>		YES	NO
IMSDIRCMPXITSRB2	<p>IMS-DIRECT SRB SAFE COMPEXIT 2</p> <p>Specifies the name of IMS segment edit/compression routines that are safe to run directly in the SRB mode with no serialization. This improves the performance.</p>		YES	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
IMSDIRCMPXITSRB3	IMS-DIRECT SRB SAFE COMPEXIT 3 Specifies the name of IMS segment edit/compression routines that are safe to run directly in the SRB mode with no serialization. This improves the performance.		YES	NO
IMSDIRCMPXITSRB4	IMS-DIRECT SRB SAFE COMPEXIT 4 Specifies the name of IMS segment edit/compression routines that are safe to run directly in the SRB mode with no serialization. This improves the performance.		YES	NO
IMSDIRCMPXITSRB5	IMS-DIRECT SRB SAFE COMPEXIT 5 Specifies the name of IMS segment edit/compression routines that are safe to run directly in the SRB mode with no serialization. This improves the performance.		YES	NO
IMSDIRCMPXITSRB6	IMS-DIRECT SRB SAFE COMPEXIT 6 Specifies the name of IMS segment edit/compression routines that are safe to run directly in the SRB mode with no serialization. This improves the performance.		YES	NO
IMSDIRCMPXITSRB7	IMS-DIRECT SRB SAFE COMPEXIT 7 Specifies the name of IMS segment edit/compression routines that are safe to run directly in the SRB mode with no serialization. This improves the performance.		YES	NO
IMSDIRCMPXITSRB8	IMS-DIRECT SRB SAFE COMPEXIT 8 Specifies the name of IMS segment edit/compression routines that are safe to run directly in the SRB mode with no serialization. This improves the performance.		YES	NO
IMSDIRCMPXITSRB9	IMS-DIRECT SRB SAFE COMPEXIT 9 Specifies the name of IMS segment edit/compression routines that are safe to run directly in the SRB mode with no serialization. This improves the performance.		YES	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
IMSDIRCMPXITSRB10	IMS-DIRECT SRB SAFE COMPEXIT 10 Specifies the name of IMS segment edit/compression routines that are safe to run directly in the SRB mode with no serialization. This improves the performance.		YES	NO
IMSDIRCMPXITTCB1	IMS-DIRECT TCB SAFE COMPEXIT 1 Specifies the name of IMS segment edit/compression routines that are safe to run directly in the TCB mode but with no serialization. This improves the performance.		YES	NO
IMSDIRCMPXITTCB2	IMS-DIRECT TCB SAFE COMPEXIT 2 Specifies the name of IMS segment edit/compression routines that are safe to run directly in the TCB mode but with no serialization. This improves the performance.		YES	NO
IMSDIRCMPXITTCB3	IMS-DIRECT TCB SAFE COMPEXIT 3 Specifies the name of IMS segment edit/compression routines that are safe to run directly in the TCB mode but with no serialization. This improves the performance.		YES	NO
IMSDIRCMPXITTCB4	IMS-DIRECT TCB SAFE COMPEXIT 4 The IMSDIRCMPXITTCB4 parameter specifies the name of IMS segment edit/compression routines that are safe to run directly, in TCB mode, but with no serialization. This will afford improved performance.		YES	NO
IMSDIRCMPXITTCB5	IMS-DIRECT TCB SAFE COMPEXIT 5 The IMSDIRCMPXITTCB5 parameter specifies the name of IMS segment edit/compression routines that are safe to run directly, in TCB mode, but with no serialization. This will afford improved performance.		YES	NO
IMSDIRCMPXITTCB6	IMS-DIRECT TCB SAFE COMPEXIT 6 The IMSDIRCMPXITTCB6 parameter specifies the name of IMS segment edit/compression routines that are safe to run directly, in TCB mode, but with no serialization. This will afford improved performance.		YES	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
IMSDIRCMPXITTCB7	IMS-DIRECT TCB SAFE COMPEXIT 7  The IMSDIRCMPXITTCB7 parameter specifies the name of IMS segment edit/compression routines that are safe to run directly, in TCB mode, but with no serialization. This will afford improved performance.		YES	NO
IMSDIRCMPXITTCB8	IMS-DIRECT TCB SAFE COMPEXIT 8  The IMSDIRCMPXITTCB8 parameter specifies the name of IMS segment edit/compression routines that are safe to run directly, in TCB mode, but with no serialization. This will afford improved performance.		YES	NO
IMSDIRCMPXITTCB9	IMS-DIRECT TCB SAFE COMPEXIT 9  The IMSDIRCMPXITTCB9 parameter specifies the name of IMS segment edit/compression routines that are safe to run directly, in TCB mode, but with no serialization. This will afford improved performance.		YES	NO
IMSDIRCMPXITTCB10	IMS-DIRECT TCB SAFE COMPEXIT 10  The IMSDIRCMPXITTCB10 parameter specifies the name of IMS segment edit/compression routines that are safe to run directly, in TCB mode, but with no serialization. This will afford improved performance.		YES	NO
IMSDIRDECXITSRB1	IMS-DIRECT SRB SAFE DEC EXIT 1  Specifies the name of IMS segment decryption routines that are safe to run directly in the SRB mode with no serialization. This improves the performance.		YES	NO
IMSDIRDECXITSRB2	IMS-DIRECT SRB SAFE DEC EXIT 2  Specifies the name of IMS segment decryption routines that are safe to run directly in the SRB mode with no serialization. This improves the performance.		YES	NO
IMSDIRDECXITSRB3	IMS-DIRECT SRB SAFE DEC EXIT 3  Specifies the name of IMS segment decryption routines that are safe to run directly in the SRB mode with no serialization. This improves the performance.		YES	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
IMSDIRDECXITSRB4	IMS-DIRECT SRB SAFE DEC EXIT 4 Specifies the name of IMS segment decryption routines that are safe to run directly in the SRB mode with no serialization. This improves the performance.		YES	NO
IMSDIRDECXITSRB5	IMS-DIRECT SRB SAFE DEC EXIT 5 Specifies the name of IMS segment decryption routines that are safe to run directly in the SRB mode with no serialization. This improves the performance.		YES	NO
IMSDIRDECXITSRB6	IMS-DIRECT SRB SAFE DEC EXIT 6 Specifies the name of IMS segment decryption routines that are safe to run directly in the SRB mode with no serialization. This improves the performance.		YES	NO
IMSDIRDECXITSRB7	IMS-DIRECT SRB SAFE DEC EXIT 7 Specifies the name of IMS segment decryption routines that are safe to run directly in the SRB mode with no serialization. This improves the performance.		YES	NO
IMSDIRDECXITSRB8	IMS-DIRECT SRB SAFE DEC EXIT 8 Specifies the name of IMS segment decryption routines that are safe to run directly in the SRB mode with no serialization. This improves the performance.		YES	NO
IMSDIRDECXITSRB9	IMS-DIRECT SRB SAFE DEC EXIT 9 Specifies the name of IMS segment decryption routines that are safe to run directly in the SRB mode with no serialization. This improves the performance.		YES	NO
IMSDIRDECXITSRBA	IMS-DIRECT SRB SAFE DEC EXIT A Specifies the name of IMS segment decryption routines that are safe to run directly in the SRB mode with no serialization. This improves the performance.		YES	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
IMSDIRDECXITSRBB	IMS-DIRECT SRB SAFE DEC EXIT B Specifies the name of IMS segment decryption routines that are safe to run directly in the SRB mode with no serialization. This improves the performance.		YES	NO
IMSDIRDECXITSRBC	IMS-DIRECT SRB SAFE DEC EXIT C Specifies the name of IMS segment decryption routines that are safe to run directly in the SRB mode with no serialization. This improves the performance.		YES	NO
IMSDIRDECXITSRBD	IMS-DIRECT SRB SAFE DEC EXIT D Specifies the name of IMS segment decryption routines that are safe to run directly in the SRB mode with no serialization. This improves the performance.		YES	NO
IMSDIRDECXITSRBE	IMS-DIRECT SRB SAFE DEC EXIT E Specifies the name of IMS segment decryption routines that are safe to run directly in the SRB mode with no serialization. This improves the performance.		YES	NO
IMSDIRDECXITSRBF	IMS-DIRECT SRB SAFE DEC EXIT F Specifies the name of IMS segment decryption routines that are safe to run directly in the SRB mode with no serialization. This improves the performance.		YES	NO
IMSDIRDECXITSRBG	IMS-DIRECT SRB SAFE DEC EXIT G Specifies the name of IMS segment decryption routines that are safe to run directly in the SRB mode with no serialization. This improves the performance.		YES	NO
IMSDIRDECXITSRBH	IMS-DIRECT SRB SAFE DEC EXIT H Specifies the name of IMS segment decryption routines that are safe to run directly in the SRB mode with no serialization. This improves the performance.		YES	NO



Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
IMSDIRDECXITSRBI	IMS-DIRECT SRB SAFE DEC EXIT I Specifies the name of IMS segment decryption routines that are safe to run directly in the SRB mode with no serialization. This improves the performance.		YES	NO
IMSDIRDECXITSRBJ	IMS-DIRECT SRB SAFE DEC EXIT J Specifies the name of IMS segment decryption routines that are safe to run directly in the SRB mode with no serialization. This improves the performance.		YES	NO
IMSDIRDECXITSRBK	IMS-DIRECT SRB SAFE DEC EXIT K Specifies the name of IMS segment decryption routines that are safe to run directly in the SRB mode with no serialization. This improves the performance.		YES	NO
IMSDIRDSAUSER	IMS-DIRECT DATASET AUTHORIZATION USER. The possible values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>User:</b> IMS direct datasets are opened for IMS direct processing under user context.</li> <li>• <b>SERVER:</b> Setting this value opens the datasets under the server address space.</li> <li>• <b>CLIENT:</b> Opens the datasets under the user id of the connected client</li> </ul>		YES	NO
IMSDLIPRMLOC	IMS DLI PARAMETER LIST LOCATION		Yes	No
IMSFUNCLEVEL	FUNCTION LEVEL OF PRODUCT REGION		Yes	No
IMSGROUPNAME	APPLICATION GROUP NAME		Yes	No
IMSRCLASP	IMS RCLASS PREFIX		No	No
IMSRCLASS	IMS RCLASS VALUE. The <b>IMSRCLASS</b> parameter passes the IMS resource class to the product. This parameter value is specified using the RCLASS keyword of the SECURITY macro in the stage 1 gen input. This value must be one to seven alphanumeric characters. Note that this value can also be specified using the DFSDCxxx member of PROCLIB. Any value specified using the DFSDCxxx member of PROCLIB will override the SECURITY macro value.	IMS	No	No
IMSSUFFIX	SUFFIX OF THE DFSPRPXX MODULE		No	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
IMSPSBSECURITY	CHECK IMS PSB USER ACCESS. The <b>IMSPSBSECURITY</b> parameter controls whether a SAF call is made before each PSB is scheduled. If this parameter is set to YES, a SAF call is executed to verify that the current user is authorized to access the PSB. If this parameter is set to NO, no SAF call is executed. This parameter only applies to DBCTL and is not used with ODBA.		No	No
IMSTIMEOUT	DRA TERM TIMEOUT VALUE		Yes	No
IMSUSERID	USERID OF THE PRODUCT REGION		Yes	No
IMSWAITTIME	IDENTIFY RETRY WAIT TIME		Yes	No
APPC/IMS	INITIALIZE APPC/IMS SUPPORT		No	No

## PRODJAVA parameter group

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
JAVAACTIVE	JAVA SHOULD BE ACTIVATED  Can be set to YES to enable Java support. Use of this option requires licensing for Java support.	No	No	No

## PRODLICENSE parameter group

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Ouput only
CLIENTDRIVER	<p>LIMIT 2: AUTHORIZED CLIENT DRIVER TYPE</p> <p>For App-server and Vendor licenses only, displays the single client driver type which is authorized for use. (This is actually the driver type of the first client which has connected to Data Virtualization Server after start-up.)</p> <p>For certain license types, client connections are limited to use of only a single type of client driver. Client connections arriving from more than a single driver type exceed the licensed usage terms for the Data Virtualization Server and are reported as Vendor/App-server licensing violations periodically during operation.</p> <p>Use the LINKS (ISPF C.16) or IP Tree (ISPF C.8) displays to examine the count of unauthorized driver connections. This aids in locating downstream connections which occur in excess of the license usage of Data Virtualization Server.</p>	NOT ESTABLISHED	No	Yes
CLIENTDRIVERLIMIT	<p>LIMIT 2: APPLY SINGLE CLIENT DRIVER TYPE LIMIT</p> <p>Indicates if the single client driver type connection limitation is activated by the product license. Used for App-server and OEM Vendor licenses, this licensing option restricts the type of client driver that may be used in conjunction with the server. Only a single type of client driver (ODBC, JDBC, or JCA) is authorized for use when this option is set. The first client driver type making a host connection is assumed to be the only driver type authorized. All others are reported periodically as license violations.</p>	NO	No	Yes

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Ouput only
CLIENTIP	<p>LIMIT 3: AUTHORIZED CLIENT IP ADDRESS</p> <p>For App-server and Vendor licenses only, displays the single IP address from which client connections are authorized. (This is actually the IP address on which the first client connection has arrived after start-up of the Data Virtualization Server.) For certain license types, client connections are authorized only from a single downstream IP address. Client connections arriving from more than a single IP address exceed the licensed usage terms for the Data Virtualization Server and are reported as Vendor/App-Server license violations periodically during operations. Compare this IP address to the addresses reported by the LINKS (ISPF C.16) or IP Tree (ISPF C.8) displays to determine the locations of clients which are contacting Data Virtualization Server in excess of the licensed usage.</p>	NOT ESTABLISHED	No	Yes
CLIENTIPADDRLIMIT	<p>LIMIT 3: APPLY CLIENT IP ADDRESS LIMIT</p> <p>Indicates if the single client IP address connection limitation is activated by the product license. Used for App-server and OEM Vendor licenses, this licensing option restricts the downstream clients to a single IP address for connections with the server. Only a single IP address is authorized for connections when this option is set. The IP address of the first client making a host connections is assumed to be the only valid IP address for connection. All additional IP addresses connecting to the server are reported periodically as license violations.</p>	NO	No	Yes
CONCURRENTCN	<p>LIMIT 5: CURRENT CONNECTED SESSIONS</p> <p>This parameter is the current count of connected sessions open with the server.</p>	2	No	Yes

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Ouput only
CONCURRENTHW	LIMIT 5: HI-WATER CONNECTED SESSIONS  This parameter is the highest count of simultaneous sessions established with the server during operation.	4	No	Yes
CONCURRENTMX	LIMIT 5: MAXIMUM CONNECTED SESSIONS  This parameter is the maximum number of concurrent sessions which may be open with the server. This limit is enforced such that new connection requests are rejected if the total number of active sessions would exceed this limit. Setting this limit to zero causes all new connections to be rejected, while allowing in-flight sessions to remain active.	2000	Yes	No
CONNECTIONTEXT	HOST CONNECTION TEXT STRING  Specifies text that is sent to clients when a host connection is made.	NULL	Yes	No
CPUCONNECTEDMAX	LICENSED MAXIMUM CONNECTED CPU COUNT  Displays the licensed maximum connected CPU count limit. The license imposes no limitation if zero is shown. This version of the server does not enforce this limit.	NULL	No	Yes
CPUMANUFACTURER	CPU MANUFACTURER  Displays the manufacturer of the CPU on which the product is currently executing. Available only if z/OS supports the CSRSI interface.	NULL	No	Yes
CPUMODELNUMBER	CPU MODEL NUMBER  Displays the z/OS system's CPU model on which the product is currently executing.	NULL	No	Yes
CPUMODELTYPE	CPU MODEL TYPE  Displays the z/OS system's CPU type on which the product is currently executing The value is only set when the CSRSI service is available on z/OS.	NULL	No	Yes

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Ouput only
CPUSERIAL	CPU ID (SERIAL NUMBER)  Displays CPU hardware serial number obtained from the z/OS CSRSI service, the STSI instruction (if available), or any active CPU's PCCA control block.	NULL	No	Yes
DEVLCONCURRENTCN	LIMIT 7: CURRENT CONNECTED STUDIO SESSIONS  Displays the current number of connected Studio (developer) sessions.	NULL	No	Yes
DEVLCONCURRENTHW	LIMIT 7: HI-WATER CONNECTED STUDIO SESSIONS  Displays the highest count of simultaneously connected studio sessions established with the server during operation.	NULL	No	Yes
DEVLCONECTEDMAX	LIMIT 7: LICENSED CONNECTED STUDIO SESSIONS  Displays the maximum connected studio session limit set from the license code. When non-zero, this limit prevents new sessions from being established if the total connected client sessions would exceed this limit.	NULL	No	Yes
ENABLEDFEATURES0	ENABLED FEATURES 1  Displays the product features that are enabled for use during the current server startup. The features here include those authorized by the main license code, plus feature temporarily authorized by the <b>FEATURETRIALLICENSE</b> .	NULL	No	Yes
ENABLEDFEATURES1	ENABLED FEATURES 2  Displays the product features that are enabled for use during the current server startup. The features here include those authorized by the main license code, plus feature temporarily authorized by the <b>FEATURETRIALLICENSE</b> .	NULL	No	Yes

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Ouput only
ENABLEDFEATURES2	<p>ENABLED FEATURES 3</p> <p>Displays the product features that are enabled for use during the current server startup. The features here include those authorized by the main license code, plus feature temporarily authorized by the <b>FEATURETRIALLICENSE</b>.</p>	NULL	No	Yes
ENABLEDFEATURES3	<p>ENABLED FEATURES 4</p> <p>Displays the product features that are enabled for use during the current server startup. The features here include those authorized by the main license code, plus feature temporarily authorized by the <b>FEATURETRIALLICENSE</b>.</p>	NULL	No	Yes
ENABLEDFEATURES4	<p>ENABLED FEATURES 5</p> <p>Displays the product features that are enabled for use during the current server startup. The features here include those authorized by the main license code, plus feature temporarily authorized by the <b>FEATURETRIALLICENSE</b>.</p>	NULL	No	Yes
EXPIRATIONDATE	<p>LICENSE EXPIRATION DATE</p> <p>The date on which the product's trial or permanent license (<b>LICENSECODE</b>) expires.</p>	YYYY/MM/DD	No	Yes
EXPIRATIONDAYS	<p>LICENSE DAYS UNTIL EXPIRATION</p> <p>Number of days until the product's trial or permanent license expires (<b>LICENSECODE</b>). A negative number indicates that the license has already expired.</p>	NULL	No	Yes
EXPIRATIONWARNING	<p>LICENSE EXPIRATION WARNING DAYS</p> <p>Can be set at start-up to indicate how many days prior to product license expiration a warning message should be issued.</p> <p>Minimum value: 20 days</p> <p>Maximum value: 180 days</p>	20	No	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Ouput only
FEATURELICENSE0	<p><b>FEATURELICENSE0</b> through <b>FEATURELICENSE9</b> display the product's secondary <b>FEATURETRIALLICENSE</b> start-up parameter as a series of 16-character segments. This allows the entire <b>FEATURETRIALLICENSE</b> value to be displayed without truncation, albeit as multiple display-only parameters.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> These are output-only parameters. Customers must reference and set the <b>FEATURETRIALLICENSE</b> parameter, not these parameters, in their initialization procedure.</p> <p>The <b>FEATURETRIALLICENSE</b> parameter may be set to the SECONDARY license code string for the product during initialization. A secondary license code string is a 130-byte, encrypted string represented in BASE-32 encoding. The first two characters of all SECONDARY license code strings is always 91. (License code strings beginning with 61 are used to set the <b>LICENSECODE</b> primary parameter; they cannot be used as secondary licenses).</p> <p>A SECONDARY license is used to authorize use of additional product features that are not enabled by your permanent (PRIMARY) license. The features of the SECONDARY license are activated, in addition to those of the primary license, on a temporary basis; allowing you to evaluate new or previously unpurchased product features. Secondary licensing can only be used to activate additional product features during the evaluation period. When the trial period ends, these additional features are no longer authorized and can no longer be activated.</p>	NULL	No	Yes



Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Ouput only
FEATURELICENSE0	<p>A valid PRIMARY license (<b>LICENSECODE</b> parameter) must always be present for the secondary license to be used. A secondary license cannot be used alone. This parameter can only be set during product start-up. If this license cannot be decrypted, or does not pass validation checks, server initialization aborts. If the secondary license has expired, or if it does not authorized execution on this CPU hardware, product start-up continues, but without the additional trial features authorized by the secondary license.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> This is an input-only parameter. It is not displayed by the product's ISPF, studio, and browser instrumentation. After start-up, the value that has been set for the <b>FEATURETRIALLICENSE</b> parameter appears, split into 16-byte segments by the <b>FEATURELICENSE0</b> through <b>FEATURELICENSE9</b> parameters. This arrangement allows for display of secondary license code strings up to 144-byte in length.</p>	NULL	No	Yes
FEATURELICENSE1	TRIAL CODE 2 OF 9	NULL	No	Yes
FEATURELICENSE2	TRIAL CODE 3 OF 9	NULL	No	Yes
FEATURELICENSE3	TRIAL CODE 4 OF 9	NULL	No	Yes
FEATURELICENSE4	TRIAL CODE 5 OF 9	NULL	No	Yes
FEATURELICENSE5	TRIAL CODE 6 OF 9	NULL	No	Yes
FEATURELICENSE6	TRIAL CODE 7 OF 9	NULL	No	Yes
FEATURELICENSE7	TRIAL CODE 8 OF 9	NULL	No	Yes
FEATURELICENSE8	TRIAL CODE 9 OF 9	NULL	No	Yes
FIRSTCPU	LICENSED CPU ID (SERIAL)	NULL	No	Yes

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Ouput only
HOSTSUBSYS	<p>LIMIT 4: AUTHORIZED HOST BUSINESS SYSTEMS</p> <p>(For App-server and Vendor licenses only) Displays count and backend z/OS business subsystems which are authorized for use. (This is actually the subsystem type and name of the first 1 to 7 business subsystems connected to while processing a client request after start-up of Data Virtualization Server.)</p> <p>For certain license types, clients are authorized to use from 1 to 7 z/OS business subsystems. Client transaction requests that make use of additional subsystems exceed the licensed usage terms for the Data Virtualization Server, and are reported as Vendor/App-server licensing violations periodically during operation.</p> <p>Use the LINKS (ISPF C.16) or IP Tree (ISPF C.8) displays to examine the count of unauthorized subsystem requests. This aids in locating downstream requests which occur in excess of the license usage of Data Virtualization Server.</p>	UNLIMITED	No	Yes
HWMONITORDAYCOUNT	<p>USAGE: DAILY MONITOR COLLECTION PERIODS ALIVE</p> <p>During the currently in-flight daily monitoring and reporting cycle, specifies the count of 7.5 minute periods during which the server was active and monitoring performed.</p>	NULL	No	Yes
HWMONITORDAYLIVAR	<p>USAGE: DAILY MONITOR COLLECTION PERIOD ERRORS</p> <p>During the currently in-flight daily monitoring and reporting cycle, specifies the count of 7.5 minute periods during which the server was active, monitoring was performed, and a licensed processor identity variance was detected.</p>	NULL	No	Yes

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Ouput only
HWMONITORDAYSTART	<p>USAGE: DAILY MONITOR COLLECTION DAY BEGAN AT</p> <p>Specifies the time used as the start of the daily monitoring and reporting cycle. After 12 to 48 hours of monitoring, processor identity variances are reported and the daily monitoring cycle re-started with an updated time. Generally, each daily monitoring cycle is set up so that the “day” begins at noon, local time. Due to server start-up and shutdown activity and/or twice yearly daylight savings time adjustments, the collection cycle start time may vary by 2 to 12 hours from the Noon norm.</p>	YYYY/MM/DD HH:MM:SS	No	Yes
HWMONITORIPLCLOCK	<p>USAGE: FIRST SERVER RESTART FOLLOWING LAST IPL</p> <p>Local time at which the server was first (re)started, following the latest IPL of the processor. This is the time at which the E/CSA storage permanent control block is allocated in memory. The permanent block remains in storage and is re-used by all subsequent start-up, until deleted when the processor is next shut down or re-IPLed.</p>	YYYY/MM/DD HH:MM:SS	No	Yes
HWMONITORIPLCOUNT	<p>USAGE: PERIODS MONITORED SINCE POST-IPL RESTART</p> <p>Count of 7.5 minute intervals since the last IPL, during which the server has been operational and has monitored processor hardware identity values.</p>	NULL	No	Yes
HWMONITORIPLLIVAR	<p>USAGE: PERIODS W/ERRORS SINCE POST-IPL RESTART</p> <p>Count of 7.5 minute intervals since the last IPL, during which the server detected a mis-match between the licensed processor hardware identity values (CPU Serial, Model Type, Model Number) and the values carried in the product’s permanent license.</p>	NULL	No	Yes

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Ouput only
HWMONITORLPERDATE	<p>USAGE: DAILY MONITOR COLLECTION LAST MONITORED</p> <p>Time at the beginning of the most recent 7.5 minute period during which hardware identity monitoring was active.</p>	<p>YYYY/MM/DD</p> <p>HH:MM:SS</p>	No	Yes
HWMONITORLVARNUMB	<p>USAGE: LAST H/W ID VIOLATION - CPU MODEL NO</p> <p>Hardware CPU Model number seen at the last time a processor- to-license identity variance was detected.</p>	NULL	No	Yes
HWMONITORLVARSER	<p>USAGE: LAST H/W ID VIOLATION - CPU SERIAL NO</p> <p>Hardware CPU Serial number (last 4 digits only) seen at the last time a processor-to-license variance was detected.</p>	NULL	No	Yes
HWMONITORLVARTIME	<p>USAGE: LAST H/W ID VIOLATION - DETECT TIME</p> <p>Time at the beginning of the 7.5 minute monitoring interval during which the last processor CPU Serial, Model Type, or Model Number mismatched the licensed Serial, Type, or Number. The time is unset if no variance has been seen.</p>	UNSET	No	Yes
HWMONITORLVARTYPE	<p>USAGE: LAST H/W ID VIOLATION - CPU MODEL TYPE</p> <p>Hardware CPU Model type seen at the last time a processor- to-license identity variance was detected.</p>	NULL	No	Yes
LICENSEMODELNUMBER	<p>LICENSED CPU MODEL NUMBER</p> <p>Displays the licensed CPU model number. It is blank if the CPU Model number is unrestricted by the license.</p>	NULL	No	Yes
LICENSEMODELTYPE	<p>LICENSED CPU MODEL TYPE</p> <p>Displays the licensed CPU model type. It is zeroes if the CPU Model Type and Model Numbers are unrestricted by the license code. Both the CPU serial number and model type mast match for execution of the product to be authorized.</p>	NULL	No	Yes

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Ouput only
LICENSETYPE	<p>LICENSE TYPE</p> <p>Identifies the type of license code deciphered and examined during startup processing. One of the following values is present:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UNSET: The <b>LICENSECODE</b> parameter is unset, or the value has not yet been deciphered and validated.</li> <li>• INVALID: The <b>LICENSECODE</b> could not be deciphered, was invalid, expired, designated a different CPU serial number or is otherwise unusable.</li> <li>• TRIAL: The license is a pre-purchase product trial license intended for use during evaluation.</li> <li>• PERMANENT: The license is a permanent customer license designating a specific CPU Serial number on which the server is authorized to execute.</li> <li>• ELA: The license is a permanent customer Enterprise Licensing Agreement (ELA) license allowing execution on any equipment.</li> <li>• OEM: The license is an OEM Vendor license authorized for use only with certain downstream components or environments.</li> </ul>	PERMANENT	No	Yes
LICFEATURES0	<p>LICESNSED FEATURE 1</p> <p>Displays the product features that are included in the server's license code (see the <b>LICENSECODE</b> parameter). These product features, plus any features temporarily activated by the <b>FEATURETRIALLICENSE</b>) are made active and available in Data Virtualization Server during startup.</p>	NULL	No	Yes
LICFEATURES1	<p>LICENSED FEATURE 2</p> <p>Displays the product features that are included in the server's license code (see the <b>LICENSECODE</b> parameter). These product features, plus any features temporarily activated by the <b>FEATURETRIALLICENSE</b>) are made active and available in Data Virtualization Server during startup.</p>	NULL	No	Yes

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Ouput only
LICFEATURES2	<p>LICENSED FEATURE 3</p> <p>Displays the product features that are included in the server's license code (see the <b>LICENSECODE</b> parameter). These product features, plus any features temporarily activated by the <b>FEATURETRIALLICENSE</b>) are made active and available in Data Virtualization Server during startup.</p>	NULL	No	Yes
LICFEATURES3	<p>LICENSED FEATURE 4</p> <p>Displays the product features that are included in the server's license code (see the <b>LICENSECODE</b> parameter). These product features, plus any features temporarily activated by the <b>FEATURETRIALLICENSE</b>) are made active and available in Data Virtualization Server during startup.</p>	NULL	No	Yes
LICFEATURES4	<p>LICENSED FEATURE 5</p> <p>Displays the product features that are included in the server's license code (see the <b>LICENSECODE</b> parameter). These product features, plus any features temporarily activated by the <b>FEATURETRIALLICENSE</b>) are made active and available in Data Virtualization Server during startup.</p>	NULL	No	Yes
PRODFAMILY	LICENSE CODE PRODUCT FAMILY	NULL	No	Yes
STRICTCPUIDLICENSE	<p>LIMIT 1: ENFORCE CPU ID/ EXPIRATION STRICTLY</p> <p>Indicates if strict enforcement has been selected in the product license code. If strict enforcement is selected, product start-up terminates if the hardware CPU Serial number of Model Type numbers mismatch the CPU Serial number and/or Model Type in the license code. Strict enforcement also causes start-up to fail once the license expiration date has been reached. When the option is not set ("N"), console messages are issued, but start-up of the server continues. Note that this enforcement option is applicable only to permanent and ELA licenses. Strict enforcement is always applied to trial licenses.</p>	NO	No	Yes

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Ouput only
TRIALDAYSLEFT	<p>TRIAL FEATURE LICENSE DAYS UNTIL EXPIRATION</p> <p>Specifies the number of days until the product's temporary added-feature license expires (FEATURETRIALLICENSE). A negative number indicates that the license has already expired.</p>	0 DAYS	No	Yes
TRIALEXPIRES0N	<p>TRIAL FEATURE LICENSE EXPIRATION DATE</p> <p>The date on which the product's temporary added-feature license expires.</p>	NULL	No	Yes
TRIALFEATURES0	<p>TRIAL FEATURES 1</p> <p>Displays the product features which are activated temporarily using a temporary license code (FEATURETRIALLICENSE). It lists only those features, not already activated in your permanent license code, which have been made available by the trial added-feature license. These features are no longer available unless permanently licensed once your temporary license code expires.</p>	NULL	No	Yes
TRIALFEATURES1	<p>TRIAL FEATURES 2</p> <p>Displays the product features which are activated temporarily using a temporary license code (FEATURETRIALLICENSE). It lists only those features, not already activated in your permanent license code, which have been made available by the trial added-feature license. These features are no longer available unless permanently licensed once your temporary license code expires.</p>	NULL	No	Yes

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Ouput only
TRIALFEATURES2	<p>TRIAL FEATURES 3</p> <p>Displays the product features which are activated temporarily using a temporary license code (FEATURETRIALLICENSE). It lists only those features, not already activated in your permanent license code, which have been made available by the trial added-feature license. These features are no longer available unless permanently licensed once your temporary license code expires.</p>	NULL	No	Yes
TRIALFEATURES3	<p>TRIAL FEATURES 4</p> <p>Displays the product features which are activated temporarily using a temporary license code (FEATURETRIALLICENSE). It lists only those features, not already activated in your permanent license code, which have been made available by the trial added-feature license. These features are no longer available unless permanently licensed once your temporary license code expires.</p>	NULL	No	Yes
TRIALFEATURES4	<p>TRIAL FEATURES 5</p> <p>Displays the product features which are activated temporarily using a temporary license code (FEATURETRIALLICENSE). It lists only those features, not already activated in your permanent license code, which have been made available by the trial added-feature license. These features are no longer available unless permanently licensed once your temporary license code expires.</p>	NULL	No	Yes
UNAUTHDRIVER	<p>LIMIT 2: EXCESS CLIENT DRIVER TYPE CONNECTS</p> <p>Displays the number of client driver types in use which exceed the terms of the Data Virtualization Server Vendor or App-server licensing limit.</p>	0	No	Yes
UNAUTHIP	<p>LIMIT 3: EXCESS CLIENT IP ADDRESS CONNECTS</p> <p>Displays the number of client IP connections which exceed the terms of the Data Virtualization Server Vendor or App-server licensing limit.</p>	0	No	Yes



Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
UNAUTHSUBSYS	LIMIT 4: EXCESS HOST BUSINESS SYSTEM CONNECTS  Displays the number of z/OS host business subsystems accessed which exceed the terms of the Data Virtualization Server Vendor or App-server licensing limit.	0	No	Yes
USERCONCURRENTCN	LIMIT 6: CURRENT CONNECTED USER SESSIONS  Displays the current number of connected client (user) sessions.	0	No	Yes
USERCONCURRENTHW	LIMIT 6: HI-WATER CONNECTED USERS	1	No	Yes
USERCONNECTEDMAX	LIMIT 6: LICENSED CONNECTED USERS  Displays the maximum connected client session limit set from the license code. When a non-zero integer, this limit prevents new sessions from being established if the total connected client sessions would exceed this limit.	1500	No	Yes
VENDORNAME	VENDOR NAME  Displays the name of the OEM Vendor when an OEM license is used to start Data Virtualization Server.	DataDirect Technologies	No	Yes

## PRODLOGGING parameter group

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
ENABLEINTERVAL	ENABLE INTERVAL PROCESSING  Controls whether interval processing should be done. If this product parameter is set to YES, then interval and interval summary records are created. These records can be displayed, written to SMF, and logged using DB2 tables.	YES	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
LOGAPMVSSUM	LOG APPC/MVS SUMMARY INFO IN A TABLE  Controls whether APPC/MVS interval summary information is logged. APPC/MVS interval summary information is logged by inserting rows into a DB2 table. One row is inserted at the end of each recording level.	NO	Yes	No
LOGAPMVSSUMSMF	LOG APPC/MVS SUMMARY INFO TO SMF  Controls whether APPC/MVS interval summary information is written to SMF. APPC/MVS interval summary information can also be written to a DB2 table.	YES	Yes	No
LOGAPMVSSUMTABLE	TABLE NAME FOR APPC/MVS SUMMARY LOGGING	Data Virtualization.APMVS SUM	Yes	No
LOGCOMMITTHRESHOLD	LOGGING COMMIT THRESHOLD  Controls how many DB2 INSERTs will be performed by the logging task between COMMITs. Performing a COMMIT between sets of updates reduces DB2 resource contention by the logging task. A number that is too low causes unnecessary overhead. A number that is too high might not relieve resource contention.  The maximum value that can be specified is 999999. Specify zero to bypass these COMMITs.	1000	Yes	No
LOGDB2PLNAME	DB2 PLAN NAME FOR LOGGING OPERATIONS  Controls the plan name used for all SQL operations initiated by Data Virtualization to log performance data. If this parameter is set, then all logging operations uses the specified name. If this parameter is not set, then each logging operation uses the default DB2 plan name, set by <b>DEFAULTDB2PLAN</b> .	NULL	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
LOGDB2SUBSYS	<p>DB2 SUBSYSTEM FOR LOGGING OPERATIONS</p> <p>Controls the DB2 subsystem used for all SQL operations. If this parameter is set, then all logging operations are routed to the specified DB2 subsystem. If this parameter is not set, then each logging operation is routed to the DB2 subsystem that the operation was associated with or the default DB2 subsystem if the operation was not associated with any DB2 subsystem.</p>	DSN1	Yes	No
LOGDELAY	<p>LOG DELAY TIME INTERVAL</p> <p>Controls how long (in seconds) the logging task delays after it completes processing some set of logging requests. This is done to avoid too many starts and stops with the associated overhead of connecting to DB2 and then releasing the DB2 connection.</p>	30	Yes	No
LOGERRORS	<p>LOG EACH ERROR IN A TABLE</p> <p>Controls whether error information should be logged. Error information is logged by inserting rows into a DB2 table. One row is inserted for each error detected by the Data Virtualization Server address space or reported by an application running under the Data Virtualization Server address space.</p>	NO	Yes	No
LOGERRORSSMF	<p>LOG DB2 SQL ERRORS IN SMF</p> <p>Controls whether DB2 SQL Error information should be written to SMF. This generates SMF subtype 13 records.</p>	NO	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
LOGERRORSTABLE	<p>TABLE NAME FOR ERROR LOGGING</p> <p>Sets the name of the DB2 table used to log errors. A row is inserted into this table each time Data Virtualization Server detects an error. Errors can also be reported by applications running under the control of the Data Virtualization Server address space.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Error logging can be turned on and off at any time.</p>	Data Virtualization.ERRORLOG	Yes	No
LOGFAILURELIMIT	<p>LOGGING FAILURE LIMIT</p> <p>Controls how many logging requests can be pending before a failure exception occurs. Failure exceptions are passed to SEF, if enabled, for processing. If SEF is not enabled and there are no SEF rules for the logging failure exception, or if the SEF rules take no action, the default action is taken. The default action is to clear the queue of pending logging requests and discard all of them.</p>	5000	Yes	No
LOGGINGACTIVE	<p>LOGGING TO DB2 IS ACTIVATED/ AVAILABLE</p> <p>Displays an internal control used to activate or de-activate DB2 logging of statistical information. The control is set to NO internally when DB2 logging is not possible due to invalid specification of a DB2 default subsystem ID.</p>	NO	No	Yes
LOGINTERVALS	<p>LOG EACH INTERVAL IN A TABLE</p> <p>Controls whether session interval information is logged. Session interval information is logged by inserting rows into a DB2 table. One row is inserted for each session at the end of each recording interval and at session termination time.</p>	YES	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
LOGINTERVALSSMF	LOG EACH INTERVAL IN SMF  Controls whether session interval information should be written to SMF.	YES	Yes	No
LOGINTERVALSTABLE	TABLE NAME FOR INTERVAL LOGGING  Sets the name of the DB2 table used to log interval information. A row is inserted into this table at the end of each recording interval, if interval recording is active.	Data Virtualization.INTERVALS	Yes	No
LOGSESSIONINTERVALS	LOG INTERVAL RECORDS INTO SESSION LOG TABLE  Controls whether interval type records are logged with session type records in the Session log. This parameter is effective when LOGSESSIONS(YES) is specified.	YES	Yes	No
LOGSESSIONINTVALSMF	LOG INTERVAL RECORDS INTO SMF  Controls whether interval type records are written to SMF. Interval records may also be written to the session log.	YES	Yes	No
LOGMEMORYAPPC/MVS	IN MEMORY APPC/MVS INTERVAL COUNT  Controls the number of APPC/MVS summary records to keep in memory at one time. If this parameter is set to zero, then no APPC/MVS summary records are retained in memory. Setting this parameter to zero does not prevent APPC/MVS interval recording from being performed. The APPC/MVS summary records kept in memory can be interactively displayed.	500	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
LOGMEMORYINTERVALS	<p>IN MEMORY SUMMARY INTERVAL COUNT</p> <p>Controls the number of interval summary records to keep in memory at one time. If this parameter is set to zero, then no interval summary records are retained in memory. Setting this parameter to zero does not prevent interval recording from being performed. The interval summary records kept in memory can be interactively displayed.</p>	200	Yes	No
LOGPUBINTERVALS	<p>LOG Z/EVENTS SUMMARY TO A TABLE</p> <p>Enables logging of z/Events interval information. A row is inserted into a table at the end of each recording interval, if interval recording is active.</p>	NO	Yes	No
LOGPUBINTERVALSTABLE	<p>TABLE NAME FOR Z/EVENTS INTERVAL LOGGING</p> <p>Sets the name of the DB2 table used to log z/Events interval information. A row is inserted into this table at the end of each recording interval, if interval recording is active.</p>	Data Virtualization.ZEVENTS	Yes	No
LOGPUBTORTM	<p>LOG Z/EVENTS FOR RTM MONITORING</p> <p>Enables logging z/Events information for RTM Monitoring.</p>	YES	No	No
LOGRETAINAPMVSSUM	<p>LOG APPC/MVS SUMMARY RETENTION PERIOD</p> <p>Controls the number of days to wait before automatically deleting rows from the APPC/MVS summary table. All rows older than the number of days are deleted. If this value is zero, then rows are never be automatically deleted from the APPC/MVS summary table.</p>	0	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
LOGRETAINERRORS	<p>LOG ERRORS RETENTION PERIOD</p> <p>Controls the number of days to wait before automatically deleting rows from the error logging table. All rows older than the number of days are deleted. If this value is zero, then rows are never be automatically deleted from the error logging table.</p>	30	Yes	No
LOGRETAININTERVALS	<p>LOG INTERVAL RETENTION PERIOD</p> <p>Controls the number of days to wait before automatically deleting rows from the interval summary table. All rows older than the number of days are deleted. If this value is zero, then rows are never be automatically deleted from the interval summary table.</p>	30	Yes	No
LOGRETAINPUB	<p>LOG Z/EVENTS RETENTION PERIOD</p> <p>Controls the number of days to wait before automatically deleting rows from the interval summary. All rows older than the number of days are deleted. If this value is zero, then rows are never be automatically deleted from the interval summary table.</p>	0	Yes	No
LOGRETAINSESSIONS	<p>LOG SESSION RETENTION PERIOD</p> <p>Controls the number of days to wait before automatically deleting rows from the sessions table. All rows older than the number of days are deleted. If this value is zero, then rows are never be automatically deleted from the sessions table.</p>	30	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
LOGRETAINSQL	<p>LOG SQL SOURCE RETENTION PERIOD</p> <p>Controls the number of days to wait before automatically deleting SQL from the SQL source table. All rows older than the number of days are deleted. If this value is zero, then rows are never be automatically deleted from the SQL source table.</p>	30	Yes	No
LOGRETAINURLS	<p>LOG URLS RETENTION PERIOD</p> <p>Controls the number of days to wait before automatically deleting rows from the URLs table. All rows older than the number of days are deleted. If this value is zero, then rows are never be automatically deleted from the URLs table.</p>	30	Yes	No
LOGRETAINWS	<p>LOG Z/SERVICES RETENTION PERIOD</p> <p>Controls the number of days to wait before automatically deleting rows from the z/Services table. All rows older than the number of days are deleted. If this value is zero, then rows are never be automatically deleted from the URLs table.</p>	30	Yes	No
LOGSEGMENTSIZE	<p>LOG SEGMENT SIZE ABOVE THE BAR</p> <p>Controls the size (in MB) of the storage segment obtained above the bar in each request.</p>	1	Yes	No
LOGSESSIONS	<p>LOG EACH SESSION IN A TABLE</p> <p>Controls whether session information should be logged. Session information is logged by inserting rows into a DB2 table. One row is inserted for each session at session termination time.</p>	YES	Yes	No



Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
LOGSESSIONTABLE	TABLE NAME FOR SESSION LOGGING  Sets the name of the DB2 table used to log session information. A row is inserted into this table as part of session termination, if session logging is active.	Data Virtualization.SESSIONS	Yes	No
LOGSOURCETABLE	TABLE NAME FOR SQL SOURCE  Sets the name of the DB2 table used to log SQL source for conversion from dynamic SQL to static SQL. Each SQL statement is stored in one or more rows of this table.	Data Virtualization.SQLSOURCE	Yes	No
LOGSQLSOURCE	LOG SQL SOURCE IN A TABLE  Controls whether SQL source information should be logged. SQL source information is logged by inserting rows into a DB2 table. One row is inserted for each SQL statement when the SQL statement is processed. The logged SQL source is used to convert dynamic SQL to static SQL.	YES	Yes	No
LOGSTORAGE	LOG STORAGE USAGE IN A TABLE  Controls whether storage information should be logged. Storage information is logged by inserting rows into a DB2 table.	YES	Yes	No
LOGSTORAGESMF	LOG STORAGE USAGE TO SMF  Controls whether storage usage information should be written to SMF. Storage usage information can also be written to a DB2 table.	NO	Yes	No
LOGSTORAGETABLE	TABLE NAME FOR STORAGE LOGGING  Sets the name of the DB2 table used to log storage information. A row is inserted into this table at the end of each recording interval, if storage logging is active.	Data Virtualization.STORAGE	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
LOGURLS	<p>LOG URLS IN A TABLE</p> <p>Controls whether URLs should be logged. URL information is logged by inserting rows into a DB2 table. One row is inserted for each URL when the URL is processed. The logged URL information can be used for any installation purpose.</p>	NO	Yes	No
LOGURLSTABLE	<p>TABLE NAME FOR URL LOGGING</p> <p>Sets the name of the DB2 table used to log URLs. A row is inserted into this table as part of the processing of each URL, if URL logging is active.</p>	Data Virtualization.URLS	Yes	No
LOGUSERID	<p>USERID FOR ALL LOGGING OPERATIONS</p> <p>Controls the DB2 userid used for all SQL operations. This userid must have enough authority to update (insert) all of the tables modified by the logging task. If this field is not set, the main product address space userid is used for all update operations.</p>	XDBY	Yes	No
LOGWAIT	<p>LOG WAIT TIME INTERVAL</p> <p>Controls how long (in seconds) the logging task waits when there is no work to do. When this interval expires some general work, such as deleting obsolete rows, may be executed.</p>	86400	Yes	No
LOGWARNINGLIMIT	<p>LOGGING WARNING LIMIT</p> <p>Controls how many logging requests can be pending before a warning exception occurs. Warning exceptions are passed to SEF, if enabled, for processing. If SEF is not enabled, if there are no SEF rules for the logging warning exception, or if the SEF rules take no action, the default action is taken. The default action is to issue an error message describing the exception to the system console.</p>	3000	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
LOGWSCREQUESTSTABLE	TABLE NAME FOR WSC INTERVAL LOGGING  Specifies name of the DB2 table used to log WSC information. A row is inserted into this table at the end of each recording interval, if interval recording is active.	Data Virtualization.WSC	Yes	No
LOGWSCSUMMARYOPER	LOG WSC OPER SUMMARY RECORDS  When set to YES, enables logging WSC Operation summary SMF records to a DB2 table.	NO	Yes	No
LOGWSREQUESTS	LOG Z/SERVICES REQUESTS TO A TABLE  Enables logging z/Services information. A row is inserted into a table for each Web Service, if recording is active. This may not be practical for large volumes of requests. Consider logging WS Summary records.	NO	Yes	No
LOGWSREQUESTSTABLE	TABLE NAME FOR Z/SERVICES LOGGING  Sets the name of the DB2 table used to log z/Services information. A row is inserted into this table for each Web Service, if recording is active.	Data Virtualization.WSC	Yes	No
LOGWSSUMMARY	LOG Z/SERVICES SUMMARY RECORDS  Enables logging z/Services summary SMF records to a DB2 table. This is an overall summary of all Web Services requests, written at the end of a specified interval.	NO	Yes	No
LOGWSSUMMARYOPER	LOG Z/SERVICES OPER SUMMARY RECORDS  Enables logging z/Services Operation summary SMF records to a DB2 table.	NO	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
LOGWSSUMMARYVDIR	LOG Z/SERVICES VDIR SUMMARY RECORDS  Enables logging z/Services Virtual Directory summary SMF records to a DB2 table.	NO	Yes	No
LOGWSSUMMARYWS	LOG Z/SERVICES WS SUMMARY RECORDS  Enables logging z/Services Web Service summary SMF records to a DB2 table.	NO	Yes	No
LOGWSTORTM	LOG Z/SERVICES FOR RTM MONITORING  Enables logging z/Services information for RTM Monitoring.	NO	Yes	No
PUBMEMORYINTERVALS	Z/EVENTS RETAINED INTERVALS  Sets the number of intervals to retain in memory for z/Events interval processing.	100	Yes	No
RECORDINGINTERVAL	INTERVAL RECORDING PERIOD  Controls how often interval summary and per-client SMF and/or SQL records are created. These records show what resources were used during the current recording interval. The interval value is specified in seconds and should be a factor of one hour. The value should divide evenly into 3600.	900	Yes	No
SUPPRESSMO5RS19	SUPPRESS LOGGING FAILED URL RECEIVES  Suppresses the generation of per-URL SMF and log records for which the inbound receive failed or was abandoned. Such records account for only small portions of CPU time; the time expended while processing an initial request message or a persistent session receive prior to an unsuccessful completion. When generated, these records are recorded with RC=8 and reason code 19 and do not contain a request URL, because the inbound request was not fully received and parsed.	NO	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
TERMINATELOGGING	<p>TERMINATE LOGGING PROCESSING</p> <p>Controls whether logging processing should terminate. If this parameter is turned on, logging processing ends and cannot be restarted. This parameter can be set at any time and always terminates logging processing.</p>	NO	Yes	No
WSCMEMORYINTERVALS	<p>WSC RETAINED INTERVALS</p> <p>Sets the number of intervals to retain in memory for z/Services interval processing.</p>		Yes	No
WSMEMORYINTERVALS	<p>Z/SERVICES RETAINED INTERVALS</p> <p>Sets the number of intervals to retain in memory for z/Services interval processing.</p>	100	Yes	No

## PRODMONGO parameter group

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
MONGODB	<p>MONGODB ACTIVATED</p> <p>Set the MONGODB parameter to YES to initialize MongoDB server support. When set to NO, MongoDB server support is not enabled.</p>		NO	NO
ENFORCEMONGOTHREADS	The ENFORCEMONGOTHREADS parameter can be set to YES to cause the MONGOTHREADCOUNT parameter limit to be enforced. The limit is not enforced unless this parameter is set to YES.		YES	NO
MONGOTHREADCOUNT	The MONGOTHREADCOUNT limits the total number of MONGO server transaction processing threads allowed in the system. The system dynamically attaches up to this many subtasks during product execution to handle requests arriving on TCP/IP sessions. This limit is NOT ENFORCED unless the ENFORCEMONGOTHREADS parameter is set to YES.		NO	NO
MONGONATIVECCSID	The MONGONATIVECCSID establishes the default CCSID in which host-resident data characters are encoded. This default CCSID is used in cases where an explicit, source-specific CCSID is unknown. The default value designates CCSID 037 which is the IBM mainframe EBCDIC code page encompassing the full Latin-1 character set.		YES	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
MONGOZSQLDBNAME	The MONGOZSQLDBNAME parameter is matched to MongoDB client database names during request processing. When a match occurs, each Mongo DB request is mapped into a product SQL Engine request. If this parameter is unset through server initialization, the value of the SQLENGTABLEOWNER parameter is used instead. Note that the parameter is processed as a MIXED CASE string.		NO	NO
MONGOMAXMSGLENGTH	MONGOMAXMSGLENGTH defines the maximum size of any single request or response message used for communications with a Mongo client. The value is expressed in megabytes.		YES	NO
MONGOCURSORLIFE	MONGOCURSORLIFE specifies the time after which un-referenced open MongoDB cursors will be automatically closed and removed from the system. If set to zero, no time limit is imposed.		YES	NO
MONGOTRACELEVEL	The MONGOTRACELEVEL parameter specifies the minimum verbosity level for recording Mongo Client Transaction debug and diagnostic messages. Messages with a level below the value set by this parameter are discarded without being recorded in the trace.		YES	NO

## PRODMSGQ parameter group

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
CHANNEL	IBM/MQ DEFAULT RECEIVER CHANNEL  Identifies the default MQ receiver channel.	SYSTEM.DEF.SVRCONN	Yes	No
CLIENTCORRID	IBM/MQ CLIENT CORRELATION ID  Identifies the correlation id used to identify client messages.	'X'00000000000000000000	No	No
INPUTQNAME01	IBM/MQ INPUT QUEUE NAME - 01  Identifies the name of the input queue from which to read messages.	NULL	No	No
INPUTQNAME02	IBM/MQ INPUT QUEUE NAME - 02  Identifies the name of the input queue from which to read messages.	NULL	No	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
INPUTQNAME03	IBM/MQ INPUT QUEUE NAME - 03 Identifies the name of the input queue from which to read messages.	NULL	No	No
INPUTQNAME04	IBM/MQ INPUT QUEUE NAME - 04 Identifies the name of the input queue from which to read messages.	NULL	No	No
INPUTQNAME05	IBM/MQ INPUT QUEUE NAME - 05 Identifies the name of the input queue from which to read messages.	NULL	No	No
INPUTQNAME06	IBM/MQ INPUT QUEUE NAME - 06 Identifies the name of the input queue from which to read messages.	NULL	No	No
INPUTQNAME07	IBM/MQ INPUT QUEUE NAME - 07 Identifies the name of the input queue from which to read messages.	NULL	No	No
INPUTQNAME08	IBM/MQ INPUT QUEUE NAME - 08 Identifies the name of the input queue from which to read messages.	NULL	No	No
INPUTQNAME09	IBM/MQ INPUT QUEUE NAME - 09 Identifies the name of the input queue from which to read messages.	NULL	No	No
INPUTQNAME10	IBM/MQ INPUT QUEUE NAME - 10 Identifies the name of the input queue from which to read messages.	NULL	No	No
MODELQNAME01	IBM/MQ MODEL QUEUE NAME - 01 Identifies the name of the model queue to use.	NULL	No	No
MODELQNAME02	IBM/MQ MODEL QUEUE NAME - 02 Identifies the name of the model queue to use.	NULL	No	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
MODELQNAME03	IBM/MQ MODEL QUEUE NAME - 03 Identifies the name of the model queue to use.	NULL	No	No
MODELQNAME04	IBM/MQ MODEL QUEUE NAME - 04 Identifies the name of the model queue to use.	NULL	No	No
MODELQNAME05	IBM/MQ MODEL QUEUE NAME - 05 Identifies the name of the model queue to use.	NULL	No	No
MODELQNAME06	IBM/MQ MODEL QUEUE NAME - 06 Identifies the name of the model queue to use.	NULL	No	No
MODELQNAME07	IBM/MQ MODEL QUEUE NAME - 07 Identifies the name of the model queue to use.	NULL	No	No
MODELQNAME08	IBM/MQ MODEL QUEUE NAME - 08 Identifies the name of the model queue to use.	NULL	No	No
MODELQNAME09	IBM/MQ MODEL QUEUE NAME - 09 Identifies the name of the model queue to use.	NULL	No	No
MODELQNAME10	IBM/MQ MODEL QUEUE NAME - 10 Identifies the name of the model queue to use.	NULL	No	No
MQACTIVE	ACTIVATE MQ SUPPORT Controls whether IBM/MQ support is activated.	NO	No	No
MQPORTNUMBER	IBM/MQ DEFAULT PORT NUMBER Sets the default IBM/MQ TCP/IP listener port number.	1414	Yes	No
MSGIDFILTER	IBM/MQ MESSAGE FILTER(MSGID) Identifies the msgid which is used to filter MQGET calls.	'X'000000000000000000	No	No
QMGRNAME01	IBM/MQ QUEUE MANAGER NAME - 01 Identifies the name of a queue manager with which to connect.	NULL	No	No



Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
QMGRNAME02	IBM/MQ QUEUE MANAGER NAME - 02  Identifies the name of a queue manager with which to connect.	NULL	No	No
QMGRNAME03	IBM/MQ QUEUE MANAGER NAME - 03  Identifies the name of a queue manager with which to connect.	NULL	No	No
QMGRNAME04	IBM/MQ QUEUE MANAGER NAME - 04  Identifies the name of a queue manager with which to connect.	NULL	No	No
QMGRNAME05	IBM/MQ QUEUE MANAGER NAME - 05  Identifies the name of a queue manager with which to connect.	NULL	No	No
QMGRNAME06	IBM/MQ QUEUE MANAGER NAME - 06  Identifies the name of a queue manager with which to connect.	NULL	No	No
QMGRNAME07	IBM/MQ QUEUE MANAGER NAME - 07  Identifies the name of a queue manager with which to connect.	NULL	No	No
QMGRNAME08	IBM/MQ QUEUE MANAGER NAME - 08  Identifies the name of a queue manager with which to connect.	NULL	No	No
QMGRNAME09	IBM/MQ QUEUE MANAGER NAME - 09  Identifies the name of a queue manager with which to connect.	NULL	No	No
QMGRNAME10	IBM/MQ QUEUE MANAGER NAME - 10  Identifies the name of a queue manager with which to connect.	NULL	No	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
SEMREUSETHREADS	<p>REUSE SEM REQUEST THREADS</p> <p>Controls whether SEM REQUEST threads should be reused. If set to YES, each thread is reused some number of times if possible. If set to NO, a new thread is always created for each new inbound request. Thread reuse may reduce CPU resource use considerably when DB2 threads are used frequently or SEM managed queues are used in a repetitive manner.</p>	YES	Yes	No
SEMTHREADMAX	<p>SEM CONCURRENT THREAD MAXIMUM</p> <p>Sets the limit of concurrent SEM threads that the SEM queue listeners attach.</p>	100	Yes	No
SEMTHREADREUSELIMIT	<p>SEM THREAD REUSE LIMIT</p> <p>Controls how often a SEM thread can be used to process requests from queues before it terminates. Setting too small a value causes additional CPU resources to be used. Setting too high a value may cause storage leakage. Note that a zero or one value prevents all thread reuse.</p>	100	Yes	No
SEMTHREADTIMEOUT	<p>SEM REQUEST THREAD TIMEOUT</p> <p>Controls how long (in seconds) a SEM REQUEST thread waits for new work to be assigned to it. When the time limit is reached the thread terminates. Setting too small a value causes thread churning. Setting too high a value may leave too many idle threads.</p>	300	Yes	No
SERVERCORRID	<p>IBM/MQ SERVER CORRELATION ID</p> <p>Identifies the correlation id used to identify server messages.</p>	'X'00000000000000000000	No	No
USRINPQNAME01	<p>IBM/MQ USER INPUT QUEUE NAME - 01</p> <p>Identifies the name of the remote queue to which to write messages.</p>	NULL	No	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
USRINPQNAME02	IBM/MQ USER INPUT QUEUE NAME - 02  Identifies the name of the remote queue to which to write messages.	NULL	No	No
USRINPQNAME03	IBM/MQ USER INPUT QUEUE NAME - 03  Identifies the name of the remote queue to which to write messages.	NULL	No	No
USRINPQNAME04	IBM/MQ USER INPUT QUEUE NAME - 04  Identifies the name of the remote queue to which to write messages.	NULL	No	No
USRINPQNAME05	IBM/MQ USER INPUT QUEUE NAME - 05  Identifies the name of the remote queue to which to write messages.	NULL	No	No
USRINPQNAME06	IBM/MQ USER INPUT QUEUE NAME - 06  Identifies the name of the remote queue to which to write messages.	NULL	No	No
USRINPQNAME07	IBM/MQ USER INPUT QUEUE NAME - 07  Identifies the name of the remote queue to which to write messages.	NULL	No	No
USRINPQNAME08	IBM/MQ USER INPUT QUEUE NAME - 08  Identifies the name of the remote queue to which to write messages.	NULL	No	No
USRINPQNAME09	IBM/MQ USER INPUT QUEUE NAME - 09  Identifies the name of the remote queue to which to write messages.	NULL	No	No
USRINPQNAME10	IBM/MQ USER INPUT QUEUE NAME - 10  Identifies the name of the remote queue to which to write messages.	NULL	No	No
USROUTQNAME01	IBM/MQ USER OUTPUT QUEUE NAME - 01  Identifies the name of the output queue to which to write messages.	NULL	No	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
USROUTQNAME02	IBM/MQ USER OUTPUT QUEUE NAME - 02  Identifies the name of the output queue to which to write messages.	NULL	No	No
USROUTQNAME03	IBM/MQ USER OUTPUT QUEUE NAME - 03  Identifies the name of the output queue to which to write messages.	NULL	No	No
USROUTQNAME04	IBM/MQ USER OUTPUT QUEUE NAME - 04  Identifies the name of the output queue to which to write messages.	NULL	No	No
USROUTQNAME05	IBM/MQ USER OUTPUT QUEUE NAME - 05  Identifies the name of the output queue to which to write messages.	NULL	No	No
USROUTQNAME06	IBM/MQ USER OUTPUT QUEUE NAME - 06  Identifies the name of the output queue to which to write messages.	NULL	No	No
USROUTQNAME07	IBM/MQ USER OUTPUT QUEUE NAME - 07  Identifies the name of the output queue to which to write messages.	NULL	No	No
USROUTQNAME08	IBM/MQ USER OUTPUT QUEUE NAME - 08  Identifies the name of the output queue to which to write messages.	NULL	No	No
USROUTQNAME09	IBM/MQ USER OUTPUT QUEUE NAME - 09  Identifies the name of the output queue to which to write messages.	NULL	No	No
USROUTQNAME10	IBM/MQ USER OUTPUT QUEUE NAME - 10  Identifies the name of the output queue to which to write messages.	NULL	No	No

## PRODPARM parameter group

Parameter group	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
ADJUSTREGIONSIZE	AUTO-ADJUST TSO USER REGION SIZE  Allows this address space to automatically adjust the region size of TSO users connecting to the Data Virtualization Server address space.	2147483647	Yes	No
AUTOCANCELTM	AUTOMATIC CANCEL AT PRODUCT TERMINATION  Indicates whether client processing subtasks are cancelled by the Server during shutdown, following the CLIENTQUIESCEDELAY time (if any). If this parameter is set to NO, client processing subtasks are abandoned by the server at the end of the SHUTDOWNWAIT time period and the product's main task may be terminated by the system with an SA03 ABEND.	YES	Yes	No
BYPASSSID	BYPASS SYSTEM NAME  If set on, this parameter specifies the subsystem name to be bypassed. During initialization, existing subsystems on this MVS image are searched for valid DB2 entries. At least one other ISV is placing a character string in the SSVT field that normally points to the DB2 ERLY block. Data Virtualization attempts to use the character string as an address. Although our own ESTAE logic recovers, an SVC dump is created if a slip trap is set for OC4 ABENDS in Data Virtualization. This parameter bypasses DB2 SSCT checking for the named subsystem.	NULL	Yes	No
CANCELWAITTIME	CLIENT CANCEL WAIT TIME VALUE  Specifies the delay (in milliseconds) between each client thread termination initiated by the product during product shutdown or at any other time. This delay includes checking limits for each client thread. Note that the product automatically terminates client threads during product termination and if they have exceeded installation specified limits. Some IBM products cannot handle large number of thread termination events in a short period of time. To prevent problems, the product throttles client thread terminations.	500	Yes	No

Parameter group	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
CHECKAVSTORINTERVAL	<p>AVAILABLE VS FOR LB INTERVAL</p> <p>Specifies how often metrics for available storage are collected. These metrics are used by the Load Balancing component of Data Virtualization to determine the best copy of the product to accept an inbound request. The interval value is specified in seconds.</p>	60	Yes	No
CHECKDATAINTERVAL	<p>KEY DATA CHECKING INTERVAL</p> <p>Specifies how often certain key data fields are checked for consistency and validity. If any of these fields are found to be in error, it is fixed so that normal product execution can be continued. The interval value is specified in seconds and should be a factor of one hour (should divide evenly into 3600).</p>	60	Yes	No
CHECKLIMITSINTERVAL	<p>CPU/WAIT LIMITS CHECKING INTERVAL</p> <p>Controls how often each client task is checked for a violation of any execution limit. The interval value is specified in seconds and should be a factor of one hour. The value should divide evenly into 3600.</p>	15	Yes	No
CHECKSESSIONS	<p>CHECK THE STATUS OF EACH SESSION</p> <p>Controls if the status of each communication session should be checked on a periodic basis. If set to YES, the status of each communication session is checked periodically. If set to NO, then the status of each remote communication session is not checked periodically. The purpose of this parameter is to detect sessions that have been terminated because the client application terminated, the client system failed, or because of a network failure. In any case, if a session failure is detected all working running on the host on behalf of the client is terminated.</p>	NO	Yes	No
CHECKSTORAGEINTERVAL	<p>STORAGE CHECKING INTERVAL</p> <p>Controls how often (in seconds) statistics for allocated storage are gathered in Data Virtualization. A value of zero turns this function off.</p>	900	Yes	No

Parameter group	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
CLIENTQUIESCEDELAY	<p>CLIENT TASK QUIESCE DELAY</p> <p>Controls how long (in seconds) the product waits during shutdown for client processing subtasks to end normally. This delay time value is only used when <b>AUTOCANCEL™</b> is set to YES. It can be used to throttle overall product shutdown processing to allow sufficient time for transaction threads to terminate normally before they are cancelled using CALLRTM. This quiesce delay occurs before the SHUTDOWNWAIT time interval begins.</p>	15	Yes	No
CMBUCPOOLSIZE	The CMBUCPOOLSIZE parameter displays the current size of the CMBU cell pool.		NO	YES
CMBUCPOOLXTNT	The CMBUCPOOLXTNT parameter displays the current number of extents in the CMBU cell pool.		NO	YES
CMBUCPOOLREQ	The CMBUCPOOLREQ parameter displays the current number of extents in the CMBU cell pool.		NO	YES
SQBKCPOLSIZE	The SQBKCPOLSIZE parameter displays the current size of the SQBK cell pool.		NO	YES
SQBKCPOLXTNT	The SQBKCPOLXTNT parameter displays the current number of extents in the SQBK cell pool.		NO	YES
SQBKCPOLREQ	The SQBKCPOLREQ parameter displays the current number of extents in the SQBK cell pool.		NO	YES
VSAMIOSRB	The VSAMIOSRB parameter controls if the product will use SRB mode when accessing VSAM files. This requires a certain maintenance level of VSAM.		YES	NO
VSAMSRBWRITE	The VSAMSRBWRITE parameter controls if the product will use SRB mode when writing to VSAM files. This requires a certain maintenance level of VSAM.		YES	NO
REDIRECTORMODESWT	If this option is set to YES, and only if the APIREDIRECT parameter is also set to YES, then all HLL API interface processing routines will switch to SRB mode when processing High-Level-Language (HLL) requests.		YES	NO
HIGHSUBRTNDATE	The HIGHSUBRTNDATE field contains the assemble date of the subroutine that was assembled latest in the product. This field is provided for Customer Support purposes and can not be changed.		NO	YES

Parameter group	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
HIGHSUBRTNTIME	The HIGHSUBRTNTIME field contains the assemble time of the subroutine that was assembled latest in the product. This field is provided for Customer Support purposes and can not be changed.		NO	YES
HIGHSUBRTNNAME	The HIGHSUBRTNNAME field contains the name of the subroutine that was assembled latest in the product. This field is provided for Customer Support purposes and can not be changed.		NO	YES
SEMENFORCETHREADCNT	The SEMENFORCETHREADCNT parameter can be set to YES to cause the SEMTHREADMAX parameter limit to be enforced in situations where thread reuse (SEMREUSETHREADS) is not desired. YES is implied if SEMREUSETHREADS is set to YES.		YES	NO
TARGETTHREADCOUNT	The TARGETTHREADCOUNT limits the total number of ODBC, JDBC, and J2CA transaction processing threads allowed in the system. The system dynamically attaches up to this many subtasks during product execution to handle requests arriving on TCP/IP and MQ/Series sessions. This limit is NOT ENFORCED if both the REUSETHREADS and ENFORCETHREADCNT parameters are set to NO.		NO	NO



Parameter group	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
CONMSGFORMAT	<p>NUMBERED PRODUCT MESSAGE CONVERSION</p> <p>Causes all numbered messages to be converted to upper case. When this parameter is set to UPPER, all Latin letters in messages are converted to upper case prior to routing the message to its final output destination.</p> <p>Setting this parameter to UPPER is recommended when Data Virtualization executes on an East Asian system using a console code page in which the lower-case Latin letters display as Katakana characters (for example, IBM EBCDIC SBCS code pages 290 and 1030).</p> <p><b>Note:</b> The setting of this parameter affects all numbered messages produced by the server; even when the message text is being routed to a destination other than the console or hardcopy log.</p> <p>Numbered product messages are those which have a 9-character prefix such as SDB3253I. Most often, numbered messages are routed to a console, but internal shunting may cause these messages, under various conditions to be written to Trace Browse or some other output destination.</p>	ASIS	Yes	No
DBCSTABLENAME	<p>DEFAULT DBCS TABLE NAME</p> <p>Allows the user to define a default DBCS Table for DBCS character Gaiji processing and DBCS processing at the client.</p>	NULL	Yes	No
DLLIBDDNAME	DIRECTED LOAD DDNAME	NULL	No	No
DSPC	<p>INITIALIZE DSPC SUPPORT</p> <p>Controls whether the DSPC support is initialized.</p>	NO	No	No
ERLY	<p>ERLY SUBSYSTEM</p> <p>Specifies whether the Data Virtualization Server is an 'early' subsystem started for the sole purpose of providing services to other subsystems that typically start before 'normal' Data Virtualization servers. ERLY Data Virtualization servers may optionally be started SUB=MSTR.</p>	NO	No	No
ERRORCPU TIME	ERROR CPU TIME VALUE	0 SECONDS	Yes	No
ERRORWAIT TIME	ERROR WAIT TIME VALUE	0 SECONDS	Yes	No

Parameter group	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
FAILCPU TIME	<p>FAIL CPU TIME VALUE</p> <p>Controls how much CPU time (in seconds) a session can use before it is terminated. This value is cumulative from the beginning of a session. This value should be set high enough so that an application can complete its normal work without being terminated prematurely. This CPU time limit is enforced throughout a session and can be used to terminate a query or RPC that exceeds the CPU time limit.</p>	0 SECONDS	Yes	No
FAILEXCLUSIVETIME	FAIL EXCLUSIVE LOCK TIME VALUE	0 SECONDS	Yes	No
FAILSHARETIME	FAIL SHARE LOCK TIME VALUE	0 SECONDS	Yes	No
FAILSQLCPU TIME	FAIL SQL CPU TIME VALUE	60 SECONDS	Yes	No
FAILUPDATETIME	FAIL UPDATE LOCK TIME VALUE	0 SECONDS	Yes	No
FAILWAITTIME	<p>FAIL WAIT TIME VALUE</p> <p>Determines the failure limit (in seconds) of the external wait time limit mechanism.</p>	0 SECONDS	Yes	No
FORCEUNICODEINIT	<p>FORCE INITIALIZATION OF UNICODE CONV SVCS</p> <p>When set to YES, Data Virtualization unconditionally initializes Unicode Conversion Services processing during start-up. When set to NO, Unicode Conversion Services are initialized only if z/Events or z/Services support is licensed and configured. If any <b>DEFINE DATABASE</b> commands are entered during IN00 processing, this parameter is assumed to be set to YES.</p>	NO	Yes	No
GLBLREGDASDDATA CLAS	<p>GLOBAL REGISTRY DATA CLAS</p> <p>Specifies the SMS data class to be used on the DEFINE CLUSTER for the Global Data Virtualization Registry DASD logstream.</p>	NULL	No	No
GLBLREGDASDMGMTCLAS	<p>GLOBAL REGISTRY MGMTCLASS</p> <p>Specifies the SMS management class to be used on the DEFINE CLUSTER for the Global Data Virtualization Registry DASD logstream.</p>		No	No
GLBLREGDASDSTORCLAS	<p>GLOBAL REGISTRY STORCLAS</p> <p>Specifies the SMS storage class to be used on the DEFINE CLUSTER for the Global Data Virtualization Registry DASD logstream.</p>	NULL	No	No

Parameter group	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
GLBLREGISTRYDATACLAS	GLOBAL REGISTRY DATACLAS Specifies the SMS data class to be used on the DEFINE CLUSTER for the Global Data Virtualization Registry logstream.	NULL	No	No
GLBLREGISTRYEHLQ	GLOBAL REGISTRY EXTENDED HLQ Specifies the extended high-level qualifier given to data sets used to contain the logstream data. The EHLQ field may contain a period. The first qualifier of this field must be specified in job DEFLOGSA.	SDB	No	No
GLBLREGISTRYHLQ	GLOBAL REGISTRY HLQ Specifies the high level qualifier given to data sets used to contain the Data Virtualization global registry logstream data. The HLQ field must not contain a period.	SDB	No	No
GLBLREGISTRYMGMTCLAS	GLOBAL REGISTRY MGMTCLAS Specifies the SMS management class to be used on the DEFINE CLUSTER for the Global Data Virtualization Registry logstream.	NULL	No	No
GLBLREGISTRYRECORDS	GLOBAL REGISTRY RECORDS Specifies the size of the global registry logstream, in 4 KB blocks.	1000	No	No
GLBLREGISTRYRETPD	GLOBAL REGISTRY DATACLAS Specifies the SMS data class to be used on the DEFINE CLUSTER for the Global Data Virtualization Registry DASD logstream.	30	No	No
GLBLREGISTRYSTAGESZ	GLOBAL REGISTRY STAGE SIZE Specifies the size of the z/Events archive logstream staging data sets, in 4 KB blocks.	1000	No	No
GLBLREGISTRYSTORCLAS	GLOBAL REGISTRY STORCLAS Specifies the SMS storage class to be used on the DEFINE CLUSTER for the Global Data Virtualization Registry DASD logstream.	NULL	No	No

Parameter group	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
GROUPDIRECTOR	<p>PERFORM GROUP DIRECTOR ROLE</p> <p>Indicates that a member of the group take the role of director. The director only accepts inbound connections and pass them to a member of the group which is determined to be the most acceptable in terms of load and resource availability. The group director does not support an application execution environment. This provides for a more robust load balancing group.</p>	NO	Yes	No
GROUPNAME	<p>LOAD BALANCING GROUP NAME</p> <p>Controls what group, if any, the current copy of the product should belong to. The product uses groups for load balancing across multiple copies (separate subsystems) of the product. All copies of the product that belong to the same group (i.e have exactly the same GROUPNAME) automatically load balance between each other. If this parameter is not set, then the current copy of the product does not belong to any group.</p>	NULL	Yes	No
HIGHMODULEDATE	<p>HIGH MODULE ASSEMBLE DATE</p> <p>Contains the assemble date of the module that was assembled latest in the product. This field is provided for Customer Support purposes and cannot be changed.</p>	YYYY/MM/DD	No	Yes
HIGHMODULENAME	<p>HIGH MODULE NAME</p> <p>Contains the name of the module that was assembled latest in the product. This field is provided for Customer Support purposes and cannot be changed.</p>		No	Yes
HIGHMODULETIME	<p>HIGH MODULE ASSEMBLE TIME</p> <p>Contains the assemble time of the module that was assembled latest in the product. This parameter is provided for Customer Support purposes and cannot be changed.</p>	HH.MM	No	Yes
HIGHMODULEVERSION	<p>HIGH MODULE VERSION</p> <p>Contains the version of the module that was assembled latest in the product. This field is provided for Customer Support purposes and cannot be changed.</p>	VV.RR.MM	No	Yes
ISPFANELVERSION	ISPF PANEL VERSION	VERSION2	Yes	No

Parameter group	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
LOADBALANCEQUEUESIZE	LOAD BALANCING QUEUE SIZE Controls the size of the Load Balancing transfer queue. It should only be raised if a session transfer fails due to queue overflow.	1000 MESSAGES	No	No
LOCLREGISTRYDATACLAS	LOCAL REGISTRY DATACLAS Specifies the SMS data class to be used on the DEFINE CLUSTER for the Local Data Virtualization Registry logstream staging data sets.	NULL	Yes	No
LOCLREGISTRYEHLQ	LOCAL REGISTRY EXTENDED HLQ Specifies the high level qualifier given to datasets used to contain the Data Virtualization Local Registry logstream data. The high level qualifier value specified may contain a period. <b>LOCLREGISTRYEHLQ</b> overrides any specification of <b>LOCLREGISTRYHLQ</b> . Because this is a 33-character long field, use care not to create logstream dataset name longer than 44 characters.	SDB	No	No
LOCLREGISTRYHLQ	LOCAL REGISTRY HLQ Specifies the high level qualifier given to data sets used to contain the Data Virtualization Local Registry logstream data. The high level qualifier value specified must not contain a period.	SDB	No	No
LOCLREGISTRYMGMTCLAS	LOCAL REGISTRY MGMTCLAS Specifies the SMS management class to be used on the DEFINE CLUSTER for the Local Data Virtualization Registry logstream.	NULL	No	No
LOCLREGISTRYNAME	LOCAL REGISTRY NAME Specifies the name of the logstream used for the Local Registry.	Data Virtualization.x DBy .LOCAL.REG	No	No
LOCLREGISTRYRECORDS	LOCAL REGISTRY RECORDS Specifies the size of the Local Registry logstream, in 4 KB blocks.	5000	No	No
LOCLREGISTRYRETPD	LOCAL REGISTRY LOGSTREAM RETPD Specifies the retention period for Local Registry logstream records.	30	No	No

Parameter group	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
LOCLREGISTRYSTAGESZ	LOCAL REGISTRY STAGE SIZE Specifies the size of the z/Events archive logstream staging data sets, in 4 KB blocks.	8000	No	No
LOCLREGISTRYSTGDATA	LOCAL REGISTRY STAGING DATA CLAS Specifies the SMS data class to be used on the DEFINE CLUSTER for the Local Data Virtualization Registry logstream staging data sets.	NULL	No	No
LOCLREGISTRYSTGMGMT	LOCAL REGISTRY STAGING MGMT CLAS Specifies the SMS management class to be used on the DEFINE CLUSTER for the Local Data Virtualization Registry logstream staging data sets.	NULL	No	No
LOCLREGISTRYSTGSTOR	LOCAL REGISTRY STAGING STOR CLAS Specifies the SMS storage class to be used on the DEFINE CLUSTER for the Local Data Virtualization Registry logstream staging data sets.	Data Virtualization	Yes	No
LOCLREGISTRYSTORCLAS	LOCAL REGISTRY STOR CLAS Specifies the SMS storage class to be used on the DEFINE CLUSTER for the Local Data Virtualization Registry logstream.	Data Virtualization	Yes	No
MAXABENDRATE	MAXIMUM ABEND RATE ALLOWED Set the <b>MAXABENDRATE</b> to zeroes to turn off ABEND rate checking in Data Virtualization. If non-zero, the value set is used against the rate to determine if Data Virtualization should terminate. Each ABEND is considered an event occurrence. The higher/larger the number used for the rate, the more tolerance there is for an event affecting shutdown. Each event that occurs causes a score to be computed. The score is incremented by each event, and then the length of time between events is used to adjust the score. The score climbs, stays the same, or drops depending upon the length of time between events. When the computed score exceeds the maximum allowable, shutdown occurs.	0.1	Yes	No

Parameter group	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
MAXCMDRATE	<p>MAX COMMAND RATE ALLOWED</p> <p>Set the <b>MAXCMDRATE</b> to zeroes to turn off command rate checking in Data Virtualization. If non-zero, the value set is used against the rate to determine if Data Virtualization should terminate. Each command issued is considered an event occurrence. The higher/larger the number used for the rate, the more tolerance there is for an event affecting shutdown. Each event that occurs causes a score to be computed. The score is incremented by each event, and then the length of time between events is used to adjust the score. The score climbs, stays the same, or drops depending upon the length of time between events. When the computed score exceeds the maximum allowable, shutdown occurs.</p>	3.0	Yes	No
MAXLOGRATE	<p>MAX LOGREC RATE ALLOWED</p> <p>Set the <b>MAXLOGRATE</b> to zeroes to turn off logging rate checking in Data Virtualization. If non-zero, the value set is used against the rate to determine if Data Virtualization should terminate LOGREC recording during ESTAE processing. Each ABEND is considered an event occurrence. The higher/larger the number used for the rate, the more tolerance there is for an event affecting shutdown. Each event that occurs causes a score to be computed. The score is incremented by each event, and then the length of time between events is used to adjust the score. The score climbs, stays the same, or drops depending upon the length of time between events. When the computed score exceeds the maximum allowable, LOGREC recording is terminated.</p>	0.01	Yes	No

Parameter group	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
MAXMSGRATE	<p>MAX MESSAGE RATE ALLOWED</p> <p>When set to zero, turns off message rate checking in Data Virtualization. When set to a non-zero value, the value set is used against the rate to determine if Data Virtualization should terminate. Each message issued is considered an event occurrence. The higher/larger the number used for the rate, the more tolerance there is for an event affecting shutdown. Each event that occurs causes a score to be computed. The score is incremented by each event, and then the length of time between events is used to adjust the score. The score climbs, stays the same, or drops depending upon the length of time between events. When the computed score exceeds the maximum allowable, shutdown occurs.</p>	10.0	Yes	No
MAXSDUMPRATE	<p>MAX SDUMP RATE ALLOWED</p> <p>Sets a limit upon the current rate of SDUMPS PER SECOND that the server processes. While the running average rate of SDUMP requests exceeds this ceiling the server bypasses forwarding new SDUMP requests to the operating system. The rate of SDUMPS PER SECOND is derived as explained for the <b>SDUMPATTENUATION</b> parameter. This parameter may be expressed as a floating point number in the range 0.0 to 10.0.</p>	5.0	Yes	No
NEVERREDIRECT	<p>NEVER REDIRECT A SESSION</p> <p>Determines whether sessions should ever be transferred to another server. Note that when this is set, the server still accepts sessions from other servers.</p>	NO	Yes	No
PROCESS	INITIAL PROCESS BLOCK COUNT	10 BLOCKS	No	No
QUICKREFOPTIONS	QUICKREF INVOCATION OPTIONS	CMD	Yes	No
QUIESCESYSTEMTYPE	<p>QUIESCE SYSTEM TYPE</p> <p>Indicates whether the termination of all client connections is to be performed immediately, or through attrition.</p>	ATTRITION	Yes	No



Parameter group	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
REUSETHREADS	<p>REUSE SESSION THREADS</p> <p>Controls if threads should be reused or not. If this flag is set, each thread is reused some number of times if possible. If this flag is to set, a new thread is always created for each new inbound session. Thread reuse may reduce CPU resource use quite considerably when DB2 threads are used frequently or when many customer-written high-level language program executions are expected.</p>	NO	Yes	No
RPCDURATIONLIMIT	<p>RPC PROGRAM EXECUTION DURATION TIME LIMIT</p> <p>Imposes an elapsed time limit for all RPC program executions if set to a non-zero value. The value is expressed in seconds. No elapsed time limitation is enforced when this parameter is zero. The maximum allowed value is 86,400 seconds, equal to 24 hours.</p> <p>When any RPC program begins execution, the starting time is recorded. Periodically, the elapsed time for all tasks executing RPC programs is calculated and compared to this limit value. If an elapsed time has exceeded the limit, the task in which the RPC program is executing may be forced to terminate. An exception event is scheduled prior to termination and an SEF EXC rule, scheduled to handle the event, may elect to extend the time limit and continue execution, or allow the task to be terminated abnormally.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> This limit is applied to total elapsed time while any RPC program is executed. The program may be executing normally, or it may be stalled. This limit does not test whether the RPC program is, or has, consumed CPU cycles during the elapsed time interval. The limit is applied to customer-written RPC programs. The limit is not applied to built-in CALL RPC programs available in the server (such as the built-in Data Virtualization_CICS program) or to native DB2 stored procedures that are governed by the PER-SQL time limit.</p>	0 SECONDS	Yes	No

Parameter group	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
SDUMPATTENUATION	<p>ATTENUATION FACTOR FOR SDUMP FLOW RATE</p> <p>Can be expressed as a floating point number in the range of 0.0 to 5.0. Set this parameter to zero to turn off SDUMP rate checking in Data Virtualization Server. If non-zero, <b>SDUMPATTENUATION</b> is used as a parameter in the frequency rate calculation governing internal SDUMP request handling. Roughly stated, this parameter should be set to the number of SDUMP requests the operating system can handle per second without being overrun by such requests. For example, a value of 1.5 indicates that the system is able to process one and one half SDUMPs per second. The frequency calculation prevents Data Virtualization from putting the entire z/OS system under stress by issuing SDUMP requests more frequently than the operating system is able to process them. For this, the server retains a running average rate of SDUMPS PER SECOND which it updates each time an internal SDUMP request is made. The value of the <b>SDUMPATTENUATION</b> parameter, times the number of seconds elapsed since the previous SDUMP request, decreases the running average rate. If the new rate does not exceed the maximum allowed rate, one is added to the new score to account for the current SDUMP request and the SDUMP request is forwarded to the operating system. If the new rate exceeds the maximum allowed rate set by <b>MAXSDUMPRATE</b>, the current request is rejected to prevent system overrun.</p>	0.2	Yes	No

