

JP1 Version 13

JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Troubleshooting

3021-3-L47(E)

Notices

■ Relevant program products

For details about the applicable OS versions, and the service packs and patches required for JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3, see the *Release Notes*.

JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 - Manager (For Windows):

P-2A12-3KDL JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 - Manager version 13-00

The above product includes the following:

P-CC2A12-4KDL JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 - Manager version 13-00 (For Windows Server 2022, Windows Server 2019, Windows Server 2016)

P-CC2912-39DL JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 - Web Console version 13-00 (For Windows Server 2022, Windows Server 2019, Windows Server 2016)

P-CC8412-39DL JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 - Web Console version 13-00 (For Linux 7, Linux 8, Linux 9, Oracle Linux 7, Oracle Linux 8, Oracle Linux 9, SUSE Linux 12, SUSE Linux 15)

P-CC2A12-3NDL JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 - Print Option Manager version 13-00 (For Windows Server 2022, Windows Server 2019, Windows Server 2016)

P-CC2A2C-6LDL JP1/Base version 13-00 (For Windows Server 2022, Windows Server 2019, Windows Server 2016)

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P-2A12-38DL JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 - Agent Minimal Edition version 13-00

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■ Microsoft product name abbreviations

This manual uses the following abbreviations for Microsoft product names.

Abbreviation		Full name or meaning
Excel		Microsoft(R) Excel
		Microsoft(R) Office Excel
Exchange Server		Microsoft(R) Exchange 2000 Enterprise Server
		Microsoft(R) Exchange 2000 Server
		Microsoft(R) Exchange Server
Internet Explorer		Windows(R) Internet Explorer(R)
Microsoft Edge		Microsoft(R) Edge
Microsoft SQL Server		Microsoft(R) SQL Server
		Microsoft(R) SQL Server Enterprise Edition
MSMQ		Microsoft(R) Message Queue Server
Outlook	Outlook 2016	Microsoft(R) Office Outlook(R) 2016
	Outlook 2019	Microsoft(R) Office Outlook(R) 2019
	Outlook 2021	Microsoft(R) Office Outlook(R) 2021
Outlook Express		Microsoft(R) Outlook(R) Express
Windows 10		Windows(R) 10 Enterprise
		Windows(R) 10 Pro
		Windows(R) 10 Home
Windows 11		Windows(R) 11 Enterprise
		Windows(R) 11 Pro
		Windows(R) 11 Home
Windows Server 2016		Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2016 Datacenter
		Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2016 Standard
Windows Server 2019		Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2019 Datacenter
		Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2019 Standard
Windows Server 2022		Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2022 Datacenter

Abbreviation	Full name or meaning
Windows Server 2022	Microsoft(R) Windows Server(R) 2022 Standard

Windows is sometimes used generically, referring to Windows Server 2022, Windows Server 2019, Windows Server 2016, Windows 11, and Windows 10.

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Summary of amendments

For details about the amendments, see the manual JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Overview.		

Preface

This manual describes how to troubleshoot errors for JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 (abbreviated hereafter to JP1/AJS3).

For details on the prerequisites before reading this manual, see the manual *JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Overview*.

Organization of this manual

This manual organized into the following chapters. The manual is a common reference for all supported operating systems. Any platform-dependent differences in functionality are noted in the manual.

1. Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

Chapter 1 describes the general troubleshooting procedure, the logs that are available to facilitate troubleshooting, and the data you need to collect if a problem occurs during JP1/AJS3 operation.

2. Troubleshooting Typical Problems

Chapter 2 describes how to troubleshoot typical problems that might occur when JP1/AJS3 is being used.

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Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

This chapter describes the general troubleshooting procedure, logs that are available to facilitate troubleshooting, and the data you need to collect if a problem occurs during JP1/AJS3 operation.

1.1 Troubleshooting procedure

If a problem occurs in JP1/AJS3, use the following procedure to troubleshoot:

1. Check the status.

Check the status of the problem. If a message is output, read it. For details about why each message is output and how to troubleshoot, see the manual *JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Messages*.

For details about the information that is logged by JP1/AJS3, see 1.2 Types of log information and storage locations.

2. Collect data.

You need to collect data to identify the cause of a problem. Collect the necessary data after reading 1.3 Data to be collected when a problem occurs and 1.4 Collecting data for troubleshooting.

3. Investigate the problem.

Identify the cause of the problem based on the data you have collected. Either pinpoint where the problem occurred or narrow down the problem range.

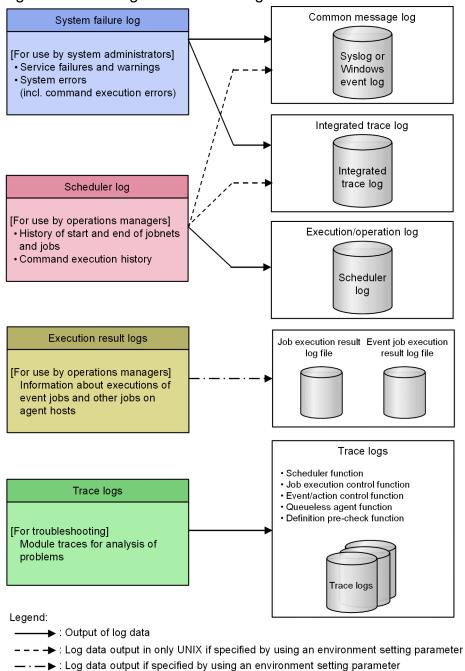
1.2 Types of log information and storage locations

JP1/AJS3 logs four types of information while it is running:

- 1. System failure log
- 2. Scheduler log
- 3. Execution result log
- 4. Trace log

The following figure shows where these four types of log information are stored.

Figure 1–1: Storage locations for log information



^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

1.2.1 System failure log

System failure log refers to the information logged for system problems. This information is used by system administrators.

System failure log consists of the common message log and the integrated trace log.

(1) Common message log

The common message log is output to the Windows event log file or the syslog file.

(2) Integrated trace log

The integrated trace log contains the trace information that is output by different programs via Hitachi Network Objectplaza Trace Library (HNTRLib2). This information is stored in output files. The integrated trace log contains more detailed messages than those provide by the common message log.

The integrated trace log is output to integrated trace log files.

For details about how to obtain the integrated trace log, see the JP1/Base User's Guide.

The integrated trace log is output to the following files by default:

In Windows:

system-drive\Program Files $(x86)^{\#1,\#2}$ \HITACHI\HNTRLib2\spool\hntr2{1|2|3|4}.log In UNIX:

/var/opt/hitachi/HNTRLib2/spool/hntr2{1|2|3|4}.log

#1

For 32-bit versions of Windows, replace Program Files (x86) with Program Files.

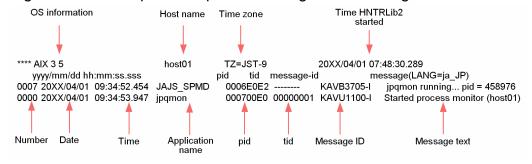
#2

For JP1/AJS3 - Web Console, replace Program Files (x86) with Program Files.

You can specify the type of system failure log to be collected in the integrated trace log. To do this, use the <code>jajs_config</code> command to specify the type of information to be logged in the <code>HNTRLOGLEVEL</code> environment setting parameter.

You can use a text editor to read the integrated trace log files. The following figure shows an example of output to an integrated trace log file.

Figure 1-2: Example of output to an integrated trace log file



The following tables describe the headers and output items in the integrated trace log file.

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

Table 1–1: Meaning of headers in the integrated trace log file

Header	Explanation
OS information	The OS on which Hitachi Network Objectplaza Trace Library (HNTRLib2) is running.
Host name	The name of the host on which Hitachi Network Objectplaza Trace Library (HNTRLib2) is running.
Time zone	In Windows: The time zone set for the OS.
	In UNIX: The value of the TZ environment variable for the integrated trace log.
	If the TZ environment variable is not specified, Unknown is displayed.
Time HNTRLib2 started	The time that Hitachi Network Objectplaza Trace Library (HNTRLib2) started

Table 1–2: Meaning of the output items in the integrated trace log file

Output item	Explanation
Number (4 digits)	The sequence number of the trace record.
	A number is assigned for each process for which information is logged.
Date (10 bytes)	The date the trace was collected: yyyy/mm/dd (year/month/day)
Time (12 bytes)	The local time the trace was collected: hh: mm:ss.sss (hour:minutes:seconds.milliseconds)
Application name (16 bytes	The name of an application (application identification name).
or less)	JP1/AJS3 generally outputs the following application names:
	1. The JP1/AJS3 service: JAJS_SPMD
	2. The scheduler process: ajsmasterd
	3. The flow control process: ajsflowd (ajsflowd.exe for Windows)
	4. The job submit process: ajssubd (ajssubd.exe for Windows)
	5. The job completion wait process: ajssubwd (ajssubwd.exe for Windows)
	6. The job execution control status notification process: jpqnfyfd (jpqnfyfd.exe for Windows)
	7. The schedule control process: ajsschd
	8. The event/action control manager process: jpomanager
	9. The event/action control agent process: jpoagent
	10. The execution interval control process: jpocwttmMain
	11. The event (JP1 events, log traps, etc.) monitoring process: jpoeventwatch
	12. The event/action control submanager process: jpomgrsub
	13. The event/action control subagent process: jpoagtsub
	14. The job execution control process: jpqmon
	15. The job execution control manager process: jpqman
	16. The job execution control agent process: jpqagt
	17. The network control process: ajsinetd
	18. The process that starts when a user logs in to JP1/AJS3 - View: ajsmonsvr
	19. The JP1/AJS3 - Queueless Agent service (queueless agent process): ajsqlagtd
	20. The JP1/AJS3 - Queueless File Transfer service (queueless file transfer process): ajsqlftpd
	21. The JP1/AJS3 Check Manager service: ajschkmand (ajschkmand.exe for Windows)
	22. The JP1/AJS3 Check Agent service: ajschkagtd
	23. Other processes and commands: The process or command name
pid	The process ID assigned by the OS.
	A pid is output as a hexadecimal number.
tid	The thread ID that identifies a thread.
	A tid is output as a hexadecimal number.

Output item	Explanation
Message ID	A message ID appearing in 1.2.1 Format of output messages in the manual JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Messages. The message IDs in this log are only those used by JP1/AJS3.
Message text	The text of a message output to the integrated trace log. The message texts in this log are those output by JP1/AJS3.



Important

The time that information is recorded in the integrated trace log is the time in the time zone to which the source process belongs. If a user changes the value of the TZ environment variable and then starts a service or executes a command, the time of log information might not match the time zone set for the OS.

1.2.2 Scheduler log

Scheduler log is logged by the JP1/AJS3 scheduler services, and is used by operations administrators. The scheduler log indicates when execution of a jobnet or job started or ended, and how jobnets and jobs were handled.

The JP1/AJS3 scheduler log can be recorded separately for each scheduler service on a JP1/AJS3 - Manager host or for the entire host. To make this specification, use the AJSLOGOUTPUTDEST environment setting parameter. By default, scheduler log is recorded separately for each scheduler service.

• Logging scheduler log for each scheduler service

Scheduler log is logged for each scheduler service when schedule is specified in the AJSLOGOUTPUTDEST environment setting parameter. The logged information is output to the file specified in the AJSLOGFILE1 environment setting parameter or AJSLOGFILE2 environment setting parameter. The default destination file is as follows:

For Windows, if the installation folder is the default installation folder or is in a folder protected by the system:

```
%ALLUSERSPROFILE%\Hitachi\JP1\JP1 DEFAULT\JP1AJS2\log\schedule\scheduler-
service-name\ajs-log1.log
or %ALLUSERSPROFILE%\Hitachi\JP1\JP1 DEFAULT\JP1AJS2\log\schedule\schedule\scheduler-
service-name\ajs-log2.log
```

The default value for %ALLUSERSPROFILE% is system-drive\ProgramData.

A folder protected by the system is the path to a folder in any of the following:

- system-drive\Windows
- system-drive\Program Files
- system-drive\Program Files (x86)

For Windows, if the installation folder is other than the above:

JP1/AJS3-installation-folder\log\schedule\scheduler-service-name\ajs-log1.log or JP1/AJS3installation-folder\log\schedule\scheduler-service-name\ajs-log2.log

For UNIX:

```
/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/schedule/scheduler-service-name/ajs-log1.log or /var/opt/
jplajs2/log/schedule/scheduler-service-name/ajs-log2.log
```

• Logging scheduler log for the entire host

Scheduler log is logged for the entire host when host is specified in the AJSLOGOUTPUTDEST environment setting parameter. In this case, the scheduler log logged by different scheduler services is output to one file.

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The logged information is output to the file specified in the HOSTLOGFILE1 environment setting parameter or HOSTLOGFILE2 environment setting parameter. The default destination file is as follows:

For Windows, if the installation folder is in the default folder or a folder protected by the system:

%ALLUSERSPROFILE%\Hitachi\JP1\JP1_DEFAULT\JP1AJS2\log\ajs-host-log1.log or %ALLUSERSPROFILE%\Hitachi\JP1\JP1_DEFAULT\JP1AJS2\log\ajs-host-log2.log

The default value for %ALLUSERSPROFILE% is system-drive\ProgramData.

A *folder protected by the system* is the path to a folder in any of the following:

- system-drive\Windows
- system-drive\Program Files
- system-drive\Program Files (x86)

For Windows in which an installation folder other than the above is used:

JP1/AJS3-installation-folder \log\ajs-host-log1.log or JP1/AJS3-installation-folder \log\ajs-host-log2.log

For UNIX:

```
/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ajs-host-log1.log or /var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ajs-host-
log2.log
```

• Logging format for scheduler log

The logging format for scheduler log is as follows:

log-type $\Delta date \Delta time \Delta additional$ -information

Legend:

 Δ : 1-byte space character

For details about scheduler log, see *C.1 Log entries output by the scheduler services*.

1.2.3 Execution result log

The log data in execution result logs allows a user on an agent host to check information about the executions of event jobs and other jobs. A user on the manager host might not be able to check the execution statuses of event jobs and other jobs that are run on an agent host because of, for example, a communication error. In such cases, a user on the agent host can check the execution statuses of event jobs and other jobs by using the execution result logs.

There are two execution result logs:

- Job execution result log file
- Event job execution result log file

(1) Job execution result log file

The log data in the job execution result log file allows a user on an agent host to check the execution statuses of jobs. This file is output if 1 or 2 is set for the JOBEXECRESULTLOG environment parameter.

(a) Output destination of the job execution result log file

The job execution result log file is output to the directory that is specified in the JOBEXECRESULTLOGPATH environment setting parameter. The following shows the default directory.

For Windows, if the installation folder is the default installation folder or is in a folder protected by the system:

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• For a physical host:

%ALLUSERSPROFILE%\Hitachi\JP1\JP1 DEFAULT\JP1AJS2\log\jobexecresult

The default value for %ALLUSERSPROFILE% is system-drive\ProgramData.

A folder protected by the system is the path to a folder in any of the following:

- *system-drive*\Windows
- system-drive\Program Files
- *system-drive*\Program Files (x86)
- For a logical host:

```
shared-folder\jp1ajs2\log\jobexecresult
```

For Windows, if the installation folder is other than the above:

For a physical host:
 JP1/AJS3-installation-folder\log\jobexecresult

 For a logical host: shared-folder\jp1ajs2\log\jobexecresult

For UNIX/Linux:

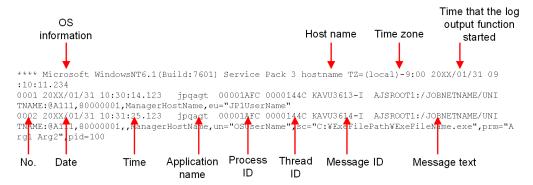
For a physical host: /var/opt/jplajs2/log/jobexecresult

• For a logical host: shared-directory/jp1ajs2/log/jobexecresult

(b) Format of data output to the job execution result log file

The contents of the job execution result log file can be viewed in a text editor. The following figure shows an example of output to a job execution result log file.

Figure 1–3: Example of output to a job execution result log file



The following tables describe the headers and output items in the job execution result log file.

Table 1–3: Meaning of headers in the job execution result log file

Header	Explanation
OS information	The OS on which the log output function is running.
Host name	The name of the host on which the log output function is running.

Header	Explanation
Time zone	The time zone set for the OS.
Time the log output function started	The time that the log output function started

Table 1-4: Meaning of the output items in the job execution result log file

Output item	Explanation
Number (4 digits)	The sequence number of the message record.
Date (10 bytes)	The date the message was collected: yyyy/mm/dd (year/month/day)
Time (12 bytes)	The local time the message was collected: hh: mm: ss. sss (hour:minutes:seconds.milliseconds)
Application name (16 bytes or less)	The name of the process for which the message is output. One of the following application names is output: • jpqagt • jpqagtchild
Process ID	Process ID A process ID is output as a hexadecimal number.
Thread ID	Thread ID A thread ID is output as a hexadecimal number.
Message ID	Message ID The messages that are output to the job execution result log file are as follows: • KAVU3613-I: Message indicating a job was accepted • KAVU3614-I: Message indicating that a job started (in Windows) • KAVU3615-I: Message indicating that a job started (in UNIX) • KAVU3616-I: Message indicating that a job ended
Message text	The text of a message output to the job execution result log file. For information about the message text for each message ID, see 5.1 List of messages beginning with KAVU in the manual JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Messages.

(2) Event job execution result log file

The log data in the event job execution result log file allows a user on an agent host to check the execution statuses of event jobs. This file is output if 1 or 2 is set for the EVJOBEXECRESULTLOG environment parameter.

(a) Output destination of the event job execution result log file

The event job execution result log file is output to the directory that is specified in the EVJOBEXECRESULTLOGPATH environment setting parameter. The following shows the default directory.

For Windows, if the installation folder is the default installation folder or is in a folder protected by the system:

• For a physical host:

%ALLUSERSPROFILE%\Hitachi\JP1\JP1 DEFAULT\JP1AJS2\log\evjobexecresult

The default value for %ALLUSERSPROFILE% is system-drive\ProgramData.

A folder protected by the system is the path to a folder in any of the following:

- *system-drive*\Windows
- *system-drive*\Program Files
- *system-drive*\Program Files (x86)

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 For a logical host: shared-folder\jp1ajs2\log\evjobexecresult

For Windows, if the installation folder is other than the above:

- For a physical host: \[JP1/AJS3-installation-folder \log\evjobexecresult \]
- For a logical host: shared-folder\jp1ajs2\log\evjobexecresult

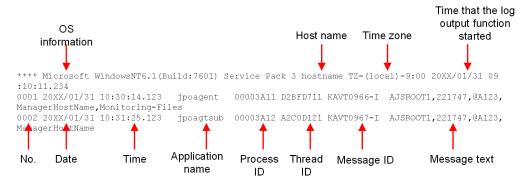
For UNIX/Linux:

- For a physical host: /var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/evjobexecresult
- For a logical host: shared-directory/jp1ajs2/log/evjobexecresult

(b) Format of data output to the event job execution result log file

The contents of the event job execution result log file can be viewed in a text editor. The following figure shows an example of output to an event job execution result log file.

Figure 1-4: Example of output to an event job execution result log file



The following tables describe the headers and output items in the event job execution result log file.

Table 1–5: Meaning of headers in the event job execution result log file

Header	Explanation
OS information	The OS on which the log output function is running.
Host name	The name of the host on which the log output function is running.
Time zone	The time zone set for the OS.
Time the log output function started	The time that the log output function started

Table 1-6: Meaning of the output items in the event job execution result log file

Output item	Explanation
Number (4 digits)	The sequence number of the message record.
Date (10 bytes)	The date the message was collected: yyyy/mm/dd (year/month/day)

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Output item	Explanation
Time (12 bytes)	The local time the message was collected: hh: mm:ss.sss (hour:minutes:seconds.milliseconds)
Application name (16 bytes or less)	The name of the process for which the message is output. One of the following application names is output: • jpoagent • jpoagtsub
Process ID	Process ID A process ID is output as a hexadecimal number.
Thread ID	Thread ID A thread ID is output as a hexadecimal number.
Message ID	Message ID The messages that are output to the event job execution result log file are as follows: • KAVT0966-I: Message indicating that event monitoring started • KAVT0967-I: Message indicating that an event was detected • KAVT0968-I: Message indicating that event monitoring ended
Message text	The text of a message output to the event job execution result log file. For information about the message text for each message ID, see 4.1 List of messages beginning with KAVT in the manual JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Messages.

1.2.4 Trace log

A trace log contains trace information that can be used in investigating how a problem has occurred and in determining how time was required to execute each process when a problem has occurred.

The JP1/AJS3 trace information is output to multiple trace log files. The internal format of each trace log file is not public information. In addition, a text editor cannot be used to view the files because the files are binary files.

(1) Scheduler trace

There are two types of scheduler trace log files as follows:

- Common scheduler trace log file
 - Trace log file to which trace information of all scheduler services is output.
 - The scheduler trace information on the physical host and all logical hosts is output to a single trace log file.
 - A JP1/AJS3 Manager host uses one file, which wraps around to the beginning when the end of the file is reached. The default file size is 102,400 kilobytes. The logging format is binary.
- Scheduler trace log file of each scheduler service
 - The scheduler trace information of scheduler service is output to this log file in units of scheduler service.
 - Trace log file to which trace information on a scheduler service is output.
 - One log file is used for each scheduler service. When the maximum file size is reached, the log records in the file wrap around. The default file size is 102,400 kilobytes. The logging format is binary.

For details about how to output trace log data for individual scheduler services, see 6.1.5 Setting to output a scheduler trace log per scheduler service in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide (for Windows), or 15.1.5 Setting to output a scheduler trace log per scheduler service in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide (for UNIX).

Note that you can use the ajstrsetsz command to increase the trace log file size.

For details about this command, see *ajstrsetsz* in 3. Commands Used for Normal Operations in the manual JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Command Reference.

(2) Job execution trace

The trace log data related to job execution control is divided by function and recorded in separate files on the JP1/AJS3 - Manager and JP1/AJS3 - Agent hosts. For details about the names of files, see 1.2.5 List of log files and directories.

(3) Event and action trace

The trace log data related to event/action control is divided by function and recorded in separate files on the JP1/AJS3 - Manager and JP1/AJS3 - Agent hosts. For details about the names of these files, see 1.2.5 List of log files and directories.

(4) Queueless job trace

A JP1/AJS3 - Manager host uses one file, which wraps around to the beginning when the end of the file is reached. A JP1/AJS3 - Agent host also uses one file that wraps around to the beginning when the end of the file is reached. The default file size is 15,360 kilobytes. The logging format is binary. You can change the size of these trace log files by using the ajsqltrsetsz command. For details about this command, see *ajsqltrsetsz* in 4. Commands Used for Special Operation in the manual JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Command Reference.

(5) Other traces

- JP1/AJS3 Check Manager and JP1/AJS3 Check Agent, which pre-check definitions, each use one trace log file that wraps around to the beginning when the end of the file is reached. The default file size is 3,072 kilobytes. The logging format is binary. You can change the size of these trace log files by using the ajschktrsetsz command. For details about this command, see *ajschktrsetsz* in 3. Commands Used for Normal Operations in the manual JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Command Reference.
- A JP1/AJS3 Manager host or a JP1/AJS3 Agent host logs trace information related to system management in multiple trace log files for each function. For details about the names of files, see 1.2.5 List of log files and directories. The default size of each file is 384 kilobytes.

1.2.5 List of log files and directories

(1) Log files and directories in Windows

Table 1-8 to *Table 1-11* describe the log file names and folder names of the scheduler logs and the trace logs for each function in JP1/AJS3 for Windows.

The *Log name* column lists the names of the logs created by JP1/AJS3.

In Log file and folder names column, the following abbreviations are used for folders:

- 1. Mgr Path
 - If the installation folder is the default installation folder or is in a folder protected by the system^{#1}: %ALLUSERSPROFILE%^{#2}\Hitachi\JP1\JP1 DEFAULT\JP1AJS2
 - If the installation folder is other than the above:

JP1/AJS3 - Manager-installation-folder

The default installation folder is *system-drive*\Program Files (x86)\HITACHI\jplajs2.

2. Agt Path

- If the installation folder is the default installation folder or is in a folder protected by the system^{#1}: %ALLUSERSPROFILE%^{#2}\Hitachi\JP1\JP1 DEFAULT\JP1AJS2
- If the installation folder is other than the above: JP1/AJS3 - Agent-installation-folder

The default installation folder is system-drive\Program Files (x86)\HITACHI\jplajs2.

3. View Path

%ALLUSERSPROFILE%#2\Hitachi\JP1\JP1 DEFAULT\JP1AJS2V

- 4. Web Path
 - If the installation folder is the default installation folder or is in a folder protected by the system^{#1}: %ALLUSERSPROFILE%^{#2}\Hitachi\JP1\JP1 DEFAULT\JP1AJS3web
 - If the installation folder is other than the above: JP1/AJS3 - Web Console-installation-folder

The default installation folder is system-drive\Program Files\HITACHI\jp1ajs3WEB.

#1

A *folder protected by the system* is the path to a folder in any of the following:

- *system-drive*\Windows
- system-drive\Program Files
- system-drive\Program Files (x86)

#2

The default for %ALLUSERSPROFILE% is system-drive\ProgramData.

In a cluster system, unless otherwise specified, make the substitutions shown in the following table for the indicated abbreviations.

Table 1–7: Log output folders in a cluster system

Abbreviation in Table 1-8 to Table 1-11	Log output folder in a cluster system
Mgr_Path	shared-disk-name\jp1ajs2
Agt_Path	shared-disk-name\jp1ajs2
Web_Path	shared-disk-name\jp1ajs3web

The *Default disk space* column indicates the disk space allocated to a log file when the default environment settings is used for operation, and is the total disk space size when there are multiple log files. If the user has not changed the size of a log file, the disk space indicated in the table is the disk space allocated to that log file.

The *Maximum disk space* column indicates the maximum amount of disk space that a log file uses. This value includes changes to definitions, and is the total disk space size when there are multiple log files. The values in this column are the maximum values for log files whose size varies according to the definitions.

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The *Timing for switching files* column indicates either a limit or the point at which JP1/AJS3 switches the log file (output file for the log) to another file. A value in this column indicates that there are multiple log files, and that the file with the oldest update date is overwritten when the maximum disk space has been reached.

The *Details on changing settings* column shows sections in 1.2.6 Whether log file settings can be changed that describe in detail whether log file settings can be changed and how to change them. An N indicates a log file whose settings cannot be changed.

Table 1–8: Log files and folders in JP1/AJS3 - Manager (for Windows)

Log name	Log file and folder names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files ^{#2}	Details on changing settings
System management log	Mgr_Path\log\JAJS_SPMD{1 2 3}.log	Trace log related to starting, stopping, and checking the status of the JP1/ AJS3 service#3	384	33,554,432 (32 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (128)	1.2.6(1)
	Mgr_Path\log\JAJS_SPMD_C OMMAND{1 2 3}.log		384	33,554,432 (32 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (128)	
	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\JAJS_SERVIC E{1 2 3}.log</pre>		384	33,554,432 (32 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (128)	
	Mgr_Path\log\JAJS_DBMD_[embedded-database-setup-ID] {1 2 3}.log		384	33,554,432 (32 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (128)	
	Mgr_Path\log\JAJS_HSTD{1 2 3}.log		384	33,554,432 (32 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (128)	
	Mgr_Path\log\JAJS_AGTD{1 2 3}.log		384	33,554,432 (32 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (128)	
	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\JAJS_SCHD_[scheduler-service-name] {1 2 3}.log</pre>		384	33,554,432 (32 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (128)	
License management	<i>Mgr_Path</i> \log\hliclibtrc{ 1 2 3 4 5}.log	License management	5,120	5,120	1,024	N
log	Mgr_Path\log\hlicliberr{ 1 2 3 4 5}.log	log file ^{#3}	5,120	5,120	1,024	

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Log name	Log file and folder names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files ^{#2}	Details on changing settings
License management	$Mgr_Path \setminus \log hliclibmgrt rc{1 2 3 4 5}.log$	License management log file#3	5,120	5,120	1,024	N
log	Mgr_Path\log\hliclibmgre rr{1 2 3 4 5}.log	log life	5,120	5,120	1,024	
	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\hliclibtrc. conf</pre>	Management file for the	256 bytes	256 bytes	Wraparound	
	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\hlicliberr. conf</pre>	license management log file ^{#3}	256 bytes	256 bytes	Wraparound	
	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\hliclibmgrt rc.conf</pre>		256 bytes	256 bytes	Wraparound	
	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\hliclibmgre rr.conf</pre>		256 bytes	256 bytes	Wraparound	
Scheduler log	Mgr_Path\log\schedule\sc heduler-service-name\ajs- log{1 2}.log	Operating information related to jobnets, jobs, and scheduler services (when scheduler log is logged separately for each scheduler service)	81,920	4,000,000	Size of the scheduler log file specified in the environment settings (40,960)	1.2.6(2)
	Mgr_Path\log\ajs-host-log{1 2}.log	Operating information related to jobnets, jobs, and scheduler services (when scheduler log is logged for the entire host)	20,480	4,000,000	Size of the scheduler log file for the host specified in the environment settings (10,240)	1.2.6(2)
ajsinetd internal log	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\ajsinetd{1 2}.log</pre>	Internal information related to the network control process#3	256	4,000,000	Size of the ajsinetd internal log (128)	1.2.6(2)
ajscdinetd internal log	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\ajscdinetd{ 1 2}.log</pre>	Internal log for the network control process of JP1/AJS3 - Web Console#3	When a new installatio n is performed 4,000 When a upgrade installatio n is performed 256	4,000,000	Size of the ajscdinetd internal log (When a new installation is performed: 4,000, When a upgrade installation is performed: 128)	1.2.6(2)
ajsmonsvr internal log	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\ajscdmonsvr scheduler-service-name_{1 2}.log</pre>	Internal log for the ajsmonsvr process that JP1/ AJS3 - Web Console connects to ^{#3}	8,192	32,768	Size of the ajsmonsvr internal log (4,096)	1.2.6(2)

Log name	Log file and folder names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files ^{#2}	Details on changing settings
Common scheduler trace log ^{#4}	Mgr_Path\log\tracelog	Trace log and information about operations related to scheduler services and jobnets#3,#5	102,400	2,097,151	Wraparound	1.2.6(2)
Scheduler trace log of each scheduler service#4	Mgr_Path\log\tracelog_ scheduler-service-name	Trace log and information about operations related to scheduler services and jobnets#3,#5	102,400	2,097,151	Wraparound	1.2.6(2)
Job execution manager log	Mgr_Path\log\schedule\sc heduler-service- name1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15}.log Mgr_Path\log	the job execution control manager process when a job is executed#3 Trace log related to the job execution control agent	15,360	524,288	Log size specified during log setup (1,024)	1.2.6(3)
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15}.log#6					
Job execution agent log	Mgr_Path\log\jpqagtexec{ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8}.log#9		4,096	524,288	Log size specified during log setup (512)	1.2.6(3)
	$ \begin{array}{c} \textit{Mgr_Path} \backslash \log \neq \text{pqagtexecm} \\ \text{on} \{1 \mid 2 \mid 3 \mid 4 \mid 5 \mid 6 \mid 7 \mid \\ 8 \} . \log^{\#10} \\ \end{array} $		4,096	524,288		
Job execution client log	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\jpqcliexec{ 1 2}.log^{#11}</pre>	Execution trace log related to jpqxxxx commands and JpqxxxxAPI functions#3	1,024	524,288	Log size specified during log setup (512)	1.2.6(3)
Job execution status report log	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\schedule\sc heduler-service- name\jpqnfyexec{1 2}.log</pre>	Trace log related to job execution control communication when a job is executed#3	1,024	524,288	Log size specified during log setup (512)	1.2.6(3)
Event/action control manager log	Mgr_Path\log\schedule\sc heduler-service- name1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13}.log	to the event/action control manager when an event job is executed#3	53,248	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (4,096)	1.2.6(4)
	Mgr_Path\log\jpomanager{ 1 2 3 4 5 6}.log		12,288	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (2,048)	
	Mgr_Path\log\schedule\sc heduler-service- name1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8}.log		24,576	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (3,072)	

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Log name	Log file and folder names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files ^{#2}	Details on changing settings
Event/action control manager log	Mgr_Path\log\jpomgrsub{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8}.log	Trace log related to the event/action control manager when an event job is executed#3	24,576	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (3,072)	1.2.6(4)
Event/action control agent log	Mgr_Path\log\jpoagent{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8}.log	to the event/action control agent when an event job is executed ^{#3}	24,576	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (3,072)	1.2.6(4)
	Mgr_Path\log\jpoagtsub{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16}.log		32,768	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (2,048)	
Event monitoring log	Mgr_Path\log\jpoeventwat ch{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8}.log ^{#13}	Execution trace log related to the JP1 event reception monitoring job, Windows event log monitoring job, and log file monitoring job#3	73,728	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (9,216)	1.2.6(4)
Event search log	Mgr_Path\log\jpoevsearc h{1 2}.log*13	Trace log related to event searching before the JP1 event reception monitoring job is executed#3	256	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (128)	1.2.6(4)
File monitoring log	Mgr_Path\log\jpocwtflMai n{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13}.log ^{#13}	Execution trace log related to the file monitoring job#3	26,624	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (2,048)	1.2.6(4)
Execution interval control log	Mgr_Path\log\jpocwttmMai n{1 2 3 4 5 6}.log ^{#13}	Execution trace log related to the execution interval control job#3	1,536	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (256)	1.2.6(4)
Mail monitoring log (common)	Mgr_Path\log\jpocwtmlmai n{1 2}.log ^{#13}	Execution trace log related to the mail reception monitoring job and mail sending job	256	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (128)	1.2.6(4)
	$Mgr_Path \log jpomlapisen$ d{1 2}.log $^{#18}$	when the mail linkage function is used ^{#3}	256	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (128)	
	Mgr_Path\log\jpomlapire c{1 2}.log ^{#18}		256	16,777,216	Log size specified	

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

Log name	Log file and folder names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files ^{#2}	Details on changing settings
Mail monitoring log (common)	$Mgr_Path \log jpomlapire $ c{1 2}.log ^{#18}	Execution trace log related to the mail reception monitoring job and mail sending job when the mail linkage function is used#3	256	(16 gigabytes)	during log setup (128)	1.2.6(4)
	$Mgr_Path \log \ d2{1 2}.log^{\#18}$		256	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (128)	
	$Mgr_Path \log \pomlapirec$ 2{1 2}.log ^{#18}		256	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (128)	
Mail monitoring log (when mail linkage is performed on the desktop)	$Mgr_Path \log jpomldsk{1 } 2$.log $^{#18}$		256	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (128)	1.2.6(4)
Mail monitoring log (when mail linkage is performed in the service)	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\jpomlsrv{1 2}.log^{#18}</pre>		256	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (128)	1.2.6(4)
Email sending job log (when Outlook not used)	<pre>Mgr_Path\sys\prf\profile- name\telsmail. {log old}#13</pre>	Trace log related to email sending job execution when Outlook not used#3	4,096	19,998	Log size specified during log setup (2,048)	1.2.6(4)
	Mgr_Path\sys\prf\profile- name\smaildbg. {log old}**13		4,096	19,998	Log size specified during log setup (2,048)	
	$Mgr_Path \simeq \Pr{\profile-name \geqslant 13}$ {log old}#13		4,096	19,998	Log size specified during log setup (2,048)	
NNM linkage log	Mgr_Path\log\jpoovlink{1 2}.log ^{#4}	Trace log related to monitoring HP NNM is used ^{#3}	512	512	256	N
Job execution internal log	Mgr_Path\log\jpqagent\jp qagt_{00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07}.log	#3, #5	12,288	1,048,576	Log size specified during log setup (1,536)	1.2.6(3)
	Mgr_Path\log\jpqagent\jp qmon_{00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07}.log	#3, #5	12,288	1,048,576	Log size specified	

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Log name	Log file and folder names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files ^{#2}	Details on changing settings
Job execution internal log	Mgr_Path\log\jpqagent\jp qmon_{00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07}.log	#3, #5	12,288	1,048,576	during log setup (1,536)	1.2.6(3)
	Mgr_Path\log\jpqagent\jp qnjpagt_{00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07}.log	#3, #5	12,288	1,048,576	Log size specified during log setup (1,536)	
	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\jpqagent\jp qnjpdata_{00 01}.log</pre>	#3, #5	1,024	1,048,576	Log size specified during log setup (512)	
Job execution internal log	Mgr_Path\log\jpqclient\jpqclient_{00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09}.log	#3, #5	30,720	1,048,576	Log size specified during log setup (3,072)	
	Mgr_Path\log\jpqclient\jpqclient\jpqclientnjp_{00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09}.log	#3, #5	30,720	1,048,576	Log size specified during log setup (3,072)	
	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\jpqclient\j pqnjpdata_{00 01}.log</pre>	#3, #5	1,024	1,048,576	Log size specified during log setup (512)	
Job execution internal log	Mgr_Path\log\schedule\sc heduler-service- name\jpqmanager\jpqman _{00 01 02 03}.log	#3, #5	6,144	1,048,576	Log size specified during log setup (1,536)	
	Mgr_Path\log\jpqmanager\ jpqman_{00 01 02 03}.log					
	Mgr_Path\log\schedule\sc heduler-service- name\jpqmanager\jpqmand b_{00 01 02 03}.log	#3, #5	6,144	1,048,576	Log size specified during log setup (1,536)	
	Mgr_Path\log\jpqmanager\ jpqmandb_{00 01 02 03}.log					
	Mgr_Path\log\schedule\sc heduler-service- name\jpqmanager\jpqmann jp_{00 01 02 03}.log	#3, #5	6,144	1,048,576	Log size specified during log setup	
	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\jpqmanager\ jpqmannjp_{00 01 02 03}.log</pre>				(1,536)	

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

Log name	Log file and folder names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files ^{#2}	Details on changing settings
Job execution internal log	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\schedule\sc heduler-service- name\jpqmanager\jpqnjpd ata_{00 01}.log</pre>	#3, #5	1,024	1,048,576	Log size specified during log setup (512)	1.2.6(3)
	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\jpqmanager\ jpqnjpdata_{00 01}.log</pre>					
Job execution internal log	Mgr_Path\log\schedule\sc heduler-service- name\jpqnotify\jpqnotif y_{00 01}.log	#3, #5	3,072	1,048,576	Log size specified during log setup (1,536)	
	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\schedule\sc heduler-service- name\jpqnotify\jpqnotif ynjp_{00 01}.log</pre>	#3, #5	3,072	1,048,576	Log size specified during log setup (1,536)	
	Mgr_Path\log\schedule\sc heduler-service- name\jpqnotify\jpqnjpda ta_{00 01}.log	#3, #5	1,024	1,048,576	Log size specified during log setup (512)	
Flow control subprocess internal log	Mgr_Path\log\schedule\sc heduler-service- name\ajsflbd{1 2}.log	Trace log related to a unit with wait conditions ^{#3}	20,480	4,000,000	Size of the flow control subprocess internal log (10,240)	1.2.6(2)
Job execution environment database reorganizatio n log	<pre>Mgr_Path\database\queue\ CONDENSE{1 2}.log</pre>		1,024	1,024	512	N
Event/action common log ^{#4}	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\jpocommoner r{1 2}.log</pre>	#3	16,384	4,194,304 (4 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (8,192)	1.2.6(4)
Event/action common error log ^{#4}	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\jpoproccome rr{1 2}.log</pre>	#3	256	256	128	N
jajs_migr ate command trace log	Mgr_Path\log\jajs_migrat e_logical-host-name_{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20}.log ^{#17}	Trace log related to the command that changes the system environment from JP1/AJS2 to JP1/AJS3 ^{#3}	10	200	When the jajs_migr ate command is executed	N
jajs_setu p command trace log#4	Mgr_Path\log\jajs_setup _{01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20}.log ^{#15}	Trace log related to the command that specifies environment settings ^{#3}	200	200	When the jajs_setu p command is executed	N

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

Log name	Log file and folder names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files ^{#2}	Details on changing settings
jajs_conf ig command trace log	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\jajs_config _{1 2}.log</pre>	Trace log related to the command that specifies an environment setting parameter ^{#3}	1	256	128	N
jajs_setu p_cluster command trace log#4	Mgr_Path\log\jajs_setup_cluster_{01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20}.log ^{#15}	Trace log related to the command that configures a cluster environment ^{#3}	200	200	When the jajs_setu p_cluster command is executed	N
jajs_pmtc on command trace log	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\jajs_pmtcon _{1 2}.log</pre>	Log output when restricting of connection sources is set#3	1	256	128	N
Queueless log	Mgr_Path\log\ajsql-log{1 2}.log	Information related to the jobs executed by the queueless agent service	16,384	4,000,000	Queueless log file size specified in environment settings (8,192)	1.2.6(5)
Queueless trace log ^{#4}	Mgr_Path\log\tracelog.ql	Execution trace log related to queueless jobs and commands related to execution control of queueless jobs#3, #5	15,360	2,097,151	Wraparound	1.2.6(5)
Queueless job execution internal log	Mgr_Path\log\ajsqlexeclo	Execution trace log related to queueless jobs#3, #5	24,576	2,097,151	Wraparound	1.2.6(5)
	Mgr_Path\log\ajsqlexeclog_ftpd#4		10,240	2,097,151	Wraparound	
The status file used to store information about running queueless jobs	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\ajsqlstat.d at</pre>	Information about running queueless jobs#3, #5	2,048	2,000,000	Wraparound	1.2.6(5)
Maintenance log ^{#4}	Mgr_Path\log\jajs_mainta in_manager{1 2 3 4}.log ^{#7}	Information related to database reorganization that is executed during maintenance#3	1,484	1,484	When maintenance is performed	N
	Mgr_Path\log\jajs_mainta in_[scheduler-service-name] {1 2 3 4}.log ^{#7}		1,484	1,484	When maintenance is performed	
Automatic reorganizatio n log ^{#4}	Mgr_Path\log\jpqautocon d{1 2 3 4}.log ^{#8}	Information related to database reorganization that is executed during automatic reorganization#3	764	764	When automatic reorganization is performed	N
	$Mgr_Path \log \alpha sautocon$ d{1 2 3 4}.log**8		764	764	When automatic reorganization is performed	

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Log name	Log file and folder names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files ^{#2}	Details on changing settings
Definition check log ^{#4}	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\ajscheck{1 2}.log</pre>	Information related to definition pre- checks	8,192	4,000,000	Definition check log file size specified in the environment settings	1.2.6(6)
Definition check trace log ^{#4}	Mgr_Path\log\tracelog.ch	Trace log related to definition pre- checks ^{#3, #5}	3,072	2,097,151	Wraparound	1.2.6(6)
Execution log for embedded database operation commands #4	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\ajsembdbbac kup.log</pre>	Information related to execution of commands manipulate the embedded database#3			#16	N
	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\ajsembdbrst r.log</pre>				#16	
	Mgr_Path\log\embdb\ajsem bdboplog[embedded-database-setup-ID]{1 2 3 4}.log		4,096	4,096	1,024	
	Mgr_Path\log\embdb\ajsem bdbrorg[host-name] [scheduler-service-name] {1 2 3 4}.log		4,096	4,096	1,024	
	Mgr_Path\log\embdb\ajsem bdbreclaim[host-name] [scheduler-service-name] {1 2 3 4}.log		4,096	4,096	1,024	
	Mgr_Path\log\embdb\ajsem bdbreclaim_nv_[host-name] [scheduler-service-name] {1 2 3 4}.log		4,096	4,096	1,024	
	Mgr_Path\log\embdb\ajsem bdbaddarea[embedded- database-setup-ID]{1 2 3 4}.log		4,096	4,096	1,024	
	Mgr_Path\log\embdb\ajsem bdbaddlog[embedded- database-setup-ID]{1 2 3 4}.log		4,096	4,096	1,024	
	Mgr_Path\log\embdb\ajsem bdbstop[embedded-database-setup-ID]{1 2 3 4}.log		4,096	4,096	1,024	
	Mgr_Path\log\embdb\ajsem bdbstop_nv[embedded- database-setup-ID] {1 2 3 4}.log		4,096	4,096	1,024	
	Mgr_Path\log\embdb\ajsem bdbstart[embedded-database-setup-ID]{1 2 3 4}.log		4,096	4,096	1,024	
	Mgr_Path\log\embdb\ajsem bdbstart_nv[embedded-		4,096	4,096	1,024	

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

Log name	Log file and folder names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files ^{#2}	Details on changing settings
Execution log for embedded	<i>database-setup-ID</i>] {1 2 3 4}.log	Information related to execution of commands	4,096	4,096	1,024	N
database operation commands ^{#4}	Mgr_Path\log\embdb\ajsem bdbcancel[embedded- database-setup-ID]{1 2 3 4}.log	manipulate the embedded database#3	4,096	4,096	1,024	
	Mgr_Path\log\embdb\ajsem bdbunset[embedded-database-setup-ID]{1 2 3 4}.log		4,096	4,096	1,024	
	Mgr_Path\log\embdb\ajsem bdbbuild[embedded-database-setup-ID]{1 2 3 4}.log		4,096	4,096	1,024	
	Mgr_Path\log\embdb\ajsem bdbsetup[embedded-database-setup-ID]{1 2 3 4}.log		4,096	4,096	1,024	
	Mgr_Path\log\embdb\ajsem bdbstatus[embedded- database-setup-ID]{1 2 3 4}.log		4,096	4,096	1,024	
	$Mgr_Path \log \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $		4,096	4,096	1,024	
	$Mgr_Path \setminus \log \mathbb 12 3 4 . \log $		4,096	4,096	1,024	
	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\embdb\ajsem bdbmaintain{1 2 3 4}.log</pre>		4,096	4,096	1,024	
Embedded database maintenance log ^{#5}	$Mgr_Path \log \mbox{-mbdb \dbaut}$ omaintenance [$host-name$] . {log old}	Log data that is output during the automatic maintenance of an embedded database	4,096	4,096	When automatic maintenance is performed	N
Execution log for jajs_dbba ckup command#4	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\jajs_dbback up_[embedded-database-setup- ID]_{1 2}.log</pre>	Log data that is output when the embedded DB is backed up	8,192	8,192	4,096	N
Execution log for jajs_dbre store	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\jajs_dbrest ore_[embedded-database-setup- ID]_{1 2}.log</pre>	Log data that is output when the embedded DB is restored	8,192	8,192	4,096	N
command ^{#4}	Mgr_Path\log\embdb\ajsem bdb_ebrstr[embedded-database-setup-ID].log	is restored	1,024	1,024	When the jajs_dbre store command is executed	
Agent management trace log ^{#4}	Mgr_Path\log\ajsagttrace	#3, #5	20,480	20,480	Wraparound	N

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Log name	Log file and folder names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files ^{#2}	Details on changing settings
Agent management log	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\ajsagtmd{1 2}.log</pre>	Agent information for agent management control ^{#3}	8,192	8,192	4,096	1.2.6(7)
Communicati on control trace log	Mgr_Path\log\tracelog-nw	#3, #5	40,960	40,960	Wraparound	N
Communicati on control log	$Mgr_Path \setminus \log \alpha \le 1$ 2 3 4 5}.log	#3	51,200	51,200	10,240	N
Export command trace log #4	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\jajs_rpenve xport_[logical-host- name]_{1 2 3 4}.log</pre>	#3	256	256	32	N
	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\ajsdbenvexp ort_[logical-host-name]_{1 2 3 4}.log</pre>	#3	256	256	32	
Import command trace log ^{#4}	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\jajs_rpenvi mport_[logical-host- name]_{1 2 3 4}.log</pre>	#3	256	256	32	N
	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\ajsdbenvimp ort_[logical-host-name]_{1 2 3 4}.log</pre>	#3	256	256	32	
Migration command execution log #4	Mgr_Path\log\JP1AJS3_DBC nvExport_{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20}.log ^{#17}	Log information related to execution of a migration command ^{#3}	10	200	When the ajscnvdbe xport command is executed	N
	Mgr_Path\log\JP1AJS3_DBC nvImport_{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20}.log ^{#17}		10	200	When the ajscnvdbi mport command is executed	
ajsdbmgrd internal log	Mgr_Path\log\ajsdbmgrd_[embedded-database-setup-ID] {1 2}.log	Internal log for the database operation control process#3	8,192	8,192	4,096	1.2.6(9)
Flexible job execution requester log file ^{#4}	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\ajsfxreq{1 2}.log</pre>	Log storing log data output by the flexible job execution requester (manager host#19)	20,480	4,000,000	Log file size specified in environment settings (10,240)	1.2.6(10)
Flexible job execution host log file#4	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\ajsfxexec{1 2}.log</pre>	Log storing log data output by the flexible job execution host (destination agent)	20,480	4,000,000	Log file size specified in environment settings (10,240)	1.2.6(10)
Flexible job trace log#4	Mgr_Path\log\ajsfxtrace	#3, #5	20,480	20,480	Wraparound	N
Log file for the broadcast	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\ajsfxbcctl{ 1 2}.log</pre>	#3	20,480	4,000,000	Log file size specified in	1.2.6(10)

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Log name	Log file and folder names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files ^{#2}	Details on changing settings
agent and broadcast- execution destination agents#4	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\ajsfxbcctl{ 1 2}.log</pre>	#3	20,480	4,000,000	environment settings (10,240)	1.2.6(10)
Broadcast agent log file ^{#4}	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\ajsfxdstr{1 2}.log</pre>	Log storing log data output by the broadcast agent	40,960	4,000,000	Log file size specified in environment settings (20,480)	1.2.6(10)
Internal trace log file for HTTP connection job execution#4	Mgr_Path\log\ajshttptrac e	#3, #5	20,480	20,480	Wraparound	N
Agent monitoring trace log ^{#4}	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\tracelog.ag m</pre>	#3, #5	20,480	20,480	Wraparound	N
performance log file	Files under Mgr_Path\log\schedule\sc heduler-service- name\ajsreport	Log storing the operating status of each process#3, #5	604,800	1,814,400	Wraparound	1.2.6(2)
jajs_extd b command trace log	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\jajs_extdb_ {1 2}.log</pre>	#3	256	256	128	N
ODBC internal error log	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\ajsodbc{1 2}.log</pre>	#3	4,096	4,096	2,048	N
Internal trace log file for JP1/IM2	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\IMDDAdapter _HITACHI_JP1_AJS3_{00 01}.log</pre>	#3	2,048	2,048	1,024	N
linkage command	Mgr_Path\log\ajsimlinktr end_{1 2}.log	#3	4,096	4,096	Size of the internal trace log file for JP1/IM2 linkage command (2,048)	
	Mgr_Path\log\ajsimlinkun itshow_{1 2}.log	#3	4,096	4,096	Size of the internal trace log file for JP1/IM2 linkage command (2,048)	
Internal information log file for JP1/IM2 linkage command	If a linkage function is run for a logical host: Mgr_Path\log\IMAC_[logical-host-name]_{00 01}.log	#3	#20	#20	When a linkage function with JP1/IM2 is run	N

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Log name	Log file and folder names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files ^{#2}	Details on changing settings
Internal information log file for JP1/IM2 linkage command	If a linkage function is run for a physical host: *Mgr_Path\log\IMAC_{00} 01 \ . log	#3	#20	#20	When a linkage function with JP1/IM2 is run	N
Internal error log file for JP1/IM2 linkage command	If a linkage function is run for a logical host: \[Mgr_Path\log\IMACE_[logical-host-name]_{00 } 01\].log If a linkage function is run for a physical host: \[Mgr_Path\log\IMACE_{00 } 0 01\].log	#3	20	20	When a linkage function with JP1/IM2 is run	N
Temporary output file for JP1/IM2 linkage command	If a linkage function is run for a logical host: \[Mgr_Path \tmp \IMAgps_[l \ogical-host-name] \] If a linkage function is run for a physical host: \[Mgr_Path \tmp \IMAgps \]	#3	#20	#20	When a linkage function with JP1/IM2 is run	
Job execution result log file	Mgr_Path\log\jobexecresult\ajsjobexecresult{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12}.log	Information about job executions on an agent host	196,608	1,048,576	Log file size specified in environment settings (16,384)	1.2.6(3)
Event job execution result log file	Mgr_Path\log\evjobexecre sult\ajsevjobexecresul t{1 2 3 4}.log	Information about event job executions on an agent host	65,536	1,048,576	Log file size specified in environment settings (16,384)	1.2.6(4)
Execution log for jajs_cnvd b command#4	Mgr_Path\log\jajs_cnvdb[_logical-host-name] { 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 } . log	#3	10	10	When the jajs_cnvd b command is executed	N
Management portal execution environment internal log	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\jajs_syssho w_{1 2}.log</pre>	#3	8,192	8,192	4,096	N
ajssysctlmd internal log	$Mgr_Path \setminus \log \ajssysctlm \d{1 2}.log$	Internal log of the management portal execution environment (for manager processes) Stores information about process start and stop, information about process acceptance	8,192	4,000,000	Size of the ajssysctlmd internal log (4,096)	1.2.6(14)

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

Log name	Log file and folder names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files ^{#2}	Details on changing settings
ajssysctlmd internal log	<pre>Mgr_Path\log\ajssysctlm d{1 2}.log</pre>	begin and end, and results of API function executions by JP1/Base.	8,192	4,000,000	Size of the ajssysctlmd internal log (4,096)	1.2.6(14)
ajssysctlad internal log	Mgr_Path\log\ajssysctla d{1 2}.log	Internal log of the management portal execution environment (for agent processes) Stores information about process start and stop, information about process acceptance begin and end, and results of API function executions by JP1/Base.	8,192	4,000,000	Size of the ajssysctlad internal log (4,096)	1.2.6(14)
ajssysctl trace log	Mgr_Path\log\tracelog.sc	Process trace log	20,480	20,480	Wraparound	N
ajssysctlmd log	Mgr_Path\log\ajsscm-log{1 2}.log	Log storing information about connections and operations performed by clients.	20,480	4,000,000	Log file size specified in environment settings (10,240)	1.2.6(14)
ajssysctlad log	Mgr_Path\log\ajssca- log{1 2}.log	Log storing information about the operations performed by the manager host.	20,480	4,000,000	Log file size specified in environment settings (10,240)	1.2.6(14)

N: The log file settings cannot be changed.

#1

The unit is kilobytes unless otherwise specified. The value in parentheses is the kilobyte value expressed in gigabytes.

#2

The unit is kilobytes. The value in parentheses in this column indicates the default timing for switching log files.

#3

The format of the logged information is not publicly available outside the company.

#4

Information is also output to the default folder in a cluster system.

#5

The information is in binary format and cannot be read.

#6

In a cluster system, the file names vary depending on how JP1/AJS3 has been installed.

• If JP1/AJS3 09-00 or later has been installed as a new installation: jpqmanexec{1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8|9|10|11|12|13|14|15}.log

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

• If JP1/AJS3 has been installed as an upgrade installation from JP1/AJS2:

If logical hosts have been configured before the upgrade installation, the file names used with JP1/AJS2 are inherited as the log file names in the cluster system.

#7

In a cluster system, the file names are different:

```
1.jajs_maintain_manager_[logical-host-name] {1|2|3|4}.log
```

#8

In a cluster system, the file names are different:

```
1. jpqautocond_[logical-host-name] {1|2|3|4}.log
```

2.
$$schedule \ajsautocond_[logical-host-name] \{1 | 2 | 3 | 4\}.log$$

#9

In a cluster system, the file names vary depending on how JP1/AJS3 has been installed.

• If JP1/AJS3 09-00 or later has been installed as a new installation:

```
jpqagtexec{1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8}.log
```

• If JP1/AJS3 has been installed as an upgrade installation from JP1/AJS2:

If logical hosts have been configured before the upgrade installation, the file names used with JP1/AJS2 are inherited as the log file names in the cluster system.

```
jpqExecLog agt{1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8}.log
```

#10

In a cluster system, the file names vary depending on how JP1/AJS3 has been installed.

• If JP1/AJS3 09-00 or later has been installed as a new installation:

```
jpqagtexecmon{1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8}.log
```

• If JP1/AJS3 has been installed as an upgrade installation from JP1/AJS2:

If logical hosts have been configured before the upgrade installation, the file names used with JP1/AJS2 are inherited as the log file names in the cluster system.

```
jpqExecLog agtmon{1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8}.log
```

#11

In a cluster system, the file names vary depending on how JP1/AJS3 has been installed.

• If JP1/AJS3 09-00 or later has been installed as a new installation:

```
jpqcliexec{1|2}.log
```

• If JP1/AJS3 has been installed as an upgrade installation from JP1/AJS2:

If logical hosts have been configured before the upgrade installation, the file names used with JP1/AJS2 are inherited as the log file names in the cluster system.

```
jpqExecLog cli{1|2}.log
```

#12

You can change the log output folders. To do so, change the value specified in the AJSLOGDIR environment setting parameter for the [{JP1_DEFAULT|logical-host-name}\JP1AJSMANAGER\scheduler-service-name} definition key.

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

#13

You can change the Mgr_Path part differs depending on the value specified in the WaitInfFileOutDir environment setting parameter for the [{JP1_DEFAULT|logical-host-name}\JP1AOMMANAGER] and [{JP1_DEFAULT|logical-host-name}\JP1AOMAGENT] definition keys.

#14

The file name is different in a cluster system:

```
Mgr_Path\log\ajsqlexeclog-[logical-host-name]
```

If the full path name is 256 bytes or more, [logical-host-name] becomes the first 30 bytes of the logical host name.

#15

The latest execution result is output to the log file numbered 01. When the command is executed, log files are renamed by incrementing their numbers by 1, and a new log file with 01 is created. If the command is executed when a log file with the largest allowed number already exists, the log information in that log file is discarded.

#16

The size of the file increases without limit. Save or delete information in the file as necessary.

#17

The latest execution result is output to the log file with the largest number. If the command is executed when a log file with the largest allowed number already exists, the information in the log file numbered 01 is discarded.

#18

Information is also output to a folder on the physical host in a cluster system. Therefore, you can change the value of Mgr_Path even in a cluster system by specifying the value in the WaitInfFileOutDir environment setting parameter for the [JP1 DEFAULT\JP1AOMAGENT] definition key.

#19

If a relay agent exists, log data is output to the relay agent. If a relay agent does not exist, log data is output to the manager host.

#20

The file size increases in proportion to the number of defined units and execution agents.

Table 1–9: Log files and folders in JP1/AJS3 - Agent (for Windows)

Log name	Log file and folder names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files ^{#2}	Details on changing settings
System management log	Agt_Path\log\JAJS_SPMD{ 1 2 3}.log	Trace log related to starting, stopping, and checking the status of the JP1/ AJS3 service#3	384	33,554,432 (32 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (128)	1.2.6(1)
	Agt_Path\log\JAJS_SPMD_ COMMAND{1 2 3}.log		384	33,554,432 (32 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (128)	
	Agt_Path\log\JAJS_SERVICE{1 2 3}.log		384	33,554,432 (32 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (128)	

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

Log name	Log file and folder names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files ^{#2}	Details on changing settings
License management	Agt_Path\log\hliclibtr c{1 2 3 4 5}.log	License management log	5,120	5,120	1,024	N
log	Agt_Path\log\hlicliber r{1 2 3 4 5}.log	file ^{#3}	5,120	5,120	1,024	
	Agt_Path\log\hliclibmgr trc{1 2 3 4 5}.log		5,120	5,120	1,024	
	Agt_Path\log\hliclibmgr err{1 2 3 4 5}.log		5,120	5,120	1,024	
	Agt_Path\log\hliclibtrc .conf	Management file for the license	256 bytes	256 bytes	Wraparound	
	Agt_Path\log\hlicliberr .conf	management log file ^{#3}	256 bytes	256 bytes	Wraparound	
	Agt_Path\log\hliclibmgr trc.conf		256 bytes	256 bytes	Wraparound	
	Agt_Path\log\hliclibmgr err.conf		256 bytes	256 bytes	Wraparound	
Job execution agent log	Agt_Path\log\jpqagtexe c{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8}.log ^{#6}	Trace log related to the job execution control agent process when a job is executed#3	4,096	524,288	Log size specified during log setup (512)	1.2.6(3)
	Agt_Path\log\jpqagtexec mon{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8}.log ^{#7}		4,096	524,288	Log size specified during log setup (512)	
Job execution client log	Agt_Path\log\jpqcliexe c{1 2}.log ^{#8}	Execution trace log related to jpqxxxx commands and JpqxxxxAPI functions#3	1,024	524,288	Log size specified during log setup (512)	1.2.6(3)
Event/action control agent log	Agt_Path\log\jpoagent{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8}.log ^{#9}	Trace log related to the event/action control agent when an event job is executed#3	24,576	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (3,072)	1.2.6(4)
	Agt_Path\log\jpoagtsub{ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16}.log ^{#9}		32,768	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (2,048)	
Event monitoring log	Agt_Path\log\jpoeventwa tch{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8}.log ^{#9}	Execution trace log related to the JP1 event reception monitoring job, Windows event	73,728	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (9,216)	1.2.6(4)

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

Log name	Log file and folder names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files ^{#2}	Details on changing settings
Event monitoring log	Agt_Path\log\jpoeventwa tch{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8}.log ^{#9}	log monitoring job, and log file monitoring job#3	73,728	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (9,216)	1.2.6(4)
Event search log	Agt_Path\log\jpoevsearc h{1 2}.log ^{#9}	Trace log related to event searching before the JP1 event reception monitoring job is executed#3	256	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (128)	1.2.6(4)
File monitoring log	Agt_Path\log\jpocwtflMa in{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13}.log ^{#9}	Execution trace log related to the file monitoring job#3	26,624	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (2,048)	1.2.6(4)
Execution interval control log	$Agt_Path \log \pocwttmMa$ in $\{1 2 3 4 5 6\}$. $\log^{\#9}$	Execution trace log related to the execution interval control job#3	1,536	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (256)	1.2.6(4)
Mail monitoring log (common)	$Agt_Path \setminus \log \neq 0$ in $\{1 \mid 2\} \cdot \log^{\#9}$	Execution trace log related to the mail reception monitoring job and mail sending job when the mail linkage function is used#3	256	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (128)	1.2.6(4)
	$Agt_Path \log \pomlapise \\ nd{1 2}.log^{\#12}$		256	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (128)	
	Agt_Path\log\jpomlapire c{1 2}.log ^{#12}		256	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (128)	
	$ \begin{array}{c} \textit{Agt_Path} \\ \texttt{log} \\ \texttt{log}^{\#12} \\ \end{array} $		256	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (128)	
	$Agt_Path \log jpomlapire$ c2{1 2}.log ^{#12}		256	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (128)	
Mail monitoring log (when mail linkage is	$Agt_Path \log jpomldsk{1 2}.log^{\#12}$		256	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (128)	1.2.6(4)

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

Log name	Log file and folder names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files ^{#2}	Details on changing settings
performed on the desktop)	$ \begin{array}{c} \textit{Agt_Path} \\ 2\}.\log^{\#12} \end{array} $	log related to the mail reception monitoring job and mail sending job when the mail	256	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (128)	1.2.6(4)
Mail monitoring log (when mail linkage is performed in the service)	$Agt_Path \log jpomlsrv{1 2}.log^{\#12}$		256	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (128)	1.2.6(4)
Email sending job log (when Outlook not used)	Agt_Path\sys\prf\profile- name\telsmail. {log old} ^{#9}	Trace log related to email sending job execution when Outlook not used#3	4,096	19,998	Log size specified during log setup (2,048)	1.2.6(4)
	Agt_Path\sys\prf\profile- name\smaildbg. {log old} ^{#9}		4,096	19,998	Log size specified during log setup (2,048)	
	Agt_Path\sys\prf\profile- name\protocol. {log old} ^{#9}		4,096	19,998	Log size specified during log setup (2,048)	
NNM linkage log	Agt_Path\log\jpoovlink{ 1 2}.log ^{#5}	Trace log related to monitoring when HP NNM is used ^{#3}	512	512	256	N
Job execution internal log	Agt_Path\log\jpqagent\j pqagt_{00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07}.log	#3, #4	12,288	1,048,576	Log size specified during log setup (1,536)	1.2.6(3)
	Agt_Path\log\jpqagent\jpqmon_{00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07}.log	#3, #4	12,288	1,048,576	Log size specified during log setup (1,536)	
	Agt_Path\log\jpqagent\jpqnjpagt_{00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07}.log	#3, #4	12,288	1,048,576	Log size specified during log setup (1,536)	
	<pre>Agt_Path\log\jpqagent\j pqnjpdata_{00 01}.log</pre>	#3, #4	1,024	1,048,576	Log size specified during log setup (512)	

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

Log name	Log file and folder names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files ^{#2}	Details on changing settings
Job execution internal log	Agt_Path\log\jpqclient\ jpqclient_{00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09}.log	#3, #4	30,720	1,048,576	Log size specified during log setup (3,072)	1.2.6(3)
	Agt_Path\log\jpqclient\ jpqclientnjp_{00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09}.log	#3, #4	30,720	1,048,576	Log size specified during log setup (3,072)	
	<pre>Agt_Path\log\jpqclient\ jpqnjpdata_{00 01}.log</pre>	#3, #4	1,024	1,048,576	Log size specified during log setup (512)	
Event/action common log#5	Agt_Path\log\jpocommone rr{1 2}.log	#3	16,384	4,194,304 (4 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (8,192)	1.2.6(4)
jajs_conf ig command trace log	Agt_Path\log\jajs_config_{1 2}.log	Trace log related to the command that specifies an environment setting parameter ^{#3}	1	256	128	N
jajs_setu p_cluster command trace log ^{#5}	Agt_Path\log\jajs_setup _cluster_{01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20}.log ^{#11}	Trace log related to the command that configures a cluster environment ^{#3}	200	200	When the jajs_setu p_cluster command is executed	N
jajs_pmtc on command trace log	<pre>Agt_Path\log\jajs_pmtco n_{1 2}.log</pre>	Log data output when restricting of connection sources is set#3	1	256	128	N
Queueless log	Agt_Path\log\ajsql-log{1 2}.log	Information related to jobs executed by the queueless agent service	16,384	4,000,000	Queueless log file size specified in the environment settings (8,192)	1.2.6(5)
Queueless trace log ^{#5}	Agt_Path\log\tracelog.q	Execution trace log related to queueless jobs and commands related to execution control of queueless jobs#3, #4	15,360	2,097,151	Wraparound	1.2.6(5)

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

Log name	Log file and folder names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files ^{#2}	Details on changing settings
Queueless job execution internal log	Agt_Path\log\ajsqlexecl og#5,#10	Execution trace log related to queueless jobs#3, #4	24,576	2,097,151	Wraparound	1.2.6(5)
The status file used to store information about running queueless jobs	Agt_Path\log\ajsqlstat. dat	Information about running queueless jobs #3, #4	2,048	2,000,000	Wraparound	1.2.6(5)
Definition check log ^{#5}	Agt_Path\log\ajscheck{1 2}.log	Information related to definition pre- checks	8,192	4,000,000	Definition check log file size specified in the environment settings	1.2.6(6)
Definition check trace log ^{#5}	<pre>Agt_Path\log\tracelog.c h</pre>	Trace log related to definition pre- checks#3,#4	3,072	2,097,151	Wraparound	1.2.6(6)
Flexible job execution requester log file ^{#5}	Agt_Path\log\ajsfxreq{1 2}.log	Log storing log data output by the flexible job execution requester (manager host#13)	20,480	4,000,000	Log file size specified in environment settings (10,240)	1.2.6(10)
Flexible job execution host log file ^{#5}	Agt_Path\log\ajsfxexec{1 2}.log	Log storing log data output by the flexible job execution host (destination agent)	20,480	4,000,000	Log file size specified in environment settings (10,240)	1.2.6(10)
Flexible job trace log ^{#5}	Agt_Path\log\ajsfxtrace	#3, #4	20,480	20,480	Wraparound	N
Log file for the broadcast agent and broadcast- execution destination agents#5	Agt_Path\log\ajsfxbcct 1{1 2}.log	#3	20,480	4,000,000	Log file size specified in environment settings (10,240)	1.2.6(10)
Broadcast agent log file ^{#5}	<pre>Agt_Path\log\ajsfxdstr{ 1 2}.log</pre>	Log storing log data output by the broadcast agent	40,960	4,000,000	Log file size specified in environment settings (20,480)	1.2.6(10)
Internal trace log file for HTTP connection job execution#5	Agt_Path\log\ajshttptrace	#3, #4	20,480	20,480	Wraparound	N

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

Log name	Log file and folder names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files ^{#2}	Details on changing settings
Job execution history log fîle ^{#14}	Agt_Path\log\jpqjobhist ory{0 1}.log	Job execution history log output by JP1/AJS3 - Agent Minimal Edition	1,024	65,536	Log file size specified in environment settings (512)	1.2.6(3)
Job execution result log file	Agt_Path\log\jobexecres ult\ajsjobexecresult{ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12}.log	Information about job executions on an agent host	196,608	1,048,576	Log file size specified in environment settings (16,384)	1.2.6(3)
Event job execution result log file	Agt_Path\log\evjobexecr esult\ajsevjobexecres ult{1 2 3 4}.log	Information about event job executions on an agent host	65,536	1,048,576	Log file size specified in environment settings (16,384)	1.2.6(4)
Management Portal execution environment internal log	Agt_Path\log\jajs_sysshow_{1 2}.log	#3	8,192	8,192	4,096	N
ajssysctlad internal log	Agt_Path\log\ajssysctla d{1 2}.log	Internal log of the management portal execution environment (for agent processes) Stores information about process start and stop, information about process acceptance begin and end, and results of API function executions by JP1/Base.	8,192	4,000,000	Size of the ajssysctlad internal log (4,096)	1.2.6(14)
ajssysctl trace	<pre>Agt_Path\log\tracelog.s c</pre>	Process trace log	20,480	20,480	Wraparound	N
ajssysctlad log	Agt_Path\log\ajssca- log{1 2}.log	Log storing information about the operations performed by the manager host.	20,480	4,000,000	Log file size specified in environment settings (10,240)	1.2.6(14)

N: The log file settings cannot be changed.

#1

The unit is kilobytes unless otherwise specified. The value in parentheses is the kilobytes value expressed in gigabytes.

#2

The unit is kilobytes. The value in parentheses in this column indicates the default timing for switching log files.

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

#3

The format of the logged information is not publicly available outside the company.

#4

The information is in binary format and cannot be read.

#5

Information is also output to the default folder in a cluster system.

#6

In a cluster system, the file names vary depending on how JP1/AJS3 has been installed.

• If JP1/AJS3 09-00 or later has been installed as a new installation:

```
jpqagtexec{1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8}.log
```

• If JP1/AJS3 has been installed as an upgrade installation from JP1/AJS2:

If logical hosts have been configured before the upgrade installation, the file names used with JP1/AJS2 are inherited as the log file names in the cluster system

#7

In a cluster system, the file names vary depending on how JP1/AJS3 has been installed.

• If JP1/AJS3 09-00 or later has been installed as a new installation:

```
jpqagtexecmon{1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8}.log
```

• If JP1/AJS3 has been installed as an upgrade installation from JP1/AJS2:

If logical hosts have been configured before the upgrade installation, the file names used with JP1/AJS2 are inherited as the log file names in the cluster system

```
jpqExecLog agtmon{1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8}.log
```

#8

In a cluster system, the file names vary depending on how JP1/AJS3 has been installed.

• If JP1/AJS3 09-00 or later has been installed as a new installation:

```
jpqcliexec{1|2}.log
```

• If JP1/AJS3 has been installed as an upgrade installation from JP1/AJS2:

If logical hosts have been configured before the upgrade installation, the file names used with JP1/AJS2 are inherited as the log file names in the cluster system

#9

You can change the *Agt_Path* part differs depending on the value specified in the WaitInfFileOutDir environment setting parameter for the [{JP1 DEFAULT|logical-host-name}\JP1AOMAGENT] definition key.

#10

The file name is different in a cluster system:

```
Agt Path\log\ajsqlexeclog-[logical-host-name]
```

If the full path name is 256 bytes or more, [logical-host-name] becomes the first 30 bytes of the logical host name.

#11

The latest execution result is output to the log file numbered 01. When the command is executed, log files are renamed by incrementing their numbers by 1, and a new log file with 01 is created. If the command is executed when a log file with the largest allowed number already exists, the log information in that log file is discarded.

Information is also output to a folder on the physical host in a cluster system. Therefore, you can change the value of Agt_Path even in a cluster system by specifying the value in the WaitInfFileOutDir environment setting parameter for the [JP1_DEFAULT\JP1AOMAGENT] definition key.

#13

If a relay agent exists, log data is output to the relay agent. If a relay agent does not exist, log data is output to the manager host.

#14

This log file is used exclusively by JP1/AJS3 - Agent Minimal Edition. JP1/AJS3 - Agent does not output log data to this file.

Table 1–10: Log files and folders in JP1/AJS3 - View (for Windows)

Log name	Log file and folder names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files	Details on changing settings
JP1/AJS3 - View log	View_Path\log\ajs.log	#2		1,024	When JP1/ AJS3 - View terminates	N
JP1/AJS3 - View information log ^{#3}	<pre>View_Path\log\ajs2view[#n nnn_]^{#3}{1 2}^{#4}log^{#5}</pre>	#2	2,048	1,048,576	Maximum log file size specified in the Preferences dialog box	1.2.6(12)
License management	<pre>View_Path\log\hliclibtrc{ 1 2 3 4 5}.log</pre>	management log file#2 5 Management file for the license	5,120	5,120	1,024	N
log	<pre>View_Path\log\hlicliberr{ 1 2 3 4 5}.log</pre>		5,120	5,120	1,024	
	<pre>View_Path\log\hliclibmgrt rc{1 2 3 4 5}.log</pre>		5,120	5,120	1,024	
	<pre>View_Path\log\hliclibmgre rr{1 2 3 4 5}.log</pre>		5,120	5,120	1,024	
	<pre>View_Path\log\hliclibtrc. conf</pre>		256 bytes	256 bytes	Wraparound	
	<pre>View_Path\log\hlicliberr. conf</pre>		256 bytes	256 bytes	Wraparound	
	<pre>View_Path\log\hliclibmgrt rc.conf</pre>		256 bytes	256 bytes	Wraparound	
	<pre>View_Path\log\hliclibmgre rr.conf</pre>		256 bytes	256 bytes	Wraparound	
Custom job registration program log	<pre>View_Path\log\ajscjobregm .log</pre>	#2		1,024	When Register Custom Job dialog box closes	N
	$\begin{array}{c} \textit{View_Path} \\ \textit{log} \\ \textit{cjobregm} \\ \texttt{[\#nnn_]}^{\#3} \\ \texttt{\{1 \mid 2\}}^{\#4} \\ \texttt{log}^{\#5} \\ \end{array}$	Log data output when a custom job is registered ^{#2}	2,048	2,048	1,024	

N: The log file settings cannot be changed.

#1

The unit is kilobytes unless otherwise specified.

#2

The format of the logged information is not publicly available outside the company.

#3

When multiple units are started, a value in the range from 0001 to 9999 is assigned to nnnn of #nnnn. When only one unit is started, #nnnn is omitted.

The *Default disk space* and *Maximum disk space* columns indicate the disk space that is allocated to a log file if only one unit is started.

#4

The value in $\{1 \mid 2\}$ indicates the log file number, which is fixed at 2.

If the size of the file specified with 1 reaches the upper limit, data continues to be output to the file specified by 2. If the size of the file specified by 2 also reaches the upper limit, the information in the file specified by 1 is deleted and data continues to be output to the file specified by 1.

#5

If the multiuser remote desktop connection function is enabled, the output destination changes to the folder below. Note that *OS-user-name* does not include domain information.

For details about the multiuser remote desktop connection function, see 11.2.7 Allowing multiple users to concurrently use JP1/AJS3 - View via remote desktop connections in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Operator's Guide.

Table 1–11: Log files and folders in JP1/AJS3 - Web Console (for Windows)

Log name	Log file and folder names	Logged information	Default disk space#1	Maximum disk	Timing for switching	Details on changing
				space ^{#1}	files	settings
Command log	Web_Path\log\ajswebsetu p{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16}.log	Log data about setup command operations	128	16,384	Wraparound	1.2.6(13)
	<pre>Web_Path\log\jajs_web_se rvice{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16}.log</pre>	Log data about start and stop of service	128	16,384	Wraparound	
Application server log ^{#2}	Web_Path\log\appserver{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16}.log	Log data about operations and API requests	8,192	16,384	Wraparound	1.2.6(13)
Application server common log ^{#2}	<pre>Web_Path\log\appserversy s{1 2}.log</pre>	Log data about start and stop of web applications	8,192	8,192	Wraparound	N

Legend:

N: The log file settings cannot be changed.

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The unit is kilobytes unless otherwise specified.

#2

The log is output as a log file in UTF-8 format.

(2) Log files and directories in UNIX

Table 1-13 and *Table 1-15* describe the log file names and the directory names of the scheduler logs and the trace logs for each function in JP1/AJS3 for UNIX.

The *Log name* column lists the names of the logs created by JP1/AJS3.

The Log file and directory names column lists the names of the JP1/AJS3 log files in full-path-name form.

In a cluster system, consider the path names indicate the directories in the *Log output directory in a cluster system* column in the following table unless otherwise specified.

Table 1–12: Log output directories in a cluster system

Value in Table 1-13 and Table 1-15	Log output directory in a cluster system
/var/opt/jplajs2/	shared-disk-name/jp1ajs2
/var/opt/jplajs3web/	shared-disk-name/jplajs3web

The *Default disk space* column indicates the disk space allocated to a log file when the default environment setting is used for operation, and is the total disk space size when there are multiple log files. If the user has not changed the size of a log file, the disk space indicated in the table is the disk space allocated to that log file.

The *Maximum disk space* column indicates the maximum disk space that a log file uses. This value includes changes to definitions, and is the total disk size when there are multiple log files. The values in this column are the maximum values for log files whose size varies according to the definitions.

The *Timing for switching files* change column indicates either a limit or the point at which JP1/AJS3 switches the log file (output file for the log) to another file. A value in this column indicates that there are multiple log files and that the file with the oldest update date is overwritten when the maximum disk space is reached. A value in parentheses indicates the default timing for switching log files.

The *Details on changing settings* column shows sections in 1.2.6 Whether log file settings can be changed that describe in detail whether log file settings can be changed and how to change them. An N indicates a log file whose settings cannot be changed.

Table 1–13: Log files and directories of JP1/AJS3 - Manager (for UNIX)

Log name	Log file and directory names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files ^{#2}	Details on changing settings
System management log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ JAJS_SPMD{1 2 3}.log	Trace log related to starting, stopping, and checking the status of the	384	33,554,432 (32 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (128)	1.2.6(1)
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ JAJS_SPMD_COMMAND{1 2 3}.log	JP1/AJS3 service ^{#3}	384	33,554,432 (32 gigabytes)	Log size specified	

Log name	Log file and directory names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files#2	Details on changing settings
System management log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ JAJS_SPMD_COMMAND{1 2 3}.log	Trace log related to starting, stopping, and	384	33,554,432 (32 gigabytes)	during log setup (128)	1.2.6(1)
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ JAJS_DBMD_[embedded- database-setup-ID]{1 2 3}.log	checking the status of the JP1/AJS3 service#3	384	33,554,432 (32 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (128)	
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ JAJS_HSTD{1 2 3}.log		384	33,554,432 (32 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (128)	
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ JAJS_AGTD{1 2 3}.log		384	33,554,432 (32 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (128)	
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ JAJS_SCHD_[scheduler- service-name]{1 2 3}.log		384	33,554,432 (32 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (128)	
Scheduler log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ schedule/scheduler-service- name/ajs-log{1 2}.log	Operating information related to jobnets, jobs, and scheduler services (when scheduler log is logged separately for each scheduler service)	81,920	4,000,000	Size of the scheduler log specified in environment settings (40,960)	1.2.6(2)
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ ajs-host-log{1 2}.log	Operating information related to jobnets, jobs, and scheduler services (when scheduler log is logged for the entire host)	20,480	4,000,000	Size of the scheduler log for the host specified in the environment settings (10,240)	1.2.6(2)
ajsinetd internal log ^{#4}	<pre>/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ ajsinetd{1 2}.log</pre>	Internal information related to the network control process#3	256	4,000,000	Size of the ajsinetd internal log (128)	1.2.6(2)
ajscdinetd internal log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ ajscdinetd{1 2}.log	Internal log for the network control process of JP1/AJS3 - Web Console#3	256	4,000,000	Size of the ajscdinetd internal log (128)	1.2.6(2)

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Log name	Log file and directory names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files ^{#2}	Details on changing settings
ajsmonsvr internal log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ ajscdmonsvr_scheduler- service-name_{1 2}.log	Internal log for the ajsmonsvr process that JP1/AJS3 - Web Console connects to#3	8,192	32,768	Size of the ajsmonsvr internal log (4,096)	1.2.6(2)
Common scheduler trace log ^{#4}	/var/opt/ jplajs2/log/tracelog	Trace log and information about operations related to scheduler services and jobnets#3, #5	102,400	2,097,151	Wraparound	1.2.6(2)
Scheduler trace log of each scheduler service ^{#4}	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ tracelog_scheduler-service- name	Trace log and information about operations related to scheduler services and jobnets#3,#5	102,400	2,097,151	Wraparound	1.2.6(2)
Job execution manager log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ schedule/scheduler-service- name/jpqmanexec{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15}.log	-	15,360	524,288	Log size specified during log setup (1,024)	1.2.6(3)
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpqmanexec{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15}.log	executed ^{#3}				
Job execution agent log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpqagtexec{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8}.log	Trace log related to the job execution control agent process when a	4,096	524,288	Log size specified during log setup (512)	1.2.6(3)
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpqagtexeccld{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8}.log	job is executed ^{#3}	4,096	524,288	Log size specified during log setup (512)	
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpqagtexecdmn{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8}.log		4,096	524,288	Log size specified during log setup (512)	
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpqagtexecmon{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8}.log		4,096	524,288	Log size specified during log setup (512)	

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Log name	Log file and directory names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files ^{#2}	Details on changing settings
Job execution client log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpqcliexec{1 2}.log	Execution trace log related to jpqxxxx commands and JpqxxxxAPI functions#3	1,024	524,288	Log size specified during log setup (512)	1.2.6(3)
Job execution status report log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ schedule/scheduler- service-name/ jpqnfyexec{1 2}.log	Trace log related to job execution control communication when a job is executed#3	1,024	524,288	Log size specified during log setup (512)	1.2.6(3)
Event/action control manager log	/var/opt/jplajs2/log/ schedule/scheduler-service- name/jpomanager{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13}.log	related to the event/action control manager when an event job is	53,248	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (4,096)	1.2.6(4)
	<pre>/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpomanager{1 2 3 4 5 6}.log</pre>		12,288	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (2,048)	
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ schedule/scheduler-service- name/jpomgrsub{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8}.log		24,576	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (3,072)	
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpomgrsub{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8}.log				(3,072)	
Event/action control agent log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpoagent{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8}.log	Trace log related to the event/action control agent when an event job is	24,576	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (3,072)	1.2.6(4)
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpoagtsub{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16}.log	executed ^{#3}	32,768	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (2,048)	
Event monitoring log	/var/opt/jplajs2/log/ jpoeventwatch{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8}.log	Execution trace log related to the JP1 event reception monitoring job and log file monitoring job#3	73,728	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (9,216)	1.2.6(4)
Event search log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpoevsearch{1 2}.log	Trace log related to event searching before the JP1	256	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup	1.2.6(4)

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Log name	Log file and directory names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files ^{#2}	Details on changing settings
Event search log	<pre>/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpoevsearch{1 2}.log</pre>	event reception monitoring job is executed ^{#3}	256	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	(128)	1.2.6(4)
File monitoring log	/var/opt/jplajs2/log/ jpocwtflMain{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13}.log	Execution trace log related to the file monitoring job#3	26,624	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (2,048)	1.2.6(4)
Execution interval control log	<pre>/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpocwttmMain{1 2 3 4 5 6}.log</pre>	Execution trace log related to the execution interval control job#3	1,536	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (256)	1.2.6(4)
Mail monitoring log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpocwtmlmain{1 2}.log	Execution trace log related to the mail reception monitoring job when the mail linkage function is used#3	256	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (128)	1.2.6(4)
Mail delivery log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpomailrecv{1 2}.log	Execution trace log related to the mail reception monitoring job when the mail delivery function of mail linkage is used#3	256	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (128)	1.2.6(4)
NNM linkage log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpoovlink{1 2}.log ^{#4}	Trace log related to monitoring when HP NNM is used#3	512	512	256	N
Job execution internal log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpqagent/jpqagt_{00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07}.log	#3, #5	12,288	1,048,576	Log size specified during log setup (1,536)	1.2.6(3)
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpqagent/jpqmon_{00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07}.log	#3, #5	12,288	1,048,576	Log size specified during log setup (1,536)	
	<pre>/var/opt/ jp1ajs2/log/jpqagent/ jpqnjpagt_{00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07}.log</pre>	#3, #5	12,288	1,048,576	Log size specified during log setup (1,536)	
	/var/opt/jplajs2/log/ jpqagent/	#3, #5	1,024	1,048,576	Log size specified	

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Log name	Log file and directory names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files ^{#2}	Details on changing settings
Job execution internal log	<pre>jpqnjpdata_{00 01}.log</pre>	#3, #5	1,024	1,048,576	during log setup (512)	1.2.6(3)
Job execution internal log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpqclient/ jpqclient_{00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09}.log	#3, #5	30,720	1,048,576	Log size specified during log setup (3,072)	1.2.6(3)
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpqclient/ jpqclientnjp_{00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09}.log	#3, #5	30,720	1,048,576	Log size specified during log setup (3,072)	
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpqclient/ jpqnjpdata_{00 01}.log	#3, #5	1,024	1,048,576	Log size specified during log setup (512)	
Job execution internal log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ schedule/scheduler- service-name/jpqmanager/ jpqman_{00 01 02 03}.log	#3, #5	6,144	1,048,576	Log size specified during log setup (1,536)	1.2.6(3)
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpqmanager/ jpqman_{00 01 02 03}.log					
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ schedule/scheduler- service-name/jpqmanager/ jpqmandb_{00 01 02 03}.log	#3, #5	6,144	1,048,576	Log size specified during log setup (1,536)	
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpqmanager/ jpqmandb_{00 01 02 03}.log					
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ schedule/scheduler- service-name/jpqmanager/ jpqmannjp_{00 01 02 03}.log	#3, #5	6,144	1,048,576	Log size specified during log setup (1,536)	
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpqmanager/ jpqmannjp_{00 01 02 03}.log					
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ schedule/scheduler-service- name/jpqmanager/ jpqnjpdata_{00 01}.log	#3, #5	1,024	1,048,576	Log size specified during log setup (512)	

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Log name	Log file and directory names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files ^{#2}	Details on changing settings
Job execution internal log	/var/opt/jplajs2/log/ jpqmanager/ jpqnjpdata_{00 01}.log	#3, #5	1,024	1,048,576	Log size specified during log setup (512)	1.2.6(3)
Job execution internal log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ schedule/scheduler- service-name/jpqnotify/ jpqnotify_{00 01}.log	#3, #5	3,072	1,048,576	Log size specified during log setup (1,536)	1.2.6(3)
	schedule/scheduler-service- name/jpqnotify/ jpqnotifynjp_{00 setup	Log size specified during log setup (1,536)				
	/var/opt/jplajs2/log/ schedule/scheduler-service- name/jpqnotify/ jpqnjpdata_{00 01}.log	#3, #5	1,024	1,048,576	Log size specified during log setup (512)	
Flow control subprocess internal log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ schedule/scheduler-service- name/ajsflbd{1 2}.log	Trace log related to units with wait conditions#3	20,480	4,000,000	Size of the flow control subprocess internal log (10,240)	1.2.6(2)
Job execution environment database reorganization log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/ database/queue/ CONDENSE{1 2}.log		1,024	1,024	512	N
Event/action common log ^{#4}	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpocommonerr{1 2}.log	#3	16,384	4,194,304 (4 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (8,192)	1.2.6(4)
Event/action common error log#4	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpoproccomerr{1 2}.log	#3	256	256	128	N
jajs_migrat e command trace log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jajs_migrate_logical-host- name_{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20}.log ^{#13}	Trace log related to the command that changes the system environment from JP1/AJS2 to JP1/AJS3#3	10	200	When the jajs_migr ate command is executed	N
jajs_setup command trace log ^{#4}	/var/opt/jplajs2/log/ jajs_setup_{01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20}.log ^{#11}	Trace log related to the command that specifies environment settings#3	200	200	When the jajs_setu p command is executed	N

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Log name	Log file and directory names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files ^{#2}	Details on changing settings
jajs_config command trace log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jajs_config_{1 2}.log	Trace log related to the command that specifies an environment setting parameter#3	1	256	128	N
jajs_setup_ cluster command trace log ^{#4}	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jajs_setup_cluster_{0 1 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20}.log ^{#11}	Trace log related to the command that configures a cluster environment#3	200	200	When the jajs_setu p_cluster command is executed	N
jp1ajs2_set up_cluster command trace log#6	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ JAJS_SETUP/logical-host- name/jajs_setup.log ^{#7}	Trace log related to the command that sets up a logical host#3	10	100	None	N
jajs_killal l.cluster command trace log	<pre>shared-dircetory/ jplajs2/log/ jajs_killall.cluster_l ogical-host-name.{1 2 3 4 5}.log</pre>	Trace log related to the command that kills a process associated with a logical host#3	50	50	When the jajs_kill all.clust er command is executed	1.2.6(11)
jajsshowadm inusr command trace log	<pre>/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jajsadminusr_{1 2}.log</pre>	Setting and reference log for AJS administrators [#]	1	256	128	N
jajs_pmtcon command trace log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jajs_pmtcon_{1 2}.log	Log data output when restricting of connection sources is set ^{#3}	1	256	128	N
Queueless log	/var/opt/jplajs2/log/ ajsql-log{1 2}.log	Information related to jobs executed by the queueless agent service	16,384	4,000,000	Queueless log file size specified in the environment settings (8,192)	1.2.6(5)
Queueless trace log#4	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ tracelog.ql	Execution trace log related to queueless jobs and commands related to execution control of queueless jobs#3,#5	15,360	2,097,151	Wraparound	1.2.6(5)
Queueless job execution internal log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ ajsqlexeclog ^{#4} , ^{#10}	Execution trace log related to queueless jobs ^{#3} , #5	24,576	2,097,151	Wraparound	1.2.6(5)

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Log name	Log file and directory names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files ^{#2}	Details on changing settings
Queueless job execution internal log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ ajsqlexeclog_ftpd ^{#4}	Execution trace log related to queueless jobs#3,#5	10,240	2,097,151	Wraparound	1.2.6(5)
The status file used to store information about running queueless jobs	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ ajsqlstat.dat	Information about running queueless jobs#3,#5	2,048	2,000,000	Wraparound	1.2.6(5)
Maintenance log ^{#4}	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jajs_maintain_manage r{1 2 3 4}.log#8	related to database reorganization	1,484	1,484	When maintenance is performed	N
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jajs_maintain_[scheduler -service-name] {1 2 3 4}.log ^{#8}	that is executed during maintenance#3	1,484	1,484	When maintenance is performed	
Automatic reorganization $\log^{\#4}$	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpqautocond{1 2 3 4}.log ^{#9}	Information related to database reorganization that is executed	764	764	When automatic reorganization is performed	N
	/var/opt/jplajs2/log/ ajsautocond{1 2 auto	during automatic reorganization [#]	764	764	When automatic reorganization is performed	
Definition check log ^{#4}	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ ajscheck{1 2}.log	Information related to definition pre- checks	8,192	4,000,000	Definition check log file size specified in the environment settings	1.2.6(6)
Definition check trace log ^{#4}	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ tracelog.ch	Trace log related to definition pre- checks#3,#5	3,072	2,097,151	Wraparound	1.2.6(6)
Execution log for embedded	/var/opt/jplajs2/log/ ajsembdbbackup.log	Information related to the			#12	N
database operation commands ^{#4}	/var/opt/jplajs2/log/ ajsembdbrstr.log	execution of commands for manipulating			#12	
	/var/opt/ jp1ajs2/log/embdb/ ajsembdboplog[embedded- database-setup-ID]{1 2 3 4}.log	the embedded database ^{#3}	4,096	4,096	1,024	
	/var/opt/ jp1ajs2/log/embdb/ ajsembdbrorg[host-name] [scheduler-service-name] {1 2 3 4}.log		4,096	4,096	1,024	

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Log name	Log file and directory names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files ^{#2}	Details on changing settings
Execution log for embedded database operation commands#4	/var/opt/ jplajs2/log/embdb/ ajsembdbreclaim[host- name][scheduler-service- name]{1 2 3 4}.log	Information related to the execution of commands for manipulating the embedded database#3	4,096	4,096	1,024	N
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ embdb/ ajsembdbreclaim_nv_[h ost-name][scheduler-service- name]{1 2 3 4}.log		4,096	4,096	1,024	
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ embdb/ ajsembdbaddarea[embedd ed-database-setup-ID]{1 2 3 4}.log		4,096	4,096	1,024	
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ embdb/ ajsembdbaddlog[embedde d-database-setup-ID]{1 2 3 4}.log		4,096	4,096	1,024	
	/var/opt/ jp1ajs2/log/embdb/ ajsembdbstop[embedded- database-setup-ID]{1 2 3 4}.log		4,096	4,096	1,024	
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ embdb/ ajsembdbstop_nv[embedd ed-database-setup-ID]{1 2 3 4}.log		4,096	4,096	1,024	
	/var/opt/ jp1ajs2/log/embdb/ ajsembdbstart[embedded- database-setup-ID]{1 2 3 4}.log		4,096	4,096	1,024	
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ embdb/ ajsembdbstart_nv[embed ded-database-setup-ID]{1 2 3 4}.log		4,096	4,096	1,024	
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ embdb/ ajsembdbcancel[embedde d-database-setup-ID]{1 2 3 4}.log		4,096	4,096	1,024	
	/var/opt/ jp1ajs2/log/embdb/ ajsembdbunset[embedded- database-setup-ID]{1 2 3 4}.log		4,096	4,096	1,024	

Log name	Log file and directory names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files ^{#2}	Details on changing settings
Execution log for embedded database operation commands ^{#4}	/var/opt/ jp1ajs2/log/embdb/ ajsembdbbuild[embedded- database-setup-ID]{1 2 3 4}.log	Information related to the execution of commands for manipulating the embedded	4,096	4,096	1,024	N
	/var/opt/ jp1ajs2/log/embdb/ ajsembdbsetup[embedded- database-setup-ID]{1 2 3 4}.log	database ^{#3}	4,096	4,096	1,024	
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ embdb/ ajsembdbstatus[embedde d-database-setup-ID]{1 2 3 4}.log		4,096	4,096	1,024	
	/var/opt/ jp1ajs2/log/embdb/ ajsembdbinst1{1 2 3 4}.log		4,096	4,096	1,024	
	/var/opt/ jp1ajs2/log/embdb/ ajsembdbuninst1{1 2 3 4}.log		4,096	4,096	1,024	
	<pre>/var/opt/ jp1ajs2/log/embdb/ ajsembdbmaintain{1 2 3 4}.log</pre>		4,096	4,096	1,024	
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ embdb/ ajsembdbmgrctl[embedde d-database-setup-ID]{1 2 3 4}.log		4,096	4,096	1,024	
Embedded database maintenance log ^{#4}	/var/opt/ jp1ajs2/log/embdb/ dbautomaintenance[host- name].{log old}	Log data that is output during the automatic maintenance of an embedded database	4,096	4,096	When automatic maintenance is performed	N
Execution log for jajs_dbback up command#4	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jajs_dbbackup_[embedde d-database-setup-ID]_{1 2}.log	Log data that is output when the embedded DB is backed up	8,192	8,192	4,096	N
Execution log for jajs_dbrest ore	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jajs_dbrestore_[embedd ed-database-setup-ID]_{1 2}.log	Log data that is output when the embedded DB is restored	8,192	8,192	4,096	N
command ^{#4}	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ embdb/ ajsembdb_ebrstr[embedd ed-database-setup-ID].log		1,024	1,024	When the jajs_dbre store command is executed	

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

Log name	Log file and directory names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files ^{#2}	Details on changing settings
Agent management trace log ^{#4}	/var/opt/jplajs2/log/ ajsagttrace	#3, #5	20,480	20,480	Wraparound	N
Agent management log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ ajsagtmd{1 2}.log	Agent information for agent management control#3	8,192	8,192	4,096	1.2.6(7)
Communication control trace log	/var/opt/ jp1ajs2/log/tracelog- nw	#3, #5	40,960	40,960	Wraparound	1.2.6(8)
Communication control log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ ajsnetwd{1 2 3 4 5}.log	#3	51,200	51,200	10,240	1.2.6(8)
Export command trace log #4	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jajs_rpenvexport_[logic al-host-name]_{1 2 3 4}.log	#3	256	256	32	N
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ ajsdbenvexport_[logical- host-name]_{1 2 3 4}.log	#3	256	256	32	
Import command trace $\log^{\#4}$	/var/opt/jplajs2/log/ jajs_rpenvimport_[logic al-host-name]_{1 2 3 4}.log	#3	256	256	32	N
	/var/opt/jplajs2/log/ ajsdbenvimport_[logical- host-name]_{1 2 3 4}.log	#3	256	256	32	
Migration command execution log#4	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ JP1AJS3_DBCnvExport_{ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20}.log#13	Log information related to execution of a migration command#3	10	200	When the ajscnvdbe xport command is executed	N
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ JP1AJS3_DBCnvImport_{ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20}.log#13	command"	10	200	When the ajscnvdbi mport command is executed	
ajsdbmgrd internal log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ ajsdbmgrd_[embedded- database-setup-ID] {1 2}.log	Internal log for the database operation control process#3	8,192	8,192	4,096	1.2.6(9)
ajsshmdel command trace log	<pre>/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ ajsshmdel{1 2}.log</pre>	Log output when shared memory information is deleted#3	1	256	128	N

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

Log name	Log file and directory names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files ^{#2}	Details on changing settings
Flexible job execution requester log file#4	/var/opt/jplajs2/log/ ajsfxreq{1 2}.log	Log storing log data output by the flexible job execution requester (manager host#14)	20,480	4,000,000	Log file size specified in environment settings (10,240)	1.2.6(10)
Flexible job execution host log file ^{#4}	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ ajsfxexec{1 2}.log	Log storing log data output by the flexible job execution host (destination agent)	20,480	4,000,000	Log file size specified in environment settings (10,240)	1.2.6(10)
Flexible job trace log ^{#4}	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ ajsfxtrace	#3, #5	20,480	20,480	Wraparound	N
Log file for the broadcast agent and broadcast- execution destination agents#4	/var/opt/jplajs2/log/ ajsfxbcctl{1 2}.log	#3	20,480	4,000,000	Log file size specified in environment settings (10,240)	1.2.6(10)
Broadcast agent log file#4	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ ajsfxdstr{1 2}.log	Log storing log data output by the broadcast agent	40,960	4,000,000	Log file size specified in environment settings (20,480)	1.2.6(10)
Internal trace log file for HTTP connection job execution#4	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ ajshttptrace	#3, #5	20,480	20,480	Wraparound	N
Agent monitoring trace log ^{#4}	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ tracelog.agm	#3, #5	20,480	20,480	Wraparound	N
performance log file	Files under /var/opt/ jp1ajs2/log/schedule/ scheduler-service- name/ajsreport	Log storing the operating status of each process#3, #5	604,800	1,814,400	Wraparound	1.2.6(2)
jajs_extdb command trace log	$Mgr_Path \log \sigma_{1 2}. log$	#3	256	256	128	N
ODBC internal error log	/var/opt/jplajs2/log/ ajsodbc{1 2}.log	#3	4,096	4,096	2,048	N
Internal trace log file for JP1/IM2	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ IMDDAdapter_HITACHI_J P1_AJS3_{00 01}.log	#3	2,048	2,048	1,024	N
linkage command	<pre>/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ ajsimlinktrend_{1 2}.log</pre>	#3	4,096	4,096	Size of the internal trace log file for JP1/IM2 linkage	

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

Log name	Log file and directory names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files ^{#2}	Details on changing settings
Internal trace log file for JP1/IM2	<pre>/var/opt/jplajs2/log/ ajsimlinktrend_{1 2}.log</pre>	#3	4,096	4,096	command (2,048)	N
linkage command	<pre>/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ ajsimlinkunitshow_{1 2}.log</pre>	#3	4,096	4,096	Size of the internal trace log file for JP1/IM2 linkage command (2,048)	
Internal information log file for JP1/IM2 linkage command	If a linkage function is run for a logical host: /var/opt/ jplajs2/log/ IMAC_[logical-host- name]_{00 01}.log If a linkage function is run for a physical host: /var/opt/ jplajs2/log/ IMAC_{00 01}.log	#3	#15	#15	When a linkage function with JP1/IM2 is run	N
Internal error log file for JP1/IM2 linkage command	If a linkage function is run for a logical host: /var/opt/ jplajs2/log/ IMACE_[logical-host-name]_{00 01}.log If a linkage function is run for a physical host: /var/opt/ jplajs2/log/ IMACE_{00 01}.log	#3	20	20	When a linkage function with JP1/IM2 is run	N
Temporary output file for JP1/IM2 linkage command	If a linkage function is run for a logical host: /var/opt/ jplajs2/tmp/ IMAgps_[logical-host-name] If a linkage function is run for a physical host: /var/opt/ jplajs2/tmp/IMAgps	#3	#15	#15	When a linkage function with JP1/IM2 is run	N
Job execution result log file	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jobexecresult/ ajsjobexecresult{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12}.log	Information about job executions on an agent host	196,608	1,048,576	Log file size specified in environment settings (16,384)	1.2.6(3)
Event job execution result log file	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ evjobexecresult/ ajsevjobexecresult{1 2 3 4}.log	Information about event job executions on an agent host	65,536	1,048,576	Log file size specified in environment settings (16,384)	1.2.6(4)

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

Log name	Log file and directory names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files ^{#2}	Details on changing settings
Execution log for jajs_cnvdb command ^{#4}	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jajs_cnvdb[_logical-host- name]{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20}.log	#3	10	10	When the jajs_cnvd b command is executed	N
Management portal execution environment internal log	<pre>/var/opt/jplajs2/log/ jajs_sysshow_{1 2}.log</pre>	#3	8,192	8,192	4,096	N
ajssysctlmd internal log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ ajssysctlmd{1 2}.log	Internal log of the management portal execution environment (for manager processes) Stores information about process start and stop, information about process acceptance begin and end, and results of API function executions by JP1/Base.	8,192	4,000,000	Size of the ajssysctlmd internal log (4,096)	1.2.6(14)
ajssysctlad internal log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ ajssysctlad{1 2}.log	Internal log of the management portal execution environment (for agent processes) Stores information about process start and stop, information about process acceptance begin and end, and results of API function executions by JP1/Base.	8,192	4,000,000	Size of the ajssysctlad internal log (4,096)	1.2.6(14)
ajssysctl trace log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ tracelog.sc	Process trace log	20,480	20,480	Wraparound	N
ajssysctlmd log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ ajsscm-log{1 2}.log	Log storing information about connections and operations performed by clients.	20,480	4,000,000	Log file size specified in environment settings (10,240)	1.2.6(14)

Log name	Log file and directory names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files ^{#2}	Details on changing settings
ajssysctlad log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ ajssca-log{1 2}.log	Log storing information about the operations performed by the manager host.	20,480	4,000,000	Log file size specified in environment settings (10,240)	1.2.6(14)

N: The log file settings cannot be changed.

#1

The unit is kilobytes. The value in parentheses is the kilobytes value expressed in gigabytes.

#2

The unit is kilobytes. The value in parentheses in this column indicates the default timing for switching log files.

#3

The format of the logged information is not publicly available outside the company.

#4

Information is also output to the default directory in a cluster system.

#5

The information is in binary format and cannot be read.

#6

The jplajs2_setup_cluster command trace log contains information that is logged when a logical host is set up. The log size does not increase during operation.

#7

If a logical host already exists and you create another logical host, a log directory is created under the name of the new logical host.

#8

The file names are different in a cluster system:

```
1.jajs_maintain_manager_[logical-host-name] {1|2|3|4}.log
```

```
2. jajs maintain [scheduler-service-name] [logical-host-name] {1|2|3|4}.log
```

#9

The file names are different in a cluster system:

```
1. jpqautocond [logical-host-name] {1|2|3|4}.log
```

```
2. ajsautocond [logical-host-name] {1|2|3|4}.log
```

#10

The file name is different in a cluster system:

```
/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ajsqlexeclog-[logical-host-name]
```

If the full path name is 256 bytes or more, [logical-host-name] becomes the first 30 bytes of the logical host name.

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

#11

The latest execution result is output to the log file numbered 01. When the command is executed, log files are renamed by incrementing their numbers by 1, and a new log file with 01 is created. If the command is executed when a log file with the largest allowed number already exists, the log information in that log file is discarded.

#12

The size of the file increases without limit. Save or delete information in the file as necessary.

#13

The latest execution result is output to the log file with the largest number. If the command is executed when a log file with the largest allowed number already exists, the information in the log file numbered 01 is discarded.

#14

If a relay agent exists, log data is output to the relay agent. If a relay agent does not exist, log data is output to the manager host.

#15

The file size increases in proportion to the number of defined units and execution agents.

Table 1–14: Log files and directories in JP1/AJS3 - Agent (for UNIX)

Log name	Log file and directory names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files ^{#2}	Details on changing settings
System management log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ JAJS_SPMD{1 2 3}.log	Trace log related to starting, stopping, and checking the status of the JP1/AJS3 service#3	384	33,554,432 (32 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (128)	1.2.6(1)
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ JAJS_SPMD_COMMAND{1 2 3}.log		384	33,554,432 (32 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (128)	
Job execution agent log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpqagtexec{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8}.log	Trace log related to the job execution control agent process when a job is executed#3	4,096	524,288	Log size specified during log setup (512)	1.2.6(3)
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpqagtexeccld{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8}.log		4,096	524,288	Log size specified during log setup (512)	
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpqagtexecdmn{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8}.log		4,096	524,288	Log size specified during log setup (512)	
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpqagtexecmon{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8}.log		4,096	524,288	Log size specified during log setup (512)	

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

Log name	Log file and directory names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files ^{#2}	Details on changing settings
Job execution client log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpqcliexec{1 2}.log	Execution trace log related to jpqxxxx commands and JpqxxxxAPI functions#3	1,024	524,288	Log size specified during log setup (512)	1.2.6(3)
Event/action control agent log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpoagent{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8}.log	Trace log related to the event/action control agent when an event job is	24,576	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (3,072)	1.2.6(4)
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpoagtsub{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16}.log	executed ^{#3}	32,768	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (2,048)	
Event monitoring log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpoeventwatch{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8}.log	Execution trace log related to the JP1 event reception monitoring job and log file monitoring job#3	73,728	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (9,216)	1.2.6(4)
Event search log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpoevsearch{1 2}.log	Trace log related to event searching before the JP1 event reception monitoring job is executed#3	256	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (128)	1.2.6(4)
File monitoring log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpocwtflMain{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13}.log	Execution trace log related to the file monitoring job#3	26,624	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (2,048)	1.2.6(4)
Execution interval control log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpocwttmMain{1 2 3 4 5 6}.log	Execution trace log related to the execution interval control job#3	1,536	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (256)	1.2.6(4)
Mail monitoring log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpocwtmlmain{1 2}.log	Execution trace log related to the mail reception monitoring job when the mail linkage function is used#3	256	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (128)	1.2.6(4)
Mail delivery log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpomailrecv{1 2}.log	Execution trace log related to the mail reception monitoring job	256	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup	1.2.6(4)

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

Log name	Log file and directory names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files ^{#2}	Details on changing settings
Mail delivery log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpomailrecv{1 2}.log	when the mail delivery function of mail linkage is used#3	256	16,777,216 (16 gigabytes)	(128)	1.2.6(4)
NNM linkage log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpoovlink{1 2}.log ^{#5}	Trace log related to monitoring when HP NNM is used#3	512	512	256	N
Job execution internal log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpqagent/jpqagt_{00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07}.log	#3, #4	12,288	1,048,576	Log size specified during log setup (1,536)	1.2.6(3)
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpqagent/jpqmon_{00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07}.log	#3, #4	12,288	1,048,576	Log size specified during log setup (1,536)	
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpqagent/jpqnjpagt_{00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07}.log	#3, #4	12,288	1,048,576	Log size specified during log setup (1,536)	
	/var/opt/ jp1ajs2/log/jpqagent/ jpqnjpdata_{00 01}.log	#3, #4	1,024	1,048,576	Log size specified during log setup (512)	
Job execution internal log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpqclient/ jpqclient_{00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09}.log	#3, #4	30,720	1,048,576	Log size specified during log setup (3,072)	1.2.6(3)
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpqclient/ jpqclientnjp_{00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09}.log	#3, #4	30,720	1,048,576	Log size specified during log setup (3,072)	
	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpqclient/ jpqnjpdata_{00 01}.log	#3, #4	1,024	1,048,576	Log size specified during log setup (512)	
Event/action common log ^{#5}	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jpocommonerr{1 2}.log	#3	16,384	4,194,304 (4 gigabytes)	Log size specified during log setup (8,192)	1.2.6(4)

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

Log name	Log file and directory names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files#2	Details on changing settings
jajs_conf ig command trace log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jajs_config_{1 2}.log	Trace log related to the command that specifies an environment setting parameter#3	1	256	128	N
jajs_setu p_cluster command trace log ^{#5}	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jajs_setup_cluster_{01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20}.log ^{#9}	Trace log related to the command that configures a cluster environment#3	200	200	When the jajs_setu p_cluster command is executed	N
jplajs2_s etup_clus ter command trace log#6	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ JAJS_SETUP/logical-host- name/jajs_setup.log ^{#7}	Trace log related to the command that sets up a logical host#3	10	100	None	N
jajs_kill all.clust er command trace log	<pre>shared-directory/ jplajs2/log/ jajs_killall.cluster_lo gical-host-name.{1 2 3 4 5}.log</pre>	Trace log related to the command that kills a process associated with a logical host#3	50	50	When jajs_kill all.clust er is executed	1.2.6(11)
jajsshowa dminusr command trace log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jajsadminusr_{1 2}.log	Setting and reference log for AJS administrators [#]	1	256	128	N
jajs_pmtc on command trace log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jajs_pmtcon_{1 2}.log	Log data output when restricting of connection sources is set ^{#3}	1	256	128	N
Queueless log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ ajsql-log{1 2}.log	Information related to the jobs executed by the queueless agent service	16,384	4,000,000	Queueless log file size specified in the environment settings (8,192)	1.2.6(5)
Queueless trace log#5	/var/opt/ jplajs2/log/tracelog.ql	Execution trace log related to queueless jobs and commands related to execution control of queueless jobs#3,#4	15,360	2,097,151	Wraparound	1.2.6(5)
Queueless job execution internal log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ ajsqlexeclog #5,#8	Execution trace log related to queueless jobs ^{#3} , #4	24,576	2,097,151	Wraparound	1.2.6(5)

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

Log name	Log file and directory names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files ^{#2}	Details on changing settings
The status file used to store information about running queueless jobs	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ ajsqlstat.dat	Information about running queueless jobs#3,#4	2,048	2,000,000	Wraparound	1.2.6(5)
Definition check log ^{#5}	<pre>/var/opt/jplajs2/log/ ajscheck{1 2}.log</pre>	Information related to definition pre- checks	8,192	4,000,000	Definition check log file size specified in the environment settings	1.2.6(6)
Definition check trace log ^{#5}	/var/opt/ jplajs2/log/tracelog.ch	Trace log related to definition prechecks#3,#4	3,072	2,097,151	Wraparound	1.2.6(6)
ajsshmdel command trace log	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ ajsshmdel{1 2}.log	Log output when shared memory information is deleted#3	1	256	128	N
Flexible job execution requester log file ^{#5}	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ ajsfxreq{1 2}.log	Log storing log data output by the flexible job execution requester (manager host#10)	20,480	4,000,000	Log file size specified in environment settings (10,240)	1.2.6(10)
Flexible job execution host log file ^{#5}	<pre>/var/opt/jplajs2/log/ ajsfxexec{1 2}.log</pre>	Log storing log data output by the flexible job execution host (destination agent)	20,480	4,000,000	Log file size specified in environment settings (10,240)	1.2.6(10)
Flexible job trace log ^{#5}	/var/opt/ jplajs2/log/ajsfxtrace	#3, #4	20,480	20,480	Wraparound	N
Log file for the broadcast agent and broadcast- execution destination agents#5	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ ajsfxbcctl{1 2}.log	#3	20,480	4,000,000	Log file size specified in environment settings (10,240)	1.2.6(10)
Broadcast agent log file ^{#5}	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ ajsfxdstr{1 2}.log	Log storing log data output by the broadcast agent	40,960	4,000,000	Log file size specified in environment settings (20,480)	1.2.6(10)
Internal trace log file for HTTP connection	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ ajshttptrace	#3, #4	20,480	20,480	Wraparound	N

Log name	Log file and directory names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files ^{#2}	Details on changing settings
job execution #5	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ ajshttptrace	#3, #4	20,480	20,480	Wraparound	N
Job execution history log file ^{#11}	/var/opt/jplajs2/log/ jpqjobhistory{0 1}.log	Job execution history log output by JP1/ AJS3 - Agent Minimal Edition	1,024	65,536	Log file size specified in environment settings (512)	1.2.6(3)
Job execution result log file	/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jobexecresult/ ajsjobexecresult{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12}.log	Information about job executions on an agent host	196,608	1,048,576	Log file size specified in environment settings (16,384)	1.2.6(3)
Event job execution result log file	<pre>/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ evjobexecresult/ ajsevjobexecresult{1 2 3 4}.log</pre>	Information about event job executions on an agent host	65,536	1,048,576	Log file size specified in environment settings (16,384)	1.2.6(4)
Management portal execution environment internal log	<pre>/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ jajs_sysshow_{1 2}.log</pre>	#3	8,192	8,192	4,096	N
ajssysctlad internal log	/var/opt/jplajs2/log/ ajssysctlad{1 2}.log	Internal log of the management portal execution environment (for agent processes) Stores information about process start and stop, information about process acceptance begin and end, and results of API function executions by JP1/Base.	8,192	4,000,000	Size of the ajssysctlad internal log (4,096)	1.2.6(14)
ajssysctl trace	/var/opt/ jplajs2/log/tracelog.sc	Process trace log	20,480	20,480	Wraparound	N
ajssysctlad log	/var/opt/jplajs2/log/ ajssca-log{1 2}.log	Log storing information about the operations performed by the manager host.	20,480	4,000,000	Log file size specified in environment settings (10,240)	1.2.6(14)

Legend:

N: The log file settings cannot be changed.

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

#1

The unit is kilobytes. The value in parentheses is the kilobytes value expressed in gigabytes.

#2

The unit is kilobytes. The value in parentheses in this column indicates the default timing for switching log files.

#3

The format of the logged information is not publicly available outside the company.

#4

The information is in binary format and cannot be read.

#5

Information is also output to the default directory in a cluster system.

#6

The jplajs2_setup_cluster command trace log contains information that is logged when a logical host is set up. The log size does not increase during operation.

#7

If a logical host already exists and you create another logical host, a log directory is created under the name of the new logical host.

#8

The file name is different in a cluster system:

```
/var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ajsqlexeclog-[logical-host-name]
```

If the full path name is 256 bytes or more, [logical-host-name] becomes the first 30 bytes of the logical host name.

#9

The latest execution result is output to the log file numbered 01. When the command is executed, log files are renamed by incrementing their numbers by 1, and a new log file with 01 is created. If the command is executed when a log file with the largest allowed number already exists, the log information in that log file is discarded.

#10

If a relay agent exists, log data is output to the relay agent. If a relay agent does not exist, log data is output to the manager host.

#11

This log file is used exclusively by JP1/AJS3 - Agent Minimal Edition. JP1/AJS3 - Agent does not output log data to this file.

Table 1–15: Log files and folders in JP1/AJS3 - Web Console (for UNIX)

Log name	Log file and folder names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files	Details on changing settings
Command log	/var/opt/ jp1ajs3web/log/ ajswebsetup{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16}.log	Log data about setup command operations	128	16,384	Wraparound	1.2.6(13)
	/var/opt/ jp1ajs3web/log/ jajs_web{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16}.log	Log data about service startup command operations	128	16,384	Wraparound	

Log name	Log file and folder names	Logged information	Default disk space ^{#1}	Maximum disk space ^{#1}	Timing for switching files	Details on changing settings
Command log	/var/opt/ jplajs3web/log/ jajs_web_stop{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16}.log	Log data about service stop command operations	128	16,384	Wraparound	1.2.6(13)
Application server log ^{#2}	/var/opt/ jplajs3web/log/ appserver{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16}.log	Log data about operations and API requests	8,192	16,384	Wraparound	1.2.6(13)
Application server common log ^{#2}	/var/opt/ jplajs3web/log/ appserversys{1 2}.log	Log data about start and stop of web applications	8,192	8,192	Wraparound	N

Legend:

N: The log file settings cannot be changed.

#1

The unit is kilobytes unless otherwise specified.

#2

The log is output as a log file in UTF-8 format.

1.2.6 Whether log file settings can be changed

This section explains whether log file settings can be changed.

In the following tables, the meanings of symbols used in the *Whether log settings can be changed*, *Applicable OS*, and *Applicable product* columns are as follows:

Whether log settings can be changed

Y: This setting can be changed.

N: This setting cannot be changed.

Applicable OS

W: Windows

U: UNIX

Applicable product

M: JP1/AJS3 - Manager

A: JP1/AJS3 - Agent

V: JP1/AJS3 - View

W: JP1/AJS3 - Web Console

(1) System management log files

The following table shows whether the settings can be changed for system management log files.

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

Table 1–16: Whether the settings can be changed for system management log files

Log name	Whether lo	og settings can be	changed	Description of log	Applicable OS	Applicable
	Disk space	Output destination	Log file number	setting items		product
System management log	Y	N	Y	This setting can be changed by using the LOGSIZE environment setting parameter (for system management logs). For details, see 20.3.2 Details of the environment setting parameters for the system management in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide. Log file number This setting can be changed by using the LOGFILENUM environment setting parameter. For details, see 20.3.2 Details of the environment setting parameters for the system management in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.	W, U	M, A

(2) Scheduler service log files

The following table shows whether the settings can be changed for scheduler service log files.

Table 1–17: Whether the settings can be changed for scheduler service log files

Log name	Whether be chang	log settings can	ı	Description of log setting items	Applicable OS	Applicable product
	Disk space	Output destination	Disk space To change this setting, use the jajs_config command to se LOGSIZE environment setting produced by the size of scheduler log files in			
Scheduler log (existing per scheduler service)	Y	Y	N		W, U	M

Log name	Log name Whether log settings can be changed		ı	Description of log setting items	Applicable OS	Applicable product
	Disk space	Output destination	Log file number			
Scheduler log (existing per scheduler service)	Y	Y	N	Output destination This setting can be changed by using the AJSLOGFILE1 and AJSLOGFILE2 environment setting parameter. For details, see 20.4.2 Details of the environment setting parameters for scheduler services in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.	W, U	M
Scheduler log (existing per host)	Y	Y	N	To change this setting, use the <code>jajs_config</code> command to set the <code>HOSTLOGSIZE</code> environment setting parameter. For details about how to estimate the required disk space, see 3.4.1 Estimating the size of scheduler log files in the <code>JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide.</code> Output destination This setting can be changed by using the <code>HOSTLOGFILE1</code> and <code>HOSTLOGFILE2</code> environment setting parameter. For details, see 20.3.2 Details of the environment setting parameters for the system management in the <code>JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.</code>	W, U	M
ajsinetd internal log	Y	N	N	Disk space To change this setting, use the jajs_config command to set the AJSINETDLOGSIZE environment setting parameter. For details, see 20.4.2 Details of the environment setting parameters for scheduler services in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.	W, U	M
ajscdinetd internal log	Y	N	N	Disk space To change this setting, use the jajs_config command to set the AJSCDINETDLOGSIZE environment setting parameter. For details, see 20.4.2 Details of the environment setting parameters for scheduler services in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.	W, U	М
ajsmonsvr internal log	Y	N	N	Disk space To change this setting, use the jajs_config command to set	W, U	M

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

Log name	Log name Whether log sett be changed		n	Description of log setting items	Applicable OS	Applicable product
	Disk space	Output destination	Log file number			
ajsmonsvr internal log	Y	N	N	the CDMONSVRLOGSIZE environment setting parameter. For details, see 20.4.2 Details of the environment setting parameters for scheduler services in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.	W, U	M
Common scheduler trace log	Y	Y	N	Disk space To change this setting, use the ajstrsetsz command. Output destination The default output destination folder or directory is used even in a cluster configuration. This setting can be changed by using the TRACELOGFILE environment setting parameter. For details, see 20.4.2 Details of the environment setting parameters for scheduler services in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.	W, U	M
Scheduler trace log of each scheduler service	Y	Y	N	To change this setting, use the ajstrsetsz command. Output destination The default output destination folder or directory is used even in a cluster configuration. This setting can be changed by using the TRACELOGDIVDIR environment setting parameter. For details, see 20.4.2 Details of the environment setting parameters for scheduler services in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.	W, U	M
Flow control subprocess internal log	Y	Y	N	Disk space To change this setting, see 3.4.6 Estimating the size of log files output by a flow control subprocess in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide. Output destination This setting can be changed by using the AJSLOGDIR environment setting parameter (for scheduler service). For details, see 20.4.2 Details of the environment setting parameters for scheduler services in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.	W, U	M

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

Log name	Whether log settings can be changed			Description of log setting items	Applicable OS	Applicable product
	Disk space	Output destination	Log file number			
performance log file	Y	Y	N	To change this setting, use the jajs_config command to set the AJSREPORTSTOREDAYPERIOD environment setting parameter. For details about how to estimate the required disk space, see 3.4.8 Estimating the size of performance log files in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide. Output destination This setting can be changed by using the AJSREPORTDIR environment setting parameter. For details, see 20.4.2 Details of the environment setting parameters for scheduler services in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.	W, U	M

(3) Job execution control log files

The following table shows whether the settings can be changed for job execution control log files.