Parameter group	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
SESSIONFAILTIME	<p>SESSION FAILURE TIME LIMIT VALUE</p> <p>Controls how long a remote application task (a task running on behalf of a client) can be in processing state (RPC, SQL, REXX) before the product checks if the network session is still active or not. In some cases, a remote client application starts some long running processing (for example a complex SQL statement) and then the remote application ends or the client system fails or the network fails. In any of these cases, the <b>SESSIONFAILTIME</b> parameter control how long before the product checks to see if the network session with the remote client system is still active or not.</p>	15 SECONDS	Yes	No
SESSIONQUEUEADDRESS	<p>SESSION TRANSFER QUEUE ADDRESS</p> <p>Displays the address of the session transfer queue header. This parameter is used for display purposes only.</p>	X'15081000	No	Yes
SHUTDOWNWAIT	<p>SHUTDOWN WAIT TIME VALUE</p> <p>Controls how long the product waits to shutdown. This is actually the number of seconds that the main product task waits for all of its subtasks to terminate.</p>	60 SECONDS	Yes	No
SUPPRESS522	<p>SUPPRESS U522 LOGREC ENTRIES</p> <p>Specifies whether U522 abends Data Virtualization fail wait time exceeded, should have its LOGREC entries suppressed.</p>	NO	Yes	No
SWICNTLDSN	<p>Data Virtualization WEB INTERFACE (SWI) CONTROL DATASET</p> <p>Specifies the z/OS PDS(E) data set name for the Data Virtualization Web Interface (SWI) control data set distributed with the product. The data set contains binary-format definitions and objects used internally by the SWI Facility. This parameter, along with <b>SWIURLNAME</b>, must be set at start-up to activate the SWI Facility in Data Virtualization Server.</p>	HLQ.SUPPORT	No	No
SWILOGONTIMEOUT	<p>Data Virtualization WEB INTERFACE (SWI) LOGON TIMEOUT</p> <p>Determines the maximum time an SWI logon remains valid when a user is idle. An idle user's logon to the application must be re-entered when this time limit expires.</p>	10 MINUTES	Yes	No

Parameter group	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
SWIMUSTSTART	<p>Data Virtualization WEB INTERFACE (SWI) REQUIRED FOR STARTUP</p> <p>If set to NO (the default) and the SWI facility fails to start, the server issues a warning and continues.</p> <p>If set to YES, if the SWI facility fails to start, the server terminates initialization processing and does not come up. When z/Services is licensed and activated, this parameter is internally set to YES.</p>	<p>YES if z/Services is licensed and activated.</p> <p>Otherwise, NO</p>	No	No
SWIREQUIRESSL	<p>Data Virtualization WEB INTERFACE (SWI) REQUIRES SSL SUPPORT</p> <p>When set to YES, this parameter prevents the SWI facility from being activated unless SSL is also configured and activated by the Server. This setting prevents the SWI facility from soliciting MVS userid and passwords over insecure HTTP sessions.</p> <p>When set to NO, the SWI facility is allowed to initialize/activate, even if SSL is not active in the server. Use this setting with care only over trusted and secure intranet network sessions.</p>		No	No
TARGETTHREADCOUNT	<p>TARGET ODBC/JDBC/J2CA TRANSACTION THREADS</p> <p>Limits the total number of ODBC, JDBC, and J2CA transaction processing threads allowed in the system. The system dynamically attaches up to this many subtasks during product execution to handle requests arriving on TCP/IP and MQ/Series sessions.</p>	100	No	No
TERMINATEINTERVAL	<p>TERMINATE INTERVAL PROCESSING</p> <p>Controls whether interval processing should terminate. If this parameter is turned on, interval processing ends and cannot be restarted. This parameter can be set at any time and always terminates interval processing.</p>	NO	Yes	No

Parameter group	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
THREADREUSELIMIT	<p>THREAD REUSE LIMIT VALUE</p> <p>Controls how many times a thread can be used to handle a session before it terminates. Setting too small a value causes additional CPU resources to be used. Setting too high a value may cause storage leakage. Note that a value of zero or one prevents all thread reuse.</p>	100	Yes	No
THREADTIMEOUT	<p>THREAD TIMEOUT WAIT TIME</p> <p>Controls how long (in seconds) a thread waits for new work to be assigned to it. When the time limit is reached the thread terminates. Setting too small a value causes thread churning. Setting too high a value may leave too many idle threads.</p>	300	Yes	No
USECANCELTHREAD	<p>USE THE DB2 CANCEL THREAD COMMAND</p> <p>Controls if the DB2 CANCEL THREAD command should be used to terminate SQL operations that have exceeded installation limits. If this parameter is set to YES, then the CANCEL THREAD command is used. If this parameter is set to NO, then the TCB is terminated using CALLRTM.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> The <b>USERABENDKILL</b> parameter determines the type of abend created using CALLRTM. The purpose of this parameter is to avoid possible IRLM outages caused by DB2 threads being killed with an abend.</p>	NO	Yes	No

Parameter group	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
USERABENDKILL	<p>KILL THREADS WITH USER ABEND</p> <p>Controls how connections and thus tasks or threads are terminated. When this parameter is set to YES, CALLRTM is invoked using a user abend code and the RETRY=NO option. The purpose of this parameter is to avoid possible IRLM outages due to DB2 threads killed with X22 system abend codes. Use of this parameter should coincide with the setting of the following SLIP traps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SLIP SET,C=U0222,ID=U222,A=NODUMP, END</li> <li>• SLIP SET,C=U0322,ID=U322,A=NODUMP, END</li> <li>• SLIP SET,C=U0522,ID=U522,A=NODUMP, END</li> </ul>	YES	Yes	No
WARNINGCPUTIME	WARNING CPU TIME VALUE	0 SECONDS	Yes	No
WARNINGWAITTIME	WARNING WAIT TIME VALUE	0 SECONDS	Yes	No
WSENFORCETHREADCNT	<p>ENFORCE TARGET WEB SERVICE THREAD LIMIT</p> <p>The <b>WSENFORCETHREADCNT</b> parameter can be set to YES to cause the <b>WSTHREADS</b> parameter limit to be enforced in situations where thread reuse (<b>WSREUSETHREADS</b>) is not desired. YES is implied if <b>WSREUSETHREADS</b> is set to YES.</p>		Yes	No
Z/SRVLOADBALQSIZE	<p>Z/SERVICES LOAD BALANCING Q SIZE</p> <p>Controls the size of the z/Services Load Balancing transfer queue. It should only be raised if a session transfer fails due to queue overflow.</p>	1000 MESSAGES	No	No
Z/SRVSESSIONQADDRESS	<p>Z/SERVICES SESSION TRANSFER Q ADDRESS</p> <p>Displays the address of the z/Services session transfer queue header. This parameter is used for display purposes only.</p>	X'NNNNNNNN'	No	Yes

Parameter group	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
ZSRVGROUPDIRECTOR	<p>Z/SERVICES GROUP DIRECTOR ROLE</p> <p>Indicates that a member of the z/Services group take the role of director. The director only accepts inbound connections and passes them to a member of the group which is determined to be the most acceptable in terms of load and resource availability. The group director does not support an application execution environment. This provides for a more robust load balancing group.</p>	NO	Yes	No
ZSRVGROUPNAME	<p>Z/SERVICES LOAD BALANCING GROUP NAME</p> <p>The <b>ZSRVGROUPNAME</b> parameter controls what Services group, if any, the current copy of the product should belong to. The product uses groups for load balancing across multiple copies (separate SubSystems) of the product. All copies of the product that belong to the same group (i.e have exactly the same GROUPNAME) will automatically load balance between each other. If this parameter is not set, then the current copy of the product will not belong to any Services group.</p>	NULL	Yes	No

## PRODPUB parameter group

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
FORCEIMSEXITS	<p>FORCE IMS EXIT PROCESSING</p> <p>Forces the current copy of the product to handle all IMS exit calls. This parameter overrides any other product selection value (SSID) passed to an IMS exit. This value should be used with considerable caution.</p>	NO	Yes	No
MAXSEPSHUTDOWNWAIT	<p>MAXIMUM PUBLISH SHUTDOWN WAIT TIME</p> <p>Specifies the maximum amount of time (in seconds) that the z/Events Control Task should wait at shutdown for Publish Source and Destination tasks to complete.</p>	60	Yes	No
PUBPURGEINTERVAL	<p>LOGSTREAM PURGE INTERVAL</p> <p>Controls how often logstream data is deleted from the various logstreams used by z/Events. The interval is specified in seconds.</p>	15	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
PUBREPLINVLDCHARS	Z/EVENTS CONVERT INVALID XML CHARS Sets the option to replace invalid XML characters with the character specified in option <b>PUBREPLINVLDWITHHEX()</b> .	NO	Yes	No
PUBREPLINVLDWITHHEX	Z/EVENTS INVALID CHARACTER REPLACEMENT VALUE Indicates the value to use to replace invalid XML characters if the <b>PUBREPLINVLDCHARS</b> option is set.	X'6F'	Yes	No
STREAMSEVENTTIME	STREAMS EVENT FILE HOLD TIME The <b>STREAMSEVENTTIME</b> keyword controls how many seconds Streams will hold the Event file when extracting events. This may affect the timeliness of published events, and the efficiency of accesses to the Event file. For DB events, it may affect other DB activity which needs to create new Events in the Event Table.	15	NO	NO
STREAMS	STREAMS ACTIVE The <b>STREAMS</b> parameter is used to control initialization of the Streams main task. Specifying YES causes the Streams main task to start.		NO	NO
STREAMSVSAM	STREAMS VSAM FILE DATACLAS The <b>STREAMSVSAM</b> parameter is used to control whether VSAM event capture is active. Specifying YES causes Streams to process VSAM.		NO	NO
STREAMSCAPTUREESTAE	STREAMS SET CAPTURE SSPC ESTAE The <b>STREAMSCAPTUREESTAE</b> parameter is used to control whether or not an ESTAE is to be set by the space switch program call used by the capture processes to communicate with Streams servers. Specifying YES causes the ESTAE to be set. This ESTAE is in addition to the recovery environment that exists in the capture process itself. Specifying NO bypasses the setting of the ESTAE and will benefit performance. Consequently, this parameter should only be set to YES when requested by support personnel.		YES	NO



Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
STREAMSCONVERTKEY	<p>STREAMS CONVERT KEY NULLS</p> <p>The <b>STREAMSCONVERTKEY</b> parameter is used to control whether or null values in CoNCAT_KEY fields are to be converted to blanks. Specifying NO bypasses translating nulls to blanks. The default value for this parameter is YES.</p>		YES	NO
STREAMSCOMPRESS	<p>STREAMS COMPRESS LOGSTREAM DATA</p> <p>The <b>STREAMSCOMPRESS</b> parameter is used to control whether or to compress data on the logstream used to hold intermediate data to be published. The default value for this parameter is NO.</p>		YES	NO
STREAMSENADSNREXX	<p>STREAMS ENABLE DSNREXX RULES</p> <p>The <b>STREAMSENADSNREXX</b> parameter enables the use of DSNRexx functions inside PUB rules.</p>		NO	NO
STREAMSENABLEFTP	<p>STREAMS FILE TRANSFER</p> <p>The <b>STREAMSENABLEFTP</b> parameter enables file transfer support.</p>		NO	NO
STREAMSCOMPRESSFTP	<p>STREAMS FTP COMPRESS DATA</p> <p>The <b>STREAMSCOMPRESSFTP</b> parameter controls compression of the TANTIA FTP data.</p>		YES	NO
STREAMSFTPSOURCEZIIP	<p>STREAMS FTP SOURCE ZIIP</p> <p>The <b>STREAMSFTPSOURCEZIIP</b> parameter controls FTP source task usage of the zIIP.</p>		YES	NO
STREAMSFTPICI	<p>STREAMS FTP ICI VSAM</p> <p>The <b>STREAMSFTPICI</b> parameter controls FTP source access of the VSAM file using Improved Control Interval (ICI) access.</p>		YES	NO
STREAMSXLATEFTP	<p>STREAMS FTP TRANSLATE DATA</p> <p>The <b>STREAMSXLATEFTP</b> parameter controls translation of the TANTIA FTP data.</p>		YES	NO
STREAMSFTPCTL	<p>STREAMS FTP PREFIX</p> <p>The <b>STREAMSFTPCTL</b> field contains the prefix of the VSAM data set used to pass file transfer control statements.</p>		YES	NO
STREAMSFTPTEST	<p>STREAMS FTP TEST DSNAME</p> <p>The <b>STREAMSFTPTEST</b> field contains the data set name to be transferred in the test.</p>		YES	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
STREAMSFTPBUFSIZE	STREAMS FTP BUFFER SIZE  The <b>STREAMSFTPBUFSIZE</b> parameter defines the size of the internal buffer for FTP usage.		NO	NO
STREAMSMAXCAPTURE	STREAMS MAX CAPTURE  The <b>STREAMSMAXCAPTURE</b> parameter is used to limit the number of events that can be captured between syncpoint (commit/rollback/eot) operations.		YES	NO
STREAMSGRAPHICC	STREAMS GRAPHIC CCSID  The <b>STREAMSGRAPHICC</b> parameter is used to specify the default CCSID to use for graphic columns in a Cobol data map.	1200 (Unicode)	YES	NO
STREAMSMAXSCAN	STREAMS MAX SCAN  The <b>STREAMSMAXSCAN</b> parameter is used to limit the number of records read when scanning for statistics or for filtering records for display requests.		YES	NO
STREAMSNORULE	STREAMS NO RULE FOUND RESULT  The <b>STREAMSNORULE</b> parameter is used to control if the absence of a SEF rule for a Streams monitored event is an error condition.		YES	NO
STREAMSRECORDCT	STREAMS INTERVAL RECORD COUNT  The <b>STREAMSRECORDCT</b> parameter defines the maximum number of records that Streams will fetch from a source at one time. This controls pacing of work through the Streams tasks.	50	YES	NO
STREAMSDATACODEPAGE	STREAMS DATA CODEPAGE  The <b>STREAMSDATACODEPAGE</b> parameter is used to specify the codepage of Streams captured data. The values that can be specified for this parameter are the same as for the ODBC driver LGID parameter. If this parameter is not specified, the server NLS specification will be used. This defaults to IBM-1047 and can be overridden with the ASCIIEBCDICMAPPING parameter.		YES	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
STREAMSVSAMPREFIX	<p>STREAMS VSAM CAPTURE FILE PREFIX</p> <p>The <b>STREAMSVSAMPREFIX</b> parameter is used to specify the VSAM capture file data set name prefix. VSAM capture files are allocated on as needed basis by the Streams VSAM capture process.</p>		YES	NO
STREAMSVSAMSTORCLAS	<p>STREAMS VSAM FILE STORCLAS</p> <p>The <b>STREAMSVSAMSTORCLAS</b> parameter is used to specify the SMS storage class to be used on the DEFINE CLUSTER for Streams VSAM capture files.</p>		YES	NO
STREAMSVSAMDATACLAS	<p>STREAMS VSAM FILE DATACLAS</p> <p>The <b>STREAMSVSAMDATACLAS</b> parameter is used to specify the SMS data class to be used on the DEFINE CLUSTER for Streams VSAM capture files.</p>		YES	NO
STREAMSVSAMMGMTCLAS	<p>STREAMS VSAM FILE MGMTCLAS</p> <p>The <b>STREAMSVSAMMGMTCLAS</b> parameter is used to specify the SMS management class to be used on the DEFINE CLUSTER for Streams VSAM capture files.</p>		YES	NO
STREAMSARCHIGNORED	<p>STREAMS ARCHIVE IGNORED EVENTS</p> <p>The <b>STREAMSARCHIGNORED</b> parameter is used to control whether events that have been given IGNORE status by Streams rule processing, are to be archived or not. If YES is specified, IGNORED events will be archived. If NO is specified, IGNORED events will be discarded.</p>		YES	NO
STREAMSARCHSHIPPED	<p>STREAMS ARCHIVE SHIPPED EVENTS</p> <p>The <b>STREAMSARCHSHIPPED</b> parameter is used to control whether events that have been given SHIPPED status by Streams processing, are to be archived or not. If YES is specified, SHIPPED events will be archived. If NO is specified, SHIPPED events will be discarded.</p>		YES	NO
STREAMSLOGSTREAMPFX	<p>STREAMS ARCHIVE LOGSTREAM PREFIX</p> <p>The <b>STREAMSLOGSTREAMPFX</b> parameter is used to specify the archive logstream name prefix. This is used to build the logstream name as follows: <code>prefix.subsysname.taskname.typ</code></p>		YES	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
STREAMSARCHHLQ	<p>STREAMS ARCHIVE HLQ</p> <p>The <b>STREAMSARCHHLQ</b> parameter is used to specify the high level qualifier given to data sets used to contain the logstream data. The HLQ field must not contain a period. This is used to build the data set name that contains the logstream as follows: hlq.prefix.subsysname.taskname.type.suffix</p>		YES	NO
STREAMSARCHEHLQ	<p>STREAMS ARCHIVE EXTENDED HLQ</p> <p>The <b>STREAMSARCHEHLQ</b> parameter is used to specify the extended high level qualifier given to data sets used to contain the logstream data. The EHLQ field MAY contain a period. <b>STREAMSARCHEHLQ</b> will override any specification of <b>STREAMSARCHHLQ</b>. Since this is a 33-character long field, use care not to specify an EHLQ value too long, so that a data set name will be less than 44 characters. This is used to build the data set name that contains the logstream as follows: ehlq.prefix.subsysname.taskname.type.suffix</p>		YES	NO
STREAMSARCHSTORCLAS	<p>STREAMS ARCHIVE FILE STORCLAS</p> <p>The <b>STREAMSARCHSTORCLAS</b> parameter is used to specify the SMS storage class to be used on the DEFINE CLUSTER for Streams archive files.</p>		YES	NO
STREAMSARCHDATACLAS	<p>STREAMS ARCHIVE FILE DATACLAS</p> <p>The <b>STREAMSARCHDATACLAS</b> parameter is used to specify the SMS data class to be used on the DEFINE CLUSTER for Streams archive files.</p>		YES	NO
STREAMSARCHMGMTCLAS	<p>STREAMS ARCHIVE FILE MGMTCLAS</p> <p>The <b>STREAMSARCHMGMTCLAS</b> parameter is used to specify the SMS management class to be used on the DEFINE CLUSTER for Streams archive files.</p>		YES	NO
STREAMSARCHSTGSTOR	<p>STREAMS ARCHIVE FILE STORAGE CLASS</p> <p>The <b>STREAMSARCHSTGSTOR</b> parameter is used to specify the SMS storage class to be used on the DEFINE CLUSTER for Streams archive logstream staging data sets.</p>		YES	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
STREAMSARCHSTGDATA	STREAMS ARCHIVE STG. DATACLAS  The <b>STREAMSARCHSTGDATA</b> parameter is used to specify the SMS data class to be used on the DEFINE CLUSTER for Streams archive logstream staging data sets.		YES	NO
STREAMSARCHSTGMGMT	STREAMS ARCHIVE STG. MGMTCLAS  The <b>STREAMSARCHSTGMGMT</b> parameter is used to specify the SMS management class to be used on the DEFINE CLUSTER for Streams archive logstream staging data sets.		YES	NO
STREAMSARCHRETPD	STREAMS ARCHIVE RETENTION PERIOD  The <b>STREAMSARCHRETPD</b> parameter is used to specify the retention period (in days) for archive logstream records.	31	YES	NO
STREAMSMAXLOGS	STREAMS MAXIMUM LOGSTREAMS  The <b>STREAMSMAXLOGS</b> parameter is used to specify the maximum number of interim logstreams created by Studio or ISPF updates of Streams logstreams.	5	YES	NO
STREAMSARCHRECORDP	STREAMS ARCHIVE FILE PRIMARY  The <b>STREAMSARCHRECORDP</b> parameter is used to specify the size of the Streams archive logstream, in 4K blocks.	1000	YES	NO
STREAMSARCHSTAGESZ	STREAMS ARCHIVE STAGE SIZE  The <b>STREAMSARCHSTAGESZ</b> parameter is used to specify the size of the Streams archive logstream staging data sets, in 4K blocks.	800	YES	NO
STREAMSINTERVALSMF	STREAMS WRITE INTERVAL SMF RECORDS  The <b>STREAMSINTERVALSMF</b> parameter is used to control writing interval SMF records for the Streams long running tasks.		YES	NO

## PRODREXX parameter group

Parameter group	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
REXXDEFAULTADDRESS	<p>DEFAULT HOST COMMAND ENVIRONMENT FOR REXX PGMS</p> <p>Default host command environment in effect when any Data Virtualization/REXX procedure begins execution. This default is for non-SEF rule Data Virtualization/REXX procedures such as those executed in batch or as ISPF dialog programs. This default applies only prior to execution of a REXX-language ADDRESS clauses, which changes the current host command environment.</p>	TSO	Yes	No
REXXMAXCLAUSES	<p>MAXIMUM NUMBER OF REXX CLAUSES</p> <p>Default per execution limit of Data Virtualization/REXX clauses for non-SEF rule Data Virtualization/REXX procedures such as Data Virtualization/REXX procedures executed in batch or as ISPF dialog programs. This limit does not apply to Data Virtualization/REXX procedures in SEF rules. A procedure can individually override this limit using the REXX-language OPTIONS statement with the operands MAXCLASUSES=nnnnn or NOMAXCLAUSES.</p>	100000 0	Yes	No
REXXMAXCOMMANDS	<p>MAXIMUM NUMBER OF HOST COMMANDS</p> <p>Default per execution limit of Data Virtualization/REXX host commands for non-SEF rule Data Virtualization/REXX procedures such as Data Virtualization/REXX procedures executed in batch or as ISPF dialog programs. This limit does not apply to Data Virtualization/REXX procedures in SEF rules. A procedure can individually override this limit using the REXX-language OPTIONS statement with the operands MAXCLASUSES=nnnnn or NOMAXCLAUSES.</p>	100000	Yes	No
REXXMAXPGMSIZE	<p>MAXIMUM REXX PROGRAM SIZE IN BYTES</p> <p>Default size limit on Data Virtualization/REXX compiled procedure code for non-SEF rule Data Virtualization/REXX procedures such as Data Virtualization/REXX procedures executed in batch or as ISPF dialog programs. This limit does not apply to Data Virtualization/REXX procedures in SEF rules. This limit has no procedure-specific override.</p>	104861 6	Yes	No

Parameter group	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
REXXMAXQUEUE	<p>MAXIMUM EXTERNAL DATA QUEUE SIZE</p> <p>Default external queue entries allocated by Data Virtualization/REXX for non-SEF rule Data Virtualization/REXX procedures such as Data Virtualization/REXX procedures executed in batch or as ISPF dialog programs. Once execution begins, this limit cannot be altered. This limit does not apply to Data Virtualization/REXX procedures in SEF rules. The number of pre-allocated external queue entries can be altered by specifying MAXEDQ(nnnnnn) as a parameter for the SxxI command processor that executes Data Virtualization/REXX code outside the SEF rule environment.</p>	3000	Yes	No
REXXMAXSAYS	<p>MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SAY STATEMENTS</p> <p>Default per execution limit of Data Virtualization/REXX SAY statements for non-SEF rule Data Virtualization/REXX procedures such as Data Virtualization/REXX procedures executed in batch or as ISPF dialog programs. This limit does not apply to Data Virtualization/REXX procedures in SEF rules. A procedure can individually override this limit using the REXX-language OPTIONS statement with the operands MAXSAYS=nnnnn or NOMAXSAYS.</p>	100000	Yes	No
REXXMAXSECONDS	<p>MAXIMUM SECONDS OF EXECUTION TIME</p> <p>Default CPU time limit for Data Virtualization/REXX procedure execution for non-SEF rule Data Virtualization/REXX procedures such as Data Virtualization/REXX procedures executed in batch or as ISPF dialog programs. This limit does not apply to Data Virtualization/REXX procedures in SEF rules. A procedure can individually override this limit using the REXX-language OPTIONS statement with the operands MAXSECONDS=nnnnn or NOMAXSECONDS.</p> <p>When set to -1, there is no limit. This is equivalent to specifying <b>NOMAXSECONDS</b> on the OPTIONS statement for an individual REXX exec or SEF rule.</p>	-1	Yes	No

Parameter group	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
REXXMAXSTRINGLENGTH	<p>MAXIMUM LENGTH OF ANY STRING IN A REXX PROGRAM</p> <p>Default size limit for strings used in Data Virtualization/REXX for non-SEF rule Data Virtualization/REXX procedures such as Data Virtualization/REXX procedures executed in batch or as ISPF dialog programs. This limit does not apply to Data Virtualization/REXX procedures in SEF rules. Do not alter this parameter setting unless directed to change it by Customer Support.</p>	32000	Yes	No
REXXWORKSPACE	<p>REXX INTERNAL WORK SPACE</p> <p>Default work space allocated by Data Virtualization/REXX for non-SEF rule Data Virtualization/REXX procedures such as Data Virtualization/REXX procedures executed in batch or as ISPF dialog programs. Once execution begins, this limit cannot be altered. This limit does not apply to Data Virtualization/REXX procedures in SEF rules. The amount of pre-allocated REXX work space can be altered by specifying the <b>WORKSPACE (nnnnnn)</b> parameter of the SxxI command processor when executing Data Virtualization/REXX procedures outside the SEF rule environment.</p>	157286 4 BYTES	Yes	No



## PRODRPC parameter group

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
APIREDIRECT	<p>API REDIRECTION VIA SK-PC ENABLED</p> <p>Data Virtualization-provided API routines used by high-level-language programs can set up special protection against unanticipated ABENDs during execution. When this protection is enabled, an API internal routine which experiences an error reflects the error back to the calling program as failure return code. When this special protection is not enabled, errors in the API routines normally cause the high-level-language program to ABEND (usually with a "Language Environment for MVS" generated user ABEND).</p> <p>This option sets the system-wide default value which determines if special API redirection is to be used. If set to YES, for-customer-use and internal APIs are shunted through a stacking PC call, establishing an ARR/FRR protection/recovery layer. This uses slightly more CPU and storage for each request than running without it, but produces enhanced diagnostics and allows the requesting program to choose a course of action if a failure occurs.</p>	YES	Yes	No
CALLMAXROWS	<p>MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ROWS FROM A CALL RPC</p> <p>Specifies the maximum number of rows a CALL RPC can generate. If a CALL RPC tries to generate more rows than this value, it receives an error. If this value is set to zero, then there is no limit on the number of rows a CALL RPC can generate</p>	10000	Yes	No
CALLROWSSIZE	INITIAL ROW AREA SIZE FOR A CALL RPC	20000 BYTES	Yes	No
CHECKRPCAUTHORITY	<p>CHECK RPC EXECUTION AUTHORITY</p> <p>Controls whether the SEF and ACF2/RACF should be used to check if each user has the authority to execute each RPC. If set to YES, the SEF and ACF2/RACF is used to verify RPC execution authority. If set to NO, all users are allowed to execute all RPCs. Of course, the RPC can always provide its own security.</p>	NO	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
DEFAULTRPCPARM	<p>DEFAULT RPC PARAMETER STRING</p> <p>Sets the default parameter string passed to RPC programs. This field is only used if no parameter is specified using the Data Virtualization Event Facility (SEF) and if this parameter is set to a non-blank value. This parameter can be used to pass runtime options to language environments such as NOSTAE and NOSPIE.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If an explicit LE/370 preinitialized environment is being used, this field should only contain a string to be passed to the application. A separate product parameter (LERPCOPTIONS) can be used to pass runtime options if an explicit LE/370 preinitialized environment is being used.</p>	NULL	Yes	No
FAILENQHOLDTIME	FAIL ENQUEUE HOLD TIME VALUE	0 SECONDS	Yes	No
LERPCOPTIONS	<p>LE/370 RPC ENCLAVE RUNTIME OPTIONS</p> <p>Sets the Language Environment runtime options used by the system when invoking internal High-Level Language (HLL) components. This field only applies to the enclave used for RPC processing. A separate field is used to provide runtime options for the enclave used for SSL.</p>	'HEAP(,, ANY), STACK(,,	Yes	No
LE370ENVIRONMENT	<p>ENABLE LE/370 ENVIRONMENT FOR RPCS</p> <p>Controls whether an LE/370 pre- initialized environment is created for executing RPCs in the main product address space. If this parameter is set to YES, an LE/370 environment is created for each task used to run RPCs. If this parameter is set to NO, the LE/370 pre-initialized environments are not used to run RPCs. Using LE/370 pre-initialized environments reduces the resource requirements required to execute RPCs.</p>	NONE	No	No
LE370EXITS	<p>ENABLE LE/370 SERVICE ROUTINE EXITS</p> <p>Controls whether a set of LE/370 service routine exits should be enabled. If this flag is set, the service routines are for messages, storage, and contents management. The service routine exits are provided by the product and provide detailed LE/370 tracing information.</p>	NO	Yes	No
LE370LIBKEEP	ENABLE LIBKEEP FOR LE/370	YES	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
LE370MSGEXIT	<p>ENABLE LE/370 MESSAGE ROUTINE EXIT</p> <p>Controls whether the LE/370 message exit service routine is enabled. If this parameter is set to YES, then the message exit service routine is enabled to handle LE/370 messages. The product message exit copies each message into Trace Browse. The message exit cannot be used in some cases because of bugs in LE/370. The symptom is message loops in LE/370 initialization.</p>	NO	Yes	No
ODBCALLRPCS	CLIENTS CAN USE ODBC CALL RPC'S	YES	Yes	No
PARAMPLIST	PASS PARAMETERS USING AN OS PLIST	NO	Yes	No
PBFU	<p>ADD 1 NULL BYTE TO COLUMN FOR POWERBUILDER</p> <p>Causes one additional byte to be added to the precision of the column. This byte serves as a NULL termination indicator for PowerBuilder clients.</p>	NO	Yes	No
PRELOAD	<p>PRELOAD REENTRANT RPC MODULES</p> <p>If set to YES, the product attempts to pre-load customer-written application programs from the data set allocated to the SxxRPCPL DD name during start-up. (SxxRPCPL is SDBRPCPL for Data Virtualization Direct, SWSRPCPL for Data Virtualization Web Server, and so on.) If the SxxRPCPL DD name is not allocated by the started-task JCL, no preloading is performed. ALL load modules in the allocated data set should be flagged as REEENTRANT, reusable, and RMODE(ANY). Do not allow non-reentrant or RMODE(24) modules to reside in this library.</p> <p>The advantages of using PRELOAD from SxxRPCPL are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Frequently used customer-written modules are loaded at start-up and remain in storage during server operations.</li> <li>• The in-storage directory of the SxxRPCPL load library can be refreshed dynamically using the product's ISPF C.10 panels.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> The in-storage directory for the SxxRPCLB library cannot be refreshed after start-up.</p>	NO	No	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
PREPARECALLRPCS	<p>CLIENTS CAN PREPARE ODBC CALL RPCs</p> <p>Controls whether a CALL SQL statement can be prepared. If set to YES, ODBC client applications are allowed to prepare CALL SQL statements. Note that the CALL SQL statement is actually executed at prepare time so that result set information can be made available after the prepare is completed. Even if this parameter is set to YES, CALL SQL statements with parameter markers cannot be prepared. If this parameter is set to NO, CALL SQL statements cannot be prepared.</p>	YES	Yes	No
ROLLBACKRPCABEND	<p>EXECUTE ROLLBACK AFTER RPC ABEND</p> <p>Specifies whether a COMMIT or a ROLLBACK should be executed after an RPC ABENDS. If this parameter is set, then a ROLLBACK is executed after each RPC ABEND. If this parameter is not set, then a COMMIT is executed.</p>	YES	Yes	No
RPCAMODE24	<p>SUPPORT AMODE(24)RPCS</p> <p>Controls whether RPCs executing in AMODE(24) is supported. If set to YES, RPCs executing in AMODE(24) are correctly supported. If set to NO, RPCs fail. RMODE(24) RPCs are always supported.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Setting this parameter to YES increases 24-bit storage requirements and reduces RPCs handling capacity.</p>	NO	Yes	No
RPCCTLAREA	<p>CONCURRENT RPC CONGESTION CONTROL DATA AREA</p> <p>Displays the address of the congestion control data area (SMRW) used for suspending and re-dispatching RPC tasks when the RPCMAX limit is exceeded.</p>	X'00000000'	No	Yes
RPCCURRENT	<p>CONCURRENT RPC TASKS ACTIVE (CURRENT)</p> <p>Displays the number of tasks currently executing user-written RPC programs. The count includes both tasks actually executing RPC programs, plus tasks which are in the process of starting an RPC program execution.</p>	0 RPCS	No	Yes

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
RPCCURRENTWAITQ	<p>CONCURRENT RPC TASKS WAIT-Q DEPTH (CURRENT)</p> <p>Displays the current depth of the suspended RPC task wait queue, the number of currently queued wait elements. Whenever an RPC task is suspended, due to the RPCMAX concurrent execution limit, an entry is made in the suspension wait queue. These entries are processed, in order, to re-dispatch suspended RPC tasks when a running RPC program completes execution. This count is normally equal to the actual number of waiting/suspended RPC tasks. However, if an RPC task is suspended long enough that it times out and re-awakes due to expiration of the <b>RPCSLEEPINTERVAL</b> limit, its corresponding wait queue element remains in the queue and is not cleared until the next RPC program completes execution. This may cause the wait queue depth, reported here, to temporarily exceed the actual number of waiting tasks.</p>	0 RPCS	No	Yes
RPCDEFAULTSCHEMA	<p>RPC DEFAULT SCHEMA NAME</p> <p>Determines whether an unqualified stored procedure name (one without a period to specifically indicate a schema) should be run as a Data Virtualization stored procedure or an IBM stored procedure.</p>	NEON	Yes	No
RPCHIGH	<p>CONCURRENT RPC TASKS ACTIVE (HIGH-WATER MARK)</p> <p>Display only field. This value is the high-water mark for executing and pending RPC program executions, the largest value thus far, for <b>RPCCURRENT</b> since the product was started.</p>	0 RCPS	No	No
RPCMAX	<p>CONCURRENT RPC EXECUTION LIMIT</p> <p>Controls the maximum number of concurrently executing user RPC programs. A client thread that requests execution of an RPC program is suspended once this limit is reached, and is re-dispatched only when the concurrently executing RPC count subsides sufficiently that the limit is not exceeded. Waiting tasks are re-dispatched in the order in which they were suspended. If set to zero, then no limitation is enforced upon the number of concurrent user RPC programs.</p>	0 RPCS	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
RPCMAXDISABLE	<p>CONCURRENT RPC EXECUTION FACILITY DISABLED</p> <p>Disables concurrent RPC processing. If set to YES, RPC tasks are no longer suspended when the <b>RPCMAX</b> limit is reached. Waiting RPC tasks may only be re-dispatched by the <b>RPCSLEEPINTERVAL</b> timeout, if this parameter is switched to YES while tasks are suspended.</p>	NO	Yes	No
RPCMAXIMUMWAITQ	<p>CONCURRENT RPC TASKS WAIT-Q DEPTH (HI-WATER)</p> <p>Displays the high-water depth of the RPC wait queue. This is the highest value assigned to the <b>RPCCURRENTWAITQ</b> counter during product execution.</p>	0 RPCS	No	Yes
RPCMAXLOGSYM	<p>CONCURRENT RPC EXECUTION SYMREC LOGGING</p> <p>Controls whether the symptom record created when requesting an SDUMP is recorded to LOGCREC. If set to NO, the symptom record is not recorded. If set to YES, the record is recorded prior to SDUMP.</p>	NO	Yes	No
RPCMAXMSGPCENT	<p>CONCURRENT RPC EXECUTION LOAD MSG PERCENTAGE</p> <p>The percentage of the <b>RPCMAX</b> value used to generate loading status messages to the console. Valid values range from 0 to 100. If set to zero, no loading status messages are issued. Otherwise, the number is the percentage of <b>RPCMAX</b> used to determine the point at which concurrent RPC execution system loading is reported. When the number of simultaneous RPC executions exceeds this percentage of <b>RPCMAX</b>, MSG 4182I is issued to indicate this threshold has been reached. MSG 4183I is issued when the number of simultaneous executions drops below this point. These messages are issued no more often than once per minute.</p>	80	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
RPCMAXSDUMP	<p>CONCURRENT RPC EXECUTION SDUMP GENERATION</p> <p>Controls which requested SDUMPs are actually generated by the RPC concurrent execution facility.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ALL indicates that all SDUMP requested by the server result in issuance of an SDUMP request to the operating system.</li> <li>• NONE indicates that all SDUMPs requested by the server are suppressed and no SDUMP request is actually made to the operating system.</li> <li>• ELECTED indicates that only SDUMPs requested as a result of setting a special tracepoint SDUMP elective are produced.</li> </ul> <p>See parameters <b>RPCSDUMPTP01</b> through <b>RPCSDUMPTP08</b> for additional information on tracepoint SDUMP election. These parameters can be set only with assistance from Data Virtualization Customer Support.</p>	ALL	Yes	No
RPCMAXSYMPTOMS	<p>CONCURRENT RPC EXECUTION SYMPTOM RECORDS</p> <p>Controls whether the RPC concurrency facility generates symptom records for events requesting an SDUMP. If set to NO, symptom records are not generated. If set to YES, symptom records are generated. Separate parameters control what is done with these generated symptom records. They may be traced, recorded to LOGREC, or included for DAE purposes with the SDUMP request.</p>	NO	Yes	No
RPCMAXSYMTRACE	<p>CONCURRENT RPC EXECUTION SYMPTOM TRACING</p> <p>Set to YES to trace symptom records built by the facility as text events. If set to NO, no tracing is performed. Symptom records are only built if <b>RPCMAXSYMPTOMS</b> is set to YES.</p>	YES	Yes	No
RPCMAXTIMEOUTS	<p>CONCURRENT RPC TASKS TIMED OUT</p> <p>Displays the count of RPC tasks that were suspended due to the <b>RPCMAX</b> limit and which were not re-dispatched in the <b>RPCSLEEPINTERVAL</b> time limit. These RPC tasks were re-awakened due to expiration of the time limit, and were continued as proscribed by the <b>RPCSTALLACTION</b> parameter.</p>	0 RCPS	No	Yes

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
RPCMAXTRACE	<p>CONCURRENT RPC EXECUTION TRACE LEVEL</p> <p>Sets the importance level for recording event traces generated by the RPC concurrent execution scheduling facility (see <b>RPCMAX</b> parameter). Event trace records built by the facility are classified into 1 of 5 event categories (DETAIL, NORMAL, WARNING, ERROR, and ABEND). In addition, a First-Failure-Data-Capture (FFDC) attribute may be applied to WARNING, ERROR, and ABEND events by heuristic code in the server that attempts to predict the eventual impact of these events upon server stability. Note that events with an FFDC attribute applied are considered to be of the highest importance. In the absence of an FFDC attribute, ERROR and ABEND events are considered to be equally important. The <b>RPCMAXTRACE</b> parameter sets the minimum importance level for RPC concurrent execution facility event trace messages that are recorded in Trace Browse. Lower importance events are suppressed and not recorded. RPC facility event traces are written as “STR” (system event) trace messages, and the <b>TRACESTREVENTS</b> parameter must also be set to YES for most RPC Concurrent Execution Facility events to be recorded. Note, however, that the setting of FFDC events which are recorded regardless the <b>TRACESTREVENTS</b> setting. Valid operands for the parameter are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DETAIL: Record all events.</li> <li>• NORMAL: Record all except DETAIL events.</li> <li>• WARNING: Record WARNING, ERROR, ABEND, and FFDC events only.</li> <li>• ERROR: Record ERROR, ABEND, and FFDC events only.</li> <li>• ABEND: Same as ERROR.</li> <li>• FFDC: Record only FFDC events.</li> </ul>	NORMAL	Yes	No



Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
RPCSLEEPINTERVAL	<p>CONCURRENT RPC SLEEP INTERVAL</p> <p>Sets the number of seconds for which a suspended RPC task sleeps before re-awakening. The time interval applies to tasks which suspend execution due to the <b>RPCMAX</b> concurrent RPC execution limit. Suspended RPC tasks resume when this time interval elapses, if the task hasn't yet been re-dispatched due to the number of concurrent RPC executions falling in the <b>RPCMAX</b> limit. At the end of the interval, if the RPC task has not been resumed normally, the transaction continues as defined by the <b>RPCSTALLACTION</b> parameter. The RPC executes regardless the <b>RPCMAX</b> limit, or the RPC program is skipped with a -438 SQL return code generated. If zero is specified for this parameter, the interval timer is not set or used.</p>	240 SECONDS	Yes	No
RPCSTALLACTION	<p>CONCURRENT RPC STALL RECOVERY ACTION</p> <p>Sets the action tasks should take if they are suspended indefinitely due to the <b>RPCMAX</b> concurrent RPC limit, Tasks which suspend and re-awake after sleeping through the maximum interval set by <b>RPCSLEEPINTERVAL</b>, can be made to either RUN the RPC program (ignoring the <b>RPCMAX</b> concurrency limit), or CANCEL execution of the RPC program (by setting a -438 SQL return code).</p>	RUN	Yes	No
RPCSUBPOOL	<p>EXEC CICS GETMAIN SIMULATION SUBPOOL</p> <p>Simulates the EXEC CICS GETMAIN interface for RPCs executing in the main product address space. All storage requests from RPCs are satisfied from this subpool. The entire subpool is released at the end of RPC execution. This subpool is not used to get or free storage in any actual CICS address space.</p>	9	Yes	No
RPC01SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC02SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC03SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC04SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC05SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC06SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
RPC07SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC08SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC09SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC10SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC11SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC12SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC13SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC14SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC15SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC16SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC17SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC18SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC19SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC20SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC21SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC22SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC23SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC24SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC25SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC26SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC27SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC28SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC29SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC30SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC31SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC32SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC33SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC34SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC35SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC36SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC37SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC38SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC39SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC40SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC41SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
RPC42SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC43SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC44SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC45SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC46SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC47SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC48SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC49SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
RPC50SPECIALREQ	RPC01 WITH SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS	NULL	Yes	No
SERIALIZEALLRPC	SERIALIZE ALL SPEC REQ RPC ENTRIES  Specifies whether all of the entries in the RPC Special Requirements table execute serially, or if the RPC Special Requirements table is to be used to serialize programs of the same name.	YES	Yes	No
SEVERRPCABEND	SEVER SESSION IF RPC ABENDS  Specifies whether the session should be terminated upon an RPC abend. This flag is used to avoid various high-level language runtime environment problems. This parameter (regardless of the setting) is implied to be YES when LE370LIBKEEP is set to YES.	YES	Yes	No