Table 1–18: Whether the settings can be changed for job execution control log files

Log name	Whether lo	og settings ed	can	Description of log setting items	Ap plic	Ap plic
	Disk space	Output destina tion	Log file num ber		abl e OS	abl e pro du ct
Job execution manager log In Windows: Mgr_Path\log\schedule\scheduler-service- name\jpqmanexec{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15}.log In UNIX: /var/opt/jplajs2/log/ schedule\scheduler-service- name\jpqmanexec{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15}.log	Y	Y	Y	To change this setting, see 3.4.5 Estimating the size of the logs output by execution in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide. Output destination This setting can be changed by using the AJSLOGDIR environment setting parameter (for scheduler service). For details, see 20.4.2 Details of the environment setting parameters for scheduler services in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.	W, U	M

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

Log name	Whether log settings can be changed			Description of log setting items	Ap plic	Ap plic
	Disk space	Output destina tion	Log file num ber		abl e OS	abl e pro du ct
Job execution manager log In Windows: Mgr_Path\log\schedule\scheduler-service- name\jpqmanexec{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15}.log In UNIX: /var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ schedule\scheduler-service- name\jpqmanexec{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15}.log	Y	Y	Y	Log file number For details about how to change this setting, see 3.4.5 Estimating the size of the logs output by execution in the JP1/ Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide.	W, U	M
Job execution manager log In Windows: Mgr_Path\log\jpqmanexec{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15}.log In UNIX: /var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/jpqmanexec{1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15}.log	Y	N	Y	To change this setting, see 3.4.5 Estimating the size of the logs output by execution in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide. Log file number For details about how to change this setting, see 3.4.5 Estimating the size of the logs output by execution in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide.	W, U	M
Job execution status report log	Y	Y	Y	To change this setting, see 3.4.5 Estimating the size of the logs output by execution in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide. Output destination This setting can be changed by using the AJSLOGDIR environment setting parameter (for scheduler service). For details, see 20.4.2 Details of the environment setting parameters for scheduler services in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide. Log file number For details about how to change this setting, see 3.4.5 Estimating the	W, U	M

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

Log name	Whether be chang	log settings ged	can	Description of log setting items	Ap plic	Ap plic
	Disk space	Output destina tion	Log file num ber		abl e OS	abl e pro du ct
Job execution status report log	Y	Y	Y	size of the logs output by execution in the JP1/ Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide.	W, U	M
Job execution agent log Job execution client log	Y	N	Y	Disk space To change this setting, see 3.4.5 Estimating the size of the logs output by execution in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide. Log file number For details about how to change this setting, see 3.4.5 Estimating the size of the logs output by execution in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide.	W, U	M, A
In Windows: Mgr_Path\log\schedule\scheduler-service- name\jpqmanager\jpqman_{00 01 } 02 03\.log Mgr_Path\log\schedule\scheduler-service- name\jpqmanager\jpqmandb_{00 01 } 02 03\.log Mgr_Path\log\schedule\scheduler-service- name\jpqmanager\jpqmannjp_{00 01 } 02 03\.log Mgr_Path\log\schedule\scheduler-service- name\jpqmanager\jpqmannjp_400 01 02 03\.log Mgr_Path\log\schedule\scheduler-service- name\jpqmanager\jpqnjpdata_{00 } 01\.log Mgr_Path\log\schedule\scheduler-service- name\jpqnotify\jpqnotify_{00 } 01\.log Mgr_Path\log\schedule\scheduler-service- name\jpqnotify\jpqnotifynjp_{00 } 01\.log Mgr_Path\log\schedule\scheduler-service- name\jpqnotify\jpqnjpdata_{00 } 01\.log In UNIX: /var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/ schedule\scheduler-service- name\jpqmanager/jpqman_{00 01 } 02 03\.log	Y	Y	Y	To change this setting, see 3.4.5 Estimating the size of the logs output by execution in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide. Output destination This setting can be changed by using the AJSLOGDIR environment setting parameter (for scheduler service). For details, see 20.4.2 Details of the environment setting parameters for scheduler services in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide. Log file number For details about how to change this setting, see 3.4.5 Estimating the size of the logs output by execution in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide.	W, U	M

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

Log name	Whether le	og settings ed	can	Description of log setting items	Ap plic abl	Ap plic
	Disk space	Output destina tion	Log file num ber		e OS	abl e pro du ct
/var/opt/jplajs2/log/ schedule\scheduler-service- name\jpqmanager/jpqmandb_{00 01 } 02 03}.log /var/opt/jplajs2/log/ schedule\scheduler-service- name\jpqmanager/jpqmannjp_{00 01 } 02 03}.log /var/opt/jplajs2/log/ schedule\scheduler- service-name\jpqmanager/ jpqnjpdata_{00 01}.log /var/opt/jplajs2/log/ schedule\scheduler-service- name\jpqnotify/jpqnotify_{00 } 01}.log /var/opt/jplajs2/log/ schedule\scheduler- service-name\jpqnotify/ jpqnotifynjp_{00 01}.log /var/opt/jplajs2/log/ schedule\scheduler- service-name\jpqnotify/ jpqnotifynjp_{00 01}.log /var/opt/jplajs2/log/ schedule\scheduler- service-name\jpqnotify/ jpqnjpdata_{00 01}.log	Y	Y	Y	To change this setting, see 3.4.5 Estimating the size of the logs output by execution in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide. Output destination This setting can be changed by using the AJSLOGDIR environment setting parameter (for scheduler service). For details, see 20.4.2 Details of the environment setting parameters for scheduler services in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide. Log file number For details about how to change this setting, see 3.4.5 Estimating the size of the logs output by execution in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide.	W, U	M
Job execution internal log (A job execution internal log that stores the data that is not recorded in the preceding logs.)	Y	N	Y	Disk space To change this setting, see 3.4.5 Estimating the size of the logs output by execution in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide. Log file number For details about how to change this setting, see 3.4.5 Estimating the size of the logs output by execution in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide.	W, U	M, A
Job execution result log file	Y	Y	Y	Disk space, output destination, and log file number For details about how to change these settings see 3.4.9 Estimating the size of job execution result log	W, U	M, A

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

Log name	Whether be chang	log settings jed	can	Description of log setting items	Ap plic	Ap plic abl e pro du ct
	Disk space	Output destina tion	Log file num ber		abl e OS	
Job execution result log file	Y	Y	Y	files and event job execution result log files in the JP1/ Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide.	W, U	M, A
Job execution history log file	Y	N	Y	Disk space To change this setting, see G.2(3) Estimating the job execution history log file in the JP1/ Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide.	W, U	A
				Log file number This setting can be changed by using the JobHistoryLogFileCo unt environment setting parameter. For details, see 20.5.2 Details of the environment setting parameters for the job execution environment in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.		

(4) Event/action control log files

The following table shows whether the settings can be changed for event/action control log files.

Table 1–19: Whether the settings can be changed for event/action control log files

Log name	Whether log settings can be changed			Description of log setting items	Applica ble OS	Applica ble product
	Disk space	Output destinati on	Log file numb er			F. C. L. C.
Event/action control manager log	Y	Y	Y	Disk space To change this setting, see 3.4.3 Estimating the size of the log information output by event jobs in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide. Output destination The method for changing this setting depends on the log type. #1 Log file number For details about how to change this setting, see 3.4.3 Estimating the size of the log information	W, U	M

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

Log name	Whether log settings can be changed			Description of log setting items	Applica ble OS	Applica ble
	Disk space Output Log destinati file on numb		file numb			product
Event/action control manager log	Y	Y	Y	output by event jobs in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide.	W, U	M
Event/action control agent log	Y	Y	Y	Disk space To change this setting, see 3.4.3 Estimating the size of the log information output by event jobs in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide. Output destination This setting can be changed by using the WaitInfFileOutDir environment setting parameter (for agent processes). For details, see 20.6.2 Details of the environment setting parameters for event/action control in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide. Log file number For details about how to change this setting, see 3.4.3 Estimating the size of the log information output by event jobs in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design	W, U	M, A
Event monitoring log	Y	Y	Y	(Configuration) Guide. Disk space	W, U	M, A
Event search log				To change this setting, see 3.4.3 Estimating the	,	,
File monitoring log				size of the log information output by event jobs in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide.		
Execution interval control log				Output destination This setting can be changed by using the WaitInfFileOutDir environment setting parameter (for agent processes). For details, see 20.6.2 Details of the environment setting parameters for event/action control in the JPI/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide. Log file number		
				For details about how to change this setting, see 3.4.3 Estimating the size of the log information output by event jobs in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide.		
Email sending job log (when Outlook not used)	Y	Y	N	Disk space To change this setting, see 3.4.3 Estimating the size of the log information output by event jobs in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide. Output destination This setting can be changed by using the WaitInfFileOutDir environment setting	W	M, A

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

Log name	Whether log be changed	settings car	ı	Description of log setting items	Applica ble OS	Applica ble
	Disk space	Output destinati on	Log file numb er			product
Email sending job log (when Outlook not used)	Y	Y	N	For details, see 20.6.2 Details of the environment setting parameters for event/action control in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.	W	M, A
Mail monitoring log (common)	Y	Y	Y	Disk space To change this setting, see 3.4.3 Estimating the	W	M, A
Mail monitoring log				size of the log information output by event jobs in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide. Output destination The method for changing this setting depends on the log type. #2 Log file number For details about how to change this setting, see 3.4.3 Estimating the size of the log information output by event jobs in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide.	U	
Mail monitoring log (when mail linkage is performed on the desktop) Mail monitoring log (when mail linkage is performed in the service)	Y	Y	Y	To change this setting, see 3.4.3 Estimating the size of the log information output by event jobs in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide. Output destination Information is also output to a folder on the physical host in a cluster system. This setting can be changed by using the WaitInfFileOutDir environment setting parameter (for agent processes). For details, see 20.6.2 Details of the environment setting parameters for event/action control in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide. Log file number For details about how to change this setting, see 3.4.3 Estimating the size of the log information output by event jobs in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide.	W	M, A
Mail delivery log	Y	N	Y	Disk space To change this setting, see 3.4.3 Estimating the size of the log information output by event jobs in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide. Log file number For details about how to change this setting, see 3.4.3 Estimating the size of the log information output by event jobs in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide.	U	M, A

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

Log name	Whether log be changed	settings car	ı	Description of log setting items	Applica ble OS	Applica ble product
	Disk space	Output destinati on	Log file numb er			F 10.300
Event/action common log	Y	N	N	Disk space The default output destination folder or directory is used even in a cluster configuration. To change this setting, see 3.4.3 Estimating the size of the log information output by event jobs in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide.	W, U	M, A
Event job execution result log file	Y	Y	Y	Disk space, output destination, and log file number For details about how to change these settings, see 3.4.9 Estimating the size of job execution result log files and event job execution result log files in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide.	W, U	M, A

#1

The method for changing the log file output destination of the event/action control manager log depends on the log type.

This setting can be changed by using the AJSLOGDIR environment setting parameter (for scheduler service). For details, see 20.4.2 Details of the environment setting parameters for scheduler services in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.

Event/action control manager logs other than the preceding ones:

This setting can be changed by using the WaitInfFileOutDir environment setting parameter (for manager process).

For details, see 20.6.2 Details of the environment setting parameters for event/action control in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.

#2

The method for changing the log file output destinations of the mail monitoring log (common, Windows) and mail monitoring log (UNIX) depends on the log type.

 $Mgr_Path \log jpocwtmlmain{1|2}.log (in Windows), Agt_Path \log jpocwtmlmain{1|2}.log (in Windows), and /var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/jpocwtmlmain{1|2}.log (in UNIX)$

This setting can be changed by using the WaitInfFileOutDir environment setting parameter (for agent processes).

For details, see 20.6.2 Details of the environment setting parameters for event/action control in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.

Logs other than the preceding ones:

Log data is output to the folder or directory on the physical host even in a cluster configuration. This setting can be changed by using the WaitInfFileOutDir environment setting parameter (for agent processes).

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

For details, see 20.6.2 Details of the environment setting parameters for event/action control in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.

(5) Queueless jobs log files

The following table shows whether the settings can be changed for queueless jobs log files.

Table 1–20: Whether the settings can be changed for queueless jobs log files

Log name	Whether	log settings can l	oe changed	Description of log setting items	Applicable	Applicable
	Disk space	Output destination	Log file number		OS	product
Queueless log	Y	Y	N	To change this setting, use the jajs_config command to set the AJSQL_LOGSIZE environment setting parameter. For details about how to estimate the required disk space, see 7.2.1(1) Estimating the size of the queueless log file in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide. Output destination This setting can be changed by using the AJSQL_LOGFILE environment setting parameter. For details, see 20.10.2 Details of the environment setting parameters for the queueless job execution environment in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.	W, U	M, A
Queueless trace log	Y	Y	N	Disk space The default output destination folder or directory is used even in a cluster configuration. To change this setting, use the ajsqltrsetsz command. Output destination This setting can be changed by using the AJSQL_TRACELOGFILE environment setting parameter. For details, see 20.10.2 Details of the environment setting parameters for the queueless job execution environment in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.	W, U	M, A
Queueless job execution internal log	Y	Y	N	Disk space To change this setting, use the ajsqlexecsetsz command. For details about this command, see ajsqlexecsetsz in 4. Commands Used for Special Operation in the manual JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Command Reference.	W, U	M, A

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

Log name	Whether	log settings can b	e changed	Description of log setting items	Applicable	Applicable	
	Disk space	Output destination	Log file number		OS	product	
Queueless job execution internal log	Y	Y	N	For details about how to estimate the required disk space, see 7.2.1(3) Estimating the size of the internal execution logs for queueless jobs in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide. Output destination The method for changing this setting depends on the log type.#	W, U	M, A	
The status file used to store information about running queueless jobs	Y	Y	N	Disk space To change this setting, see 20.10 Setting up the queueless job execution environment in the JP1/ Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide. Output destination This setting can be changed by using the AJSQL_STATFILE environment setting parameter. For details, see 20.10.2 Details of the environment setting parameters for the queueless job execution environment in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.	W, U	M, A	

#

The method for changing the log file output destination of the internal logs for queueless job executions depends on the log type.

 $Mgr_Path \log ajsqlexeclog (in Windows), Agt_Path \log ajsqlexeclog (in Windows), and /var/opt/jplajs2/log/ajsqlexeclog (in UNIX)$

This setting can be changed by using the AJSQL_EXECLOG_AGTPATH environment setting parameter. For details, see 20.10.2 Details of the environment setting parameters for the queueless job execution environment in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.

 $Mgr_Path \log \alpha \int (in\ Windows)$ and $\sqrt{\gamma} \int (in\ Windows)$ and $\sqrt{\gamma} \int (in\ Windows)$ a jsqlexeclog ftpd (in\ UNIX)

This setting can be changed by using the AJSQL_EXECLOG_FTPPATH environment setting parameter. For details, see 20.10.2 Details of the environment setting parameters for the queueless job execution environment in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.

(6) JP1/AJS3 definition pre-check function log files

The following table shows whether the settings can be changed for JP1/AJS3 definition pre-check function log files.

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

Table 1–21: Whether the settings can be changed for JP1/AJS3 definition pre-check function log files

Log name	Whether	log settings can b	e changed	Description of log setting items	Applicable OS	Applicable
	Disk space	Output destination	Log file number			product
Definition check log	Y	Y	N	The default output destination folder or directory is used even in a cluster configuration. To change this setting, see 6.5.1 Setting up the JP1/AJS3 definition pre-check function in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide. Output destination For details about how to change this setting, see 6.5.1 Setting up the JP1/AJS3 definition pre-check function in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.	W, U	M, A
Definition check trace log	Y	Y	N	The default output destination folder or directory is used even in a cluster configuration. To change this setting, use the ajschktrsetsz command. If you do not use the JP1/AJS3 Check Manager function or the JP1/AJS3 Check Agent function, no trace log file is created. Output destination For details about how to change this setting, see 6.5.1 Setting up the JP1/AJS3 definition pre-check function in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.	W, U	M, A

(7) Agent management control log files

The following table shows whether the settings can be changed for agent management control log files.

Table 1-22: Whether the settings can be changed for agent management control log files

Log name	Whether lo	og settings can be	changed	Description of log setting items	Applicable OS	Applicable product
	Disk space	Output destination	Log file number			
Agent management log	N	Y	N	Output destination This setting can be changed by	W, U	M

Log name	Whether I	og settings can be	changed	Description of log	Applicable OS	Applicable
	Disk space	Output destination	Log file number	setting items		product
Agent management log	N	Y	N	using the AJSLOGDIR environment setting parameter (for system management). For details, see 20.3.2 Details of the environment setting parameters for the system management in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.	W, U	M

(8) Communication control log files

The following table shows whether the settings can be changed for communication control log files.

Table 1–23: Whether the settings can be changed for communication control log files

Log name	Whether I	og settings can be	changed	Description of log	Applicable OS	Applicable
	Disk space	Output destination	Log file number	setting items		product
Communication control trace log Communication control log	N	Y	N	Output destination This setting can be changed by using the AJSLOGDIR environment setting parameter (for system management). For details, see 20.3.2 Details of the environment setting parameters for the system management in the JPI/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.	U	M

(9) Embedded database log files

The following table shows whether the settings can be changed for embedded database log files.

Table 1–24: Whether the settings can be changed for embedded database log files

Log name	Whether log settings can be changed			Description of log	Applicable OS	Applicable
	Disk space	Output destination	Log file number	setting items		product
ajsdbmgrd internal log	N	Y	N	Output destination This setting can be changed by using the AJSLOGDIR environment setting	W, U	M

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

Log name	Whether Ic	g settings can be c	hanged	Description of log setting items	Applicable OS	Applicable product
	Disk space	Output destination	Log file number			
ajsdbmgrd internal log	N	Y	N	parameter (for system management). For details, see 20.3.2 Details of the environment setting parameters for the system management in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.	W, U	M

(10) Flexible job log files

The following table shows whether the settings can be changed for flexible job log files.

Table 1–25: Whether the settings can be changed for flexible job log files

Log name	Whether	log settings can l	be changed	Description of log setting items	Applicable OS	Applicable
	Disk space	Output destination	Log file number			product
Flexible job execution requester log file	Y	N	N	Disk space This setting can be changed by using the FXREQ_LOGSIZE environment setting parameter. For details, see 20.9.2 Details of the environment setting parameters for the flexible-job execution environment in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.	W, U	M, A
Flexible job execution host log file	Y	N	N	Disk space This setting can be changed by using the FXEXEC_LOGSIZE environment setting parameter. For details, see 20.9.2 Details of the environment setting parameters for the flexible-job execution environment in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.	W, U	M, A
Broadcast agent Broadcast- execution destination agent log file	Y	N	N	Disk space This setting can be changed by using the FXBCCTL_LOGSIZE environment setting parameter. For details, see 20.9.2 Details of the environment setting parameters for the flexible-job execution environment in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.	W, U	M, A

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

Log name	Whether	log settings can be	changed	Description of log setting items	Applicable OS	Applicable product
	Disk space	Output destination	Log file number			
Broadcast agent log file	Y	N	N	Disk space This setting can be changed by using the FXDSTR_LOGSIZE environment setting parameter. For details, see 20.9.2 Details of the environment setting parameters for the flexible-job execution environment in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.	W, U	M, A

(11) Command log files

The following table shows whether the settings can be changed for command log files.

Table 1–26: Whether the settings can be changed for command log files

Log name	Whether log settings can be changed			Description of log setting items	Applicable OS	Applicable product
	Disk space	Output destination	Log file number	_		
jajs_killall.cluster command trace log	N	Y	N	Output destination For details about how to change this setting, see 10.4.1 Script for forcibly stopping JP1/AJS3 (jajs_killall.cluster) in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Administration Guide.	U	M

(12) JP1/AJS3 - View log files

The following table shows whether the settings can be changed for JP1/AJS3 - View log files.

Table 1–27: Whether the settings can be changed for JP1/AJS3 - View log files

Log name	Whether lo	og settings can be cl	hanged	Description of log setting items	Applicable OS	Applicable product
	Disk space	Output destination	Log file number			
JP1/AJS3 - View information log	Y	N	N	Disk space To change this setting, change the Max. log file size setting in the Other tab of the Preferences dialog box in JP1/AJS3 - View.	W	V

(13) JP1/AJS3 - Web Console log files

The following table shows whether the settings can be changed for JP1/AJS3 - Web Console log files.

Table 1-28: Whether the settings can be changed for JP1/AJS3 - Web Console log files

Log name	Whether log settings can be changed			Description of log setting items	Applicable OS	Applicable
	Disk space	Output destination	Log file number			product
Command log	Y	N	Y	To change this setting, see 4.6.1(1) Log sizes and the number of log files output by the Web Console server in the JP1/ Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide, and 3.4.3(5)(e) COM_LOG_SIZE in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide. Log file number For details about how to change this setting, see 4.6.1(1) Log sizes and the number of log files output by the Web Console server in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide, and 3.4.3(5)(g) COM_LOG_NUM in the JP1/ Automatic Job Management	W	W
	Y	N	Y	Disk space To change this setting, see 4.6.1(1) Log sizes and the number of log files output by the Web Console server in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide, and 13.3.3(5)(d) COM_LOG_SIZE in the JP1/ Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide. Log file number For details about how to change this setting, see 4.6.1(1) Log sizes and the number of log files output by the Web Console server in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide, and 13.3.3(5)(f) COM_LOG_NUM in the JP1/ Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.	U	W

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

Log name	Whether I	og settings can be	e changed	Description of log setting items	Applicable OS	Applicable product
	Disk space	Output destination	Log file number			product
Application server log	Y	N	Y	To change this setting, see 4.6.1(1) Log sizes and the number of log files output by the Web Console server in the JP1/ Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide, and 3.4.3(5)(i) SERVER_LOG_SIZE in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide. Log file number For details about how to change this setting, see 4.6.1(1) Log sizes and the number of log files output by the Web Console server in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide, and 3.4.3(5)(k) SERVER_LOG_NUM in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.	W	W
	Y	N	Y	Disk space To change this setting, see 4.6.1(1) Log sizes and the number of log files output by the Web Console server in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide, and 13.3.3(5)(h) SERVER_LOG_SIZE in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide. Log file number For details about how to change this setting, see 4.6.1(1) Log sizes and the number of log files output by the Web Console server in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide, and 13.3.3(5)(j) SERVER_LOG_NUM in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.	U	W

(14) Management portal log files

The following table shows whether the settings can be changed for management portal log files.

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

Table 1–29: Whether the settings can be changed for management portal log files

Log name	Whether	log settings can	be changed	Description of log setting items	Applicable OS	Applicable
	Disk space	Output destination	Log file number			product
ajssysctlmd internal log	Y	N	N	Disk space This setting can be changed by using the AJSSYSCTLDLOGSIZE environment setting parameter (for manager process). For details, see 20.15.2(4) AJSSYSCTLDLOGSIZE (for manager process) in the JP1/ Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.	W, U	M
ajssysctlad internal log	Y	N	N	Disk space This setting can be changed by using the AJSSYSCTLDLOGSIZE environment setting parameter (for agent processes). For details, see 20.15.2(7) AJSSYSCTLDLOGSIZE (for agent process) in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.	W, U	M, A
ajssysctlmd log	Y	N	N	Disk space This setting can be changed by using the LOGSIZE environment setting parameter (for manager process). For details, see 20.15.2(5) LOGSIZE (for manager process) in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.	W, U	M
ajssysctlad log	Y	N	N	Disk space This setting can be changed by using the LOGSIZE environment setting parameter (for agent processes). For details, see 20.15.2(8) LOGSIZE (for agent process) in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.	W, U	M, A

1.3 Data to be collected when a problem occurs

This section describes the data you need to collect when a problem occurs.

A problem might be caused by JP1/AJS3, the OS, a user program, or an operator error. For these reasons, you might need to collect the data discussed in this section in addition to the JP1/AJS3 logs.

JP1 provides *data collection tools* for batch collection of required data. Data that can be collected using the initial settings of the data collection tools are indicated with symbols in the tables above.

1.3.1 Data to collect in Windows

(1) Log information about the OS

You need to collect the following log information about the OS.

Table 1–30: OS log information that must be collected when a problem occurs

Type of information	Default storage location for files	Collection by the tool
Windows event log		Y
Windows registry information		Y
hosts file services file	1. system-folder\system32\drivers\etc\hosts 2. system-folder\system32\drivers\etc\services	Y
Machine configuration ^{#1}		Y
List of program products with running services ^{#1}		Y
Network configuration ^{#1}		Y
Memory dump		N ^{#2}
Crash dump		N ^{#2}
Problem report		N ^{#2}

Legend:

Y: The data collection tools can collect data.

N: The data collection tools cannot collect data.

--: There is no default file name or default storage location.

#1

Various kinds of computer information that include this information, such as the hardware environment, software environment, and Internet environment, can be obtained.

Obtaining this information might take several minutes. While the information is being obtained, the System Information window is displayed. However, because the window closes automatically, you do not need to close it manually.

#2

For details about how to collect these dumps, see 1.4.1(2) Obtain a dump file.

1. Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

(2) Information about JP1

You need to collect the following information about JP1. If the problem occurs while your system is connected to a network, you also need to obtain the files on the host to which the system is connected.

Table 1–31: JP1 information to be collected for a problem occurring in JP1/AJS3

Type of information	Default storage location for files	Collection by the tool
Log files Work files Definition files	1. JPI/Base-installation-folder\log 2. JPI/Base-installation-folder\conf\user_acl 3. Mgr_Data_Path#1\log 4. JPI/AJS3 - Manager-installation-folder\conf 5. Mgr_Data_Path#1\sys 6. Mgr_Data_Path#1\sys 6. Mgr_Data_Path#1\database 7. Mgr_Data_Path#1\tmp\schedule#2 8. Mgr_Data_Path#1\tmp\schedule#2 9. JPI/AJS3 - Manager-installation-folder\PATCHLOG.txt 10. JPI/AJS3 - View-installation-folder\PATCHLOG.txt 11. JPI/AJS3 - View-installation-folder\resource 12. %ALLUSERSPROFILE%#1 \Hitachi\JP1\JP1_DEFAULT\JP1AJS2V\log 13. %ALLUSERSPROFILE%#1 \Hitachi\JP1\JP1_DEFAULT\JP1AJS2V\conf 14. JPI/AJS3 - Web Console-installation-folder\conf 16. JPI/AJS3 - Web Console-installation-folder\conf 16. JPI/AJS3 - Web Console-installation-folder\ucpsb\cc\server\usrconf 18. JPI/AJS3 - Web Console-installation-folder\ucpsb\cc\server\usrconf 18. JPI/AJS3 - Web Console-installation-folder\ucpsb\cc\server\usrconf 19. JPI/AJS3 - Web Console-installation-folder\ucpsb\cc\server\usrconf 20. Web_Data_Path#4\conf 21. Web_Data_Path#4\log In a cluster system, you also need to obtain the following folders: 1. shared-folder\JP1BASE\conf 3. shared-folder\JP1BASE\conf 3. shared-folder\JP1BASE\conf 3. shared-folder\JP1BASE\conf 3. shared-folder\JP1BASE\conf 3. shared-folder\Jp1ajs3web	Y
Integrated trace log folder	system-drive\Program files (x86) #2,#3\HITACHI\HNTRLib2\spool	Y
Folder containing product information files	system-drive\Program Files (x86) #2,#3\HITACHI\jp1common\JP1AJS2	Y
List of files in the database directory		Y
List of JP1/Base files		Y
Information on shared memory used while JP1/ AJS3 is running		Y

Legend:

Y: The data collection tools can collect data.

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--: There is no default file name or default storage location.

#1

Mgr Data Path indicates the following path:

If the installation folder is the default installation folder or is in a folder protected by the system:

```
%ALLUSERSPROFILE%\Hitachi\JP1\JP1 DEFAULT\JP1AJS2
```

The default value for %ALLUSERSPROFILE% is system-drive\ProgramData.

A folder protected by the system is the path to a folder in any of the following:

- *system-drive*\Windows
- system-drive\Program Files
- *system-drive*\Program Files (x86)

If the installation folder is other than the above:

JP1/AJS3 - Manager-installation-folder

The default installation folder is *system-drive*\Program Files\HITACHI\jp1ajs2.

#2

For 32-bit versions of Windows, replace Program Files (x86) with Program Files.

#3

For JP1/AJS3 - Web Console, replace Program Files (x86) with Program Files.

#4

One of the following paths is indicated in Web Data Path:

If the installation folder is the default installation folder or is in a folder protected by the system:

```
%ALLUSERSPROFILE%\Hitachi\JP1\JP1 DEFAULT\JP1AJS3WEB
```

The default value for %ALLUSERSPROFILE% is system-drive\ProgramData.

A folder protected by the system is the path to a folder in any of the following:

- *system-drive*\Windows
- system-drive\Program Files

If the installation folder is other than the above:

JP1/AJS3 - Web Console-installation-folder

The default installation folder is *system-drive*\Program Files\HITACHI\jp1ajs3WEB.

(3) JP1/AJS3 processes

Check the operating status of processes on the **Processes** page of the Task Manager window of Windows.

For details about JP1/AJS3 processes, see *B.2 Processes* (for Windows).

(4) Operation data

Collect the following information about the operation that was being performed when the problem occurred:

- 1. Details about the operation
- 2. Time that the problem occurred
- 3. Machine configuration (the version of each OS, host name, JP1/AJS3 Manager and JP1/AJS3 Agent configuration)

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

- 4. Whether the problem is reproducible
- 5. Name of the user who logged in from JP1/AJS3 View (if there is one)
- 6. Name of the user who logged in if JP1/AJS3 Web Console is used and login is performed from the Web GUI or a user application

(5) Error information displayed on the screen

Make hard copies of the following:

- 1. Windows on the screen when an application error has occurred
- 2. Error message dialog box (and display the displayed information when a details button (if there is one) is clicked)
- 3. Information in the Command Prompt window if the problem occurred during the execution of a command

(6) Information about the embedded database

You need to collect the following information about the embedded database.

Table 1–32: JP1 information to be collected for a problem occurring in JP1/AJS3

Type of information	Default storage location for files	Collection by the tool
Definition file	embedded-database-practical-directory\conf	Y
Failure information	embedded-database-practical-directory\spool	Y
Database information	Unload file that is obtained by specifying the -k unld option in the ajsembdbrorg command	Y

Legend:

Y: The data collection tools can collect data.

(7) Information about the external database

If JP1/AJS3 is operated by using an external database, the following information about the external database must be collected.

Table 1-33: JP1 information to be collected for a problem occurring in JP1/AJS3

Type of information	Default storage location for files	Collection by the tool	
Database information		Y	

Legend:

Y: The data collection tools can collect data.

--: There is no default file name or default storage location.

(8) Other information

In addition to the above information, you need to collect the following information:

- 1. Contents of System Log and Application Log of the Windows Event Viewer window
- 2. Arguments specified in a command when the problem occurs during the execution of a command

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

1.3.2 Data to collect in UNIX

(1) Log information about the OS

You need to collect the following log information about the OS.

Table 1–34: OS log information that must be collected when a problem occurs in JP1/AJS3

Type of information	Default file name or default storage location for files	Collection by the tool	
syslog ^{#1,#2}	1./var/adm/syslog/syslog.log	Y	
	(for HP-UX)		
	2./var/adm/messages		
	(for Solaris)		
	<pre>3./var/adm/syslog/</pre>		
	<pre>or /var/adm/syslog/*</pre>		
	(for AIX)		
	4./var/log/messages*		
	(for Linux)		
hosts file	1./etc/hosts	Y	
services file	2./etc/services		
passwd file	3./etc/passwd		
environment file#3	4./etc/environment		
inittab file	5./etc/inittab		
Patch information for each OS		Y	
Shared library file for each OS		Y	
List of processes		Y	
core file ^{#4}	1.core under /opt/jp1ajs2	Y#5	
	<pre>2. core under /var/opt/jp1ajs2</pre>		
	3. core in the home directory of the OS user that is mapped to a JP1/AJS3 - View login user (this information cannot be collected by the tool)		
	4. core under /opt/jplbase		
	<pre>5. core under /var/opt/jplbase/log</pre>		
	You also need to collect the following file in a cluster system:		
	/shared-directory/jp1ajs2/database/core		
Error log information#3		Y	
Network configuration		Y	
Information about installed /etc/.hitachi/pplistd/pplistd Hitachi products		Y	

Legend:

- Y: The data collection tools can collect data.
- --: There is no default file name or default storage location.

#1

Depending on the system settings, the past syslog information might be required for investigation. If syslog is set to be changed frequently in the system settings, manually collect past syslog files.

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

#2

If the OS of the host on which JP1/AJS3 operates is AIX, depending on the OS function, incomplete messages might result when many messages are output to syslog. Note, however, that messages output to syslog are also output to the integrated trace log (HNTRLib2), so the complete text of any incomplete messages can be viewed there.

#3

This information is collected only for AIX.

#4

Do not limit the core file output setting of the JP1/AJS3 processes when not the setting violates the security policies of the host you are using.

If the output of core file is incomplete, you might not be able to identify the cause of the error. For details about the setting, see the documentation for your OS.

#5

You need to manually obtain the core file in the current directory if information is output to the core file by executing a command. In addition, if the problem occurred in the network control process while JP1/AJS3 - View was being used, you need to manually obtain the core file in the home directory of the OS user mapped to the JP1 user who was logged in.

(2) Information about JP1

You need to collect the following information about JP1. If the problem occurred while your system was connected to a network, you also need to obtain files on the host to which the system is connected.

Table 1–35: JP1 information to be collected for a problem occurring in JP1/AJS3

Type of information Default storage location for files		Collection by the tool
Log files	1./var/opt/jp1ajs2/log	Y
Work files	2./var/opt/jp1base/log	
Definition files	<pre>3./etc/opt/jplbase/conf/user_acl</pre>	
	4./etc/opt/jplajs2/conf	
	5./var/opt/jplajs2/database	
	6./var/opt/jplajs2/sys	
	7./var/opt/jplajs2/jobinf	
	<pre>8./var/opt/jplajs2/tmp/schedule</pre>	
	9./opt/jplajs2/PatchHistory	
	10./opt/jp1ajs2/PatchLog	
	11./var/opt/jplajs3web/log	
	12./var/opt/jplajs3web/sys	
	13./etc/opt/jplajs3web/conf	
	14./opt/jplajs3web/PatchLog	
	15./opt/jp1ajs3web/sys	
	16./opt/jplajs3web/uCPSB/CC/server/usrconf	
	17./opt/jplajs3web/uCPSB/CC/web/redirector	
	18./opt/jp1ajs3web/uCPSB/httpsd/conf	
	In a cluster system, you also need to obtain the following directories:	
	1./shared-directory/jp1ajs2	
	2./shared-directory/jp1base/log	
	3./shared-directory/jp1base/conf	
	4./shared-directory/jp1ajs3web	

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Type of information	Default storage location for files	
Integrated trace log directory /var/opt/hitachi/HNTRLib2/spool		Y
List of files in the database directory		Y
List of JP1/Base files		Y
Information required for analysis of the core file		Y

Legend:

- Y: The data collection tools can collect data.
- --: There is no default file name or default storage location.



Important

When you collect information, use the tar command instead of the cp command. Because the directory from which files are obtained also contains system files, using the cp command might lead to unexpected results.

(3) JP1/AJS3 processes

Use the ps command to check the operation status of processes.

For details about JP1/AJS3 processes, see *B.3 Processes (for UNIX)*.

(4) Operation data

Collect the following information about the operation that was being performed when the problem occurred:

- 1. Details about the operation
- 2. Time that the problem occurred
- 3. Machine configuration (the version of each OS, host name, JP1/AJS3 Manager and JP1/AJS3 -Agent configuration)
- 4. Whether the problem is reproducible
- 5. Name of the user who logged in from JP1/AJS3 View (if there is one)
- 6. Name of the user who logged in if JP1/AJS3 Web Console is used and login is performed from the Web GUI or a user application

(5) Information about the embedded database

You need to collect the following information about the embedded database.

Table 1–36: JP1 information to be collected for a problem occurring in JP1/AJS3

Type of information	Default storage location for files	Collection by the tool
Definition file	embedded-database-practical-directory/conf	Y
Failure information	embedded-database-practical-directory/spool	Y

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Type of information	Default storage location for files	Collection by the tool
Database information	Unload file that is obtained by specifying the -k unld option in the ajsembdbrorg command	Y

Legend:

Y: The data collection tools can collect data.

(6) Information about the external database

If JP1/AJS3 is operated by using an external database, the following information about the external database must be collected.

Table 1–37: JP1 information to be collected for a problem occurring in JP1/AJS3

Type of information	Default strage location for files	Collection by the tool	
Database information		Y	

Legend:

Y: The data collection tools can collect data.

--: There is no default file name or default storage location.

(7) Other information

When trouble occurred at the time of command execution, collecting of the argument specified in the command is needed.

1.4 Collecting data for troubleshooting

By collecting data, you can investigate and identify the causes of a problem, and then take the necessary measures. This section describes how to collect data when a problem occurs.

1.4.1 Collecting data for troubleshooting in Windows

(1) Execute the data collection tool

JP1/AJS3 provides the data collection tools listed in the following table. Use one of these tools according to the operational requirements.

Table 1–38: Data collection tools provided by JP1/AJS3 (for Windows)

Data collection tool Description	
jajs_log.bat	Use this tool if you have not changed the output destinations of log files and other data from the defaults, or if you do not need to collect data other than the data collected by default.
_04.bat	Use this tool if you have changed the output destinations of log files and other data from the defaults, or if you need to collect data other than the data collected by default. You can customize this tool according to the output destinations or the data to be collected.

For details about how to set up the data collection tool (_04.bat), see 7.1 Collecting log data in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.

The following shows examples of executing the data collection tool:

When executing jajs log.bat:

```
C:\>C:\Program Files\HITACHI\JP1AJS2\tools\jajs_log.bat
```

When executing the file trouble.bat that is created by customizing 04.bat:

```
C:\>C:\usertools\trouble.bat
```

By default, the results of executing the data collection tool are output under %TEMP%\jplajs2\backlog. Back up these folders.

When you use the data collection tools in a cluster system, you can collect data by specifying a logical host name. The data collection tools also provide options for limiting the amount of data that is collected. For details on the data collection tools used in Windows, see <code>jajs_log.bat or _04.bat (Windows only)</code> in 3. Commands Used for Normal Operations in the manual <code>JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Command Reference</code>.

Cautionary note

When you execute the data collection tool, you must open the Command Prompt window as an administrator. If you are not an administrator, UAC will frequently open a confirmation dialog box.

(2) Obtain a dump file

If a STOP error occurs in Windows or if an application crashes, you might have to obtain dump files (a memory dump and a crash dump) and a problem report.

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

The following describes how to obtain a dump file and a problem report.

(a) How to obtain a dump file

You need to manually obtain a dump file that is output when a problem occurs.

Cautionary note

To output a dump file when a problem occurs, you must specify the settings in advance. For details about how to set the output of dump files, see 7.1.2 Procedure for setting the outputting of a dump file in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.

(b) How to obtain a problem report

You can detect problems on a target host and find solutions for each problem. If a JP1/AJS3 process terminates because of an application error, use the following procedure to obtain a problem report.

To obtain a problem report:

1. In Control Panel, click Action Center.

The Action Center dialog box opens.

2. Click Maintenance.

The Maintenance menu appears.

3. Under Check for solutions to problem reports, click View reliability history.

The Reliability Monitor dialog box opens.

4. Click View all problem reports.

The Problem Reporting dialog box opens.

5. Double-click the applicable problem.

Details about the problem report appear.

- 6. Click Copy to clipboard.
- 7. Copy the text into a text editor, and save the file.

Use the problem report text file as data for investigating the failure.

(3) Check the status of processes

In Windows, start Task Manager and open the Processes page. Check the operating status of processes.

For details about JP1/AJS3 processes, see *B.2 Processes* (for Windows).

(4) Check the operation data

For the problem that has occurred, check the operation data and record it. You need to check the following information:

- 1. Details about the operation
- 2. Time that the problem occurred
- 3. Machine configuration (the version of each OS, host name, JP1/AJS3 Manager and JP1/AJS3 Agent configuration)
- 4. Whether the problem is reproducible

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

- 5. Name of the user, if any, who logged in from JP1/AJS3 View
- 6. Name of the user who logged in if JP1/AJS3 Web Console is used and login is performed from the Web GUI or a user application

(5) Collect error information displayed on the screen

Make hard copies of the following:

- 1. Windows on the screen when an application error has occurred
- 2. Error message dialog box

Displayed information when a details button, if any, is clicked

3. Information in the Command Prompt window if the problem occurred during the execution of a command Before making a hard copy of the Command Prompt window, make the following preparations by using **Console** in **Control Panel**:

Options page

Select QuickEdit Mode.

Layout page

Enter 500 in Height of Screen Buffer Size.

(6) Collect information about the embedded database

You need the following information if an error occurs while you are using the embedded database:

- Data needed to investigate the cause
- Information needed to re-create the embedded database environment

The following describes how to collect the above information.

(a) Information needed to investigate the cause

To investigate the cause of an error, you mainly need to collect information about the OS and information about the embedded database. Use OS commands to collect information about the OS. Use embedded database commands to collect information about the embedded database.

If you use the support service to solve problems, you must submit the information listed in the table below. This table describes the type of information needed to investigate the cause of problems and how to collect information for each type of problem. Problems are classified into seven levels, of which level 1 has the highest priority.

Problems are grouped by type as follows:

1. Performance

The following processing or operation takes too much time:

- Startup of the embedded database system (including normal startup, restart, and startup after action has been taken for a failure)
- Stopping of the embedded database system (including normal stopping and forced stopping)
- Execution of an operation command for the embedded database

2. No response

A response is not returned when the following processing or operation is performed:

- Startup of the embedded database system (including normal startup, restart, and startup after action has been taken for a failure)
- Stopping of the embedded database system (including normal stopping and forced stopping)
- Execution of an operation command for the embedded database

3. Abnormal end

One of the following has occurred:

- Abnormal termination of the embedded database system
- Abnormal termination of an embedded database process
- Abnormal termination of an operation command for the embedded database

Table 1–39: Information needed to investigate the cause of failures and how to collect that information

No.	Componen t	Information to be collected	Collection method	Performance	No response	Abnormal end
1	os	Windows event log	Use an OS function (command).	1	1	1
2		CPU usage rate and device status	Use the performance monitor.	3	4	3
3	3 Embedded database	Information about embedded database failures	Obtain the files under the following folders and store them on a DAT or another storage device: • embedded-database-practical-directory\spool • embedded-database-practical-directory\tmp An error log file, a command log file, remote command information files, and node switching function information files are output to the above folders.	2	2	2
4			Error log file The error log is output to a file under embedded- database-practical- directory\spool\errlog.	2	2	2
5			Command log file The command log is output to a file under <i>embedded-database-practical-directory</i> \spool\cmdlog.	2	2	2
6		Remote command information files The information about remote commands is output to embedded-database-practical-directory\spool\pdrshs1 and pdrshs2.	2	2	2	

^{1.} Troubleshooting Procedure and Required Data

No.	Componen t	Information to be collected	Collection method	Performance	No response	Abnormal end
7	Embedded database	Information about embedded database failures	Node switching function information files Information about the node switching function is output to embedded-database-practical-directory\spool\pdshs1 and pdshs2.	2	2	2
8		Specification difference absorption library error information files	The error information about the specification difference absorption library is output to embedded-database-practical-directory\UXPLDIR\SPOOL\uxpllog1 and uxpllog2.	2	2	2
9		Embedded database system definitions	Obtain the files under <i>embedded-database-practical-directory</i> \conf and store them on a DAT or another storage device.	4	5	4
10		SQL trace file and error log file	Obtain the output files and store them on a DAT or another storage device. A file name begins with pderr or pdsql.		6	5
11		System log file	Use the ajsembdboplog command to unload the system log. Obtain the unload log file and store it on a DAT or another storage device.	6	7	6

Legend:

--: The information need not be collected.

Note

The size of a file increases at a fixed rate if additional data continues to be stored in the file as a result of redirection. Because such a file takes up disk space, instead use bat files, which can be switched and reused after several generations.

(b) Information needed to re-create the embedded database environment

If a problem occurs during operation of the embedded database, you might need to re-create the environment that produced the problem to test whether the problem is reproducible or to investigate the cause of the problem. To enable this procedure, collect the following information needed to re-create the embedded database environment.

- conf under the embedded database practical directory (if the user has changed the definition files)
- Environment variables related to the embedded database
- Data in the embedded database

Use the ajsembdbrorg command to collect the data in the embedded database.

To collect the information needed to re-create the embedded database environment:

- 1. Start the embedded database.
- 2. Execute the ajsembdbrorg command with the -k unld option specified.
- 3. Save conf under the embedded database practical directory in a folder of your choice.
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4. Record the environment variables related to the embedded database.

For details about how to use the ajsembdbrorg command and a description of the command, see 9.2.3 Reorganizing a database in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Administration Guide.

1.4.2 Collecting data for troubleshooting in UNIX

(1) Execute the data collection tool

JP1/AJS3 provides the data collection tools listed in the following table. Use one of these tools according to the operational requirements.

Table 1-40: Data collection tools provided by JP1/AJS3 (for UNIX)

Data collection tool	Description
jajs_log	Use this tool if you have not changed the output destinations of log files and other data from the defaults, or if you do not need to collect data other than the data collected by default.
_04	Use this tool if you have changed the output destinations of log files and other data from the defaults, or if you need to collect data other than the data collected by default. You can customize this tool according to the output destinations or the data to be collected.

For details about how to set up the data collection tool (_04), see 16.1 Collecting log data in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.

The following shows examples of executing the data collection tool:

When executing jajs log:

```
# /opt/jp1ajs2/tools/jajs_log
```

When executing the file trouble.sh that is created by customizing 04:

```
# /home/jp1ajs2/trouble.sh
```

By default, the results of executing the data collection tool are output under /tmp/jplajs2/trouble/. Back up these files.

When you use the data collection tools in a cluster system, you can collect data by specifying a logical host name. The data collection tools also provide options for limiting the amount of data that is collected. For details on the data collection tools used in UNIX, see <code>jajs_log or _04 (UNIX only)</code> in 3. Commands Used for Normal Operations in the manual <code>JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Command Reference</code>.

(2) Obtain the contents of the core file

Obtain the contents of the core file if the file has been output.

The core file is output to one of the following directories:

- 1./opt/jplajs2/bin#1
- 2./var/opt/jplajs2/database#1
- $3./opt/jp1ajs3web/bin^{#1}$

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- 4. User home directory#2
- 5. Current directory in which the command was executed

#1

The data collection tools can be used to collect data.

#2

If the core file was output after connection from JP1/AJS3 - View, this directory is the home directory of the mapped OS user.

If you want to collect only the information needed for analysis of the core file, use the ajs2collectcore command. For details about this command, see *ajs2collectcore* (UNIX only) in 3. Commands Used for Normal Operations in the manual JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Command Reference.

Do not limit the core file output setting of the JP1/AJS3 processes when not the setting violates the security policies of the host you are using. If the output of core file is incomplete, you might not be able to identify the cause of the error. For details about the setting, see the documentation for your OS.

(3) Check the status of processes

Use the ps command to check the operating status of processes.

For details about JP1/AJS3 processes, see *B.3 Processes (for UNIX)*.

(4) Check the operation data

For the problem that has occurred, check the operation data and record it. You need to check the following information:

- 1. Details about the operation
- 2. Time that the problem occurred
- 3. Machine configuration (the version of each OS, host name, JP1/AJS3 Manager and JP1/AJS3 Agent configuration)

You can check the machine configuration by executing a command. The following table lists the commands you can use to check the machine configuration for each OS.

Table 1–41: UNIX commands that can be used to check the machine configuration

OS	Command for checking the OS version	Command for checking the size of physical memory on the host	Command for checking the process information and required memory size
HP-UX	/usr/bin/uname -a	/usr/sbin/dmesg	/usr/bin/ps -elf
Solaris	/usr/bin/uname -a	/usr/sbin/prtconf	/usr/bin/ps -elf
AIX	/usr/bin/uname -a	/usr/sbin/bootinfo -r	/usr/bin/ps -elf
Linux	/bin/uname -a	/usr/bin/free (or /bin/cat/proc/meminfo)	/bin/ps -elf

Note

The options used in each command in the above table are typical options of the respective OSs. How the options are specified might vary depending on the environment being used. For details, see the documentation for the applicable OS.

4. Whether the problem is reproducible

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- 5. Name of the users, if any, who logged in from JP1/AJS3 View.
- 6. Name of the user who logged in if JP1/AJS3 Web Console is used and login is performed from the Web GUI or a user application

(5) Collect information about the embedded database

You need the following information if an error occurs while you are using the embedded database:

- Data needed to investigate the cause
- Information needed to re-create the environment of the embedded database

The following describes how to collect the above information.

(a) Information required to investigate the cause

To investigate the cause of an error, you mainly need to collect information about the OS and information about the embedded database. Use OS commands to collect information about the OS. Use the embedded database commands to collect information about the embedded database.

If you use the support service to solve problems, you must submit the information listed in the table below. This table describes the type of information needed to investigate the cause of problems and how to collect information for each type of problem. Problems are classified into seven levels, of which level 1 has the highest priority.

Problems are grouped by type as follows:

1. Performance

The following processing or operation takes too much time:

- Startup of the embedded database system (including normal startup, restart, and startup after action has been taken for a failure)
- Stopping of the embedded database system (including normal stopping and forced stopping)
- Execution of an operation command for the embedded database

2. No response

A response is not returned when the following processing or operation is performed:

- Startup of the embedded database system (including normal startup, restart, and startup after action has been taken for a failure)
- Stopping of the embedded database system (including normal stopping and forced stopping)
- Execution of an operation command for the embedded database

3. Abnormal end

One of the following has occurred:

- Abnormal termination of the embedded database system
- Abnormal termination of an embedded database process
- · Abnormal termination of an operation command for the embedded database

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Table 1–42: Information needed to investigate the cause of failures and how to collect that information

No.	Component	Information to be collected	Collection method	Performance	No response	Abnormal end
1	os	syslog	Use an OS function (command).	1	1	1
2		CPU usage rate and device status	Use an OS command, such as the sar command, to collect the information. For details about the commands, see the documentation for the OS.	3	4	3
3		CPU running status and memory status for processes	Use an OS command, such as the top command, to collect the information. For details about the commands, see the documentation for the OS.	3	4	3
4		Virtual memory	Use an OS command, such as the vmstat command, to collect the information. For details about the commands, see the documentation for the OS.	3	4	3
5		Network status	Use an OS command, such as the netstat command, to collect the information. For details about the commands, see the documentation for the OS.	3	4	3
6	Embedded database	Information about embedded database failures	Obtain the files under the following directories and store them on a DAT or another storage device: • embedded-database-practical-directory/spool • embedded-database-practical-directory/tmp An error log file and a command log file are output to the above directories.	2	2	2
7			Error log file The error log is output to a file under embedded-database-practical-directory/spool/errlog.	2	2	2
8			Command log file The command log is output to a file under embedded-database-practical- directory/spool/cmdlog.	2	2	2
9		Embedded database system definitions	Obtain the files under <i>embedded-database-practical-directory</i> /conf and store them on a DAT or another storage device.	4	5	4
10		SQL trace file and error log file	Obtain the output files and store them on a DAT or another storage device. A file name begins with pderr or pdsql.		6	5
11		System log file	Use the ajsembdboplog command to unload the system log. Obtain the unload log file and store it on a DAT or another storage device.	6	7	6

Legend:

--: Information need not be collected.

Note

The size of a file increases at a fixed rate if additional data continues to be stored in the file as a result of redirection. Because such a file takes up disk space, instead create general-purpose shell scripts, which allow files to be switched and reused after several generations.

(b) Information needed to re-create the embedded database environment

If a problem occurs during operation of the embedded database, you might need to re-create the environment that produced the problem to test whether the problem is reproducible or to investigate the cause of the problem. To enable this procedure, collect the following information needed to re-create the embedded database environment.

- conf under the embedded database practical directory (if the user has changed the definition files)
- Environment variables related to the embedded database
- Data in the embedded database

 Use the ajsembdbrorg command to collect the data in the embedded database.

To collect the information needed to re-create the embedded database environment:

- 1. Start the embedded database.
- 2. Execute the ajsembdbrorg command with the -k unld option specified.
- 3. Save conf under the embedded database practical directory in a folder of your choice.
- 4. Record the environment variables related to the embedded database.

For details about how to use the ajsembdbrorg command and a description of the command, see 9.2.3 Reorganizing a database in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Administration Guide.

2

Troubleshooting Typical Problems

This chapter describes how to troubleshoot typical problems that might occur while JP1/AJS3 is being used.

2.1 Troubleshooting problems related to setup, service startup, and JP1/AJS3 operation

This section describes how to troubleshoot the problems related to setup, service startup, and JP1/AJS3 operation.

2.1.1 Troubleshooting problems related to setup

(1) JP1/AJS3 setup does not terminate normally

Possible causes are as follows:

• If the KAVU5921-E message (Environment settings or the logical host name is invalid.) is output:

JP1/Base might not have been set up, or a logical host name specified during setup for cluster operation might be invalid.

Check the setup procedure and perform it again. During setup for cluster operation, make sure that you specify both the -mh option and a logical host name in the jpqimport command.

• If the KAVU5950-E message (The same identifier or object name is already specified. (line: line-number)) is output:

An agent definition (\$agent), queue definition (\$queue), or exclusive execution resource definition (\$res) in the configuration definition file for the execution environment (jpqsetup.conf) for QUEUE jobs and submit jobs might be invalid.

Check the definitions in the configuration definition file for the execution environment for QUEUE jobs and submit jobs. Correct any definitions that need to be corrected, and set up JP1/AJS3 again.

The storage location of the configuration definition file for the execution environment for QUEUE jobs and submit jobs is as follows:

In Windows:

JP1/AJS3-installation-folder\conf\jpqsetup.conf

In UNIX:

```
/etc/opt/jplajs2/conf/jpqsetup.conf
```

Make sure that the definitions in the configuration definition file for the execution environment for QUEUE jobs and submit jobs meet the following conditions:

- A duplicate ID is not defined in \$agent \$an (n is an agent ID).
- The same ID is not shared by def queue qn (n is a default queue ID) and queue qn (n is a queue ID).
- A duplicate ID is not defined in queue qn (n is a queue ID).
- A duplicate ID is not defined in res rn (n is an exclusive execution resource ID).
- A duplicate agent name is not defined.
- A duplicate queue name is not defined.
- A duplicate exclusive execution resource name is not defined.

For details about the definitions in the configuration definition file for the execution environment for QUEUE jobs and submit jobs (jpqsetup.conf), see *jpqimport* in 4. Commands Used for Special Operation in the manual JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Command Reference.

2.1.2 Troubleshooting problems related to service startup

(1) A JP1/AJS3 service has not started

Possible causes are as follows:

- If the KAVU5285-E message (There is no the database table, or it is short of the system resources. (*reason-location*) is output to the integrated trace log:
 - If you are using QUEUE jobs or submit jobs, the job execution environment database for QUEUE jobs and submit jobs might not have been created correctly. Use the <code>jpqimport</code> command to create or re-create the job execution environment database for QUEUE jobs and submit jobs. For details about how to create or re-create the database, see 2.11.2 Procedure for re-creating the execution environment database for QUEUE jobs and submit jobs.
- If the KAVU5284-E message (It is short of the system resources. (reason-location)) is output to the integrated trace log:
 - System resources, such as semaphores, required for JP1/AJS3 operation might not be sufficient.
 - Check the estimate for system resources, make sure that system resources are sufficient, and then restart JP1/AJS3.
- If you start a JP1/AJS3 service when memory is insufficient, the KAVU1203-E message (The agent process could not be started. (Reason code: 12)) or the KAVU1204-E message (The manager process could not be started. (Reason code: 12)) might be output to the integrated trace log. If either message is output, reconsider the memory estimate. If any unnecessary applications are running, stop them and restart the JP1/AJS3 service.
- When you start a JP1/AJS3 service, the KAVU1203-E message (The agent process could not be started. (Reason code: 0xffffffff)) or the KAVU1204-E message (The manager process could not be started. (Reason code: 0xffffffff)) might be output to the integrated trace log. If either message is output, initialization of the JP1/AJS3 service might have failed. Check the message that is output immediately before this message in the integrated trace log, eliminate the cause of the error, and then restart the JP1/AJS3 service.
- When the JP1/AJS3 service is started, the following messages might be output to the integrated trace log:
 - KAVU1103-I Process monitor (logical-host-name) is already running on the same host.
 - KAVU4111-E Job queuing control (*logical-host-name*) or jpqimport command is already running on the same host.
 - KAVS0500-E Scheduler service has already started.

If any of the messages above are output, the JP1/AJS3 service might have terminated abnormally without stopping JP1/AJS3 processes. In this case, forcibly terminate the remaining JP1/AJS3 processes, and then restart the JP1/AJS3 service as described below.

In Windows:

On both the physical and logical hosts, stop the JP1/AJS3 service, and then use the task manager to check whether JP1/AJS3 processes remain. If JP1/AJS3 processes remain, use the task manager to terminate them forcibly or restart the system.

In UNIX:

If the JP1/AJS3 service on the physical host cannot be started, stop the JP1/AJS3 service on both the physical and logical hosts, and then execute the ps command to check whether JP1/AJS3 processes remain. If JP1/AJS3 processes remain, use the kill command to terminate them forcibly.

If the JP1/AJS3 service on the logical host cannot be started, execute the jajs_killall.cluster command on that logical host to terminate the remaining processes forcibly.

• If the KAVS8033-E message (An error occurred during the processing of the connection source restriction function. (code: cause-code, host: host-name) maintenance-information) is output to the integrated trace log:

Reading of the connection permission configuration file might have failed. Confirm the following:

- The connection permission configuration file is in the environment settings storage folder.
- You have access permission for the connection permission configuration file.
- If you try to start the JP1/AJS3 service without entering the IP address of the local host in the manager connection permission configuration file, the KAVU4335-E message (The request sent from the host (connection-source-IP-address) was ignored. (reason, host-name) is output to the integrated trace log, and the JP1/AJS3 service stops. If this message is output, enter all IP addresses, including the loopback and logical host IP addresses, that might be used as the connection source IP address in the manager connection permission configuration file, and then try to start the JP1/AJS3 service.

(2) A JP1/AJS3 service takes too much time to start

When JP1/AJS3 starts, it requests the authentication server to perform initialization. Even if the authentication server is not running, JP1/AJS3 can still start, but startup takes time.

To prevent a slow startup, before you start JP1/AJS3, start the authentication server.

(3) An error dialog box appears when a JP1/AJS3 service starts

When the cold start of JP1/AJS3 is performed in the mode that initializes a job execution environment database, the error dialog box reporting the failure in starting of the service may be displayed.

The starting of the service has not failed, but rather is taking time for initialization. When the initialization processing is completed, the service will be in the starting state.

2.1.3 Troubleshooting problems related to JP1/AJS3 operation

(1) JP1/AJS3 does not function normally

Check for the following:

- JP1/AJS3 is not in a status in which programs can stop, such as the standby, resume, and suspended status.
- If you have changed the system time, make sure that you did so by using the procedure described in 7.9.3 Changing the date and time of the system in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Administration Guide.

(2) An error occurs during communication using IPv6 addresses

Check the items listed below. For details about IPv6 addresses, see 2.3.5 Communication using IPv6 addresses in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide.

- If the JP1/AJS3 service does not start on the manager host, make sure that the manager host is an IPv4/IPv6 host. The JP1/AJS3 service does not start unless the manager host supports the IPv4 protocol.
- If communication using IPv6 addresses is impossible, execute the jp1ping command to check the connection with the destination host. For details, see the *JP1/Base User's Guide*.

^{2.} Troubleshooting Typical Problems

2.2 Troubleshooting problems related to the job execution environment

This section describes how to troubleshoot problems related to the job execution environment.

If an error has occurred on the existing agent host or if an agent host whose configuration definition can be changed is a remote host, take the following action:

Create an execution agent by using the ajsagtadd command. If you are using QUEUE jobs and submit jobs, use the jpqimport command to define the configuration of the execution environment for QUEUE jobs and submit jobs. Then use the jpqagtadd command or the jpqqueopen command to enable the new agent to be used.

If you specify 1 for the AutoCreate environment setting parameter at setup, an alternate execution agent or agent is automatically added when a job is submitted. You also can use the added alternate execution agent or agent to execute the job.

System administrators must specify the automatic definition of agents at setup to be ready for potential emergencies such as an agent host failure. If jobs are to be executed with the automatic definition of agents enabled, the user executing the jobs must be a JP1 user with JP1_JPQ_User permission and JP1_JPQ_Admin permission. Because an error could occur if any of the following conditions exists, make sure beforehand that they will not arise:

- Memory becomes insufficient.
- Disk space becomes insufficient.
- Access to the database fails.
- An existing queue is already using the same name.
- The number of agents reaches the maximum number that has been defined.
- A communication error that disables connection to the manager host occurs.
- The event/action control manager process is no longer running.
- Access permission for adding an execution agent or an agent has not been granted.

Use the following procedure to set the automatic definition of agents and to execute a job.

To set the automatic definition of agents:

1. Configure the AutoCreate environment setting parameter.

Specify the value for the AutoCreate environment setting parameter as follows:

"AutoCreate"=dword:1

If a failure occurs on the agent host, perform the following step:

2. Execute a job.

For JP1/AJS3 - View (for Windows):

Specify the name of the agent host to be automatically defined in **Exec-agent** in the Define Details dialog box for the job, and register the job for execution.

For the jpgjobsub command:

Specify the name of the agent host to be automatically defined in the -ah option and execute the command.

Cautionary notes

• An execution agent is added when a job is registered for execution. If the job fails, the execution agent will remain. If you want to delete the execution agent, use the ajsagtdel command.

- An agent is added when a job is submitted. If the job fails, the agent will remain. If you want to delete the agent, use the jpqagtdel command.
- If you want to enable the automatic definition of agents while JP1/AJS3 is running, you need to restart JP1/AJS3.

Supplementary note

The setting values for an automatically added execution agent and the setting values for the default queue for an agent are the same as the default setting values specified at setup. The following table lists the default setting values.

Table 2–1: Setting items and default values for an added execution agent

Setting item for the execution agent	Default value		
Execution host name	Same as the execution agent name		
Maximum number of concurrently executable jobs	00:00-00:00=5 (maximum of five concurrent jobs, 24 hours a day)		
Job transfer restriction status	Enabled		
Explanation	None		

Use the ajsagtalt command to change the setting values of execution agents. For details about this command, see *ajsagtalt* in 3. Commands Used for Normal Operations in the manual JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Command Reference.

Table 2–2: Setting items and default values for an added agent and the default queue of the agent

Setting item for the default queue	Default value
Period for changing the concurrently executable job limit and the value of the limit	00:00-00:00=5 (maximum of five concurrent jobs, 24 hours a day)
Maximum number of jobs	100
Warning level for the number of jobs	80
Status of the job entrance	open
Status of the job exit	open
Agent to be connected	Local agent host
Priority level of the agent	1

You can use the following commands to change the setting values for an added agent and the default queue of the agent:

- jpqagtalt
- jpqquealt
- jpqqueopen
- jpqqueclose
- jpqagtlink
- jpqagtunlink

For details about the commands, see 4. Commands Used for Special Operation in the manual JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Command Reference.

2.3 Troubleshooting problems related to login to JP1/AJS3 - View

This section describes how to troubleshoot problems that might occur when you attempt to log in to JP1/AJS3 - View.

2.3.1 Troubleshooting problems if you are unable to log in to JP1/AJS3

Possible causes are as follows:

• If the KAVV400-E message (Cannot connect to the host (host-name). Detailed information: port-number, IP-address) is output:

Check the following and take appropriate actions.

• Check whether the following command can be executed normally:

ping IP-address-or-host-name-of-destination-host

If the destination host does not send a response, the destination host is not running or is unable to connect to the network.

• Check whether the JP1/AJS3 service is running on the destination host.

To check the service status:

In Windows:

In the Services dialog box or the Services window, check whether the status of the JP1/AJS3 service is **Start**. Alternatively, open the Task Manager window, and on the **Processes** page, check whether the ajsinetd process is running.

In UNIX:

Execute the ps command to check whether the ajsinet process is running.

- Check whether there is a firewall between the source and destination hosts. If there is, check whether packet filtering is configured correctly. To do so, read the explanation in A. List of Port Numbers in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide.
- Check whether the port number in the message matches the port number defined in the services file of the destination host.
- If the KAVV412-E message (The host name is specified incorrectly.) is output: Specify settings so that the host name can be resolved.
- If the KAVV452-E message (Cannot connect because the number of connections exceeded the maximum.) is output:

Check the following environment setting parameters to determine if the settings for the maximum number of JP1/AJS3 - View connections for logical hosts or for scheduler services are correct:

- MAXSESSION environment setting parameter (maximum number of JP1/AJS3 View connections for logical hosts)
- SERVICEMAXSESSION environment setting parameter (maximum number of JP1/AJS3 View connections for scheduler services)

For details, see 20.4 Setting up the scheduler service environment in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.

- If the KAVV457-E message (The user name or password is invalid.) is output:
 - Check whether the JP1 user name and password you entered for login are correct.

- Check whether the JP1 user name and password you entered for login are registered correctly on the authentication server for the connection destination.
- If the primary authentication server is blocked in an environment where a secondary authentication server is installed, check whether the user settings on the primary authentication server are identical with those on the secondary authentication server. It is possible that if you changed your password, the new password might not have been registered on the secondary authentication server and is registered only on the primary authentication server.
- If the KAVV458-E message (User mapping failed. The user was not associated with an OS user at the connection destination.) is output:

Execute the jbsgetumap command on the destination host, check the standard output data, and check the points discussed below. For details about the jbsgetumap command, see the JP1/Base User's Guide.

- If the JP1 user name that you entered when you logged in to JP1/AJS3 Manager from JP1/AJS3 View is not directed to the standard output, the user mapping settings on the destination host are invalid (no mapping is completed between JP1 users and OS users).
- If anything other than * is output as the server host name for the JP1 user name, check whether the server host name matches the name of the local host.
 - Also see the explanation of user mapping in the *JP1/Base User's Guide*, and make sure that the name of the local host is specified correctly.
- Make sure that the OS user name output to the standard output is the name of an existing OS user. Also check the following if the destination host runs on Windows:
 - Make sure that the OS user name to be mapped to the JP1 user name has not been changed in the JP1/Base password management settings.
 - Make sure that the password of any mapped OS user has not been changed in the OS.
 - Make sure that the accounts of mapped OS users have not been locked out.
 - Make sure that the accounts of mapped OS users have permissions that allow local logon.
- If the KAVV459-E message (An error occurred in JP1/Base at the connection destination.) is output:

Check the following:

- Make sure that the authentication server host name specified on the destination host is correct.
- If the authentication server host name is correct, make sure that an authentication server is running on that host. Note that if the local host is specified as the authentication server in a UNIX environment, you must set up JP1/Base so that JP1/Base starts as the authentication server. For details, see the explanation of the authentication server settings in the JP1/Base User's Guide.
- If the KAVV3102-E message (Connection denied.) is output:
 - Check the KAVS8040-E message that is output to the integrated trace log on the connection destination manager host. If necessary, add any required IP addresses in the manager connection permission configuration file, and then execute the jajs pmtcon command.
- If the KAVV3103-E message (An error occurred while processing was being performed for SSL communication.) is output:
 - This message is output if communication with the connection destination manager host is encrypted. Make sure that the route certificate for verifying the server certificate on the connection destination manager host has been deployed correctly on the JP1/AJS3 View host. Also make sure that the communication encryption settings (whether to enable or disable encryption) specified in JP1/AJS3 View and JP1/AJS3 Manager are the same.

2.3.2 Troubleshooting problems if the destination host is disconnected immediately after login to JP1/AJS3

Immediately after you log in from JP1/AJS3 - View to JP1/AJS3 - Manager, one of the following messages might be output, and then the connection might be closed: KAVV401-E (The data to the connection destination could not be sent or received.) or KAVV3103-E (An error occurred while processing was being performed for SSL communication. (maintenance-information)). In such a case, take the appropriate action according to the message that is output. For details about the KAVV401-E and KAVV3103-E messages, see 6. Messages beginning with KAVV (Messages about JP1/AJS3 - View) in the manual JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Messages.

2.4 Troubleshooting problems related to the Web GUI

This section describes how to troubleshoot problems related to the Web GUI.

2.4.1 If a screen is not displayed or is corrupted

Possible causes are as follows:

- The OS or web browser might not be supported. Check the version of the OS or web browser.
- If the zoom rate of the web browser is not 100%, the displayed information might be corrupted. Make sure that the zoom rate is 100%.
- If the text size of the OS is not 100%, the displayed information might be corrupted. Make sure that the text size is 100%.
- If the pop-up blocker is enabled in your web browser, the display of some Web GUI screens and dialog boxes might be blocked. In the pop-up block settings in your web browser, add the address of the Web Console server to the allowed sites, to release the server from the pop-up block.

2.4.2 If the login window does not appear when SSL communication is used

HTTPS connections use SSL communication and HTTP connections do not use SSL communication. If the login window does not appear when an HTTPS connection is used although the login window appears when an HTTP connection is used, possible causes are as follows:

- SSL communication might be disabled in the web browser. Make sure that SSL communication is enabled in the web browser.
- The private keys for the server and server certificate might not match. Re-create a server private key and certificate signing request (CSR) to obtain the server certificate again, and then restart the JP1/AJS3 HTTP Server service.

2.4.3 If an error occurs when a window is opened or an operation is performed immediately after upgrade installation

The data stored in the cache for the web browser before the upgrade installation might still exist. Use the web browser to delete the cached temporary files.

2.5 Troubleshooting problems if processing of a jobnet with a start condition is delayed

In some cases, when a large number of events occur unexpectedly for a specific jobnet with a start condition, processing is delayed because large quantities of unprocessed data are stored on the event/action control manager. For example, an operation for an event job is delayed or an event job does not end quickly even if an event that matches the specified condition occurs.

The following shows the sequence from when a problem occurs in the system until the operator recognizes the problem:

- 1. A large number of events occur unexpectedly for a specific jobnet with a start condition.
- 2. The manager host slows down because there is too much data to be processed, causing other event jobs to be held in queues or other problems to occur.
- 3. The event/action control manager outputs the KAVT0333-W message to the integrated trace log.
- 4. You receive the message output in step 3, and notice that a problem has occurred on the event/action control manager.

In such cases, you can end the delay by deleting the information contained in the event/action control manager.

When restoring the operating status, you can check information by using the Web GUI (Management Portal) or commands. The following sections describe these two methods.

2.5.1 Troubleshooting starting by checking information by using the Web GUI (Management Portal)

The following shows the troubleshooting procedure when the Web GUI (Management Portal) is used to check the information:

- 1. In the Event Job Retention Details dialog box of the Web GUI (Management Portal), check the following information:
 - Name of a jobnet with start conditions in which a large number of events occurred
 - Execution host name

For details about the Event Job Retention Details dialog box, see 16.2.7 Event Job Retention Details dialog box in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Operator's Guide.

- 2. Forcibly terminate the jobnet with a start condition identified in step 1.
 - If the termination is successful, troubleshooting ends here.
 - For details about how to forcibly terminate a jobnet with start conditions, see 8.1.1 Stopping a jobnet that is monitoring start conditions in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Administration Guide.
- 3. If you could not stop the jobnet in step 2 or could not identify the jobnet name in step 1 assume that it will be difficult to restore operational status while JP1/AJS3 is running, and stop the scheduler service.
 - For details on how to stop a scheduler service, see 7.5.2 Stopping the scheduler service in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Administration Guide.
- 4. On the agent with the problem, execute the jpomanevreset command for the scheduler service you stopped in step 3, and restore the status of the event/action control manager.
 - For details about jpomanevreset command, see *jpomanevreset* in 3. Commands Used for Normal Operations in the manual JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Command Reference.

- 5. When you executed the jpomanevreset command, if you specified an option that retains event job executions and start conditions as is, correct the problem that caused a large number of unexpected events to occur in a specific jobnet with start conditions on the agent host.
- 6. Start the scheduler service you stopped in step 3.

For details about how to start a scheduler service, see 7.5.1 Starting the scheduler service in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Administration Guide.

2.5.2 Troubleshooting starting by checking information by using commands

The following shows the troubleshooting procedure when commands are used to check the information:

- 1. Execute the jpomanevshow command to obtain information about the agents that frequently send data, and the jobnet with a start condition.
- 2. Use the information you obtain in step 1 (*unit ID*) and either of the following commands to identify the name of the jobnet related to the problem.
 - ajsname command
 - This command outputs the unit name to the standard output file.
 - jpomanjobshow command
 - This command outputs a list of event jobs being executed on the manager to the standard output file.
- 3. Forcibly terminate the jobnet with a start condition identified in step 2.
 - If the termination is successful, troubleshooting ends here.
 - For details about how to forcibly terminate a jobnet with start conditions, see 8.1.1 Stopping a jobnet that is monitoring start conditions in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Administration Guide.
- 4. If you could not stop the jobnet in step 3 or could not identify the jobnet name in step 2, assume that it will be difficult to restore operational status while JP1/AJS3 is running, and stop the scheduler service.
 - For details on how to stop a scheduler service, see 7.5.2 Stopping the scheduler service in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Administration Guide.
- 5. On the agent with the problem, execute the jpomanevreset command for the scheduler service you stopped in step 4, and restore the status of the event/action control manager.
- 6. When you executed the jpomanevreset command, if you specified an option that retains event job executions and start conditions as is, correct the problem that caused a large number of unexpected events to occur in a specific jobnet with start conditions on the agent host.
- 7. Start the scheduler service you stopped in step 4.
 - For details about how to start a scheduler service, see 7.5.1 Starting the scheduler service in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Administration Guide.

For details about the commands, see 3. Commands Used for Normal Operations in the manual JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Command Reference.

2.6 Troubleshooting problems related to jobs and jobnets

This section describes how to troubleshoot problems related to jobs and jobnets.

2.6.1 Troubleshooting problems related to the registration of jobs and jobnets for execution

If an error occurs during registration for execution, the following schedule rules might be specified for the root jobnet. Do not specify these schedule rules.

- A past date is specified as a start date, and no processing cycle is set in the schedule rule.
- An invalid date (for example, 2/30) is specified as a start date in the schedule rule.
- A closed day is specified as a start date in the schedule rule, but no closed day is specified in the calendar definition to be used.
- A closed day is specified as a start date in the schedule rule, but **Do not execute** is specified as the substitute schedule method for closed day jobs.
- **Do not execute** is specified as the substitute schedule method for closed day jobs in the schedule rule, but closed days are specified in all the calendar definitions to be used.
- The same schedule rule as that for a jobnet specified in the exclusive schedule is set. (All planned executions must be in the exclusive schedule.)
- A definition that disables calculation of the same execution date from the schedule rule number that corresponds to a schedule rule number of an upper level jobnet is created.
- If an invalid unit, such as one that does not exist, is specified in a job group or exclusive schedule that references the calendar, the status of the jobnet becomes *shutdown* status.
- For a schedule that is planned to be executed soon, the schedule is changed dynamically according to the status and time so that the planned execution might not be carried out as scheduled.

If any of the above schedules is set in a nested jobnet, the jobnet is handled as *Not sched. to exe.*, and execution does not occur until the status is temporarily changed.

2.6.2 Troubleshooting problems related to standard jobs, HTTP connection jobs, action jobs, and custom jobs

This subsection describes how to troubleshoot problems that might occur when you execute standard jobs, HTTP connection jobs, action jobs, and custom jobs.

(1) Executing a standard job, action job, or custom job results in a startup failure

Possible causes are as follows:

• If a file or directory on a disk mounted on a file system that is distributed over a network (such as an NFS) is used in the definition parameters:

Do not use disks mounted on file systems that are distributed over a network (such as an NFS) to store the files and directories to be created or referenced by JP1/AJS3. If you do use such disks, JP1/AJS3 might not work properly.

However, files and directories that are used only for the definition parameters of the following jobs can be stored on disks mounted on file systems that are distributed over a network (such as an NFS):

- Execution file name for the job
- Standard output file name for the job
- Standard error output file name for the job
- Environment file name for the job
- File to transfer name for the job
- Destination file name for the job
- Work path for the job
- Work directory for job environment settings
- Home directory of the execution OS user

If the network cannot be accessed while you are using the above definition parameters, job execution might fail or be delayed.

- For queueless jobs (PC jobs, Unix jobs, and actions jobs for which **Queueless Agent** is specified in **Exec. Service**), host names specified in **Exec-agent** are case sensitive. Make sure that the host names specified on the hosts that execute queueless jobs are correctly specified in **Exec-agent**.
- If the KAVU4571-W message (The user mapping (*JP1-user-name*) at the agent (*agent-host-name*) failed.) is output to the integrated trace log:
 - User mapping might not be specified correctly. For example, user mapping might not be specified on the host that executes a job, or the specified JP1 user or execution user might not be registered.
 - Check the user mapping settings, and re-execute (re-register) the job.
- If the KAVU4580-W message (The user (*user-name*) does not have administrator permission at the agent (*agent-host-name*).) is output to the integrated trace log (for UNIX only):
 - An execution user without superuser privilege might have attempted to execute a job with job execution priority 4 or 5.
 - To execute a job with job execution priority 4 of 5 in UNIX, the execution user must have superuser privilege (root user).
 - In Windows, however, the execution user does not need to have administrator privileges to execute a job with job execution priority 4 or 5.
- If the KAVU4512-W message (The specified queue (queue-name) does not exist.) or the KAVU4511-W message (The specified agent (agent-host-name) does not exist.) is output to the integrated trace log:
 - The name of the specified execution host or queue for the QUEUE job or submit job might be invalid.
 - Check whether the execution environment has been created correctly for the OUEUE job or submit job.
 - To check, execute the jpqexport command and output the agent name (job execution host name) or queue name that is currently defined to a file. Agent names are not case sensitive. Queue names are case sensitive.
 - After checking the agent name and the queue name, re-execute (re-register) the QUEUE job or submit job.
- If the KAVU4514-W message (The job cannot be registered because the entrance to queue (queue-name) is closed.) is output to the integrated trace log:
 - The queue might not be ready to accept the QUEUE job or submit job.
 - Execute the jpqqueshow command to check the status (ENTRYSTATUS) of the job entrance of the queue. To check the status of the job entrance of the default queue for an agent, specify the agent host name with the -ah option specified. To check the status of the job entrance of other queues, specify the queue name with the -q option specified.

If the job entrance is closed (when ENTRYSTATUS: CLOSE is specified), execute the jpqqueopen command to open the job entrance.

- If the KAVU4515-W message (The job cannot be registered because the queue (queue-name) reached the maximum number of jobs (maximum-number).) is output to the integrated trace log: The number of QUEUE jobs or submit jobs might have reached the maximum number of queuing jobs and running jobs.
 - Execute the <code>jpqqueshow</code> command to check the maximum number (MAXQUEUE) for QUEUE jobs or submit jobs. During operation, make sure that the number of QUEUE jobs or submit jobs stays below the maximum number. To change the maximum value for QUEUE jobs and submit jobs, use either the <code>jpqquealt</code> command to change the maximum number of jobs in a queue, or the <code>jpqimport</code> command to re-create the job execution environment database for QUEUE jobs and submit jobs. For details about how to re-create the database, see <code>2.11.2 Procedure for re-creating the execution environment database for QUEUE jobs and submit jobs</code>.
- If the KAVU4520-W message (The job cannot be registered because the system already reached the maximum number of jobs (*maximum-number*), as stipulated in environment setting (*logical-host-name*).) is output to the integrated trace log:

The number of QUEUE jobs or submit jobs might have reached the maximum number of queuing jobs and running jobs in the system.

The maximum number of jobs allowed in the system is specified in the MaximumContentJob environment setting parameter.

During operation, make sure that the number of QUEUE jobs and submit jobs stays below the maximum number of jobs allowed in the system.

If you want to change the maximum number of jobs allowed in the system, see the *Release Notes*, and specify an appropriate value.

- If the KAVU3586-W message (The privilege for service account was not set.) or the KAVU3571-W message (User mapping (*JP1-user-name*) failed.) is output to the integrated trace log (for Windows only): The JP1/AJS3 service account might not be set up as a user account. In addition, the user account might not have the necessary permissions.
 - Set up the JP1/AJS3 service account as a user account and grant the necessary permissions. For details about setting up accounts for JP1/AJS3 services, see 4.2 JP1/AJS3 service settings in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide. If you change the JP1/AJS3 service account, restart the JP1/AJS3 services.
- If the KAVU4581-W message (The execution file (*file-name*) at the agent (*agent-host-name*) is not an executable file.) is output to the integrated trace log:
 - The application file name associated with the file type might contain a space character.
 - In Windows Explorer, click **View** and then **Options** to display the Options dialog box. On the **File Types** page of the dialog box, check the associated application. If the application name contains a space character, enclose the file name in double quotation marks (").
- If the KAVU4531-W message (The agent (agent-host-name) host name might be invalid.) is output to the integrated trace log:
 - The agent host name might be invalid, or resolution of the agent host name to an IP address might not be possible. Check whether the agent host name is valid. Also check the hosts file to make sure that the host name can be resolved to an IP address.
- If the KAVU4530-W message (The agent (*agent-host-name*) might have stopped, or an obstacle might have occurred.) is output to the integrated trace log:
 - The JP1/AJS3 service on the agent (job execution host) or the computer itself might have stopped, or a network error might have occurred.
 - Check the status of the agent, JP1/AJS3 service, and network.

- If the KAVU3521-W message (The job (*job-number*) process could not be generated. (reason code: *reason-code*)) is output to the integrated trace log:
 - An attempt to start the job might have failed because of insufficient memory.
 - Check the memory size estimate.
- If the KAVU4597-W message (A missed job at the agent (agent-host-name) was forcibly terminated.) or the KAVU4538-W message (The status of job (job-number) missed at the agent (agent-host-name) was changed to recovered (status).) is output to the integrated trace log:

The above messages are output in the following cases:

- When a job is being executed on JP1/AJS3 Manager, the JP1/AJS3 Manager host or a JP1/AJS3 process goes down, after which JP1/AJS3 Manager is restarted.
- When a job is being executed on a remote execution host (agent), the execution host or a JP1/AJS3 process goes down, after which JP1/AJS3 on the execution host is restarted.
- When a job is being executed on a remote execution host (agent), the JP1/AJS3 Manager host and then the execution host go down, after which the JP1/AJS3 Manager host and the execution host are restarted.

For QUEUE jobs and submit jobs, if a job is forcibly ended without its end status being reflected in the job execution environment database, the end status of the job becomes unknown, and a KAVU4597-W message or a KAVU4538-W message is output.

Register the applicable jobnet or job for re-execution as needed.

- If the KAVU4546-W message (The PATH variable could not be acquired at the agent (agent-host-name) .) is output to the integrated trace log (for UNIX only):
 - Check the login script of the execution OS user for any condition that causes processing to end prematurely. If the login script contains any entries unnecessary for job execution by JP1/AJS3, either delete them, or skip them by appropriately specifying the JP1JobID environment variable.
- If the KAVU5282-W message (A system call error occurred during a database process. (module:reason-location[reason-code], reason code:reason-code)) is output to the integrated trace log: The number of job information items regarding QUEUE jobs and submit jobs might have exceeded 200,000. Use the following procedure to change the number of days for retaining job information, and re-create the job execution environment database for QUEUE jobs and submit jobs.

To re-create the job execution environment database:

- Change the number of days for retaining job information.
 Specify a number of days so that the number of job information items will not exceed 200,000.
 Use the jajs config command to specify the PreserveTerm environment setting parameter.
- 2. Use the jpqimport command to re-create the job execution environment database for QUEUE jobs and submit jobs.
- If the KAVU3577-W message (A system call (function-name) error occurred in a job execution process. (reason code: reason-code)) is output to the integrated trace log (for UNIX only):

 The directory specified in the work path for job execution might not be treated as the current directory. The directory specified in the work path is the directory that operates as the current directory.
- If the KAVU4548-W message (The temporary file at the agent (agent-host-name) cannot be accessed.) or the KAVU4583-W message (The execution shell is missing at the agent (agent-host-name).) is output to the integrated trace log, the OS user mapped to the JP1 user might not be able to log in to the OS. If a message is output, check the following:
 - If the KAVU4548-W message is output
 Check whether the home directory specified in /etc/passwd exists.

- If the KAVU4583-W message is output Check whether the login shell specified in /etc/passwd exists.
- If the KAVU7533-E message (The execution user (*user-name*) mapped from JP1 user (host name = *host-name*, JP1 user = *user-name*) is invalid. (Reason code: 1326)) is output to the integrated trace log, in Windows, the access token of the OS user who executed the job might not have been obtained. Possible causes are as follows:
 - The access token could not be obtained because of a temporary error in the Win32API functions.
 - If the user who executed the job is a domain user, the domain user could not log on temporarily because the domain controller was not running or for another reason. During JP1/AJS3 operation, an access token is obtained when a job is executed. However, JP1/AJS3 is not aware of the number and status of domain controllers at that point. You must therefore be careful when you restart a domain controller while a job is being executed.

To avoid the above situations that temporarily prevent an access token from being obtained, you can specify settings to enable the reuse of access tokens. Doing so reduces the number of times required to obtain access tokens to a minimum and the number of such errors. For details, see 6.2.17 Reusing access tokens for job execution in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.

Also note that when you reuse access tokens, the method of using the desktop heap changes.

Thoroughly verify operation of the entire system to avoid any problems. For details, see 6.2.17(3) Notes in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide. For details about access tokens, see 5.4.1 User account for job execution in the manual JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Overview as well.

- If the KAVU4721-E message (The request was rejected. (*job-number*)) is output to the integrated trace log:
 - Check the KAVU3296-E message that is output to the integrated trace log on the host where the job was to be executed. If necessary, add any required IP addresses in the agent connection permission configuration file, and then execute the jajs pmtcon command.
- If the KAVS8029-E message (The request was rejected. (*unit-name*)) is output to the integrated trace log:
 - Check the KAVS8039-E message that is output to the integrated trace log on the host where the job was to be executed. If necessary, add any required IP addresses in the agent connection permission configuration file, and then execute the jajs pmtcon command.

(2) Executing an HTTP connection job results in a startup failure

Possible causes are as follows:

- A directory mounted on NFS or a similar file system connected to a network is used in the following definition parameters:
 - Standard output file name for the job
 - Standard error output file name for the job
 - Home directory of the execution OS user

A job might be unable to start or execution of a job might be delayed if the job cannot access a network.

- If the KAVU4571-W message (The user mapping (*JP1-user-name*) at the agent (*agent-host-name*) failed.) is output to the integrated trace log:
 - User mapping might not be specified correctly. For example, user mapping might not be specified on the host that executes a job, or the specified JP1 user or execution user might not be registered.
 - Check the user mapping settings, and re-execute (re-register) the job.

- If the KAVU4580-W message (The user (*user-name*) does not have administrator permission at the agent (*agent-host-name*).) is output to the integrated trace log (for Linux only):
 - An execution user without superuser privilege might have attempted to execute a job with job execution priority 4 or 5.
 - To execute a job with job execution priority 4 of 5 in Linux, the execution user must have superuser privilege (root user).
 - In Windows, however, the execution user does not need to have administrator privileges to execute a job with job execution priority 4 or 5.
- If the KAVU3586-W message (The privilege for service account was not set.) or the KAVU3571-W message (User mapping (*JP1-user-name*) failed.) is output to the integrated trace log (for Windows only): The JP1/AJS3 service account might not be set up as a user account. In addition, the user account might not have the necessary permissions.
 - Set up the JP1/AJS3 service account as a user account and grant the necessary permissions. For details about setting up accounts for JP1/AJS3 services, see 4.2 JP1/AJS3 service settings in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide. If you change the JP1/AJS3 service account, restart the JP1/AJS3 services.
- If the KAVU4531-W message (The agent (agent-host-name) host name might be invalid.) is output to the integrated trace log:
 - The agent host name might be invalid, or resolution of the agent host name to an IP address might not be possible. Check whether the agent host name is valid. Also check the hosts file to make sure that the host name can be resolved to an IP address.
- If the KAVU4530-W message (The agent (*agent-host-name*) might have stopped, or an obstacle might have occurred.) is output to the integrated trace log:
 - The JP1/AJS3 service on the agent (job execution host) or the computer itself might have stopped, or a network error might have occurred.
 - Check the status of the agent, JP1/AJS3 service, and network.
- If the KAVU3521-W message (The job (*job-number*) process could not be generated. (reason code: *reason-code*)) is output to the integrated trace log:
 - An attempt to start the job might have failed because of insufficient memory.
 - Check the memory size estimate.
- If the KAVU4597-W message (A missed job at the agent (agent-host-name) was forcibly terminated.) or the KAVU4538-W message (The status of job (job-number) missed at the agent (agent-host-name) was changed to recovered (status).) is output to the integrated trace log:

The above messages are output in the following cases:

- When a job is being executed on JP1/AJS3 Manager, the JP1/AJS3 Manager host or a JP1/AJS3 process goes down, after which JP1/AJS3 Manager is restarted.
- When a job is being executed on a remote execution host (agent), the execution host or a JP1/AJS3 process goes down, after which JP1/AJS3 on the execution host is restarted.
- When a job is being executed on a remote execution host (agent), the JP1/AJS3 Manager host and then the execution host go down, after which the JP1/AJS3 Manager host and the execution host are restarted.

Register the applicable jobnet or job for re-execution as needed.

- If the KAVU4546-W message (The PATH variable could not be acquired at the agent (*agent-host-name*).) is output to the integrated trace log (for Linux only):
- Check the login script of the execution OS user for any condition that causes processing to end prematurely.

 If the login script contains any entries unnecessary for job execution by JP1/AJS3, either delete them, or skip them
- by appropriately specifying the JP1JobID environment variable.

- If the KAVU4548-W message (The temporary file at the agent (agent-host-name) cannot be accessed.) or the KAVU4583-W message (The execution shell is missing at the agent (agent-host-name).) is output to the integrated trace log, the OS user mapped to the JP1 user might not be able to log in to the OS. If a message is output, check the following:
 - If the KAVU4548-W message is output

 Check whether the home directory specified in /etc/passwd exists.
 - If the KAVU4583-W message is output Check whether the login shell specified in /etc/passwd exists.
- If the KAVU7533-E message (The execution user (*user-name*) mapped from JP1 user (host name = *host-name*, JP1 user = *user-name*) is invalid. (Reason code: 1326)) is output to the integrated trace log, in Windows, the access token of the OS user who executed the job might not have been obtained. Possible causes are as follows:
 - The access token could not be obtained because of a temporary error in the Win32API functions.
 - If the user who executed the job is a domain user, the domain user could not log on temporarily because the domain controller was not running or for another reason. During JP1/AJS3 operation, an access token is obtained when a job is executed. However, JP1/AJS3 is not aware of the number and status of domain controllers at that point. You must therefore be careful when you restart a domain controller while a job is being executed.

To avoid the above situations that temporarily prevent an access token from being obtained, you can specify settings to enable the reuse of access tokens. Doing so reduces the number of times required to obtain access tokens to a minimum and the number of such errors. For details, see 6.2.17 Reusing access tokens for job execution in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.

Also note that when you reuse access tokens, the method of using the desktop heap changes.

Thoroughly verify operation of the entire system to avoid any problems. For details, see 6.2.17(3) Notes in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide. For details about access tokens, see 5.4.1 User account for job execution in the manual JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Overview as well.

- If the KAVU4721-E message (The request was rejected. (*job-number*)) is output to the integrated trace log:
 - Check the KAVU3296-E message that is output to the integrated trace log on the host where the job was to be executed. If necessary, add any required IP addresses in the agent connection permission configuration file, and then execute the jajs pmtcon command.
- If the KAVS8029-E message (The request was rejected. (*unit-name*)) is output to the integrated trace log:
 - Check the KAVS8039-E message that is output to the integrated trace log on the host where the job was to be executed. If necessary, add any required IP addresses in the agent connection permission configuration file, and then execute the jajs pmtcon command.

(3) Executing a standard job, action job, or custom job results in an abnormal end

Possible causes are as follows:

- An environment variable used in executing the job might be invalid. There are two types of environment variables: those that are defined directly in a job and those that are specified in an environment variable file.
 - To check whether inappropriate environment variables are being used, see 1.4 Environment variables in the manual JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Command Reference.
- A file name specified in a job might be invalid. Check the following regarding file names:

- Each job execution file name (execution file name for Windows and script file name for UNIX), environment variable file name, standard input file name, standard output file name, and standard error output file name must be unique. (An exception is that the standard output file name and the standard error output file name can have the same name).
- The standard output file name and the standard error output file name must be different for jobs that are executed concurrently.
- The standard output or the standard error output might have been competing for use of the redirect destination during processing of the executable file specified in a job. Check the following:
 - Make sure the standard output file or the standard error output file specified in the job is different from the redirect destination file for the standard output or the standard error output specified in the executable file.
 - If you concurrently execute multiple jobs with executable files specified, make sure different file names are specified as the redirect destinations for the standard output and the standard error output in the executable file.
- The settings in /etc/logingroup might be invalid (when the execution host is HP-UX).
 - If an OS user who executes a job belongs to multiple groups and needs to access multiple groups, login groups must be specified in /etc/logingroup. If login groups are not specified in /etc/logingroup, only those group IDs defined in /etc/passwd are valid. Any group IDs not defined in /etc/passwd are invalid. For example, if an OS user named jpluser belongs to groups A and B (group A is defined in /etc/passwd and group B is not defined in /etc/passwd), the OS user cannot reference the files of group B. To enable access to multiple groups, copy the group definition in /etc/group to /etc/logingroup, or create a symbolic link between /etc/group and /etc/logingroup. For details, see the documentation for the OS.
- The following commands might not operate correctly, as described below (when the execution host is Windows):
 - When a job containing the net use command is executed, an attempt to disconnect a network folder fails. Two measures are available for handling this problem.
 - The first is to specify the net use command in a single batch file that is used to connect and disconnect network folders.
 - The second is to change the account for the applicable JP1/AJS3 service to a user account and execute the job containing the net use command with the new account for the JP1/AJS3 service (user account). For details about how to change the account for a JP1/AJS3 service to a user account, also see 4.2.3 Changing the JP1/AJS3 service settings (Windows only) in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide.
 - When a job containing the ftp command is executed, standard output data is not output.
 - Two measures are available for handling this problem.
 - The first is to specify the -v option in the ftp command.
 - The second is to specify CON as the standard input file name, standard output file name, and standard error output file name when you define the job. If you specify CON for these file names, data is output to the standard output file and standard error output file. However, the standard error output messages related to the job are not output to JP1/AJS3 View when you use JP1/AJS3 View to display the detailed execution results. In addition, you cannot use the <code>jpqjobget</code> command to obtain information from the standard output file and the standard error output file.

Cautionary note

- If the same problem occurs when you use a command other than the ftp command, specify CON as described above.
- When a job containing a command other than those described above is executed, the job does not run correctly.
 JP1/AJS3 jobs are executed as *services* that are independent of the logon session of OS users so that JP1/AJS3 jobs can be executed even if an OS user has not logged on to Windows. Accordingly, the execution results of jobs

might not be the same when JP1/AJS3 is used to execute the jobs and when the Command Prompt window is used to execute the jobs.

You can use the AT command or Task Scheduler provided by Windows to check whether jobs are executed correctly from a Windows service (at this time, the Task Scheduler service of Windows starts the jobs). If a job does not run correctly from a Windows service, it will not run correctly from a JP1/AJS3 service, either. In such cases, you must check the commands and programs used in the job, and correct them if necessary.

Note that the Task Scheduler service, and the JP1/AJS3 service generate job processes in slightly different ways. Therefore, even if a job does not run correctly when JP1/AJS3 is used, it might run correctly when a Windows service is used. For example, JP1/AJS3 might not be able to reference the information about the printers and applications specified in the logon session of an OS user if the information is stored in the registry. This is so even if the account of the OS user is specified for the execution user of the job, (sometimes with result the printing to a printer from the job, or application startup is not done correctly). In such cases, the OS user who executes the job must log on to Windows (execution host of JP1/AJS3) and execute the job.

Alternatively, specify the necessary settings as described in 6.2.16 Executing a job that requires a user profile in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.

If you want to grant only users of the local server the access permissions for execution users, specify OS users in *server-name* \(\suser\) user-name format.

- Job startup might fail because memory is insufficient.
 - Check the memory size estimate.
- If the following messages are output to the integrated trace log (for Windows only):
 - KAVU4254-E message (It cannot access the database (*logical-host-name*) . (reason code: reason-code))
 - KAVU5287-E message (The database table is locked. (reason-location))

These messages appear if the ISAM files for the job execution environment cannot be accessed when a QUEUE job or a submit job is executed. Make sure that the following are not executed simultaneously:

- Data collection tool of JP1/AJS3
- A command that operates on the ISAM database, such as a command that verifies or condenses the ISAM database for JP1/Base or JP1/AJS3 (except for the jpqdbcond -L command)
- A backup program

Additionally to the above, the same problem might occur if a program is executed to open the database file for the job execution environment for QUEUE jobs and submit jobs in exclusive mode or in share mode in which only reading of files is shared. When you schedule this type of task, schedule it so that it will not be executed while jobs are being run.

- If the following messages are output to the integrated trace log (for UNIX only):
 - KAVU4547-W message (You are not authorized to access the temporary file at the agent (agent-host-name).)
 - KAVU4560-W message (You lack access permission for the standard output file (file-name) at the agent (agent-host-name).)
 - KAVU4563-W message (You lack access permission for the standard error output file (*file-name*) at the agent (*agent-host-name*).)

If the KAVU4547-W message is output, the owner group of the work directory might be the secondary group of the job execution user, and the permission for the work directory might be 770 (the work directory is specified in the WorkPath environment setting parameter in the [JP1 DEFAULT\JP1NBQAGENT\Process] definition key).

If the KAVU4560-W or KAVU4563-W message is output, the owner group of the directory containing the specified file (*file-name* in the messages) might be the secondary group of the job execution user, and the permission for the directory might be 770.

Take one of the following actions:

- If the KAVU4547-W message is output, change the access permission for the work directory so that the secondary group can access the directory.
- Change the permission for the directory containing the specified file to one that allows the secondary group to access the directory. Also, change the permission for the specified file to one that allows the secondary group to read and write to the file.
- Change the owner group of the directory and the specified file from the secondary group to the primary group of the job execution user.
- Enable the necessary options as specified in 15.2.18 Enabling the file access permission check for the ACL and secondary group settings during job execution in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.
- If the KAVU4551-W message (You are not authorized to access the execution file (*file-name*) at the agent (*agent-host-name*).) is output to the integrated trace log (for UNIX only):

The owner group of the directory containing the specified execution file (*file-name* in the message) might be the secondary group of the job execution user and the permission might be 770.

Take one of the following actions:

- Change the permission for the directory containing the specified file to 771, and change the permission for the specified file to 774.
- Change the owner group of the directory and the specified file from the secondary group to the primary group of the job execution user.
- Enable the necessary options as described in 15.2.18 Enabling the file access permission check for the ACL and secondary group settings during job execution in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.
- Sometimes, the execution file name of a job cannot be correctly determined.

In UNIX:

When \$0 (script file name) is referenced in a script file, \$0 might be replaced by a script file name beginning with JPQ EXEC instead of the script file name specified in the job definition.

This file name is the name of a script file that is temporarily created by JP1/AJS3 in the following cases (the script file is created in the work path that is used when the job is executed):

- You execute a job containing the command that is specified in **Command statement** on the **Definition** page in the Define Details [UNIX Job] dialog box of JP1/AJS3 View.
- You execute a script file whose name does not begin with #! *shell-name* in **Script file name** on the **Definition** page in the Define Details [UNIX Job] dialog box of JP1/AJS3 View#.
- You execute a script file whose name does not begin with #! *shell-name* in the -sc option of the jpgjobsub command.

#

If the name of the execution shell is not written on the first line of the script file specified in **Script file name**, JP1/AJS3 creates a temporary script file with the execution shell name added to the first line, and executes the file as a job.

If you specify a command in **Command statement** and a script file name in **Script file name** at the same time, the specified command and script file name are merged into a temporary file in the sequence command and then script file name. Therefore, when a command is specified in **Command statement**, a temporary file is created regardless of whether an execution shell name is written in a script file (a temporary file is also created if a tab or space character is specified in **Command statement**).

To avoid creating temporary script files, define jobs so that none of the above conditions arise.

In Windows:

When the first argument (%0 in a batch file) in an execution file for Windows is referenced, the first argument might not be replaced by the execution file name specified in the job definition. This is because execution file names are converted to short file names in 8.3 format when JP1/AJS3 starts jobs.

To start a job without converting the execution file name in 8.3 format, see 6.2.15 Executing a job by using a long file name in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.

- If the following message is output to the integrated trace log (for Windows only):
 - KAVU7533-E message (The execution user (*user-name*) mapped from JP1 user (host name = *host-name*, JP1 user name = *user-name*) is invalid. (reason code: 1792).)

If you execute a job with a user account that is different from the account for the JP1/AJS3 service and the Net Logon service is not running, this message might be output and the job might end abnormally. If this message appears, check whether the Net Logon service is running.

- If either of the following error messages is displayed when a job ends abnormally (for Windows only):
 - The job ends abnormally with return code 259 or -1, and the following message is output: KAVU3284-W message (A system call error occurred in the internal process (*logical-host-name*). (module: reason-location [reason-location], reason code = 0x2013000a))
 - The job ends abnormally, and the following message output to the standard error output for the job:

 The process cannot access the file. The file is being used by another process.

The above might occur when both of the following conditions exist:

- 1. When you register a job, a standard output file or standard error output file is explicitly specified by using either of the following methods:
 - The file is specified in the detailed definition of the job.
 - The file is specified in the job execution control command when you register the job.
- 2. Either of the following occurs for the file specified in step 1:
 - In the program to be executed as a job, the file is opened with a function when the object-sharing method is either read-protected or write-protected.
 - In the batch file to be executed as a job, the file is opened by using redirection.

As the standard output file or standard error output file when you register a job, do not specify a file opened from within a program executed as a job or opened by redirection from a batch fie. However, if the file is opened from within the program by using a function call, you can get around the problem by opening the file with a setting that permits shared reading or shared writing.

- If either of the following messages is output to the integrated trace log:
 - KAVU5501-E message (message-from-database-system)
 - KAVU5290-E message (The database file size is larger than the limit, or memory could not be allocated. (reason location: reason-location [reason-location], reason number: reason-number))

An ISAM file might be invalid.

These errors might occur if you perform one of the following operations:

- You forcibly shut down the system or turn off the power while the JP1/AJS3 service is still running.
- You attempt to write to an ISAM file when there is insufficient disk space.

Check the status of the ISAM files. If an ISAM file is invalid, create the file again. For details about how to check the status of ISAM files and re-create them, see 2.11 Troubleshooting problems related to invalid ISAM files.

• When you execute a job on an execution host running AIX or Linux, the resource limits defined for the user executing the job might not take effect. This could cause the job to end abnormally due to insufficient resources.

In AIX and Linux, when you define resource limits in /etc/security/limits (In Linux, /etc/security/limits.conf) for the user executing a job, the values will not take effect when the job is executed. Therefore, define the resource limits for the user (root) who starts JP1/AJS3.

For details, see Resource limits when Unix jobs are executed in 7.4 Notes on using Unix jobs in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Work Tasks) Guide.

- If the following message is output to the integrated trace log:
 - KAVU2251-E message (An error occurred in SSL communication processing. (logical-host-name, connection-destination-host-name, maintenance-information))

The communication encryption settings (whether to enable or disable encryption) on the manager and agent hosts do not match. Stop the JP1/AJS3 service, match the settings on both hosts, and then restart the JP1/AJS3 service.

- If a child process is additionally executed in the background from the executed job process, the following phenomena might occur. (when the execution host is Windows)
 - It takes time for the executed job process to end.
 - If the process that was executed in the background continues to run and does not end, resources become insufficient.

To handle this, specify CON as the standard input file name, standard output file name, and standard error output file name when you define the job. If you specify CON for these file names, data is output to the standard output file and standard error output file. However, the standard error output messages related to the job are not output to JP1/AJS3 - View when you use JP1/AJS3 - View to display the detailed execution results. In addition, you cannot use the jpqjobget command to obtain information from the standard output file and the standard error output file.

(4) Executing an HTTP connection job results in an abnormal end

Possible causes are as follows:

- A file name specified in a job might be invalid. Check the following regarding file names:
 - The standard output file name and the standard error output file name must be different for jobs that are executed concurrently.
- Job startup might fail because memory is insufficient. Check the memory size estimate.
- If the following messages are output to the integrated trace log (for Linux only):
 - KAVU4547-W message (You are not authorized to access the temporary file at the agent (agent-host-name).)
 - KAVU4560-W message (You lack access permission for the standard output file (filename) at the agent (agent-host-name).)
 - KAVU4563-W message (You lack access permission for the standard error output file (file-name) at the agent (agent-host-name).)

If the KAVU4547-W message is output, the owner group of the work directory might be the secondary group of the job execution user, and the permission for the work directory might be 770 (the work directory is specified in the WorkPath environment setting parameter in the [JP1_DEFAULT\JP1NBQAGENT\Process] definition key).

If the KAVU4560-W or KAVU4563-W message is output, the owner group of the directory containing the specified file (*file-name* in the messages) might be the secondary group of the job execution user, and the permission for the directory might be 770.

Take one of the following actions:

- If the KAVU4547-W message is output, change the access permission for the work directory so that the secondary group can access the directory.
- Change the permission for the directory containing the specified file to one that allows the secondary group to access the directory. Also, change the permission for the specified file to one that allows the secondary group to read and write to the file.
- Change the owner group of the directory and the specified file from the secondary group to the primary group of the job execution user.
 - Enable the necessary options as specified in 15.2.18 Enabling the file access permission check for the ACL and secondary group settings during job execution in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.
- If the following message is output to the integrated trace log (for Windows only):
 - KAVU7533-E message (The execution user (*user-name*) mapped from JP1 user (host name = *host-name*, JP1 user name = *user-name*) is invalid. (reason code: 1792).)

If you execute a job with a user account that is different from the account for the JP1/AJS3 service and the Net Logon service is not running, this message might be output and the job might end abnormally. If this message appears, check whether the Net Logon service is running.

- When you execute a job on an execution host running Linux, the resource limits defined for the user executing the job might not take effect. This could cause the job to end abnormally due to insufficient resources.
 - In Linux, when you define resource limits in /etc/security/limits.conf for the user executing a job, the values will not take effect when the job is executed. Therefore, define the resource limits for the user (root) who starts JP1/AJS3.

For details, see Resource limits when jobs are executed in 7.9 Notes on using HTTP connection jobs in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Work Tasks) Guide.

- If the following message is output to the integrated trace log:
 - KAVU2251-E message (An error occurred in SSL communication processing. (logical-host-name, connection-destination-host-name, maintenance-information))

The communication encryption settings (whether to enable or disable encryption) on the manager and agent hosts do not match. Stop the JP1/AJS3 service, match the settings on both hosts, and then restart the JP1/AJS3 service.

(5) The status of a standard job, HTTP connection job, action job, or custom job does not change

Possible causes are as follows:

- If the KAVU3531-W message (The manager (*logical-host-name*) host name might be invalid.) is output to the integrated trace log:
 - The host name of the manager might be invalid, or the host name might not be resolved to an IP address.
 - Check whether the host name of the manager is valid. Also check the hosts file to make sure that the host name can be resolved to an IP address. If a DNS server is used, specify settings so that FQDN-format host names will be resolved to IP addresses.
- The number of currently running jobs might have reached the maximum number of concurrently executable jobs.

Execute the ajsagtshow command to check the number of currently running jobs (JOB) and the maximum number of concurrently executable jobs (CON-EXE).

Specify the maximum number of concurrently executable jobs taking into considering the execution time of jobs and the number of jobs to be executed per unit time. To change the maximum number of concurrently executable jobs, use the ajsagtalt command.

For details about this command, see *ajsagtshow* in 3. Commands Used for Normal Operations in the manual JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Command Reference.

To determine whether the maximum number of concurrently executable jobs has been reached when job execution takes too much time or you cannot register a job, you can specify settings beforehand that output an appropriate message to the integrated trace log. For details about how to specify these settings, see 6.2.13 Outputting a message that reports that the maximum number of concurrently executable jobs has been reached in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide (for Windows) or 15.2.13 Outputting a message that reports that the maximum number of concurrently executable jobs has been reached in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide (for UNIX).

- If the backup enhancement function is enabled, job statuses will not change while the <code>jajs_dbbackup</code> command is creating a backup. Do not execute the <code>jajs_dbbackup</code> command while jobs are being executed. For details about backup enhancement function, see 5.2.5 Backing up and recovering an embedded database by using the backup enhancement function in the <code>JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide</code>.
- While JP1/AJS3 was running, a backup program might have been executed to make backup copies of files and directories used by JP1/AJS3.
 - Do not execute a backup program while JP1/AJS3 is running.
- If the KAVS1922-W message is output to the Windows event log or syslog while a queueless job is waiting for execution, the communication encryption settings (whether to enable encryption) on the manager and agent hosts might not match. Queueless jobs are PC jobs, Unix jobs, and action jobs for which **Queueless Agent** is specified in **Exec. Service**. Stop the JP1/AJS3 service, queueless agent service, and queueless file transfer service, make sure that the encryption settings on both hosts match, and then restart the service that you stopped.

(6) Registering a standard job, action job or custom job, or manipulating a queue results in an access permission error

An invalid access permission has been set for the JP1/Base authentication server.

Specify the correct access permission for the JP1_Queue resource group. Registering jobs and manipulating queues require one of the following permissions: JP1_JPQ_Admin, JP1_JPQ_Operator, and JP1_JPQ_User.

(7) The shell does not read environment variables (AIX only)

In AIX, the information in /etc/environment is not inherited.

See the explanation in 13.4.2 Changing the login scripts in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide, and change the login script. The following example shows how to change the login script:

```
if [ "$JP1JobID" != "" ] ; then
   ./etc/environment
   export environment-variable-to-be-specified
fi
```

After /etc/environment has been read, execute the export command for the environment variable to be specified.

Cautionary notes

- The above setting is valid only for sh and ksh (.profile). It is invalid for other shell scripts such as csh.
- When you specify the above setting, /etc/environment is read into the login script, possibly causing and the setting sequence of the information to change. Therefore, when you add processing that reads /etc/environment into the login script, check whether the environment variables set in /etc/environment are also specified in the login script. In addition, be careful about where you add /etc/environment. We recommend that you set the login script to read /etc/environment at the beginning of the login script.

(8) A job ends normally without executing the job process

In UNIX, JP1/AJS3 executes the login script when it executes a job. When the login script contains a command that ends the login script, such as the exit command shown below, the job ends normally before the job process is executed.

/usr/bin/sh ; exit

To avoid premature ending of the job, change the login script so that the exit command is not executed.

For details about how to change the login script, see 13.4.2 Changing the login scripts in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.

(9) Automatic retry is not performed when the retry interval has elapsed

Automatic retry might be delayed if there are a large number of jobs. Temporarily change the jobnet schedule or forcibly terminate the executing units to reduce the number of jobs that are executed simultaneously.

To set up automatic retry, you need to estimate the number of jobs, which also includes the number of retry executions. For details, see 1.3 Design considerations in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide.

(10) A task is delayed because automatic retry is performed concurrently for jobs

If jobs being executed on an agent host have ended concurrently due to, for example, an error on the agent host, automatic retry is performed for these jobs concurrently, increasing the number of jobs.

If you detect that the task is delayed because automatic retry has caused the number of jobs to increase, execute the ajsagtalt command to restrict jobs from being accepted on the execution agent where the error occurred. After agent host recovery, execute the ajsagtalt command again to cancel the restriction on job acceptance.

If automatic retry occurs when an error that requires some time for recovery has occurred, the increasing number of jobs might affect job execution performance. Therefore, when setting up automatic retry, specify the smallest necessary range of return codes. For details about automatic retry, see 2.4.13 Automatic retry for abnormally ending jobs in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Work Tasks) Guide.

2.6.3 Troubleshooting problems related to action jobs

This subsection describes how to troubleshoot problems that are specific to action jobs.

(1) Execution of an action job fails at startup

Check whether the platform defined for the action job is the same as that defined for the agent that executes the action job. If the agent platform is different, change it to the platform defined for the action job.

(2) Execution of an action job results in display of an error message (for example, "DLL not found") on the execution host

A program needed to run an action job for message queue linkage or MSMQ linkage might not be installed on the host that executes the job.

Check whether the environment for the execution host is correct.

2.6.4 Troubleshooting problems related to event jobs

This subsection describes how to troubleshoot problems that are specific to event jobs.

(1) Condition not satisfied, although the specified host name is correct for JP1 event reception monitoring

An event server name has been specified as the host name in a JP1 event.

Check whether the event server name is the same as the name specified in the event service definition. Note that the host name in a JP1 event is case sensitive.

(2) When an event reception job is used, a condition match occurs on an unexpected event

When a JP1 event reception monitoring job, a log file monitoring job, and a Windows event log monitoring job are defined, character strings are specified for the following items:

JP1 event reception monitoring job:

Event issuer user name

Event issuer group name

Event issuer host name

Message

Event details

Extended attribute (if required)

Log file monitoring job:

Trap data

Data other than log information

Windows event log monitoring job:

Description

Partial matching is used for the character strings specified for the above items. Check whether a partial match has occurred for the specified character string.

If you want to find an exact match, use a regular expression. For example, if you want to find an exact match of spring as the event issuing host name, specify <code>^spring\$</code> in Windows.

For details about regular expressions in Windows, see the *JP1/Base User's Guide*. For details about regular expressions in UNIX, see the UNIX documentation.

(3) An event job fails to execute at startup

• If the KAVT0414-E message (The request was rejected. (AjsServiceName=scheduler-service-name, UnitID=unit-ID, ExecID=execution-ID, maintenance-information)) is output to the integrated trace log:

Check the KAVT0992-E message that is output to the integrated trace log on the host where the job was to be executed. If necessary, add any required IP addresses in the agent connection permission configuration file, and then execute the jajs pmtcon command.

(4) A warning message appears while an event job is in use

Possible causes are as follows:

• The event action control performs delivery confirmation of communication data. The messages shown below might be output at the time JP1/AJS3 starts or stops, and mean socket data delivery confirmation failed and socket data delivery confirmation time expired. However, there will be no negative effects in such cases and you can continue the operation.

Therefore, when JP1/AJS3 starts or stops, messages with the following message IDs (for example, the system failed to check the arrival of socket data or the socket data arrival check exceeded the time limit) may be output. These messages do not affect the operation. Continue the operation.

- KAVT0268-W
- KAVT0612-W
- KAVT0613-W
- The event/action control of JP1/AJS3 Manager retains event data that is detected by an event job that has been registered for execution, even when the JP1/AJS3 service is not running. However, when the number of event data retained exceeds a certain value, the detected event data information will be discarded. In that case, the following messages indicating event data disposal will be output.
 - KAVT0980-W
 - KAVT0981-W

For details about the above messages, see 4. Messages beginning with KAVT (Messages about the event/action control) in the manual JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Messages.

2.6.5 Troubleshooting problems related to jobnet connectors

This subsection describes how to troubleshoot problems related to jobnet connectors.

(1) A Jobnet connector does not terminate

Use the jobnet monitor or another method to check the execution status of the connection destination jobnet. If the status of that jobnet is *Ended normally*, *Ended abnormally*, or *Ended with warning*, a failure might have occurred. If the status is different from the above, the jobnet connector is waiting for a jobnet to end at the connection destination (the normal status).

If you want to advance the execution without waiting for the jobnet to end at the connection destination, change the status of the jobnet connector to *Ended normally*. Note, however, that the status of the jobnet connector and the status of the connection destination jobnet no longer match.

When the connection destination jobnet ends, use the messages output to the integrated trace log, and to the Windows event log or to syslog, to eliminate the cause of the failure. Next, re-execute the connection destination jobnet. When you re-execute the connection destination jobnet, generations are connected between the jobnet containing the jobnet connector and the connection destination jobnet, resulting in normal operation of the jobnet connector. For details about connecting generations, see 2.2.4(2) Rules governing connections between jobnet connectors and connection-destination jobnets in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Work Tasks) Guide.

If you want to advance the execution of the jobnet connector without re-executing the connection destination jobnet, change the status of the jobnet connector to *Ended normally*. Note, however, that the status of the jobnet connector and the status of the jobnet on the connection destination will no longer match.

(2) A connection destination jobnet does not start after the scheduled start time is reached

Use the jobnet monitor or another method to check the execution status of the jobnet containing the jobnet connector. When the execution order control method is set to synchronous and the jobnet connector is waiting, the jobnet status is normal. If the jobnet connector is executing, a failure might have occurred.

When the execution order control method is set to synchronous and you want to start executing the connection destination jobnet without waiting for the jobnet connector to start, temporarily change the execution order control method to asynchronous.

2.6.6 Troubleshooting problems related to units with wait conditions

This subsection describes how to troubleshoot problems related to units with wait conditions.

(1) A unit with a wait condition remains in the Wait for prev. to end, Wait for start time, or Not sched. to exe. status and is not executed

In the Wait Conditions Statuses window, check the execution status of the unit whose end is being waited for, and then take appropriate action based on this status as described below.

If the unit whose end is being waited for is running:

The unit with a wait condition is still waiting for the termination of the unit whose end is being waited for. Wait until the unit whose end is being waited for terminates.

If the unit whose end is being waited for has ended abnormally:

An error might have occurred in the unit whose end is being waited for. Eliminate the cause of the error according to the messages output to the integrated trace log and to the Windows event log or to syslog. Next, either re-execute the unit whose end is being waited for or change the status of this unit to *Ended normally*.

If the unit whose end is being waited for is not registered:

Register for execution the unit whose end is being waited for.

If the unit whose end is being waited for is suspended:

Release the unit whose end is being waited for from the suspend status.

If the unit whose end is being waited for has no scheduled generations:

If **Do not execute** is selected for **If not waiting for any generations** in the Waiting Condition Settings window, the unit with a wait condition waits for a scheduled generation to be created for the unit whose end is being waited for, and for execution of the generation to end. If you want to execute the unit with a wait condition, create an execution schedule for the unit whose end is being waited for.

If you want to execute the unit with a wait condition without waiting for the unit whose end is being waited for to end, temporarily disable the wait for the unit whose end is being waited for. For details about how to temporarily change the wait condition, see 4.5.15 Temporarily changing the wait condition settings for a jobnet or job in the manual JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Overview.

Cautionary note

A unit with wait conditions can wait in the *Not sched. to exe.* status for the conditions to be met only if yes is specified for the PREWAITNOSCHUNITS environment setting parameter. For the PREWAITNOSCHUNITS environment setting parameter, see 20.4.2(122) PREWAITNOSCHUNITS in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.

(2) A unit with a wait condition ends abnormally without being executed

In the Wait Conditions Statuses window, check the unit with a wait condition and the unit whose end is being waited for.

If the unit whose end is being waited for ends, but the unit with a wait condition ends abnormally, the definition of the unit whose end is being waited for might be invalid. For details about invalid definitions for units whose end is being waited for, see 2.2.5(8) Checking units whose ends are being waited for in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Work Tasks) Guide.

If the definition of the unit whose end is being waited for is invalid, perform the procedure listed below.

To correct the problem, perform the following:

- 1. Correct the invalid definition for the unit whose end is being waited for.
- 2. Re-execute the unit whose end is being waited for.
- 3. Make sure that the status of the unit whose end is being waited for is *Now running*, and re-execute the unit with a wait condition.

If you want to re-execute only the unit with a wait condition, temporarily disable the wait for the unit whose end is being waited for, and then re-execute the unit with a wait condition. For details about how to temporarily change wait conditions, see 4.5.15 Temporarily changing the wait condition settings for a jobnet or job in the manual JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Overview.

2.6.7 Troubleshooting problems related to a flexible job distributed by a load balancer

This subsection describes how to troubleshoot problems that are related to a flexible job distributed by a load balancer.

(1) The status of a flexible job changes from "Now running" to "Ended abnormally" when monitoring ends

Possible causes are as follows:

- The execution result of a job might not be returned from the destination agent due to a communication error or one of the following network setting errors:
 - Error in the security settings for the load balancer
 - Error in the firewall settings
 - Failure in name resolution
- The load balancer might fail while a job is being executed on the destination agent.
- While a job is being executed on the destination agent, the destination agent might be deleted by a scale-in operation.
- While a job is being executed on the destination agent, the destination agent might fail.
- While a job is being executed on the destination agent, the manager host might fail over and the execution result might be reported from the destination agent before the JP1/AJS3 Autonomous Agent Messenger service starts.

Correct the problem as follows:

- 1. If a load balancer is used, make sure that the load balancer is running and the network settings are correct.
- 2. Take action by referring to the execution result of the user program.

(2) The status of a flexible job changes to "Killed"

Possible causes are as follows:

- While a job is being executed on the destination agent, the relay agent might fail.
- While a job is being executed on the destination agent, the relay agent might fail over.
- While a job is being executed on the destination agent, the manager host might fail.

Correct the problem as follows:

- 1. Make sure that the necessary services are running on the relay agent and manager host.
- 2. Take action by referring to the execution result of the user program.

(3) A user program terminates abnormally

Check the return value and the message sent to the standard error output and, if necessary, re-execute the flexible job.

(4) The status of a flexible job changes to "Failed to start"

Possible causes are as follows:

- The specification of relay agents might be incorrect.
- A connection attempt might have been refused by the connection source restriction function enabled on a relay agent.

Remove the cause of the problem according to the message that is output.

2.6.8 Troubleshooting problems related to a flexible job executed by broadcast execution

This subsection describes how to troubleshoot problems that are related to a flexible job executed by broadcast execution.

(1) A flexible job executed by broadcast execution terminates abnormally

Possible causes and their remedial actions vary depending on whether broadcast execution is in Sync mode or Async mode. Take action as appropriate.

Sync mode:

The action to be taken varies depending on whether the job execution results include the contents of the standard error output for each destination agent.

- If the job execution results include the contents of the standard error output for each destination agent: A problem might have occurred on one or more of the destination agents. If a problem occurs on at least one destination agent during broadcast execution of a flexible job, the job status is judged to be *Ended abnormally*. Check the information output for each destination agent, and then take action as appropriate.
- If the job execution results do not include the contents of the standard error output for each destination agent: A problem might have occurred on the relay agent (or the manager if no relay agent is used) or on the broadcast agent. Based on the output message, take action as appropriate on the relay agent (or the manager) or broadcast agent.

Async mode:

The action to be taken varies depending on whether *maintenance-information-4* in the KAVS8100-E message is the host name of a destination agent. Take action as appropriate.