## PRODRRS parameter group

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
RECTABLEENTRIES	RECOVERY TABLE ENTRIES  Specifies the number of entries the RRS recovery table must be able to hold. Entries in the RRS recovery table contain information about two-phase commit transactions that are in-doubt due to error conditions during transaction processing. The minimum value that is used is 200 entries.	400	No	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
RESOURCEMGRNAME	<p>RESOURCE MANAGER NAME</p> <p>Specifies the sysplex unique name of the RRS Resource Manager (which is an SDSRM). See the IBM Programming: Resource Recovery manual (GC28-1739) for valid naming conventions.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> If the name is changed, any incomplete (in-doubt) transactions from the previous run is not able to be completed.</p>	'NEONRRS.RESOURCE.MAN	No	No
RRS	<p>INITIALIZE RRS SUPPORT</p> <p>Activates RRS support. This parameter must be set to YES to activate RRS.</p>	YES	No	No
RRSAFACCTINTERVAL	<p>RRSAF ACCOUNTING INTERVAL</p> <p>Specifies the RRSAF accounting interval. If COMMIT is specified, then an accounting record is written at each COMMIT. If any other value is specified, an accounting record is written at session termination, or when a SIGNON is executed with an authorization ID that is different than the one which is currently signed on to the thread.</p>	NULL	Yes	No
RRSCICS	<p>RRS CICS SUPPORT</p> <p>Specifies whether RRS CICS support is active.</p>	NO	Yes	No
RRSCICSTXNXA1	<p>RRS CICS TXN FOR XA/DTP-1</p> <p>Specifies the EXCI mirror transaction that is to be dedicated to XA-DTP support for CICS transactions. The use of this transaction id requires z/Events to be installed on all of the target CICS regions as well as Data Virtualization Enterprise Transactions support active in the Data Virtualization address space.</p>	NULL	No	No
RRSCICSTXNXA2	<p>RRS CICS TXN FOR XA/DTP-2</p> <p>Specifies the EXCI mirror transaction that is to be dedicated to XA-DTP support for CICS transactions. The use of this transaction id requires z/Events to be installed on all of the target CICS regions as well as Data Virtualization Enterprise Transactions support active in the Data Virtualization address space.</p>	NULL	No	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
RRSCICSTXNXA3	RRS CICS TXN FOR XA/DTP-3  Specifies the EXCI mirror transaction that is to be dedicated to XA-DTP support for CICS transactions. The use of this transaction id requires z/Events to be installed on all of the target CICS regions as well as Data Virtualization Enterprise Transactions support active in the Data Virtualization address space.	NULL	No	No
RRSCICSTXNXA4	RRS CICS TXN FOR XA/DTP-4  Specifies the EXCI mirror transaction that is to be dedicated to XA-DTP support for CICS transactions. The use of this transaction id requires z/Events to be installed on all of the target CICS regions as well as Data Virtualization Enterprise Transactions support active in the Data Virtualization address space.	NULL	No	No
RRSCICSTXNXA5	RRS CICS TXN FOR XA/DTP-5  Specifies the EXCI mirror transaction that is to be dedicated to XA-DTP support for CICS transactions. The use of this transaction id requires z/Events to be installed on all of the target CICS regions as well as Data Virtualization Enterprise Transactions support active in the Data Virtualization address space.	NULL	No	No
RRSDELETEDSNARRS	ISSUE DELETES FOR DSNARRS  Determines whether Data Virtualization artificially keeps the use count for module DSNARRS down by issuing MVS DELETES when DSNRLI is invoked. This parameter must be set to YES if IBM PTF UQ51141 or a superseding PTF has been applied to the target system.	NO	Yes	No
RRSHEURISTICOPTION	RRS HEURISTIC OPTION  Specifies how the Data Virtualization XA Resource Manager handles loss of connection with an XA Transaction Manager. This parameter allows the user to determine if the Resource Manager does nothing and waits for the Transaction Manager to reconnect; or relies on the Resource Manager to heuristically roll back or commit the transaction.	DONOTHING	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
RRSIMSTM	RRS IMS/TM SUPPORT Specifies whether RRS IMS/TM support is active.	NO	Yes	No
RRSXIDSUPPORT	RRS XID SUPPORT Specifies how the Data Virtualization XA Resource Manager functions with regard to the use of the RRS APIs. This parameter allows the user to determine which version of the RRS APIs the Data Virtualization XA Resource Manager employs.	RRSXIDV1	Yes	No
SUPPRESSCOMMITCONV	SUPPRESS RRS-TO-STD COMMIT CONVERSION When set to YES, this parameter suppresses conversion of RRS commit and rollback operations to standard DB2 commit and rollback. When set to NO, eligible transactions use standard DB2 commit and rollback to avoid the additional two-phase overhead entailed when RRS facilities are used.	YES	Yes	No

## PRODSECURITY parameter group

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
ALLOWUNPROT	ALLOW ACCESS TO UNPROTECTED RESOURCES Specifies how Data Virtualization will deal with unprotected resources. When set to NO, Data Virtualization will fail unprotected resources with a resource not defined to RACF message. When set to YES, Data Virtualization will allow access to unprotected resources.	NO	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
AUTOSUPPLYVOLSER	<p>AUTOMATICALLY SUPPLY VOLSER FOR SDBECURE API</p> <p>If set to YES, this parameter causes the SDBECURE API routines to automatically retrieve and supply a VOLSER for data set authorization requests. This is done only when a VOLSER is not already supplied by the caller. Supplying a VOLSER on data set authorization checking requests prevents access to data sets which have a RACF discrete security profile. Without the VOLSER, RACF may indicate that authorization to a data set is allowed, even though a subsequent OPEN attempt may fail with ABEND S913. In the absence of a caller-provided VOLSER, the system supplies this information automatically.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> The system never attempts to supply a VOLSER for API requests which are issued while running in a cross-memory environment. (Certain types of SEF ATH rules operate in cross-memory mode.) Also, the VOLSER is not supplied if the data set has been migrated to offline storage by DFHSM or other space management product.</p>	YES	Yes	No
BYPASSEF	<p>BYPASS SEF FOR RECONNECT PROCESSING</p> <p>Controls whether SEF are invoked when a client reconnects to the Data Virtualization Server. This is a performance enhancement used to speed up processing when an ODBC client reconnects to the server. This is important if VCF is in use. This parameter cannot be changed after product initialization because of security restrictions.</p>	NO	No	No
CENSORAPIDATAVALUES	<p>CENSOR VARIOUS API DATA VALUES</p> <p>Indicates whether display of various API data is restricted to authorized users. If set to NO, display of the data is unrestricted.</p>	NO	Yes	No
CENSORHTTPRESP	<p>CENSOR HTTP RESPONSE OUTPUT</p> <p>Indicates whether display of out-bound response data are restricted to authorized users. If set to NO, display of the data is unrestricted.</p>	NO	Yes	No
CENSORSSLAPIDATAVALS	<p>CENSOR SSL VARIOUS API DATA VALUES</p> <p>Indicates whether display of various API data for SSL sessions are restricted to authorized users. If set to NO, display of the data is unrestricted.</p>	NO	Yes	No
CENSORSSLAUTHDATA	<p>CENSOR SSL AUTHORIZATION HTTP HEADER DATA</p> <p>Indicates whether display of inbound authorization data for SSL sessions are restricted to authorized users. If set to NO, display of the data is unrestricted.</p>	YES	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
CENSORSSLHTTPRESP	CENSOR SSL HTTP RESPONSE OUTPUT  Indicates whether display of outbound response data for SSL sessions are restricted to authorized users. If set to NO, display of the data is unrestricted.	NO	Yes	No
CENSORSSLQUERYDATA	CENSOR SSL URL QUERY DATA  Indicates whether display of inbound URL query data for SSL sessions are restricted to authorized users. If set to NO, display of the data is unrestricted.	NO	Yes	No
CENSORTRACEWRITES	CENSOR ALL TRACE WRITES  If set to YES, all potentially sensitive data is censored from trace data before it is written. In this situation, it is impossible to review trace data and obtain sensitive data from it. It may also make problem determination more difficult, because all data may be censored from certain records.	YES	Yes	No
CENSORURLAUTHDATA	CENSOR AUTHORIZATION HTTP HEADER DATA  Indicates whether display of in-bound authorization data are restricted to authorized users. If set to NO, display of the data is unrestricted.	YES	Yes	No
CENSORURLQUERYDATA	CENSOR URL QUERY DATA  Indicates whether display of inbound URL query data are restricted to authorized users. If set to NO, display of the data is un-restricted.	NO	Yes	No
CENSORWSAUTHDATA	CENSOR WEB SERVICE AUTHORIZATION DATA  Indicates whether display of in-bound Web Service authentication data are restricted to authorized users. If set to NO, display of the data is unrestricted.	NO	Yes	No
CLIENTLOGON	CLIENTS CAN BE AUTHENTICATED BY NOS	NO	Yes	No
CLIENTLOGONLOGOPT	NORMAL CLIENT LOGON RACF LOG= OPTION  If set to ASIS, normal client logon is issued with LOG=ASIS in effect. If set to ALL, then normal client logon is issued with LOG=ALL in effect. If set to NONE, then normal client logon is issued with LOG=NONE in effect. This option applies only to RACF systems and is also used for client logoff operations.	ASIS	Yes	No
CLIENTLOGONSTATOPT	NORMAL CLIENT LOGON RACF STAT= OPTION  If set to ASIS, normal client logons are issued with STAT=ASIS in effect. If set to NO, then normal client logons are issued with STAT=NO in effect. This option applies only to RACF systems.	ASIS	Yes	No



Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
DISABLEFASTAUTH	<p>DISABLE FASTAUTH SECURITY CHECKS</p> <p>The <b>DISABLEFASTAUTH</b> parameter disables the use of SAF REQUEST=FASTAUTH resource checking and uses REQUEST=AUTH when issuing RACROUTE calls.</p>	Yes	Yes	No
DRIVERSYSPLEXAUTH	<p>DRIVER SYSPLEX AUTHENTICATION</p> <p>Allows IOCTL access to collect USERID and UTOKEN information about driver connections when the driver and the server are executing in the same SYSPLEX environment. This will allow driver clients on the same SYSPLEX to choose to use the active z/OS authentication, by not providing the USERID and PASSWORD. When a USERID and a PASSWORD or other authentication are provided, the supplied credentials take priority over active client driver SYSPLEX authentication for the current TCP/IP connection.</p>	NO	Yes	No
EXPIRESECOPTENTRIES	<p>EXPIRE USER SECURITY CACHE ENTRIES</p> <p>Causes all SOM cache entries on this Data Virtualization Server to be marked expired. This produces a processing delay for the next remote support task that performs a logon or logoff.</p>	NO	Yes	No
EXPOSEWWWPASSWORD	<p>EXPOSE CLEAR-TEXT PASSWORD IN WWW.PASSWORD</p> <p>Controls whether client passwords provided by the HTTP request Authorization: header are instantiated in clear text form as the runtime variable WWW.PASSWORD. The default setting NO is recommended because otherwise, any Web transaction program has access to client passwords.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> WWW.PASSWORD is built only across the password sent via browser userid/password prompting and is not set for any other passwords processed by the system</p>	NO	Yes	No
GETLOGONMESSAGES	<p>GET ALL SAF LOGON MESSAGES</p> <p>Controls whether all of the messages from SAF LOGON processing should be obtained. If set to YES, all of the messages are obtained. Note that setting this parameter to YES forces the security control blocks to be located below the 16 MB line. If set to NO, only a subset of the SAF LOGON messages are obtained from the SAF interface; however, it is possible to locate the security control blocks above the 16 MB line.</p>	NO	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
HEXIPSOURCE	<p>USE HEXADECIMAL IP ADDRESS AS SOURCE</p> <p>Indicates that the SOURCE for SAF calls are set to the hexadecimal form of the IP address for clients connected using TCP/IP. This flag only applies to TCP/IP connections. The four-byte binary IP address is converted to an eight-byte upper case hexadecimal string. This string is used as the SOURCE for SAF calls. The SOURCE is where the SAF request is presumed to have come from. This used to mean terminal name and now has other meanings as well.</p>	NO	No	No
HFSAUTHMODE	<p>HFS AUTHORIZATION OPERATING MODE</p> <p>Determines how security authorization processing is performed when serving HFS-resident files. <b>HFSAUTHMODE (GLOBAL)</b> specifies that ALL accesses to any HFS-resident file or directory paths are made using the authorizations granted to the Server's default Runtime userid (the Userid specified by the <b>WWWDEFAULTRUNAUTH</b> parameter). The Server switches to this Userid before any access to an HFS-resident file is made and restores the pre-existing security environment after each access. <b>HFSAUTHMODE (THREAD)</b> specifies that all accesses to any HFS-resident file or directory paths are made using the authorizations granted to the transaction thread userid.</p> <p><b>Note: HFSAUTHMODE (THREAD)</b> is the preferred operational mode, however, the default is <b>HFSAUTHMODE (GLOBAL)</b> to maintain compatibility with previous releases of the product.</p>	GLOBAL	No	No
IDFALREADYVERIFIED	<p>IDF ALREADY-VERIFIED SECURITY REQUIRED</p> <p>Specifies the minimum authentication level that can be used when a client connects to the IDF DRDA Application Server.</p> <p>YES- Indicates that userid-only logons are supported with authentication already performed by the connecting DRDA client requestor.</p> <p>NO (DEFAULT VALUE) - Indicates that both a userid and a password or other supported authentication mechanism is required and will be verified by IDF.</p>	No	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
KERBEROSACTIVATE	<p>KERBEROS FLAG ACTIVATE</p> <p>Activates the Kerberos Security API for the server. The default value is NO, and setting a value of YES will allow Kerberos secured object processing to occur. The Kerberos server DAEMON will be accessed to verify the Kerberos configuration. The Kerberos API LOAD module will be LOADED from the STEPLIB to perform initialization of the Kerberos API. Once all steps are completed, the active server will process Kerberos security requests. If the DAEMON is not active, the server will continue to attempt contact with the Kerberos server DAEMON on every secured object request until the Kerberos DAEMON becomes active. Kerberos Token or Ticket Object processing will not be available until the Kerberos DAEMON has fully initialized. All Kerberos secured object processing will fail with Security Errors until the value of KERBEROSAPIACTIVE is set to YES. In addition, other information Kerberos settings will not be updated until the Kerberos API is active and the configuration is verified.</p> <p><b>Note:</b></p> <p>If the server is active, this option should only be modified under direct supervision of a product support specialist. Use of the xVZyIN00 PARAM is the preferred method to modify the server PARAM.</p> <p>If the Kerberos API LOAD module cannot be LOADED, Kerberos support will be deactivated for the active Server execution, and KERBEROSACTIVATE will be reset to a value of NO.</p>	No	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
KERBEROSACTIVATE	<p>KERBEROS FLAG ACTIVATE</p> <p>Activates Kerberos Security API for the server. Setting this parameter allows Kerberos Secured Object processing to occur. The Kerberos Server DAEMON will be accessed to verify Kerberos configuration. The Kerberos API LOAD module will be loaded from STEPLIB to perform initialization of Kerberos API. Once the necessary steps are completed, the active server will process Kerberos security requests. If the DAEMON is not active, the server will continue to attempt to contact with the Kerberos Server DAEMON on every secured object request until the DAEMON becomes active. Kerberos Token or Ticket Object processing will not be available until the DAEMON is fully initialized. All Kerberos Secured Object processing will fail with security errors until the value of KERBEROSAPIACTIVE is set to YES. In addition, other information Kerberos settings will not be updated until the Kerberos API is active and the configuration is verified.</p> <p>Use the xVZyIN00 PARAM to modify this parameter.</p> <p><b>Note:</b></p> <p>This parameter should only be modified under direct supervision of a product support specialist, once the Server is active.</p> <p>If the Kerberos API LOAD module cannot be loaded, Kerberos support will be deactivated for active Server execution and KERBEROSACTIVATE parameter will be reset to a value of NO.</p>	NO	YES	NO
KERBEROSAPIVERS	<p>KERBEROS API VERSION/BUILD</p> <p>Specifies the Kerberos API Version/Build information collected after initialization of Kerberos API. This option is Server modified and informational only.</p>		NO	YES
KERBEROSCLIENTONLY	<p>IN-BOUND KERBEROS CLIENT ONLY</p> <p>Allows only Kerberos authentication when this parameter is set to Yes. If this parameter is set to No, the Server will allow both legacy z/OS USERID/PASSWORD authentication and Kerberos authentication. The value of No allows a transition from legacy z/OS USERID/PASSWORD authentication to Kerberos.</p>		YES	NO
KERBEROSCLIENTS	<p>KERBEROS IN-BOUND CLIENTS SUPPORTED</p> <p>Allows Kerberos authentication when the parameter is set to Yes. if the parameter is set to No, the server will not activate inbound Kerberos client authentication.</p>		Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
KERBEROSCLIENTSPN	<p>KERBEROS CLIENT SPN ALIAS</p> <p>This parameter is an optional parameter that needs the supplied SPN Alias be defined in the Kerberos DAEMON configuration. If the SPN verification fails, Kerberos processing is halted. And the Kerberos ticket will not be available. KERBEROSFAILED value will be set to YES. This option allows Kerberos to be revoked from a server process by removing the SPN. This option can be modified after server initialization.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Even after verification, a secondary verification will occur due to the fact that the Kerberos DAEMON requires a follow-up verification of the configuration. This secondary verification scenario occurs normally after a restart or any authentication time-out.</p>		Yes	No
KERBEROSDAEMONSPN	<p>KERBEROS DAEMON SPN ALIAS</p> <p>This optional parameter verifies the Kerberos DAEMON SPN Alias after the server verifies the DAEMON SPN against the value supplied. If the supplied Alias is valid, processing will continue. If the supplied Alias is invalid, Kerberos Security will be disabled and all Ticket/Token Object request will fail.</p> <p>The default value for this parameter is an empty string of blanks/nulls to allow the server to discover the DAEMON SPN value, provided that the optional value informs the Server to verify the DAEMON SPN Alias.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Modification to this parameter will not become active until the Kerberos DAEMON is refreshed or the DAEMON requests the active server security credentials to be re-verified.</p>		Yes	No
KERBEROSDAEMONV	<p>KERBEROS DAEMON VERSION / BUILD</p> <p>Enables collection of Kerberos DAEMON Version/ Build information from the DAEMON server during Kerberos configuration process.</p>		No	Yes
KERBEROSDSCLIENT	<p>TYPE(SERVER) OUT/IN BOUND KERBEROS</p> <p>If this parameter is set to YES, the Server will use Kerberos authentication while performing attach/ bind/logon authentication to TYPE(SERVER) with SECMEC(KERBEROS). The requesting server will send the Kerberos token to the target Server for authentication.</p>		Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
KERBEROSECHOSPN	<p>KERBEROS SERVER ECHO SPN 2 CLIENT</p> <p>When a client attempts to authentication with a SPN which is rejected by the Server:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Setting this parameter to YES will inform the server in an authentication failure message to ECHO the SPN. The client can then attempt to authenticate with the SPN value returned by the Server.</li> <li>Setting this parameter to NO will cause the server to reject the authentication and not to provide the SPN with the login failure message.</li> </ul>		Yes	No
KERBEROSFAILED	<p>KERBEROS FLAG FAILURE</p> <p>This option is set only when the KERBEROSACTIVATE parameter is set to YES and the configuration is invalid or the API_LOAD module was not found in the STEPLIB.</p> <p>This parameter value is set to YES when the Kerberos API initialization is failed, and it remains NO until a failure occurs.</p>		Yes	No
KERBEROSGRANDE	<p>KERBEROS FLAG GRANDE</p> <p>This option is set to Yes when the KERBEROSACTIVATE is YES and the module defined in KERBEROSLOAD is defined as an AMODE64 module.</p> <p>This option remains as No when AMODE31 processing is assumed.</p>		No	Yes
KERBEROSHOST	<p>KERBEROS HOST IPADDRESS/DOMAIN</p> <p>Provides the host ip address/domain of Kerberos ticket server DAEMON. The default value of this parameter is 127.0.0.1.</p>		No	No
KERBEROSLOAD	<p>KERBEROS API LOAD MODULE NAME</p> <p>Provides the Kerberos API LOAD module name that processes Kerberos ticket object requests for the active server.</p>		No	No
KERBEROSMAXTICKET	<p>KERBEROS API MAX TICKET/TOKEN SIZE</p> <p>Specifies the maximum size of Kerberos ticket/token objects. The value of the default maximum is 1024*2 or 2K. Setting the value may reduce storage requirements when Kerberos Ticket/Token Objects are much smaller than the system default</p>			
KERBEROSPORT	<p>KERBEROS DAEMON PORT NUMBER</p> <p>Provides the port number used to access the Kerberos ticket server DAEMON.</p>	5628	NO	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
KERBEROSTIMEOUT	KERBEROS API TIME OUT  Defines an override of the standard Kerberos API TCP/IP time out value. The default value of -1 indicates no override of API TCPIP timeout is required. Setting the value to 0 will negate timeout processing. The range of values for this parameter is from 0 to 120.	-1	YES	NO
KERBEROSTRACE	KERBEROS API TRACE VALUE  Defines the type of traces Kerberos processing will create during execution of Kerberos requests. The default value of -1 indicates quiet tracing with 0 through 6 providing an increasing level of trace from 0 failures to 6 debug.	-1	YES	NO
MAXSECURITYMSGRATE	MAX SUPPRESS MSG RATE FOR RESOURCE CHECKS  Set the <b>MAXSECURITYMSGRATE</b> to zeroes to turn off message suppression rate for RACF resource checking in the product. If non-zero, and <b>SECURITYMSGSUPP</b> is set to NO, the rate is used to determine if resource check validation failures, should be notified to TSO user.		Yes	No
PASSEMPYGROUPNAME	PASS EMPTY GROUP NAME TO RACROUTE  Specifies whether a SAF-based RACROUTE REQUEST=VERIFY call passes a NULL group name on the request. Passing a NULL group name allows a user-written SAF exit routine, such as ICHRTX00, to manipulate the group name, even though Data Virtualization does not furnish or otherwise process RACF-type group names.	NO	Yes	No
PASSMSGGROUPNAME	PASS SAF GROUP NAME TO IMS  Specifies whether to pass the SAF group name to IMS. Passing the SAF group name in the <b>PROFILE</b> parameter allows the group name, associated with the USERID, to appear in the I/O PCB of the IMS transaction.	NO	Yes	No
PASTICKETAPPNAME	APPLICATION NAME FOR PTKTDATA PROFILES  Specifies the 1 to 8-character application name to be used in PTKTDATA profiles.	XDBY XXXX	No	No
PASSWORDCASE	USER PASSWORD CASE  Specifies whether passwords are used exactly as received (ASIS) or should be translated to upper (UPPER) case.	UPPER	No	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
PROVIDEPASSWORDS	<p>PROVIDE PASSWORDS FOR LOGON RULES</p> <p>Controls whether passwords are provided to LOGON rules. If this parameter is set to YES, passwords are provided to LOGON rules. If set to NO, passwords are not provided to LOGON rules. If set to CHANGE, passwords can be changed in LOGON ATH rules. Changing a password in a LOGON ATH rule does not change the password in the security product. It only changes the password used for the current connection to the host. For security reasons, this parameter cannot be changed after product initialization. Note that passwords are provided as cleartext strings or they are set to blanks.</p>	NO	No	No
PUBLISHJCADETAIL	<p>PUBLISH J2CA DETAIL PROF</p> <p>Used when authorizing J2CA publishing of events. When set to YES, causes the use of detailed security profiles when authorizing a J2CA user to monitor changes to tables. Detailed profiles are of the form PUBLISHJ2CA.source.tablename.</p>	NO	Yes	No
RACFGROUPLIST	CHECK RACF GROUP LIST FLAG	NO	Yes	No
RECONNLOGONLOGOPT	<p>RECONN CLIENT LOGON RACF LOG= OPTION</p> <p>If set to ASIS, the VCF-reconnect logon is issued with LOG=ASIS in effect. If set to ALL, then VCF-reconnect logon is issued with LOG=ALL in effect. If the parameter is set to NONE, then reconnect client logon is issued with LOG=NONE in effect. This option applies only to RACF systems and is also used for client logoff operations.</p>	ASIS	Yes	No
RECONNLOGONSTATOPT	<p>RECONN CLIENT LOGON RACF STAT= OPTION</p> <p>If set to ASIS, the VCF-reconnect logons are issued with STAT=ASIS in effect. When set to NO, then VCF-reconnect logons are issued with STAT=NO in effect. This option applies only to RACF systems.</p>	ASIS	Yes	No
RESOURCE TYPE	RESOURCE TYPE FOR RESOURCE RULES	NON	Yes	No



Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
RULESETSEFAUTH	<p>RULESET SEFAUTH() OVERRIDE</p> <p>Indicates whether the SEFAUTH() settings for individual rulesets are honored or overridden on a global basis. If NOOVERRIDE is set, each individual ruleset's SEFAUTH() setting is honored. If NONE, READ, UPDATE, or ALL is set, all ruleset level SEFAUTH settings are ignored and this setting is used instead. The ruleset SEFAUTH() setting determines whether SEF directly checks each command request to see if the end user has MVS authorization to the underlying ruleset before performing an operation on behalf of the user. Examples of such operations are enabling a rule, setting a rule's auto-enable flag, or putting a ruleset in offline status. Note that this checking is in addition to checking the end user's authorization to use SEF facilities. The SEF facility check is always performed using the "SEF" resource in the Server's resource class list. SEFAUTH specifies the level of operation that does not require authorization to proceed. A lower level of SEFAUTH means that less control is exerted over the operations on rules.</p>	NOOVERRIDE	Yes	No
RULESETSEFAUTH	<p>In increasing magnitude of authorization required, the options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SEFAUTH(NONE) specifies that SEF never checks the end user's authorization for any operation.</li> <li>• SEFAUTH(UPDATE) specifies that SEF does not check authorization for read-only and single-member-update operations, such as enabling a rule or setting a rule's auto-enable flag. SEF checks the end user's authorization for mass member updates or for changing the status of an entire ruleset.</li> <li>• SEFAUTH(READ) specifies that SEF does not check the end user's authorization when performing a read-only operation such as displaying a ruleset member list or status of an individual rule. SEF checks the end user's authorization for single-member-update operations or for mass member updates.</li> <li>• SEFAUTH(ALL) specifies that SEF always checks the end user's authorization for each operation. Note that MVS always performs an authorization check if an end-user attempts to browse, edit or delete a ruleset member under ISPF. This option specifies only how requests are handled when they are processed in the SEF subtask inside the server on behalf of a user-originated command.</li> </ul>	NOOVERRIDE	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
SECOPTRETAIN	<p>SECURITY OPT RETENTION PERIOD</p> <p>Specifies the amount of time in seconds that a cached security environment (ACEE) is to remain valid. When the time limit is reached, the cached security environment is invalidated. A value of zero means that cache entries are retained indefinitely. The default value is 28800 seconds (8 hours). This option only has meaning when the <b>SECURITYOPTIMIZATION</b> option is set to YES.</p>	28800	Yes	No
SECOPTTARGET	<p>SECURITY OPT CACHE TARGET ENTRIES</p> <p>Specifies the target number of user security environments (ACEE) to keep in the user security cache. The value can be from 500 to 100,000. Note that this target number increases if there are not enough available cache entries to maintain an entry for all currently logged on users. This option only has meaning when the <b>SECURITYOPTIMIZATION</b> option is set to YES.</p>	5000	No	No
SECOPTTHRESHINT	<p>SECURITY OPT THRESHOLD CHECKING INTERVAL</p> <p>Specifies the interval, in seconds, that SOM cache is scanned to find entries eligible for deletion from the cache. The interval value is specified in seconds and should be a factor of one hour. In other words the value should divide evenly into 3600. This option only has meaning when the <b>SECURITYOPTIMIZATION</b> option is set to YES.</p>	1200	Yes	No
SECOPTTHRESHOLD	<p>SECURITY OPT THRESHOLD VALUE</p> <p>Specifies the target number of SOM cache entries that are to be made available by SOM threshold interval processing, expressed as a percentage of the current number of allocated cache entries. The value can be from 5 to 100 percent. The default value is 25 percent.</p> <p>Specifying a small percent saves CPU time, but increases the number of expired, unused ACEEs that are kept in storage. Specifying a larger percent will reduce the number of expired and unused ACEEs kept in storage.</p>	25	Yes	No
SECURITYMODE	<p>SHARED SECURITY MODE</p> <p>Controls how security environments are shared. If this parameter is set to NONE, then security environments cannot be shared. If this parameter is set to BASIC, then some sharing of security environments is possible. This field cannot be changed after product initialization because of security restrictions. The server ignores this parameter when SOM is active (<b>SECURITYOPTIMIZATION</b> is set to YES).</p>	NONE	No	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
SECURITYMSGSUPP	SUPPRESS MESSAGES FROM RESOURCE CHECKS  If set to YES, the product issues RACF security resource check requests with MSGSUPP=YES specified. If resource validation fails, a TSO user is not notified of the authorization failure.	NO	Yes	No
SECURITYOPTIMIZATION	SECURITY OPTIMIZATION ENABLED  Specifies whether Data Virtualization caches the security environments (ACEE) created for successful remote user logons.	YES	No	No
SECURITYPACKAGE	SECURITY PRODUCT	RACF (depending on Security product)	No	Yes
SECURITYVERSION	SECURITY PRODUCT VERSION	7.74 (depending on Security product)	No	Yes
SQLVTRESCOURCETYPE	RESOURCE TYPE FOR SQL ACCESS TO VIRTUAL TABLES  Contains the name of the security server's class (or resource type for ACF2) that is used to perform authorization checks for SQL access to meta data and virtual tables in the SQL engine.		YES	NO
SSL	SSL CONNECTIONS SUPPORTED  If set to YES, SSL connections to the server are supported. If set to NO, SSL sessions are not supported.	YES	No	No
SSLAUTODETECT	AUTO-DETECT SSL CONNECTIONS  If set to YES, the server auto-detects SSL connections which are sent on the port normally used for clear-text connections. If this option is set to NO, only cleartext connections can be handled on the cleartext port.  <b>Note:</b> A separately configured SSL port accepts only SSL connections.	NO	No	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
SSLCLIENTAUTH	<p>SSL CLIENT AUTHENTICATION</p> <p>The SSLCLIENTAUTH parameter activates optional SSL Client certificate processing in the Server, and also selects the means by which SSL Client certificates are authenticated when received. The values valid for this parameter are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NONE: The Server does not make SSL client certificate processing active and will not request client certificates. This is the default setting.</li> <li>• LOCAL: The Server requests a client certificate during the SSL connection setup handshake. Certificates sent by the client are authenticated using the certificate store designated by other SSL startup parameters: Either a GSK SSL key database, or a RACF keyring.</li> <li>• PASSTHRU: The Server requests a client certificate during the SSL connection setup handshake. Certificates sent by the client are not authenticated upon receipt but are available for inspection by the transaction.</li> </ul> <p>Configuration of SSL support for use in Data Virtualization Server requires that you designate the location of the certificate and key store that the IBM-supplied SSL components will use. The server's SSL support may be configured to use a pair of "native" IBM SSL key database and key stash files. These files are maintained by the GSKKMAN utility; a part of the IBM System SSL component. Alternatively, SSL may be configured to rely upon RACF (or SAF) digital certificate support which utilizes a designated RACF keyring as the store for the information.</p> <p>The designation of a certificate/key store, and the active content of the store have special impacts upon client certificate processing; impacts not always discussed nor easily located in the available documentation</p>	NONE	No	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
SSLCLIENTAUTH	<p>One important bearing this has upon client certificate handling is the number and type of certificates present in the SSL database or keyring. During SSL session setup, the Server requests that the client transmit its certificate, and sends a list of those issuing authorities it trusts as acceptable. This list is built from the trusted CA certificates found in the SSL database or RACF keyring.</p> <p>A client may possess a separate certificate issued and signed by each of the most secure and well-known CA signing authorities. However, if none of those CA certificates are defined as trusted within the active database or keyring, then none will be sent to the client as an acceptable signer.</p> <p>Such a scenario would result in a client finding no acceptable alternatives and failing to return any certificate. Be aware that client's may fail to transmit any certificate, precisely because the list of trusted signers, at the host, is incomplete or deliberately and selectively limited.</p> <p>The second impact that SSL key storage configuration values affect is the ability of the Server to “convert” a valid certificate into a client logon to the z/OS system.</p> <p>When a RACF keyring is used as the SSL database, client certificates may optionally be used to drive the Init_ACEE callable service. The service may be able, if properly configured, to “map” the certificate received to produce an associated RACF userid logon. “Conversion” of client digital certificates into a RACF client logon can only be done when the SSL configuration settings designate a RACF keyring for the SSL key store.</p>	NONE	No	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
SSLCLIENTNOCERT	<p>ACTION IF SSL CLIENT PROVIDES NO CERTIFICATE</p> <p>This parameter is ignored unless SSL Client certificate processing is activated (<b>SSLCLIENTAUTH</b>). This parameter setting indicates the action to be taken if an SSL client fails to provide a valid x501 certificate during session establishment. Note that a Client's failure to provide a certificate may be due to the lack of mutually trusted signing authority. Lack of a certificate does not prevent the SSL session from being established and used. The following values can be coded, each designating the action taken if the condition occurs.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> The SSL handshake at session establishment completes prior to application of the FAILURE action</p> <p>If set to ALLOW, the Server continues processing, ignoring the Client's failure or inability to provide a certificate.</p> <p>If set to FAIL, the Server terminates its session with the client at the earliest possible opportunity.</p>	ALLOW	No	No
SSLINITIALIZED	<p>SSL SUPPORT HAS BEEN INITIALIZED</p> <p>Displays YES if SSL support was initialized.</p>	NO	No	Yes
SSLUSERID	<p>SSL RESOURCE MANAGER TASK USERID</p> <p>Specifies a highly-privileged userid under which the SSL resource manager subtask operates. If not specified, the SSL resource manager operates using the subsystem's address-space-level userid. This userid must be authorized to open and read the SSL Private Key and Certificate files. Use of a separate userid for this task prevents other transaction subtasks, and prevents the server from accessing this highly confidential information.</p>	NULL	No	No
STANDARDUSERID	<p>DEFAULT RUNAUTH USERID</p> <p>Specifies the MVS userid under which all work is run. The userid specified is made the effective userid for Web transactions unless WWW rules override this value. If the parameter is set to NONE, then the subsystem's userid is used.</p>	NONE	No	No
STREAMSJCADETAIL	<p>FORCE DETAILED PROFILES FOR J2CA</p> <p>Causes the usage of detailed security profiles while authorizing a J2CA user to monitor changes to tables. Detailed profiles are in the form PUBLISHJ2CA.source.tablename.</p>		YES	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
TERMINATESECOPT	<p>TERMINATE SECURITY OPTIMIZATION</p> <p>Causes SOM to terminate. If set to YES, SOM ends and cannot be restarted. This parameter can be set at any time. Terminating SOM has an impact on Data Virtualization and overall system performance.</p>	NO	Yes	No
TLSDYNAMICUSERIDS	<p>IMPLEMENT DYNAMIC USERIDS FOR TLS</p> <p>Controls whether the generic userids supplied by a TLS-enabled connection are made active prior to most operations in Data Virtualization. The SEF logon rule sets the TLS-enabled option and this option determines if the supplied generic userid is used for RPC invocations, DB2 threads (only for RRSAF), CICS transactions, and so on.</p>	YES	No	No
UNCENSORZOOMONLY	<p>UNCENSOR ZOOM VIEW ONLY</p> <p>If set to NO, unauthorized users' view of trace messages is censored. Authorized users see the view uncensored. If set to YES, both unauthorized and authorized user's view of the trace data appears censored; however, authorized users may still view the uncensored data by displaying the underlying binary information.</p>	NO	Yes	No
URLRESOURCE TYPE	RESOURCE TYPE FOR URL MATCHING	NON	Yes	No
USEPORTOFENTRY	<p>USE REMOTE HOST NAME AS PORT OF ENTRY</p> <p>Indicates that the remote computer's host name is to be used as the port of entry for user authentication. The port of entry can be used to restrict the computers from which a user can connect.</p>	YES	No	No
USERIDENCODALLOW	<p>USERID ALLOW DRIVER ENCODED</p> <p>Allows <i>USERID</i> provided by drivers to be ENCODED during authentication when this parameter is set to YES. When set to YES the Server will allow, but not require ENCODED USERID values. This setting provides the ability for new drivers to send USERID values that are ENCODED or Clear text, provides toleration for older Drivers which do not support encoded USERID.</p>		YES	NO
USERIDENCODEREQUIRED	<p>USERID REQUIRE DRIVER ENCODED</p> <p>Specifies that the <i>USERID</i> provided by drivers should be encoded during authentication when this parameter is set to Yes. For drivers that do not have encoding support, the corresponding <i>USERID</i> will not be allowed to authenticate. If older driver support is required, use USERIDENCODALLOW.</p> <p>.</p>		YES	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
VCFMAXLIFETIME	<p>SECURITY OPT VCID RETENTION LIMIT</p> <p>Client connections that request the use of Diffie-Hellman key exchange for encryption of logon credentials require an extra round trip during session establishment to exchange public keys. For clients using the PERMANENT connection mode, the overhead entailed by the extra round trip is usually negligible in comparison to the total number of round trips made throughout the session. For non-permanent connection mode (VCF TRANSBLOCK or TRANSACT mode), in which a new connection is established for each client request, the ratio of key exchange round trips is much higher; often as high as 50% of all network trips. To avoid extra round trips, VCF can cache Diffie-Hellman key exchange information during the initial connection and recall the information when each VCF reconnection occurs. For this, the server creates a cache VCF security artifact at the host. Note that VCF security artifacts are only used when clients request the use of Diffie-Hellman key exchange for encryption of logon credentials, and only for clients making non-PERMANENT (VCF) mode session connections. If set to 0, no VCF security artifacts are created and each VCF connection or reconnection makes the extra round trip needed for Diffie-Hellman key exchange. When this parameter is set to a non-zero value, VCF security artifacts are created at the host and used to avoid the extra round trip for key exchange. The server substitutes 60 seconds if the value specified is in the range from 1 to 59. A non-zero value specifies the total time, in seconds, that a cached VCF security artifact remains valid. VCF security artifacts are aged from the time they are created up to this limit, and are unconditionally expired once this period has ended. Unreferenced VCF artifacts may time out and be expired (see VCFTIMEOUT) sooner than the lifetime limit imposed by this parameter.</p>	1800 SECONDS	No	No



Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
VCFTIMEOUT	<p>SECURITY OPT VCID REUSE TIMEOUT PERIOD</p> <p>This parameter is not used when <b>VCFMAXLIFETIME</b> has been set to zero. See the explanation for the <b>VCFMAXLIFETIME</b> parameter for a description of VCF security artifacts. This parameter specifies, in seconds, the time period in which a VCF security artifact must be re-referenced to remain active. Any VCF artifact that goes unreferenced for longer than the time period specified is considered expired and are deleted. The time limit value specified for this parameter should not exceed the value set for the <b>VCFMAXLIFETIME</b> parameter. If an invalid value is specified, the server substitutes the same value set for <b>VCFMAXLIFETIME</b>.</p>	300 SECONDS	No	No
WWWDEFAULTAUTHREQ	<p>DEFAULT WWW RULE AUTHREQ VALUE</p> <p>Specifies the default WWW AUTHREQ value under which Web transactions run. The AUTHREQ specification can be overridden through matching to WWW rules.</p>	NO	No	No
WWWDEFAULTRUNAUTH	<p>DEFAULT WWW RULE RUNAUTH USERID</p> <p>Specifies the MVS user ID under which Web transactions, by default, run. The user ID specified is made the effective userid for Web transactions unless WWW rules override this value. If set to NONE, then the subsystem's user ID is used. The user ID must have the authority to logon to the server.</p>	NONE	No	No
WWWRUNAUTHFORMATS	<p>RUNAUTH OPERAND FORMATS</p> <p>Used to limit the allowed operand formats. If set to RESTRICTED, RUNAUTH cannot be used to specify third-party userids.</p>	ALL	No	No
WWWRUNAUTHLOCATION	<p>RUNAUTH ALLOWED LOCATION</p> <p>Specifies where the <b>RUNAUTH</b> parameter may be coded for /*WWW rules. It may be restricted to the master WWW ruleset only, or disabled using this parameter.</p>	ANYWHERE	No	No
ZEVRESOURCETYPE	<p>RESOURCE TYPE FOR Z/EVENTS</p> <p>Specifies the name of the security server's class (or resource type for ACF2) that is used to perform access authorization checks for z/Events resources.</p>	NON	Yes	No

## PRODSEF parameter group

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
ATHINDEX	AUTHORIZATION RULES INDEX POINTER	X'00000000'	No	Yes
EXCINDEX	EXCEPTION EPROCS INDEX POINTER	X'00000000'	No	Yes
GLVINDEX	GLOBAL VARIABLE EPROCS INDEX POINTER	X'00000000'	No	Yes
MSGDRAINRATE	ADDRESS SPACE MESSAGE DRAIN RATE	10	Yes	No
MSGTHRESHOLD	ADDRESS SPACE MESSAGE THRESHOLD	1000	Yes	No
NOCATCHUP	SUPPRESS TOD CATCHUP PROCESSING	YES	No	No
RPCINDEX	RPC EPROCS INDEX POINTER	X'00000000'	No	Yes
RULEINDEX	RULE SET INDEX POINTER	X'00000000'	No	Yes
RULESOURCETEXT	SAVE SOURCE TEXT WITH SEF RULES	YES	Yes	No
SEFACTIVE	SEF PROCESSING ACTIVE	YES	No	No
SEFCMDQUEUE	ADDRESS SEF COMMAND QUEUE SIZE	128 actions	No	No
SEFDEFAULTADDRESS	DEFAULT HOST COMMAND ENVIRONMENT FOR SEF RULES	SEF	Yes	No
SEFVTBEVENTS	This SEF parameter determines if virtual table (VTB) events are to be processed. If on, VTB events are generated and processed.		YES	NO
SEFDESC	SEF MESSAGES DESCRIPTOR CODES	X'0000'	Yes	No
SEFDEST	SEF MESSAGES DESTINATION BLOCK	X'C20000000 0000000'	Yes	No
SEFEXECQUEUE	SEF EXECUTE QUEUE ADDRESS	X'251C1000'	No	Yes
SEFFIRELIMIT	SEF GLOBAL EPROCS FIRING LIMIT	10000	Yes	No
SEFGLVEVENTS	GLV EVENTS ARE SUPPORTED  Determines whether GLV events are supported by the system. If set to YES, GLV events are generated and processed. Support for GLV events has a significant impact on virtual storage used by the subsystem. It is recommended that you not casually enable processing GLV events.	NO	No	No
SEFINITREXX	SEF INITIALIZATION REXX PROGRAM NAME	XDBYINEF	No	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
SEFLIMITDISABLE	DISABLE SEF EPROCS IF FIRING LIMIT EXCEEDED	NO	Yes	No
SEFMAXCLAUSES	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SEF REXX CLAUSES	10000	Yes	No
SEFMAXCOMMANDS	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SEF HOST COMMANDS	400	Yes	No
SEFMAXPGMSIZE	MAXIMUM SEF PROGRAM SIZE IN BYTES	1048616	Yes	No
SEFMAXQUEUE	DEFAULT EXTERNAL QUEUE SIZE	100	No	No
SEFMAXSAYS	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SEF SAY STATEMENTS	1000	Yes	No
SEFMAXSECONDS	MAXIMUM SECONDS OF SEF EXECUTION TIME	10	Yes	No
SEFMAXWAITTIME	WAIT TIME FOR SEF COMMANDS TO COMPLETE  Specifies the time to wait for a SEF command to complete before timing the command out (MSG 4303).	300	Yes	No
SEFROUTE	SEF MESSAGES ROUTE CODES	X'0000'	Yes	No
SEFSIZE	SEF WORK SPACE SIZE	262144 BYTES	No	No
SMFRULEDISABLE	SEF RULE DISABLEMENT SMF RECORDING	NO	Yes	No
SQLINDEX	SQL EPROCS INDEX POINTER	X'00000000'	No	Yes
TODINDEX	TIME-OF-DAY EPROCS INDEX POINTER	X'00000000'	No	Yes
TSODESC	ADDRESS TSO MESSAGES DESCRIPTOR CODES	X'0000	Yes	No
TSODEST	ADDRESS TSO MESSAGES DESTINATION BLOCK	X'000000000000 00000'	Yes	No
TSOROUTE	ADDRESS TSO MESSAGES ROUTE CODES	X'0000	Yes	No
TYPINDEX	TYP EPROCS INDEX POINTER	X'00000000	No	Yes
WWWINDEX	WWW RULES INDEX POINTER	X'00000000	No	Yes