- If maintenance-information-4 in the KAVS8100-E message is the host name of a destination agent: The broadcast agent might not be able to send an execution request to the indicated destination agent. Take measures so that the broadcast agent can communicate with the destination agent indicated by maintenance-information-4.
- If maintenance-information-4 in the KAVS8100-E message is not the host name of a destination agent: The relay agent (or the manager if no relay manager is used) might not be able to communicate with the broadcast agent. Take measures so that the relay agent or manager is able to communicate with the broadcast agent.

(2) Jobs are not executed on a broadcast-execution destination agent

The following shows possible causes and actions to be taken in a case where jobs are not executed on a broadcast-execution destination agent:

- The agent is not set up as a destination agent.
 - On a destination agent where jobs are not executed, use the ajsfxbcstatus command to check whether the broadcast agent has been set up correctly. If not, use the ajsatsetup command to set up the broadcast agent correctly.
- The JP1/AJS3 Autonomous Agent service is not running.

 On a destination agent where jobs are not executed, check whether the JP1/AJS3 Autonomous Agent service is running. If the service is not running, start it.
- The destination agent cannot communicate with the broadcast agent.
 On a destination agent where jobs are not executed, check whether the KAVS8146-E message has been output to the integrated trace log. If the message has been output, communication with the broadcast agent did not succeed. In this case, revise the communication environment settings, such as the firewall settings.

(3) A non-existent destination agent is requested to execute a flexible job by broadcast execution

The KAVS8100-E message might be output if an attempt is made to execute a flexible job by broadcast execution on a destination agent that has been deleted, for example, as a result of scaling-in. For broadcast execution of a flexible job, if the heartbeat of a destination agent stops, a destination agent is removed from broadcast agent management 60 minutes

(default value) after its heartbeat stops. Therefore, if destination agents are deleted, for example, as a result of scaling-in, execute a flexible job after 60 minutes have passed.

The time before destination agents are removed from management can be changed by using the FXBC_MANAGEDAGT_REMOVEDTIME environment setting parameter. For the FXBC_MANAGEDAGT_REMOVEDTIME environment setting parameter, see 20.9.2(7) FXBC MANAGEDAGT REMOVEDTIME in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.

2.6.9 Troubleshooting problems related to jobs that have an unknown end status

An unknown end status means that the job status cannot be correctly managed because one of the following situations occurred.

- An attempt to acquire the job status fails.
 - When the JP1/AJS3 service is restarted, the job status cannot be acquired due to insufficient memory or a communication error.
 - The job information for a QUEUE job has already been deleted because the number of days for saving job information expired.

Example:

This problem might occur if the number of days for saving job information is set to 0, and the job information retention period (default: 10 minutes) expired before the JP1/AJS3 service was restarted. In such a case, the job information necessary for managing the job status might have been deleted already.

This subsection describes how to troubleshoot problems that are related to a job having an unknown end status.

(1) A PC job, UNIX job, QUEUE job, submit job, or queue-less job has an unknown end status

If a user program is started from a job that has an unknown end status, the execution results might be that the program ends normally (and not abnormally). If the job status is an unknown end status, check the execution results (for example, in the execution logs of the user program), and decide whether any of the following actions are applicable:

- Re-execute the jobs, starting with the job that has the unknown end status.
- Re-execute the jobs, starting with the next job after the job that has the unknown end status.
- Re-execute only the job that has the unknown end status.

If a warning message or an error message was output to the integrated trace log at the time when the job status became an unknown end status, take action according to the individual output messages. For details, see the manual *JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Messages*.

If the defined jobnet uses a recovery unit, whether the recovery unit can be executed depends on the status of the preceding unit. For details on whether a recovery unit can be executed, see 7.5 Notes on using a recovery unit in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Work Tasks) Guide.

2.6.10 Troubleshooting a situation in which the statuses of jobs become unknown on the manager host

The statuses of jobs that were run on an agent host might become unknown on the manager host, for example, in the following cases: when the JP1/AJS3 service is started by warm start or disaster recovery start, or when a communication failure occurs between the manager host and agent host.

In such cases, you can perform job recovery measures by checking the following files that have been output on the agent host:

- Job execution result log file
- Event job execution result log file



Note

For JP1/AJS3 for which an upgrade installation was performed from an earlier version and that is used under the default settings, the job execution result log file and event job execution result log file are not output. If you want these files to be output, set 1 or 2 for the JOBEXECRESULTLOG and EVJOBEXECRESULTLOG environment setting parameters. For details, see 3.4.9 Estimating the size of job execution result log files and event job execution result log files in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide.

The following table shows the correspondence between job types and the log files to which log data is to be output.

Table 2–3: Job types and the log files to which log data is to be output

No.	Job type (unit)	Log file to which log data is to be output
1	PC Job#	Job execution result log file
2	Unix Job#	
3	Action job#	
4	Submit job	
5	QUEUE Job	
6	Custom Job	
7	HTTP connection job	
8	Passing information setting job	
9	Flexible Job	
10	Event job	Event job execution result log file
11	OR Job	No log data is output.
12	Judgment Job	
13	Jobnet Connector	
14	Remote Johnet	

#

No log data is output if the job is run by a queueless service.

(1) Recovery procedures for jobs other than event jobs

For jobs other than event jobs, you can perform recovery measures by following one of two procedures: a procedure using the ajsshow command, or a procedure using the scheduler log. Select the appropriate procedure according to the status of the manager host. The following table shows the statuses of the manager host and the corresponding recovery procedures.

Table 2–4: Statuses of the manager host and the corresponding recovery procedures (for jobs other than event jobs)

Status of the manager host	Recovery procedure
The embedded database can be used (job execution information remains)	Perform recovery by using the ajsshow command.
Only the scheduler log can be used	Perform recovery by using the scheduler log.
The manager host has been set up again (neither the embedded database nor the scheduler log can be used).	Recovery is not possible.

(a) Recovery procedure using the ajsshow command

1. Run the ajsshow command, and then check the execution ID, job number, and agent host name of the target job. Example:

```
ajsshow -f "%#,%I %H" /JOBNETNAME/JOBNAME
```

2. Search the job execution result log file by using as search conditions the full unit name of the target job in combination with the execution ID and job number that you checked in step 1.

Example:

Find the following: AJSROOT1:/JOBNETNAME/JOBNAME:@111,200001

3. Check whether messages KAVU3613-I, KAVU3614-I (in Windows only), KAVU3615-I (in UNIX only), and KAVU3616-I have been output to determine the status of the job on the agent host.

For details about the relationship between the messages that were output and the job status, see (3) Relationship between the messages that were output and the job status.

4. Perform recovery for the job according to the job status on the agent host. Rerun the job or change the status of the job.

(b) Recovery procedure using the scheduler log

- 1. Search the scheduler log file, and then check the execution ID, job number, and agent host name of the target job.
- 2. Search the job execution result log file by using as search conditions the full unit name of the target job in combination with the execution ID and job number that you checked in step 1.

Example:

Find the following: AJSROOT1:/JOBNETNAME/JOBNAME:@111,200001

3. Check whether messages KAVU3613-I, KAVU3614-I (in Windows only), KAVU3615-I (in UNIX only), and KAVU3616-I have been output to determine the status of the job on the agent host.

For details about the relationship between the messages that were output and the job status, see (3) Relationship between the messages that were output and the job status.

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4. Perform recovery for the job according to the job status on the agent host. Rerun the job or change the status of the job.

(2) Recovery procedures for event jobs

Recovery for an event job can be performed only if the embedded database on the manager host can be used and the execution information of the job remains. In other cases, recovery is not possible.

The recovery procedure for an event job is as follows:

- 1. On the agent host, check the occurrence status (occurrence time) of the event you want to monitor. For example, in the case of the JP1 event reception monitoring job, check the event database.
- 2. In the event job execution result log file, search for a start-event log record for which the KAVT0966-I message was output around the time that the monitoring-target event in step 1 occurred. Then, check the time at which the message was output and the unit ID.
- 3. On the manager host, run the ajsname command, and then obtain the full unit name from the unit ID. Confirm that the full unit name that you obtained is the job in step 1.
- 4. Compare the time that the event in step 1 occurred and the time that the message in step 2 was output. If the time that the event in step 1 occurred is earlier than the time that the message in step 2 was output, the event occurred before the monitoring of the event started. Manually run the succeeding job, if necessary.

(3) Relationship between the messages that were output and the job status

You can determine the status of a job from the messages that have been output to the job execution result log file. The status determined differs depending on whether the job is a flexible job.

(a) For jobs that are not flexible jobs

The following table shows the relationship between the messages that were output and the job status for a job that is not a flexible job.

Table 2–5: Relationship between the messages that were output and the job status (for a job that is not a flexible job)

No.	KAVU3613-I (at reception)	KAVU3614-I or KAVU3615-I (at the start)#	KAVU3616-I (at the end)	Status of the job	Status of the executable file or script file	Explanation
1	Not output	Not output	Not output	Not run yet	Not started yet	This is the status before the job is accepted from the manager host.
2	Output	Not output	Not output	Not run yet	Not started yet	This is the status in which the job has been accepted from the manager but has not been run yet.
3	Output	Output	Not output	Now running	Now running	This is the status in which the job is running.
4	Output	Not output	Output	Failed to start	Not started yet	In Windows: This is the status in which the start of the executable

No.	KAVU3613-I (at reception)	KAVU3614-I or KAVU3615-I (at the start)#	KAVU3616-I (at the end)	Status of the job	Status of the executable file or script file	Explanation
4	Output	Not output	Output	Failed to start	Not started yet	file failed (for example, the executable file did not exist). Determine the cause of the failure from the error messages that have been output to the integrated trace log file on the agent host. In UNIX: This is the status in which the start of the script file failed. Determine the cause of the failure from the error messages that have been output to the integrated trace log file on the agent host.
5	Output	Output	Output	Execution ended	Ended	This is the status in which the job ran successfully and then ended.

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In Windows, the KAVU3614-I message is output. In UNIX, the KAVU3615-I message is output.

(b) For flexible jobs

For a flexible job, the processing status on the relay agent is output to the job execution result log file. To check the status of the executable file or script file, you need to check the job-destination log file (ajsfxexec $\{1 \mid 2\}$.log) on the destination agent.

In a configuration that does not use relay agents, the manager host acts as a relay agent. In this configuration, messages are output to the job execution result log file on the manager host.

The following table shows the relationship between the messages that were output and the job status for a flexible job.

Table 2–6: Relationship between the messages that were output and the job status (for a flexible job)

No.	KAVU3613-I (at reception)	KAVU3614-I or KAVU3615-I (at the start)#1	KAVU3616-I (at the end)	Status of the flexible job	Status of the executable file or script file	Explanation
1	Not output	Not output	Not output	Not run yet	Not started yet	This is the status before the flexible job is accepted from the manager host.
2	Output	Not output	Not output	Not run yet	#2	This is the status in which the flexible job has been accepted from the manager but has not been run yet.
3	Output	Output	Not output	Now running	#2	This is the status in which the flexible job was started on a relay agent. To check whether the executable file was run, check the log file (ajsfxexec{1 2}.log) on the destination agent.

No.	KAVU3613-I (at reception)	KAVU3614-I or KAVU3615-I (at the start) ^{#1}	KAVU3616-I (at the end)	Status of the flexible job	Status of the executable file or script file	Explanation
4	Output	Not output	Output	Failed to start	Not started yet	This is the status in which start of the flexible job failed. Determine the cause of the failure from the error messages that have been output to the integrated trace log file on the agent host.
5	Output	Output	Output	Execution ended	#2	This is the status in which the flexible job ended on a relay agent. To check whether the executable file was run, check the log file (ajsfxexec{1 2}.log) on the destination agent.

#1

In Windows, the KAVU3614-I message is output. In Linux, the KAVU3615-I message is output.

#2

For details about how to check the status of an executable file or script file, see (4) How to check the status on the destination agent.

(4) How to check the status on the destination agent

The following describes how to check the status of an executable file or script file on the destination agent when a flexible job is used.

(a) If broadcast execution is not used

- 1. Check the full unit name and execution ID of the target flexible job from a message that has been output to the job execution result log file on the host that requested the flexible job (relay agent).
- 2. In the flexible-job-requester log file (ajsfxreq {1|2}.log) on the host that requested the flexible job (relay agent), check whether a message that meets the following condition has been output:
 - The full unit name and execution ID that are output in the KAVS8115-I message are the same as the full unit name and execution ID that you checked in step 1.

If a message that meets this condition has been output, check the host name of the destination agent and the maintenance information (uuid) that are output in that message.

- 3. In the flexible-job-destination log file (ajsfxexec {1|2}.log) that is on the host on which the flexible job was run (destination agent) and that you checked in step 2, check whether a message that meets the following conditions has been output:
 - The maintenance information that is output in the KAVS8139-I message is the same as the maintenance information (uuid) that you checked in step 2.
 - The maintenance information that is output in the KAVS8140-I message is the same as the maintenance information (uuid) that you checked in step 2.

Determine the status based on whether the KAVS8139-I and KAVS8140-I messages that meet these conditions have been output:

- If both messages exist, the user program has ended.
- If only the KAVS8139-I message exists, the user program is currently running.
- If neither of the messages exists, the user program has not started.

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(b) If broadcast execution is used

- 1. Check the full unit name and execution ID of the target flexible job from a message that has been output to the job execution result log file on the host that requested the flexible job (relay agent).
- 2. In the flexible-job-requester log file (ajsfxreq {1|2}.log) on the host that requested the flexible job (relay agent), check whether a message that meets the following condition has been output:
 - The full unit name and execution ID that are output in the KAVS8137-I message are the same as the full unit name and execution ID that you checked in step 1.

If a message that meets this condition has been output, check the maintenance information (uuid) that is output in that message.

- 3. In the log file (ajsfxdstr{1|2}.log) on the broadcast agent, check whether a message that meets the following condition has been output:
 - The full unit name and execution ID that are output in the KAVS8148-I message are the same as the full unit name and execution ID that you checked in step 1.

If a message that meets this condition has been output, run the ajsfxbcstatus command on the broadcast agent, and then check the destination agent.

- 4. Perform this step for each destination agent. Check whether a message that meets the following condition has been output in the flexible-job-destination log file (ajsfxexec {1|2}.log) on the destination agent:
 - The maintenance information that is output in the KAVS8139-I message is the same as the maintenance information (uuid) that you checked in step 2.
 - The maintenance information that is output in the KAVS8140-I message is the same as the maintenance information (uuid) that you checked in step 2.

Determine the status based on whether the KAVS8139-I and KAVS8140-I messages that meet these conditions have been output:

- If both messages exist, the user program has ended.
- If only the KAVS8139-I message exists, the user program is currently running.
- If neither of the messages exists, the user program has not started.

2.7 Troubleshooting problems related to the embedded database

This section describes how to troubleshoot problems that might occur when the embedded database is being used.

2.7.1 Embedded database processing when a problem occurs and the action to be taken by the embedded database system administrator

This subsection describes the following items related to the processing of the embedded database when a problem occurs, and the action to be taken by the embedded database system administrator.

(1) The responsibilities of the embedded database system administrator when a problem occurs

When a problem occurs, the embedded database system administrator collects the troubleshooting information output to the following locations:

In Windows:

- Files under *embedded-database-practical-directory*\spool
- Files under *embedded-database-practical-directory*\tmp
- Files under embedded-database-practical-directory\uxpldir
- Windows event log

In UNIX:

- Files under embedded-database-practical-directory/spool
- Files under embedded-database-practical-directory/tmp
- syslog

Remarks

The information required to troubleshoot a problem is described in 2.7.7 *Information to be collected*. The embedded database system administrator must refer to this information when troubleshooting.

(2) The information obtained by the embedded database when a problem occurs

The following table describes the troubleshooting information obtained by the embedded database when a problem occurs.

Table 2–7: Troubleshooting information obtained by the embedded database when a problem occurs

Information	Description
Message log files In Windows: embedded-database-practical- directory\spool\pdlog1,pdlog2	Messages output by the embedded database. Back up this information when a problem occurs.

Information	Description
In UNIX: embedded-database-practical-directory/ spool/pdlog1,pdlog2	Messages output by the embedded database. Back up this information when a problem occurs.
Standard output and standard error output for command execution	Information and error messages output by commands. This information appears on the screen from which the commands were entered. To save the information to a file, redirect the standard output and standard error output as needed.
In Windows: Windows event log (Windows) In UNIX: syslog	Messages output by the embedded database. In UNIX, use an OS editor to view this information. Note that messages might not be output when too many processes are attempting to access syslog.
Core save files# (in UNIX) embedded-database-practical-directory/spool/ save/file-name	Data and stack information obtained in UNIX systems from processes related to the embedded database. Because only three such files can be saved at any one time, back up the core save files that you want to keep. The file name format is $ajs2n$, where n is the sequence number of the core save file (1 to 3). Note that in some cases, sequence numbers might not be assigned.
Abort information file [#] In Windows: embedded-database-practical- directory\spool\save\file-name In UNIX: embedded-database-practical-directory/spool/ save/file-name	Abort information. Back up this information if it is output. If the abort information consists of abort codes only, you can view them by using any text editor. The file name format is abcode. process-ID-of-server-process.
Snap information captured at the time the problem occurred# In Windows: embedded-database-practical-directory\spool\save\file-name In UNIX: embedded-database-practical-directory/spool/save/file-name	Snap information captured at the time the problem occurred. Back up this information if it is output. The file name format is $a j s 2n$. deb, where n is the sequence number of the file (1 to 3). Note that in some cases, sequence numbers might not be assigned.
Shared memory dump file# In Windows: embedded-database-practical- directory\spool\pdshmdump\file-name In UNIX: embedded-database-practical-directory/spool/ pdshmdump/file-name	Data collected from shared memory by the embedded database. Back up this information if it is output. The file name format is ajs2.rmb.process-ID-of-server-process.
Simple dump file# In Windows: embedded-database-practial- directory\spool\directory-for-each-server\file- name In UNIX: embedded-database-practial-directory/spool/ directory-for-each-server/file-name	Data collected from shared memory and process-specific memory by the embedded database. Back up this information if it is output. The file name is the combination of the date and the process ID.
Command trace files	The history information of executed commands, including commands that the embedded database generates internally. Back up the files before viewing this information in any text editor.

Information	Description
In Windows: <pre>embedded-database-practical- directory\spool\cmdlog1, cmdlog2</pre>	The history information of executed commands, including commands that the embedded database generates internally. Back up the files before viewing this information in any text editor.
<pre>In UNIX: embedded-database-practical-directory/ spool/cmdlog1,cmdlog2</pre>	
Error log files	Internal information output by the embedded database. Back up this information
In Windows:	if it is output.
<pre>embedded-database-practical- directory\spool\errlog\errlog1,errlog2</pre>	
In UNIX:	
<pre>embedded-database-practial-directory/spool/ errlog/errlog1,errlog2</pre>	
Connected-user information file	Information about users who were connected when the embedded database
In Windows:	terminated. Use any text editor to view this information.
<pre>embedded-database-practical- directory\spool\cnctusrinf</pre>	
In UNIX:	
<pre>embedded-database-practical-directory/ spool/cnctusrinf</pre>	
Connected-user details file	
In Windows:	
embedded-database-practical-	
<pre>directory\spool\cnctusrdtl</pre>	
In UNIX:	
<pre>embedded-database-practical-directory/ spool/cnctusrdtl</pre>	
Locked resource management table information file	User information when a deadlock, lock-wait timeout, or insufficient locked-
In Windows:	resource management table error occurs due to exclusive control by the embedded
<pre>embedded-database-practical- directory\spool\pdlckinf\output-date.mem</pre>	database. Use any text editor to view this information. Back up this information if it is output.
In UNIX:	
<pre>embedded-database-practial-directory/spool/ pdlckinf/output-date.mem</pre>	

#

This troubleshooting information is output whenever the server process of the embedded database terminates abnormally. You can tell whether this process has terminated abnormally by checking for output of the KFPS01820-E message. If the message has been output, you can check the server name, process ID, and end state. Note that the following circumstances under which troubleshooting information might not be output.

- If the end state begins with the letter c or d, no troubleshooting information will be output.
- If the end state is 007f in Windows or 0009 in UNIX, the abort information file, core save files, and shared memory dump file will not be output.

(3) Embedded database processing when a problem occurs

The following describes the processing performed by the embedded database performs when a problem occurs.

(a) System recovery when the embedded database terminates abnormally

If, after the embedded database has terminated abnormally, the cause of the problem is eliminated and the embedded database is restarted, the embedded database restores the system to the status existing before the problem occurred.

(b) Processing when the embedded database repeatedly terminates abnormally

If the embedded database terminates abnormally, restart processing is executed. However, if the restart processing terminates abnormally three times in succession within 30 minutes, no more attempts to restart will be made. At this point, the embedded database system administrator must eliminate the cause of the problem, and then use the ajsembdbstart command to restart the embedded database.

(4) Action to be taken when a problem occurs in an embedded database process

When a problem occurs in an embedded database process, the process terminates abnormally. The embedded database then starts the recovery process and executes the rollback procedure. Because the process in question restarts automatically, the embedded database system administrator is not required to take any action. However, depending on the extent of the problem, the embedded database might terminate abnormally. If it does terminate abnormally, the embedded database restarts automatically. The embedded database system administrator must then eliminate the cause of the problem, and re-execute the operation.

2.7.2 The action to be taken if the embedded database is unable to start

This subsection describes the action to be taken if the embedded database is unable to start.

(1) Action to be taken if the embedded database is unable to start normally

The following table describes the possible causes of a failure of the embedded database to start normally and the actions to be taken.

Table 2–8: Possible causes and actions to be taken if the embedded database is unable to start normally

Possible cause	Action to be taken
The embedded database is not installed or set up correctly.	Install or set up the embedded database again.
The system definition contains an error.	A message reporting that the system definition contains an error is output. Correct the error in the system definition based on the information in the message.
Memory or file capacity is insufficient.	A message reporting that system memory or file capacity is insufficient is output. Either stop unnecessary processes, or delete unnecessary files. If the message is related to shared memory, review the system definition. If the message is related to process-specific memory, stop all unnecessary processes. In UNIX, if necessary, check the settings of the operating system parameters related to shared memory
	of the OS. For details about the operating system parameters, see the <i>Release Notes</i> .
Files required to start the embedded database are missing.	A message reporting that a file or files required to start the embedded database are missing. Create the required file or files based on the information in that message.
A problem has occurred in a file required to start the embedded database.	Refer to the messages, and check the file where the problem occurred. Eliminate the cause of the problem, and then restart the embedded database.

Possible cause	Action to be taken
The OS is not properly configured to act as the execution environment for the embedded database.	Reconfigure the OS.
The current system log file cannot be allocated.	Use the ajsembdbaddlog command to add a system log file.

(2) Action to be taken if the embedded database is unable to restart

When the embedded database cannot be restarted, review the messages that are output during the restart processing. The following table lists the possible causes of a failure of the embedded database to restart and the actions to be taken.

Table 2–9: Possible causes and actions to be taken if the embedded database is unable to restart

Possible cause	Action to be taken
The embedded database is unable to restart because a problem occurred in the RD area used by the master directory.	See (3) Action to be taken if a problem occurs in the system area.
The embedded database failed to restart after a log was added and the single server definition was edited (the KFPS00715-E message is output).	Execute the ajsembdbstart command with the -R option specified.
The embedded database cannot be restarted in UNIX due to a problem other than the above.	See (4) Action to be taken if another type of problem occurs (in UNIX).

(3) Action to be taken if a problem occurs in the system area

The embedded database cannot be restarted if a problem has occurred in the system area. In this case, you must restore the system area by using the procedure below. The system area contains internal information about the embedded database system. For details about the commands, see 3. Commands Used for Normal Operations in the manual JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Command Reference.

To restore the system area:

- 1. Use the ajsembdbstart command with the -r option specified to start the embedded database.
- 2. Use the ajsembdbrstr command to restore the system area.
- 3. Use the ajsembdbstop command to terminate the embedded database.
- 4. Use the ajsembdbstart command to start the embedded database.
- 5. Use the ajsembdbrstr command to restore the RD area where the problem occurred.

We recommend that you check the execution results after each command is executed to ensure that the command was executed successfully.

(4) Action to be taken if another type of problem occurs (in UNIX)

The following describes the action to be taken if a problem other than those described above occurs in UNIX. For details about the commands used for this purpose, see 3. Commands Used for Normal Operations in the manual JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Command Reference or 2. Commands Used during Setup in the manual JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Command Reference.

^{2.} Troubleshooting Typical Problems

(a) If the embedded database process registered in the OS has not started

Sometimes, an embedded database process registered in the OS might not start due to a fault of some kind. The OS will make several attempts to start the process before giving up, after which you will be unable to start the embedded database by using the ajsembdbstart command. At this point, take action by using the following procedure.

To correct the problem:

1. Execute the ajsembdbinstl command.

Note that if power is shut off and the server that hosts the embedded database stops while the database is running, the same problem might occur immediately after you turn the power back on and start the OS. This is because the status of the disk that contains the embedded database practical directory is the failed status. Take the same recovery action as described above.

(b) If the embedded database process registered in the OS has started

If the embedded database process registered in the OS has started, take action by using to the following procedure.

To correct the problem:

1. When you execute the ajsembdbstart command, a message is output. Use the information in the message to resolve the problem.

2.7.3 Action to be taken if the embedded database is unable to terminate

This subsection describes the action to be taken if the embedded database is unable to terminate.

(1) Action to be taken if the embedded database is unable to terminate because processes are connected

The following describes the action to be taken if the embedded database is unable to terminate because processes are still connected.

The embedded database will not terminate until all JP1/AJS3 processes have terminated. Make sure that all JP1/AJS3 services have stopped on the JP1/AJS3 - Manager host and any logical hosts. If a command is being executed, wait for the command to finish before terminating the embedded database. You can use the ajsembdbcancel command to forcibly terminate an executing command.

2.7.4 Action to be taken if the OS terminates abnormally

This subsection describes embedded database processing if the OS terminates abnormally, and the action to be taken by the embedded database system administrator.

(1) Embedded database processing

If the OS terminates abnormally due to a problem, the embedded database also terminates abnormally.

(2) Action to be taken by the embedded database system administrator

Perform the following step after you restart the OS.

1. Back up the troubleshooting information output to *embedded-database-practical-directory*\spool and *embedded-database-practical-directory*\tmp (*embedded-database-practical-directory*/spool and *embedded-database-practical-directory*/tmp in UNIX).

For details about the troubleshooting information that is output by the embedded database, see 2.7.1(2) The information obtained by the embedded database when a problem occurs.

2.7.5 Action to be taken if a communication error or power failure occurs

This subsection describes the action to be taken if the Communication error or Power failure occur.

(1) Action to be taken if a communication error occurs

An error message reporting that a communication error has occurred in the transaction will be displayed.

Investigate the cause of the error, and then terminate the embedded database and take action to resolve the problem. If the communication error prevents you from terminating the embedded database normally, then forcibly terminate the embedded database.

(2) Action to be taken if a power failure occurs

When the OS and the embedded database are restarted following recovery from a power failure, the power backup mechanism in the hardware restores the system to the point immediately before the power failure occurred.

Cautionary note (for Windows)

If the KFPO00107-E message ("aa...aa (bb...bb)" failed.errno=999: dd...dd) is output when a command is executed or the embedded database starts, an embedded database work file might have become corrupted. If so, make sure that the embedded database has stopped, and then delete and restore all of the files listed below. Note that the files from number 4 and up might not exist in your system.

- $1. \textit{embedded-database-practical-directory} \verb|\uxpldir\spool\system\filmng.dat|\\$
- 2. embedded-database-practical-directory\uxpldir\spool\system\flg.dat
- 3. embedded-database-practical-directory\uxpldir\spool\system\shmmng.dat
- 4. embedded-database-practical-directory\spool\~pdatmode
- 5. embedded-database-practical-directory\spool\~pdipcid
- 6. embedded-database-practical-directory\spool\oslmqid
- 7. embedded-database-practical-directory\spool\oslsmid
- 8. embedded-database-practical-directory\spool\pdprcsts
- 9. embedded-database-practical-directory\spool\scdqid1
- 10. embedded-database-practical-directory\spool\scdqid2
- 11. embedded-database-practical-directory\tmp\pdommenv
- 12. All files under embedded-database-practical-directory\uxpldir\spool\shm
- 13. embedded-database-practical-directory\uxpldir\spool\system\semmng.dat
- 14. embedded-database-practical-directory\uxpldir\spool\system\msgmng.dat

After you delete these files, make sure that *embedded-database-practical-directory*\tmp is not being accessed by any other applications, such as Windows Explorer, when you restart the embedded database.

^{2.} Troubleshooting Typical Problems

2.7.6 Action to be taken if a disk failure occurs

This subsection describes the action to be taken if a disk failure occurs.

To correct a disk failure:

1. Initialize the hard disk.

Replace the hard disk and initialize it.

2. Set up partitions.

Set up partitions on the initialized hard disk in the same manner that they existed on the previous hard disk.

3. Initialize the UNIX file system.

Initialize, as a UNIX file system, the partition that you configured. However, this operation is not necessary if the partitions have already been initialized. For details about how to initialize the UNIX file system, see the documentation for the OS.

4. Re-create the embedded database environment.

If embedded database files had been created on the disk with the problem, execute ajsembdbunset to delete the environment and then use ajsembdbuild to re-create the environment. Next, use ajsembdbrstr to restore the backup you created by using ajsembdbbackup.

2.7.7 Information to be collected

For details about the information that needs to be collected when a problem occurs while the embedded database is being used, see 1.3.1(6) Information about the embedded database (for Windows) or 1.3.2(5) Information about the embedded database (for UNIX).

For details about how to collect data, see 1.4.1(6) Collect information about the embedded database (for Windows) or 1.4.2(5) Collect information about the embedded database (for UNIX).

2.7.8 Action to be taken if an embedded database operation command error is detected

This subsection describes the action to be taken if an embedded database operation command error is detected.

(1) Action to be taken if an error occurs during embedded database maintenance

The following table describes the causes of errors that might occur during embedded database maintenance when the jajs_setup or jajs_setup_cluster command is executed, and the actions to be taken.

Table 2–10: Causes of errors that might occur during embedded database maintenance and actions to be taken

Return value	Error cause	Action to be taken
1 An option was specified incorrectly.		Specify the correct option, and re-execute the command.

Return value	Error cause	Action to be taken	
2	Creation of a temporary directory failed.	Back up the directories under the JP1/AJS3 installation directory, and contact the system administrator.	
3	The setup identifier specified in the -id option is invalid.	Specify the correct setup identifier, and re-execute the command.	
4	The embedded database corresponding to the setup identifier specified in the -id option is already installed.	Specify the setup identifier of an embedded database that is not installed, and re-execute the command.	
5	There is no available setup identifier that JP1/AJS3 can allocate.	Back up the directories under the JP1/AJS3 installation directory, and contact the system administrator.	
6	Acquisition of the embedded-database port number failed.		
7	The port number specified in the -p option is invalid.	Specify the correct port number, and re-execute the command.	
8	An unexpected error occurred.	Back up the directories under the JP1/AJS3 installation directory, and contact the system administrator.	
9	The port number specified in the -p option is already being used.	Specify a port number that is not being used, and re-execute the command.	
10	There is no available port number that JP1/AJS3 can allocate.	Back up the directories under the JP1/AJS3 installation directory, an contact the system administrator.	
11	There is no available table prefix that JP1/AJS3 can allocate.		
12	The specified embedded database configuration file was incorrectly edited by a user or is damaged.	Specify the correct embedded DB configuration file, and execute a command again.	
24	The user who performed installation doesn't have administrator privileges.	A user who has administrator privileges must re-execute the command.	

(2) Action to be taken if an error occurs during installation of the embedded database

The following table describes the causes of errors that might occur during installation of the embedded database and the actions to be taken.

Table 2–11: Causes of errors that might occur during installation of the embedded database and actions to be taken

Return value	Error cause	Action to be taken
-66	Because the embedded DB file is being used by some process (such as Event Viewer, a virus scan program, or backup software), certain files cannot be updated.	Restart the OS, and then re-execute the command while the following processes are not running: • Event Viewer • Virus scan programs • Backup software
1	An option was specified incorrectly.	Specify the correct option, and re-execute the command.
2	Creation of a temporary directory failed.	Back up the directories under the JP1/AJS3 installation directory, and contact the system administrator.
3	The host name specified in the -mh option is invalid.	Specify the correct host name, and re-execute the command.

Return value Error cause		Action to be taken	
4	The setup identifier specified in the -id option is invalid.	Specify the correct setup identifier, and re-execute the command.	
5	The embedded database corresponding to the setup identifier specified in the -id option is already installed.	Specify the setup identifier of an embedded database that is not installed, and re-execute the command.	
6	The installation execution log of the embedded database was not found.	Back up the directories under the JP1/AJS3 installation directory, and contact the system administrator.	
7	There is no installation image of the embedded database, or you do not have permission for the path specified in the -s option.	Either store an installation image of the embedded database in the directory pointed to by the path specified in the -s option, or change the permission for the specified path, and then re-execute the command. If you are performing the operation as an AJS administrator, make sure that the AJS administrators have the appropriate permission for the specified path.	
8	Registration of the configuration definition failed.	Check the execution permissions for the command, and re-execute the command.	
9	The combination of the setup identifier of the embedded database to be installed and the installation directory is invalid.	When you specify the setup identifier of an embedded database that is already installed, specify the installation directory that corresponds to the setup identifier, and then re-execute the command. When you specify the setup identifier of an embedded database that is not installed, specify the installation directory of an embedded database that is not installed, and then re-execute the command.	
12	Some of the files to be copied during installation are missing.	The probable causes are as follows: • Because multiple ajsembdbinstl commands were executed simultaneously for the same setup identifier, the files to be copied during installation are in the invalid status. Re-execute the ajsembdbinstl command. • For any other case: Save the directories under the JP1/AJS3 installation directory, and then contact the system administrator.	
24	The user who attempted installation doesn't have administrator privileges.	A user who has administrator privileges must re-execute the command.	
61	Files required for installation are missing.	Store the installation image of the embedded database in the directory specified in the -s option, and then re-execute the command.	
63	An error occurred during registration in the OS.	See the <i>Release Notes</i> , and make sure that all required OS patches and packages have been installed. Also check whether the installation directory specified in the -i option meets the following conditions: • The installation directory name consists of the following characters: In Windows: - Alphanumeric characters - Space character - The path separator \ - Period (.) - Underscore (_) - Left parenthesis (() - Right parenthesis () In UNIX: - Alphanumeric characters - Underscore (_) - Slash (/)	

Return value		Action to be taken	
63	An error occurred during registration in the OS.	The length of the path for the installation directory is 118 bytes or less. Make sure that the above conditions are satisfied, and then re-execute	
		the command. If this error reoccurs, back up the directories under the JP1/AJS3 installation directory, and contact the system administrator.	
65	A disk access error occurred.	Make sure that the disk on which the embedded database is to be installed has sufficient free space, and then re-execute the command. In the error occurs again even when the disk has sufficient free space, back up the directories under the JP1/AJS3 installation directory, and contact the system administrator.	
66	There is not enough free space on the installation disk for the embedded database.	Make sure that the installation disk for the embedded database has sufficient free space, and then re-execute the command.	
68	A startup option (parameter) is invalid.	Back up the directories under the JP1/AJS3 installation directory, and contact the system administrator.	
72	The user who attempted installation does not have the superuser privilege.	A user who has the superuser privilege must re-execute the command	
78	The OS is not a supported OS for JP1/AJS3.	Check whether the OS is supported for JP1/AJS3. If the OS is supported, back up the directories under the JP1/AJS3 installation directory, and contact the system administrator.	
80	In Windows:	Stop the embedded database, and re-execute the command.	
	The status of the embedded database service with the specified setup identifier is not the stopped status.		
	In UNIX:		
	The embedded database specified for the installation directory is currently running.		
82	In Windows: An embedded database that has the same setup	Check the specified installation directory, and if necessary, change it	
	identifier is already installed. In UNIX:		
	A database other than the embedded		
	database is already installed in the installation directory.		
83	An error occurred during registration in the exception list of the Windows firewall.	Back up the directories under the JP1/AJS3 installation directory, are contact the system administrator.	
85	The contents of the patch information file are invalid.		
86	Deletion of the patch information failed.		
87	Deletion of the patch information failed. You need to restart the OS.		
88	The pdservice.exe process is being executed.		
89	The display name for the embedded database service duplicates an existing name.		
90	The display name for the node switching service duplicates an existing name.		
91	The source name for the Windows event log duplicates an existing name.		

Return value	Error cause	Action to be taken
92	An abnormal condition occurred during registration of the display name for the embedded database service.	Back up the directories under the JP1/AJS3 installation directory, and contact the system administrator.
93	An abnormal condition occurred during registration of the display name for the node switching service.	
94	An abnormal condition occurred during registration of the source name for the Windows event log.	
95	The status of the embedded database is not the stopped status.	Stop the embedded database, and then re-execute the command.
96	The file to be used to install the version upgrade is being used. Back up the directories under the JP1/AJS3 installation director contact the system administrator.	
60	An error other than above occurred.	

(3) Action to be taken if an error occurs during uninstallation of the embedded database

The following table describes the causes of errors that might occur during uninstallation of the embedded database and the actions to be taken.

Table 2–12: Causes of errors that might occur during uninstallation of the embedded database and actions to be taken

Return value	Error cause	Action to be taken	
1	An option was specified incorrectly.	Specify the correct option, and re-execute the command.	
2	Creation of a temporary directory failed.	Back up the directories under the JP1/AJS3 installation directory, and contact the system administrator.	
3	JP1_DEFAULT cannot be specified in the - mh option.	Specify a correct host name, and re-execute the command.	
4	The host name specified in the -mh option is invalid.		
5	There is no installation information directory for the embedded database. Back up the directories under the JP1/AJS3 installation director contact the system administrator.		
6	There is no uninstallation information directory for the embedded database.		
7	The name of the installation directory for the embedded database cannot be resolved.		
8	An unexpected error occurred.		
9	Output of the environment creation information file for the embedded database failed.		
10	The unsetup operation for the embedded database failed.	Take action based on the error message output before this message, and then re-execute the command.	
11	Deletion of the configuration definition failed.	Back up the directories under the JP1/AJS3 installation directory, and contact the system administrator.	

Return value	Error cause	Action to be taken
24	The user who attempted uninstallation doesn't have administrator privileges.	A user has administrator privileges must re-execute the command.
63	An error occurred during cancellation of registration in the OS.	Back up the directories under the JP1/AJS3 installation directory, and contact the system administrator.
65	A disk access error occurred.	
72	The user who attempted uninstallation does not have the superuser privilege.	A user who has the superuser privilege must re-execute the command.
81	In Windows: The embedded database that has the specified setup identifier is not installed. In UNIX: The embedded database is not installed in the installation directory.	Back up the directories under the JP1/AJS3 installation directory, and contact the system administrator.
88	Some files cannot be deleted because an executing embedded-database process remains.	Restart the OS, and then re-execute the command.
60	An error other than above occurred.	Back up the directories under the JP1/AJS3 installation directory, and contact the system administrator.

(4) Action to be taken if an error occurs during embedded database setup

The following table describes the causes of errors that might occur during embedded database setup and the actions to be taken. If an identifier other than "_JF0" is used as the embedded database identifier, replace the "_JF0" portion in command names or folder paths with the embedded database identifier that is used.

Table 2–13: Causes of errors that might occur during embedded database setup and actions to be taken

Code	Message ID	Error cause	Action to be taken
7	KFPX29607	There are no files.	Back up the following information, and contact the system administrator:
8	KFPX29608	An attempt to open a file failed.	In Windows: • Folders and files under JP1/AJS3-installation-folder\embdb_JF0
9	KFPX29609	An attempt to read a file failed.	• Files under JP1/AJS3-installation-folder#\log\embdb In UNIX:
10	KFPX29610	Generation of a file failed.	 Directories and files under /opt/jplajs2/embdb/_JF0 Files under /var/opt/jplajs2/log/embdb
11	KFPX29611	Creation of a directory failed.	
12	KFPX29612	The table and system areas are insufficient.	Make sure that the disk has sufficient free space.
13	KFPX29613	The table and system areas are insufficient.	
14	KFPX29614	The table and system areas are insufficient.	
15	KFPX29615	The table and system areas are insufficient.	
16	KFPX29616	An error occurred during creation of	If the maximum file size is set to 2 gigabytes or less in the OS file system settings, change it to a value greater than 2 gigabytes or to unlimited.

Code	Message ID	Error cause	Action to be taken
16	KFPX29616	the table and system areas.	If the maximum file size is set to 2 gigabytes or less in the OS file system settings, change it to a value greater than 2 gigabytes or to unlimited.
17	KFPX29617	An error occurred during initialization of the system area.	Back up the following information, and contact the system administrator: In Windows: • Folders and files under JP1/AJS3-installation-folder\embdb_JF0 • Files under JP1/AJS3-installation-folder#\log\embdb In UNIX: • Directories and files under /opt/jp1ajs2/embdb/_JF0 • Files under /var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/embdb
18	KFPX29618	An error occurred during startup of the embedded database or initialization of the table area.	 Make sure that the name of the host on which the embedded database is built can be resolved, and that communication is possible with the resulting IP address. The system resources required by the embedded database are insufficient. See 3.2.5 Estimating the values for kernel parameters in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide, and check the required resources.
19	KFPX29619	An internal error occurred in the embedded database.	Back up the following information, and contact the system administrator: In Windows: • Folders and files under JP1/AJS3-installation-folder\embdb\ JF0
20	KFPX29620	An error occurred during the creation of a temporary file.	• Files under JP1/AJS3-installation-folder#\log\embdb In UNIX:
23	KFPX29623	An internal error occurred in the embedded database.	 Directories and files under /opt/jp1ajs2/embdb/_JF0 Files under /var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/embdb
24	KFPX29624 KFPS00031	The embedded database environment has already been created.	Uninstall JP1/AJS3 and then re-install JP1/AJS3.
25	KFPX29625	Memory is insufficient.	Secure sufficient memory.
26	KFPX29626	An internal error occurred in the embedded database.	Back up the following information, and contact the system administrator: In Windows: • Folders and files under JP1/AJS3-installation-folder\embdb\ JF0
27	KFPX29627	An internal error occurred in the embedded database.	 Files under JP1/AJS3-installation-folder#\log\embdb In UNIX: Directories and files under /opt/jp1ajs2/embdb/_JF0 Files under /var/opt/jp1ajs2/log/embdb

#

One of the following folders will be used:

• If the installation destination folder is the default folder or a folder under a folder protected by the system %ALLUSERSPROFILE%\Hitachi\JP1\JP1 DEFAULT\JP1AJS2

The default for ALLUSERSPROFILE is $system-drive \programData$.

A "folder protected by the system" refers to the following paths:

- Paths under *system-drive*\Windows
- Paths under system-drive \Program Files

- Paths under system-drive \Program Files (x86) (for 64-bit Windows)
- If the installation target folder is none of the above JP1/AJS3 - Manager-installation-folder

2.7.9 Action to be taken if a JP1/AJS3 - Manager installation or uninstallation error is detected

This subsection describes the action to be taken if a JP1/AJS3 - Manager installation or uninstallation error is detected. The following situations are covered:

- Action to be taken if a JP1/AJS3 Manager installation error occurs
- Action to be taken if a JP1/AJS3 Manager uninstallation error occurs

(1) Action to be taken if a JP1/AJS3 - Manager installation error occurs

The following table describes the causes of errors that might occur during installation of JP1/AJS3 - Manager and the actions to be taken.

Table 2–14: Causes of errors that might occur during installation of JP1/AJS3 - Manager and actions to be taken

Error code	Error cause	Action to be taken	
63	OS patches and packages required for JP1/AJS3 operation have not been installed.	See the <i>Release Notes</i> , install all required OS patches and packages, and then uninstall JP1/AJS3 and install it again.	
66	There is not enough free space on the installation disk for the embedded database.	Check the environment being used to install JP1/AJS3. Check whether there is sufficient free space on the disk.	
80	The previously	Perform the following procedure:	
82	installed embedded	In Windows:	
95	database has not	1. Execute the following command: ajsembdbstop -f -id JF0	
	been uninstalled.	2. Execute the following command:	
		$JP1/AJS3$ -installation-folder \(^{\pi}\sys\install\embdbuninstl JF0.cmd\)	
		3. Delete all of the following folders and files:	
		Folders and files under JP1/AJS3-installation-folder\embdb_JF0	
		In UNIX:	
		1. Execute the following command:	
		ajsembdbstop -f -id _JF0	
		2. In edit mode, delete the pdprcd process for _JFO registered in /etc/inittab.	
		3. Use the kill command to terminate the pdprcd process for _JFO displayed by using the ps command.	
		4. Delete all of the following directories and files:	
		Directories and files under /opt/jplajs2/embdb/_JF0	

^{2.} Troubleshooting Typical Problems

One of the following folders will be used:

• If the installation destination folder is the default folder or a folder under a folder protected by the system %ALLUSERSPROFILE%\Hitachi\JP1\JP1 DEFAULT\JP1AJS2

The default for %ALLUSERSPROFILE% is system-drive\ProgramData.

A "folder protected by the system" refers to the following paths:

- Paths under *system-drive*\Windows
- Paths under system-drive \ Program Files
- Paths under system-drive\Program Files (x86) (for 64-bit Windows)
- If the installation target folder is none of the above JP1/AJS3 - Manager-installation-folder

(2) Action to be taken if a JP1/AJS3 - Manager uninstallation error occurs

The following table describes the causes of errors that might occur during uninstallation of JP1/AJS3 and the actions to be taken.

Table 2–15: Causes of errors that might occur during uninstallation of JP1/AJS3 - Manager and actions to be taken

Error code	Error cause	Action to be taken
5	There is no installation directory for the embedded database.	The information about an embedded database that has already been uninstalled might still remain in the common definition of JP1/AJS3.
6	Information required for uninstalling the embedded database does not exist.	Perform the following procedure: 1. Execute the ajsembdbuninstl command for the setup identifiers of all the embedded databases installed in JP1/AJS3.
81	The embedded database has not been installed.	For details about this command, see <i>ajsembdbuninstl</i> in 2. Commands Used during Setup in the manual JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Command Reference.
		Execute all of the following commands to delete the common definition:
		jbsunsetcnf -i -h JP1_DEFAULT or logical-host-name -c JP1AJS2 -n EMBDBINSTALL
		jbsunsetcnf -i -h JP1_DEFAULT -c JP1AJS2 - n EMBDB
		jbsunsetcnf -i -h JP1_DEFAULT -c JP1AJS2 - n EMBDBPORT
		For details about the jbsunsetcnf command, see the JP1/Base User's Guide.
10	The unsetup operation for the embedded	Possible causes are as follows:
	database failed.	 Information about an embedded database that has already been uninstalled still remains in the common definition of JP1/AJS3.
		Memory is insufficient.
		Check the environment being used to uninstall JP1/AJS3. Also check whether there is sufficient free memory.
		If this error reoccurs, perform the following procedure:
		1. Execute the ajsembdbuninstl command for the setup identifiers of all the embedded databases installed in JP1/AJS3.
		For details about this command, see <i>ajsembdbuninstl</i> in 2. Commands Used during Setup in the manual JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Command Reference.

Error code	Error cause	Action to be taken
10	The unsetup operation for the embedded database failed.	2. Execute all of the following commands to delete the common definition:
		jbsunsetcnf -i -h JP1_DEFAULT or logical-host-name -c JP1AJS2 -n EMBDBINSTALL
		jbsunsetcnf -i -h JP1_DEFAULT -c JP1AJS2 - n EMBDB
		jbsunsetcnf -i -h JP1_DEFAULT -c JP1AJS2 - n EMBDBPORT
		For details about the jbsunsetcnf command, see the JP1/Base User's Guide.

2.8 Troubleshooting problems related to the execution of commands

This section describes how to troubleshoot problems related to the execution of commands.

If executed commands end normally but the execution results are inappropriate, JP1/AJS version 5 or earlier might be installed.

Make sure that the command path is specified in the PATH environment variable and is enabled, and then re-execute the command.

2.9 Troubleshooting problems related to mail system linkage (for Windows only)

This section describes how to troubleshoot problems related to mail system linkage performed in Windows.

2.9.1 Troubleshooting problems related to email sending jobs that do not use Outlook

(1) How to create a profile

To create a profile, execute the jpomailprof command with the -add option specified.

For details about how to create a profile, see 2.2.2(2) Creating profiles in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Linkage Guide. For details about the jpomailprof command, see jpomailprof (Windows only) in 3. Commands Used for Normal Operations in the manual JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Command Reference.

(2) Communication with the SMTP server fails

In the Execution Result Details dialog box of JP1/AJS3 - View, check whether any messages from KAVT3828-E to KAVT3833-E were output. If any were output, the profile settings might be wrong. Review the profile according to the instructions provided in the message.

(3) The email sending job ends abnormally

Check the following and take appropriate action.

• In the Execution Result Details dialog box of JP1/AJS3 - View, check whether the KAVT3825-E message was output. If it was output, access to the profile might have failed. Review the access permissions for the execution user according to the instructions provided in the message.

(4) An email cannot be sent or received while the email sending job is running

Check the following and take appropriate action.

- Make sure that the following two profiles have the same name. Note that the profile names are case sensitive and that single-byte characters and multi-byte characters are distinguished.
 - · Profile that was actually created
 - Profile specified in the email sending job
- Make sure that the mail server you are trying to connect to is running.

(5) The email sending job ended normally, but the email has not arrived

If the email sending job has ended normally, the email has been sent to the SMTP server. Check the following:

• Use JP1/AJS3 - View to check whether the correct email destination is specified in the definition of the job. If the email destination is not correct, correct the definition of the email sending job.

• Check the SMTP server log to see if the email was sent correctly. If the email was sent correctly, an error has occurred on either the communication path or the receiving-side host. Take appropriate action.

(6) The email sending job is forcibly terminated, but the telsmail.exe process still remains

If the email sending job is forcibly terminated, the telsmail.exe process might have been disconnected from JP1/AJS3, but might still remain for a certain time until the processing being performed is completed.

Check the following and take appropriate action.

• After forcibly terminating the email sending job, use the task manager or task list to check whether the telsmail.exe process remains. If the process remains, terminate it manually.

2.9.2 Troubleshooting problems related to the email sending job and email reception monitoring job that use Outlook

(1) How to create a profile

In Windows, click the **Mail** icon in Control Panel. When a dialog box[#] for creating a profile for Outlook appears, specify the necessary settings.

#

The dialog box that is displayed differs depending on whether a profile has been created.

When a profile has been created:

The *default-profile-name* Properties dialog box appears.

On the **Services** page, click the **Show Profiles** button. The Mail dialog box appears. On the **General** page, click the **Add** button. You can start creating a profile.

When no profile has been created:

The Mail dialog box appears.

On the General page, click the Add button. You can start creating a profile.

Note that you cannot correctly create a profile in the Internet Accounts dialog box. For details, see (2) A profile cannot be created correctly below.

In addition, when you create a profile, specify a unique profile name. For details, see 2.3.4 Setting up the environment for the mail system linkage in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Linkage Guide.

(2) A profile cannot be created correctly

The profile might have been created in the Internet Accounts dialog box. Therefore, make sure that the 32-bit version of Outlook 2021, 32-bit version of Outlook 2019, or the 32-bit version of Outlook 2016, is installed.

(3) Email sending and email reception monitoring jobs do not operate as intended

Mail system linkage operates on the premise that Outlook can independently send and receive emails in the system. If email sending and email reception monitoring jobs do not operate as intended, first use the procedure below to check whether emails can be sent and received normally.

Note that when operation profiles have been created or changed, mail system linkage might be disabled if Outlook starts without using the new profiles.

- 1. Make sure that Outlook can start.
- 2. Make sure the Outlook email program is set as the default email program for the system.

For details about how to specify this setting, see *Help* in Outlook.

If email sending and email reception monitoring jobs are executed without the Outlook email program set as the default program, Outlook opens a dialog box that displays the message Please run Microsoft Outlook and set it as the default mail client. Email sending and email reception monitoring are disabled

3. Make sure that Outlook can send and receive emails normally.

Without starting JP1/AJS3, check whether Outlook can independently send and receive emails normally. To do so, adjust the following items to match the mail system linkage that will be used with JP1/AJS3:

- Machine
- Profile
- Destination for emails to be sent
- Sender, subject, and text of emails to be received
- · Account used to log on to the mail system from Outlook

Even if you plan to execute only email sending jobs or only email reception monitoring jobs, make sure that both email sending and email reception for operate normally, as described above.

If Outlook is used offline, open the **File** menu of Outlook and switch the Outlook mode from offline to online. When in offline mode, Outlook is not connected to any mail server.

- 4. Make sure that neither of the following types of dialog boxes requesting a response appears when Outlook starts, sends an email, or receives an email:
 - A dialog box that prompts you to enter the server name, user name, and password
 - A dialog box that prompts you to perform an operation, such as clicking a button, after which Outlook waits for you to perform the operation

Automatic operations that use mail system linkage are disabled in environments where either type of dialog box appears. If either type of dialog box appears, correct the profile so that it does not appear.

If you have determined that Outlook operation is normal, check the following and take appropriate action:

- Make sure that the following three profiles have the same name. Also make sure that the use of single-byte and multi-byte characters and of upper-case and lower-case is identical for all the names.
 - Name of the profile created in the system
 - Profile name specified for the environment setting parameters ProfileName1 to ProfileName4 For details, see 2.3.4 Setting up the environment for the mail system linkage in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Linkage Guide.
 - Profile specified in the mail sending job and mail reception monitoring job
- If you are using mail system linkage on a desktop, make sure that the JP1/AJS3 mail monitoring process is already running. If you are using mail system linkage in a service, make sure that the JP1/AJS3 Mail service is already running.

- If you intend to use mail system linkage in a service, make sure that the account of the user who logged in to Windows when the profile was created, rather than a system account, has been set up as an account for the JP1/AJS3 Mail service. The JP1/AJS3 Mail service does not work with a system account.
- If you have changed the values of the environment setting parameters for mail system linkage, restart the JP1/AJS3 service. Also, if mail system linkage is being used on a desktop, restart the JP1/AJS3 mail monitoring process. If mail system linkage is being used in a service, restart the JP1/AJS3 Mail service.

(4) Mail sending job and mail reception monitoring job ends abnormally

If an error message is followed by a mail system error code in the format MAPI CODE=xxxxxxxx, find the cause of the error in the following table and take appropriate action.

Table 2-16: Mail system error codes and their meaning

MAPI code	Meaning	
8004010D	Disk space is insufficient.	
8004010E	Resources are insufficient.	
80040111	Logon failed.	
80040115	A network failure occurred.	
80040116	A disk I/O error occurred.	
80040124	The mail account is invalid.	
8004010F	The destination address does not exist.	
80040607	The destination address does not exist.	
80040700	The destination address is ambiguous.	

(5) A sent email is not placed in the Sent Items tray (it remains in the Outbox tray), or an email that is supposed to have arrived on the mail server is not placed in the Inbox tray

An email sending job executes the processing up to the point where new emails are sent to the Outbox of Outlook. The processing for sending emails from the Outbox of Outlook to the mail server, however, is executed by Outlook. Therefore, if emails remain in the Outbox of Outlook, see (3) Email sending and email reception monitoring jobs do not operate as intended, and check whether Outlook can independently send and receive emails.

If Outlook cannot normally send or receive emails independently, check and correct the profile settings and the connection to the mail server.

(6) If "Y" is specified for the environment setting parameter "ImmediateSendRecv", or when the environment setting parameter "ImmediateSendRecv" is not specified,a Send mail job takes a long time before ending successfully

Check whether emails are accumulated in the Outlook outbox.

If emails are accumulated in the outbox, either eliminate the cause of the problem and send the emails, or delete the accumulated emails so that they no longer remain in the outbox.

(7) Troubleshooting of any other problem

Check the following:

- Make sure that you are using the prerequisite version of Outlook. For details, see 2.3.1(1) Mail systems that support linkage in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Linkage Guide. Also make a hard copy of the Outlook version information and make sure that the correct version is being used.
- If you are using Outlook 2021, Outlook 2019, or Outlook2016, make sure that you are not using the 64-bit version of Outlook.
- If an email reception monitoring job takes a long time to find applicable received emails, check the Inbox of Outlook to see whether it contains many unread emails. The email reception monitoring job references all unread emails in the Inbox of Outlook, and continues processing until it finds the emails that meet the conditions defined for the job. As a result, if the Inbox contains many unread emails that do not meet the job conditions, the processing takes a long time.
- If you use mail system linkage for a service, see 2.3.8(15) Notes on using mail system linkage in a service in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Linkage Guide.

2.10 Troubleshooting agent failures that might affect manager processing

When you use submit jobs, you can use emergency commands to restore the system if an agent failure affects manager processing.

Using the emergency commands, you can check the job execution status if a failure occurs on an agent and take appropriate action. Because the emergency commands request job execution control over a communication path that is not used for normal commands, you can execute the commands immediately.



Important

Use the emergency commands only to restore the system if an agent failure affects the processing of the manager. If you use the emergency commands frequently, JP1/AJS3 might not be able to respond to failures.

The following table describes the commands executable as emergency commands. When using a command as an emergency command, add the -em option.

Table 2–17: Commands that can be used as emergency commands

Purpose	Command	Description
Closing the queue entrance and exit	jpqqueclose	Use this command to close a queue's entrance and exit to prevent additional jobs from being queued, thereby preventing the failure from affecting other areas.
Opening the queue entrance and exit	jpqqueopen	Use this command to open a queue's entrance and exit when linkage with the failed agent becomes available.
Displaying information about a queue	jpqqueshow	Use this command to check the number of jobs in the queue and the number of jobs being executed when you change queue attributes.
Changing the number of jobs in a queue, the maximum value, and the warning value	jpqquealt	Use this command to increase the maximum number of jobs that can be temporarily held in a queue after you change queue attributes so that operation can continue after restoration.
Changing the maximum number of concurrently executable jobs on an agent	jpqagtalt	Use this command to execute priority jobs by using the maximum number of concurrently executable jobs to control alias agents.
Displaying information about an agent	jpqagtshow	Use this command to check the number of jobs being executed on an agent when you change an agent's attribute.
Changing the priority levels when multiple agents are connected	jpqagtlink	Use this command to change the priority levels for distributed startup of agents when a single queue is connected to multiple agents.
Canceling a job	jpqjobcan	Use this command to cancel the execution of a job waiting to be executed, placed on hold, or waiting for the specified time.

2.11 Troubleshooting problems related to invalid ISAM files

This section describes how to check the status of invalid ISAM files and how to re-create ISAM files.

If the ISAM files for the execution environment database for JP1/AJS3 QUEUE jobs and submit jobs become invalid, problems such as failure to start a job that uses a queue might occur. In such cases, perform the procedure described in 2.11.2 Procedure for re-creating the execution environment database for QUEUE jobs and submit jobs.

2.11.1 Procedure for checking the status of ISAM files

The following describes the procedure for checking the status of ISAM files.

If ISAM files are invalid, re-create them.

To check the status of ISAM files:

- 1. Stop the JP1/AJS3 service.
- 2. Execute the Jischk command to check whether the ISAM files are valid.

For Windows hosts:

```
Jischk -1 3 job-execution-environment-database-storage-directory-name<sup>#</sup>\JPQ*
```

For UNIX hosts:

```
/opt/jplbase/bin/Jischk -1 3 job-execution-environment-database-storage-directory-name ^{\#}/JPQ*
```

#

For *job-execution-environment-database-storage-directory-name*, specify the directory name set in the DatabasePath environment setting parameter. For details about the DatabasePath environment setting parameter, see 20.5.2(3) DatabasePath in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.

3. Check the output messages.

If one of the following messages is output, the corresponding ISAM file is invalid:

- KAIU013-E Invalid key definition file detected.
- KAIU014-E Invalid key file detected.
- KAIU015-E Invalid data file detected.

For details about the Jischk command and the messages it outputs, see the JP1/Base User's Guide.

2.11.2 Procedure for re-creating the execution environment database for QUEUE jobs and submit jobs

To re-create the database used by the execution environment for QUEUE jobs and submit jobs:

- 1. Make sure that the JP1/AJS3 service is not running.
- 2. Use the jpqexport command to back up the definition of the execution environment for QUEUE jobs and submit jobs.

^{2.} Troubleshooting Typical Problems

In Windows:

```
jpqexport [-mh logical-host-name] -dt isam -co jpqsetup.conf#
```

In UNIX:

/opt/jplajs2/bin/jpqexport [-mh *logical-host-name*] -dt isam -co jpqsetup.conf[#] Although you can use any file name, for management purposes, we recommend that you use jpqsetup.conf. #

Specify -mh logical-host-name to match the operating environment.

Depending on how an ISAM file is corrupted, attempts by the <code>jpqexport</code> command to access the file might result in an error. If you created a backup of the configuration definition file for the execution environment for QUEUE jobs and submit jobs (<code>jpqsetup.conf</code>), use it. If you do not have a backup, see <code>jpqimport</code> in 4. Commands Used for Special Operation in the manual <code>JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Command Reference</code>, and create the configuration definition file for the execution environment for QUEUE jobs and submit jobs.

3. Delete the files and temporary files in the database storage directory for the execution environment for QUEUE jobs and submit jobs.

In Windows:

```
del execution-environment-database-storage-directory-for-QUEUE-jobs-and-submit-jobs \^{\#1} del work-directory-when-execution-environment-manager-process-for-QUEUE-jobs-and-submit-jobs-is-executing \M JPQ***2
```

In UNIX:

```
rm execution-environment-database-storage-directory-for-QUEUE-jobs-and-submit-jobs/***1

rm work-directory-when-execution-environment-manager-process-for-QUEUE-jobs-and-submit-jobs-is-executing/M JPQ***2
```

#1

For execution-environment-database-storage-directory-for-QUEUE-jobs-and-submit-jobs, specify the folder specified in the DatabasePath environment setting parameter for the [{JP1_DEFAULT|logical-host-name}\JP1NBQMANAGER\Database] definition key. For details about the DatabasePath environment setting parameter, see 20.5.2(3) DatabasePath in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.

#2

For work-directory-when-execution-environment-manager-process-for-QUEUE-jobs-and-submit-jobs-is-executing, specify the folder specified in the WorkPath environment setting parameter for the [{JP1_DEFAULT|logical-host-name}\JP1NBQMANAGER\Process] definition key. For details about the WorkPath environment setting parameter, see 20.5.2(1) WorkPath (for manager process) in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.

4. Use the jpqimport command to re-create the ISAM files by using the file you backed up in step 2 as the execution environment definition for QUEUE jobs and submit jobs.

In Windows:

```
jpqimport [-mh logical-host-name] -dt isam -ci jpqsetup.conf#
```

In UNIX:

#

```
\label{logical-host-name} $$ - \text{dt isam -ci jpqsetup.conf}^{\#} $$
```

Specify -mh *logical-host-name* to match the operating environment.

^{2.} Troubleshooting Typical Problems

5. Check the messages that are output when you execute the jpqimport command, and check whether the ISAM files are created successfully.

If the jpqimport command did not terminate normally, you will not be able to start the JP1/AJS3 service. If you are unsure as to whether the command was executed successfully, use the jpqexport command as described in step 2 to output the definition again. Then check whether the agent definition and queue definition in the definition output before re-creation of the ISAM files matches those in the definition after re-creation.

6. Restart the JP1/AJS3 service.

For details about the jpqexport and jpqimport commands, see 2. Commands Used during Setup in the manual JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Command Reference or 4. Commands Used for Special Operation in the manual JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Command Reference.

For details about the jbsgetcnf command, see the JP1/Base User's Guide.

2.12 Troubleshooting problems if JP1/AJS3 - View does not display scheduler services

This section describes how to troubleshoot problems if JP1/AJS3 - View does not display scheduler services.

If a scheduler service is not displayed as intended in an environment where scheduler service access restrictions are enabled, some settings in JP1/AJS3 - Manager might be incorrect. Check the following in JP1/AJS3 - Manager:

- Make sure that a JP1 resource group is set as the root job group. If a JP1 resource is not set, set an appropriate JP1 resource group as the root job group by using the ajschange command.
- Make sure that the logged-in JP1 user has permission to access the JP1 resource group set as the root job group.
- Make sure that the OS user mapped to the logged-in JP1 user can access the following directories that constitute the scheduler service:
 - Database directory
 - Temporary directory
 - Job information directory
 - Backup information directory

2.13 Troubleshooting during the replication of a virtual machine after installing and setting up JP1/AJS3

This section describes troubleshooting during the replication of a virtual machine after installing and setting up JP1/AJS3.

2.13.1 Troubleshooting in the event that a job, jobnet, process, or embedded database terminates abnormally during the startup of the JP1/AJS3 service

This subsection describes troubleshooting in the event that a job, jobnet, process, or embedded database terminates abnormally during the startup of the JP1/AJS3 service.

(1) If the ajsinetd process terminates abnormally during the startup of the JP1/AJS3 service on a replicated virtual machine

If the ajsinetd process terminates abnormally and the KAVS1007-E message is output, a possible cause is that the replicated virtual machine failed to resolve the IP address of the local host. In this case, perform the following procedure:

- 1. Check the error message in the integrated trace log.
- 2. Make sure that the host name of the replicated virtual machine is correctly set. If the host name has already been set correctly, make sure that the IP address of the local host can be resolved from the host name on the replicated virtual machine.

(2) If a job or jobnet terminates abnormally during the startup of the JP1/ AJS3 service on a replicated virtual machine

If a job or jobnet terminates abnormally and the KAVS0265-E or KAVS0262-E message is output, a possible cause is that the JP1/AJS3 service that was terminated during a job execution on the replicated virtual machine was not cold-started. In this case, perform the following procedure:

- 1. Check the error message in the integrated trace log.
- 2. Stop the JP1/AJS3 service on the replicated virtual machine.
- 3. Restart the JP1/AJS3 service in cold-start mode.

(3) If the embedded database terminates abnormally during the startup of the JP1/AJS3 service on a replicated virtual machine

If the embedded database terminates abnormally and the KFPU00219-E message is output, a possible cause is that the system common definition file for the embedded database contains incorrect settings. In this case, perform the following procedure:

- 1. Identify the incorrect settings according to the KFPU00219-E message.
- 2. Correct the system common definition file for the embedded database.
- 3. Restart the JP1/AJS3 service.

2.13.2 Troubleshooting in the event that an error message or warning message is output during the startup of the JP1/AJS3 service on a replicated virtual machine

This subsection describes troubleshooting in the event that an error message or warning message is output during the startup of the JP1/AJS3 service.

(1) If the event/action control agent process outputs an error message on a replicated virtual machine during the startup of the JP1/AJS3 service

If the KAVT0512-E message is output during the startup of the JP1/AJS3 service, a possible cause is that the agent process did not delete the manager host name on the replicated virtual machine. In this case, perform the following procedure:

- 1. Stop the JP1/AJS3 services.
- 2. On the replicated virtual machine, execute the <code>jpoagoec</code> command to delete the manager host name from the agent process.
- 3. Restart the JP1/AJS3 service.

(2) If a warning message is output to syslog or the event log on a replicated virtual machine during the startup of the JP1/AJS3 service

If the KFPS00615-W message is output during the startup of the JP1/AJS3 service, a possible cause is that the settings in the system common definition file for the embedded database are not correct. In this case, perform the following procedure:

- 1. Check the message in syslog or the event log.
- 2. Stop the JP1/AJS3 services.
- 3. Check and correct the settings in the system common definition file for the embedded database.
- 4. Restart the JP1/AJS3 service.

2.14 Troubleshooting problems related to the SSL communication

This section describes how to troubleshoot problems related to the SSL communication.

2.14.1 Troubleshooting in the event that the JP1/AJS3 service fails to start when SSL communication is enabled

The SSL communication settings might be incorrectly specified or the server certificate, private key, or route certificate might be incorrectly deployed.

- If the KAVS8204-E message is output, the JP1/Base common definition information contains errors. Check and, if necessary, revise the JP1/Base common definition information, and then start the JP1/AJS3 service. For details about the JP1/Base common definition information, see the *JP1/Base User's Guide*.
- If one of the KAVS8201-E to KAVS8203-E messages is output, the server certificate, private key, or route certificate is incorrectly deployed. Check and, if necessary, revise the deployment of the server certificate, private key, and route certificate, and then start the JP1/AJS3 service.

For details about how to set the SSL communication, see 21.4 Setting up the communication using SSL in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.

2.14.2 The KNAC0610-W, KAVU2252-W, KAVT0417-W, or KAVT0995-W message is output to the integrated trace log

The validity period of the server certificate used by the connection destination host has expired. Re-obtain the server certificate, and then replace the currently deployed server certificate with the new one.

2.15 Troubleshooting problems related to the external database

This section describes how to troubleshoot problems that occur during operation using the external database.

2.15.1 Troubleshooting in the event that a database access error occurs when the JP1/AJS3 service or a scheduler service is started or when a command is run

Possible causes are as follows:

- The connection-destination database is not running.
- No ODBC file data sources exist or can be accessed.
- There are no ODBC drivers listed in an ODBC file data source.
- The connection-destination address specified in the ODBC file data source is incorrect.
- The user name and password specified in the ODBC file data source are incorrect.
- The users specified in the ODBC file data source do not have access permissions for the database.

Check the status of the connection-destination database and the settings in the ODBC file data source.

2.15.2 Troubleshooting in the event that a scheduler service is automatically restarted due to a database access error occurring during operation

If the scheduler service can restart and job execution can continue, you do not need to take action.

If there are jobs that ended abnormally, check the statuses of those jobs, and then manually execute those jobs again.

If the scheduler service fails to restart, check whether a network failure has occurred or whether the network is unstable.

2.15.3 Troubleshooting in the event that the operability of jobnets and jobs or performance of job execution is degraded although the system settings or the number of job executions is not changed

Make sure that the manager host and database server in a cloud environment can communicate with each other at low latency.

Appendixes

A. List of Files and Directories

This appendix lists the files and directories for each JP1/AJS3-series program.

A.1 JP1/AJS3 - Manager files and directories

The following table lists the JP1/AJS3 - Manager files and directories for each OS.

(1) In Windows

The following table lists the files and folders for the Windows version of JP1/AJS3 - Manager according to their uses.

Supplementary note

For the tables listing log files and directories, see 1.2.5 List of log files and directories.

How to read the tables

• The tables listing files and directories use the following abbreviations:

Abbreviation	Folder indicated by the abbreviation
Mgr_Path	JP1/AJS3 - Manager installation folder
Mgr_Data_Path	The value is different depending on the installation folder.
	If the installation folder is the default installation folder or is in a folder protected by the system: %ALLUSERSPROFILE%\Hitachi\JP1\JP1_DEFAULT\JP1AJS2
	A folder protected by the system is the path to a folder in any of the following:
	• system-drive\Windows
	• system-drive\Program Files
	• system-drive\Program Files (x86)
	If the installation folder is other than the above:
	JP1/AJS3 - Manager installation folder
Embdb_Path	Embedded database practical directory
	For details about the embedded database practical directory, see 2.6.5 Database settings that are set up in JP1/AJS3 in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide.

- The default value for %ALLUSERSPROFILE% is system-drive\ProgramData.
- By default, Mgr Path is SystemDrive\Program files (x86)\HITACHI\jp1ajs2.
- By default, Base Path is SystemDrive\Program files (x86)\HITACHI\jp1base.
- An asterisk (*) indicates a string of one or more characters.

(a) Common files and folders

Table A-1: Files that the user can modify (JP1/AJS3 - Manager for Windows)

Item	File name
JP1/AJS3 startup process definition file	• Mgr_Path\conf\jplajs_spmd.conf
	• Mgr_Path\conf\jp1ajs_dbmd.conf
	• Mgr_Path\conf\jplajs_hstd.conf
	• Mgr_Path\conf\jplajs_agtd.conf
	• Mgr_Path\conf\jp1ajs_schd.conf

Item	File name
JP1/AJS3 extended startup process definition file	 Mgr_Path\conf\jplajs_service_0700.conf Mgr_Path\conf\jplajs_dbmd_0700.conf Mgr_Path\conf\jplajs_hstd_0700.conf Mgr_Path\conf\jplajs_agtd_0700.conf Mgr_Path\conf\jplajs_schd_0700.conf
JP1/AJS3 system management event definition file	• Mgr_Path\conf\jplajs_param.conf
JP1/AJS3 pre-start process definition file	• Mgr_Path\conf\jplajs_spmd_pre.conf
Configuration definition file for the execution environment for QUEUE jobs and submit jobs	• Mgr_Path\conf\jpqsetup.conf
Customization file that disables the menu commands available in the JP1/AJS3 - View window ^{#1}	• Mgr_Data_Path\conf\profiles\JP1-user-name\jajsDisableMenu ^{#5}
Executable command settings file#2	 Mgr_Data_Path\conf\profiles\ (jajsExecutableCommand)\jajsExecutableCommand Mgr_Data_Path\conf\profiles\ (jajsExecutableCommand)\JP1-user- name\jajsExecutableCommand
System common definition for the embedded database#3	• Embdb_Path\conf\pdsys
Single server definition for the embedded database#3	• Embdb_Path\conf\ajs2
View customization settings file#4	 Mgr_Data_Path\conf\profiles\ (jajsCustomizeView)\jajsCustomizeView Mgr_Data_Path\conf\profiles\(jajsCustomizeView)\JP1-user-name\jajsCustomizeView

Note

On the logical host, replace Mgr_Path and Mgr_Data_Path with the following folder: shared-folder\jplajs2

#1

This file is created by the user in order to disable menu commands in JP1/AJS3 - View. For details, see 11.3.9 Disabling menus in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Operator's Guide.

#2

This file is created by the user to enable the execution of JP1/AJS3 commands in JP1/AJS3 - View. For details, see 11.3.18 Allowing execution of JP1/AJS3 commands in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Operator's Guide.

#3

For details, see 23.1 Preparation for using an embedded database in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.

#4

This file is created by the user to display the information about the connection-destination manager host in a window of JP1/AJS3 - View. For details, see 11.3.19 Displaying the information about the connection-destination manager host in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Operator's Guide.

#5

This file take effect for all of physical and logical hosts.

Even in the case of a logical host, there is no need to replace Mgr Data Path with the shared folder name.

Table A–2: Files and folders that the user can reference (JP1/AJS3 - Manager for Windows)

Item	File or folder name
Executable file storage folder	• Mgr_Path\bin\
Library file storage folder	• Mgr_Path\lib\
Environment-settings file storage folder	• Mgr_Path\conf\#
Readme file	• Mgr_Path\Readme_ja.txt • Mgr_Path\Readme_en.txt
Version information file	• Mgr_Path\Version.txt
Tool file storage folder	• Mgr_Path\tools\
Header file storage folder	• Mgr_Path\include

On the logical host, replace Mgr_Path with the following folder: shared-folder\jplajs2

Table A–3: Files and folders that the user does not need to modify or reference (JP1/AJS3 - Manager for Windows)

Item	File or folder name
Job information storage folder	• Mgr_Data_Path\jobinf\
Database storage folder for JP1/AJS3	• Mgr_Data_Path\database\
Job/jobnet information storage folder	• Mgr_Data_Path\database\schedule\
Queue information database storage folder	• Mgr_Data_Path\database\queue\
Job/jobnet information backup folder	• Mgr_Data_Path\backup\schedule\
JP1/AJS3 file system folder	• Mgr_Data_Path\sys\
System file folder for an event/action control agent	• Mgr_Data_Path\sys\infoagt
Information folder for an event/action control manager	• Mgr_Data_Path\sys\schedule\scheduler-service-name\infodir\
Work file storage folder for JP1/AJS3	• Mgr_Data_Path\tmp\
Product information file storage folder	• system-drive\Program Files (x86)\HITACHI\jp1common\JP1AJS2
Profile storage folder for sending emails without using Outlook	• profile-storage-folder ^{#1} \sys\prf
Folder storing the files used by the JP1/AJS3 Autonomous Agent service and JP1/AJS3 Autonomous Agent Messenger service	Mgr_Path\embsch\%ALLUSERSPROFILE% \Hitachi\JP1\JP1_DEFAULT\JP1AJS2\embsch\
Embedded database files and folders#2	See Table A-4.

Note

On the logical host, replace Mgr_Data_Path with the following folder: shared-folder\jplajs2

For *profile-storage-folder*, substitute the value set for the WaitInfFileOutDir environment setting parameter of the [{JP1_DEFAULT|logical-host-name}\JP1AOMAGENT] definition key. For details about the WaitInfFileOutDir environment setting parameter, see 20.6.2(16) WaitInfFileOutDir (for agent processes) in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.

#2

The system common definition and single server definition for the embedded database are exceptions.

Table A–4: Embedded database files and folders (for Windows)

Item	File or folder name
Executable file storage folder	• Embdb_Path\bin
Library file storage folder	• Embdb_Path\lib
Executable file library storage folder	• Embdb_Path\client
Troubleshooting information storage folder	• Embdb_Path\spool
Embedded database work folder	• Embdb_Path\tmp
System definition file storage folder	• Embdb_Path\conf
Client environment definition file storage folder	• Embdb_Path\conf\emb
Embedded database settings file storage folder	• Embdb_Path\conf\ajsdbst
Folder for files used by the embedded database	 Embdb_Path\.dbenv Embdb_Path\UXPLDIR
Data area directory	• Embdb_Path\dbarea#
System file area directory	• Embdb_Path\dbarea#
Work area directory	• Embdb_Path\dbarea [#]

#

These folders are automatically created when setup is performed during installation or the setup command is executed. The paths of the created folders differ depending on the options specified in the setup command. For details, see 2.6.5 Database settings that are set up in JP1/AJS3 in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide.

(b) Files when HP NNM linkage is used

Table A–5: Files that the user can modify or reference (when JP1/AJS3 - Manager for Windows and HP NNM linkage are used)

Item	File name
Definition file for linkage with HP NNM	• Mgr_Path\conf\jpoov.conf (Environment definition)

Note

On the logical host, replace Mgr_Path with the following folder: shared-folder

Table A–6: Files that the user does not need to modify or reference (when JP1/AJS3 - Manager for Windows and HP NNM linkage are used)

Item	File name
Definition file for linkage with HP NNM	 Mgr_Path\bin\jp1ajs2_f (Field definition) Mgr_Path\bin\snmpd.extend (MIB object definition) Mgr_Path\bin\jp1ajs2_j (Menu definition for Japanese) Mgr_Path\bin\jp1ajs2_e (Menu definition for English) Mgr_Path\bin\trpcajs2j (Event definition for Japanese) Mgr_Path\bin\trpcajs2j (Event definition for Japanese) Mgr_Path\bin\trpcajs2e
	(Event definition for English) • Mgr_Path\bin\trustajs2 (Trusted command definition)

Supplementary note

Logs are output to the default folders even in a cluster configuration.

(c) Files and folders when mail linkage is used

Table A–7: Files and folders that the user references, and for which deletion must be managed during operation (when JP1/AJS3 - Manager for Windows and mail linkage are used)

Item	File or folder name
Default passing-information file#1	• $Mgr_Data_Path \setminus mp \in Mgr_Data_Path $
Storage folder for a file attached to mail for inherited information of an email reception monitoring job#2	• $Mgr_Data_Path \tmp\infodir\mail*_*\$

Note

On the logical host, replace Mgr_Data_Path with the following folder: shared-folder

#1

This file is used if you do not specify the EvjobInfFile environment setting parameter.

If you specify the EvjobInfFile environment setting parameter, the system creates the mail folder under the specified folder and uses it.

For details about the list of files attached to the received email to be stored in the directory for storing passed event or job information, see 2.6.3 List file for email reception monitoring job (Windows only) in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Linkage Guide.

#2

In this folder, the files attached to the mail are stored with the file name they had when attached.

Table A–8: Folders that the user can reference (when JP1/AJS3 - Manager for Windows and mail linkage are used)

Item	Folder name
Default passing-information file folder#	• Mgr_Data_Path\tmp\infodir\mail\

Note

On the logical host, replace Mgr_Data_Path with the following folder: shared-folder

#

This folder is used if you do not specify the EvjobInfFile environment setting parameter.

If you specify the EvjobInfFile environment setting parameter, the system creates the mail folder under the specified folder and uses it.

(d) Files and folders when PC jobs are used

Table A–9: Files that the user references, and for which deletion must be managed during operation (when JP1/AJS3 - Manager for Windows and PC jobs are used)

Item	File name
Standard output file ^{#1}	Defined by the user
Standard error output file#2	Defined by the user

#1

This file is used when you open the Define Details - [PC Job] dialog box, choose the **Definition** page, and specify a desired file name in **Standard output**. The data increases uniformly when you select **Append** in **Standard output**.

#2

This file is used when you open the Define Details - [PC Job] dialog box, choose the **Definition** page, and specify a desired file name in **Standard error**. The data increases uniformly when you select **Append** in **Standard error**.

(e) Files and folders when HTTP connection jobs are used

Table A–10: Files that the user references, and for which deletion must be managed during operation (when JP1/AJS3 - Manager for Windows and HTTP connection jobs are used)

Item	File name
Standard output file ^{#1}	Defined by the user
Standard error output file#2	Defined by the user

#1

This file is used when you open the Define Details - [HTTP Connection Job] dialog box, choose the **Definition** page, and specify a desired file name in **Standard output**.

#2

This file is used when you open the Define Details - [HTTP Connection Job] dialog box, choose the **Definition** page, and specify a desired file name in **Standard error**.

(f) Files and folders when JP1/AJS3 Console Manager is used

The tables listing files and folders that are used by JP1/AJS3 Console Manager use the following abbreviations:

- CM Path: JP1/AJS3 Manager installation folder\cm
- CM Data Path: The value is different depending on the installation folder.

If the installation folder is the default installation folder or is in a folder protected by the system:

%ALLUSERSPROFILE%\Hitachi\JP1\JP1 DEFAULT\JP1AJS2CM

A folder protected by the system is the path to a folder in any of the following:

- *system-drive*\Windows
- system-drive\Program Files
- system-drive\Program Files (x86)

If the installation folder is other than the above:

JP1/AJS3 - Manager installation folder \ cm

The default value for %ALLUSERSPROFILE% is system-drive\ProgramData.

Table A–11: Files that the user can create and modify (when JP1/AJS3 - Manager for Windows and JP1/AJS3 Console Manager are used)

Item	File or folder name
Environment settings file for JP1/AJS3 Console Manager	• CM_Path\conf\ajs2cm.conf

Table A–12: Files and folders that the user can reference (when JP1/AJS3 - Manager for Windows and JP1/AJS3 Console Manager are used)

Item	File or folder name
Execution file storage folder	• CM_Path\bin\
Environment-settings file storage folder	• CM_Path\conf\
Environment settings model file for JP1/AJS3 Console Manager	• CM_Path\conf\ajs2cm.conf.model

Table A–13: Files and folders that the user does not need to modify or reference (when JP1/AJS3 - Manager for Windows and JP1/AJS3 Console Manager are used)

Item	File or folder name
Data directory	• <i>CM_Data_Path</i> [#] \database
File for the creation of JP1/AJS3 Console Manager environment settings model file	• CM_Path\conf\ajs2cm.conf.model.model

#

On the logical host, replace *CM_Data_Path* with the following folder: shared-folder\jp1ajs2cm

Table A–14: Log file storage folders (when JP1/AJS3 - Manager for Windows and JP1/AJS3 Console Manager is used)

Item	File or folder name
Trace log	• CM_Data_Path\log

(g) Files and folders when JP1/AJS3 Console Agent is used

Table A–15: Files and folders for JP1/AJS3 Console Agent (JP1/AJS3 Console Agent for Windows)

Item	File or folder name
Temporary file storage folder for JP1/ AJS3 Console Agent	• Mgr_Data_Path\tmp\console_agent
Execution file	 Mgr_Path\bin\ajsca*.exe^{#1} Mgr_Path\bin\ajsca*.dll^{#1} Mgr_Path\bin\jp1ajs2camsg*.dll^{#1}
Environment settings model file for JP1/ AJS3 Console Agent	• Mgr_Path\conf\ajs2ca.conf.model
Environment settings file for JP1/AJS3 Console Agent	• Mgr_Path\conf\ajs2ca.conf
Log file storage folder	• Mgr_Data_Path\log
File for creation of JP1/AJS3 Console Agent environment settings model file	• $Mgr_Path \conf\ajs2ca.conf.model.model^{\#2}$

#1

An asterisk (*) indicates a string of one or more characters.

#2

Do not modify this file.

Cautionary note

The system creates files in the EVERYONE full-control mode.

(h) Files and folders when an external database is used

Table A–16: Files that the user references, and for which deletion must be managed during operation (when JP1/AJS3 - Manager for Windows and when an external database is used)

Item	Folder name
Standard output file ^{#1}	In the folder#3 that contains the standard output file and the standard error
Standard error output file ^{#2}	output file

#1

This is created if the ajsshow command is executed with -i %so specified.

#2

This is created if the ajsshow command is executed with -f %r or -r specified.

Replace the specification of the folder that contains the standard output file and the standard error output file, with the value specified for the STDFILEOUTDIR environment setting parameter in the [JP1_DEFAULT\JP1AJSMANAGER\scheduler-service-name] definition key. For details about the STDFILEOUTDIR environment setting parameter, see 20.4.2(126) STDFILEOUTDIR in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.

(2) In UNIX

The following table lists the files and directories for the UNIX version of JP1/AJS3 - Manager according to their uses.

Supplementary note

For the tables listing log files and directories, see 1.2.5 List of log files and directories.

How to read the tables

- An asterisk (*) indicates a string of one or more characters.
- Embdb_Path indicates the embedded database practical directory. For details about the embedded database practical directory, see 2.6.5 Database settings that are set up in JP1/AJS3 in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide.

(a) Common files and directories

Table A–17: Files that the user can modify (JP1/AJS3 - Manager for UNIX)

Item	File name
JP1/AJS3 startup process definition file	 /etc/opt/jplajs2/conf/jplajs_spmd.conf /etc/opt/jplajs2/conf/jplajs_dbmd.conf /etc/opt/jplajs2/conf/jplajs_hstd.conf /etc/opt/jplajs2/conf/jplajs_agtd.conf /etc/opt/jplajs2/conf/jplajs_schd.conf
JP1/AJS3 extended startup process definition file	 /etc/opt/jp1ajs2/conf/jp1ajs_service_0700.conf /etc/opt/jp1ajs2/conf/jp1ajs_dbmd_0700.conf /etc/opt/jp1ajs2/conf/jp1ajs_hstd_0700.conf /etc/opt/jp1ajs2/conf/jp1ajs_agtd_0700.conf /etc/opt/jp1ajs2/conf/jp1ajs_schd_0700.conf
JP1/AJS3 system management event definition file	• /etc/opt/jp1ajs2/conf/jp1ajs_param.conf
JP1/AJS3 pre-start process definition file	• /etc/opt/jp1ajs2/conf/jp1ajs_spmd_pre.conf
Environment settings file for the scheduler service	• /etc/opt/jplajs2/conf/AJS3_Schedule.conf
Execution environment settings file for jobs	• /etc/opt/jp1ajs2/conf/AJS3_Queue.conf
the event/action execution environment settings file	• /etc/opt/jplajs2/conf/AJS3_EVAction.conf
Environment settings file for the scheduler service (for compatibility with JP1/AJS2 - Manager)#1	• /etc/opt/jp1ajs2/conf/Schedule.conf
Execution environment settings file for jobs (for compatibility with JP1/AJS2 - Manager)#1	• /etc/opt/jp1ajs2/conf/Queue.conf
Configuration definition file for the execution environment for QUEUE jobs and submit jobs	• /etc/opt/jp1ajs2/conf/jpqsetup.conf

Item	File name
the event/action execution environment settings file (for compatibility with JP1/AJS2 - Manager)#1	• /etc/opt/jp1ajs2/conf/EVAction.conf
Queueless-job execution environment settings file	• /etc/opt/jplajs2/conf/Queueless.conf
Customization file that disables the menu commands available in the JP1/AJS3 - View window ^{#2}	• /etc/opt/jp1ajs2/conf/profiles/ <i>JP1-user-name</i> /jajsDisableMenu ^{#6}
Executable command settings file#3	 /etc/opt/jp1ajs2/conf/profiles/ (jajsExecutableCommand)/jajsExecutableCommand /etc/opt/jp1ajs2/conf/profiles/ (jajsExecutableCommand)/JP1-user- name/jajsExecutableCommand
System common definition for the embedded database#4	• Embdb_Path/conf/pdsys
Single server definition for the embedded database#4	• Embdb_Path/conf/ajs2
View customization settings file#5	 /etc/opt/jplajs2/conf/profiles/ (jajsCustomizeView)/jajsCustomizeView /etc/opt/jplajs2/conf/profiles/(jajsCustomizeView)/ JPl-user-name/jajsCustomizeView

Note

On the logical host, replace /etc/opt/jplajs2 with the following directory: shared-directory/jplajs2

#1

The environment does not include this file if the JP1/AJS3 - Manager installation is a new installation. This file is the environment file for compatibility with JP1/AJS2 - Manager. This file can not be used in a standard configuration of JP1/AJS3 - Manager.

#2

This file is created by the user in order to disable menu commands in JP1/AJS3 - View. For details, see 11.3.9 Disabling menus in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Operator's Guide.

#3

This file is created by the user to enable the execution of JP1/AJS3 commands in JP1/AJS3 - View. For details, see 11.3.18 Allowing execution of JP1/AJS3 commands in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Operator's Guide.

#4

For details, see 23.1 Preparation for using an embedded database in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.

#5

This file is created by the user to display the information about the connection-destination manager host in a window of JP1/AJS3 - View. For details, see 11.3.19 Displaying the information about the connection-destination manager host in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Operator's Guide.

#6

This file take effect for all of physical and logical hosts.

Even in the case of a logical host, there is no need to replace /etc/opt/jplajs2 with the shared directory name.

Table A-18: Files and directories that the user can reference (JP1/AJS3 - Manager for UNIX)

Item	File or directory name
Execution file storage directory	• /opt/jplajs2/bin/
Library file storage directory	• /opt/jplajs2/lib/
Message catalog	• /opt/jplajs2/lib/nls/\$LANG
Environment settings file storage directory	• /etc/opt/jplajs2/conf/ [#]
Help file storage directory	• /opt/jplajs2/doc/
Tool file storage directory	• /opt/jplajs2/tools/

On the logical host, replace /etc/opt/jplajs2 with the following directory: shared-directory/jplajs2

Table A–19: Files and directories that the user does not need to modify or reference (JP1/AJS3 - Manager for UNIX)

Item	File or directory name
Job information storage directory	• /var/opt/jplajs2/jobinf/
Database storage directory for JP1/AJS3	• /var/opt/jplajs2/database/
Job/jobnet information storage directory	• /var/opt/jp1ajs2/database/schedule/
Queue information database storage directory	• /var/opt/jp1ajs2/database/Queue/
Job/jobnet information backup directory	• /var/opt/jplajs2/backup/schedule/
System file directory for JP1/AJS3	• /var/opt/jplajs2/sys/
System file directory for an event/action control agent	• /var/opt/jplajs2/sys/infoagt
Information folder for an event/action control manager	 /var/opt/jplajs2/sys/schedule/scheduler-service- name/infodir/
Work file storage directory for JP1/AJS3	• /var/opt/jplajs2/tmp/
Folder storing the files used by the JP1/AJS3 Autonomous Agent service and JP1/AJS3 Autonomous Agent Messenger service	/opt/jplajs2/embsch//var/opt/jplajs2/embsch/
Embedded database files and directories#	See Table A-20.

Note

On the logical host, replace /var/opt/jplajs2 with the following directory: *shared-directory*/jplajs2

#

The system common definition and single server definition for the embedded database are exceptions.

Table A–20: Embedded database files and directories (for UNIX)

Item	File or directory name
Executable file storage directory	• Embdb_Path/bin

Item	File or directory name
Library file storage directory	• Embdb_Path/lib
Executable file library storage directory	• Embdb_Path/client
Troubleshooting information storage directory	• Embdb_Path/spool
Embedded database work directory	• Embdb_Path/tmp
System definition file storage directory	• Embdb_Path/conf
Client environment definition file storage directory	• Embdb_Path/conf/emb
Embedded database settings file storage directory	• Embdb_Path/conf/ajsdbst
Directory for files used by the embedded database	• Embdb_Path/conf/Inittab
	• Embdb_Path/.dbenv
	• /dev/HiRDB/pth
Data area directory	• Embdb_Path/dbarea#
System file area directory	• Embdb_Path/dbarea#
Work area directory	• Embdb_Path/dbarea#

These folders are automatically created when setup is performed during installation or the setup command is executed. The paths of the created folders differ depending on the options specified in the setup command. For details, see 2.6.5 Database settings that are set up in JP1/AJS3 in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 System Design (Configuration) Guide.

(b) Files and directories when HP NNM linkage is used

Table A–21: Files and directories that the user can modify or reference (when JP1/AJS3 - Manager for UNIX and HP NNM linkage are used)

Item	File or directory name
Definition file for linkage with HP NNM	• /etc/opt/jplajs2/conf/jpoov.conf (Environment definition)

Note

On the logical host, replace /etc/opt/jplajs2 with the following directory: shared-directory/jplajs2

Table A–22: Files and directories that the user does not need to modify or reference (when JP1/AJS3 - Manager for UNIX and HP NNM linkage are used)

Item	File or directory name
Definition directory for linkage with HP NNM	• /etc/opt/jplajs2/0V/
Definition file for linkage with HP NNM	 /etc/opt/jplajs2/OV/jplajs2_f (Field definition) /etc/opt/jplajs2/OV/snmpd.extend (MIB object definition) /etc/opt/jplajs2/OV/trustajs2

Item	File or directory name
Definition file for linkage with HP NNM	<pre>(Trusted command definition) • /etc/opt/jplajs2/OV/\$LANG/jplajs2 (Menu definition) • /etc/opt/jplajs2/OV/\$LANG/trpcajs2 (Event definition) • /etc/opt/jplajs2/OV/\$LANG/jajsovm.cat (Message catalog)</pre>

(c) Files and directories when mail linkage is used

Table A–23: Files that the user references, and must manage deleting during operation (when JP1/AJS3 - Manager for UNIX and mail linkage are used)

Item	File name
Default passing-information file#1	• /var/opt/jplajs2/sys/infoagt/tmp/infodir/mail/MLDT*
Failed mail file for mail linkage#2	• /var/opt/jplajs2/sys/infoagt/tmp/mail/errmail
Temporary mail file for mail linkage#2	• /var/opt/jplajs2/tmp/mailbox/ <i>monitored-user-name</i>

Note

On the logical host, replace /var/opt/jplajs2 with the following directory: *shared-directory*/jplajs2

#1

This file is used if you do not specify the EvjobInfFile environment setting parameter.

If you specify the EvjobInfFile environment setting parameter, the system creates the mail directory under the specified directory and uses it.

#2

The data in the file increases uniformly when mail linkage is used.

Table A–24: Directories that the user can reference (when JP1/AJS3 - Manager for UNIX and mail linkage are used)

Item	Directory name	
Default passing-information file directory#	/var/opt/jplajs2/sys/infoagt/tmp/infodir/mail/	
Temporary mail file directory for mail linkage	• /var/opt/jp1ajs2/tmp/mailbox/	

Note

On the logical host, replace /var/opt/jplajs2 with the following directory: *shared-director*/jplajs2

#

This directory is used if you do not specify the EvjobInfFile environment setting parameter.

If you specify the EvjobInfFile environment setting parameter, the system creates the mail directory under the specified directory and uses it.

(d) Files and directories when Unix jobs are used

Table A–25: Files that the user references, and for which deletion must be managed during operation (when JP1/AJS3 - Manager for UNIX and Unix jobs are used)

Item	File name
Standard output file ^{#1}	Defined by the user
Standard error output file#2	Defined by the user

#1

This file is used when you open the Define Details - [UNIX Job] dialog box, choose the **Definition** page, and specify a desired file name in **Standard output**. The data increases uniformly when you select **Append** in **Standard output**.

#2

This file is used when you open the Define Details - [UNIX Job] dialog box, choose the **Definition** page, and specify a desired file name in **Standard error**. The data increases uniformly when you select **Append** in **Standard error**.

(e) Files and directories when HTTP connection jobs are used

Table A–26: Files that the user references and files whose deletion must be managed during operation (when JP1/AJS3 - Manager for UNIX and an HTTP connection job are used)

Item	File name
Standard output file ^{#1}	Defined by the user
Standard error output file#2	Defined by the user

#1

This file is used when you open the Define Details - [HTTP Connection Job] dialog box, choose the **Definition** page, and specify a desired file name in **Standard output**.

#2

This file is used when you open the Define Details - [HTTP Connection Job] dialog box, choose the **Definition** page, and specify a desired file name in **Standard error**.

(f) Files and directories when JP1/AJS3 Console Manager is used

Table A–27: Files that the user can create and modify (when JP1/AJS3 - Manager for UNIX and JP1/AJS3 Console Manager is used)

Item	File or directory name
Environment settings file for JP1/AJS3 Console Manager	• /etc/opt/jplajs2cm/conf/ajs2cm.conf

Table A–28: Files and directories that the user can reference (when JP1/AJS3 - Manager for UNIX and JP1/AJS3 Console Manager are used)

Item	File or directory name
Execution file storage directory	/opt/jp1ajs2cm/bin//opt/jp1ajs2cm/lib/
Message catalog	• /opt/jplajs2cm/lib/nls/\$LANG

Item	File or directory name
Environment settings file storage directory	/etc/opt/jplajs2cm/conf/
Environment settings model file for JP1/ AJS3 Console Manager	• /etc/opt/jplajs2cm/conf/ajs2cm.conf.model

Table A–29: Files and directories that the user does not need to modify or reference (when JP1/AJS3 - Manager for UNIX and JP1/AJS3 Console Manager are used)

Item	File or directory name
Data directory	• /var/opt/jp1ajs2cm/database

Note

On the logical host, replace /var/opt/jplajs2cm with the following directory: shared-directory/jplajs2cm

Table A–30: Log file storage directories (when JP1/AJS3 - Manager for UNIX and JP1/AJS3 Console Manager are used)

Item	File or directory name
Log file storage directory	• /var/opt/jplajs2cm/log

(g) Files and directories when JP1/AJS3 Console Agent is used

Table A-31: Files and directories for JP1/AJS3 Console Agent (JP1/AJS3 Console Agent for UNIX)

Item	File or directory name
Temporary file storage directory for JP1/AJS3 Console Agent	• /var/opt/jplajs2/tmp/console_agent
Execution file	 /opt/jp1ajs2/bin/ajsca*# /opt/jp1ajs2/bin/jp1ajs2casetup /opt/jp1ajs2/lib/libAjsca*#
Message catalog	• /opt/jplajs2cm/lib/nls/\$LANG
Automatic start/termination script	 /etc/opt/jplajs2/jajsca_start.model /etc/opt/jplajs2/jajsca_start /etc/opt/jplajs2/jajsca_stop.model /etc/opt/jplajs2/jajsca_stop
Start/termination script for JP1/AJS3 Console Agent service	• /etc/opt/jplajs2/ajscainetd_startstop
Environment settings model file for JP1/AJS3 Console Agent	• /etc/opt/jp1ajs2/conf/ajs2ca.conf.model
Environment settings file for JP1/AJS3 Console Agent	• /etc/opt/jplajs2/conf/ajs2ca.conf
Log file storage directory	• /var/opt/jp1ajs2/log

#

An asterisk (*) indicates a string of one or more characters.

(h) Files and directories when an external database is used

Table A–32: Files that the user references, and for which deletion must be managed during operation (when JP1/AJS3 - Manager for UNIX and when an external database is used)

Item	Directory name
Standard output file ^{#1}	In the directory#3 that contains the standard output file and the standard error
Standard error output file ^{#2}	output file

#1

This is created if the ajsshow command is executed with -i %so specified.

#2

This is created if the ajsshow command is executed with -f %r or -r specified.

#3

Replace the specification of the directory that contains the standard output file and the standard error output file, with the value specified for the STDFILEOUTDIR environment setting parameter in the [JP1_DEFAULT\JP1AJSMANAGER\scheduler-service-name] definition key. For details about the STDFILEOUTDIR environment setting parameter, see 20.4.2(126) STDFILEOUTDIR in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.

A.2 JP1/AJS3 - Agent files and directories

The following table lists the JP1/AJS3 - Agent files and directories for each OS.

(1) In Windows

The following table lists the files and folders for the Windows version of JP1/AJS3 - Agent according to their uses.

Supplementary note

For the tables listing log files and directories, see 1.2.5 List of log files and directories.

How to read the tables

- The tables listing files and directories use the following abbreviations:
 - Agt Path: JP1/AJS3 Agent installation folder
 - Agt Data Path: The value is different depending on the installation folder.

If the installation folder is the default installation folder or is in a folder protected by the system:

%ALLUSERSPROFILE%\Hitachi\JP1\JP1 DEFAULT\JP1AJS2

A folder protected by the system is the path to a folder in any of the following:

- system-drive\Windows
- system-drive \ Program Files
- system-drive\Program Files (x86)

If the installation folder is other than the above:

JP1/AJS3 - Agent installation folder

- The default value for %ALLUSERSPROFILE% is system-drive\ProgramData.
- By default, Agt_Path is $SystemDrive \ Program files (x86) \ HITACHI \ jplajs2.$

- By default, Base Path is SystemDrive\Program files (x86)\HITACHI\jp1base.
- An asterisk (*) indicates a string of one or more characters.

(a) Common files and folders

Table A-33: Files that the user can modify (JP1/AJS3 - Agent for Windows)

Item	File name
JP1/AJS3 startup process definition file	• Agt_Path\conf\jplajs_spmd.conf
JP1/AJS3 extended startup process definition file	• Agt_Path\conf\jplajs_service_0700.conf
JP1/AJS3 system management event definition file	• Agt_Path\conf\jp1ajs_param.conf

Note

On the logical host, replace Agt_Path with the following folder: shared-folder/jplajs2

Table A-34: Files and folders that the user can reference (JP1/AJS3 - Agent for Windows)

Item	File or folder name
Execution file storage folder	• Agt_Path\bin\
Library file storage folder	• Agt_Path\lib\
Environment-settings file storage folder	• Agt_Path\conf\
Readme file	 Agt_Path\Readme_ja.txt Agt_Path\Readme_en.txt
Version information file	• Agt_Path\Version.txt

Note

On the logical host, replace Agt_Path with the following folder: shared-folder/jplajs2

Table A–35: Files and folders that the user does not need to modify or reference (JP1/AJS3 - Agent for Windows)

Item	File or folder name
System file folder for JP1/AJS3	• Agt_Data_Path\sys\
System file folder for an event/action control agent	• Agt_Data_Path\sys\infoagt
Work file storage folder for JP1/AJS3	• Agt_Data_Path\tmp\
Product information file storage folder	• system-drive\Program Files (x86)\HITACHI\jp1common\JP1AJS2
Profile storage folder for sending emails without using Outlook	• profile-storage-folder#\sys\prf
Folder storing the files used by the JP1/AJS3 Autonomous Agent service and JP1/AJS3 Autonomous Agent Messenger service	 Agt_Path\embsch\ %ALLUSERSPROFILE% \Hitachi\JP1\JP1_DEFAULT\JP1AJS2\embsch\

Note

On the logical host, replace *Agt_Data_Path* with the following folder: *shared-folder/*jp1ajs2

#

For *profile-storage-folder*, substitute the value set for the WaitInfFileOutDir environment setting parameter of the [{JP1_DEFAULT|logical-host-name}\JP1AOMAGENT] definition key. For details about the WaitInfFileOutDir environment setting parameter, see 20.6.2(16) WaitInfFileOutDir (for agent processes) in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.

(b) Files when HP NNM linkage is used

Table A–36: Files that the user can modify or reference (when JP1/AJS3 - Agent for Windows and HP NNM linkage are used)

Item	File name
Definition file for linkage with HP NNM	• Agt_Path\conf\jpoov.conf (Environment definition)

Note

On the logical host, replace *Agt_Path* with the following folder: *shared-folder/*jp1ajs2

Table A–37: Files that the user does not need to modify or reference (when JP1/AJS3 - Agent for Windows and HP NNM linkage are used)

Item	File name
Definition file for linkage with HP NNM	 Agt_Path\bin\jplajs2_f (Field definition) Agt_Path\bin\snmpd.extend (MIB object definition) Agt_Path\bin\jplajs2_j (Menu definition for Japanese) Agt_Path\bin\jplajs2_e (Menu definition for English) Agt_Path\bin\trpcajs2j (Event definition for Japanese) Agt_Path\bin\trpcajs2e (Event definition for English) Agt_Path\bin\trpcajs2e (Event definition for English) Agt_Path\bin\trustajs2 (Trusted command definition)

(c) Files and folders when mail linkage is used

Table A–38: Files and folders that the user references, and for which deletion must be managed during operation (when JP1/AJS3 - Agent for Windows and mail linkage are used)

Item	File or folder name
Default passing-information file ^{#1}	• Agt_Data_Path\tmp\infodir\mail\JPO*.tmp
Storage folder for a file attached to mail for inherited information of an email reception monitoring job#2	• Agt_Data_Path\tmp\infodir\mail*_*\

Note

On the logical host, replace *Agt_Data_Path* with the following folder: *shared-folder/*jp1ajs2

#1

This file is used if you do not specify the EvjobInfFile environment setting parameter.

If you specify the EvjobInfFile environment setting parameter, the system creates the mail folder under the specified folder and uses it.

For details about the list of files attached to received email to be stored in the directory for storing passed event or job information, see 2.6.3 List file for email reception monitoring job (Windows only) in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Linkage Guide.

#2

In this folder, the files attached to the mail are stored with the file names they had when attached.

Table A–39: Folders that the user can reference (when JP1/AJS3 - Agent for Windows and mail linkage are used)

Item	Folder name
Default passing-information file folder#	• Agt_Data_Path\tmp\infodir\mail\

Note

On the logical host, replace *Agt_Data_Path* with the following folder: *shared-folder/*jplajs2

#

This folder is used if you do not specify the EvjobInfFile environment setting parameter.

If you specify the EvjobInfFile environment setting parameter, the system creates the mail folder under the specified folder and uses it.

(d) Files and folders when PC jobs are used

Table A–40: Files that the user references, and for which deletion must be managed during operation (when JP1/AJS3 - Agent for Windows and PC jobs are used)

Item	File name
Standard output file ^{#1}	Defined by the user
Standard error output file#2	Defined by the user

#1

This file is used when you open the Define Details - [PC Job] dialog box, choose the **Definition** page, and specify a desired file name in **Standard output**. The data increases uniformly when you select **Append** in **Standard output**.

#2

This file is used when you open the Define Details - [PC Job] dialog box, choose the **Definition** page, and specify a desired file name in **Standard error**. The data increases uniformly when you select **Append** in **Standard error**.

(e) Files and folders when HTTP connection jobs are used

Table A–41: Files that the user references, and for which deletion must be managed during operation (when JP1/AJS3 - Agent for Windows and HTTP connection jobs are used)

Item	File name
Standard output file ^{#1}	Defined by the user
Standard error output file#2	Defined by the user

#1

This file is used when you open the Define Details - [HTTP Connection Job] dialog box, choose the **Definition** page, and specify a desired file name in **Standard output**.

#2

This file is used when you open the Define Details - [HTTP Connection Job] dialog box, choose the **Definition** page, and specify a desired file name in **Standard error**.

(2) In UNIX

The following table lists the files and directories for the UNIX version of JP1/AJS3 - Agent according to their uses.

Supplementary note

For the tables listing log files and directories, see 1.2.5 List of log files and directories.

Note

An asterisk (*) indicates a string of one or more characters.

(a) Common files and directories

Table A-42: Files that the user can modify (JP1/AJS3 - Agent for UNIX)

Item	File name
JP1/AJS3 startup process definition file	/etc/opt/jp1ajs2/conf/jp1ajs_spmd.conf
JP1/AJS3 extended startup process definition file	• /etc/opt/jplajs2/conf/jplajs_service_0700.conf
JP1/AJS3 system management event definition file	• /etc/opt/jplajs2/conf/jplajs_param.conf
Environment settings file for job execution	• /etc/opt/jp1ajs2/conf/AJS3_Queue.conf
the event/action execution environment settings file	• /etc/opt/jplajs2/conf/AJS3_EVAction.conf
Environment settings file for job execution (for compatibility with JP1/AJS2 - Agent)#	• /etc/opt/jplajs2/conf/Queue.conf
the event/action execution environment settings file (for compatibility with JP1/AJS2 - Agent)#	• /etc/opt/jp1ajs2/conf/EVAction.conf
Queueless-job execution environment settings file	• /etc/opt/jplajs2/conf/Queueless.conf

Note

On the logical host, replace /etc/opt/jplajs2 with the following directory: shared-directory/jplajs2 The environment does not include this file if the JP1/AJS3 - Agent installation is a new installation. This file is the environment file for compatibility with JP1/AJS2 - Agent, and can be used only in JP1/AJS3 - Agent after an upgrade from JP1/AJS2 - Agent.

Table A-43: Files and directories that the user can reference (JP1/AJS3 - Agent for UNIX)

Item	File or directory name
Execution file storage directory	• /opt/jplajs2/bin/
Library file storage directory	• /opt/jplajs2/lib/
Message catalog	• /opt/jplajs2/lib/nls/\$LANG
Environment settings file storage directory	• /etc/opt/jp1ajs2/conf/ [#]

#

On the logical host, replace /etc/opt/jplajs2 with the following directory: *Shared-directory*/jplajs2

Table A–44: Files and directories that the user does not need to modify or reference (JP1/AJS3 - Agent for UNIX)

Item	File or directory name
System file directory for JP1/AJS3	• /var/opt/jp1ajs2/sys/
System file directory for an event/action control agent	• /var/opt/jp1ajs2/sys/infoagt
Work file storage directory for JP1/AJS3	• /var/opt/jp1ajs2/tmp/
Folder storing the files used by the JP1/AJS3 Autonomous Agent service and JP1/AJS3 Autonomous Agent Messenger service	/opt/jp1ajs2/embsch//var/opt/jp1ajs2/embsch/

Note

On the logical host, replace /var/opt/jplajs2 with the following directory: *shared-directory*/jplajs2

(b) Files and directories when HP NNM linkage is used

Table A–45: Files and directories that the user can modify or reference (when JP1/AJS3 - Agent for UNIX and HP NNM linkage are used)

Item	File or directory name
Definition file for linkage with HP NNM	• /etc/opt/jplajs2/conf/jpoov.conf (Environment definition)

Note

On the logical host, replace /etc/opt/jplajs2 with the following directory: *shared-directory*/jplajs2

Table A–46: Files and directories that the user does not need to modify or reference (when JP1/AJS3 - Agent for UNIX and HP NNM linkage are used)

Item	File or directory name
Definition directory for linkage with HP NNM	• /etc/opt/jp1ajs2/OV/
Definition file for linkage with HP NNM	 /etc/opt/jplajs2/OV/jplajs2_f (Field definition) /etc/opt/jplajs2/OV/snmpd.extend (MIB object definition) /etc/opt/jplajs2/OV/trustajs2 (Trusted command definition) /etc/opt/jplajs2/OV/\$LANG/jplajs2 (Menu definition) /etc/opt/jplajs2/OV/\$LANG/trpcajs2 (Event definition) /etc/opt/jplajs2/OV/\$LANG/jajsovm.cat (Message catalog)

(c) Files and directories when mail linkage is used

Table A–47: Files that the user references, and for which deletion must be managed during operation (when JP1/AJS3 - Agent for UNIX and mail linkage are used)

Item	File name
Default passing-information file#1	• /var/opt/jplajs2/sys/infoagt/tmp/infodir/mail/MLDT*
Failed mail file for mail linkage#2	• /var/opt/jplajs2/sys/infoagt/tmp/mail/errmail
Temporary mail file for mail linkage#2	• /var/opt/jplajs2/tmp/mailbox/ <i>monitored-user-name</i>

Note

On the logical host, replace /var/opt/jp1ajs2 with the following directory: *shared-folder*/jp1ajs2

#1

This file is used if you do not specify the EvjobInfFile environment setting parameter.

If you specify the EvjobInfFile environment setting parameter, the system creates the mail directory under the specified directory and uses it.

#2

The data in the file increases uniformly when mail linkage is used.

Table A–48: Directories that the user can reference (when JP1/AJS3 - Agent for UNIX and mail linkage are used)

Item	Directory name
Default passing-information file directory#	• /var/opt/jplajs2/sys/infoagt/tmp/infodir/mail/
Temporary mail file directory for mail linkage	• /var/opt/jplajs2/tmp/mailbox/

Note

On the logical host, replace /var/opt/jplajs2 with the following directory:

This directory is used if you do not specify the EvjobInfFile environment setting parameter.

If you specify the EvjobInfFile environment setting parameter, the system creates the mail directory under the specified directory and uses it.

(d) Files and directories when Unix jobs are used

Table A–49: Files that the user references, and for which deletion must be managed during operation (when JP1/AJS3 - Agent for UNIX and Unix jobs are used)

Item	File name
Standard output file ^{#1}	Defined by the user
Standard error output file#2	Defined by the user

#1

This file is used when you open the Define Details - [UNIX Job] dialog box, choose the **Definition** page, and specify a desired file name in **Standard output**. The data increases uniformly when you select **Append** in **Standard output**.

#2

This file is used when you open the Define Details - [UNIX Job] dialog box, choose the **Definition** page, and specify a desired file name in **Standard error**. The data increases uniformly when you select **Append** in **Standard error**.

(e) Files and directories when HTTP connection jobs are used

Table A–50: Files that the user references and files whose deletion must be managed during operation (when JP1/AJS3 - Agent for UNIX and an HTTP connection job are used)

Item	File name
Standard output file ^{#1}	Defined by the user
Standard error output file#2	Defined by the user

#1

This file is used when you open the Define Details - [HTTP Connection Job] dialog box, choose the **Definition** page, and specify a desired file name in **Standard output**.

#2

This file is used when you open the Define Details - [HTTP Connection Job] dialog box, choose the **Definition** page, and specify a desired file name in **Standard error**.

A.3 JP1/AJS3 - View files and directories

The following table lists the JP1/AJS3 - View files and folders according to their purpose.

Note that the access control settings of these files and folders must not be changed. If these files and folders become inaccessible, the following problems occur:

- JP1/AJS3 View cannot be started.
- An I/O error occurs during operation of JP1/AJS3 View.

• JP1/AJS3 - View assumes that the settings files do not exist, and continues processing by using the default settings.

How to read the tables

- The tables listing files and directories use the following abbreviations:
 - View Path: JP1/AJS3 View installation folder
- By default, View Path is SystemDrive\Program files (x86)\HITACHI\JP1AJS2V.
- nnnn indicates any value from 0001 to 9999.

#

For 32-bit versions of Windows, replace Program Files (x86) with Program Files.

Table A–51: Files that the user can create and modify (JP1/AJS3 - View)

Item	File name
User-specified option file	• %ALLUSERSPROFILE% Hitachi\JP1\JP1_DEFAULT\JP1AJS2V\conf\J P1-user-name \ajs2view_opt.conf
System common settings file	• %ALLUSERSPROFILE%#\Hitachi\JP1\JP1_DEFAULT\JP1AJS2V\conf\a js2view_common.conf
Custom job extended settings file	• %ALLUSERSPROFILE% [#] \Hitachi\JP1\JP1_DEFAULT\JP1AJS2V\custom .dir\custom-job-name.cjx
File for specifying the names of the hosts that use non-encrypted communication	• View_Path\conf\ssl\nosslhost.conf

#

The default value for %ALLUSERSPROFILE% is system-drive\ProgramData.

Table A-52: Files and folders that the user can reference (JP1/AJS3 - View)

Item	File or folder name
Environment-settings file storage folder	 View_Path\conf\ %ALLUSERSPROFILE%*\Hitachi\JP1\JP1_DEFAULT\JP1AJS2V\conf
Model file for the user-specified option file	• View_Path\conf\ajs2view_opt_en.conf.model
Model file for the user-specified option file (for version 10-50 or earlier)	• View_Path\conf\ssl\ajs2view_opt_en.conf.V10.model
Model file for the system common settings file	• View_Path\conf\ajs2view_common.conf.model
JP1/AJS3 command information settings file	• %ALLUSERSPROFILE% Hitachi\JP1\JP1_DEFAULT\JP1AJS2V\conf\J P1-user-name \ajs2view_command.conf
Wallpaper setting file	• %ALLUSERSPROFILE%#\Hitachi\JP1\JP1_DEFAULT\JP1AJS2V\conf\J Pl-user-name\MapBackGround\wallpaper.conf • %ALLUSERSPROFILE%#\Hitachi\JP1\JP1_DEFAULT\JP1AJS2V\conf\J Pl-user-name\MapBackGround\wallpaper#nnnn.conf
Default value setting file	•
Custom job registration information folder	• %ALLUSERSPROFILE% [#] \Hitachi\JP1\JP1_DEFAULT\JP1AJS2V\custom .dir\

Item	File or folder name
Model file for the custom job extended settings file	• %ALLUSERSPROFILE% [#] \Hitachi\JP1\JP1_DEFAULT\JP1AJS2V\custom .dir\CJNAME.cjx.model
Log file storage folder	• %ALLUSERSPROFILE%#\Hitachi\JP1\JP1_DEFAULT\JP1AJS2V\log
Readme file	View_Path\Readme_ja.txtView_Path\Readme_en.txt
Version information file	• View_Path\Version.txt
Help file storage folder	• View_Path\doc\
Help index file	View_Path\doc\ja\ajsmn.htmView_Path\doc\en\ajsmn.htm
Tool file storage folder	• View_Path\tools\
File for specifying the names of the hosts that use non-encrypted communication	• View_Path\conf\ssl\nosslhost.conf.model
Model file of the View customization settings file	• <i>View_Path</i> \conf\jajsCustomizeView.model

The default value for %ALLUSERSPROFILE% is system-drive\ProgramData.

Table A-53: Folders that the user does not need to modify or reference (JP1/AJS3 - View)

Item	Folder name
Execution file storage folder	• View_Path\bin\
Java class file storage folder	• View_Path\classes\
Library file storage folder	• View_Path\lib\
Image file storage folder	• View_Path\image\
Add-in information folder	• <i>View_Path</i> \addin.dir\
Resource file storage folder	View_Path\resource\View_Path\sys\
Custom job definition work folder	• system-drive\Temp
Product information file storage folder	 system-drive\Program Files\HITACHI\jp1common\JP1AJS2 (In the 32-bit version of Windows) system-drive\Program Files (x86)\HITACHI\jp1common\JP1AJS2 (In the 64-bit version of Windows)
Java GUI process information storage folder	• %TEMP% [#] \hsperfdata_ <i>OS-user-name</i>

#

The default value for %TEMP% is one of the following folders: $system-drive \verb|\Users|| OS-user-name \verb|\AppData|\Local| Temp$

Table A-54: Log files (JP1/AJS3 - View)

Item	File name
JP1/AJS3 - View log	• %ALLUSERSPROFILE% ^{#1} \Hitachi\JP1\JP1_DEFAULT\JP1AJS2V\log\a js.log
JP1/AJS3 - View information log	• %ALLUSERSPROFILE% ^{#1} \Hitachi\JP1\JP1_DEFAULT\JP1AJS2V\log\a js2view[# <i>nnnn</i> _] ^{#2} {1 2} ^{#3} .log

The default value for %ALLUSERSPROFILE% is system-drive\ProgramData.

#2

If a single instance of JP1/AJS3 - View is started, the system omits #nnnn. If multiple instances of JP1/AJS3 - View are started concurrently, the system assigns a value from 0001 to 9999 to each instance of JP1/AJS3 - View.

When multiple instances of JP1/AJS3 - View are started concurrently, the log files are output as follows:

- ajs2view1.log
- ajs2view#0001_1.log
- ajs2view#0002_1.log

#3

The value in $\{1 \mid 2\}$ indicates the log file number, which is fixed at 2.

If the size of the file specified as 1 reaches the upper limit, log data is continuously output to the file specified as 2. If the size of the file specified as 2 also reaches the upper limit, the information in the file specified as 1 is deleted, after which log data is continuously output to this file.

(1) Files when HP NNM linkage is used

Table A–55: Files that the user does can modify or reference (when JP1/AJS3 - View and HP NNM linkage are used)

Item	File name
Definition file for linkage with HP NNM	• View_Path\conf\jpoov.conf (Environment definition)

Table A–56: Files that the user does not need to modify or reference (when JP1/AJS3 - View and HP NNM linkage are used)

Item	File name
Definition file for linkage with HP NNM	 View_Path\bin\jp1ajs2_f (Field definition) View_Path\bin\snmpd.extend (MIB object definition) View_Path\bin\jp1ajs2_j (Menu definition for Japanese) View_Path\bin\jp1ajs2_e (Menu definition for English) View_Path\bin\trpcajs2j (Event definition for Japanese) View_Path\bin\trpcajs2e

Item	File name
Definition file for linkage with HP NNM	(Event definition for English) • View_Path\bin\trustajs2 (Trusted command definition)
Log for linkage with HP NNM	• View_Path\log\jpoovlink{1 2}.conf

Supplementary note

Logs are output to the default folder even when a cluster is used.

(2) Files and folders when JP1/AJS3 Console View is used

Table A–57: Folders for JP1/AJS3 Console View (when JP1/AJS3 - View and JP1/AJS3 Console View are used)

Item	File or folder name#
Folder storing Java class files for JP1/AJS3 Console View	• View_Path\classes
Folder storing images for JP1/AJS3 Console View	• View_Path\image\console
Folder storing background images for JP1/AJS3 Console View	• View_Path\image\console\background
Folder storing icon images for JP1/AJS3 Console View	• View_Path\image\console\icon

#

Folders are created in EVERYONE full control mode.

Table A–58: Files for JP1/AJS3 Console View (when JP1/AJS3 - View and JP1/AJS3 Console View are used)

Item	File or folder name ^{#1}
Executable file for starting JP1/ AJS3 Console View	• View_Path\bin\ajscon.exe
Executable file for setting up JP1/AJS3 Console View	• View_Path\bin\ajscvsetup.exe
JP1/AJS3 Console View common settings file	• View_Path\conf\ajscon.conf
Model file for the JP1/ AJS3 Console View common settings file	• View_Path\conf\ajscon.conf.model
Model file for the JP1/AJS3 Console View user settings file	• View_Path\conf\ajs2coview_opt.conf.model
System common settings file	• %ALLUSERSPROFILE%#2\Hitachi\JP1\JP1_DEFAULT\JP1AJS2V\conf\ajs2coview_common.conf
Model file for the system common settings file	• View_Path\conf\ajs2coview_common.conf.model
JP1/AJS3 Console View log file	• %ALLUSERSPROFILE% ^{#2} \Hitachi\JP1\JP1_DEFAULT\JP1AJS2V\log\ajscon.log
JP1/AJS3 Console View execution log file	• %ALLUSERSPROFILE% **2 \ \text{Hitachi\JP1\JP1_DEFAULT\JP1AJS2V\log\ajs2coview [# \ \nnnn_] **3 \ \{1 2\} **4 \ . \log

Files are created in EVERYONE full control mode.