## PRODSQL parameter group

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
ADDITIONALSQLDATA	SEND ADDITIONAL DATA WITH SQL  Controls whether additional data is sent to the host as part of each SQL operation. The additional data is needed to support per-SQL security processing. If set to YES, then additional data is sent with all SQL operations. If set to NO, then only the standard data is sent with each SQL operation.	NO	Yes	No
ALWAYSSAVESQL	ALWAYS SAVE SQL SOURCE	YES	Yes	No
AUTOCOMMITCALL	AUTOMATIC COMMIT AFTER CALL.  Controls whether a COMMIT is automatically executed after a Data Virtualization or IBM DB2 stored procedure completes execution. The COMMIT is only done if this parameter is set to YES and if AUTO-COMMIT is active for the current host connection. The COMMIT completes any pending database changes and release some (but not all) locks; however, the COMMIT also destroys pending result sets for IBM DB2 stored procedures unless the cursors for the IBM DB2 stored procedure result sets are declared with HOLD.	YES	Yes	No
AUTOCOMMITCC	AUTOMATIC COMMIT AT CLOSE CURSOR	YES	Yes	No
AUTOSTATICSQL	CLIENTS CAN USE AUTO-STATIC SQL	YES	Yes	No
BYPASSNEWPLANS	USE ONLY OLD STYLE DB2 PLANS  If set to YES, the system always treats DB2 plans as the old style regardless if they have packaged support.	NO	No	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
CLIENTMAXLOBSIZE	<p>CLIENT MAXIMUM LARGE OBJECT SIZE</p> <p>Sets the maximum size of a DB2 Large Object that can be sent to the server by a remote client. The LOB data sent is assigned a DB2 LOB locator. This parameter is applicable for the DataDirect driver version 7.1 and above. The default value is 4096 KB (4 megabytes or 4194304 bytes). The maximum value is 2,097,152 kilobytes -5 (2 gigabytes -5 or 2,147,483,643 bytes). If you specify 2097152 KB, the value is reduced by five bytes. A value specified in bytes is rounded up to the nearest kilobyte. A value of zero means that LOB data sent by the client is not assigned to DB2 LOB locators, but is stored in virtual storage in the server's address space. The size of the LOB data that can be sent is limited to the server's available virtual storage. NOTE: Specify a value that is less than or equal to the value specified in the DB2 <b>DSNZPARM LOBVALA</b> parameter. Specifying a <b>CLIENTMAXLOBSIZE</b> value that is larger than the LOBVALA value causes processing errors when the LOB data is presented to DB2.</p>	4096 KB	Yes	No
CLIENTMUSTELECTDRDA	<p>CLIENT MUST ELECT DRDA PROCESSING</p> <p>If set to NO, DRDA processing is used by Data Virtualization Server's DB2 processing for all subsystem IDs configured for DDF support. If set to YES, ODBC and JDBC clients must explicitly OPT-IN for DRDA to be used by setting the user parameter connection variable to DRDA.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> ODBC and JDBC clients can always OPT-OUT of DRDA processing by setting the user parameter to NODRDA.</p>	NO	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
CLOSEWITHDATA	<p>CLOSE CURSOR EVEN WITH PENDING DATA</p> <p>Controls whether the cursor of a SELECT result set is closed before all of the rows have been returned to the client. Setting this field to YES allows a COMMIT to be executed before all of the result set rows have been transmitted back to the client application. Of course, the COMMIT is only executed if COMMIT after close cursor has been requested.</p>	YES	Yes	No
COLLECTIONNAME/CS	<p>COLLECTION NAME/CURSOR STABILITY</p> <p>Specifies the collection name used for plans bound with an isolation level of cursor stability.</p> <p>When the plan specified by the client contains this collection name, optimized package processing is used. This parameter is ignored if <b>COLLECTIONUSEOPT</b> is set to YES.</p>	SDBCCL00	Yes	No
COLLECTIONNAME/RR	<p>COLLECTION NAME/REPEATABLE READ</p> <p>Specifies the collection name used for plans bound with an isolation level of repeatable read.</p> <p>When the plan specified by the client contains this collection name, optimized package processing is used. This parameter is ignored if <b>COLLECTIONUSEOPT</b> is set to YES.</p>	SDBRCL00	Yes	No
COLLECTIONNAME/RS	<p>COLLECTION NAME/READ STABILITY</p> <p>Specifies the collection name used for plans bound with an isolation level of read stability.</p> <p>When the plan specified by the client contains this collection name, optimized package processing is used. This parameter is ignored if <b>COLLECTIONUSEOPT</b> is set to YES.</p>	SDBSCL00	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
COLLECTIONNAME/UR	<p>COLLECTION NAME/UNCOMMITTED READ</p> <p>Specifies the collection name used for plans bound with an isolation level of uncommitted read.</p> <p>When the plan specified by the client contains this collection name, optimized package processing is used. This parameter is ignored if <b>COLLECTIONUSEOPT</b> is set to YES.</p>	SDBUCL00	Yes	No
COLLECTIONUSEOPT	<p>ALL DB2 CONNECTIONS USE OPTIMIZED PACKAGES</p> <p>Reduces CPU use by using optimized smaller DB2 packages (OPRXSQA - OPRXSQB) instead of a single larger package (OPRXSQ).</p> <p>If set to YES, Data Virtualization Server always uses optimized DB2 packages.</p> <p>If set to NO, only DB2 packages specified by the following parameters use optimized packages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• COLLECTIONNAME/CS</li> <li>• COLLECTIONNAME/RS</li> <li>• COLLECTIONNAME/RR</li> <li>• COLLECTIONNAME/UR</li> </ul> <p>If any connections cannot use the optimized packages, then this parameter must be set to NO.</p>	YES	Yes	No
CREATEGLOBAL	<p>CREATE GLOBAL TEMPORARY TABLES.</p> <p>Controls whether Global Temporary Tables (GTTs) are created dynamically when a missing table is detected. If set to YES, then a Global Temporary Table is created when a PREPARE of an INSERT shows that the table does not exist. If set to NO, a Global Temporary Table is not created and the INSERT fails.</p>	YES	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
DB2ATTACHFACILITY	<p>DB2 ATTACH FACILITY TYPE</p> <p>Allows the user to control which mechanism to use for the DB2 interface. The options are to use the classic Call Attach Facility (CAF), using the DSNALI interface module or, the Recoverable Resource Services Attach Facility, or RRSAF. The RRS option allows the a 2-phase commit through the attachment facility. Its interface routine is DSNRLI.</p>	RRS	No	No
DEFAULTDB2PLAN	<p>DEFAULT DB2 PLAN NAME</p> <p>Specifies the DB2 plan name that remote clients will use for access DB2 when the connection specifies PLAN=DFTL. It is also used as the logging task's target DB2 subsystem when <b>LOGDB2PLNAME</b> is not specified. And it is the plan used by z/Events when connected to DB2.</p>	SDBC1010	Yes	No
DEFAULTDB2SUBSYS	<p>DEFAULT DB2 SUBSYSTEM NAME</p> <p>Specifies DB2 subsystem that remote clients will use for access DB2 when the connection specifies SUBSYS=DFTL. It is also used as the logging task's target DB2 subsystem when <b>LOGDB2SUBSYS</b> is not specified.</p>	NONE	No	No
DRDAFORLOGGINGTASK	<p>DRDA USED BY LOGGING SUBTASK</p> <p>If set to YES, DRDA processing is used for Data Virtualization Server's DB2 logging subtask. If set to NO, SAF or RRSAF connections are used.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Passticket support must be enabled for the target DDF server. The parameter must be NO if passticket support isn't configured.</p>	NO	Yes	No



Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
DRDANOROWSETCHANGE	<p>DRDA DO NOT SIMULATE ROWSET FOR SP RESULTS</p> <p>If set to NO, a GET DIAGNOSTICS request for DB2_SQL_ATTR_CURSOR_ROWSET returns "Y" even when a rowset cursor was not used to create the result set if there are no LOB columns in the result set. Data Virtualization uses block fetch for the result set data instead of multiple individual fetches. If set to YES, DRDA returns the actual result set type of Data Virtualization. For most SP result sets, this results in single-fetch being used. Block fetch is only used for SP cursors actually declared with ROWSET POSITIONING.</p>	NO	Yes	No
DRDAPACKAGEPREFIX	<p>DRDA PACKAGE NAME PREFIX CHARS</p> <p>Specifies the package name prefix characters used for DRDA access. A two-character value must be used when replacing the default value.</p>	DD	Yes	No
DRDASKIPWLMSETUP	<p>DRDA BYPASSES WLM INFO SETUP AT LOGON</p> <p>If set to NO, the client userid id, application name, workstation name, and accounting token that have been sent in the initial client buffer is collected and sent separately after logon processing to DRDA. If set to YES, WLM information is not collected and sent to DRDA during ODBC/JDBC logon processing. If captured, the DRDA equivalent to SET_CLIENT_ID calls are issued after logon to establish these values on the DRDA connection. If not captured, the transmission used to set these WLM-related values is bypassed.</p>	NO	Yes	No
DRDASKIPZSERVICES	<p>DRDA BYPASSES FOR Z/SERVICES CLIENTS</p> <p>Prevents DRDA from being used for z/Service DB2 processing. If set to YES, z/Services client tasks do not use DRDA processing for DB2 requests. If set to NO, DRDA will be used when configured for a particular DB2 connection.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Passticket support must be enabled for all target DDF servers.</p>	NO	Yes	No
DYNAMICSQL	CLIENTS CAN USE DYNAMIC SQL	YES	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
ENABLEMDIAPI	<p>ENABLE MDI API ENTRY POINTS</p> <p>Controls whether the MDI API is enabled in the host address space. If set to YES, all of the MDI entry points are available for use by application programs (including COBOL programs using DYNAM). If set to NO, the MDI API entry points are only available to programs that link-edit the MDI interface routines statically.</p>	NO	No	No
EXPANDEDSQLBLOCKS	<p>SEND LARGER SQL CONTROL BLOCKS</p> <p>Controls whether larger control blocks are sent to the host as part of each SQL operation. The additional data is needed to support new SQL related features. If set to YES, expanded control blocks are sent for all SQL operations (assuming the client is capable of handling larger SQL control blocks). If set to NO, only standard control blocks are used for SQL processing.</p>	YES	Yes	No
GETSECONDARYLIST	<p>EXTRACT DB2 SECONDARY USERID LIST</p> <p>Controls whether the secondary userid list is extracted for each DB2 thread. If set to YES, the DB2 secondary authorization ID list is obtained just after the connection to DB2 has completed.</p> <p>If set to NO, no DB2 secondary userid processing is done. The only reason to set this parameter to NO is when a problem is encountered extracting the DB2 secondary userid list.</p>	NO	Yes	No
GRANTGLOBAL	<p>GRANT ALL TO PUBLIC ON GLOBAL TABLES</p> <p>Controls whether a GRANT ALL TO PUBLIC SQL statement is executed when a Global Temporary Table is created dynamically. If set to YES, then a GRANT ALL TO PUBLIC SQL statement is constructed and executed as soon as a Global Temporary Table is created. If set to NO, then a GRANT SQL statement is not executed.</p>	YES	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
HOSTFUNCTIONALLEVEL	HOST FUNCTIONAL LEVEL  Shows what level of code the host is running. This value is passed back to the client so that the client knows what host capabilities are usable. This parameter cannot be set and is intended for Progress Customer Support use only.	5	Yes	No
IDENTIFYDSNHLI	IDENTIFY DSNHLI2 AS DSNHLI	YES	No	No
IGNOREDCODE01	IGNORED SQLCODE NUMBER 1	0	Yes	No
IGNOREDCODE02	IGNORED SQLCODE NUMBER 2	0	Yes	No
IGNOREDCODE03	IGNORED SQLCODE NUMBER 3	0	Yes	No
IGNOREDCODE04	IGNORED SQLCODE NUMBER 4	0	Yes	No
IGNOREDCODE05	IGNORED SQLCODE NUMBER 5	0	Yes	No
IGNOREDCODE06	IGNORED SQLCODE NUMBER 6	0	Yes	No
IGNOREDCODE07	IGNORED SQLCODE NUMBER 7	0	Yes	No
IGNOREDCODE08	IGNORED SQLCODE NUMBER 8	0	Yes	No
IGNOREDCODE09	IGNORED SQLCODE NUMBER 9	0	Yes	No
IGNOREDCODE10	IGNORED SQLCODE NUMBER 10	0	Yes	No
IGNOREPOSITIVESC	IGNORE ALL POSTIVE SQL CODES  If set to YES, all positive SQLCODEs is ignored and the SQLCODE is reset to zero.	NO	Yes	No
INVOKESIGNONEXIT	INVOKE INSTALLATION SIGNON EXIT  Specifies whether the Data Virtualization Server address space invokes the installation's DB2 DSN@3SGN exit.	YES	Yes	No
LOOKASIDESIZE	AUTO-STATIC LOOKASIDE BUFFER SIZE	400	Yes	No
MAXDB2ACTIVETHREADS	CURRENTLY ACTIVE CLIENT AND STUDIO THREADS	0	No	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
MAXROWS	<p>MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ROWS TO FETCH</p> <p>Controls how many rows are fetched. If this value is zero, then there is no limit on the number of rows in a result set. If this value is non-zero, then SQLCODE +100 are simulated as soon as the maximum number of rows is FETCHed.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> The actual number of rows FETCHed is the minimum of the value below and the number of rows in the result set.</p>	0	Yes	No
MAXSORTROWS	<p>MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ROWS THAT ARE SORTED</p> <p>Controls the maximum number of rows that are sorted internally. If this is zero, there is no limit. If this number is exceeded, the result set is returned not sorted.</p>	1000	Yes	No
MAXTIMERONS	MAXIMUM TIMERON VALUE	0.0 TIMEROS	Yes	No
MDICICSDATFORM	<p>MDI FORMATTIME DEFAULT FORMAT</p> <p>Controls the default date format to use when the MDI support for the CICS FORMATTIME API is used. This format is used if the FORMATTIME request does not explicitly specify a date format to use.</p>	MMDDYY	Yes	No
MDIERRORCODE	<p>USE MDI ERROR CODE AS NATIVE CODE</p> <p>Controls whether MDI error code values are converted to ODBC native error codes. If set to YES, the MDI error code is converted to the ODBC native error code (if possible). If set to NO, the MDI error code is traced but not otherwise used.</p>	NO	Yes	No
MDISQLSTATE	<p>ADD SQLSTATE TO MDI MESSAGE TEXT</p> <p>Controls whether the SQLSTATE value from an MDI RPC is concatenated onto the end of the message text from the MDI RPC. If set to YES, the SQLSTATE string is added to the end of the message text. If set to NO, the SQLSTATE string is not included in the message text from the MDI RPC.</p>	NO	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
MDISTORAGEVALUE	MDI INITIAL GETMAIN STORAGE VALUE  Controls the initial value of all storage returned from the MDI EXEC CICS GETMAIN interface. This value is used to initialize all storage obtained using this mechanism. The default is to set acquired storage to binary zeros (low values). Any other character value can be used.	X'00'	Yes	No
ODBCCATALOGLEVEL	ODBC OPTIMIZED CATALOG LEVEL	5	Yes	No
ODBCOVERHTTP	CHECK FOR ODBC CLIENTS USING HTTP  Controls whether ODBC clients can use HTTP to communicate with the host. If set to YES, then all new client TCP/IP connections are checked for HTTP headers. Otherwise, this checking is not done and any attempt to run ODBC over HTTP causes serious errors. Setting this parameter to YES adds a small amount of overhead to non-HTTP session initialization overhead.	NO	Yes	No
OPTROWS	OPTIMAL NUMBER OF ROWS TO RETURN  Controls how many rows are returned each time the client application asks for rows from a result set. If this value is zero, then there is no limit on the number of rows returned to the client application (other than buffer size). If this value is non-zero, then only the specified number of rows are returned to the client application each time the client application asks for more rows. Of course, a smaller number of rows is returned (perhaps zero) if not enough rows are available to be returned.	0 ROWS	Yes	No
PREFETCH	PREFETCH QUEUE BLOCK COUNT  Controls how many blocks of rows should be fetched from DB2. These blocks of rows are used to build the compressed row buffers that are sent to an ODBC application from the server. This value should only be changed if the buffers being transmitted from the server to an ODBC client application are not full.	3	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
PREFETCHROWS	<p>PREFETCH ROWS FOR BLOCK FETCH</p> <p>Controls whether additional rows are fetched from DB2 while a client application is processing rows fetched earlier. If set to YES, additional rows are FETCHed from DB2 while the client is handling previous rows. If set to NO, the FETCH processing is not overlapped.</p>	NO	Yes	No
REDUNDANTONEPHASE	<p>ONE PHASE AFTER TWO PHASE COMMIT/ROLLBACK</p> <p>Circumvents an IBM defect that can result in a -924 at thread termination. If set to YES, a redundant one phase COMMIT or ROLLBACK is executed after a successful two phase COMMIT or ROLLBACK has been executed. This parameter can never be set to YES if Data Virtualization Enterprise Transactions XA/DTP support is in use.</p>	NO	Yes	No
ROLLBACKINTCOMMIT	<p>ROLLBACK AFTER INTERNAL COMMIT</p> <p>If set to YES, a ROLLBACK operation will be performed when closing the connection if an internal COMMIT was issued. This parameter is effective for CAF and RRSF connections only. DRDA connections will always issue a ROLLBACK when the connection is closed.</p>	NO	Yes	No
ROLLBACKPOSITIVERC	<p>ROLLBACK AFTER POSITIVE SQLCODES</p> <p>If set to YES, causes a ROLLBACK operation to be performed after an operation with a positive SQLCODE. This parameter is used only when the <b>IGNOREPOSITIVESC</b> parameter is set to NO.</p>	NO	Yes	No
SPECIALTABLEPREFIX	<p>SPECIAL TABLE PREFIX</p> <p>Specifies the SQL table prefix used to identify special tables. The prefix is actually the authorization ID that designates the owner of the table. If a SQL statement that refers to a table with an authorization ID equal to this value is detected, special processing is done. The special processing includes executing a stored procedure that populates the special table with data for use by the original SQL statement.</p>	NEON		No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
SQLADDPARAMS	<p>MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SQL PARAMS ADDED</p> <p>Sets the maximum number of parameters that can be added in an SQL CALL rule.</p>	100	No	No
SQLENGMAXLEN	<p>MAX LENGTH FOR GROUP_CONCAT</p> <p>The <b>SQLENGMAXLEN</b> controls the maximum length of the output for a GROUP_CONCAT function. Set to zero for the global default, which is the maximum varchar length minus 32. The value can be overridden at the session level via a SET command or via a VTB rule at the table level.</p>	32	YES	NO
SQLENGMAXCTERCCT	The <b>SQLENGMAXCTERCCT</b> controls the maximum number of recursions allowed for a common table expression (CTE). A value of zero means no limit.		YES	NO
SQLENGIDMSRUTIMEOUT	The <b>SQLENGIDMSRUTIMEOUT</b> controls the timeout value for an active IDMS run unit. If this value is non-zero, IDMS run units that have been inactive for the specified number of seconds are ended. Any pending updates on inactive run units are automatically rolled back when the run unit is terminated.		YES	NO
SQLENGMAXSTATCOLLEN	Set the <b>SQLENGMAXSTATCOLLEN</b> to specify the maximum length of column data that will be saved for statistics.		YES	NO
SQLENGSTATCOLVALNUM	Set the <b>SQLENGSTATCOLVALNUM</b> to specify the default number of column data values to keep. The number can be overridden on the RUNSTATS call.		YES	NO
SQLENGMAXSTATBUFSIZE	Set the <b>SQLENGMAXSTATBUFSIZE</b> to specify the maximum amount of buffer space for statistics data.		YES	NO
SQLENGMAXFREEBF64M	Set the <b>SQLENGMAXFREEBF64M</b> to specify the maximum number of free 64M SQCM buffers.		YES	NO
SQLENGMAXFREEBF16M	Set the <b>SQLENGMAXFREEBF16M</b> to specify the maximum number of free 16M SQCM buffers.		YES	NO
SQLENGMAXFREEBF08M	Set the <b>SQLENGMAXFREEBF08M</b> to specify the maximum number of free 8M SQCM buffers.		YES	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
SQLENGMAXFREEBF04M	Set the <b>SQLENGMAXFREEBF04M</b> to specify the maximum number of free 4M SQCM buffers.		YES	NO
SQLENGMAXFREEBF02M	Set the <b>SQLENGMAXFREEBF02M</b> to specify the maximum number of free 2M SQCM buffers.		YES	NO
SQLENGMAXFREEBF01M	Set the <b>SQLENGMAXFREEBF01M</b> to specify the maximum number of free 1M SQCM buffers.		YES	NO
SQLENGDFLTIMSID	Set the <b>SQLENGDFLTIMSID</b> to set the default IMSID for IMS DIRECT and ODBA access.		YES	NO
SQLENGDECFLTTODBL	Set the <b>SQLENGDECFLTTODBL</b> to force translation of DECFLOAT fields to DOUBLE (long hex float). This option can be overridden via a VTB rule.		YES	NO
SQLENGDECSIGNSTD	Set the <b>SQLENGDECSIGNSTD</b> to have the SQL engine assume that the sign on all decimal numbers is standard. This setting can be overridden via a VTB rule by setting OPTBDSDF to "Y" to process as standard, or "N" to force non standard processing.		YES	NO
SQLENGDRDATYPECONV	Set <b>SQLENGDRDATYPECONV</b> to allow data type conversions for DRDA columns. This option can be overridden via a VTB rule.		YES	NO
SQLENGDEBUGFLAT	Set the <b>SQLENGDEBUGFLAT</b> option to force OCCURS/OCCURS DEPENDING ON debugging. If this option is set all OCCURS structures (with and without ODO) will be flattened.		YES	NO
SQLENGDATEFMT	The <b>SQLENGDATEFMT</b> parameter defines the date format for output dates. The valid formats correspond to the standard formats for dates.		YES	NO
SQLENGDFLTCCSID	Set the <b>SQLENGDFLTCCSID</b> to the CCSID to be used for SQL engine tables. All host tables except for DB are assumed to be stored in this CCSID. Where possible, this CCSID should match the client CCSID used when connecting.		NO	NO
SQLENGENABLEMRLIM	The <b>SQLENGENABLEMRLIM</b> is a parameter that is used to enable the use of MAP REDUCE for queries with the LIMIT keyword when the query involves joins or sub-queries across multiple tables. The default value is NO.	NO	YES	NO



Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
SQLENGVSAMDATABUFF	Set the <b>SQLENGVSAMDATABUFF</b> to the number of data buffers to be used for VSAM. The default is 20.		YES	NO
SQLENGVSAMINDEXBUFF	Set the <b>SQLENGVSAMINDEXBUFF</b> to the number of index buffers to be used for VSAM. The default is 30.	30	YES	NO
SQLENGHASHSIZEMAX	Set the <b>SQLENGHASHSIZEMAX</b> to set the maximum hash table size used for joins in MB.		YES	NO
SQLENGHASHSIZEMDFLT	Set the <b>SQLENGHASHSIZEMDFLT</b> to set the default hash table size used for joins in MB.		YES	NO
SQLENGPLANDBN	Set the <b>SQLENGPLANDBN</b> to set the name of a plan database to use when automatically creating plan tables.		YES	NO
SQLENGREADPCTVS	Set the <b>SQLENGREADPCTVS</b> to set the maximum percentage of total file before switching to a full tablespace scan for VSAM files.		YES	NO
SQLENGREADPCTAD	Set the <b>SQLENGREADPCTAD</b> to set the maximum percentage of total file before switching to a full tablespace scan for ADABAS files.		YES	NO
SQLENGREADPCTIM	Set the <b>SQLENGREADPCTIM</b> to set the maximum percentage of total file before switching to a full tablespace scan for IMS files.		YES	NO
SQLENGREADPCTD2	Set the <b>SQLENGREADPCTVS</b> to set the maximum percentage of direct access before switching to a full tablespace scan.		YES	NO
SQLENGREADPCTIS	Set the <b>SQLENGREADPCTIS</b> to set the maximum percentage of total file before switching to a full tablespace scan for IDMS files.		YES	NO
SQLENGLIKEBLKIN	Set the <b>SQLENGLIKEBLKIN</b> to set LIKEBLANKINSIGNIFICANT mode.		YES	NO
SQLENGCHARTOVARCHAR	Set the <b>SQLENGCHARTOVARCHAR</b> to request that fixed character fields are converted to variable character when presented to the client.		YES	NO
SQLENGCOUNTINTEGER	Set the <b>SQLENGCOUNTINTEGER</b> to request that the output of the count function be a fullword integer instead of a double word integer. This makes the output consistent with DB2.		YES	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
SQLENGUSESTCKFORPKEY	Set the <b>SQLENGUSESTCKFORPKEY</b> to use a timestamp for the parent key/child key for non-keyed tables. The default is to hash the record and use the hash output as the key.		YES	NO
SQLNGNORUNSTATSOPT	Set the <b>SQLNGENABLERUNSOPT</b> to enable optimizations based on runstats processing.		YES	NO
SQLNGDEBUGDB	Set the <b>SQLNGDEBUGDB</b> option to execute the debug code. If this option is set, then the debug code will be used. Otherwise, code without additional error checks will be executed.		YES	NO
SQLNGDEBUGOP	Set the <b>SQLNGDEBUGOP</b> option to explain why optimizations are used or not used. If this option is set, messages are written to Server Trace explaining why optimizations are used or not used. If this option is not set, no explanatory messages are written to Server Trace.		YES	NO
SQLNGDNSIGNED	ANSI SQL 92 USE UNSIGNED NUMERIC AS SIGNED  Forces all Display Numeric fields and Packed Decimal fields to be treated as signed. Display Numeric and Packed Decimal fields can be signed or unsigned. Unsigned Display Numeric and Packed Decimal fields can not contain negative values. If this option is set, all unsigned Display Numeric and Packed Decimal fields will be treated as signed and negative values will be OK.	NO	Yes	No
SQLNGOVIVOC	Set the <b>SQLNGOVICOC</b> option to override occurs depending on counter for an occurs at the end of the record if the occurs number would make the length greater than the actual record length.		YES	NO
SQLNGDFSHRC	Set the <b>SQLNGDFSHRC</b> option to populate default values at the end of a record if the mapping exceeds the physical record read.		YES	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
SQLENGODOASUNB	Set the <b>SQLENGODOASUNB</b> option to treat COBOL OCCURS DEPENDING ON data-items like unbounded arrays. When set, the starting position of COBOL data-items defined after an OCCURS DEPENDING ON data-item is determined by the the number of occurrences of the DEPENDING ON array.		YES	NO
SQLENGSUBINVCHAR	Set the <b>SQLENGxUBINVCHAR</b> to use substitution characters for invalid translations between code pages. The default is to fail the translation.		YES	NO
SQLENGREUSEDDB2	Set the <b>SQLENGREUSEDDB2</b> option to allow DB ACI servers to be reusable. If on, the DB ACI servers will remain idle after end conversation, if off, the ACI server will shut down. Th default is off (shut down).		YES	NO
SQLENGICZERO	Set the <b>SQLENGICZERO</b> option to force all invalid OCCURS DEPENDING ON count values to zero.		YES	NO
SQLENGCLZERO	Set the <b>SQLENGCLZERO</b> parameter to YES to force the SQL Engine to set columns not specified on an SQL INSERT statement to binary zero instead of using the data type default value. Note that this can cause the SQL Engine to reject future SQL statements for these records because numeric fields with USAGE DISPLAY or COMP-3 contain binary zero. Refer to the SQLENGIVZERO parameter for additional information.		YES	NO
SQLENGIVZERO	ANSI SQL 92 CONVERT INVALID DATA TO ZERO  Forces all invalid data to be converted to a zero value. The type of zero value depends on the type of field where the invalid data is detected. If this option is set, no errors or warnings are generated for invalid data.	NO	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
SQLENGPSBABRT	<p>ANSI SQL 92 ABRT PSBS AFTER SQL ERRORS</p> <p>Forces IMS Sibs to be terminated with an ABRT if an error is detected. If this product option is set, then any scheduled PSB is terminated and any pending IMS database changes are rolled back. An error in this case means some type of SQL processing error, including data conversion errors.</p>	NO	Yes	No
SQLENGSTGLIMIT	<p>SQL ENGINE STORAGE LIMIT PER CONNECTION</p> <p>Controls the maximum amount of storage each copy of the ANSI SQL 92 Engine can acquire. A copy of the ANSI SQL 92 Engine is created for each connection that requests the services of the ANSI SQL 92 Engine. If this limit is exceeded, SQL statements fail. If this parameter is set to zero, then storage allocation is not limited. This value is specified in units of megabytes. The default value is 2048 MB (2 GB).</p>	2048	Yes	No
SQLENGTWOPART	<p>ANSI SQL 92 TWO-PART IMS TABLE NAMES</p> <p>Sets IMS table names to include the DBD name followed by the segment name separated by an underscore. If this option is not set, then IMS table name consists of just the segment name. This option is recommended so that IMS table names are always unique. If only the IMS segment name is used, duplicates (the same segment name in more than one DBD) can occur.</p>	YES	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
SQLENGDFLTEXCATION	<b>SQLENGDFLTEXCATION</b> is used to determine the default action to be used for SQL Engine exception (EXC) events. SQL Engine exception event processing can be used to allow an SQL operation that causes an exception to continue processing or terminate the SQL operation. The possible values for this parameter are "ALLOW" and "REJECT". "ALLOW" - The SQL operation that caused the exception is allowed to proceed. "REJECT" - The SQL operation that caused the exception is not allowed to proceed. In general, the SQL Engine exceptions are used to indicate that the current SQL statement is coded in a manner that may cause a large amount of CPU and/or I/O to be consumed. For instance, an SQL SELECT statement without a WHERE clause will cause the entire database to be read. This may be acceptable in a development environment but may not be acceptable in a production environment. This parameter can be overridden by EXC rules. The default value is "ALLOW".		YES	NO
SQLENGDRDA	If <b>SQLENGDRDA</b> is set to NO, SQL Engine DB tasks will not use DRDA processing for requests even when DRDA is configured. If set to YES (default), DRDA will be used if available.		YES	NO
SQLENGAUTORANGE	If <b>SQLENGAUTORANGE</b> is set to YES, the SQL Engine will automatically do range processing for a table during MAP REDUCE CLIENT processing.		YES	NO
SQLENGNUMSEG	The <b>SQLENGNUMSEG</b> parameter controls the number of segments to get when obtaining 64 bit storage.		YES	NO
SQLENGMAXCURSOR	The <b>SQLENGSTGCURSOR</b> parameter controls the maximum number of cursors that the SQL engine will keep resources for after close cursor.		YES	NO
SQLENGMAXRANGE	The <b>SQLENGMAXRANGE</b> parameter controls the maximum number of data ranges for MAP REDUCE CLIENT for DRDA.		YES	NO
SQLENGMINRANGE	The <b>SQLENGMINRANGE</b> parameter controls the minimum number of range rows for DRDA/IMS range processing.		YES	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
SQLENGPSBTIMEOUT	The <b>SQLENGPSBTIMEOUT</b> controls the timeout value for a scheduled PSB. If this value is non-zero, PSBS that are not for update operations are not actually terminated until the timeout value is hit. This allows a PSB to be reused and avoid the overhead of scheduling.		YES	NO
SQLENGPSBNUMCURSOR	The <b>SQLENGPSBNUMCURSOR</b> controls the maximum number of PSBs that can be scheduled for a given cursor. An error is generated if this value is exceeded. This parameter can be set to values in the range of 1 to 1000.		YES	NO
SQLENGMAXDBREAD	The <b>SQLENGMAXDBREAD</b> parameter is used to specify the maximum number of database reads that can be performed for one SQL operation to populate virtual tables. Setting the value to zero(0) means that there is no limit. The default value is 10,000. The maximum is 2147483646 reads.		YES	NO
SQLENGMAXKEYCOL	The <b>SQLENGMAXKEYCOL</b> parameter is used to specify the maximum number of key columns for a table. The default is 25, which matches the previous hard coded value.		YES	NO
SQLENGDB2SERVTO	The <b>SQLENGDB2SERVTO</b> parameter is used to specify the idle timeout value (in seconds) for SQL Engine DB ACI servers. The default value is 5 minutes.		YES	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
SQLENGDEFERIDXDISC	<p>SQL DEFER INDEX DISCOVERY</p> <p>Set the <b>SQLENGDEFERIDXDISC</b> parameter to defer index discovery for DRDA and DB2 data sources to the first reference. The default value is NO.</p> <p>On setting the <b>SQLENGDEFERIDXDISC</b> parameter to YES, the SQL DB2 key build process for DRDA and DB2 data sources is deferred until the first reference. So, the server will startup faster, but the key symbol for identifying any primary key or indexed column nodes will not appear for all the DRDA and DB2 virtual tables.</p> <p>On setting the <b>SQLENGDEFERIDXDISC</b> parameter to NO, the SQL DB2 key build process for DRDA and DB2 data sources is carried out during the server startup. So, the key symbol for identifying any primary key or indexed column nodes will appear for all the DRDA and DB2 virtual tables.</p> <p><b>Note:</b></p> <p>During the SQL DB2 key build process, if the user logged in doesn't have access to the DRDA and DB2 subsystems, an authorization error occurs and skips the SQL DB2 key build process for the DRDA and DB2 virtual tables.</p> <p>In such cases, providing an alternate started task ID that has access to the DRDA and DB2 subsystem in the <b>ALTSTARTEDTASKID</b> parameter will successfully authorize the connection to the DRDA and DB2 subsystem and allow the SQL DB2 key build process for the DRDA and DB2 virtual tables. For more information, see <a href="#">ALTSTARTEDTASKID</a>.</p> <p>Irrespective of the value set for the <b>SQLENGDEFERIDXDISC</b> parameter, a key symbol for identifying any primary key or indexed column nodes will appear when a DRDA or DB2 virtual table is created or an existing DRDA or DB2 virtual table is queried.</p>	No	No	No
SQLENGTABLEOWNER	<p>The <b>SQLENGTABLEOWNER</b> parameter is used to specify a 1 to 50 character owner name used for SQL operations. The default owner name is set based on the type of Server running.</p>		NO	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
SQLENGWHEREPUSH	SQL ENABLE WHERE PUSHDOWN  Set the <b>SQLENGWHEREPUSH</b> to enable WHERE pushdown. Where pushdown is used to optimize views. When a SELECT is done on a view, and there is a WHERE clause, the condition is pushed down into the view SQL. This allows screening to be done at a lower level, saving CPU cycles and storage.		Yes	No
SQLGENIMSDIRRBACOLS	SQL GEN IMS-DIRECT RBA COLUMNS  <b>SQLGENIMSDIRRBACOLS</b> - For IMS-DIRECT enabled virtual tables, generate SEGMENT-RBA/PARENT-RBA BIGINT columns to return the physical RBA positions of the source segment and its parent.		Yes	No
SQLMAXCOLUMNS	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF SQL COLUMNS  Sets the maximum number of columns that can be returned from a SQL operation.	770	No	No
SQLMAXLENGTH	MAXIMUM SQL STRING LENGTH  Sets the maximum SQL string length that can be sent to the server from a client. The value is set in bytes.	2097152	Yes	No
SQLMAXLOBSIZE	MAXIMUM LARGE OBJECT SIZE  Sets the maximum size of a Large Object (LOB) that can be returned in a result set from a Data Virtualization RPC. It is specified in megabytes.	64	Yes	No
STATICSQL	CLIENTS CAN USE STATIC SQL	YES	Yes	No
DRDACOLLECTIONID	The <b>DRDACOLLECTIONID</b> parameter is used to specify the default package collection name used for DRDA processing. If not explicitly set, the default is "NULLID".		YES	NO
USESUBSYSFORCORRID	If <b>USESUBSYSFORCORRID</b> is set to YES, the Server's SubSystem ID is passed as the DB thread correlation ID on RRSAF and DRDA connections. If set to NO, the logged-on USERID is passed as the correlation ID.  <b>Note:</b> THIS PARAMETER HAS NO AFFECT ON CAF CONNECTIONS WHICH CANNOT BE CONTROLLED BY THE SERVER.		YES	NO



Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
UPCASEMESSAGES	UPCASE MESSAGES SENT TO A CLIENT  Controls whether all messages are converted to upper case before they are returned to a client application. This step is required to support the Japanese language because Japanese EBCDIC has no lower case letters. If set to YES, all messages are converted to uppercase. If set to NO, the messages are not converted to upper case.	NO	Yes	No
DRDAMAXBLKEXT	<b>DRDAMAXBLKEXT</b> - Setting for Continuous Block Fetch (CBF). Any value from 2 to 100 will activate CBF processing in the Server. A setting of zero (0) disables CBF. Setting the value to 1 informs the Server to dynamically adjust QRBLKSZ based on the currently negotiated NETWORKBUFFERSIZE, when the negotiated size is larger than DEFINE DATABASE QRBLKSZ. The CBF option is related to the DRDA code point MAXBLKEXT. Maximum Number of Extra Blocks (MAXBLKEXT) specifies a limit on the number of extra blocks that the requester is capable of receiving. The number of extra blocks actually returned is dependent on the capabilities of the target DB Server. CBF processing is activated by the Client process adding OPTIMIZE FOR nnnn ROWS FOR FETCH ONLY to the SELECT statement.		YES	NO
VARIABLEADJUST	PERFORM INPUT/VARIABLE ADJUSTMENT  Specifies whether a DESCRIBE INPUT is performed to determine if an input SQLTYPE does not match the DB2 SQLTYPE, and if the input SQLTYPE should be converted to match the DB2 SQLTYPE. This parameter is used to avoid the -301 SQLCODE.	NO	Yes	No
VPDBUFFERSIZE	<b>VPDBUFFERSIZE</b> specifies the default buffer size, in megabytes above the bar, for a Virtual Parallel Data buffer.  <b>Note:</b> Be sure you will have enough page space to support this amount of above-the-bar storage.		YES	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
VPDGROUPTIMEOUT	<b>VPDGROUPTIMEOUT</b> specifies the maximum time, in seconds, from the time a group is formed until it is closed.		YES	NO
DSCLIENTACTIVE	The <b>DSCLIENTACTIVE</b> parameter controls whether or not the Data Server Client (DS Client) facility will be activated.		NO	NO
DSCLIENTGROUP	The <b>DSCLIENTGROUP</b> parameter allows the DS Client user to choose a server group to use for DS Client access. One or more DS Client servers can be configured with the same group name, and DS Client will distribute connections in round robin.		YES	NO
DSCLIENTBUFFERSIZE	<b>DSCLIENTBUFFERSIZE</b> specifies the default buffer size, in megabytes above the bar, for a DS Client API connection. Caution: Be sure you will have enough page space to support this amount of above-the-bar storage.		YES	NO
DSCLIENTBUFFERSIZMIN	<b>DSCLIENTBUFFERSIZMIN</b> specifies the minimum buffer size, in megabytes above the bar, for a DS CLIENT connection. Caution: Be sure you will have enough page space to support this amount of above-the-bar storage.		YES	NO
DSCLIENTBUFFERSIZMAX	<b>DSCLIENTBUFFERSIZMAX</b> specifies the maximum buffer size, in megabytes above the bar, for a DS Client connection. Caution: Be sure you will have enough page space to support this amount of above-the-bar storage.		YES	NO
DSCLIENTMAXTOTALSTG	<b>DSCLIENTMAXTOTALSTORAGE</b> specifies the total amount of above- the-bar storage to be permitted in all concurrent DS Client sessions. New sessions that would cause the total to exceed this value will be rejected. Caution: Be sure you will have enough page space to support this amount of above-the-bar storage. Unless there is sufficient auxiliary storage available in the z/OS page data sets, excessive storage usage can result in a system outage.		YES	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
DSCLIENTAUXSTGCUTOFF	<b>DSCLIENTAUXSTGCUTOFF</b> specifies at what point DS Client will reject new connection attempts when an auxiliary storage shortage is signalled by the system Event Notification Facility. If the parameter is set to WARNING, new DS Client connections will be rejected when an auxiliary storage warning is received. This signal is issued when message IRA205I occurs. If the parameter is set to SHORTAGE, new DS Client connections will be rejected when an auxiliary storage shortage is signalled. This signal is issued when message IRA200E occurs. If the parameter is set to CRITICAL, new DS Client connections will not be rejected until an auxiliary storage critical shortage is signalled. This signal is issued when message IRA201E occurs.		YES	NO
DSCLIENTBUFFERNUMMAX	<b>DSCLIENTBUFFERNUMMAX</b> specifies the maximum number of buffers to allow for a DS Client connection. The total maximum storage obtained will be = (DSCLIENTBUFFERSIZEMAX DSCLIENTBUFFERNUMMAX). The default is one buffer. Caution: Be sure you will have enough page space to support this amount of above-the-bar storage.		YES	NO
DSCLIENTNUMROWSMAX	<b>DSCLIENTNUMROWSMAX</b> specifies the maximum number of rows that may be requested for each RECV call on a DS Client connection.		YES	NO
DSCLIENTCONNTIMEOUT	<b>DSCLIENTCONNTIMEOUT</b> specifies the maximum time, in minutes, a session will remain idle before the server closes it.		YES	NO
DSCLIENTMULTITHREAD	The <b>DSCLIENTMULTITHREAD</b> parameter determines whether a DS Client request to stream results to multiple buffers will be processed by multiple connection threads or demultiplexed by a single connection. Set the value to YES to request processing by multiple threads. This feature requires MapReduce to be enabled.		YES	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
DSCLIENTSPMDCACHEMIN	<b>DSCLIENTSPMDCACHEMIN</b> specifies the minimum number of entries to maintain in the Stored Procedure metadata cache.		YES	NO
DSCLIENTSPMDCACHEMAX	<b>DSCLIENTSPMDCACHEMAX</b> specifies the maximum number of entries to maintain in the Stored Procedure metadata cache.		YES	NO
QMFMAPREDUCECLIENT	<b>QMFMAPREDUCECLIENT</b> - used to control the use of MAP REDUCE (MR) and MAP REDUCE CLIENT (MRC) by requests sent from QMF. Values: -1 - no restrictions imposed. 0 - MRC is disallowed, MR may be used. 1 - both MRC and MR are disabled. 2-10 - MRC may be used, but the maximum amount of parallelism is restricted to the set value.		YES	NO
DISABLEATTACH	The <b>DISABLEATTACH</b> parameter causes the server to use only DRDA DB2 connections, preventing use of the native CAF and RRSF attach facilities.		YES	NO
DB2DIRECTSEGTLBPAGES	<b>DB2DIRSEGTBLPAGES</b> - The number of 4K pages allocated to create a segment processing table for DB2 direct processing. This value defaults to 8 and should not need changing unless a segment table exhausted message is returned to the client when attempting to query a DB2 virtual table using DB2 direct.		YES	NO
DISABLEDB2DIRECT	<b>DISABLEDB2DIRECT</b> - Disable DB2 direct processing for all DB2 virtual tables.		YES	NO
DISABLEDB2DIRSEC	<b>DISABLEDB2DIRSEC</b> - Disable DB2 direct table security checking on all SQL queries using DB2 direct.		YES	NO
VSAMAUTOCOMMIT	The <b>VSAMAUTOCOMMIT</b> parameter controls if updates to a VSAM files are to be committed after the specified number of updates. This is ignored if AUTO COMMIT is off for the transaction. This will break up a large update by committing after the specified number of updates. This will limit the amount of data kept in the coupling facility between commits. It also means a partial update cannot be backed out. Setting this parameter to zero will disable this feature.		YES	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
PARALLELIO	The <b>PARALLELIO</b> parameter controls if clients will use a Parallel I/O task when communicating with the back-end database.		No	No
PREFETCHLIMIT	The <b>PREFETCHLIMIT</b> parameter limits the amount of storage used for prefetching data when <b>PARALLELIO</b> is enabled. The size is specified in Megabytes. A value of zero indicates no limit. This value also affects the size of data buffers sent to the client. The client MXBU value should be set to 1/2 of the <b>PREFETCHLIMIT</b> value. This will require configuration changes on the client driver to make best use of prefetch.		YES	NO

## PRODSTOR parameter group

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
CSA	CSA STORAGE UTILIZATION	0 KB	No	Yes
CSALIMIT	CSA STORAGE UTILIZATION LIMIT	15 KB	Yes	No
DATASIZE	SYSTEM DATA AREA DEFAULT BLOCK SIZE Specifies the amount of storage that is acquired for a new system data area block unless a larger block is needed. A larger block is needed if the current object does not fit in an empty system data area block. This parameter should only be set under the specific guidance of Progress Customer Support.	1 KB	Yes	No
DATASPACEEXTENT	DATA SPACE EXTENT SIZE Specifies the increment size when a dataspace is extended. Size is rounded up to the next 4 KB boundary.	1024 KB	Yes	No
DATASPACEINIT	DATA SPACE INITIAL SIZE Specifies the initial size of a dataspace when it is created. Note that this number can be different from the threshold number, and logically should be larger. Size is rounded up to the next 4 KB boundary.	1024 KB	Yes	No
DATASPACEMAXIMUM	DATA SPACE MAXIMUM SIZE Specifies the maximum size a dataspace can be extended to. Size is rounded up to the next 4 KB boundary.	2097147 KB	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
DATASPACEHRESH	<p>DATA SPACE THRESHHOLD SIZE</p> <p>Specifies when data should be stored in a dataspace. The Web Server uses this number to decide when it should store received data in a dataspace. Size is rounded up to the next 4 KB boundary.</p>	1024 KB	Yes	No
ECSA	ECSA STORAGE UTILIZATION	366 KB	No	Yes
ECSALIMIT	ECSA STORAGE UTILIZATION LIMIT	4096 KB	Yes	No
EMINPRIV	<p>EPRIVATE MINIMUM STORAGE REQUIRED</p> <p>Controls the minimum amount of above the 16 MB line storage that must be available for new inbound sessions to be handled. If this much storage is not available, new inbound sessions are rejected. If set to 0, then the amount of above the 16 MB line storage is not checked for each new connection.</p>	4096 KB	Yes	No
EPRIVTHRESHOLD	<p>THRESHOLD STORAGE VALUE FOR EPRIVATE</p> <p>The <b>EPRIVTHRESHOLD</b> parameter is used to control the number of active users within the product. If set, the value coded is compared at logon time to the amount of storage available to be allocated to eprivate. When the amount available falls below the coded value, the logon is rejected with an out of storage message.</p> <p>This is extended private storage. This is above-the-line storage.</p>		Yes	No
ERRORSTACKSIZE	<p>ERROR STACK SIZE</p> <p>The amount of storage acquired for each process for error processing. This value should be raised if stack underflow errors occur. Values that are not a multiple of 4 are always rounded up so that the stack storage can be allocated in 4 KB page size increments. This parameter should only be set under the specific guidance of Customer Support.</p>	16 KB	Yes	No
LSQAAVAILABLE	<p>AVAILABLE LSQA/SWA/229/230/249</p> <p>Displays the available LSQA/SWA/229/230/249 storage. It can be used to determine whether the <b>REGION=</b> parameter should be adjusted up or down.</p>	8672 KB	Yes	Yes

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
LSQATHRESHOLD	THRESHOLD STORAGE VALUE FOR LSQA  Controls the number of active users in Data Virtualization. If set, the value coded is compared at logon time to the amount of storage available to be allocated to LSQA. When the amount available falls below the coded value, the logon is rejected with an out of storage message. Note that this is LSQA, not ELSQA. This is below the line storage.	0	Yes	No
MINPRIV	PRIVATE MINIMUM STORAGE REQUIRED  Controls the minimum amount of below the 16 MB line storage that must be available for new inbound sessions to be handled. If this much storage is not available, new inbound sessions is rejected. If this parameter is set to 0, the amount of below the 16 MB line storage is not checked for each new connection.	300 KB	Yes	No
PRIMARYSTACKHW	PRIMARY STACK HI-WATER  Specifies the maximum use of the stack for all threads.	0	No	Yes
PRIMARYSTACKMAX	PRIMARY STACK MAXIMUM  Sets an upper limit on the primary stack size. Values that are not a multiple of 4 are always rounded up so that all stack storage can be allocated in 4 KB page increments. Set this parameter only under the specific guidance of Customer Support.	432 KB	Yes	No
PRIMARYSTACKSIZE	PRIMARY STACK SIZE  An amount of storage acquired for each process for normal processing. This value should be raised if stack underflow errors occur. Values that are not a multiple of 4 are always rounded up so that all stack storage can be allocated in 4 KB page increments. Set this parameter only under the specific guidance of Customer Support.	368 KB	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
PRIVTHRESHOLD	<p>THRESHOLD STORAGE VALUE FOR PRIVATE</p> <p>Controls the number of active users in Data Virtualization. If set, the value coded is compared at logon time to the amount of storage available to be allocated to private. When the amount available falls below the coded value, the logon is rejected with an out of storage message.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> This is private storage, not extended private. This is below the line storage.</p>	0 KB	Yes	No
SHARESUBPOOLZERO	<p>SHARE SUBPOOL ZERO STORAGE</p> <p>Indicates whether subpool zero is shared between tasks. When subpool zero is shared, applications must explicitly free any storage allocated in subpool zero because shared subpool storage is not released at end of task. If the server is accessing VSAM files shared between multiple tasks under the same DDNAME, set this value to YES; otherwise, this value should be set to NO. If set to YES, the server should be recycled on a daily basis to free orphaned subpool zero storage.</p>	NO	Yes	No
STACKINCREMENTAMOUNT	<p>PRIMARY STACK INCREMENT AMOUNT</p> <p>Increases the default primary stack size in response to short on stack storage condition(s). Values that are not a multiple of 4 are always rounded up so that all stack storage is allocated in 4 KB page increments. Set this parameter only under the specific guidance of Customer Support.</p>	16 KB	Yes	No
STORAGESHORTAGEDUMP	<p>SVCDUMP ON STORAGE SHORTAGE</p> <p>The <b>STORAGESHORTAGEDUMP</b> parameter is used to control whether or not an SVCDUMP of the product address space is taken at the time that a remote logon is rejected due to a virtual storage shortage. This parameter will automatically be set to NO after a dump has been taken.</p>		Yes	No
TASKSEGMENTSIZ	<p>TASK SEGMENT SIZE ABOVE THE BAR</p> <p>The <b>TASKSEGMENTSIZ</b> parameter controls the size of the storage segment obtained above the bar in each request for general task usage. The size is specified in megabytes.</p>		Yes	No



## PRODTOKEN parameter group

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
CHECKTOKENSINTERVAL	TOKEN TIMEOUT CHECKING INTERVAL  Controls how often each token is checked to see if the token has timed out. If the token has timed out, the token and the associated data, if any, are released. The interval value is specified in seconds and should be a factor of one hour. The value should divide evenly into 3600.	15 SECONDS	Yes	No
CURRENTTOKENADDRESS	LAST ALLOCATED TOKEN ENTRY ADDRESS  (Read Only) Contains the address of the last token entry allocated by the system.	X'00000000'	No	Yes
CURRENTTOKENBLOCK	LAST ALLOCATED TOKEN BLOCK ADDRESS  (Read Only) Contains the address of the last token control block allocated for storage of new token entries.	X'00000000'	No	Yes
ENABLETOKENEXC	ENABLE TOKEN EXPIRATION EXC RULE  Enables token expiration processing to fire an SEF EXC rule.	NO	Yes	No
TOKENBLOCKCOUNT	NUMBER OF TOKEN BLOCKS	0 BLOCKS	No	No
TOKENBLOCKPTR	FIRST TOKEN BLOCK ADDRESS	X'00000000'	No	No
TOKENENTRYCOUNT	NUMBER OF TOKEN ENTRIES	0 TOKENS	No	No
TOKENSALLOCATED	NUMBER OF TOKENS ALLOCATED	0 TOKENS	No	No
TOKENSDELETED	NUMBER OF TOKENS DELETED	0 TOKENS	No	No
TOKENSINUSE	NUMBER OF TOKENS IN USE	0 TOKENS	No	No
TOKENSTIMEDOUT	NUMBER OF TOKENS TIMED OUT	0 TOKENS	No	No
TOKENSTORAGE	TOKEN VALUE STORAGE UTILIZATION  (Read Only) Shows the amount of storage currently allocated for storage of token data values. It does not include the storage allocated for the system-managed token blocks and token entries; only the size of the data values assigned to tokens is included in this total.	0	No	Yes
TOKENTIMEOUT	DEFAULT TOKEN TIMEOUT VALUE	3600 SECONDS	Yes	No

## PRODTRACE parameter group

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
ACIINTERNALTRACEIN	TRACE ACI INTERNAL INPUT BUFFER Traces the ACI INTERNAL task input buffers at execution time into the Server Trace.	No	Yes	No
ACIINTERNALTRACEOUT	TRACE ACI INTERNAL OUTPUT BUFFER Traces the ACI INTERNAL task output buffers at execution time into the Server Trace.	No	Yes	No
ACITRACE	TRACE ACI EVENTS Specifies whether to trace ACI events.	NO	Yes	No
ACITRACEFULL	TRACE FULL ACI BUFFERS Traces the ACI output buffers at execution time into the Server Trace	No	Yes	No
ACITRACEGETBUF	TRACE ACI GET / FREE CALLS Controls tracing of ACI buffer pool get and free requests.			
ACITRACEIN	TRACE ACI INPUT BUFFER Determines whether to trace the ACI input buffers at execution time in Trace Browse.	NO	Yes	No
ACITRACEOUT	TRACE ACI OUTPUT BUFFER Determines whether to trace the ACI output buffers at execution time in Trace Browse.	NO	Yes	No
ACTIONALTRACEX	TRACE ACTIONAL EVENTS EXTENDED The <b>ACTIONALTRACEX</b> parameter controls if Actional extended trace should be activated. If this parameter is set to YES, then Actional events will be traced. If this parameter is set to NO, then Actional events will not be traced.		Yes	No
ADABASECHOCLIENT	TRACE ADABAS ECHO CLIENT TRACE REQUESTS Causes the client trace information to be echoed to Trace Browse.	NO	Yes	No
ADABASTRACE	TRACE ADABAS EVENTS Specifies whether to trace ADABAS events.	NO	Yes	No
ADABASTRACEALLCMDS	TRACE ADABAS ALL ADABAS COMMANDS Causes all ADABAS commands to be logged in Trace Browse.	NO	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
DBTXNTRACEBUFFER	TRACE DB TRANSACTION SQL BUFFERS Controls whether the database transaction program traces SQL buffers.		YES	NO
DEBUGATMD	DEBUG SERVICE SUBTASK DRIVER ROUTINE If set to ON, diagnostic trace messages are issued from the product service subtask manager routine OPATMD and various routines which schedule work in service subtasks.	OFF	Yes	No
DEBUGHWUSAGEMON	DEBUG FLAG FOR HARDWARE USAGE MONITOR If set to ON, detailed debug trace data is written by the check limits hardware usage monitor interval processing routines.	OFF	Yes	No
DEBUGSGMG	DEBUG FLAG FOR SGMG ROUTINE	OFF	Yes	No
DEBUGTRCMTC	DEBUG xDBC TRACE CALLER STACK Causes COTRCMTC to output a stack-trace message before creating new trace messages when this parameter is set to ON. The messages traced by COTRCMTC have no free space for a stack trace, so this parameter allows for a caller traceback to be produced.		YES	NO
DECODETRACE	TRACE ASCII-TO-EBCDIC DECODING Indicates whether the ASCII-to-EBCDIC decoding routines should trace input/output processing. This parameter is the default for inbound HTTP request parsing.	NO	Yes	No
DSCLIENTTRACE	TRACE DSCLIENT INTERFACE Includes information about internal state changes of the DS Client server in the trace.		YES	NO
DSCLIENTTRACEAPI	TRACE DSCLIENT API REQUESTS Makes the DS Client API to perform additional tracing.		YES	NO
DSCLIENTTRACEDB	TRACE DSCLIENT DEBUG MESSAGES Includes DS Client processing debugging messages in the trace.		YES	NO
DSCLIENTTRACESQL	TRACE DSCLIENT SQL BLOCKS Formats all the related SQL blocks to server trace after each DS CLIENT SQL request when this parameter is set to YES.		YES	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
ENCODETRACE	TRACE EBCDIC-to-ASCII ENCODING  Indicates whether the EBCDIC-to-ASCII encoding routines should trace input/output processing. This parameter is the default for WWW rule executions and may be overridden using the ENCTRACE keyword for WWW rule definitions.	NO	Yes	No
IDFREPLYMSGTRACE	TRACE IDF REPLY MESSAGE OPERATIONS  Traces DRDA DSS packet open and codepoint open calls that are used to reply to a DRDA request.		YES	NO
MAPREDUCETRACE	TRACE MAP REDUCE INTERFACE  Includes internal state changes of MAP REDUCE processing in the trace.		YES	NO
MAPREDUCETRACEDB	TRACE MAP REDUCE DEBUG MESSAGES  Controls if MAP REDUCE processing traces debugging messages.		YES	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
MFLPRIORITYHIGHLEVEL	<p>MICROFLOW HIGH IMPORT TRACE RECORDING LEVEL</p> <p>Controls the granularity and verbosity of Microflow event recording for HIGH importance events. This option can restrict or unfetter MFL trace recording of HIGH importance events. HIGH importance events are normally those that interact with the overall z/OS LPAR; for example, Data Virtualization's End-of-Memory cleanup routines, SSI intercepts, or end-of-task cleanup for external address spaces. The system determines the completion state represented by the event using the return code value being logged. This results in each event having SUCCESS, WARNING, or FAILURE status. The event's importance setting of HIGH then selects this option to control the verbosity of the trace recording. You can select one of the following options for this parameter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DEBUG:</b> Record ALL completion states; Extended tracing enabled for all events.</li> <li>• <b>VERBOSE:</b> Record ALL completion states; Extended tracing for WARNING and FAILURE completions; SUCCESS completions use non-extended recording.</li> <li>• <b>CHECKOUT:</b> Record only WARNING and FAILURE completions; Omit all SUCCESS completions; WARNING and FAILURE both use extended recording.</li> <li>• <b>NORMAL:</b> Record only WARNING and FAILURE completions; Omit all SUCCESS completions; Only FAILURE completions use extended recording.</li> <li>• <b>TERSE:</b> Trace recording only for FAILING completions; Enable extended tracing for FAILUREs; WARNING and SUCCESS completions are not traced.</li> <li>• <b>RESTRICT:</b> Trace recording only for FAILING completions; All extended tracing is disabled.</li> <li>• <b>PREVENT:</b> No recording is performed for HIGH importance.</li> </ul>	VERBOSE	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
MFLPRIORITYLOWLEVEL	<p>MICROFLOW LOW IMPORT TRACE RECORDING LEVEL</p> <p>Controls the granularity and verbosity of Microflow event recording for LOWER importance events. This option can restrict or unfetter MFL trace recording of HIGH importance events. LOW importance events are normally those which relate to the health and execution status of a single Data Virtualization Server transaction of task. Abends in user RPC programs or an authorization failure are examples of low priority events. <b>MFLPRIORITYLOWLEVEL</b> accepts the same parameters as the <b>MFLPRIORITYHIGHLEVEL</b> start-up parameter. See the discussion there for details on the option settings available and the control each exerts.</p>	NORMAL	Yes	No
MFLPRIORITYMEDLEVEL	<p>MICROFLOW MEDIUM IMPORT TRACE RECORDING LEVEL</p> <p>Controls the granularity and verbosity of Microflow event recording for MEDIUM importance events. This option can restrict or unfetter MFL trace recording of HIGH importance events. MEDIUM importance events are normally those which control the overall operation and health of Data Virtualization Server. This includes initialization and termination events, abnormal service task terminations, storage usage monitoring, and so on. <b>MFLPRIORITYMEDLEVEL</b> accepts the same parameters as the <b>MFLPRIORITYHIGHLEVEL</b> parameter. See the discussion there for details on the option settings available and the control each exerts.</p>	VERBOSE	Yes	No
NETACCESSZONETRACE	<p>TRACE NETACCESS EVENTS</p> <p>Trace IOCTL access during POE SERVAUTH processing to debug/verify NetAccess zone processing.</p>		Yes	No
PARALLELIOTRACE	<p>TRACE ACI PARTNER STATE CHANGES</p> <p>Controls if internal state changes of Parallel I/O processing will be traced.</p>		YES	NO
PARALLELIOTRACEDB	<p>TRACE ACI PARTNER DEBUG MESSAGES</p> <p>Controls if Parallel I/O processing trace debugging messages.</p>		YES	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
RULETRACE	TRACE SEF RULE PROCESSING  Causes after-execution tracing to be performed for SEF event/rule processing. If set to NO, only the before-execution trace record is logged. The default value is strongly recommended for Data Virtualization.	YES	Yes	No
SMFFULLSQL	TRACE FULL SQL SOURCE IN SMF  Controls how much SQL source is included in SMF records. If set to YES, then the full SQL source is always included in each SMF record. If set to NO, then only the first 256 bytes of the SQL source are included in each SMF record.  <b>Note:</b> In practice only about 32,000 bytes of SQL source can be included in an SMF record.	NO	Yes	No
SMFGENERICUSERIDS	SMF GENERIC USERIDS  Controls whether the generic User IDs supplied by any client connection (TLS enabled or not) are accepted and placed in displays and SMF Records. These generic User IDs are not used for authorization unless the rules concerning TLS User IDs are met.	NO	Yes	No
SMFNUMBER	SMF RECORD NUMBER	0	Yes	No
SMFTRACEASTEXT	TRACE SMF RECORDS AS TEXT  Controls the tracing of SMF records. If set to NO, then SMF records are not copied into Trace Browse as text records. SMF records are only copied into Trace Browse for debugging purposes. If set to YES, then each SMF record is copied into Trace Browse just before it is written out to SMF. Set this parameter to YES only to debug SMF record problems.	NO	Yes	No
SMFTRANSACTION	SMF PER-TRANSACTION RECORDING  Controls the creation of SMF transaction records. If this parameter is set to YES, then an SMF record is created for each inbound client request. If this parameter is set to NO, then no per-transaction records is created. Each SMF transaction record contains information about all of the work done on behalf of the client. The inbound client request may have caused zero, one, or more SQL operations to be executed.	NO	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
SQLENGDEBUG2A	TRACE SQL DB ACI CONVERSATION  Traces DB I/O operations. Data is obtained from Legacy SQL by calling COPRCUBU. This parameter enables tracing of the calls required, and will also dump the rows as they are returned.		YES	NO
SQLENGDEBUG2I	TRACE SQL DB I/O  Traces DB I/O operations. Data is obtained from Legacy SQL by calling COPRCUBU. This parameter enables tracing of the calls required, and will also dump the rows as they are returned.		YES	NO
SQLENGDEBUG2IRW	TRACE SQL DB ROW DATA  Traces DB I/O operations. Data is obtained from Legacy SQL by calling COPRCUBU. This flag enables tracing of the calls required, and will also dump the rows as they are returned.		YES	NO
SQLENGDEBUGAIO	TRACE SQL ADABAS I/O  Includes Adabas I/O information such as address and length of each Adabas I/O operation, Adabas I/O data in the trace.		YES	NO
SQLENGDEBUGCA	TRACE SQL CVCA/CVCE AREA  Includes the CVCA/CVCE area used by native VSAM and CICSVSAM access in the trace.		YES	NO
SQLENGDEBUGCIO	TRACE SQL EXCI/CICS I/O  Includes EXCI/CICS I/O information such as address and length of each EXCI/CICS I/O operation, and EXCI/CICS I/O data buffers in the trace.		YES	NO
SQLENGDEBUGCM	TRACE SQL DB FULL CMBUS  Includes the full CMBUs passed to and received from COPRCUBU for SQL DB access in the trace.		YES	NO
SQLENGDEBUGD2S	TRACE SQL GENERATED STATEMENTS  Display the SQL fields generated for DB access when this parameter is set to YES.		YES	NO
SQLENGDEBUGDE	TRACE SQL OPDM/OPDE BLOCKS  Displays additional information about virtual OPDM and OPDE blocks, that are built to handle OCCURS and OCCURS DEPENDING ON along with a few other cases.		YES	NO



Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
SQLENGDEBUGIDMSACI	TRACE SQL IDMS ACI SERVER Displays the flow between the SQL Engine and an IDMS ACI server task.		YES	NO
SQLENGDEBUGIMSACI	TRACE SQL IMS ACI SERVER Displays the flow between the SQL Engine and an IMS ACI server task.		YES	NO
SQLENGDEBUGIMSACIS	TRACE SQL IMS ACI PSB Traces start/end conversation and psb schedule/termination.		YES	NO
SQLENGDEBUGIMSIO	TRACE SQL IMS I/O Display additional IMS I/O information. If this option is set, then IMS I/O operations will be traced in greater detail. The address, length, and keys of each IMS I/O operation will be traced. The IMS data buffers will also be traced.		YES	NO
SQLENGDEBUGKY	TRACE SQL KEY RANGE DATA Includes the key range blocks in the trace.		YES	NO
SQLENGDEBUGPL	TRACE SQL SHOW PARAMETER LISTS Includes parameter list information when this parameter is set to ON.		YES	NO
SQLENGDEBUGRWDT	TRACE SQL CMBU ROW DATA Enables tracing of row data in a CMBU when this parameter is set to YES.		YES	NO
SQLENGDEBUGSEQIO	TRACE SQL SEQUENTIAL I/O Includes information such as address and length of each sequential I/O operation and sequential I/O data buffers in the trace when this parameter is set to YES. The will also be traced.		YES	NO
SQLENGDEBUGSQL	TRACE SQL INTERNAL SQL Makes the internal SQL fields passed to Prepare and Execute Immediate will be included in the server trace when this parameter is set to YES.		YES	NO
SQLENGDEBUGTC	TRACE SQL COLUMN INFORMATION Includes additional information about the columns that are used to create the data record.		YES	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
SQLENGDEBUGTF	TRACE SQL INDEX TREE PROCESSING Includes enhanced filtering in the trace.		YES	NO
SQLENGDEBUGTFDT	TRACE SQL INDEX TREE PROCESSING DETAIL Includes detailed information about enhanced filtering in the trace.		YES	NO
SQLENGDEBUGTI	TRACE SQL ENHANCED INTERNAL PROCESSING Includes SQL enhanced internal processing in the trace.		YES	NO
SQLENGDEBUGTIDT	TRACE SQL ENHANCED INTERNAL PROCESSING DETAIL Includes enhanced internal processing details in the trace.		YES	NO
SQLENGDEBUGTJ	TRACE SQL ENHANCED JOIN PROCESSING Includes enhanced join in the trace.		YES	NO
SQLENGDEBUGTJDT	TRACE SQL ENHANCED JOIN PROCESSING DETAIL Includes detailed information about enhanced indexing in the trace.		YES	NO
SQLENGDEBUGTK	TRACE SQL ENHANCED KEY BUILD PROCESSING Enables tracing for enhanced key processing.		YES	NO
SQLENGDEBUGTKDT	TRACE SQL ENHANCED KEY BUILD PROCESSING DETAIL Includes detailed information about enhanced key trace.		YES	NO
SQLENGDEBUGTO	TRACE SQL ENHANCED OPTIMIZATION Includes enhanced optimization in the trace.		YES	NO
SQLENGDEBUGTODT	TRACE SQL ENHANCED OPTIMIZATION DETAIL Includes detailed information about enhanced optimization in the trace.		YES	NO
SQLENGDEBUGTW	TRACE SQL ENHANCED WHERE PROCESSING Includes SQL enhanced where in the trace.		YES	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
SQLENGDEBUGTWD	TRACE SQL ENHANCED WHERE PROCESSING DETAIL  Includes detailed information about SQL enhanced where in the trace.		YES	NO
SQLENGDEBUGTX	TRACE SQL ENHANCED INDEXING  Includes enhanced indexing in the trace.		YES	NO
SQLENGDEBUGTXDT	TRACE SQL ENHANCED INDEXING DETAIL  Includes detailed information about enhanced indexing in the trace.		YES	NO
SQLENGDEBUGVIO	TRACE SQL VSAM I/O  Includes additional VSAM I/O information such as address, VSAM data buffers, length, and keys of each VSAM I/O operation in the server trace when this parameter is set to YES.		YES	NO
SQLENGTRACEAI	TRACE SQL VTB EVENT ALIAS LIST  Lists the aliases returned from the SQL Engine GETALIASES VTB event when this parameter is set to YES.		YES	NO
SQLENGTRACECI	TRACE SQL ENGINE CICS OPERATIONS  Enables CICS tracing. CICS operations done on behalf of the ANSI SQL 92 Engine is traced in Trace Browse.	NO	Yes	No
SQLENGTRACECO	TRACE SQL ENGINE COLUMN OPERATIONS  Enables Virtual Table column tracing.	NO	Yes	No
SQLENGTRACECS	TRACE SQL CCSID CONVERSIONS  Enables tracing of SQL CCSID conversions.		YES	NO
SQLENGTRACECT	TRACE ANSI SQL 92 CATALOG OPERATIONS  Enables catalog tracing.	NO	Yes	No
SQLENGTRACECV	TRACE SQL DATA CONVERSIONS  Enables tracing of SQL data conversions.		YES	NO
SQLENGTRACEIO	TRACE SQL ENGINE I/O OPERATIONS  Enables I/O tracing.	NO	Yes	No
SQLENGTRACEKY	TRACE SQL ENGINE KEY OPERATIONS  Enables key tracing.	NO	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
SQLENGTRACELVL	TRACE ANSI SQL 92 TRACE LEVEL Sets the trace level.Available options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DETAIL</li> <li>• INFORMATION</li> <li>• WARNING</li> <li>• ERROR</li> <li>• SEVERE</li> <li>• FATAL</li> <li>• NONE</li> </ul>	NONE	Yes	No
SQLENGTRACEME	TRACE SQL ENGINE MEMORY OPERATIONS Enables memory (get / free) tracing.	NO	Yes	No
SQLENGTRACEMR	TRACE SQL MAP REDUCE PROCESSING Enables map reduce tracing when this parameter is set to YES.		YES	NO
SQLENGTRACEPS	TRACE ANSI SQL 92 PSB/PCB SELECTION Enables IMS PSB/PCB selection tracing.	NO	Yes	No
SQLENGTRACEPT	TRACE SQL SQL PARSE TREE Set the SQLENGTRACEPT option to display the SQL statement parse tree. The trace displays how the SQL Engine interpreted the SQL statement.		YES	NO
SQLENGTRACERG	TRACE SQL RANGE OPERATIONS Enables tracing of SQL map reduce DRDA range processing when this parameter is set to YES.		YES	NO
SQLENGTRACERS	TRACE SQL RUNSTATS PROCESSING Enables tracing of SQL engine runstats processing.		YES	NO
SQLENGTRACESQ	TRACE SQL SQL VIA A CALLBACK USE THE SQL ENGINE SQL TRACING Enables the SQL tracing provided by the ANSI SQL 92 Engine using a callback.	NO	Yes	No
SQLENGTRACESS	TRACE SQL IMS SSA STRINGS Enables IMS Segment Search Argument tracing when this parameter is set to ON.		YES	NO
SQLENGTRACETKEX	TRACE SQL TOKEN ENTRY/EXIT VALUES Traces token entry/exit values when this parameter is set to YES.		YES	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
SQLENGTRACEVR	TRACE SQL ENGINE VIRTUAL OPERATIONS Enables Virtual Table tracing.	NO	Yes	No
SQLENGTRACEVS	TRACE SQL VSAM AND SEQ I/O STATISTICS Displays native VSAM and sequential I/O operation statistics. The trace message displays the number of read operations and the number of records rejected by the post-read exit program, if present.		YES	NO
SQLENGTRACEYX	TRACE SQL ENGINE MODULE ENTRY/EXIT Enables function entry and exit tracing. This option only works if a special version of the ANSI SQL 92 Engine has been built with tracing calls built-in.	NO	Yes	No
THREADLEVELTRACE	ISOLATE MODULE TRACE TO THREAD LEVEL If set to YES, TRACEENTRY, TRACEEXIT and TRACEDATA isolate tracing to one or more enabled subtask threads. If set to NO, these routines generate tracing for all exits in the entire product.	NO	Yes	No
THREADLEVELTRACETCB	THREAD LEVEL TRACE TCB ADDRESS	X'00000000' 0'	Yes	No
TRACE	PRODUCT TRACE OPTION Sets the overall level of communication (LU 6.2 and/or TCP/IP) tracing for the product. Trace messages generated using this parameter are sent to the MVS log, not to Trace Browse. Use of this parameter is not recommended. Set this parameter only under the specific guidance of Customer Support.	BOTH	Yes	No
TRACE24GETS	ONLY TRACE 24-BIT GETMAIN STR EVENTS Controls whether only 24-bit GETMAIN STR events are traced. If set to YES, only 24-bit GETMAIN STR events are traced using Trace Browse. Note, that the event type is STR. If set to NO, then all STR events from the system trace are traced including 24-bit GETMAINS.	YES	Yes	No
TRACEABENDEVENTS	TRACE ABEND EVENTS	YES	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
TRACEABENDRETRYINFO	<p>TRACE ABEND RETRY INFORMATION</p> <p>Controls whether the retry registers and other information is traced when an enabled retry stack frame can be located during ESTAE recovery processing. The retry information, if any, is traced along with the original ABEND SDWA image, when possible, even if retry is not possible and the ABEND is percolated. This parameter is ignored when <b>TRACEABENDTIME</b> is set to LATE, because the retry information is already included in traces made late during recovery processing.</p>	YES	Yes	No
TRACEABENDSDWARC1	<p>TRACE ABEND SDWARC1 IMAGE</p> <p>Controls whether the SDWARC1 control block image is traced for ABEND events. <b>TRACEABENDEVENTS</b> must also be on. The SDWARC1 control block contains access and control register values at the point of an abnormal termination. It is strongly recommended that this option remain set to YES.</p>	YES	Yes	No
TRACEABENDSDWARC4	<p>TRACE ABEND SDWARC4 IMAGE</p> <p>Controls whether the SDWARC4 control block image is traced for ABEND events. <b>TRACEABENDEVENTS</b> must also be on. The SDWARC4 control block contains 64-bit register values at the point of an abnormal termination, and/or retry registers if a retry is attempted following the abnormal termination. It is strongly recommended that this option remain set to YES.</p>	YES	Yes	No
TRACEABENDTIME	<p>TRACE ABEND EVENT TIMING</p> <p>Controls whether tracing for ABEND events is performed early or late in the product's ABEND recovery routines. If set to LATE, the ABEND event tracing of SDWA, SDWARC1, and SDWARC4 blocks occur after it is definitively determined whether a retry or percolation occurs. If set to EARLY, the ABEND event tracing occurs once the outcome can be anticipated, but prior to a final decision. Use the EARLY setting to get diagnostics if you experience ABENDs in the recovery routine.</p>	LATE	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
TRACEABOVETHEBAR	TRACE ABOVE THE BAR STORAGE REQUESTS  When set to YES, traces ARV64 macro calls for storage requests for above the bar storage.	NO	Yes	No
TRACEACEECHANGES	TRACE TASK-LEVEL ACEE CHANGES  Turns on an internal trace of ACEE pointer alterations. ACEE pointer alterations are used by the server to reset the effective Userid under which transactions are run. Set this parameter only under the specific guidance of Customer Support.	NO	Yes	No
TRACEACTIONAL	TRACE ACTIONAL EVENTS  The <b>TRACEACTIONAL</b> parameter controls if Actional events should be traced or not. If this parameter is set to YES, then Actional events will be traced. If this parameter is set to NO, then Actional events will not be traced.		Yes	No
TRACEACTIONALDATA	TRACE FULL ACTIONAL DATA  The TRACEACTIONALDATA parameter controls whether the full Actional data for an Actional event is traced or not. If this parameter is set to YES, then the complete Actional data for an Actional event will be traced using Server Trace. If this parameter is set to NO, then the full Actional data will not be traced.		Yes	No
TRACEACTIONALSDK	TRACE ACTIONAL SDK EVENT  The <b>TRACEACTIONALSDK</b> parameter controls if Actional SDK events should be traced or not. If this parameter is set to YES, then Actional SDK events will be traced. If this parameter is set to NO, then Actional SDK events will not be traced.		Yes	No
TRACEADABASFULldata	Set the TRACEADABASFULldata parameter to trace full SQL ADABAS data into Server Trace.		YES	NO
TRACEALLOCABOVEBAR	TRACE ABOVE THE BAR STORAGE SUBALLOCATION  Traces storage suballocation calls for above the bar storage. Valid values are YES and NO.	NO	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
TRACEAPPCDATA	TRACE FULL APPC/MVS DATA  Controls whether the full APPC/MVS data for APPC/MVS events is traced or not. If this set to YES, then the complete APPC/MVS data for APPC/MVS events are traced using Trace Browse. If set to NO, then the full APPC/MVS data is not traced.	NO	Yes	No
TRACEAPPCMVSEVENTS	TRACE APPC/MVS EVENTS	YES	Yes	No
TRACEAPPCMVSMN	TRACE APPC/MVS MONITOR  Controls whether the APPC/MVS Monitor data collection APIs are to be traced. This parameter should only be turned on if the monitor is not functioning correctly.	NO	Yes	No
TRACEAPPCMVSSR	TRACE APPC/MVS SEND/RECV	NO	Yes	No
TRACEASMFREQUESTS	TRACE ASMF REQUEST PROCESSING  Controls tracing of in-bound request processing by the (ASMF) Automated State Management Facility. Restoration operations are traced when this parameter is set. Only unnecessarily in-bound processing generates a trace message if this parameter is off.	YES	Yes	No
TRACEASMFRESPONSE	TRACE ASMF RESPONSE/EOT PROCESSING  Controls tracing of out-bound Automated State Management Facility (ASMF) operations. If set to NO, these operations are not traced unless unsuccessful. If set to YES, all response-time and end-of-transaction-time processing by the ASMF facility is traced.	NO	Yes	No
TRACEAUTHEVENTS	TRACE AUTHORIZATION EVENTS	NO	Yes	No
TRACEBLISQL	TRACE Z/SERVICE BLI SQL  If set to YES, formats all the related SQL blocks to Trace Browse after each BLI SQL request.	NO	Yes	No



Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
TRACEBROWSEAUTHSKIP	<p>SKIP OUTPUT OF SUCCESSFUL TRACEBROWSE CHECKS</p> <p>If set to YES, authorization events which check access to the xxx . TRACEBROWSE and xxx . TRACEDATA resources are not recorded and skipped if they complete successfully (that is, if access is not completely denied). These resources are used to check a user's authorization to access Trace Browse. In cases where trace users may be searching through many panels of information, tracing of the associated resources tends to clutter the trace with unrelated records. Setting this option eliminates one of the chief sources of Trace Browse "noise" that may obscure the user's research.</p>	NO	Yes	No
TRACEBROWSEGROUP1	TRACE BROWSE FLAG GROUP 1	X'226EB07E	Yes	No
TRACEBROWSEGROUP2	TRACE BROWSE FLAG GROUP 2	X'580FB332	Yes	No
TRACEBROWSEGROUP3	TRACE BROWSE FLAG GROUP 3	X'E8004F00	Yes	No
TRACEBROWSEGROUP4	TRACE BROWSE FLAG GROUP 4	X'00000000'	Yes	No
TRACEBROWSEGROUP5	TRACE BROWSE FLAG GROUP 5	X'00000000'	Yes	No
TRACEBROWSEGROUP6	TRACE BROWSE FLAG GROUP 6	X'00000000'	Yes	No
TRACEBROWSEGROUP7	TRACE BROWSE FLAG GROUP 7	X'00000000'	Yes	No
TRACEBROWSEGROUP8	TRACE BROWSE FLAG GROUP 8	X'00000000'	Yes	No
TRACECABEXTRACT	<p>TRACE DB2 CONNECTION STATUS EXTRACT</p> <p>Traces CAB and simulated CAB flags. If set to YES, each call to extract DB2 connection status flags is traced.</p>	NO	Yes	No
TRACECEEPIPI	<p>TRACE CEEPIPI CALLS</p> <p>If set to YES, traces calls and enclave status for calls to OPLERU, the interface to the CEEPIPI routine. CEEPIPI is the interface LE/370 enabled code, such as C and COBOL.</p>	NO	Yes	No
TRACEEVENTS	TRACE CLIENT PROGRAM EVENTS	YES	Yes	No
TRACECICSEVENTS	TRACE CICS EVENTS	YES	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
TRACECLIENTHTTPAPI	TRACE CLIENT HTTP API EVENTS  Specifies tracing of HTTP client API calls made when sending a client HTTP request. Note that tracing client API calls also traces some of the headers and data sent for the request, so separately tracing HTTP client headers and HTTP client data may be redundant. There are more API calls, so tracing may be needed to diagnose some problems. Tracing Headers and Data, below, traces ALL the Headers and Data, while the API trace traces only the Headers or Data sent or retrieved by the application.	NO	Yes	No
TRACECLIENTHTTPSTATS	TRACE CLIENT HTTP STATISTICS  Specifies tracing of HTTP client statistics after processing a client HTTP request.	NO	Yes	No
TRACECLIENTRECVDATA	TRACE CLIENT HTTP DATA RECEIVED  Specifies tracing of HTTP client data received after sending a client HTTP request.	NO	Yes	No
TRACECLIENTRECVHDR	TRACE CLIENT HTTP HEADERS RECEIVED  Specifies tracing of HTTP client headers received after sending a client HTTP request.	NO	Yes	No
TRACECLIENTSENDDATA	TRACE CLIENT HTTP DATA SENT  Specifies tracing of HTTP client data sent when sending a client HTTP request.	NO	Yes	No
TRACECLIENTSENDHDR	TRACE CLIENT HTTP HEADERS SENT  Specifies tracing of HTTP client headers sent when sending a client HTTP request.	NO	Yes	No
TRACECPOBJECTS	TRACE DRDA CODEPOINT OBJECTS  Traces the cause codepoint related objects following trace of a codepoint read, write, or navigation flow report.		YES	NO
TRACECPREADBUFFER	TRACE DRDA CODEPOINT READ BUFFER  Includes the receive buffer after the codepoint read trace.		YES	NO
TRACECPWRITEBUFFER	TRACE DRDA CODEPOINT WRITE BUFFER  Includes the send buffer after the codepoint write trace.		YES	NO
TRACECURSOR	TRACE CURSOR STATUS	NO	Yes	No
TRACECURSORADDRESS	TRACE CURSOR ADDRESS	NO	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
TRACECURSORNUMBER	TRACE SQL EVENTS WITH CURSOR NUMBER  Places the cursor number in the SQL event trace text message when this parameter is set to YES.		YES	NO
TRACEDASPOPS	TRACE DATASPACE OPERATION  Causes data space management operations to be traced.	NO	Yes	No
TRACEDATA	TRACE MODULE DATA  Controls whether module data trace is on.	X'07FE'	Yes	No
TRACEDB2DIRDATAP	TRACE DB2-DIRECT DATA PAGES  Traces DB2 linear dataset row data pages DB2 direct query processing.		YES	NO
TRACEDB2DIRDICTP	TRACE DB2-DIRECT DICTIONARY PAGES  Traces DB2 linear dataset compression dictionary pages during DB2 direct open processing.		YES	NO
TRACEDB2DIROPEN	TRACE DB2-DIRECT OPEN CONTROL BLOCKS  Traces DB2 linear dataset header page and control blocks used to process DB2 linear datasets during file open processing.		YES	NO
TRACEDB2DIRSEGP	TRACE DB2-DIRECT SEGMENT PAGES  Traces DB2 linear dataset segmented space map pages during DB2 direct open processing.		YES	NO
TRACEDB2DIRSTATS	TRACE DB2-DIRECT STATISTICS  Traces DB2-DIRECT statistics at the end of each DB2-DIRECT SQL query.		YES	NO
TRACEDB2DIRROWS	TRACE DB2 DIRECT ROWS  The <b>TRACEDB2DIRROWS</b> parameter traces DB2 linear dataset rows extracted from DB2 direct data pages during query processing.		Yes	No
TRACEDETACHEVENTS	TRACE DETACH EVENTS	YES	Yes	No
TRACEDISABLEEVENTS	TRACE DISABLE EVENTS	YES	Yes	No
TRACEDIVEVENTS	TRACE DIV MAP AND UNMAP EVENTS  Controls tracing of the MAP and UNMAP functions of the DIV macro for Trace Browse archiving.	NO	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
TRACEDRDACODEPOINT	TRACE DRDA CODEPOINT READ/WRITE If set to YES, then DRDA codepoint read/write operations are traced.	NO	Yes	No
TRACEDRDACONVERT	TRACE DRDA UNICODE CONVERSION SVC REQUEST Includes information about each Unicode Conversion Service codepage conversion operation in the trace.		YES	NO
TRACEDRDADDESBLK	TRACE DRDA DESCRIPTORS If set to YES, the descriptors for result set columns and bound parameters are traced at various locations in the DRDA interface code. If set to NO, tracing is suppressed.		Yes	No
TRACEDRDARSETBLK	TRACE DRDA RESULT SET OBJECTS Includes the result set objects for DRDA processing at various points in the DRDA interface when this parameter is set to YES.		YES	NO
TRACEDRDASTMTS	TRACE DRDA STMT OBJS IN HLI INTERFACE If set to YES, statement objects used in processing simulated DSNHLI requests through the DRDA interface are traced at entry and exit.		Yes	No
TRACEDSNHLICALLS	TRACE DSNHLI CALLS If set to YES, each call to the DSNHLI is traced. This includes simulated calls made for DRDA process. If set to NO, calls are not traced.	NO	Yes	No
TRACEDSSPACKETRECV	TRACE DRDA DSS DEPACKETIZING Includes DRDA receive DSS depacketizing operations in the trace.		YES	NO
TRACEENABLEEVENTS	TRACE ENABLE EVENTS	YES	Yes	No
TRACEENFEVENTS	TRACE ENF EVENTS Controls whether events presented to the ENF listener exit will be traced.		YES	NO
TRACEEXCEPTIONEVENTS	TRACE EXCEPTION EVENTS	YES	Yes	No
TRACEEXCIDPLEVENTS	TRACE EXCI DPL EVENTS	NO	Yes	No
TRACEEXCIEVENTS	TRACE EXCI EVENTS	YES	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
TRACEEXPECTED47B	TRACE SRB EXPECTED S47B ABENDS  When set to YES, Data Virtualization Server traces all S47B ABENDs encountered during operation. When set to NO, expected S47B ABENDs (those that result from SERVER-ISSUED PURGEDQ of an SRB) are not traced.	NO	Yes	No
TRACEEXTERNTRACEDATA	TRACE EXTERNAL TRACE DATA  Includes the trace data from the driver sent on the client connection or the trace data sent from an ACI JVM to the server in the server trace when this parameter is set to Yes.		YES	NO
TRACEFILEEVENTS	TRACE FILE EVENTS  Controls whether file-related processing events are logged to the wrap-around trace.	YES	Yes	No
TRACEFILEINTERNALS	TRACE FILE INTERNAL EVENTS  When set to YES, file-related processing generates detailed tracing for internal requests, responses, and internal request re-routing.	NO	Yes	No
TRACEFULLDPLDATA	TRACE FULL DPL DATA  Controls whether the entire COMMAREA for DPL events is traced. If this parameter is set to YES, then the complete COMMAREA for DPL events are traced using Trace Browse. If this parameter is set to NO, then the full COMMAREA are not traced.	NO	Yes	No
TRACEFULLLOGONDATA	TRACE FULL LOGON AUTHORIZATION EVENT DATA  Causes the complete authorization data for logon events to be traced. If set to NO, some of the logon authorization data is truncated because it cannot fit in a single trace record.	NO	Yes	No
TRACEFULLOPFB	TRACE FULL OPFB FILE OPERATIONS  Specifies that OPFB operations trace full data and file block contents.		YES	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
TRACEFULLREADDATA	TRACE ALL SEGMENTS OF READ  Controls whether all segments of an OE Sockets read are traced. As each segment of an OE Socket is read, the information regarding that segment and the first xxx bytes of data is optionally traced. Normally, this does not present a problem. But if large LOBs are being transmitted to Data Virtualization, a large number of secondary READ EXECUTED trace records are generated which can clutter up the Trace Browse. If set to NO, only the first segment is traced.	NO	Yes	No
TRACEFULLRRSDATA	TRACE FULL RRS DATA  Controls whether the entire RRSAREA for RRS events is traced. If this parameter is set to YES, then the complete RRSAREA for RRS events are traced using Trace Browse. If this parameter is set to NO, then the full RRSAREA are not traced.	NO	Yes	No
TRACEFULLXCFCODE	TRACE FULL XCF CODE  Controls whether the entire XCCAAREA for XCF events is traced. If this parameter is set to YES, then the complete XCCAAREA for XCF events are traced using Trace Browse. If this parameter is set to NO, then the full XCCAAREA is not traced.	NO	Yes	No
TRACEFULLZEDC	TRACE FULL ZEDC COMPRESSION  Specifies that ZEDC compression trace arguments and return codes and all data.		YES	NO
TRACEGLVEVENTS	TRACE GLOBAL VARIABLE EVENTS	YES	Yes	No
TRACEHLLLENQDEQ	TRACE PRODUCT HLL ENQ/DEQ ACTIVITY  If set to YES, any ENQ or DEQ operations generated by HLL PRODUCT components via the internal-use-only API module are traced.	NO	Yes	No
TRACEHSMEVENTS	TRACE DFHSM EVENTS AS FILE EVENTS  Controls whether DFHSM request processing operations are traced as FILE events. The <b>TRACEFILEEVENT</b> parameter must also be set to YES for this parameter to have any effect.	NO	Yes	No
TRACEIBMMQEVENTS	TRACE IBM/MQ EVENTS	YES	Yes	No
TRACEIBMMQGP	TRACE IBM/MQ MGET/MPUT EVENTS	NO	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
TRACEIDFEXECUTE	TRACE IDF CURSOR EXECUTE  The <b>TRACEIDFEXECUTE</b> parameter causes IDF to trace statement and cursor blocks before and after SQL Engine processing.		Yes	No
TRACEIDFCCSIDINFO	TRACE IDF CCSID INFO CALLS  Causes IDF to trace reply data during CCSID information calls.		YES	NO
TRACEIDFCOLUMNSQLDA	TRACE IDF COLUMN SQLDA INFORMATION  Traces SELECT and stored procedure result set column SQLDA entries and newly prepared cursor blocks.		YES	NO
TRACEIDFCPPAEMIT	TRACE IDF CPPA PARSE ELEMENTS  Includes DRDA code points in the trace when the code points are parsed out of consolidated DSS packets.		YES	NO
TRACEIDFCPPAEMITDATA	TRACE IDF CPPA PARSE DATA  Includes the data associated with each parsed CPPA in the trace. This parameter requires the TRACEIDFCPPAEMIT parameter to be set to YES.		YES	NO
TRACEIDFDSSPARSE	TRACE IDF DSS POST-RECEIVE PARSE ELEMENTS  Generates diagnostic traces showing parsed and re-mapped DSS packets		YES	NO
TRACEIDFDSSPARSEDATA	TRACE IDF DSS POST-RECEIVE PARSE DATA  Includes the DSS packet data in the trace. This parameter requires the TRACEIDFDSSPARSE to be set to NO.		YES	NO
TRACEIDFDSSRECV	TRACE IDF DSS RECEIVE-TIME DEPACKETIZATION  Generates diagnostic traces when DRDA DSS packets are received.		YES	NO
TRACEIDFEVENTS	TRACE IDF APPLICATION SERVER EVENTS  Includes Integrated DRDA Facility (IDF) DRDA Application Server messages when this parameter is set to YES.		YES	NO
TRACEIDFFETCHBLOCKS	TRACE IDF FETCH BLOCKS  Causes IDF to trace internal buffers containing result set rows during fetch processing.		YES	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
TRACEIDFPACKSTMT	TRACE IDF BOUND PACKAGES/STATEMENTS Causes IDF to trace package and package statement control blocks during execution.		YES	NO
TRACEIDFREGISTERS	TRACE IDF SPECIAL REGISTERS Causes IDF to trace special register data blocks when created.		Yes	No
TRACEIDFSQCU	TRACE IDF VDCU 2ND-LEVEL CURSORS If <b>TRACEIDFSQCU</b> is on, the 2nd-level cursor SQCU blocks for each VDCU block is traced.		Yes	No
TRACEIDFSQLCALLS	TRACE IDF SQL CALLS Causes IDF to trace internal request processing areas used to invoke SQL Engine interfaces.		YES	NO
TRACEIDFSQLPARSE	TRACE IDF SQL STATEMENT BIND PARSE Causes IDF to parse inbound SQL statement text and produce a trace of parser blocks.		Yes	No
TRACEIDFSQTABLOCKS	TRACE IDF SQTABLOCKS Includes SQTABLOCKS in the trace whenever it is created.		YES	NO
TRACEIDFSQXC DATA	TRACE IDF SQL ENGINE SQXC BLOCKS If <b>TRACEIDFSQXC DATA</b> is on, the SQL Engine context block and table blocks used in the last IDF-to-Engine call are traced.		Yes	No
TRACEIDFTHREADBLOCK	TRACE IDF THREAD BLOCKS Causes the main IDF processing block to be included in the trace whenever a command request is completed.		YES	NO
TRACEIDFTHREADSETUP	TRACE IDF THREAD SETUP Causes IDF and Metal-C runtime setup for each thread.		YES	NO
TRACEIDMSDATAACC	TRACE IDMS DATA ACCESS		Yes	No
TRACEIMSDIREXITS	TRACE IMS-DIRECT COMPRESSION EXIT TRACEIMSDIREXITS - dliw03tx - Trace exit calls in IMS-Direct.		Yes	No
TRACEIDMSEVENTS	TRACE IDMS EVENTS		Yes	No
TRACEIMSDBBLOCKS	TRACE IMS-DIRECT CONTROL BLOCKS Generates trace/dump messages of used IMS-Direct map reduce discovery blocks when accessed.		YES	NO



Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
TRACEIMSDDBREFRESH	TRACE IMS-DIRECT DISCOVERY REFRESH Generates a trace message when IMS-Direct map reduce discovery processing is performed.		YES	NO
TRACEIMSDIRCHASE	TRACE IMS-DIRECT ACI CHASE Traces the next segment to be processed by IMS-Direct.		YES	NO
TRACEIMSDIRCIBUF	TRACE IMS-DIRECT ACI CI BUFFERS Traces VSAM CI buffers when they are read by the IMS-Direct task.		YES	NO
TRACEIMSDIRFETCHRBA	TRACE IMS-DIRECT ACI FETCHRBA Traces the next Relative Byte Address to be processed by IMS-Direct.		YES	NO
TRACEIMSDIRFILEBLKS	IMS-DIRECT CONTROL BLOCKS Traces IMS Direct file blocks		YES	NO
TRACEIMSDIRFILEOPS	TRACE IMS-DIRECT ACI FILE OPERATIONS Traces file operations in IMS-Direct.		YES	NO
TRACEIMSDIRFLOW	TRACE IMS-DIRECT ACI FLOW CONTROL Traces the ACI task side of IMS-Direct flow control.		YES	NO
TRACEIMSDIRIMBF	TRACE IMS-DIRECT ACI SEND-TIME IMBF Traces IMBF data segments produced by the IMS-Direct task.		YES	NO
TRACEIMSDIRMRBU	TRACE IMS-DIRECT ACI SEND-TIME MRBU Traces MRBU at SEND of buffer from IMS-Direct task.		YES	NO
TRACEIMSDIRNAV	TRACE IMS-DIRECT ACI NAVIGATION Traces navigation of segments in IMS-Direct.		YES	NO
TRACEIMSDIRNEXTRAP	TRACE IMS-DIRECT ACI NEXTRAP Traces the next Root Anchor Point to be processed by IMS-Direct.		YES	NO
TRACEIMSDIRSETUPBLKS	TRACE IMS-DIRECT MAP REDUCE SETUP DATA AREAS Includes IMS Map Reduce run time control blocks in the trace.		YES	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
TRACEIMSDIRSQLFLOW	TRACE IMS-DIRECT SQL ENGINE FLOW CONTROL  Traces the SQL Engine task side of IMS-Direct flow control.		YES	NO
TRACEIMSDIRSTATS	TRACE IMS-DIRECT ACI RUNTIME STATISTICS  Produces runtime statistics at the end of IMS-Direct processing of a dataset.		YES	NO
TRACEIMSDIRTASKSETUP	TRACE IMS-DIRECT MAP REDUCE TASK SETUP  Includes IMS Map Reduce task assignments in the trace.		YES	NO
TRACEIMSDLIEVENTS	TRACE IMS DLI EVENTS	NO	Yes	No
TRACEIMSEVENTS	TRACE IMS EVENTS	YES	Yes	No
TRACEINTERVAL	TRACE INTERVAL PROCESSING  Controls the tracing of interval processing. If set to YES, then a text message is written into Trace Browse just before each type of interval processing is performed. If set to NO, then a text message is not added to Trace Browse as part of interval processing.  <b>Note:</b> Interval processing is performed in either case. This flag should be set to YES only to debug problems with interval processing.	NO	Yes	No
TRACEJAVAEVENTS	TRACE JAVA EVENTS  Controls the tracing of Java events, excluding redirected streams.	YES	Yes	No
TRACEJAVASTREAMS	TRACE JAVA STREAMS  Controls the tracing of Java streams.	YES	Yes	No
TRACELDUEVENTS	TRACE LDU EVENTS  If set to YES, Data Virtualization Server traces Logical Dispatchable Unit (LDU) events. These traces are written as STR-LDU events and include LDU construction, termination, and TCB/SRB mode switches. If set to NO, these events are traced only when results of the operation are unexpected or in error.	NO	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
TRACELDUMODESWT	TRACE LDU MODE SWTCH  When set to YES, Data Virtualization Server traces Logical Dispatchable Unit (LDU) execution dispatchable unit mode switches, written as STR events. If set to NO, these events are not traced.	NO	Yes	No
TRACELDUSIGNALS	TRACE LDU SIGNALS  When set to YES, Data Virtualization Server traces Logical Dispatchable Unit (LDU) signal events. These traces are written as STR events. If set to NO, these events are traced only when results of the operation are unexpected or in error.	NO	Yes	No
TRACELOGSTREAM	TRACE LOGSTREAM CALLS  When set to YES, Data Virtualization Server traces the results of IXGxxxx macro calls to the MVS logger. These traces contain the results of the calls.	YES	Yes	No
TRACELOGSTREAMB	TRACE LOGSTREAM BEFORE  When set to YES, Data Virtualization Server traces IXGxxxx macro calls before they are issued. This may not be as useful as the <b>TRACELOGSTREAM</b> tracing.	NO	Yes	No
TRACELOGSTREAMFULL	TRACE FULL LOGSTREAM DATA  When set to YES, Data Virtualization Server traces all the data associated with a logstream request.	NO	Yes	No
TRACELU62DATA	TRACE FULL LU 6.2 DATA  Controls whether the full LU 6.2 data for LU 6.2 read/write events is traced or not. If set to YES, then the complete LU 6.2 data for LU 6.2 read/write events are traced using Trace Browse. If set to NO, then the full LU 6.2 data is not traced.	NO	Yes	No
TRACELU62DETAIL	TRACE DETAILED LU 6.2 EVENTS	NO	Yes	No
TRACELU62EVENTS	TRACE LU 6.2 EVENTS	NO	Yes	No
TRACELU62RDWR	TRACE LU 6.2 READ/WRITE EVENTS	NO	Yes	No
TRACEMERGE	MERGE SUCCESSFUL FETCH EVENTS	YES	Yes	No
TRACEMERGETHROW	MERGE SUCCESSFUL THROW EVENTS	YES	Yes	No
TRACEMFLEVENTS	TRACE MICROFLOW EVENTS  Controls the tracing of MicroFlow (MFL) vents.	NO	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
TRACEMONGOEVENTS	TRACE MONGODB EVENTS Includes MONGO DB events in the trace when this parameter is set to YES.		YES	NO
TRACEMONGOXQ	TRACE MONGODB XQ EVENTS Includes the XQ operations in the Mongo outer XQ interface layer in the trace.		YES	NO
TRACEMONGOXQDETAIL	TRACE MONGODB XQ EVENT DETAIL Includes detailed information about XQ Fetch operations in the trace when this parameter is set to YES. When this parameter is set to NO, only the end-of-data Fetch request is traced unless an error occurs.		YES	NO
TRACEMQDATA	TRACE FULL MQ SERIES DATA Controls whether the full MQ Series data for MQGET/MQPUT events is traced. If set to YES, then the complete MQ data for MQ Series MQGET/MQPUT events will be traced using Trace Browse. If set to NO, then the full MQ Series data is not traced.	NO	Yes	No
TRACENOEVENTS	TRACE NO EVENT TYPE EVENTS	NO	Yes	No
TRACENTRY	TRACE MODULE ENTRY Controls whether module entry trace is on.	X'07FE'	Yes	No
TRACEOEDATA	TRACE FULL OE SOCKETS DATA Controls whether the full OE Sockets data for OE Sockets read/write events is traced. If set to YES, then the complete OE Sockets data for OE Sockets read/write events is traced using Trace Browse. If set to NO, then the full OE Sockets data is not traced.	YES	Yes	No
TRACEOEDRDARW	TRACE OE SOCKETS DRDA READ/WRITE EVENTS If set to YES (strongly recommended), TCP/IP communications via DRDA are traced. If set to NO, DRDA receive and send operations are not traced.	NO Setting to YES is strongly recommended.	Yes	No
TRACEOEEVENTS	TRACE IBM OE SOCKETS EVENTS Controls whether IBM OE Sockets TCP/IP events should be traced. If set to YES, IBM OE Sockets TCP/IP events are traced. If set to NO, then IBM OE Sockets TCP/IP events are not traced.	YES	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
TRACEOERW	TRACE OE SOCKETS READ/WRITE EVENTS  Controls whether IBM OE Sockets TCP/IP Read/Write events should be traced. If set to YES, IBM OE Sockets TCP/IP Read/Write events are traced. If set to NO, then IBM OE Sockets TCP/IP Read/Write events are not traced.	YES	Yes	No
TRACEOERWSTART	TRACE OE SOCKETS R/W EVENT START  Controls whether the start of IBM OE Sockets TCP/IP Read/Write events should be traced. If set to YES, then the initiation of IBM OE TCP/IP Read/Write events is traced. If set to NO, then the initiation of IBM OE TCP/IP Read/Write events is not traced.	NO	Yes	No
TRACEOPENCLOSE	TRACE OPEN AND CLOSE  Controls if file open and close events are logged in the wrap-around trace.		YES	NO
TRACEOPFBCIACCESS	TRACE OPFB CI ACCESS  Specifies that VSAM control intervals from CI read and write access will be traced.		YES	NO
TRACEOPFBONENTRY	TRACE OPFB ON ENTRY  Specifies that OPFB file operations trace on entry and after the request is performed.		YES	NO
TRACEOPFBOPERATIONS	TRACE OPFB FILE OPERATIONS  Specifies that OPFB file operations will be traced.		YES	NO
TRACEOPFBPREEXIT	TRACE OPFB FILE BEFORE EXIT  Specifies that OPFB file operations will be traced before calling a user exit.		YES	NO
TRACEOPFBSTARTUPOPS	TRACE OPFB FILE STARTUP OPERATIONS  Specifies that OPFB file operations will be traced during startup.		YES	NO
TRACEOTMABUFFERDATA	TRACE OTMA BUFFER CONTENT DATA  Controls the tracing of IMS/OTMA buffer contents.	NO	Yes	No
TRACEOTMADETAIL	TRACE OTMA DETAILED EVENTS  Controls the tracing of IMS/OTMA detail events.	NO	Yes	No
TRACEOTMAEVENTS	TRACE OTMA EVENTS  Controls the tracing of IMS/OTMA events.	NO	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
TRACEPEALLO	TRACE PAUSE ELEMENT ALLOC/FREE  When set to YES, Data Virtualization Server traces allocation and de-allocation of pause elements (PEs) used for TCB and SRB LDU (Logical Dispatchable Unit) control. These traces are written as STR-PEL events. If set to NO, these events are traced only when results of the operation are unexpected or in error.	NO	Yes	No
TRACEPEDISPATCH	TRACE PAUSE ELEMENT DISPATCH  If set to YES, Data Virtualization Server traces the results of pause element (PE) pause and transfer requests. These traces are written as STR-PEL events. If set to NO, these events are traced only when results of the operation are unexpected or in error.	YES	Yes	No
TRACEPETEST	TRACE PAUSE ELEMENT TEST  If set to YES, Data Virtualization Server traces the results of pause element (PE) test requests. These traces are written as STR-PEL events. If set to NO, these events are traced only when results of the operation are unexpected or in error.	NO	Yes	No
TRACEPOSTREAD	TRACE POST READ/PRE WRITE EXIT BUFFERS  The <b>TRACEPOSTREAD</b> parameter controls whether the before and after buffers are traced when a post read exit or pre write exit is called.		Yes	No
TRACEPUBLISHRULEAPI	TRACE STREAMS RULE API CALLS TRACE Z/EVENTS RULE API CALLS  Controls tracing of the Data Virtualization z/Events rule API calls. If set to YES, z/Events API calls inside PUB rules are traced.	NO	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
TRACEQSDETAIL	TRACE QS DETAIL EVENTS  Specific to the Data Virtualization Query Server. Care should be used when setting this parameter to YES. This parameter causes detail trace records to be written to Trace Browse for every thread connected to a DB2 system that is also connected to the Query Server. At a minimum, one record for each SQL statement is written, whether the statement is of interest to the Query Server. For statements of interest, one record for each GTT, plus two records for each row inserted into the GTT, are written to Trace Browse.	NO	Yes	No
TRACERESPBUFFERS	TRACE HTTP RESP BUFFERING  If set to YES, the server generates trace entries for certain HTTP response buffering operations. The trace information is used mostly to diagnose problems when an out-bound HTTP response appears to be incomplete.	NO	Yes	No
TRACEREXXEXEC	TRACE REXX EXECUTION	NO	Yes	No
TRACEROWFETCHCOUNT	TRACE DRDA ROW FETCH COUNT  Includes the requested row count passed on block fetch requests to DRDA in the trace.		YES	NO
TRACERPCEVENTS	TRACE ODBC CALL RPC EVENTS	YES	Yes	No
TRACERRSAF	TRACE RRSF REQUESTS  If set to YES, an entry is made in Trace Browse for each call to DSNRLI for RRSF requests.	YES	Yes	No
TRACERRSEVENTS	TRACE RRS EVENTS	YES	Yes	No
TRACESECOPTINT	TRACE SECURITY OPT INTERVAL PROCESSING  Controls tracing of SOM intervals.	NO	Yes	No
TRACESECOPTOPS	TRACE SECURITY OPTIMIZER OPERATIONS  Controls tracing of SOM operations.	NO	Yes	No
TRACESECOPTSUM	TRACE SECURITY OPT SUMMARY INFORMATION  Controls tracing of SOM summary and statistical information.	NO	Yes	No
TRACESECURITYATTRIBS	TRACE WWW SECURITY ATTRIBUTES	YES	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
TRACESECURITYDATA	TRACE SECURITY DATA  Controls tracing of security data. The only current security data is messages from Logon processing. These messages are copied into Trace Browse as text if the flag below is set.	NO	Yes	No
TRACESISBUFFERDATA	TRACE SIS/XCF BUFFER DATA  Controls the tracing of SIS/XCF buffer contents.	NO	Yes	No
TRACESISDETAIL	TRACE SIS/XCF DETAIL EVENTS  Controls the tracing of SIS/XCF detail events.	NO	Yes	No
TRACESISEVENTS	TRACE SIS/XCF EVENTS  Controls the tracing of SIS/XCF events.	NO	Yes	No
TRACESISSTUDIODETAIL	TRACE SIS/STUDIO DETAIL  If set to YES, all API routines executed in support of call Data Virtualization_server.	NO	Yes	No
TRACESLISQL	TRACE Z/SERVICE SLI SQL  If set to YES, formats all the related SQL blocks to Trace Browse after each SLI SQL request.	NO	Yes	No
TRACESQLDIAGDETAIL	TRACE SQL GET DIAGNOSTICS DETAIL  Controls whether the detailed information from SQLGetDiagnostics calls are to be traced. If set to YES, then the SQL trace record for get diagnostics request contains all information available. If set to NO, the detailed information is not traced.	YES	Yes	No
TRACESQLENGCALLS	TRACE SQLENG CALLS  Includes each DSNHLI call to the SQL engine in the trace when this parameter is set to YES.		YES	NO
TRACESQLEVENTS	TRACE SQL EVENTS  Controls whether SQL events are traced. If this parameter is set to YES, then SQL events are traced using Trace Browse. If set to NO, then SQL events are not traced.  <b>Note:</b> This parameter does not control the tracing of SQL events from the logging task. SQL events from the logging task are traced as SQM events. SQL events can be filtered using the Trace Browse profile facility.	YES	Yes	No



Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
TRACESQLHIGHLIGHT	TRACE SQL EVENTS WITH HIGHLIGHTING Highlights SQL events in the server trace when this parameter is set to YES.		YES	NO
TRACESQLSOURCE	TRACE FULL SQL SOURCE Controls whether the full SQL source for SQL events is traced or not. If set to YES, the complete SQL source for SQL events is traced using Trace Browse. If set to NO, the full SQL source is not traced.	NO	Yes	No
TRACESQMEVENTS	TRACE SQL EVENTS FROM LOGGING Controls whether SQL events from the logging task are traced or not. If set to YES, SQL events from the logging task are traced using Trace Browse.  <b>Note:</b> The event type is SQM, not SQL. If set to NO, then SQL events from the logging task are not traced. Note that this parameter only controls the tracing of SQL events from the logging task. The tracing of all other SQL events is controlled using the <b>TRACESQLEVENTS</b> parameter. SQM events can be filtered using the Trace Browse profile facility.	YES	Yes	No
TRACESRBDISPATCH	TRACE SRB DISPATCH If set to YES, Data Virtualization Server traces the SRB schedule requests and SRB terminations. These traces are written as STR-LDU events. If set to NO, these events are traced only when results of the operation are unexpected or in error.	NO	Yes	No
TRACESRPFUNCTION	TRACE SERVICE PROVIDER FUNCTIONS Causes the service requester/provider interface to generate trace messages during internal operations. Set this parameter only under the specific guidance of Customer Support.	NO	Yes	No
TRACESTACK	TRACE STACK USAGE Controls whether stack trace is on.	NO	Yes	No
TRACESTACKONASSERT	TRACE STACK AFTER METAL-C ASSERT Includes the thread stack in the trace after any metal-c assert is traced when this parameter is set to YES.		YES	NO
TRACESTATICSQL	TRACE STATIC SQL SOURCE	NO	Yes	No
TRACESTORAGEEVENTS	TRACE STORAGE EVENTS	NO	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
TRACESTREAMS	TRACE STREAMS Control tracing of streams servers when this parameter is set to YES.		YES	NO
TRACESTREAMSARCHIO	TRACE STREAMS ARCHIVE FILE I/O Enables tracing of Streams archive files I/O events.	NO	YES	NO
TRACESTREAMSCAPTURE	TRACE STREAMS CAPTURE Causes detection and recording of events to be traced when this parameter is set to YES.	NO	YES	NO
TRACESTREAMSCONVERT	TRACE STREAMS CONVERSION Controls tracing of streams data conversion calls when this parameter is set to YES.	NO	YES	NO
TRACESTREAMSDATA	TRACE STREAMS FULL DATA Controls tracing of full publish data for STREAMS events in the server trace when this parameter is set to YES.		YES	NO
TRACESTREAMSDEBUG	TRACE STREAMS DEBUG Controls tracing of the Streams module debugging information.		YES	NO
TRACESTREAMSEVENTIO	TRACE STREAMS EVENT I/O Causes Streams I/O events to be traced when this parameter is set to YES.	NO	YES	NO
TRACESTREAMSFLOW	TRACE STREAMS MODULE FLOW Enables tracing of Streams module flow when this parameter is set to YES.		YES	NO
TRACESTREAMSWORKIO	TRACE STREAMS WORK FILE I/O Controls tracing of Streams I/O events.	NO	YES	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
TRACESTREVENTS	<p>TRACE STR SYSTEM / PRODUCT CONTROL EVENTS</p> <p>TRACE STR EVENTS FROM SYSTEM TRACE</p> <p>Controls whether STR traces for system-control events are traced. If set to YES, then STR events related to system control are recorded in Trace Browse.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> The event type is STR. If set to NO, then STR events from the system trace are not traced. For events reflecting a critical failure or error in the overall product architectural controls, this setting is ignored, and the event recorded, regardless the setting. This provides critical debugging information for which a subsequent system, product, or transaction processing failure is presumed likely to follow.</p> <p>This parameter controls many classes of product operational and operating system interface control events. The first is tracing of requests for z/OS LOAD, STORAGE, GETMAIN, FREEMAIN and certain LE requests. The capture of events for this class is controlled by the parameters <b>PROCESSEP</b>, <b>PROCESSPC</b>, and <b>PROCESSVC</b>. These parameters are only for use under direction of Customer Support. The second is tracing of certain critical RPC program scheduling and control events. and <b>TRACEPEDISPATCH</b>. Actual capture of events of this class is controlled by the parameter <b>RPCMAXTRACE</b>. The third is tracing of SRB scheduling, dispatch, cleanup, and termination events. Actual capture of events of this class is controlled by the parameter <b>TRACESRBDISPATCH</b>. The fourth is tracing of Pause Element Service API requests, which use the IEAVxxx z/OS interfaces. Capture of these events is controlled by the parameters <b>TRACEPEALLO</b>, and <b>TRACEPETESTS</b>. The fifth is tracing of Logical Dispatchable Unit (LDU) dispatch and control events. Actual capture of these events is controlled by the parameters <b>TRACELDUEVENTS</b> and <b>TRACELDUSIGNALS</b>.</p>	YES	Yes	No
TRACETEXTEVENTS	TRACE TEXT EVENTS	YES	Yes	No
TRACETODEVENTS	TRACE TOD EVENTS	YES	Yes	No
TRACETSOEVENTS	<p>TRACE TSO EVENTS</p> <p>Controls whether out-board TSO server events are logged to the wrap-around trace.</p>	YES	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
TRACEURL	TRACE INBOUND HTTP REQUESTS  If set to YES, each HTTP request message is traced once the message has been received and parsed, and prior to request transaction processing.	YES	Yes	No
TRACEURLBODY	Z/SERVICE URL BODY  When set to YES, traces all the body text for a z/Services request. Otherwise, only the HTTP headers are traced.	NO	Yes	No
TRACEURLREAD	TRACE HTTP RECEIVE STATES  If set to YES, the server generates trace messages at key landmarks during http request message receive processing. Use of this option may allow you to diagnose problems with in-bound HTTP request messages that the server rejects as malformed. It also traces activity related to persistent session and HTTP pipelined request processing.	NO	Yes	No
TRACEVTBEVENTS	TRACE VIRTUAL TABLE (VTB) EVENTS  The <b>TRACEVTBEVENTS</b> parameter controls whether VTB (virtual table) events are traced or not. If this parameter is set to YES, then VTB events will be traced using Server Trace. If this parameter is set to NO, then VTB events will not be traced. VTB events can be filtered using the Server Trace profile facility.		Yes	No
TRACEWEBAPIEVENTS	TRACE WEB API EVENTS	YES	Yes	No
TRACEWLMCALLS	TRACE WLM API CALLS  Controls tracing of Data Virtualization Server calls to the WLM APIs for transaction management. If set to YES, all calls are traced.	NO	Yes	No
TRACEWSDATASQL	TRACE Z/SERVICE WSDATA SQL  If set to YES, formats all the related SQL blocks to Trace Browse after each WSDATA SQL request.	NO	Yes	No
TRACEWTOMODULES	WTO MODULE ENTRY/EXIT MESSAGES	NO	Yes	No
TRACEWWWEVENTS	TRACE WWW EVENTS	YES	Yes	No
TRACEXCFEVENTS	TRACE XCF EVENTS  Controls the tracing of coupling facility (XCF) events.	NO	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
TRACEXIT	TRACE MODULE EXIT Controls whether module exit trace is on.	X'07FE'	Yes	No
TRACEZEDCCOMPRESSION	Specifies that ZEDC compression traces arguments and return codes.		YES	NO
TRACEZSREVENTS	TRACE Z/SERVICES (ZSR) EVENTS Can be set to record or suppress recording of ZSR (z/Services) events. Other options can be used to control tracing of individual sub-components or data in the z/Services facility. This global option can be set to NO to suppress recording of all ZSR events as a group.	YES	Yes	No
TRANSINTTIMINGS	TRACE TIMINGS FOR WWW SERVICES If set to YES, various API routines of Data Virtualization Web Server generate trace records to record entry and exit events Using the <b>D CPU</b> command in Trace Browse displays the CPU time column. The CPU timings for these event records are precise, regardless of the setting of the PRECISECPU TIME option. You can use this option to display the amount of CPU time required to process various WWW services, such as buffering a cached file for transmission, or processing HTML extensions. It is recommended that you do not set this option except to periodically collect performance data.	NO	Yes	No
TSOSRVTRACEOPER	TRACE TSOSRV OPERATIONS Indicates whether TSO Server dispatching and control operations should be traced.	NO	Yes	No
VPDTRACEDB	TRACE VPD DEBUG MESSAGES Includes VPD processing in debugging messages.		YES	NO
VPDTRACEREC	TRACE VPD RECORDS Causes VPD to trace at the record level.		YES	NO
VSAMTRACECICS	TRACE VSAM CICS EXECUTION Traces the CICS VSAM program execution in Trace Browse.	NO	Yes	No
WSCICSSLITRACE	TRACE WEB SERVICES SLI DEBUG Can be set to record or suppress recording of the CICS SLI interface module for diagnostic purposes.	NO	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
WSREXXSLITRACE	TRACE Z/SERVICES SLI REXX Specifies whether to trace or suppress tracing of SLI REXX module processing at various points, for diagnostic purposes.	NO	Yes	No
ZCONNECTTRFLG0	Z/OS CONNECT TRACE FLAG 0 Traces information about when z/OS CONNECT related WOLA tasks are processing start and stop activity.		YES	NO
ZCONNECTTRFLG1	Z/OS CONNECT TRACE FLAG 1 Traces information about when z/OS CONNECT related WOLA tasks are processing path activity.		YES	NO
ZCONNECTTRFLG2	Z/OS CONNECT TRACE FLAG 2 Traces information about when z/OS CONNECT related WOLA tasks are processing path messages.		YES	NO
ZCONNECTTRFLG3	Z/OS CONNECT TRACE FLAG 3 Traces information about when z/OS CONNECT related WOLA tasks are processing path start and stop.		YES	NO
ZCONNECTTRFLG4	Z/OS CONNECT TRACE FLAG 4 Traces information about when z/OS CONNECT related WOLA tasks are processing request start and stop.		YES	NO
ZCONNECTTRFLG5	Z/OS CONNECT TRACE FLAG 5 Traces information about when z/OS CONNECT related WOLA tasks are processing request messages.		YES	NO
ZCONNECTTRFLG6	Z/OS CONNECT TRACE FLAG 6 Traces information about the z/OS CONNECT WOLA request and response buffers.		YES	NO
ZCONNECTTRFLG7	Z/OS CONNECT TRACE FLAG 7 Traces the z/OS CONNECT WOLA detailed request processing messages.		YES	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
ZCONNECTTRLEV	<p>Z/OS CONNECT TRACE LEVEL</p> <p>Sets the trace level for the z/OS CONNECT interface facility.</p> <p>The following levels can be set:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 - No trace processing will be performed</li> <li>• 1 - Trace request path start and stop processing</li> <li>• 2 - 1 + trace request begin and end processing</li> <li>• 3 - 2 + trace request processing information</li> <li>• 4 - 3 + trace input and output buffer processing</li> </ul>		YES	NO
ZSRMBOXEVENTLIMIT	<p>Z/SERVICE PER MAILBOX EVENT RECORDING LIMIT</p> <p>Each z/Services mailbox can optionally impose a limit on the total number of mailbox events written to Trace Browse. Once the limit is reached, no further recording of mailbox request event traces occurs, regardless of the reason or event being logged.</p> <p>This parameter is used to set the initial count limit value for each new mailbox created in the system. When a limit value of ZERO is set, the count of recorded events is ignored and all eligible events are recorded. Otherwise, a limit value of 1 through 16000000 may be used for this parameter. Generally, you should set a non-zero value for this parameter only when attempting problem diagnosis.</p>	0 EVENTS	Yes	No
ZSRMBOXTRACEABEND	<p>TRACE Z/SERVICE ABENDING MAILBOX REQUESTS</p> <p>Causes failing mailbox requests to be traced, if the failure was a ABEND exception. This option is the system default action for tracing z/Service requests terminating due to an ABEND failure.</p>	YES	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
ZSRMBOXTRACEALLPOST	TRACE Z/SERVICE ALL MAILBOX INTERNAL POSTS  If set to YES, causes successful internal mailbox POST requests to be traced to show re-dispatch of waiting receivers. Failing POST requests are always traced unless z/Service event tracing is disabled. This option is the system default for tracing successful z/Service internal POST processing that re-dispatches waiting work units.	NO	Yes	No
ZSRMBOXTRACECMTC	TRACE Z/SERVICE INCLUDE CMTC OPTION  If set to YES, causes the related task 's CMTC block to be included with certain mailbox event traces. This option is ignored unless full (extended) tracing is enabled (see <b>ZSRMBOXTRACEFULLDATA</b> ). If set to NO, or when full (extended) tracing is not enabled, CMTC blocks are not included in mailbox traces. This option is the system default for tracing z/Service events.	NO	Yes	No
ZSRMBOXTRACEFAIL	TRACE Z/SERVICE FAILING MAILBOX REQUESTS  If set to YES, causes mailbox request exit tracing for failure return codes. This option is the system default for tracing z/Service requests terminated due to a failure.	YES	Yes	No
ZSRMBOXTRACEFULLDATA	TRACE Z/SERVICE MAILBOX EXTENDED DATA  If set to YES, causes extended tracing to be performed for z/service trace entries. This causes full data block and buffer content to be traced. If set to NO, z/Service traces are truncated and some diagnostic data may be unrecorded. This option is the system default for tracing z/Service events.	NO	Yes	No
ZSRMBOXTRACESUCCESS	TRACE Z/SERVICE SUCCESSFUL MAILBOX REQUESTS  The <b>ZSRMBOXTRACESUCCESS</b> parameter, if set, causes mailbox request exit tracing to be done for zero return codes. This is the system default for tracing Web Services requests completing successfully.	NO	Yes	No



Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
ZSRMBOXTRACEUNDELIVR	<p>TRACE Z/SERVICE UNDELIVERED MESSAGE PURGE</p> <p>If set to YES, causes internal PURGE requests for undelivered messages to be traced. Undelivered messages are purged when the mailbox they reside in is deleted or cleared. Receive PURGE recovery events are always traced unless all z/Service traces are disabled. Receiver PURGE events normally occur due to POST failure, or detection of early task termination when outstanding receive requests remain queued. This option is the system default for tracing undelivered z/Service message PURGE events.</p>	YES	Yes	No
ZSRMBOXTRACEWARN	<p>TRACE Z/SERVICE WARNING MAILBOX REQUESTS</p> <p>If set to YES, causes mailbox request exit tracing for warning return codes. This is the system default for tracing z/Service requests completing with an exception or error.</p>	NO	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
ZSRPRIORITYHIGHLEVEL	<p>TRACE Z/SERVICE HIGH IMPORT TRACE REC. LEVEL</p> <p>Controls the granularity and verbosity of z/Services event recording for HIGH importance events. This option can restrict or unfetter ZSR trace recording of high importance events other than z/Service Mailbox/PC-call traces. HIGH importance events are normally those that interact with the overall z/OS LPAR; for example, Data Virtualization's End-of-Memory cleanup routines, SSI intercepts, or end-of-task cleanup for external address spaces. The system determines the completion state of the event using the return code value. Each event is logged as having SUCCESS, WARNING, or FAILURE status. The event's importance setting of HIGH selects this option to control the verbosity of the trace recording.</p> <p>Select one of the following options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>DEBUG:</b> Record ALL completion states; Extended tracing enabled for all events.</li> <li>• <b>VERBOSE:</b> Record ALL completion states; Extended tracing for WARNING and FAILURE completions. SUCCESS completions use non-extended recording.</li> <li>• <b>CHECKOUT:</b> Record only WARNING and FAILURE completions, which both use extended recording. Omit all SUCCESS completions.</li> <li>• <b>NORMAL:</b> Record only WARNING and FAILURE completions; only FAILURE completions use extended recording. Omit all SUCCESS completions.</li> <li>• <b>TERSE:</b> Trace recording only for FAILING completions; enable extended tracing for FAILURES. WARNING and SUCCESS completions are not traced.</li> <li>• <b>RESTRICT:</b> Trace recording only for FAILING completions. All extended tracing is disabled.</li> <li>• <b>PREVENT:</b> No recording is performed for HIGH importance events.</li> </ul>	VERBOSE	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
ZSRPRIORITYLOWLEVEL	<p>TRACE Z/SERVICE LOW IMPORT TRACE REC. LEVEL</p> <p>Controls the granularity and verbosity of z/Services event recording for lower importance events, but does not exercise control over z/Service Mailbox/PC-call traces. For other events, this parameter can restrict or unfetter ZSR trace recording of events of lesser importance. Low importance events are normally those which relate to the health and execution status of a single Data Virtualization Server transaction of task. Abends in user RPC programs or an authorization failure are examples of low priority events. <b>ZSRPRIORITYLOWLEVEL</b> accepts the same values as the <b>ZSRPRIORITYHIGHLEVEL</b> start-up parameter. See the discussion there for details on the option settings available and the control each exerts.</p>	NORMAL	Yes	No
ZSRPRIORITYMEDLEVEL	<p>TRACE Z/SERVICE MEDIUM IMPORT TRACE REC. LEVEL</p> <p>Controls the granularity and verbosity of z/Services event recording for MEDIUM importance events. Does not exercise control over z/Service Mailbox/PC-call traces, but for other events, this option can restrict or unfetter ZSR trace recording of MEDIUM importance events. MEDIUM importance events are normally those which control the overall operation and health of Data Virtualization Server. This includes initialization and termination events, abnormal service task terminations, storage usage monitoring, and so on. <b>ZSRPRIORITYMEDLEVEL</b> accepts the same values as the <b>ZSRPRIORITYHIGHLEVEL</b> start-up parameter. See the discussion there for details on the option settings available and the control each exerts.</p>	VERBOSE	Yes	No