#2

The default value for %ALLUSERSPROFILE% is system-drive\ProgramData.

#3

If a single instance of JP1/AJS3 Console View is started, the system omits #nnnn_. If multiple instances of JP1/AJS3 Console View are started concurrently, the system assigns a value from 0001 to 9999 to each instance of JP1/AJS3 Console View.

When multiple instances of JP1/AJS3 Console View are started concurrently, the log files are output as follows:

- ajs2coview1.log
- ajs2coview#0001 1.log
- ajs2coview#0002 1.log

#4

The value in $\{1 \mid 2\}$ indicates the log file number, which is fixed at 2.

If the size of the file specified as 1 reaches the upper limit, log data is continuously output to the file specified as 2. If the size of the file specified as 2 also reaches the upper limit, the information in the file specified as 1 is deleted, after which log data is continuously output to this file.

A.4 JP1/AJS3 - Web Console files and directories

The following table lists the JP1/AJS3 - Web Console files and directories for each OS.

(1) In Windows

The following table lists the files and folders for the Windows version of JP1/AJS3 - Web Console according to their uses.

Supplementary note

For the tables listing log files and directories, see 1.2.5 List of log files and directories.

How to read the tables

- The tables listing files and directories use the following abbreviations:
 - Web Path: JP1/AJS3 Web Console installation folder
 - Web Data Path: The value is different depending on the installation folder.

If the installation folder is the default installation folder or is in a folder protected by the system:

```
%ALLUSERSPROFILE%\Hitachi\JP1\JP1 DEFAULT\JP1AJS3web
```

A folder protected by the system is the path to a folder in any of the following:

- system-drive\Windows
- system-drive\Program Files

If the installation folder is other than the above:

JP1/AJS3 - Web Console installation folder

- The default value for %ALLUSERSPROFILE% is system-drive\ProgramData.
- By default, Web_Path is $SystemDrive \setminus Program files \setminus HITACHI \setminus JP1AJS3WEB$.
- An asterisk (*) indicates a string of one or more characters.

Table A-59: Files that the user can modify (JP1/AJS3 - Web Console for Windows)

Item	File name
Environment- settings file	• Web_Path\conf\ajs3web.conf
Communication - settings file	• Web_Data_Path\conf\ajscd_ajs3web.properties
File for specifying the names of the hosts that use non-encrypted communication#	• Web_Data_Path\conf\nosslhost.conf
HTTP server definition file	• Web_Path\uCPSB\httpsd\conf\httpsd.conf
User properties file for J2EE server	• Web_Path\uCPSB\CC\server\usrconf\ejb\ajs3web\usrconf.properties
Display color settings file	• Web_Path\conf\ajs3web_color.conf
Option definition file for J2EE server	Web_Path\uCPSB\CC\server\usrconf\ejb\ajs3web\usrconf.cfg

This file is created by a user if encryption of communication is to be used. For details about this file, see 21.4.6 Details on the settings in the unencrypted-communication host settings file (nosslhost.conf) in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.

Table A-60: Files and folders that the user can reference (JP1/AJS3 - Web Console for Windows)

Item	File or folder name
Executable file storage folder	• Web_Path\bin\
Library file storage folder	• Web_Path\lib\
Environment-settings file storage folder	Web_Path\conf\Web_Data_Path\conf\
Readme file	Web_Path\Readme_ja.txtWeb_Path\Readme_en.txt
Version information file	• Web_Path\Version.txt
HTTP and Application server folder	• Web_Path\uCPSB\
Tool folder	• Web_Path\tools\

Table A–61: Files and folders that the user does not need to modify or reference (JP1/AJS3 - Web Console for Windows)

Item	File or folder name
System folder for Web Console server	• Web_Path\sys\
Application folder	• Web_Path\webapps\
Working folder for Web Console server	• Web_Data_Path\tmp\

(2) In Linux

The following table lists the files and directories for the Linux version of JP1/AJS3 - Web Console according to their uses.

Supplementary note

For the tables listing log files and directories, see 1.2.5 List of log files and directories.

How to read the tables

• An asterisk (*) indicates a string of one or more characters.

Table A-62: Files that the user can modify (JP1/AJS3 - Web Console for Linux)

Item	File name	
Environment-settings file	• /etc/opt/jplajs3web/conf/ajs3web.conf	
Communication - settings file	 /etc/opt/jplajs3web/conf/ajscd_ajs3web.properties 	
File for specifying the names of the hosts that use non-encrypted communication#	• /etc/opt/jplajs3web/conf/nosslhost.conf	
HTTP server definition file	• /opt/jplajs3web/uCPSB/httpsd/conf/httpsd.conf	
User properties file for J2EE server	• /opt/jplajs3web/uCPSB/CC/server/usrconf/ejb/ajs3web/usrconf.properties	
Display color settings file	• /etc/opt/jp1ajs3web/conf/ajs3web_color.conf	
Option definition file for J2EE server	• /opt/jplajs3web/uCPSB/CC/server/usrconf/ejb/ajs3web/usrconf.cfg	

#

This file is created by a user if encryption of communication is to be used. For details about this file, see 21.4.6 Details on the settings in the unencrypted-communication host settings file (nosslhost.conf) in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.

Table A-63: Files and directories that the user can reference (JP1/AJS3 - Web Console for Linux)

Item	File or directory name
Executable file storage directory	• /opt/jplajs3web/bin/
Library file storage directory	• /opt/jplajs3web/lib/
Message catalog	• /opt/jplajs3web/lib/nls/\$LANG/
Environment settings file storage directory	• /etc/opt/jplajs3web/conf/
HTTP and Application server folder	• /opt/jplajs3web/uCPSB/
Tool folder	• /opt/jp1ajs3web/tools/

Table A–64: Files and directories that the user does not need to modify or reference (JP1/AJS3 - Web Console for Linux)

Item	File or directory name
System directory for Web Console server	• /var/opt/jp1ajs3web/sys/

Item	File or directory name
Application directory	• /opt/jplajs3web/webapps/
Installation results storage directory	• /opt/jplajs3web/sys
Working directory for Web Console server	• /var/opt/jplajs3web/tmp/
Environment settings file storage directory	• /var/opt/jplajs3web/conf

B. List of Processes

This appendix lists the JP1/AJS3 processes.

B.1 Configuration of processes

The figure below shows the configuration of JP1/AJS3 processes (UNIX). The figure illustrating the overall relationship between parent and child processes should be helpful in monitoring processes.

(1) Processes in the JP1/AJS3 (UNIX)

Figure B-1: JP1/AJS3 processes (UNIX) (parent and child processes)

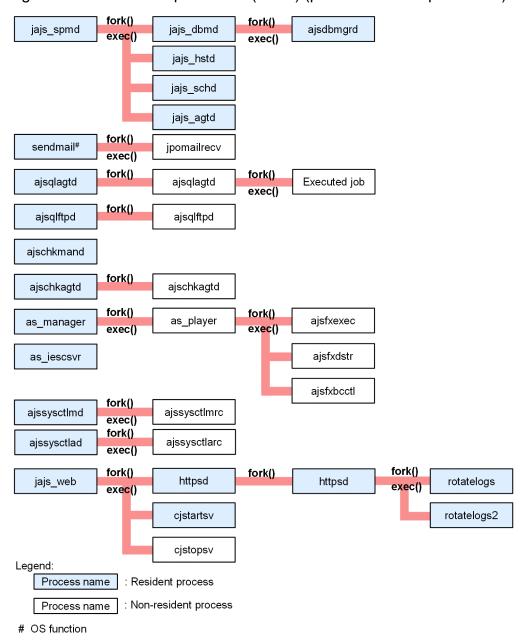


Figure B-2: JP1/AJS3 processes (child and detail processes) (1/3)

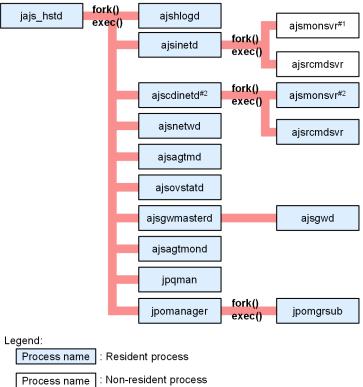
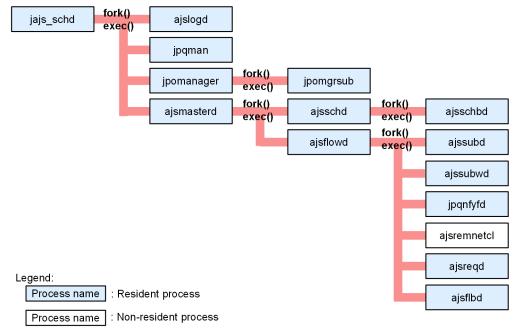


Figure B-3: JP1/AJS3 processes (child and detail processes) (2/3)



^{#1} Resident while JP1/AJS3 - View is connected.

^{#2} This process resides in memory only if the JP1/AJS3 setup process definition file has been updated after JP1/AJS3 - Manager was upgraded.

fork() fork() fork() jajs_agtd jpqmon jpqagt jpqagtdmn# exec() exec() fork() exec() jpqagtchild# Executed job fork() ex<mark>ec(</mark>) jpoagent jpoagtsub fork() fork() jpocwtflMain exec() functionality jpocwtflSub **jpocwttmMain** jevlogstart jevlogstat fork() jpoeventwatch jevlogstop Legend: ipocwtmlmain ipoevsearch Process name : Resident process Process name : Non-resident process fork() os exec() functionality

Figure B-4: JP1/AJS3 processes (child and detail processes) (3/3)

B.2 Processes (for Windows)

Five processes are executed in parallel.

The following table lists the processes of JP1/AJS3 programs and components for Windows.

(1) Processes of JP1/AJS3 - Manager for Windows

There are three kinds of processes of JP1/AJS3 - Manager for Windows:

- Parent process
 A parent process consists of several child processes.
- Child process
 A child process consists of several detail processes.
- · Detail process

You can use the jajs_spmd_status command to check the status of the child processes of jajs_spmd. For details, see the description of jajs_spmd_status in 3. Commands Used for Normal Operations in the manual JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Command Reference.

You can check the status of parent, child, and detail processes on the Processes page in the Task Manager window.

Table B-1 lists the parent and child processes. *Table B-2* lists the child and detail processes. The number following a parent or child process name indicates the maximum number of processes you can activate concurrently.

Table B-1: Parent and child processes of JP1/AJS3 - Manager for Windows

Parent process (number of processes)	Description	Child process (number of processes)	Description
jajs_spmd.exe(1) ^{#1}	JP1/AJS3 service	jajs_dbmd.exe(number- of-embedded-databases)	Database management This process manages embedded databases.
		jajs_hstd.exe(1)	Host service management
		jajs_schd.exe(number- of-scheduler-services)	Scheduler service management
		jajs_agtd.exe(1)	Agent service management
ajsqlagtd.exe(1) ^{#2}	JP1/AJS3 Queueless Agent service (queueless agent process) This process accepts queueless job execution requests from JP1/ AJS3 - Manager (scheduler service). This process is necessary when queueless jobs are executed on the local host.	- (number-of-jobs-to-be- executed) ^{#3}	Queueless job management thread. This thread executes queueless jobs. The threads are generated respectively for jobs to be executed. The threads are removed on completion of queueless job execution.
ajsqlftpd.exe(1) ^{#4}	JP1/AJS3 Queueless File Transfer service (queueless file transfer process) This process accepts file transfer requests from the queueless job management process.	- (number-of-file- transfer-requests) #3	Queueless file transfer thread. This thread transfers transfer files, standard output files, and standard error output files. The threads are generated respectively for file transfer requests. The threads are removed on completion of file transfer.
jpomlsrv.exe	JP1/AJS3 Mail service Mail monitoring process when the mail system linkage function is used within the service	jpomlapisend.exe	Process for email transmission by linkage to a mail system. This process places new emails in the Outlook Outbox. The process starts each time a mail sending job is executed.
		jpomlapirec.exe	Process for email reception monitoring by linkage to a mail system. This process determines whether the received email matches the conditions defined in the email reception monitoring job by referencing the Outlook Inbox. The process starts at the specified monitoring interval when a mail reception monitoring job is executed.
jpomldsk.exe	JP1/AJS3 email monitoring process Mail monitoring process when the mail system linkage function is used on the desktop	jpomlapisend2.exe	Process for email transmission by linkage to a mail system. This process places new emails in the Outlook Outbox. The process starts each time a mail sending job is executed.
		jpomlapirec2.exe	Process for email reception monitoring by linkage to a mail system. This process determines whether the received email matches the conditions defined in the email reception monitoring job by referencing the Outlook Inbox. The process starts at the specified monitoring interval when a mail reception monitoring job is executed.

Parent process (number of processes)	Description	Child process (number of processes)	Description
ajschkmansvc.exe (1)	JP1/AJS3 Check Manager service	ajschkmand.exe (1)	This process controls the definition pre-check (manager process).
ajschkagtsvc.exe (1)	JP1/AJS3 Check Agent service	ajschkagtd.exe (1)	This process controls the definition pre-check (agent process).
as_service.exe (1)	Flexible job execution process	as_manager.exe (1)	JP1/AJS3 Autonomous Agent service process
as_iescscm.exe (1)	Flexible job execution process	as_iescsvr.exe (1)	JP1/AJS3 Autonomous Agent Messenger service process
ajssysctlmd.exe(1) ^{#5}	Management portal execution environment (manager process)	ajssysctlmrc.exe	Process started when JP1/AJS3 - Web Console performs an operation for management portal
ajssysctlad.exe(1) ^{#6}	Management portal execution environment (agent process)	ajssysctlarc.exe	Process started when JP1/AJS3 - Web Console performs an operation for management portal

jajs_service.exe is available as the management process.

#2

ajsqlasvc.exe is available as the management process.

#3

Threads are spawned instead of child processes. The number of threads is indicated in parentheses.

#4

ajsqlfsvc.exe is available as the management process.

#5

ajssysctlmsvc.exe is available as the management process.

#6

ajssysctlasvc.exe is available as the management process.

Table B-2: Child and detail processes of JP1/AJS3 - Manager for Windows

Child process name	Detail process name (number of processes)	Description
jajs_dbmd.exe	ajsdbmgrd.exe	Database operation control This process starts, stops, and monitors embedded databases.
jajs_hstd.exe	ajshlogd.exe	Host service-specific log management
	ajsinetd.exe	Network control process that controls access from other servers such as JP1/AJS3 - View
	ajscdinetd.exe ^{#1}	Network control process that controls access from JP1/AJS3 - Web Console
	ajsnetwd.exe	Communication control and management
	ajsagtmd.exe	Agent management
	ajsovstatd.exe	This process monitors JP1/AJS3 from HP NNM when HP NNM is linked.
		The process has no detail process.

Child process name	Detail process name (number of processes)	Description
jajs_hstd.exe	ajsgwmasterd.exe	This process manages the scheduler service inter- communication control process when jobnet connectors are used to control the execution order of root jobnets between different scheduler services. The scheduler service inter-communication control process enables communication between jobnet connectors and the jobnets to which they connect.
	ajsagtmond.exe	Agent monitoring process This process conducts a communication status check and communication recovery check on execution agents. This process is generated only if the job distribution delay reduction function is enabled.
	jpqman.exe	Manager process for job execution control Main process for processing specific to job execution control, such as the reception of submit jobs
	jpomanager.exe	Event/action control manager process. This process manages event jobs.
	ajsqlcltd.exe(1)#2	This process automatically attaches a logical host to or detaches a logical host from the queueless cluster process when nodes are switched. The process has no detailed process.
inis sahd ava	ajslogd.exe	Scheduler log output process
jajs_schd.exe	jpqman.exe	Job execution control manager process. Main process for the processing that is specific to job execution control, such as the reception of submit jobs.
	jpomanager.exe	Event/action control manager process. This process manages event jobs.
	ajsmasterd.exe	Scheduler. This process monitors all the processes of the scheduler service.
jajs_agtd.exe	jpqmon.exe(1)	Job execution control. This process monitors all the processes of job execution control.
	jpoagent.exe(1)	Event/action control agent process. This process monitors and controls the monitoring processes other than jpomanager.exe. jpoagent.exe also controls monitoring processes on JP1/AJS3 - Manager.
ajsinetd.exe	ajsmonsvr.exe ^{#3}	Process to be activated when connected to JP1/AJS3 - View
	ajsrcmdsvr.exe	Process to be activated when a remote jobnet is executed, when a command is executed remotely, or when a JP1/AJS3 command is executed from JP1/AJS3 - View.
ajscdinetd.exe ^{#1}	ajsmonsvr.exe ^{#1,#4}	Process that processes requests from JP1/AJS3 - Web Console
	ajsrcmdsvr.exe	Process that starts when an operation is performed on an execution agent from JP1/AJS3 - Web Console
ajsgwmasterd.exe	ajsgwd.exe	This process manages the scheduler service inter- communication control process when jobnet connectors are used to control the execution order of root jobnets between different scheduler services. The scheduler service

Child process name	Detail process name (number of processes)	Description
ajsgwmasterd.exe	ajsgwd.exe	inter-communication control process enables communication between jobnet connectors and the jobnets to which they connect.
jpomanager.exe	jpomgrsub.exe	Event/action control submanager process
ajsmasterd.exe	ajsschd.exe	Schedule control process
	ajsschbd.exe ^{#5}	Generation management subprocess
	ajsflowd.exe	Flow control process
	ajssubd.exe	Job submit process
	ajssubwd.exe	Job completion wait process
	jpqnfyfd.exe	Status reporting process for job execution control
	ajsremnetcl.exe	Process for requesting the registration of remote jobnets and the cancellation of the registration of remote jobnets
	ajsreqd.exe	Queueless job request process. A maximum of eight processes are started from ajsflowd.exe.
	ajsflbd.exe ^{#6}	Flow control subprocess
jpqmon.exe	jpqagt.exe	Agent process for job execution control This process activates jobs.
jpoagent.exe	jpoagtsub.exe	Event/action control subagent process. This process mainly notifies the manager of information from the monitoring process.
	jpocwtflMain.exe	File monitoring process
	jpocwtflSub.exe	File monitoring subprocess This process starts only if the NetworkFilewatch environment setting parameter is set to Y.
	jpocwttmMain.exe	Execution interval control process
	jpoeventwatch.exe	Event (such as JP1 event or log trap) monitoring process
	jpoevsearch.exe	Event search process This process starts to search for the specified event when a JP1 event reception monitoring job specified with a pre-execution event search is executed.
	jpocwtmlmain.exe #7	Process for mail monitoring communication by linkage to a mail system
	jpomlapisend.exe #8	Process for mail transmission by linkage to a mail system (when the mail system linkage function is used within the service)
	jpomlapisend2.exe #8	Process for mail transmission by linkage to a mail system (when the mail system linkage function is used on the desktop)
	jpomlapirec.exe #9	Process for mail reception by linkage to a mail system (when the mail system linkage function is used within the service)
	jpomlapirec2.exe #9	Process for mail reception by linkage to a mail system (when the mail system linkage function is used on the desktop)

Child process name	Detail process name (number of processes)	Description
as_manager.exe (1)	as_player.exe (number of jobs to be executed + 2)	Flexible job execution process
as_player.exe	ajsfxexec.exe	Flexible job execution process
	ajsfxdstr.exe	Process for broadcast execution of flexible jobs
	ajsfxbcctl.exe	Process that manages the destination agents for broadcast execution of flexible jobs

Note

When you execute a command, a process with the same name as the command is activated.

#1

If you perform an upgrade installation from JP1/AJS3 - Manager version 10 or earlier, this process is not started automatically by using the initial settings. If you want the process to be started automatically, you must edit the JP1/AJS3 startup process definition file (jp1ajs hstd.conf).

For details, see 3.4.1 Setting up JP1/AJS3 - Manager in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide (for Windows) or 13.3.1 Setting up JP1/AJS3 - Manager in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide (for UNIX).

#2

Indicated as qlcltd by the jajs spmd status command.

When queueless jobs are used, the ajsqlcltd.exe process is created only if the jplajs_hstd.conf file is edited to automatically attach and detach the logical host. For details, see 8.2.7 Setting up the queueless job execution environment in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.

#3

One process starts for the selected scheduler service when you select a scheduler service in the tree area in a JP1/AJS3 - View window.

The maximum number of processes that can start is *number-of-scheduler-services* \mathbf{x} *number-of-connected-instances-of-JP1/AJS3 - View.*

#4

One process starts for the scheduler service that is referenced by JP1/AJS3 - Web Console.

The maximum number of processes that can start is *number-of-scheduler-services* **x** *number-of-connected-instances-of-JP1/AJS3 - Web Console*.

#5

This process starts only when you specify the environment settings as described in 6.1.7 Changing the mode in which unregistration or generation management deletes the generations of a jobnet in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.

#6

This process starts only when you specify the environment settings as described in 6.1.8 Settings for using wait conditions in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.

#7

This process does not start if the mail system linkage function is disabled. For details about how to set up the mail system linkage function, see 2.3.4 Setting up the environment for the mail system linkage in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Linkage Guide.

Note that you cannot start multiple instances of this process on the same PC.

This process determines whether the received email matches the conditions defined in the email reception monitoring job by referencing the Outlook Inbox. The process starts each time a mail sending job is executed.

#9

This process checks the Outlook Inbox, and detects the reception of emails. The process starts at the specified monitoring interval when a mail reception monitoring job is executed.

(2) Processes of JP1/AJS3 - Agent for Windows

There are three kinds of processes of JP1/AJS3 - Agent for Windows:

- · Parent process
 - A parent process consists of several child processes.
- · Child process
 - A child process consists of several detail processes.
- · Detail process

You can use the <code>jajs_spmd_status</code> command to check the status of the child processes of <code>jajs_spmd</code>. For details, see the description of <code>jajs_spmd_status</code> in 3. Commands Used for Normal Operations in the manual <code>JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Command Reference</code>.

You can check the status of parent, child, and detail processes on the Processes page in the Task Manager window.

Table B-3 lists the parent and child processes. *Table B-4* lists the child and detail processes. The number following a parent or child process name indicates the maximum number of processes you can activate concurrently.

Table B-3: Parent and child processes of JP1/AJS3 - Agent for Windows

Parent process (number of processes)	Description	Child process (number of processes)	Description
jajs_spmd.exe (1) #1	JP1/AJS3 service	jpoagent.exe (1) #2	Even/action control agent process
		jpqmon.exe (1) #3	Job execution control This process monitors all processes for job execution control.
		ajsqlcltd.exe (1) #4	This process automatically attaches a logical host to or detaches a logical host from the queueless cluster process when nodes are switched. The process has no detail process.
ajsqlagtd.exe(1) ^{#5}	JP1/AJS3 Queueless Agent service (queueless agent process) This process accepts queueless job execution requests from JP1/ AJS3 - Manager (scheduler service).	- (number-of-jobs-to-be- executed) #6	Queueless job management thread This thread executes queueless jobs. The threads are generated respectively for jobs to be executed. The threads are removed on completion of queueless job execution.
jpomlsrv.exe	JP1/AJS3 Mail service Mail monitoring process when the mail system linkage function is used within the service	jpomlapisend.exe	Process for email transmission by linkage to a mail system. This process places new emails in the Outlook Outbox.

Parent process (number of processes)	Description	Child process (number of processes)	Description
jpomlsrv.exe	JP1/AJS3 Mail service Mail monitoring process when the mail system linkage function is used within the service	jpomlapisend.exe	The process starts each time a mail sending job is executed.
		jpomlapirec.exe	Process for email reception monitoring by linkage to a mail system. This process determines whether the received email matches the conditions defined in the email reception monitoring job by referencing the Outlook Inbox. The process starts at the specified monitoring interval when a mail reception monitoring job is executed.
jpomldsk.exe	JP1/AJS3 email monitoring process Mail monitoring process when the mail system linkage function is used on the desktop	jpomlapisend2.exe	Process for email transmission by linkage to a mail system. This process places new emails in the Outlook Outbox. The process starts each time a mail sending job is executed.
		jpomlapirec2.exe	Process for email reception monitoring by linkage to a mail system. This process determines whether the received email matches the conditions defined in the email reception monitoring job by referencing the Outlook Inbox. The process starts at the specified monitoring interval when a mail reception monitoring job is executed.
ajschkagtsvc.exe (1)	JP1/AJS3 Check Agent service	ajschkagtd.exe (1)	This process controls the definition pre-check (agent process).
as_service.exe (1)	Flexible job execution process	as_manager.exe (1)	JP1/AJS3 Autonomous Agent service process
as_iescscm.exe (1)	Flexible job execution process	as_iescsvr.exe (1)	JP1/AJS3 Autonomous Agent Messenger service process
ajssysctlad.exe(1) ^{#7}	Management portal execution environment (agent process)	ajssysctlarc.exe	Process started when JP1/AJS3 - Web Console performs an operation for management portal

jajs_service.exe is available as the management process.

#2

Indicated as evactiona by the jajs spmd status command.

#3

Indicated as queue by the jajs_spmd_status command.

#4

Indicated as qlcltd by the jajs spmd status command.

When queueless jobs are used, the ajsqlcltd.exe process is created only if the jplajs_hstd.conf file is edited to automatically attach and detach the logical host. For details, see 8.2.7 Setting up the queueless job execution environment in the JPl/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.

#5

ajsqlasvc.exe is available as the management process.

Threads are spawned instead of child processes. The number of threads is indicated in parentheses.

#7

ajssysctlasvc.exe is available as the management process.

Table B-4: Child and detail processes of JP1/AJS3 - Agent for Windows

Child process name	Detail process name	Description
jpoagent.exe	jpoagtsub.exe	Event/action control subagent process. This process mainly notifies the manager of information from the monitoring process.
	jpocwtflMain.exe	File monitoring process
	jpocwtflSub.exe	File monitoring subprocess This process starts only if the NetworkFilewatch environment setting parameter is set to Y.
	jpocwttmMain.exe	Execution interval control process
	jpocwtmlmain.exe #1	Process for mail monitoring communication by linkage to a mail system
	jpoeventwatch.exe	Event (such as JP1 event or log trap) monitoring process
	jpomlapisend.exe #2	Process for mail transmission by linkage to a mail system (when the mail system linkage function is used within the service)
	jpomlapisend2.exe #2	Process for mail transmission by linkage to a mail system (when the mail system linkage function is used on the desktop)
	jpomlapirec.exe #3	Process for mail reception by linkage to a mail system (when the mail system linkage function is used within the service)
	jpomlapirec2.exe #3	Process for mail reception by linkage to a mail system (when the mail system linkage function is used on the desktop)
	jpoevsearch.exe	Event search process. This process starts to search for the specified event when a JP1 event reception monitoring job specified with a pre-execution event search is executed.
jpqmon.exe	jpqagt.exe	Agent process for job execution control This process activates jobs.
as_manager.exe (1)	as_player.exe	Flexible job execution process
as_player.exe	ajsfxexec.exe	Flexible job execution process
	ajsfxdstr.exe	Process for broadcast execution of flexible jobs
	ajsfxbcctl.exe	Process that manages the destination agents for broadcast execution of flexible jobs

Note

When you execute a command, a process with the same name as the command is activated.

#1

This process does not start if the mail system linkage function is disabled. For details about how to set up the mail system linkage function, see 2.3.4 Setting up the environment for the mail system linkage in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Linkage Guide.

Only one process can start on one machine.

#2

The process places new emails in the Outlook Outbox. The process starts each time a mail sending job is executed.

#3

This process determines whether the received email matches the conditions defined in the email reception monitoring job by referencing the Outlook Inbox. The process starts at the specified monitoring interval when a mail reception monitoring job is executed.

(3) Processes of JP1/AJS3 - View for Windows

You can check the processes of JP1/AJS3 - View for Windows, on the Processes page in the Task Manager window.

The following table lists the Processes of JP1/AJS3 - View for Windows.

Table B-5: Processes of JP1/AJS3 - View for Windows

Process name	Description	
ajs.exe	Main process for JP1/AJS3 - View	
java.exe	Java GUI process for JP1/AJS3 - View	
ajs2java.exe	java.exe monitoring process	

(4) Processes of JP1/AJS3 - Web Console for Windows

There are three kinds of processes of JP1/AJS3 - Web Console for Windows:

Parent process

A parent process consists of several child processes.

Child process

A child process consists of several detail processes.

• Detail process

You can check the status of parent, and child, and detail processes on the Processes page in the Task Manager window.

Table B-6 lists the parent and child processes. *Table B-7* lists the child and detail processes. The number following a parent or child process name indicates the maximum number of processes you can activate concurrently.

Table B-6: Parent and child processes of JP1/AJS3 Web Console for Windows

Parent process (number of processes)	Description	Child process (number of processes)	Description
httpsd.exe(1)	JP1/AJS3 HTTP	httpsd.exe(1)	Web service process
Server service	rotatelogs2.exe(3)#	Log splitting utility for web services	
jajs_web_service.exe(1)	JP1/AJS3 Web Application Server service	cjstartsv.exe(1)	J2EE Server process

#

When JP1/AJS3 Web Console communicates with the client host in SSL, the number of processes is 4.

Table B-7: Child and detail processes of JP1/AJS3 Web Console for Windows

Child process	Detail process (number of processes)	Description
httpsd.exe	rotatelogs2.exe(3)#	Log splitting utility for web services

Note

When you execute a command, a process with the same name as the command is activated.

#

When JP1/AJS3 Web Console communicates with the client host in SSL, the number of processes is 4.

B.3 Processes (for UNIX)

The following table lists the processes of JP1/AJS3 programs and components for UNIX.

(1) Processes of JP1/AJS3 - Manager for UNIX

There are three kinds of processes of JP1/AJS3 - Manager for UNIX:

- Parent process
 A parent process consists of several child processes.
- Child process
 A child process consists of several detail processes.
- Detail process

You can use the <code>jajs_spmd_status</code> command to check the status of the child processes of <code>jajs_spmd</code>. For details, see the description of <code>jajs_spmd_status</code> in 3. Commands Used for Normal Operations in the manual <code>JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Command Reference</code>.

To check the status of parent, child and detail processes, use the ps command.

Table B-8 lists the parent and child processes. *Table B-9* lists the child and detail processes. The number following a parent or child process name indicates the maximum number of processes you can activate concurrently.

Table B-8: Parent and child processes of JP1/AJS3 - Manager for UNIX

Parent process (number of processes)	Description	Child process (number of processes)	Description
jajs_spmd (1) ^{#1}	JP1/AJS3 service	jajs_dbmd_embedded- database-setup-ID(1)#2	Database management This process manages embedded databases.
		jajs_hstd(1)	Host service management
		jajs_schd_scheduler- service-name(1)#3	Scheduler service management
		jajs_agtd(1)	Agent service management
ajsqlagtd(1)	JP1/AJS3 Queueless Agent service (queueless agent process)	ajsqlagtd (number-of- jobs-to-be-executed)	Queueless job management process This process executes queueless jobs.

Parent process (number of processes)	Description	Child process (number of processes)	Description
ajsqlagtd(1)	This process accepts queueless job execution requests from JP1/ AJS3 - Manager (scheduler service).	ajsqlagtd (number-of- jobs-to-be-executed)	The same process names are generated from the JP1/AJS3 Queueless Agent service (queueless agent process) respectively for jobs to be executed. The process is removed on completion of queueless job execution. The process has no detail process. The process is necessary when the local host executes queueless jobs.
ajsqlftpd(1)	JP1/AJS3 Queueless File Transfer service (queueless file transfer process) This process accepts file transfer requests from the queueless job management process.	ajsqlftpd (number-of- file-transfer-requests)	Queueless file transfer worker process This process transfers transfer files, standard output files and standard error output files. The same process names are generated from the JP1/AJS3 Queueless File Transfer service (queueless file transfer process) respectively for file transfer requests. The process is removed on completion of file transfer. The process has no detail process.
ajschkmand(1)	JP1/AJS3 Check Manager service The process controls the definition pre-check (manager process).		
ajschkagtd(1)	JP1/AJS3 Check Agent service	ajschkagtd(5)	The process controls the definition pre-check (agent process).
as_manager (1)	JP1/AJS3 Autonomous Agent service process	as_player (number of jobs to be executed + 1)	Flexible job execution process
as_iescsvr(1)	JP1/AJS3 Autonomous Agent Messenger service process		
ajssysctlmd(1)	Management portal execution environment (manager process)	ajssysetlmre	Process started when JP1/AJS3 - Web Console performs an operation for management portal
ajssysctlad(1)	Management portal execution environment (agent process)	ajssysctlarc	Process started when JP1/AJS3 - Web Console performs an operation for management portal

Legend:

--: Not applicable.

#1

By specifying logical host names on the command line, you can differentiate between processes for physical hosts and for logical hosts.

A process for a logical host is represented as *process-name* –h *logical-host-name*.

For example, when a logical host name is hostA, the jajs_spmd process for hostA is represented as jajs_spmd -h hostA.

#2

The process name is indicated as jajs_dbmd_embedded-database-setup-ID.

For example, if the embedded database setup ID is JF0, the process name is jajs_dbmd__JF0. If multiple embedded databases are used, the number of processes that start equals the number of embedded databases.

The process name is indicated as jajs_schd_scheduler-service-name.

For example, if the scheduler service name is AJSROOT1, the process name is jajs_schd_AJSROOT1. If multiple scheduler services are running, the number of processes that start equals the number of scheduler services.

Table B-9: Child and detail processes of JP1/AJS3 - Manager for UNIX

Child process name	Detail process name	Description
jajs_dbmd_embedded-database- setup-identifier	ajsdbmgrd	Database operation control This process starts, stops, and monitors embedded databases.
jajs_hstd	ajshlogd	Host-service-specific log management
	ajsinetd	Network control process that controls access from other servers
	ajscdinetd ^{#1}	Network control process that controls access from JP1/AJS3 - Web Console
	ajsnetwd	Communication control and management
	ajsagtmd	Agent management
	ajsovstatd	This process monitors JP1/AJS3 from HP NNM when HP NNM is linked. The process has no detail process.
	ajsgwmasterd	This process manages the scheduler service inter- communication control process when jobnet connectors are used to control the execution order of root jobnets between different scheduler services. The scheduler service inter-communication control process enables communication between jobnet connectors and the jobnets to which they connect.
	ajsagtmond	Agent monitoring process This process conducts a communication status check and communication recovery check on execution agents. This process is generated only if the job distribution delay reduction function is enabled.
	jpqman ^{#2, #3}	Job execution control manager process. Main process for the processing that is specific to job execution control, such as the reception of submit jobs.
	jpomanager	Event/action control manager process. This process manages event jobs.
jajs_schd	ajslogd	Process for recording scheduler information
	jpqman ^{#2}	Job execution control manager process. Main process for the processing that is specific to job execution control, such as the reception of submit jobs.
	jpomanager	Event/action control manager process. This process manages event jobs.
	ajsmasterd	Scheduler. This process monitors all the processes of the scheduler service.
jajs_agtd	jpqmon	Job execution control. This process monitors all the processes of job execution control.
	jpoagent	Event/action control agent process.

Child process name	Detail process name	Description
jajs_agtd	jpoagent	This process monitors and controls the monitoring processes other than jpomanager. jpoagent also controls monitoring processes on JP1/AJS3 - Manager.
ajsinetd	ajsmonsvr ^{#4}	Process activated when JP1/AJS3 - View is connected. This process has no detail process.
	ajsrcmdsvr	Process to be activated when a remote jobnet is executed, when a command is executed remotely, or when a JP1/AJS3 command is executed from JP1/AJS3 - View.
ajscdinetd ^{#1}	ajsmonsvr ^{#1,#5}	Process that processes requests from JP1/AJS3 - Web Console
	ajsrcmdsvr	Process that starts when an operation is performed on an execution agent from JP1/AJS3 - Web Console
ajsgwmasterd ^{#2}	ajsgwd ^{#6}	Scheduler service inter-communication control process. This process enables communication between jobnet connectors and their connection target jobnets when jobnet connectors are used to control the execution order of root jobnets between different scheduler services.
jpomanager ^{#2}	jpomgrsub ^{#2}	Event/action control submanager process
ajsmasterd	ajsschd ^{#6}	Schedule control process
	ajsschbd ^{#6} , ^{#7}	Generation management subprocess
	ajsflowd ^{#6}	Flow control process
	ajssubd ^{#6}	Job submit process
	ajssubwd ^{#6}	Job completion wait process
	jpqnfyfd ^{#2}	Process for reporting the job execution control status
	ajsremnetcl#6	Process for requesting the registration and the cancellation of registration of remote jobnets
	ajsreqd ^{#6}	Queueless job request process.
	46.49	A maximum of eight process instances start from ajsflowd.
	ajsflbd ^{#6, #8}	Flow control subprocess
jpqmon ^{#2}	jpqagt ^{#2}	Agent process for job execution control This process activates jobs.
	jpqagtdmn ^{#2}	Job monitoring process activating process for job execution control Process for activating the job monitoring process Five processes are always activated. In a cluster system, five processes are activated for each logical host.
	jpqagtchild ^{#2}	Job monitoring process for job execution control Process for monitoring job process execution Five processes are activated in the initial status. Also, one process is activated for each execution job. In a cluster system, five processes are activated for each logical host.
jpoagent ^{#2}	jpoagtsub ^{#2}	Event/action control subagent process. This process mainly notifies the manager of information from the monitoring process.
	jpocwtflMain ^{#2}	File monitoring process

Child process name	Detail process name	Description
jpoagent ^{#2}	jpocwtflSub	File monitoring subprocess This process starts only if the NetworkFilewatch environment setting parameter is set to Y.
	jpocwttmMain ^{#2}	Execution interval control process
	jpoeventwatch#2	Event (such as JP1 event or log trap) monitoring process
	jpoevsearch ^{#2}	Event search process This process starts to search for the specified event when a JP1 event reception monitoring job specified with a pre-execution event search is executed.
	jpocwtmlmain#2	Mail monitoring communication process
as_player	ajsfxexec	Flexible job execution process
	ajsfxdst	Process for broadcast execution of flexible jobs
	ajsfxbcctl	Process that manages the destination agents for broadcast execution of flexible jobs

Note

When you execute a command, a process with the same name as the command is activated.

#1

If you perform an upgrade installation from JP1/AJS3 - Manager version 10 or earlier, this process is not started automatically by using the initial settings. If you want the process to be started automatically, you must edit the JP1/AJS3 startup process definition file (jplajs_hstd.conf).

For details, see 3.4.1 Setting up JP1/AJS3 - Manager in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide (for Windows) or 13.3.1 Setting up JP1/AJS3 - Manager in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide (for UNIX).

#2

A process name for a logical host is indicated as *process-name logical-host-name*. For example, when the logical host name is hostA, the ajsmasterd process for hostA is ajsmasterd hostA.

#3

In the case of HP-UX, AIX, and Linux, the detailed process name is jpqman32.

#4

One process starts for the selected scheduler service when you select a scheduler service in the tree area in a JP1/AJS3 - View window.

The maximum number of processes that can start is *number-of-scheduler-services* **x** *number-of-connected-instances-of-JP1/AJS3 - View*.

#5

One process starts for the scheduler service that is referenced by JP1/AJS3 - Web Console.

The maximum number of processes that can start is number-of-scheduler-services \mathbf{x} number-of-connected-instances-of-JP1/AJS3 - Web Console.

#6

You can differentiate between a process for a physical host and a process for a logical host. A process name for a logical host is indicated as *process-name logical-host-name*.

For example, when the logical host name is hostA, the ajsschd process for hostA is indicated as ajsschd_hostA.

This process starts only when you specify the environment settings as described in 15.1.7 Changing the mode in which unregistration or generation management deletes the generations of a jobnet in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.

#8

This process starts only when you specify the environment settings as described in 15.1.8 Settings for using wait conditions in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.

(2) Processes of JP1/AJS3 - Agent for UNIX

There are three kinds of processes of JP1/AJS3 - Agent for UNIX:

- Parent process
 - A parent process consists of several child processes.
- · Child process
 - A child process consists of several detail processes.
- Detail process

You can use the <code>jajs_spmd_status</code> command to check the status of the child processes of <code>jajs_spmd</code>. For details, see the description of <code>jajs_spmd_status</code> in 3. Commands Used for Normal Operations in the manual JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Command Reference.

To check the status of parent, child and detail processes, use the ps command.

Table B-10 lists the parent and child processes. *Table B-11* lists the child and detail processes. The number following a parent or child process name indicates the maximum number of processes you can activate concurrently.

Table B-10: Parent and child processes of JP1/AJS3 - Agent for UNIX

Parent process (number of processes)	Description	Child process (number of processes)	Description
jajs_spmd (1)#	JP1/AJS3 service	jpoagent (1)	Event/action control agent process
		jpqmon (1)	Job execution control This process monitors all processes for job execution control.
ajsqlagtd (1)	JP1/AJS3 Queueless Agent service (queueless agent process) JP1/AJS3 - Manager This process accepts queueless job execution requests from JP1/AJS3 - Manager (scheduler service).	ajsqlagtd (number-of-jobs-to-be- executed)	Queueless job management process This process executes queueless jobs. The same process names are generated from the JP1/AJS3 Queueless Agent service (queueless agent process) respectively for jobs to be executed. The process is removed on completion of queueless job execution. The process has no detail process.
ajschkagtd (1)	JP1/AJS3 Check Agent service	ajschkagtd (5)	This process controls the definition pre-check (agent process).
as_manager (1)	JP1/AJS3 Autonomous Agent service process	as_player (number of jobs to be executed + 1)	Flexible job execution process
as_iescsvr(1)	JP1/AJS3 Autonomous Agent Messenger service process		

Parent process (number of processes)	Description	Child process (number of processes)	Description
ajssysctlad(1)	Management portal execution environment (agent process)	ajssysctlarc	Process started when JP1/AJS3 - Web Console performs an operation for management portal

By specifying logical host names on the command line, you can differentiate between processes for physical hosts and for logical hosts.

A process for a logical host is represented as *process-name* -h *logical-host-name*. For example, when a logical host name is hostA, the jajs spmd process for hostA is represented as jajs spmd -h hostA.

Table B-11: Child and detail processes of JP1/AJS3 - Agent for UNIX

Child process name	Detail process name	Description
jpoagent#	jpoagtsub [#]	Event/action control subagent process This process mainly notifies the manager of information from the monitoring process.
	jpocwtflMain#	File monitoring process
	jpocwtflSub	File monitoring subprocess This process starts only if the NetworkFilewatch environment setting parameter is set to Y.
	jpocwttmMain#	Execution interval control process
	jpocwtmlmain#	Mail monitoring communication process
	jpoeventwatch#	Event (such as JP1 event or log trap) monitoring process
	jpoevseach#	Event search process. This process starts to search for the specified event when a JP1 event reception monitoring job specified with a pre-execution event search is executed.
jpqmon [#]	jpqagt [#]	Agent process for job execution control This process activates jobs.
	jpqagtdmn [#]	Job monitoring process activating process for job execution control Process for activating the job monitoring process Five processes are always activated. In a cluster system, five processes are activated for each logical host.
	jpqagtchild [#]	Job monitoring process for job execution control Process for monitoring job process execution Five processes are activated in the initial status. Also, one process is activated for each execution job. In a cluster system, five processes are activated for each logical host.
as_player	ajsfxexec	Flexible job execution process
	ajsfxdstr	Process for broadcast execution of flexible jobs
	ajsfxbeetl	Process that manages the destination agents for broadcast execution of flexible jobs

Note

When you execute a command, a process with the same name as the command is activated.

You can differentiate between processes for physical hosts and for logical hosts.

A process for a logical host is represented as *process-name logical-host-name*.

For example, when a logical host name is hostA, the jpoagent process for hostA is represented as jpoagent hostA.

(3) Processes of JP1/AJS3 - Web Console for Linux

There are two kinds of processes of JP1/AJS3 - Web Console for Linux:

· Parent process

A parent process consists of several child processes.

· Child process

A child process consists of several detail processes.

• Detail processes

To check the status of parent, child and detail processes, use the ps command.

Table B-12 lists the parent and child processes. The number following a parent or child process name indicates the maximum number of processes you can activate concurrently.

Table B-12: Parent and child processes of JP1/AJS3 Web Console for Linux

Parent process (number of processes)	Description	Child process (number of processes)	Description
httpsd(1)	JP1/AJS3 HTTP Server service	httpsd(5 to 150)	Web service process The number of processes varies according to the number processed of HTTP requests to JP1/AJS3 - Web Console.
		rotatelogs2(3)#	Log splitting utility for web services
cjstartsv (1)	JP1/AJS3 Web Application Server service		

Note

When you execute a command, a process with the same name as the command is activated.

#

When JP1/AJS3 Web Console communicates with the client host in SSL, the number of processes is 4.

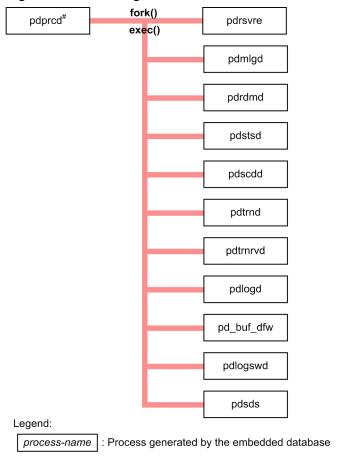
B.4 Embedded database processes

This appendix explains the embedded database processes generated when the embedded database is used as the scheduler database of JP1/AJS3 - Manager.

(1) Process configuration

The following figure shows the configuration of the embedded database processes generated when the embedded database is used as the scheduler database of JP1/AJS3 - Manager in UNIX. This figure is useful for monitoring processes because it shows the parent-child relationship of the processes of the entire embedded database.

Figure B–5: Configuration of embedded database processes in UNIX



Activated by the pdmgrd process.

(2) Processes in Windows

The following explains the embedded database processes in Windows.

The Windows version of the embedded database consists of the following two types of processes:

- Parent process
 A parent process consists of at least one child process.
- Child process

The status of parent and child processes can be checked on the **Processes** page in the Task Manager window.

The following table lists the parent and child processes. In the table, the number in parentheses following a process name indicates the number of instances that are activated concurrently.

Table B-13: List of parent and child processes for the Windows version of the embedded database

Parent process (instances)	Explanation	Child process (instances)	Explanation
pdservice.exe (1)	JP1/AJS3 Database service process	pdprcd.exe (1)	Windows service control
pdprcd.exe (1)	Process server process, which manages the processes related to the embedded database	pdrsvre.exe (3) ^{#1}	Cleanup process, which performs cleanup processing after an embedded database process has terminated abnormally
		pdmlgd.exe (1)	Message log server process, which controls message output
		pdrdmd.exe (1)	System manager process, which controls the starting and stopping of units and manages users who want to connect
		pdstsd.exe (1)	Status server process, which controls input and output for the status file for units
		pdscdd.exe (1)	Scheduler process, which assigns a transaction to the single server process
		pdtrnd.exe (1)	Transaction server process, which controls transactions
		pdtrnrvd.exe (1 to 128)#2,#3	Transaction restoration process, which controls committing and restoration of transactions
		pdlogd.exe (1)	Log server process, which controls the acquisition of system log data and log-related processes
		pd_buf_dfw.exe (1)	Deferred write process, which controls background writing to the database storage disk
	pdlogswd.exe (1)	Log swapper process, which allocates and de-allocates files related to the system log, manages input and output, and acquires synchronization point dumps	
		pdsds.exe (16 to 128)#3,#4	Single server process, which processes the SQL
pdsha.exe (1) ^{#5}	JP1/AJS3 Database ClusterService service process		Embedded database service for clusters

When the version of the embedded database is 07-03 or earlier, two instances of this process are activated.

#2

Initially, only one instance is activated. Thereafter, each time a pdsds.exe process terminates abnormally, the number of instances temporarily increases.

If the value of the pd_max_users operand in the system common definition file (pdsys) is changed, the new value becomes the maximum number of instances that can be activated.

#4

Initially, 16 instances are activated. Thereafter, the number of activated instances can increase to a maximum of 128 in response to the number of access requests for the embedded database.

#5

This process is activated if the version of the embedded database is earlier than 10-00.

(3) Processes in UNIX

The following explains the embedded database processes in UNIX.

The UNIX version of the embedded database consists of the following two types of processes:

Parent process
 A parent process consists of at least one child process.

· Child process

The status of parent and child processes can be checked by using the ps command.

The following table lists the parent and child processes. In the table, the number in parentheses following a process name indicates the number of instances that are activated concurrently.

Table B-14: List of parent and child processes for the UNIX version of the embedded database

Parent process (instances)	Explanation	Child process (instances)	Explanation
pdmgrd (1)	Process server management process	pdpred (1)	This process manages starting and stopping of the process server process.
pdprcd (1)	Process server process, which manages the processes related to the embedded database		Cleanup process, which performs cleanup processing after an embedded database process has terminated abnormally
		pdmlgd (1)	Message log server process, which controls message output
		pdrdmd (1)	System manager process, which controls the starting and stopping of units and manages users who want to connect
		pdstsd (1)	Status server process, which controls input and output for the status file for units
	pdscdd (1)	Scheduler process, which assigns a transaction to the single server process	
		pdtrnd (1)	Transaction server process, which controls transactions

Parent process (instances)	Explanation	Child process (instances)	Explanation
pdpred (1)	Process server process, which manages the processes related to the embedded database		Transaction restoration process, which controls the committing and restoration of transactions
		pdlogd (1)	Log server process, which controls the acquisition of system log data and log-related processes
		pd_buf_dfw (1)	Deferred write process, which controls background writing to the database storage disk
	pdlogswd (1)	Log swapper process, which allocates and deallocates files related to the system log, manages input and output, and acquires synchronization point dumps	
		pdsds (16 to 128)#3, #4	Single server process, which processes the SQL

When the version of the embedded database is 07-03 or earlier, two instances of this process are activated.

#2

Initially, only one instance is activated. Thereafter, each time a pdsds process terminates abnormally, the number of instances temporarily increases.

#3

If the value of the pd_max_users operand in the system common definition file (pdsys) is changed, the new value becomes the maximum number of instances that can be activated.

#4

Initially, 16 instances are activated. The number of activated instances can increase to a maximum of 128 in response to the number of access requests for the embedded database.

C. Log Information

This appendix describes the log information output by JP1/AJS3 and how that information is formatted.

C.1 Log entries output by the scheduler services

The following table lists the types of logs output to the scheduler information log files of JP1/AJS3.

Table C-1: Scheduler information log entries

Log entry type	Log entry name	Associated message ID	Associated JP1 event	Command name	Operation from JP1/AJS3 - View	Operation from JP1/AJS3 - Web Console (or API executed)
A001	Scheduler service started	KAVS0200-I	00004100	ajsstart jajs_spmd		
A002	Scheduler service terminated	KAVS0201-I	00004101	ajsstop jajs_spmd_s top		
A003	Scheduler service process terminated abnormally	KAVS0204-E	00004130			
A007	JP1/AJS3 - View connection	KAVS0534-I	None		Connecting to a scheduler service	
A008	JP1/AJS3 - View disconnection ended	KAVS0535-I	None		Disconnecting from a scheduler service	
A011	Scheduler information logging started	KAVS0220-I	None	jajs_spmd		
A012	Scheduler information logging terminated	KAVS0221-I	None	jajs_spmd_s top		
A013	Authentication denied	KAVS1009-W	None		Connecting to a scheduler service	login
A016	Connection rejected by manager connection source restriction	KAVS8040-E	None			
A017	JP1/AJS3 - Web Console connection	KAVS0570-I	None			Connecting to a scheduler service
A018	JP1/AJS3 - Web Console disconnection ended	KAVS0571-I	None			Disconnecting from a scheduler service
N001	Jobnet started	KAVS0260-I	00004102			
N002	Jobnet ended normally	KAVS0261-I	00004103			
N003	Jobnet ended abnormally	KAVS0262-E	00004104			
N004	Jobnet ended with warning	KAVS0268-W	00004108			

Log entry type	Log entry name	Associated message ID	Associated JP1 event	Command name	Operation from JP1/AJS3 - View	Operation from JP1/AJS3 - Web Console (or API executed)
N005	Jobnet on hold	KAVS0270-I	00004120			
N006	Jobnet shut down	KAVS0272-E	00004131			
N007		KAVS0273-E				
N008	Jobnet start delayed	KAVS0275-I	00004122			
N009	Jobnet end delayed	KAVS0276-I	00004123			
N010	Next schedule queuing	KAVS0277-I	00004124			
N011	Jobnet start condition monitoring started	KAVS0240-I	00004140			
N012	Jobnet start condition monitoring terminated	KAVS0241-I	00004141			
N013	Jobnet skipped so not executed	KAVS0279-E	00004142			
N014	All jobnet registrations canceled	KAVS0267-I	None	ajsstart -c jajs_spmd - cold		
N015	Start condition monitoring waiting to terminate	KAVS1420-I	00004145			
N016	Waiting in accordance with the jobnet wait condition started	KAVS4950-I	00004146			
N017	Jobnet wait condition in effect	KAVS4955-I	00004147			
N018	Waiting in accordance with the jobnet wait condition endless	KAVS4957-E	00004148			
J001	Job started	KAVS0263-I	00004105			
J002	Job ended normally	KAVS0264-I	00004106			
J003	Job ended abnormally	KAVS0265-E	00004107			
J004	Job ended with warning	KAVS0269-W	00004109			
J005	Job on hold	KAVS0271-I	00004121			
J006	Job submission started	KAVS0278-I	00004125			
J007	Event job execution request started	KAVS0242-I	00004126			
J008	Job end delayed	KAVS0248-I	00004127			
J009	Job queuing canceled	KAVS0266-I	0000410A			
J010	Waiting in accordance with the job wait condition started	KAVS4951-I	0000414A			

Log entry type	Log entry name	Associated message ID	Associated JP1 event	Command name	Operation from JP1/AJS3 - View	Operation from JP1/AJS3 - Web Console (or API executed)
J011	Job wait condition in effect	KAVS4956-I	0000414B			
J012	Waiting in accordance with the job wait condition endless	KAVS4971-E	0000414C			
J013	Waiting for the automatic retry interval started	KAVS4675-I	00004155			
J014	Automatic retry execution started	KAVS4676-I	00004156			
J015	Error that disables retry execution occurred during automatic retry	KAVS4677-E	00004157			
J016	Job submission by automatic retry started	KAVS4678-I	00004158			
C001	Scheduler service operation environment temporarily changed	None	None	ajsalter		
C002	Scheduler service stopped	None	None	ajsstop		
C003	Scheduler service started	None	None	ajsstart		
C101	Jobnet registered	None	None	ajsent ry	Register for Execution, or in the Daily Schedule or Monthly Schedule window, specifying a root jobnet and adding a jobnet by clicking Add	Register for execution Register an execution schedule for a specified root jobnet
C102	Registered jobnet canceled	None	None	ajsleave	Cancel Registration used	Cancel registration
C103	Jobnet temporarily changed	None	None	ajsplan	Change Plan, Change Hold Attribute, Change Delay Monitor, Change Priority, or in the Daily Schedule or Monthly Schedule window, specifying a	Change plan, Change hold attribute, Change delay monitor Change the execution schedule for a specified jobnet

Log entry type	Log entry name	Associated message ID	Associated JP1 event	Command name	Operation from JP1/AJS3 - View	Operation from JP1/AJS3 - Web Console (or API executed)
C103	Jobnet temporarily changed	None	None	ajsplan	nested jobnet and adding a jobnet by clicking Add	Change plan, Change hold attribute, Change delay monitor Change the execution schedule for a specified jobnet
C104	Jobnet execution interrupted	None	None	ajsintrpt	Interrupt	Interrupt
C105	Jobnet rerun	None	None	ajsrerun	Rerun	Rerun
C106	Jobnet suspended/ released from suspension	None	None	ajssuspend	Suspension	
C107	Jobnet registration for execution information imported	None	None	ajsrgimport		
C108	Jobnet registered by import of jobnet registration for execution information	None	None	ajsrgimport		
C201	Jobnet/job forcibly ended	None	None	ajskill	Kill	Kill
C202	Job status changed	None	None	ajschgstat	Change Job Status	Change job status
C301	Unit definitions changed	None	None	ajschange ajschgjob ajschgnet	Changing a definition	Changing a definition
C302	Unit deleted	None	None	ajsdelete	Delete	
C303	Unit restored	None	None	ajsrestore	Restore	
C304	Unit created	None	None	ajsdefine	New	
C305	Unit copied or moved	None	None	ajscopy	Paste	
C306	Unit imported	None	None	ajsimport		
C307	Jobnet released	None	None	ajsrelease - a or ajsrelease - c	Release Entry, Release Cancel	
C401	Calendar changed	None	None	ajscalendar	Changing a calendar	
C502	Unit status displayed	None	None	ajsshow		
C503	Unit definitions output	None	None	ajsprint		

Log entry type	Log entry name	Associated message ID	Associated JP1 event	Command name	Operation from JP1/AJS3 - View	Operation from JP1/AJS3 - Web Console (or API executed)
C504	Unit definitions backed up	None	None	ajsbackup	Backup	
C506	Root jobnet schedule information output	None	None	ajsschedule		
C507	Unit name output	None	None	ajsname		Display the Event Job Retention Details dialog box
C508	Unit definitions exported	None	None	ajsexport	Package	
C509	Unit status displayed (abnormal end)	None	None	ajsshow		
C510	Unit definitions output (abnormal end)	None	None	ajsprint		
C511	Unit definitions backed up (abnormal end)	None	None	ajsbackup	Backup	
C512	Unit name output (abnormal end)	None	None	ajsname		Display the Event Job Retention Details dialog box
C513	Jobnet registration for execution information exported	None	None	ajsrgexport		
C514	Jobnet information output by export of jobnet registration for execution information	None	None	ajsrgexport		
C515	Jobnet release information referenced	None	None	ajsrelease -i		
C516	Calendar calculation	None	None	ajscalutil		
I001	Command processing started	None	None	ajsalter ajscalutil ajsimport ajsprint ajsschedule ajsshow ajsstart ajsstop		
				ajsname		Display the Event Job Retention Details dialog box
				ajscalendar	Changing a calendar	

Log entry type	Log entry name	Associated message ID	Associated JP1 event	Command name	Operation from JP1/AJS3 - View	Operation from JP1/AJS3 - Web Console (or API executed)
1001	Command processing started	None	None	ajschange ajschgjob ajschgnet	Changing a definition	Changing a definition
				ajschgstat	Change Job Status	Change job status
				ajscopy	Paste	
				ajsdefine	New	
				ajsdelete	Delete	
				ajsentry	Register for Execution, or in the Daily Schedule or Monthly Schedule window, specifying a root jobnet and adding a jobnet by clicking Add	Register for execution Register an execution schedule for a specified root jobnet
				ajsexport	Package	
				ajsintrpt	Interrupt	Interrupt
				ajskill	Kill	Kill
				ajsleave	Cancel Registration	Cancel registration
				ajsplan	Change Plan, Change Hold Attribute, Change Delay Monitor, or Change Priority, or in the Daily Schedule or Monthly Schedule window, specifying a nested jobnet and adding a jobnet by clicking Add	Change plan, Change hold attribute, Change delay monitor Change the execution schedul for a specified jobnet
				ajsrelease	Release Entry, Release Cancel, or viewing release information (by selecting the jobnet related to	

Log entry type	Log entry name	Associated message ID	Associated JP1 event	Command name	Operation from JP1/AJS3 - View	Operation from JP1/AJS3 - Web Console (or API executed)
1001	Command processing started	None	None	ajsrelease	the release in the list area)	
				ajsrerun	Rerun	Rerun
				ajsrestore	Restore	
				ajsrgexport		
				ajsrgimport		
				ajssuspend	Suspension	
1002	Command-to-scheduler service processing	None	None	ajschgstat	Change Job Status	Change job status
	request started			ajsentry	Register for Execution, or in the Daily Schedule or Monthly Schedule window, specifying a root jobnet and adding a jobnet by clicking Add	Register for execution Register an execution schedule for a specified root jobnet
				ajsintrpt	Interrupt	Interrupt
				ajskill	Kill	Kill
				ajsleave	Cancel Registration	Cancel registration
				ajsplan	Change Plan, Change Hold Attribute, Change Delay Monitor, or Change Priority, or in the Daily Schedule or Monthly Schedule window, specifying a nested jobnet and adding a jobnet by clicking Add	Change plan, Change hold attribute, Change delay monitor Change the execution schedule for a specified jobnet
				ajsrerun	Rerun	Rerun
				ajssuspend	Suspension	

Legend:

--: Not applicable.

The formats and the items output are described below for each log entry. A Δ in the format of a log entry indicates a one-byte space.

(1) Formats common to all log entries

The formats described below are common to all entries in the scheduler service logs.

You can select whether to include a process ID in the log information as follows.

Make the selection by using the jajs_config command to set the LOGHEADER or HOSTLOGHEADER environment setting parameter. If you do not want to include a process ID, specify none. If you want to include a process ID, specify PID.

For details about these environment setting parameters, see 20.4.2(67) LOGHEADER and 20.3.2(13) HOSTLOGHEADER in the JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Configuration Guide.