## PRODTOSRV parameter group

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
TSOMAXSERVERS	TSOSRV MAXIMUM ACTIVE SERVER COUNT Sets the maximum number of out-board TSO servers to be started and controlled by the TSO Server facility. The TSO facility starts no more than this many out-board servers.	2	Yes	No
TSOMINSERVERS	TSOSRV MINIMUM ACTIVE SERVER COUNT Sets the minimum number of out-board TSO servers to be started and controlled by the TSO Server facility. The TSO facility keeps at least this many out-board servers active.	0	Yes	No
TSOSRVACTIVE	TSO SERVER FACILITY ACTIVE Indicates whether the TSO Server facility is enabled. If set to YES during the initialization procedure, Data Virtualization Manager enables and control out-board TSO Server address spaces. If set to NO, Data Virtualization Manager does not process TSO Servers. This parameter cannot be changed after initialization. If the operational environment is incorrect for out-board TSO Server operation, this parameter is ignored; for example, Data Virtualization Manager is operating in test mode under TSO.	NO	No	No
TSOSRVALLOWRESTART	ALLOW RESTART OF SERVERS THAT FAILED INIT Specifies whether the main product address space attempts to restart an out-board TSO server which has failed during initialization.	NO	Yes	No
TSOSRVCMDCPU TIME	TSOSRV MAXIMUM CPU TIME PER TSO COMMAND Specifies, in seconds, the maximum amount of CPU time which any single command is allowed to consume. If the command exceeds this CPU time limit, it is purged.	15 SECONDS	Yes	No
TSOSRVCMDRUNTIME	TSOSRV MAXIMUM RUN TIME PER TSO COMMAND Specifies, in seconds, the maximum amount of wall clock time any single command is allowed to execute in an out-board TSO server. If the command run time is exceeded, the current command is purged.	120 SECONDS	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
TSOSRVCMDSECURITY	TSOSRV SECURITY  Specifies whether each command passed to an out-board TSO Server is executed under control of a transaction-level Userid, or under the Userid assigned to the out-board TSO Server address space.	USERID	No	No
TSOSRVCMDWAITTIME	TSOSRV MAXIMUM WAIT TIME PER TSO COMMAND  Specifies, in seconds, the maximum amount of wall clock time any single command is allowed to wait upon a resource. If the command remains in a wait state longer than this limit, the current command is purged.	120 SECONDS	Yes	No
TSOSRVDORMANTTIME	TSOSRV MAXIMUM SERVER DORMANT TIME  Sets the time value, in seconds, after which a dormant out-board TSO server is stopped.	60	Yes	No
TSOSRVMAXLINES	TSO MAXIMUM OUTPUT LINE COUNT PER TSO COMMAND  Specifies the maximum number of data lines which a single command may output to SYSTSPRT. If the command exceeds this limitation it is purged from the system	2000	Yes	No
TSOSRVMAXQUEUE	TSOSRV MAXIMUM EXECUTE QUEUE SIZE  Indicates the number of entry slots to be created in the TSO Server command queue. The minimum is one entry.	1024	No	No
TSOSRVMSGID	TSOSRV SERVER DEFAULT PROFILE MSGID	NO	Yes	No
TSOSRVPROCNAME	TSOSRV SERVER STARTED TASK NAME  Specifies the procedure name of the out-board TSO Server started task. This procedure name is used in all start commands which create a new out-board server address space.	SDBTSO	No	No
TSOSRVQUEUEADD	TSOSRV QUEUE DEPTH TO ADD A SERVER  Sets the number of execution command queue entries which must be waiting to be executed before an additional out-board TSO server is started. A new server is started only when the current number of servers is lower than the maximum limit.	20	Yes	No
TSOSRVQUEUEADDRESS	TSOSRV EXECUTE QUEUE ADDRESS  Displays the address of the TSO Server command execution header. The parameter is used for display purposes only.	X'00000000'	No	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
TSOSRVSERVERANCHOR	SERVER CONTROL BLOCK AREA ADDRESS  Can be displayed to show the anchor word where all out-board TSO Server control blocks are referenced.	X'00000000'	No	Yes
TSOSRVSMFRECORDING	TSOSRV TRANSACTION SMF RECORDING  Specifies whether SMF records are recorded for each out-board TSO Server address space at termination, and whether SMF records are generated to record execution statistics for each command executed in and out-board server.	NO	Yes	No
TSOSRVSTARTSUBSYS	TSOSRV START COMMAND SUBSYSTEM ID  Specifies the value to be used as the operand of the SUB= keyword on <b>START</b> commands issued to start each TSO out-board server. If unset (blank), the SUB= keyword is assigned the value used when the main Data Virtualization Address Space was started (i.e. SUB=JES2 or SUB=JES3). If set to a non-blank value, this parameter is used instead of the default value. Generally, you should not set this parameter and allow the default value to be used. You might need to set this parameter (to MSTR) if the SWSTSO start-up JCL is being routed to a global JES3 JCL interpreter on a separate MVS image. If you set this parameter to MSTR, keep in mind that the SWSTSO JCL procedure must be located in a procedure library (i.e. SYS1.PROCLIB) which is accessible to MSTJCL00; It is not found if it resides in a procedure library which is managed by JES2/JES3.	NULL	Yes	No
TSOSRVSTARTUPPARAM	TSOSRV SERVER OPTIONAL START PARAMETER  Specifies additional parameters which are appended to the start command used to create each new out-board server address space.	NULL	Yes	No
TSOSRVSTRIPPROMPTS	DEFAULT OUTPUT STRIPING FOR SYSTSPRT  Sets the default used to determine whether certain messages sent to SYSTSPRT by out-board TSO servers are striped from the output stream. The messages striped are the echo of the command, the READY prompt, and certain ACF2 logon-time messages. The value of this option can be individually overridden using the <b>STRIPPROMPTS</b> command of ADDRESS TSO.	YES	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
TSOSRVSWAPPABLE	TSOSRV SERVERS ARE SWAPPABLE  Specifies whether each out-board TSO server address space is made non-swappable.	YES	Yes	No
TSOSRVTIMELIMIT	DEFAULT TSO CMD TIMEOUT FOR WWW RULES  Sets the default wait time limit value for TSO interface commands. If a TSO command issued to an out-board TSO server does not complete in the specified time limit, the requesting rule resumes execution. This default time limit value can be overridden in an individual REXX procedure using the <b>SETTIMEOUT</b> command.	120 SECONDS	Yes	No
TSOSRVUSEASCRE	USE ASCRE TO START TSOSRV ADDRESS SPACES  If set to YES, the server uses the MVS ASCRE interface to start each out-board TSO server address space. If set to NO, the server issues operator <b>START</b> commands for this purpose.	YES	Yes	No

## PRODWLM parameter group

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
SERVERID	USERID FOR RACF  Controls the USERID used for RACF authorization of work performed in the server. If this field is not set, the main product address space USERID is used.	NO	No	No
WLMFORCEPOLICY	FORCE WLM POLICY  Controls whether the Data Virtualization Server enforces service policy requirements. If YES is specified, server initialization examines the active policy for required elements and terminate if they are not there and the server is not allowed to add them. The server also examines the policy anytime it is refreshed, and shut down the server if the new policy is not in compliance with server requirements.	NO	No	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
WLMGROUPNAME	<p>Data Virtualization SERVER LOCATION FOR SYSPLEX ROUTING</p> <p>Used in conjunction with the <b>WLMNETID</b>, <b>WMLLUNAME</b> and <b>WLMHOSTNAME</b> parameters to register the Data Virtualization Server address space with WLM sysplex routing services. The <b>WLMGROUPNAME</b> specified is used as the value for LOCATION when registering with WLM sysplex routing services. The sysplex routing services use the LOCATION, NETWORK_ID.LUNAME and optionally HOSTNAME to uniquely identify an instance of the Data Virtualization Server in a sysplex. If the Cisco Workload Agent is used, the value specified for GROUPNAME in the Service Application Mapping configuration file should match the value specified for <b>WLMGROUPNAME</b>. <b>WLMGROUPNAME</b> is specified as an arbitrary character string up to 18 bytes long. If <b>WLMGROUPNAME</b> is not specified, there is no default for this parameter; the Data Virtualization Server does not register with WLM sysplex routing services.</p>	NULL	No	No
WLMHEALTH	<p>WLM Data Virtualization HEALTH VALUE</p> <p>Reports the health statistic being given to WLM. This is an output only value.</p>	100	No	No
WLMHEALTHINTERVAL	<p>WLM HEALTH REPORTING INTERVAL</p> <p>Controls how often Data Virtualization reports health statistics to WLM.</p>	60	Yes	No
WLMHEALTHREPORT	<p>REPORT Data Virtualization HEALTH TO WLM</p> <p>Controls whether Data Virtualization reports its health percentage to WLM. If set to YES, Data Virtualization Server uses the current rates of ACI timeouts and ABENDS to compute a change in the health percentage reported to WLM.</p>	YES	Yes	No
WLMMINIMAL	<p>The WLMMINIMAL parameter controls whether or not full initialization will be used. If set to NO, the default, full WLM initialization will take place. If set to YES, only minimal initialization will take place. ,</p>		NO	NO
WLMHISERVICECLASS	<p>WLM HIGH IMPORTANCE SRVCLASS</p> <p>Sets the name of the service class that high importance server work should be classified to.</p>	SDB_SCHI	No	No



Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
WLMHITRANSACTION	WLM HIGH IMPORTANCE TRAN  Sets the name of the transaction name that is used by the server to classify high importance work.	SDB_TNHI	No	No
WLMHOSTNAME	Data Virtualization SERVER HOSTNAME FOR SYSPLEX ROUTING  Used in conjunction with the <b>WLMGROUPNAME</b> , <b>WLMNETID</b> and <b>WMLLUNAME</b> parameters to register the Data Virtualization Server address space with WLM sysplex routing services. This optional parameter is specified as an arbitrary character string up to 64 bytes long. The parameter is ignored if <b>WLMGROUPNAME</b> is not specified. There is no default value for hostname.	NULL	No	No
WMLLUNAME	Data Virtualization SERVER LUNAME FOR SYSPLEX ROUTING  Used in conjunction with the <b>WLMGROUPNAME</b> , <b>WLMNETID</b> and <b>WLMHOSTNAME</b> parameters to register the Data Virtualization Server address space with WLM sysplex routing services. The value specified for <b>WMLLUNAME</b> is used for LUNAME when registering with WLM sysplex routing services. <b>WMLLUNAME</b> is an optional parameter and is specified as an arbitrary character string up to 8 bytes long. This parameter is ignored if <b>WLMGROUPNAME</b> is not specified. The default for <b>WLMNETID</b> is the Data Virtualization Server subsystem name.	NULL	No	No
WLMMAXHEALTH	WLM MAXIMUM Data Virtualization HEALTH VALUE  Controls the current health value reported to WLM.	100	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
WLMNETID	<p>Data Virtualization SERVER NETID FOR SYSPLEX ROUTING</p> <p>Used in conjunction with the <b>WLMGROUPNAME</b>, <b>WMLLUNAME</b> and <b>WLMHOSTNAME</b> parameters to register the Data Virtualization Server address space with WLM sysplex routing services. The value specified for <b>WLMNETID</b> is used for NETWORK_ID when registering with WLM sysplex routing services. <b>WLMNETID</b> is an optional parameter and is specified as an arbitrary character string up to 8 bytes long. This parameter is ignored if <b>WLMGROUPNAME</b> is not specified. The default for <b>WLMNETID</b> is the system SMF ID. Specifying a value of NONE for <b>WLMNETID</b> causes the default to be ignored and blanks used for NETWORK_ID.</p>	NULL	No	No
WLMP1REPORTCLASS	<p>WLM PERIOD 1 REPORT CLASS</p> <p>Used to set the name of the report class that is used to define the period 1 duration for Data Virtualization work off-loaded to the ZIIP processor.</p>	SDB_RCP1	No	No
WLMP2REPORTCLASS	<p>WLM PERIOD 2 REPORT CLASS</p> <p>Used to set the name of the report class that is used to define the period 2 duration for Data Virtualization work off-loaded to the ZIIP processor.</p>	SDB_RCP2	No	No
WLMP3REPORTCLASS	<p>WLM PERIOD 3 REPORT CLASS</p> <p>Used to set the name of the report class that is used to define the period 3 duration for Data Virtualization work off-loaded to the ZIIP processor.</p>	SDB_RCP3	No	No
WLMSERVICECLASS	<p>WLM NORMAL SERVICE CLASS</p> <p>Used to set the name of the service class that normal importance server work should be classified to.</p>	SDB_SCNM	No	No
WLMSUBSYSTEM	<p>WORKMANAGER SUBSYSTEM TYPE</p> <p>Used to specify the subsystem type to be used for the Data Virtualization Server address space. The subsystem type is used by WLM to select the set of classification rules which is used to select the service class for this server's transaction enclaves. This parameter defaults to the first three characters of the Data Virtualization subsystem ID.</p>	SDB	No	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
WLMTRANNAME	<p>TRANSACTION NAME SOURCE</p> <p>Specifies which value is used as the transaction name when classifying Data Virtualization Server transactions.</p> <p>If set to APPLNAME, the application name set in the client ODBC data source is used as the transaction name.</p> <p>If set to MODNAME, the name of the application using the client ODBC driver is used as the transaction name.</p> <p>If set to INTNAME, the client application executable internal name is used as the transaction name.</p>	APPLNAME	Yes	No
WLMTRANSACTION	<p>WLM NORMAL WORK TRANSACTION</p> <p>Sets the name of the transaction name that is used by the server to classify normal importance work.</p>	SDB_TNNM	No	No
WLMTXSERVICECLASS	<p>WLM TRANSACTION SRVCLASS</p> <p>Sets the name of the service class to which Data Virtualization transaction processing should be classified.</p>	SDB_SCTX	No	No
WLMTXTRANSACTION	<p>WLM CLIENT TRANSACTION</p> <p>Sets the name of the transaction name that is used by the server to classify remote client transactions if no other classification criteria are set.</p>	SDB_TNTX	No	No
WLMUSERID	<p>WLM ADMINISTRATION USERID</p> <p>Specifies a highly-privileged userid under which WLM administration functions are performed. This userid must be authorized to update the MVSADMIN.WLM.POLICY resource. If not specified, the server subsystem id is used for WLM policy administration.</p>	XDBY	No	No
WLMWORKLOAD	<p>WLM WORKLOAD NAME</p> <p>Sets the name of the WLM workload that is used for Data Virtualization policy elements.</p>	SDB_WKLD	No	No

## PRODWWW parameter group

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Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
ASCIIEBCDICMAPPING	ASCII/EBCDIC LANGUAGE MAPPING  Specifies the national language table set that Data Virtualization uses when performing ASCII to EBCDIC and EBCDIC to ASCII conversions. This is the default conversion to be used by Web transaction processing for single-byte character sets and can be overridden selectively, as needed.	ENU	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
CHARACTERDECODING	<p>CHARACTER SET DECODING SCHEME</p> <p>Specifies the default character decoding scheme to be used by Data Virtualization when handling in-bound ASCII to EBCDIC conversions.</p> <p>Use ISO-8859-1 for most European languages. This setting specifies a single-byte character set (SBCS) conversion algorithm.</p> <p>Use ISO-8859-9 for the Turkish (TUR) language. This setting specifies a single-byte character set (SBCS) conversion algorithm, but should only be used when ASCIIEBCDICMAPPING is set to TUR.</p> <p>Use SHIFT-JIS (x-jis) for Japanese double-byte character set (DBCS) handling. This setting should normally be preferred over ISO-2022-JP because most browsers appear to process SHIFT-JIS more automatically and robustly than for ISO-2022-JP. Use this setting with <b>ASCIIEBCDICMAPPING</b> set to either JPX, JPL, or JPE.</p> <p>Use ISO-2022-JP for Japanese double-byte character set (DBCS) handling. Use this setting with <b>ASCIIEBCDICMAPPING</b> set to either JPX, JPL, or JPE.</p> <p>Use UTF-8 to nominate UTF-8 encoded Unicode output in conjunction with any <b>ASCIIEBCDICMAPPING</b> setting.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> For Internet Explorer browsers, a local setting enables UTF-8 encoding of URL query variables. However, the browser only performs UTF-8 encoding for query variables entered from a UTF-8 encoded HTML form. The Server is unable to determine which encoding scheme has been performed at the browser. Therefore, use this setting only when all output forms sent from the server are UTF-8 encoded.</p>	ISO-8859-1	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
CHARACTERENCODING	<p>CHARACTER SET ENCODING SCHEME</p> <p>Specifies the default character encoding scheme to be used by Data Virtualization when handling out-bound EBCDIC to ASCII conversions.</p> <p>Use ISO-8859-1 for most European languages. This setting specifies a single-byte character set (SBCS) conversion algorithm.</p> <p>Use ISO-8859-9 for the Turkish (TUR) language. This setting specifies a single-byte character set (SBCS) conversion algorithm, but should only be used when <b>ASCIIEBDICMAPPING</b> is set to TUR.</p> <p>Use SHIFT-JIS (x-jis) for Japanese double-byte character set (DBCS) handling. This setting should normally be preferred over ISO-2022-JP because most browsers appear to process SHIFT-JIS more automatically and robustly than for ISO-2022-JP. Use this setting with <b>ASCIIEBDICMAPPING</b> set to either JPX, JPL, or JPE.</p> <p>Use ISO-2022-JP for Japanese double-byte character set (DBCS) handling. Use this setting with <b>ASCIIEBDICMAPPING</b> set to either JPX, JPL, or JPE.</p> <p>Use UTF-8 to nominate UTF-8 encoded Unicode output in conjunction with any <b>ASCIIEBDICMAPPING</b> setting.</p>	ISO-8859-1	Yes	No
CLOSEDELAY	<p>CLOSE DELAY TIME FOR HTTP REQUEST CLIENTS</p> <p>When set to a non-zero value, WWW transaction threads unconditionally pause before issuing close for each HTTP session. Its use is intended primarily for system engineering purposes, but may be required for some network configurations.</p>	0 SECONDS	Yes	No
FILEDATAENABLE	<p>FILE DATA ENABLE</p> <p>Specifies support for file post data processing. It must be set to YES to enable processing multipart/form-data.</p>	YES	Yes	No
FILEDATAMAXIMUM	<p>FILE DATA MAXIMUM SIZE</p> <p>Specifies the maximum size transaction a file post supports. Size is rounded up to the next 4 KB boundary.</p>	209175 KB	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
FILEDATASPACEENABLE	FILE DATASPACE ENABLE  Specifies use of dataspace for post file data. It is used to store large files in a dataspace. The dataspace parameters control the sizes.	YES	Yes	No
GLVSTATETRACEDEFAULT	DEFAULT GLVSTATE.\$TRACE VALUE  Sets the default GLVSTATE.\$TRACE value for Web transaction programs. If set to NO, tracing of individual Automated State Management Facility (ASMF) operation is not performed unless request. If set to YES, all ASMF operations are traced.	NO	Yes	No
HTTPALLOW11	ALLOW HTTP/1.1 RESPONSES  Can be used to prevent the server from sending HTTP/1.1 version responses. If set to NO, the server generates HTTP/1.0 responses.	YES	Yes	No
HTTPRESPMODE	SERVER RESPONSE HANDLING MODE  Can be used to set the HTTP response processing mode under which each new Web transaction begins operation. We strongly recommend you use the default value for this parameter unless needed to maintain operational compatibility with older versions of the Server.	SERVER PARSED	Yes	No
LOADKNOWNCONVERSION	LOAD ALL KNOWN CONVERSION AT STARTUP  Specifies whether all the known unicode conversion must be loaded at startup or only the ones defined in IN00. In z/OS 1.7 and higher, even if a conversion is not defined in the conversion image, z/OS loads it dynamically at run time. Because Data Virtualization is trying to load all the known conversions and z/OS loads them that makes the storage used by Unicode services unnecessarily large.	YES	No	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
MAXCHAINEDBUFFERS	<p>MAX RESP BUFFERS TO TRIGGER AUTO-FLUSH</p> <p>Specifies whether the Server automatically initiates periodic out-bound transmission of HTTP response message buffers to the client. If set to 0, all response data is collected in 32 KB buffers, and is transmitted to the client only when the transaction procedure issues an explicit FLUSH-TO-CLIENT request using SWSEND(FLUSH), or when the transaction ends. A non-zero <b>MAXCHAINEDBUFFERS</b> value specifies that the number of concurrently-held 32 KB output buffers is monitored at each output event. Whenever the in-use buffer count reaches the <b>MAXCHAINEDBUFFERS</b> value, the server automatically issues an SWSEND(FLUSH) request. Note that monitoring of the this threshold is only active when the current transaction is operating in NON-PARSED-HEADER (RESPMODE(NONE)) mode. This type of monitoring and intermediate flush-to-client operation is never active when a Web transaction is operating in SERVER-PARSED-HEADER (RESPMODE(SERVER) mode. We recommend that automatic threshold checking not be used, unless needed to maintain operational compatibility with an older release of the Server. Instead, use RESPMODE(NONE) and AUTOFLUSH(nnnn) keywords on an individual /*WWW header.</p>	0 BUFFERS	Yes	No



Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
MAXHTTPRESPBUFFERS	<p>MAX HTTP RESP BUFFERS HELD BY A TASK</p> <p>Exerts a limitation on the total number of 32k, out-bound HTTP response buffers which any single URL transaction may simultaneously hold in storage. As an HTTP response is being generated, data which is being buffered occupies 32 KB out-bound buffers, and is not normally transmitted until the transaction procedure ends. When a non-zero value is set, it limits the total number of 32 KB out-bound response buffers which may be concurrently held by a single Web transaction subtask. If this limit is exceeded, the Server generates a user ABEND X 722 with reason code 500 to cancel the transaction procedure. If this parameter is set to 0, the number of concurrently held output buffers is not monitored.</p>	0 BUFFERS	Yes	No
MAXHTTPRESPBYTES	<p>MAXIMUM BYTES FOR ANY HTTP RESPONSE</p> <p>Sets a global limit on the total number of data bytes which may be output in response to any individual URL request. This limit operates strictly by monitoring the bytes, if any, which have already been transmitted as part of the HTTP response, plus the count of bytes currently buffered awaiting transmission. If this limit is exceeded the Server generates a user ABEND X 722 with REASON CODE 501, to cancel the entire transaction subtask If set to zero, no byte count limitation is imposed.</p>	10585760 BYTES	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
NOHTXAUTOEXPIRE	<p>SUPPRESS AUTOMATIC "EXPIRES:" HEADERS</p> <p>Controls whether the Server automatically generates an "Expires:" HTTP response header when a dynamically generated response, tailored by the HTML Extension Facility (HTX), has been buffered for output.</p> <p>If this parameter is set to NO, the Server generates an "Expires:" response header (containing the current date and time) automatically, provided that no other "Expires:" response header was buffered for output while HTX file tailoring was underway (for example, by using the RESPONSE.ADDHEADER statement).</p> <p>If his parameter is set to YES, the Server does not automatically generate "Expires:" HTTP response headers after HTX tailoring. Note that NO, the server's default, may create problems when using a Web browser's BACK key in conjunction with the POST request method.</p>	NO	Yes	No
PARSEROUTBUF	<p>PARSER OUTPUT BUFFER LENGTH</p> <p>Controls the size of the storage segment obtained above the bar for use output buffers for the z/OS XML Systems Services parser. This size is specified in megabytes.</p>	1	Yes	No
PARSERWORKSIZE	<p>PARSER WORK AREA SIZE</p> <p>Controls the size of the storage segment obtained above the bar for use by the z/OS XML System Services parser. This size is specified in megabytes.</p>	1	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
PRODUCTTOKEN	<p>PRODUCT NAME HTTP TOKEN VALUE</p> <p>Specifies the name of the product as returned in an HTTP header field. To be suitable for this use, it should be a single token, which can contain dashes (-), but not embedded blanks or other special characters (see RFC2616). The string may contain a single slash (/) preceding a version number token, if you wish to include versioning information. However, if more than one slash is present, only the last is preserved. The server converts all invalid characters to dashes when this parameter is set. The server uses this value to form the "Server:" HTTP response header.</p>	'Data Virtualization- SERVER/ 07.03.00	Yes	No
SHORTNESTEDDELIMS	<p>ALLOW SHORT NESTED DELIMITERS</p> <p>Controls whether or HTX parsing allows for short nested delimiters of the form &lt;.&gt;.</p>	YES	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
SWIURLNAME	<p>Data Virtualization WEB INTERFACE (SWI) URL PREFIX</p> <p>Specifies the prefix string used to recognize HTTP requests for access to the built-in, Data Virtualization Web Interface (SWI). The SWI implements most of the administrative and diagnostic facilities that are available to TSO/E users via the Server's ISPF-based dialogs. The interface also provides access, via HTTP, to the Server, allowing developer SDKs and IDEs to communicate with the server.</p> <p>The <b>SWIURLNAME</b> prefix string may be from 1 to 64 bytes in length. The characters you select for this prefix string should contain only byte values commonly used to form internet URLs. The string may contain letters, digits, underbar ("_") characters. The slash ("/") character must be the first character of the string, but must not be used as the final character of the string. The string must be at least 2 characters in length (for example, a single "/" is not valid).</p> <p>If this parameter is set to one or more blanks, the SWI is not activated. HTTP-based access to the administrative and control facilities of the built-in SWI application is rejected. Specify a single blank during start-up for this parameter to appear as the final character of the string and requires that slash be specified for the first character of the value.</p> <p>Finally, if you activate the SWI interface, supply the Server's domain name, at start-up, via the <b>OEHOSTDOMAIN</b> parameter. When the <b>OEHOSTDOMAIN</b> parameter is set to its default value (a dot-notation format IP address) certain Web browsers may intermittently fail to return HTTP cookie information, which is required for proper operation of the SWI Facility.</p>	/SWICNTL	No	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
SWIURLNAME	<p>For Data Virtualization Web Server, the <b>SWIURLNAME</b> default value is blanks. The SWI application is permanently inactivated unless you explicitly set this parameter during start-up to some other valid value (“/SWICNTL” is recommended).</p> <p><b>Note:</b> The URL prefix specified for this parameter must be unique from all other customer-defined URL path prefixes created by Data Virtualization Web Server /*WWW rule definitions.</p> <p>To access the Data Virtualization Web Interface (SWI), you must direct HTTP requests to the domain:port being used by the Data Virtualization Server, and request the SWI URL. For example, if <b>SWIURLNAME</b> is set to /SWICNTL, the correct location is: http://domain:port/SWICNTL.</p>	/SWICNTL	No	No
TRACEHTML	<p>DEFAULT SENDTRACE SETTING</p> <p>Is the global default value for each WWW rule definition’s SENDTRACE keyword. If set to YES, SENDTRACE(YES) is the assumed default for all WWW rules.</p>	NO	Yes	No
TRACEURLPARSE	<p>DEFAULT PARSETRACE SETTING</p> <p>The global default value for each WWW rule definition’s PARSETRACE keyword. If set to YES, PARSETRACE(YES) is the assumed default for all WWW rules.</p>	NO	Yes	No

## PRODZCONNECT parameter group

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
ZCONNECT	<p>ZCONNECT parameter controls the activation of the z/OS Connect interface (zcEE). When YES the Service will be started and will attempt to connect to the defined zcEE WebSphere Liberty Server and the DVS zcEE Service Provider. When the connection cannot be made Zconnect will attempt to activate a connection every few seconds. See: ZCONNECTPRETRYINT for additional information</p>		NO	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
ZCONNECTPWNAMEX	ZCONNECTWNAMEX parameter is used to define the zcEE WOLA connection to the Server. The name entered must follow a format of name2.name3 based on the adapter defined in zcEE. See: ZCONNECT for additional information		NO	NO
ZCONNECTPMINCR	ZCONNECTPMINCR parameter sets the low/minimum number of worker tasks for WOLA processing connections. The threads must be available to handle the incoming JSON workload. See: ZCONNECTPMAXCR for additional information		NO	NO
ZCONNECTPMAXCR	ZCONNECTPMAXCR parameter sets the high/maximum number of worker tasks for WOLA processing connections. The threads must be available to handle the incoming JSON workload. See: ZCONNECTPMAXQR for additional information		NO	NO
ZCONNECTPMAXQR	ZCONNECTPMAXQR parameter sets the max number of queued requests waiting for a worker thread for active Zconnect WOLA connections. See: ZCONNECTPMAXQACT for additional information		NO	NO
ZCONNECTPMAXQACT	ZCONNECTMAXQACT parameter sets the action for incoming WOLA requests for work when the maximum number of requests for the queue has been reached. See: ZCONNECTPMAXQT for additional information		NO	NO
ZCONNECTPMAXQT	ZCONNECTPMAXQT parameter sets the max time a queued work request for WOLA will wait before performing the action defined in ZCONNECTMAXQACT. See: ZCONNECTMAXQACT for additional information		NO	NO
ZCONNECTPMAXPRQ	ZCONNECTPMAXPRQ parameter sets the max number of WOLA requests the active processing thread will handle before the thread is recycled for reuse. See: ZCONNECTPMAXPTM for additional information		NO	NO
ZCONNECTPMAXPTM	ZCONNECTPMAXPTM parameter sets the max number of seconds any WOLA request will be allowed to process before the process is stopped. See: ZCONNECTPMAXRECS for additional information		NO	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
ZCONNECTPMAXRECS	ZCONNECTPMAXRECS parameter sets the max number of records or rows any WOLA request is allowed to return for the JSON response payload. See: ZCONNECTPMAXRLEN for additional information		NO	NO
ZCONNECTPMAXRLEN	ZCONNECTPMAXRLEN parameter sets the max length of any reply payload response a WOLA request is allowed to return for the JSON response. See: ZCONNECTPMAXRECS for additional information		NO	NO
ZCONNECTPRETRYINT	ZCONNECTPRETRYINT parameter sets the retry interval in seconds when the z/OS CONNECT WOLA connection cannot be established. The retry timer processing will occur when the zcEE Server is not responding. Once the zcEE Server is active a new connection will be established. If the connection still cannot be established verify the values used for the ZCONNECTWNAMEX parameter. See: ZCONNECTWNAMEX for additional information		NO	NO
ZCONNECTPUID	ZCONNECTPUID parameter is used to define the DEFAULT USERID for WOLA requests when a USERID is not provided by the work request.		NO	NO
ZCONNECTPELDEC	ZCONNECTPELDEC parameter is used to control whether or not an error will be raised when a request contains long decimal field(s) in the response. When ON the DEFAULT any request that includes long decimal field in the reply will flagged with an error. In order to process the request use one of the QxxxFLDS modifiers in the request URL. The Q modifiers will place quotes around numeric fields and avoid any numeric reformatting done by zcEE. The format on the URL is .QNUMFLDS=y/n all numeric fields, .QDECFLDS=y/n decimal fields, .QFPFLDS Floating point, and .QINTFLDS for integer field quoting. https://foo.com:21234/JSON/myS/myO?.QNUMFLDS=y See: Zconnect documentation for Q modifiers See: ZCONNECTPEXDFP for additional information		NO	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
ZCONNECTPEXDFP	The ZCONNECTPEXDFP parameter is used to control whether or not an error will be raised when a request contains long floating points in the response. When ON the DEFAULT any request that includes long DECFLOAT in the reply will flagged with an error. In order to process the request use one of the QxxxFLDS modifiers in the request URL. The Q modifiers will place quotes around numeric fields and avoid any numeric reformatting done by zcEE. See: ZCONNECTPELDEC for additional information		NO	NO

## PRODZSERV parameter group

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
WSACTIVE	WEB SERVICES SHOULD BE ACTIVATED  Enables Web Services support to be activated. Use of this option requires licensing for Web Services support.	NO	No	No
WSALLOC	WEB SERVICES MAP/RULE ALLOCATION PARMS  Specifies the allocation parameters used to create a new map data set or rule data set. The format of this string is for the API routine SWSALLOC, and is based on the TSO ALLOC function.  <b>Note:</b> LRECL and RECFM should not be specified in these parameters.	NULL	No	No
WSAUTOCOMMITCALL	AUTOMATIC COMMIT AFTER CALL  Controls whether a COMMIT is automatically executed after a Data Virtualization or IBM DB2 Stored Procedure completes execution. The COMMIT is only done if this parameter is set to YES and if AUTO-COMMIT is active for the current host connection. The COMMIT completes any pending database changes and release some (but not all) locks. However, the COMMIT also destroys pending result sets for IBM DB2 Stored Procedures unless the cursors for the IBM DB2 Stored Procedure result sets are declared WITH HOLD.	NO	Yes	No



Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
WSCASYNC	WSC ASYNC LISTENER SHOULD BE ACTIVATED  Enables the logstream Asynchronous Listener when set to YES.	NO	No	No
WSCLSDATACLAS	WSC LOGSTREAM DATACLAS  Specifies the SMS data class to be used on the DEFINE CLUSTER for the WSC LOGSTREAM.	NULL	No	No
WCLSEHLQ	WSC LOGSTREAM EXTENDED HLQ  Specifies the high level qualifier given to data sets used to contain the Data Virtualization WSC LOGSTREAM logstream data. The high level qualifier value specified may contain a period. WCLSEHLQ overrides any specification of WCLSHLQ. Because this field is 33 character long, be careful to avoid creating a logstream data set name that is longer than 44 characters.	NULL	No	No
WCLSHLQ	WSC LOGSTREAM HLQ  Specifies the high level qualifier given to data sets used to contain the logstream data. The HLQ field may not contain a period. This is used to build the data set name that contains the logstream as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>hlq.prefix.subsysname.req</li><li>hlq.prefix.subsysname.req.ctrl</li><li>hlq.prefix.subsysname.resp</li><li>hlq.prefix.subsysname.resp.ctrl</li></ul>	SDB	No	No
WCLSMGMTCLAS	WSC LOGSTREAM MGMTCLAS  Specifies the SMS management class to be used on the DEFINE CLUSTER for the WSC LOGSTREAM.	NULL	No	No
WCLSPFX	WSC LOGSTREAM PREFIX  Specifies the WSC logstream name prefix. This is used to build the WSC logstream name names as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>prefix.subsysname.req</li><li>prefix.subsysname.req.ctrl</li><li>prefix.subsysname.resp</li><li>prefix.subsysname.resp.ctrl</li></ul>	SDB.XDBY.WSC	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
WSCLSRECORDS	WSC LOGSTREAM RECORDS Specifies the size of the WSC LOGSTREAM in 4 KB blocks.	0 KB	No	No
WSCLSRETPD	WSC LOGSTREAM RETPD Specifies the retention period for WSC LOGSTREAM records.	0	No	No
WSCLSSTAGESZ	WSC LOGSTREAM STAGE SIZE Specifies the size of the WSC logstream staging data sets in 4 KB blocks.	0 KB	No	No
WSCLSSTGDATA	WSC LOGSTREAM STAGING DATACLAS Specifies the SMS data class to be used on the DEFINE CLUSTER for the WSC logstream staging data sets.	NULL	No	No
WSCLSSTGMGMT	WSC LOGSTREAM STAGING MGMTCLAS Specifies the SMS management class to be used on the DEFINE CLUSTER for the WSC logstream staging data sets.	NULL	No	No
WSCLSSTGSTOR	WSC LOGSTREAM STAGING STORCLAS Specifies the SMS storage class used on the DEFINE CLUSTER for the WSC LOGSTREAM staging data sets.	NULL	No	No
WSCLSSTORCLAS	WSC LOGSTREAM STORCLAS Specifies the SMS storage class to be used on the DEFINE CLUSTER for the WSC LOGSTREAM.	NULL	No	No
WSCSMFSUMMARYOPER	WRITE WSC OPER SUMMARY SMF RECORDS When set to YES, operation summary SMF records will be written for WSC transactions.	NO	Yes	No
WSCTHREADS	WEB SERVICE CONSUMPTION TASK LIMIT Sets the limit of concurrently executing WSC request threads that the server will attach	NO		NO
WSGENWSDLPORT	SERVICES GENERATE PORT NUMBER IN WSDL Controls the inclusion of a port number in the location url of wsdl generated for a web service.	YES	YES	NO

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
WSHOSTNAME	Z/SERVICE SYMBOLIC HOST NAME  Specifies an optional host name used when the location of the Web service is generated in the wsdl. If it is absent, the IP address is used instead.	NULL	Yes	No
WSHOSTPORT	<b>WSHOSTPORT</b> specifies an optional port number to be used when the location of a web service is generated in the wsdl. If the parameter is absent or zero <b>WSOEPOR</b> will be used instead.		Yes	No
WSKEEPTRAILSPACES	WEB SERVICES KEEP TRAILING SPACES OPTION  Sets the option to trim trailing spaces from COMMAREA element values.	NO	Yes	No
WSMAPSETMAPDISPID	WEB SERVICES USE MAPSET.MAP FOR DISPLAYID  Formats the displayId the way it was done with IA when set to NO.	YES	Yes	No
WSQUALIFYFAULT	QUALIFY SOAP FAULTS  Indicates whether soap faults are qualified by namespace.	NO	Yes	No
WSREPLINVLDC	CONVERT INVALID XML CHARS  Specifies whether to replace invalid XML characters with the character specified in option WSREPLINVLDCWITHHEX().	NO	Yes	No
WSREPLINVLDCWITHHEX	CONVERT INVALID XML CHARS TO THIS HEX VALUE  Indicates the value used to replace invalid XML characters if the WSREPLINVLDC option is set.	X'00'	Yes	No
WSREUSETHREADS	REUSE WEB SERVICES SESSION THREADS  Controls whether Web Services threads are reused. If this flag is set, each thread is reused some number of times if possible. If this flag is not set, a new thread is always created for each new inbound session. Thread reuse may reduce CPU resource use quite considerably when DB2 threads are used frequently or when many customer-written high-level language program executions are expected.	YES	Yes	No
WSSMF	WRITE Z/SERVICES SMF RECORDS  Causes SMF records to be written for z/Services transactions.	NO	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
WSSMFSUMMARY	WRITE Z/SERVICES SUMMARY SMF RECORDS  Causes summary SMF records to be written for z/Services transactions.	NO	Yes	No
WSSMFSUMMARYOPER	WRITE Z/SERVICES OPER SUMMARY SMF RECORDS  Causes Operation summary SMF records to be written for z/Services transactions.	NO	Yes	No
WSSMFSUMMARYVDIR	WRITE Z/SERVICES VDIR SUMMARY SMF RECORDS  Causes Virtual Directory summary SMF records to be written for z/Services transactions.	NO	Yes	No
WSSMFSUMMARYWS	WRITE Z/SERVICES WS SUMMARY SMF RECORDS  Causes Web Service summary SMF records to be written for z/Services transactions.	NO	Yes	No
WSSTARTED	Data Virtualization Z/SERVICES FACILITY STARTED  Indicates whether z/Services support has been initialized in the server. It is set only when WSACTIVE option is YES, the feature is licensed, and other prerequisite parameters are properly set.	NO	No	Yes
WSTERMFORMAT	WEB SERVICES TERMINAL FORMAT OPTION  Sets the terminal emulator formatting option.	YES	Yes	No
WSTERMTIMEOUT	WEB SERVICES TERMINAL SESSION TIMEOUT  Sets the session timeout for z/Service terminal emulation.	300 SECONDS	Yes	No
WSTERMTOKENVAL	WEB SERVICES TERMINAL TOKEN VALIDATION  Sets the terminal emulator token validation option.	YES	Yes	No
WSTERMZCITIMEOUT	WEB SERVICES TERMINAL ZCI-CLIENT TIMEOUT  Sets the session timeout for z/Service ZCI clients.	30 SECONDS	Yes	No

Parameter name	Parameter description	Default value	Update	Output only
WSTHEADS	WEB SERVICES HTTP TRANSACTION TASK LIMIT  Sets the limit of concurrently executing HTTP request threads that the server attaches.	100 THREADS	Yes	No
WSTHREADTIMEOUT	WEB SERVICES THREAD TIMEOUT TIME  Controls how long a WEB SERVICES thread waits for new work to be assigned to it. When the time limit is reached the thread terminates. Setting too small a value causes thread churning. Setting too high a value may leave too many idle threads.	300 SECONDS	Yes	No
WSTHREADUSELIMIT	WEB SERVICES THREAD REUSE LIMIT VALUE  Controls how many times a WEB SERVICES thread can be used to handle a session before it terminates. Setting too small a value causes additional CPU resources to be used. Setting too high a value may cause storage leakage.  <b>Note:</b> A zero or one value prevents all thread reuse.	100 SESSIONS	Yes	No
WSWSDLOLDPORTNAME	WEB SERVICES OLD PORT NAME OPTION  Forces the use of the old port naming convention for backward compatibility.	NO	Yes	No
WS500ONSOAPFAULT	RETURN HTTP 500 ON SOAP FAULT  Indicates that an HTTP 500 code on SOAP faults is returned instead of 200, the default.	NO	Yes	No
ZSERVPROCOWNER	Z/SERVICES STORED PROCEDURE OWNER  Allows the user to specify the procedure owner for z/Services stored procedure map.	ZSERVICES	Yes	No



## Accessibility features

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Accessibility features help a user who has a physical disability, such as restricted mobility or limited vision, to use a software product successfully.

The major accessibility features in this product enable users to perform the following activities:

- Use assistive technologies such as screen readers and screen magnifier software. Consult the assistive technology documentation for specific information when using it to access z/OS® interfaces.
- Customize display attributes such as color, contrast, and font size.
- Operate specific or equivalent features by using only the keyboard. Refer to the following publications for information about accessing ISPF interfaces:
  - *z/OS ISPF User's Guide, Volume 1*
  - *z/OS TSO/E Primer*
  - *z/OS TSO/E User's Guide*

These guides describe how to use the ISPF interface, including the use of keyboard shortcuts or function keys (PF keys), include the default settings for the PF keys, and explain how to modify their functions.





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