Table C-2: Log entry formats with and without a process ID

Process ID setting	Log entry format
If you do not want to include a process ID, specify none in the LOGHEADER or HOSTLOGHEADER environment setting parameter.	log -number $\Delta date \Delta time \Delta additional$ -information Δ
To include a process ID, specify PID in the LOGHEADER or HOSTLOGHEADER environment setting parameter.	log -number $\Delta date \Delta time \Delta [process-ID] \Delta additional-information \Delta$

The following table provides the details about each item in the formats.

Table C-3: Format items common to the entries in the scheduler information logs

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
log-type	A log type (for example, A001) is output.	4
date	The date that the entry was output to the log. The month and the day are delimited by either one or two one-byte space characters. Examples: - December 1: DecΔ Δ1 or DecΔ01# - December 10: DecΔ10 If yes is specified in the AJSLOGOUTPUTYEAR or HOSTLOGOUTPUTYEAR environment setting parameter, the date is expressed in YYYY/MM/DD format. Example: December 7, 2009: 2009/12/07	6 or 11
time	The time that the entry was output to the log. Hours, minutes, and seconds are delimited by one-byte colons (:). A single-digit is prefixed with 0. Example: Five minutes and 0 seconds after 11 p.m.: 23:05:00	8
[process-ID]	The process ID of a command or a scheduler service. A process ID is included if PID is specified in the LOGHEADER or HOSTLOGHEADER environment setting parameter.	0 or 3 to 12

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
[process-ID]	A process ID is not included if none is specified in the LOGHEADER or HOSTLOGHEADER environment setting parameter. The value enclosed in square brackets is the process ID.	0 or 3 to 12
additional-information	Detailed log information.	The limit on length varies according to the log entry.

Whether the month and the day are separated by one space or two spaces depends on the character string generated by the ctime () function of the OS.

Cautionary notes

- Each entry in the scheduler information log consists of one record and the length of one record is 2,048 bytes (includes two bytes for a linefeed). Therefore, if the length of the log information exceeds 2,048 bytes, only 2,048 bytes are output. The 2,049th subsequent bytes are not output.
- When you perform an operation in JP1/AJS3 View, multiple entries in the scheduler information log might be created for that one operation. For example, if you create a unit, the DEFINE (C304) and CHANGE (C301) log entries are output.
- If you perform the operations described below in JP1/AJS3 View, the CHANGE (C301) log entry is output.
 In this case, the difference between the previous definition and the new definition is not output to the log, and only spaces (Δ) are output.
 - You define a job by using a program other than JP1/AJS3 View, you open the job in the Define Details dialog box, but change no settings, and then you click the **OK** button.
 - You open the Schedule Settings dialog box for a jobnet, but change no settings, and then you click the **OK** button.
- If you perform the operations described below in JP1/AJS3 Web Console, the CHANGE (C301) log entry is output.
 - In this case, the difference between the previous definition and the new definition is not output to the log, and only spaces (Δ) are output.
 - You define a job by using a program other than JP1/AJS3 Web Console, you open the job in the Define Details dialog box, but change no settings, and then you click the **OK** button.

(2) Formats of the Scheduler Service Started log entry

The following are the formats of the Scheduler Service Started log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $A001\Delta date\Delta time\Delta KAVS0200-I\Delta scheduler-service-name$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $A001\Delta date\Delta time\Delta$ [process-ID] Δ KAVS0200-I Δ scheduler-service-name

Example of a log entry:

A001 Dec 15 10:40:43 KAVS0200-I AJSROOT1

The following table describes the item that is specific to these formats.

Table C–4: Item specific to the Scheduler Service Started log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
scheduler-service-name	The applicable scheduler service name is output.	1 to 30

(3) Formats of the Scheduler Service Terminated log entry

The following are the formats of the Scheduler Service Terminated log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $A002\Delta date\Delta time\Delta KAVS0201-I\Delta scheduler-service-name$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $A002\Delta date\Delta time\Delta$ [process-ID] Δ KAVS0201-I Δ scheduler-service-name

Example of a log entry:

A002 Dec 12 09:14:22 KAVS0201-I AJSROOT1

The following table describes the item that is specific to these formats.

Table C-5: Item specific to the Scheduler Service Terminated log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
scheduler-service-name	The applicable scheduler service name is output.	1 to 30

(4) Formats of the Scheduler Service Process Terminated Abnormally log entry

The following are the formats of the Scheduler Service Process Terminated Abnormally log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $A003\Delta date\Delta time\Delta KAVS0204-E\Delta scheduler-service-name\Delta process-name\Delta return-code$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

A003 Δ date Δ time Δ [process-ID] Δ KAVS0204-E Δ scheduler-service-name Δ process-name Δ return-code

Example of a log entry:

A003 Dec 12 09:14:22 KAVS0204-E AJSROOT1 ajsschd 4

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C–6: Items specific to the Scheduler Service Process Terminated Abnormally log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
scheduler-service-name	The applicable scheduler service name is output.	1 to 30
process-name	One of the following is output: - ajsflowd - ajsschd - ajslogd	1 to 30
return-code	A return code is recorded.	1 to 10

(5) Formats of the JP1/AJS3 - View Connection log entry

The following are the formats of a JP1/AJS3 - View Connection log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

A007 $\Delta date\Delta time\Delta$ KAVS0534-I $\Delta host-name\Delta$; CONNECT $\Delta user-name\Delta$ [user-type] Δ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] $\Delta scheduler-service-name$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

Logging conditions:

A log entry is output only if all is specified in the MONLOG environment setting parameter. Logging begins when:

- You log in to JP1/AJS3 Manager from JP1/AJS3 View.
- You select a scheduler service in the tree area in a JP1/AJS3 View window.
- JP1/AJS3 View is automatically reconnected to JP1/AJS3 Manager.

Example of a log entry:

```
A007 Aug 05 17:14:01 KAVS0534-I hostA ; CONNECT jpladmin [ADMIN] [10.210.38.11, JP1/AJS2-View] AJSROOT1
```

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C-7: Items specific to the JP1/AJS3 - View Connection log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
host-name	The host name of the host that was connected is output.	1 to 255
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who performed the operation is output.	0 to 20
user-type	The type of the user (ADMIN or USER) who performed the operation is output. • ADMIN A user with administrator privileges or superuser privileges • USER A general user	4 or 5
requesting-host-IP- address	The IP address of the host requested to perform the operation is output.	7 to 15
requesting-source- identification	The information for identifying the source requesting the operation is output. (JP1/AJS2-View)	13
scheduler-service-name	The name of the scheduler service connected from JP1/AJS3 - View is output.	1 to 30

(6) Formats of the JP1/AJS3 - View Disconnection log entry

The following are the formats of the JP1/AJS3 - View Disconnection log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

A008 Δ date Δ time Δ KAVS0535-I Δ host-name Δ ; DISCONNECT Δ user-name Δ [user-type] Δ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] Δ scheduler-service-name

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

A008 $\Delta date\Delta time\Delta$ [process-ID] Δ KAVS0535-I $\Delta host$ -name Δ ; DISCONNECT $\Delta user$ -name Δ [user-type] Δ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] Δ scheduler-service-name

Logging conditions:

A log entry is output only if all is specified in the MONLOG environment setting parameter. Logging begins when:

- You exit JP1/AJS3 View (log out from JP1/AJS3 Manager).
- You are unable to connect from JP1/AJS3 View and the ajsmonsvr process terminates.
- The length of time specified in the SESSIONTIMEOUT environment setting parameter has passed since communication with JP1/AJS3 View was disconnected.

Example of a log entry:

```
A008 Dec 15 17:14:01 KAVS0535-I hostA ;DISCONNECT jpladmin [ADMIN] [10.210.38.11,JPl/AJS2-View] AJSROOT1
```

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C–8: Items specific to the JP1/AJS3 - View Disconnection log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
host-name	The host name of the host that was disconnected is output.	1 to 255
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who performed the operation is output.	0 to 20
user-type	The type of the user (ADMIN or USER) who performed the operation is output. • ADMIN A user with administrator privileges or superuser privileges • USER A general user	4 or 5
requesting-host-IP- address	The information for identifying the source requesting the operation is output.	7 to 15
requesting-source- identification	The name of the product used to perform the operation is output (JP1/AJS2-View).	13
scheduler-service-name	The name of the scheduler service that was disconnected is output.	1 to 30

(7) Formats of the Scheduler Information Logging Started log entry

The following are the formats of the Scheduler Information Logging Started log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

A011 $\Delta date\Delta time\Delta$ KAVS0220-I

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $A011\Delta date\Delta time\Delta [process-ID]\Delta KAVS0220-I$

Logging conditions:

An entry is output to the log only if all is specified in the LOGDLOG and HLOGDLOG environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

A011 Dec 15 10:51:18 KAVS0220-I

(8) Formats of the Scheduler Information Logging Terminated log entry

The following are the formats of the Scheduler Information Logging Terminated log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $A012\Delta date\Delta time\Delta$ KAVS0221-I

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $A012\Delta date\Delta time\Delta [process-ID]\Delta KAVS0221-I$

Logging conditions:

An entry is output to the log only if all is specified in the LOGDLOG and HLOGDLOG environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

A012 Dec 15 10:51:18 KAVS0221-I

(9) Formats of the Authentication (Login or User Mapping) Denied log entry

The following are the formats of the Authentication (Login or User Mapping) Denied log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $A013\Delta date\Delta time\Delta KAVS1009-W\Delta requesting-host-IP-address\Delta user-name\Delta host-name$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

A013 Δ date Δ time Δ [process-ID] Δ KAVS1009-W Δ requesting-host-IP-address Δ user-name Δ host-name

Logging conditions:

An entry is output to the log only if all is specified in the AUTHLOG environment setting parameter.

Logging for each host is output to the scheduler information log, and begins when user authentication or user mapping on JP1/Base fails during a connection with one of the following clients:

- JP1/AJS3 View
- JP1/AJS3 Web Console
- JP1/AJS3 Definition Assistant
- JP1/AJS3 Manager (when a command is executed remotely or a remote jobnet is executed)

Example of a log entry:

A013 Dec 15 17:14:01 KAVS1009-W 10.210.38.11 jpladmin hostA

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C–9: Items specific to an Authentication (Login or User Mapping) Denied log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
requesting-host-IP-address	The IP address of the host used to perform the operation is output.	7 to 15
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who performed the operation is output.	0 to 20
host-name	The host name of the host that accepted the request is output.	1 to 255

(10) Formats of the Connection Rejected by Manager Connection Source Restriction log entry

The following are the formats of the Connection Rejected by Manager Connection Source Restriction log entry:

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $A016\Delta date\Delta time\Delta KAVS8040-E\Delta requesting-host-IP-address\Delta user-name\Delta host-name$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

A016 $\Delta date\Delta time\Delta$ [process-ID] Δ KAVS8040-E Δ requesting-host-IP-address $\Delta user$ -name $\Delta host$ -name

Logging conditions:

A log entry is output only if all is specified in the CONRESTRICTLOG environment setting parameter.

This log entry is output to the scheduler log for each host when a connection is rejected because restricting of connection sources is in effect for the manager.

Example of a log entry:

```
A016 Feb 28 17:14:01 KAVS8040-E 10.210.38.11 jpladmin hostA
```

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C–10: Items specific to the Connection Rejected by Manager Connection Source Restriction log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
requesting-host-IP-address	The IP address of the host that requested the operation is output.	3 to 39
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who performed the operation is output.	0 to 20
host-name	The name of the host that received the request is output.	1 to 255

(11) Formats of the JP1/AJS3 - Web Console Connection log entry

The following are the formats of a JP1/AJS3 - Web Console Connection log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

A017 Δ date Δ time Δ KAVS0570-I Δ host-name Δ ; CONNECT Δ user-name Δ [user-type] Δ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] Δ scheduler-service-name

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

A017 $\Delta date\Delta time\Delta$ [process-ID] Δ KAVS0570-I $\Delta host$ -name Δ ; CONNECT $\Delta user$ -name Δ [user-type] Δ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] Δ scheduler-service-name

Logging conditions:

A log entry is output only if all is specified in the MONLOG environment setting parameter. Logging begins when:

- You log in to JP1/AJS3 Manager from the Web GUI (Job Portal) of JP1/AJS3 Web Console.
- You select a scheduler service in the tree area in the Web GUI (Job Portal) of JP1/AJS3 Web Console.
- JP1/AJS3 Web Console is automatically reconnected to JP1/AJS3 Manager.
- You execute an API of the JP1/AJS3 Web Console.

Example of a log entry:

```
A017 Aug 05 17:14:01 KAVS0570-I hostA ; CONNECT jpladmin [ADMIN] [10.210.38.11, JP1/AJS3-WEB] AJSROOT1
```

Table C–11: Items specific to the JP1/AJS3 - Web Console Connection log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
host-name	The host name of the host that was connected is output.	1 to 255
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who performed the operation is output.	0 to 20
user-type	The type of the user (ADMIN or USER) who performed the operation is output. • ADMIN A user with administrator privileges or superuser privileges • USER A general user	4 or 5
requesting-host-IP-address	The IP address of the host requested to perform the operation is output.	3 to 39
requesting-source-identification	The information for identifying the source requesting the operation is output. (JP1/AJS3-WEB)	11
scheduler-service-name	The name of the scheduler service connected from JP1/AJS3 - View is output.	1 to 30

(12) Formats of the JP1/AJS3 - Web Console Disconnection log entry

The following are the formats of the JP1/AJS3 - Web Console Disconnection log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $A018\Delta date \Delta time \Delta \texttt{KAVS}0571 - \texttt{I}\Delta host-name \Delta \texttt{;} \texttt{DISCONNECT}\Delta user-name \Delta \texttt{[} user-type\texttt{]}\Delta \texttt{[} requesting-host-IP-address\texttt{,} requesting-source-identification\texttt{]}\Delta scheduler-service-name$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

A018 $\Delta date\Delta time\Delta$ [process-ID] Δ KAVS0571-I $\Delta host$ -name Δ ; DISCONNECT $\Delta user$ -name Δ [user-type] Δ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] Δ scheduler-service-name

Logging conditions:

A log entry is output only if all is specified in the MONLOG environment setting parameter. Logging begins when:

- You exit JP1/AJS3 Web Console (log out from JP1/AJS3 Manager).
- You are unable to connect from JP1/AJS3 Web Console and the ajsmonsvr process terminates.
- The length of time specified in the CDSESSIONTIMEOUT environment setting parameter has passed since communication with JP1/AJS3 Web Console was disconnected.
- A log entry is output if the ajscdinetd process stops during connection to JP1/AJS3 Web Console.

Example of a log entry:

```
A018 Dec 15 17:14:01 KAVS0571-I hostA ;DISCONNECT jpladmin [ADMIN] [10.210.38.11,JPl/AJS3-WEB] AJSROOT1
```

Table C–12: Items specific to the JP1/AJS3 - Web Console Disconnection log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
host-name	The host name of the host that was disconnected is output.	1 to 255

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who performed the operation is output.	0 to 20
user-type	The type of the user (ADMIN or USER) who performed the operation is output. • ADMIN a user with administrator privileges or superuser privileges • USER A general user	4 or 5
requesting-host-IP-address	The information for identifying the source requesting the operation is output.	3 to 39
requesting-source-identification	The name of the product used to perform the operation is output (JP1/AJS3-WEB).	11
scheduler-service-name	The name of the scheduler service that was disconnected is output.	1 to 30

(13) Formats of the Jobnet Started log entry

The following are the formats of the Jobnet Started log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

N001 Δ date Δ time Δ KAVS0260-I Δ scheduler-service-name: jobnet-name: execution-ID[#]

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\texttt{N001} \Delta date \Delta time \Delta \left[\textit{process-ID}\right] \Delta \texttt{KAVS0260-I} \Delta scheduler-\textit{service-name:jobnet-name:execution-ID}^\#$

: execution-ID is output if yes is specified in the LOGINFOALL environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

#

N001 Dec 15 17:14:01 KAVS0260-I AJSROOT1:/group/net1:@A100

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C–13: Items specific to a Jobnet Started log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
scheduler-service-name	The applicable scheduler service name is output.	1 to 30
jobnet-name	The name of the jobnet or jobnet connector that started is output.	1 to 930
execution-ID	The execution ID of the jobnet or jobnet connector that started is output in @alphanumeric-character format.	1 to 10

(14) Formats of the Jobnet Ended Normally log entry

The following are the formats of the Jobnet Ended Normally log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

N002 Δ date Δ time Δ KAVS0261-I Δ scheduler-service-name: jobnet-name: execution-ID[#]

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

N002 Δ date Δ time Δ [process-ID] Δ KAVS0261-I Δ scheduler-service-name: jobnet-name: execution-ID[#]

: execution-ID is output if yes is specified in the LOGINFOALL environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

```
N002 Dec 15 17:14:44 KAVS0261-I AJSROOT1:/group/net1:@A100
```

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C–14: Items specific to the Jobnet Ended Normally log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
scheduler-service-name	The applicable scheduler service name is output.	1 to 30
jobnet-name	The name of the jobnet or jobnet connector that ended is output.	1 to 930
execution-ID	The execution ID of the jobnet or jobnet connector that ended is output in @alphanumeric-character format.	1 to 10

(15) Formats of the Jobnet Ended Abnormally log entry

The following are the formats of the Jobnet Ended Abnormally log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

N003 Δ date Δ time Δ KAVS0262-E Δ scheduler-service-name: jobnet-name: execution-ID[#]

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\texttt{N003} \Delta date \Delta time \Delta \left[\textit{process-ID} \right] \Delta \texttt{KAVS0262} - \texttt{E} \Delta \textit{scheduler-service-name:jobnet-name:execution-ID}^\#$

: execution-ID is output if yes is specified in the LOGINFOALL environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

#

```
N003 Dec 01 14:05:46 KAVS0262-E AJSROOT1:/net1/nestnet1:@A111
```

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C–15: Items specific to the Jobnet Ended Abnormally log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
scheduler-service-name	The applicable scheduler service name is output.	1 to 30
jobnet-name	The name of the jobnet or jobnet connector that ended abnormally is output.	1 to 930
execution-ID	The execution ID of the jobnet or jobnet connector that ended abnormally is output in @alphanumeric-character format.	1 to 10

(16) Formats of the Jobnet Ended with Warning log entry

The following are the formats of the Jobnet Ended with Warning log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $N004\Delta date\Delta time\Delta KAVS0268-W\Delta scheduler-service-name: jobnet-name: execution-ID^{\#}$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $N004\Delta date\Delta time\Delta$ [process-ID] Δ KAVS0268-W Δ scheduler-service-name: jobnet-name: execution-ID[#]

: execution-ID is output if yes is specified in the LOGINFOALL environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

```
N004 Dec 01 14:05:46 KAVS0268-W AJSROOT1:/net1/nestnet1:@A111
```

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C–16: Items specific to the Jobnet Ended with Warning log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
scheduler-service-name	The applicable scheduler service name is output.	1 to 30
jobnet-name	The name of the jobnet or jobnet connector that ended with a warning is output.	1 to 930
execution-ID	The execution ID of the jobnet or jobnet connector that ended with a warning is output in @alphanumeric-character format.	1 to 10

(17) Formats of the Jobnet on Hold log entry

The following are the formats of the Jobnet on Hold log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $N005\Delta date\Delta time\Delta KAVS0270-I\Delta scheduler-service-name: jobnet-name: execution-ID^{\#}$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

: execution-ID is output if yes is specified in the LOGINFOALL environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

#

```
N005 Dec 01 14:05:46 KAVS0270-I AJSROOT1:/net1/nestnet1:@A111
```

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C–17: Items specific to the Jobnet on Hold log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
scheduler-service-name	The applicable scheduler service name is output.	1 to 30
jobnet-name	The name of the jobnet on hold is output.	1 to 930
execution-ID	The execution ID of the jobnet on hold is output in @alphanumeric-character format.	1 to 10

(18) Formats of the Jobnet Shut Down log entry (N006)

The following are the formats of the Jobnet Shut Down log entry (N006).

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

N006 $\Delta date \Delta time \Delta KAVS0272 - E \Delta scheduler-service-name: jobnet-name: execution-ID^{\#} \Delta maintenance-information$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

N006 $\Delta date\Delta time\Delta$ [process-ID] Δ KAVS0272- $E\Delta$ scheduler-service-name: jobnet-name: execution-ID $^{\#}\Delta$ maintenance-information

#

: execution-ID is output if yes is specified in the LOGINFOALL environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

```
N006 Dec 15 09:31:39 KAVS0272-E AJSROOT1:/net1:@A100 082b4be5
```

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C–18: Items specific to the Jobnet Shut Down log entry (N006) (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
scheduler-service-name	The applicable scheduler service name is output.	1 to 30
jobnet-name	The name of the shut-down jobnet is output.	1 to 930
execution-ID	The execution ID of the shut-down jobnet is output in @alphanumeric-character format.	1 to 10
maintenance-information	Maintenance information is output.	8

(19) Formats of the Jobnet Shut Down log entry (N007)

The following are the formats of the Jobnet Shut Down log entry (N007).

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

N007 $\Delta date\Delta time\Delta$ KAVS0273-E $\Delta scheduler$ -service-name: jobnet-name: execution-ID[#] $\Delta maintenance$ -information

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\label{eq:local_process_ID} $$ \Delta KAVS0273-E\Delta scheduler-service-name: jobnet-name: execution-ID^{\#} \Delta maintenance-information$

#

: execution-ID is output if yes is specified in the LOGINFOALL environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

```
N007 Dec 15 09:31:39 KAVS0273-E AJSROOT1:/net1:@A100 082b4be5
```

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C–19: Items specific to the Jobnet Shut Down log entry (N007) (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
scheduler-service-name	The applicable scheduler service name is output.	1 to 30
jobnet-name	The name of the shut-down jobnet is output.	1 to 930
execution-ID	The execution ID of the shut-down jobnet is output in @alphanumeric-character format.	1 to 10
maintenance-information	Maintenance information is output.	8

(20) Formats of the Jobnet Start Delayed log entry

The following are the formats of the Jobnet Start Delayed log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

N008 $\Delta date\Delta time\Delta$ KAVS0275-I $\Delta scheduler$ -service-name: jobnet-name: execution-ID[#]

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\texttt{N008} \Delta date \Delta time \Delta \left[process\text{-}ID \right] \Delta \texttt{KAVS0275} - \texttt{I} \Delta scheduler\text{-}service\text{-}name\text{:}jobnet\text{-}name\text{:}execution\text{-}ID^{\#}$

: execution-ID is output if yes is specified in the LOGINFOALL environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

#

```
N008 Dec 01 16:36:37 KAVS0275-I AJSROOT1:/group/net1:@A106
```

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C–20: Items specific to the Jobnet Start Delayed log entry(scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
scheduler-service-name	The applicable scheduler service name is output.	1 to 30
jobnet-name	The name of the jobnet whose startup was delayed is output.	1 to 930
execution-ID	The execution ID of the jobnet whose startup was delayed is output in @alphanumeric-character format.	1 to 10

(21) Formats of the Jobnet End Delayed log entry

The following are the formats of the Jobnet End Delayed log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

N009 Δ date Δ time Δ KAVS0276-I Δ scheduler-service-name: jobnet-name: execution-ID[#]

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\texttt{N009} \Delta date \Delta time \Delta \left[process\text{-}ID \right] \Delta \texttt{KAVS0276-} \texttt{I} \Delta scheduler\text{-}service\text{-}name\text{:}jobnet\text{-}name\text{:}execution\text{-}ID^{\#}$

: execution-ID is output if yes is specified in the LOGINFOALL environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

#

```
N009 Dec 01 16:36:37 KAVS0276-I AJSROOT1:/group/net1:@A106
```

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C–21: Items specific to the Jobnet End Delayed log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
scheduler-service-name	The applicable scheduler service name is output.	1 to 30
jobnet-name	The name of the jobnet whose end was delayed is output.	1 to 930
execution-ID	The execution ID of the jobnet whose end was delayed is output in @alphanumeric-character format.	1 to 10

(22) Formats of the Next Schedule Queuing log entry

The following are the formats of the Next Schedule Queuing log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

N010 $\Delta date\Delta time\Delta$ KAVS0277-I Δ scheduler-service-name: jobnet-name: execution-ID[#]

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\texttt{N010} \Delta date \Delta time \Delta \left[process\text{-}ID \right] \Delta \texttt{KAVS0277} - \texttt{I} \Delta scheduler\text{-}service\text{-}name\text{:}jobnet\text{-}name\text{:}execution\text{-}ID^{\#}$

: execution-ID is output if yes is specified in the LOGINFOALL environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

#

```
N010 Dec 01 16:39:37 KAVS0277-I AJSROOT1:/group/net1:@A108
```

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C–22: Items specific to the Next Schedule Queuing log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
scheduler-service-name	The applicable scheduler service name is output.	1 to 30
jobnet-name	The applicable jobnet name is output.	1 to 930
execution-ID	The applicable execution ID is output in @alphanumeric-character format.	1 to 10

(23) Formats of the Jobnet Start Condition Monitoring Started log entry

The following are the formats of the Jobnet Start Condition Monitoring Started log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\texttt{N011} \Delta date \Delta time \Delta \texttt{KAVS0240-I} \Delta scheduler\text{-}service\text{-}name: jobnet\text{-}name: execution\text{-}ID^{\#}$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\verb|N011\Delta date \Delta time \Delta [process-ID] \Delta \texttt{KAVS0240-I} \Delta scheduler-service-name: jobnet-name: execution-ID^{\#} \Delta scheduler-service-name: jobnet-name: execution-ID^{\#} \Delta scheduler-service-name = 100 to 100 to$

: execution-ID is output if yes is specified in the LOGINFOALL environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

#

```
N011 Dec 15 10:43:09 KAVS0240-I AJSROOT1:/group/net1:@A101
```

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C–23: Items specific to the Jobnet Start Condition Monitoring Started log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
scheduler-service-name	The applicable scheduler service name is output.	1 to 30
jobnet-name	The name of the jobnet for which start condition monitoring started is output.	1 to 930
execution-ID	The execution ID of the jobnet for which start condition monitoring started is output in @alphanumeric-character format.	1 to 10

(24) Formats of the Jobnet Start Condition Monitoring Terminated log entry

The following are the formats of the Jobnet Start Condition Monitoring Terminated log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $N012\Delta date\Delta time\Delta KAVS0241-I\Delta scheduler-service-name: jobnet-name: execution-ID^{\#}\Delta end-status$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\texttt{N012}\Delta date\Delta time\Delta \ [process-ID] \ \Delta \texttt{KAVS0241-I} \Delta scheduler-service-name: jobnet-name: execution-ID^{\#}\Delta end-status$

#

: execution-ID is output if yes is specified in the LOGINFOALL environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

```
N012 Dec 01 16:36:38 KAVS0241-I AJSROOT1:/group/net1:@A101 u
```

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C–24: Items specific to the Jobnet Start Condition Monitoring Terminated log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
scheduler-service-name	The applicable scheduler service name is output.	1 to 30
jobnet-name	The name of the jobnet for which start condition monitoring terminated is output.	1 to 930
execution-ID	The execution ID of the jobnet for which start condition monitoring terminated is output in @alphanumeric-character format.	1 to 10
end-status	One of the following is output: u: Unmonitored + Ended c: Monitor terminated i: Interrupted monitoring n: Monitor-end normal	1

(25) Formats of the Jobnet Skipped So Not Executed log entry

The following are the formats of the Jobnet Skipped So Not Executed log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

```
N013\Deltadate\Deltatime\DeltaKAVS0279-E\Deltascheduler-service-name: jobnet-name: execution-ID^{\#}
```

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

```
N013\Delta date\Delta time\Delta [process-ID] \DeltaKAVS0279-E\Deltascheduler-service-name: jobnet-name: execution-ID^{\#}
```

: execution-ID is output if yes is specified in the LOGINFOALL environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

#

```
N013 Dec 01 16:36:38 KAVS0279-E AJSROOT1:/group/net1:@A101
```

Table C–25: Items specific to the Jobnet Skipped So Not Executed log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
scheduler-service-name	The applicable scheduler service name is output.	1 to 30
jobnet-name	The name of root jobnet name of the jobnet whose status became Skipped so not exe. is output.	1 to 930
execution-ID	The execution ID of the jobnet whose status became Skipped so not exe. is output in @alphanumeric-character format.	1 to 10

(26) Formats of the All Jobnet Registrations Canceled log entry

The following are the formats of the All Jobnet Registrations Canceled log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

N014 $\Delta date\Delta time\Delta$ KAVS0267-I $\Delta scheduler$ -service-name

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

N014 Δ date Δ time Δ [process-ID] Δ KAVS0267-I Δ scheduler-service-name

Example of a log entry:

N014 Dec 01 16:36:38 KAVS0267-I AJSROOT1

The following table describes the item that is specific to these formats.

Table C–26: Item specific to the All Jobnet Registrations Canceled log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
scheduler-service-name	The applicable scheduler service name is output.	1 to 30

(27) Formats of the Start Condition Monitoring Waiting to Terminate log entry

The following are the formats of the Start Condition Monitoring Waiting to Terminate log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

N015 Δ date Δ time Δ KAVS1420-I Δ scheduler-service-name: jobnet-name: execution-ID-of-new-generation Δ execution-ID-of-previous-generation

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

N015 Δ date Δ time Δ [process-ID] Δ KAVS1420-I Δ scheduler-service-name: jobnet-name: execution-ID-of-new-generation Δ execution-ID-of-previous-generation

Example of a log entry:

N015 Dec 15 14:48:54 KAVS1420-I AJSROOT1:/group/net1:@A109 @A108

Table C–27: Items specific to the Start Condition Monitoring Waiting to Terminate log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
scheduler-service-name	The applicable scheduler service name is output.	1 to 30
jobnet-name	The applicable jobnet name is output.	1 to 930
execution-ID-of-new-generation	The execution ID of the new generation is output in @alphanumeric-character format.	1 to 10
execution-ID-of-previous-generation	The execution ID of the previous generation is output in @alphanumeric-character format.	1 to 10

(28) Formats of the Waiting in Accordance with the Jobnet Wait Condition Started log entry

The following are the formats of the Waiting in Accordance with the Jobnet Wait Condition Started log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

N016 Δ date Δ time Δ KAVS4950-I Δ scheduler-service-name: jobnet-name: execution- $ID^{\#}$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\texttt{N016} \Delta date \Delta time \Delta \ [\textit{process-ID}\] \ \Delta \texttt{KAVS4950-I} \Delta scheduler-service-name: jobnet-name: execution-ID^\# Albert Alb$

: execution-ID is output if yes is specified in the LOGINFOALL environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

#

N016 Feb 28 17:48:54 KAVS4950-I AJSROOT1:/group/net1:@A100

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C–28: Items specific to the Waiting in Accordance with the Jobnet Wait Condition Started log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
scheduler-service-name	The applicable scheduler service name is output.	1 to 30
jobnet-name	The name of the jobnet or jobnet connector with the wait condition that started waiting is output.	1 to 930
execution-ID	The execution ID of the jobnet or jobnet connector with the wait condition that started waiting is output in @alphanumeric-character format.	1 to 10

(29) Formats of the Jobnet Wait Condition in Effect log entry

The following are the formats of the Jobnet Wait Condition in Effect log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

N017 $\Delta date \Delta time \Delta KAVS4955-I \Delta scheduler-service-name: jobnet-name: execution-ID^{\#}\Delta factor-establishing-wait-condition$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

N017 Δ date Δ time Δ [process-ID] Δ KAVS4955-I Δ scheduler-service-name: jobnet-name: execution-ID[#] Δ factor-establishing-wait-condition

: execution-ID is output if yes is specified in the LOGINFOALL environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

```
N017 Feb 26 18:48:54 KAVS4955-I AJSROOT1:/group/net1:@A101 2
```

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C–29: Items specific to the Jobnet Wait Condition in Effect log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
scheduler-service-name	The applicable scheduler service name is output.	1 to 30
jobnet-name	The name of the jobnet or jobnet connector with a wait condition that took effect is output.	1 to 930
execution-ID	The execution ID of the jobnet or jobnet connector with a wait condition that took effect is output in @alphanumeric-character format.	1 to 10
factor-establishing-wait- condition	The value of the factor establishing the wait condition is output.	1 to 4

(30) Formats of the Waiting in Accordance with the Jobnet Wait Condition Endless log entry

The following are the formats of the Waiting in Accordance with the Jobnet Wait Condition Endless log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

N018 $\Delta date \Delta time \Delta KAVS4957 - E \Delta name-of-unit-whose-end-is-being-waited-for: execution-ID \Delta scheduler-service-name: jobnet-name execution-ID^{\#} \Delta wait-retention-reason$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\label{eq:local_process_ID} $$N018\Delta date\Delta time\Delta \ [process-ID] $$\Delta KAVS4957-E\Delta name-of-unit-whose-end-is-being-waited-for: execution-ID\Delta scheduler-service-name: jobnet-name: execution-ID^{\#}\Delta wait-retention-reason$

: execution-ID for scheduler-service-name: jobnet-name is output if yes is specified in the LOGINFOALL environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

#

```
N018 Feb 26 18:48:54 KAVS4957-E /a:@A200 AJSROOT1:/group/net1:@A101 1
```

Table C–30: Items specific to the Waiting in Accordance with the Jobnet Wait Condition Endless log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
name-of-unit-whose-end-is-being-waited- for	The name of the unit whose end is being waited for, specified in the wait condition, is output. If the wait method is set to OR, three asterisks (***) are output.	1 to 930
execution-ID-of-unit-whose-end-is-being- waited-for	The execution ID of the unit whose end is being waited for is output in @alphanumeric-character format.	1 to 10

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
execution-ID-of-unit-whose-end-is-being- waited-for	If the execution ID of the unit whose end is being waited for cannot be obtained, three asterisks (***) are output.	1 to 10
scheduler-service-name	The applicable scheduler service name is output.	1 to 30
jobnet-name	The name of the jobnet or jobnet connector with a wait condition that took effect is output.	1 to 930
execution-ID	The execution ID of the jobnet or jobnet connector with a wait condition that took effect is output in @alphanumeric-character format.	1 to 10
wait-retention-reason	The value for the factor indicating why waiting in accordance with the wait condition could not end is output.	1 to 4

(31) Formats of the Job Started log entry

The following are the formats of the Job Started log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\verb|J001| \Delta date \Delta time \Delta KAVS0263 - \verb|I| \Delta scheduler-service-name: job-name: execution-ID^{\#} \Delta execution-host-name | \Delta job-number^{\#}$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\verb|J001| \Delta date \Delta time \Delta [process-ID]| \Delta \texttt{KAVS0263-I} \Delta scheduler-service-name: job-name: execution-ID^{\#} \Delta execution-host-name $^{\#} \Delta job-number$^{\#}$

: execution-ID Δ execution-host-name Δ job-number is output if yes is specified in the LOGINFOALL environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

#

J001 Dec 15 17:14:07 KAVS0263-I AJSROOT1:/group/net1/job1:@A100 hostA 1

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C–31: Items specific to the Job Started log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
scheduler-service-name	The applicable scheduler service name is output.	1 to 30
job-name	The name of the job that started is output.	1 to 930
execution-ID	The execution ID of the job that started is output in @alphanumeric-character format.	1 to 10
execution-host-name	The name of the execution host of the job that started is output.	1 to 255
job-number	The job number of the job that started is output as a decimal number.	1 to 10

(32) Formats of the Job Ended Normally log entry

The following are the formats of the Job Ended Normally log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\verb|J002| \Delta date \Delta time \Delta KAVS0264-I \Delta scheduler-service-name: job-name: execution-ID^{\#} \Delta execution-host-name \\ ^{\#} \Delta return-value \\ ^{\#} \Delta job-number^{\#}$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\verb|J002| \Delta date \Delta time \Delta [process-ID]| \Delta \texttt{KAVS0264-I} \Delta scheduler-service-name: job-name: execution-ID^{\#} \Delta execution-host-name $^{\#} \Delta teturn-value $^{\#$

#

: $execution-ID\Delta execution-host-name \Delta return-value\Delta job-number$ is output if yes is specified in the LOGINFOALL environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

```
J002 Dec 15 17:14:44 KAVS0264-I AJSROOT1:/group/net1/job1:@A100 hostA 0 1
```

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C–32: Items specific to the Job Ended Normally log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
scheduler-service-name	The applicable scheduler service name is output.	1 to 30
job-name	The name of the job that ended is output.	1 to 930
execution-ID	The execution ID of the job that ended is output in @alphanumeric-character format.	1 to 10
execution-host-name	The name of the execution host of the job that ended is output. If it ends before the job starts on the execution host, for example, because the job status changed, it might become blank.	1 to 255
return-value	The return value of the job that ended is output as a decimal number.	1 to 10
job-number	The job number of the job that ended is output as a decimal number.	1 to 10

(33) Formats of the Job Ended Abnormally log entry

The following are the formats of the Job Ended Abnormally log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\label{eq:continuous} \begin{array}{l} \verb|J003| \Delta date \Delta time \Delta \texttt{KAVS0265} - \texttt{E} \Delta scheduler\text{-}service\text{-}name\text{:}job\text{-}name\text{:}execution\text{-}ID^{\#} \Delta end\text{-}status \Delta return-} \\ value \Delta execution\text{-}host\text{-}name^{\#} \Delta job\text{-}number^{\#} \end{array}$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $J003\Delta date\Delta time\Delta$ [process-ID] Δ KAVS0265- $E\Delta$ scheduler-service-name: job-name: execution-ID $^{\#}\Delta$ end-status Δ return-value Δ execution-host-name $^{\#}\Delta$ job-number $^{\#}$

#

: execution-ID and Δ execution-host-name Δ job-number are output if yes is specified in the LOGINFOALL environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

```
J003 Dec 01 14:05:45 KAVS0265-E AJSROOT1:/net1/nestnet1/job1:@A111 a 99 hostA 5
```

Table C-33: Items specific to the Job Ended Abnormally log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
scheduler-service-name	The applicable scheduler service name is output.	1 to 30
job-name	The name of the job that ended abnormally is output.	1 to 930
execution-ID	The execution ID of the job that ended abnormally is output in @alphanumeric-character format.	1 to 10
end-status	One of the following is output: -a: Ended abnormally -f: Failed to start -c: Killed -?: Unknown end status	1
return-value	The return value of the job that ended abnormally is output as a decimal number.	1 to 10
execution-host-name	The name of the execution host of the job that ended abnormally is output. If it ends before the job starts on the execution host, for example, because the agent stopped or the job status changed, it might become blank.	1 to 255
job-number	The job number of the job that ended abnormally is output as a decimal number. If the job could not be started because submission of the job failed, the job number is blank.	1 to 10

(34) Formats of the Job Ended with Warning log entry

The following are the formats of the Job Ended with Warning log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\tt J004\Delta date\Delta time\Delta KAVS0269-W\Delta scheduler-service-name:job-name:execution-ID^{\#}\Delta return-value\Delta execution$ host-name[#]∆job-number[#]

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\verb|J004| \Delta date \Delta time \Delta [process-ID]| \Delta \texttt{KAVS0269} - \texttt{W} \Delta scheduler-service-name: job-name: execution-ID}^{\#} \Delta return-time \Delta (process-ID)| \Delta \texttt{KAVS0269} - \texttt{W} \Delta scheduler-service-name: job-name: execution-ID}^{\#} \Delta return-time \Delta (process-ID)| \Delta \texttt{KAVS0269} - \texttt{W} \Delta scheduler-service-name: job-name: execution-ID}^{\#} \Delta return-time \Delta (process-ID)| \Delta \texttt{KAVS0269} - \texttt{W} \Delta scheduler-service-name: job-name: execution-ID}^{\#} \Delta return-time \Delta (process-ID)| \Delta \texttt{KAVS0269} - \texttt{W} \Delta scheduler-service-name: job-name: execution-ID}^{\#} \Delta return-time \Delta (process-ID)| \Delta \texttt{KAVS0269} - \texttt{W} \Delta scheduler-service-name: job-name: execution-ID}^{\#} \Delta return-time \Delta (process-ID)| \Delta \texttt{KAVS0269} - \texttt{W} \Delta scheduler-service-name: job-name: execution-ID}^{\#} \Delta return-time \Delta (process-ID)| \Delta \texttt{KAVS0269} - \texttt{W} \Delta scheduler-service-name: job-name: execution-ID}^{\#} \Delta return-time \Delta (process-ID)| \Delta \texttt{KAVS0269} - \texttt{W} \Delta scheduler-service-name: job-name: execution-ID}^{\#} \Delta return-time \Delta (process-ID)| \Delta \texttt{KAVS0269} - \texttt{W} \Delta scheduler-service-name: job-name: execution-time \Delta (process-ID)| \Delta scheduler-service-name: execution-time \Delta (process-ID)| \Delta scheduler-servic$ value∆execution-host-name [#]∆job-number [#]

: execution-ID and Δ execution-host-name Δ job-number are output if yes is specified in the LOGINFOALL environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

#

J004 Dec 01 14:05:45 KAVS0269-W AJSROOT1:/net1/nestnet1/job1:@A111 99 hostA 5

Table C–34: Items specific to the Job Ended with Warning log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
scheduler-service-name	The applicable scheduler service name is output.	1 to 30
job-name	The name of the job that ended with a warning is output.	1 to 930

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
execution-ID	The execution ID of the job that ended with a warning is output in @alphanumeric-character format.	1 to 10
return-value	The return value of the job that ended with a warning is output as a decimal number.	1 to 10
execution-host-name	The name of the execution host of the job that ended with a warning is output. If it ends before the job starts on the execution host, for example, because the job status changed, it might become blank.	1 to 255
job-number	The job number of the job that ended with a warning is output as a decimal number.	1 to 10

(35) Formats of the Job on Hold log entry

The following are the formats of the Job on Hold log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

J005 Δ date Δ time Δ KAVS0271-I Δ scheduler-service-name: job-name: execution-ID[#]

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\verb| J005| \Delta date \Delta time \Delta [process-ID]| \Delta \texttt{KAVS0271-I} \Delta scheduler-service-name: job-name: execution-ID^{\#}|$

: execution-ID is output if yes is specified in the LOGINFOALL environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

#

J005 Dec 01 14:05:45 KAVS0271-I AJSROOT1:/net1/nestnet1/job1:@A111

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C-35: Items specific to the Job on Hold log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
scheduler-service-name	The applicable scheduler service name is output.	1 to 30
job-name	The name of the job on hold is output.	1 to 930
execution-ID	The execution ID of the job on hold is output in @alphanumeric-character format.	1 to 10

(36) Formats of the Job Submission Started log entry

The following are the formats of the Job Submission Started log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $J006\Delta date\Delta time\Delta KAVS0278-I\Delta scheduler-service-name: job-name: execution-ID^{\#}$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\tt J006\Delta date \Delta time \Delta \ [process-ID] \Delta KAVS0278-I \Delta scheduler-service-name: job-name: execution-ID^{\#}$

: execution-ID is output if yes is specified in the LOGINFOALL environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

J006 Dec 15 17:14:01 KAVS0278-I AJSROOT1:/group/net1/job1:@A100

#

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C-36: Items specific to the Job Submission Started log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
scheduler-service-name	The applicable scheduler service name is output.	1 to 30
job-name	The name of the submitted job is output.	1 to 930
execution-ID	The execution ID of the submitted job is output in @alphanumeric-character format.	1 to 10

(37) Formats of the Event Job Execution Request Started log entry

The following are the formats of the Event Job Execution Request Started log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\tt J007\Delta date \Delta time \Delta KAVS0242 - I \Delta scheduler-service-name: event-job-name: execution-ID^{\#}$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\verb|J007|\Delta date \Delta time \Delta [process-ID]| \Delta \texttt{KAVS0242-I} \Delta scheduler-service-name: event-job-name: execution-ID^{\#}|$

: execution-ID is output if yes is specified in the LOGINFOALL environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

#

J007 Dec 15 17:14:01 KAVS0242-I AJSROOT1:/group/net1/evjob1:@A100

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C–37: Items specific to the Event Job Execution Request Started log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
scheduler-service-name	The applicable scheduler service name is output.	1 to 30
event-job-name	The applicable event job name is output.	1 to 930
execution-ID	The execution ID of the event job is output in @alphanumeric-character format.	1 to 10

(38) Formats of the Job End Delayed log entry

The following are the formats of the Job End Delayed log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $J008\Delta date\Delta time\Delta KAVS0248-I\Delta scheduler-service-name: job-name: execution-ID^{\#}$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\verb|J008| \Delta date \Delta time \Delta [process-ID]| \Delta \texttt{KAVS0248-I} \Delta scheduler-service-name: job-name: execution-ID^{\#}|$

: execution-ID is output if yes is specified in the LOGINFOALL environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

J008 Dec 01 16:36:37 KAVS0248-I AJSROOT1:/group/net1/job1:@A106

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C-38: Items specific to the Job End Delayed log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
scheduler-service-name	The applicable scheduler service name is output.	1 to 30
job-name	The name of the job whose end was delayed is output.	1 to 930
execution-ID	The execution ID of the job whose end was delayed is output in @alphanumeric-character format.	1 to 10

(39) Formats of the Job Queuing Canceled log entry

The following are the formats of the Job Queuing Canceled log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\texttt{J009}\Delta date\Delta time\Delta \texttt{KAVS0266-I}\Delta scheduler-service-name:job-name:execution-ID^{\#}\Delta job-number^{\#}$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\tt J009\Delta date \Delta time \Delta \ [process-ID] \Delta KAVS0266-I \Delta scheduler-service-name: job-name: execution-ID^{\#}\Delta job-number^{\#}$

#

: $execution-ID\Delta job-number$ is output if yes is specified in the LOGINFOALL environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

J009 Dec 01 16:36:37 KAVS0266-I AJSROOT1:/group/net1/job1:@A100 1

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C-39: Items specific to the Job Queuing Canceled log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
scheduler-service-name	The applicable scheduler service name is output.	1 to 30
job-name	The name of the job that ended is output.	1 to 930
execution-ID	The execution ID of the job that ended is output in @alphanumeric-character format.	1 to 10
job-number	The job number of the job that ended is output as a decimal number.	1 to 10

(40) Formats of the Waiting in Accordance with the Job Wait Condition Started log entry

The following are the formats of the Waiting in Accordance with the Job Wait Condition Started log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

J010 Δ date Δ time Δ KAVS4951-I Δ scheduler-service-name: job-name: execution-ID[#]

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\verb|J010| \Delta date \Delta time \Delta [process-ID]| \Delta \texttt{KAVS4951-I} \Delta scheduler-service-name: job-name: execution-ID^\#$

#

: execution-ID is output if yes is specified in the LOGINFOALL environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

J010 Mar 28 14:48:54 KAVS4951-I AJSROOT1:/group/net1/job1:@A111

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C–40: Items specific to the Waiting in Accordance with the Job Wait Condition Started log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
scheduler-service-name	The applicable scheduler service name is output.	1 to 30
job-name	The name of the job with a wait condition that started waiting is output.	1 to 930
execution-ID	The execution ID of the job with a wait condition that started waiting is output in @alphanumeric-character format.	1 to 10

(41) Formats of the Job Wait Condition in Effect log entry

The following are the formats of the Job Wait Condition in Effect leg entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\Delta date \Delta time \Delta \texttt{KAVS4956-I} \Delta scheduler-service-name: job-name: execution-ID^{\#} \Delta factor-establishing-wait-condition$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\verb|J011\Delta| date \Delta time \Delta [process-ID] \Delta \texttt{KAVS4956-I} \Delta scheduler-service-name: job-name: execution-ID^{\#} \Delta factor-establishing-wait-condition$

#

: execution-ID is output if yes is specified in the LOGINFOALL environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

J011 Mar 26 18:48:54 KAVS4956-I AJSROOT1:/group/net1/job1:@A111 2

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C–41: Items specific to the Job Wait Condition in Effect log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
scheduler-service-name	The applicable scheduler service name is output.	1 to 30
job-name	The name of the job with a wait condition that took effect is output.	1 to 930
execution-ID	The execution ID of the job with a wait condition that took effect is output in @alphanumeric-character format.	1 to 10
factor-establishing-wait- condition	The value of the factor establishing the wait condition is output.	1 to 4

(42) Formats of the Waiting in Accordance with the Job Wait Condition Endless log entry

The following are the formats of the Waiting in Accordance with the Job Wait Condition Endless log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

$$\label{eq:continuous} \begin{split} & \texttt{J012} \Delta date \Delta time \Delta \texttt{KAVS4971-E} \Delta name-of-unit-whose-end-is-being-waited-for:execution-ID} \Delta scheduler-service-name:job-name:execution-ID^{\#} \Delta wait-retention-reason \end{split}$$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

#

: execution-ID for scheduler-service-name: job-name is output if yes is specified in the LOGINFOALL environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

J012 Mar 26 18:48:54 KAVS4971-E /a:@A200 AJSROOT1:/group/net1/job1:@A111 2

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C–42: Items specific to the Waiting in Accordance with the Job Wait Condition Endless log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
name-of-unit-whose-end-is-being-waited-for	The name of the unit whose end is being waited for specified in the wait condition is output. If the wait method is set to OR, three asterisks (***) are output.	1 to 930
execution-ID-of-unit-whose-end-is-being-waited-for	The execution ID of the unit whose end is being waited for is output in @alphanumeric-character format. If the execution ID of the unit whose end is being waited for cannot be obtained, three asterisks (***) are output.	1 to 10
scheduler-service-name	The applicable scheduler service name is output.	1 to 30
job-name	The name of the job with a wait condition that took effect is output.	1 to 930
execution-ID	The execution ID of the job with a wait condition that took effect is output in @alphanumeric-character format.	1 to 10
wait-retention-reason	The value for the factor indicating why waiting in accordance with the wait condition could not end is output.	1 to 4

(43) Formats of the Waiting for Automatic Retry Interval Started log entry

The following are the formats of the Waiting for the Automatic Retry Interval Started log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\tt J013\Delta date \Delta time \Delta KAVS4675-I \Delta scheduler-service-name: job-name: execution-ID^{\#}\Delta return-value \Delta execution-host-name^{\#}\Delta job-number^{\#}\Delta number-of-retry-executions$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $J013\Delta date\Delta time\Delta$ [process-ID] Δ KAVS $4675-I\Delta$ scheduler-service-name: job-name: execution-ID[#] Δ return-value Δ execution-host-name[#] Δ job-number[#] Δ number-of-retry-executions

#

: execution-ID and Δ execution-host-name Δ job-number are output if yes is specified in the LOGINFOALL environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

```
J013 Mar 03 14:05:45 KAVS4675-I AJSROOT1:/net1/nestnet1/job1:@A111 99 hostA 5 3
```

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C–43: Items specific to the Waiting for the Automatic Retry Interval Started log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
scheduler-service-name	The applicable scheduler service name is output.	1 to 30
job-name	The name of the job that starts waiting for the retry interval is output.	1 to 930
execution-ID	The execution ID of the job that starts waiting for the retry interval is output in @alphanumeric-character format.	1 to 10
return-value	The return value of the job that starts waiting for the retry interval is output as a decimal number.	1 to 10
execution-host-name	The name of the execution host of the job that starts waiting for the retry interval is output.	1 to 255
job-number	The job number of the job that starts waiting for the retry interval is output as a decimal number. If the job could not be started because submission of the job failed, the job	1 to 10
number-of-retry-executions	number is blank. The number of retry executions for the job that starts waiting for the retry interval is output as a decimal number.	1 to 2

(44) Formats of the Automatic Retry Execution Started log entry

The following are the formats of the Automatic Retry Execution Started log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\verb|J014\Delta| date \Delta time \Delta KAVS4676-I \Delta scheduler-service-name: job-name: execution-ID^{\#}\Delta execution-host-name \\ \verb|^{\#}\Delta job-number^{\#}\Delta number-of-retry-executions|$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\verb|J014| \Delta date \Delta time \Delta [process-ID]| \Delta \texttt{KAVS4676-I} \Delta scheduler-service-name: job-name: execution-ID^{\#} \Delta execution-host-name $^{\#} \Delta job-number^{\#} \Delta number-of-retry-executions$

#

: execution-ID Δ execution-host-name Δ job-number is output if yes is specified in the LOGINFOALL environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

```
J014 Feb 28 17:14:07 KAVS4676-I AJSROOT1:/group/net1/job1:@A100 hostA 1 3
```

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C–44: Items specific to the Automatic Retry Execution Started log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
scheduler-service-name	The applicable scheduler service name is output.	1 to 30
job-name	The name of the job whose execution is started by automatic retry is output.	1 to 930
execution-ID	The execution ID of the job whose execution is started by automatic retry is output in @alphanumeric-character format.	1 to 10
execution-host-name	The name of the execution host of the job whose execution is started by automatic retry is output.	1 to 255
job-number	The job number of the job whose execution is started by automatic retry is output as a decimal number.	1 to 10
number-of-retry-executions	The number of retry executions for the job whose execution is started by automatic retry is output as a decimal number.	1 to 2

(45) Formats of the Error That Disables Retry Execution Occurring During Automatic Retry log entry

The following are the formats of the Error That Disables Retry Execution Occurring During Automatic Retry log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $J015\Delta date\Delta time\Delta KAVS4677-E\Delta scheduler-service-name: job-name: execution-ID^{\#}\Delta return-value\Delta execution-host-name^{\#}\Delta job-number^{\#}\Delta number-of-retry-executions\Delta reason-code$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

J015 $\Delta date\Delta time\Delta$ [process-ID] Δ KAVS4677–E Δ scheduler-service-name: job-name: execution-ID[#] Δ return-value Δ execution-host-name[#] Δ job-number[#] Δ number-of-retry-executions Δ reason-code

#

: execution-ID and Δ execution-host-name Δ job-number are output if yes is specified in the LOGINFOALL environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

J015 Mar 03 14:05:45 KAVS4677-E AJSROOT1:/net1/nestnet1/job1:@A111 99 hostA 5 3 FATALERR

Table C–45: Items specific to the Error That Disables Retry Execution Occurring During Automatic Retry log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
scheduler-service-name	The applicable scheduler service name is output.	1 to 30
job-name	The name of the job for which automatic retry ended due to an error that disables retry execution is output.	1 to 930

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
execution-ID	The execution ID of the job for which automatic retry ended due to an error that disables retry execution is output in @alphanumeric-character format.	1 to 10
return-value	The return value of the job for which automatic retry ended due to an error that disables retry execution is output as a decimal number.	1 to 10
execution-host-name	The name of the execution host of the job for which automatic retry ended due to an error that disables retry execution is output. If it ends before the job starts on the execution host, for example, because the agent stopped, it might become blank.	1 to 255
job-number	The job number of the job for which automatic retry ended due to an error that disables retry execution is output as a decimal number. If the job could not be started because submission of the job failed, the job number is blank.	1 to 10
number-of-retry-executions	The number of retry executions for the job for which automatic retry ended due to an error that disables retry execution is output as a decimal number.	1 to 2
reason-code	The reason for ending automatic retry is output. • FATALERR The job ended in an end status that does not allow a retry. • ERRCODE The executable file or script file ended with a return code that is outside the scope of automatic retry. • RETRYNUM The number of retry executions reached the maximum number of retry executions.	7 or 8

(46) Formats of the Job Submission by Automatic Retry Started log entry

The following are the formats of the Job Submission by Automatic Retry Started log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\verb"J016\Delta date \Delta time \Delta \texttt{KAVS4678-I} \Delta scheduler-service-name: job-name: execution-ID^{\#} \Delta number-of-retry-executions$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\tt J016\Delta date \Delta time \Delta \ [process-ID] \ \Delta KAVS4678- I \Delta scheduler-service-name: job-name: execution-ID^{\#} \Delta number-of-retry-executions$

#

: execution-ID is output if yes is specified in the LOGINFOALL environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

```
J016 Feb 28 17:14:01 KAVS4678-I AJSROOT1:/group/net1/job1:@A100 3
```

Table C–46: Items specific to the Job Submission by Automatic Retry Started log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
scheduler-service-name	The applicable scheduler service name is output.	1 to 30

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
job-name	The name of the job submitted by automatic retry is output.	1 to 930
execution-ID	The execution ID of the job submitted by automatic retry is output in @alphanumeric-character format.	1 to 10
number-of-retry-executions	The number of retry executions for the job submitted by automatic retry is output as a decimal number.	1 to 2

(47) Formats of the Scheduler Service Operation Environment Temporarily Changed log entry

The following are the formats of the Scheduler Service Operation Environment Temporarily Changed log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $C001\Delta date\Delta time\Delta user-name\Delta message-ID\Delta host-name\Delta$; ALTER $\Delta option$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $C001\Delta date\Delta time\Delta$ [process-ID] $\Delta user$ -name $\Delta message$ -ID $\Delta host$ -name Δ ; $ALTER\Delta option$

Logging conditions:

An entry is output to the log only if all or alter is specified in the OPELOG environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

C001 Dec 15 09:51:41 jpladmin 0 JPl DEFAULT ; ALTER -F AJSROOT1 -c COPY

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C–47: Items specific to the Scheduler Service Operation Environment Temporarily Changed log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who executed the ajsalter command is output. If a JP1 user without the execution permission for the command attempted to execute the command, a NULL character string is output.	0 to 20
message-ID	The ID of the message reporting the result of the operation is output. If the operation was performed successfully, 0 is output.	1 or 10
host-name	The name of the host requested to perform the operation is output.	1 to 255
option	The options specified in the executed ajsalter command are output.	1 or more

(48) Formats of the Scheduler Service Stopped log entry

The following are the formats of the Scheduler Service Stopped log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $C002\Delta date\Delta time\Delta user-name\Delta message-ID\Delta host-name\Delta$; $STOP\Delta option$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\texttt{C002}\Delta date\Delta time\Delta \ [process-ID] \ \Delta user-name\Delta message-ID\Delta host-name\Delta; \ \texttt{STOP}\Delta option$

Logging conditions:

An entry is output to the log only if all or stop is specified in the OPELOG environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

C002 Dec 15 09:53:08 jpladmin 0 JPl DEFAULT ;STOP -F AJSROOT1 -w -c

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C–48: Items specific to the Scheduler Service Stopped log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who executed the ajsstop command is output. If a JP1 user without the execution permission for the command attempted to execute the command, a NULL character string is output.	0 to 20
message-ID	The ID of the message reporting the result of the operation is output. If the operation was performed successfully, 0 is output.	1 or 10
host-name	The name of the host requested to perform the operation is output.	1 to 255
option	The options specified in the executed ajsstop command are output.	1 or more

(49) Formats of the Scheduler Service Started log entry

The following are the formats of the Scheduler Service Started log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $C003\Delta date\Delta time\Delta user-name\Delta message-ID\Delta host-name\Delta$; START $\Delta option$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\texttt{C003}\Delta date\Delta time\Delta \ [process-ID] \ \Delta user-name\Delta message-ID\Delta host-name\Delta; \ \texttt{START}\Delta option$

Logging conditions:

An entry is output to the log only if all or start is specified in the OPELOG environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

C003 Dec 07 19:26:59 jpladmin 0 JPl DEFAULT ;START -F AJSROOT1 -w -o

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C–49: Items specific to the Scheduler Service Started log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who executed the ajsstart command is output. If a JP1 user without the execution permission for the command attempted to execute the command, a NULL character string is output.	0 to 20
message-ID	The ID of the message reporting the result of the operation is output. If the operation was performed successfully, 0 is output.	1 or 10
host-name	The name of the host requested to perform the operation is output.	1 to 255
option	The options specified in the executed ajsstart command are output.	1 to 500

(50) Formats of the Jobnet Registered log entry

The following are the formats of the Jobnet Registered log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

C101 $\Delta date\Delta time\Delta user-name\Delta message-ID\Delta host-name\Delta$; ENTRY Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta$ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] $^{\#}\Delta option\Delta unit-name$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

C101 Δ date Δ time Δ [process-ID] Δ user-name Δ message-ID Δ host-name Δ ; ENTRY Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta$ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] $^{\#}\Delta$ option Δ unit-name

#

 Δ [user-type] Δ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] is output if yes is specified in the AJSLOGOUTPUTEXTEND environment setting parameter.

Logging conditions:

An entry is output to the log only if all or entry is specified in the OPELOG environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

C101 Dec 15 10:51:18 jpladmin KAVS0681-E JPl_DEFAULT ; ENTRY -F AJSROOT1 -s / group/net1

Table C–50: Items specific to the Jobnet Registered log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who executed the ajsentry command is output. If a JP1 user without the execution permission for the command attempted to execute the command, a NULL character string is output.	0 to 20
message-ID	The ID of the message reporting the result of the operation is output. If the operation was performed successfully, 0 is output.	1 or 10
host-name	The name of the host requested to perform the operation is output.	1 to 255
user-type	The type of the user (ADMIN or USER) who performed the operation is output. • ADMIN A user with administrator privileges or superuser privileges • USER A general user	4 or 5
requesting-host-IP- address	The IP address of the host used to perform the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from one of the following programs or when the command was remotely executed. • JP1/AJS3 - View • JP1/AJS3 - Web Console • JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant	IPv4: 7 to 15 IPv6: 3 to 39
requesting-source- identification	The information for identifying the source requesting the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View, JP1/AJS3 - Web Console or JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant, or when the command was remotely executed. • JP1/AJS2-View Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View. • JP1/AJS3-WEB Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - Web Console. • JP1/AJS2-DA (IN = export-source-file-name, OUT = export-execution-result-file-name)	1 to 100

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
requesting-source- identification	Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant. • REMOTE	1 to 100
	Indicates that the user remotely executed the command or that a remote jobnet executed the command. If the length of the information exceeds 100 bytes, only 100 bytes are output.	
option [#]	The options specified in the executed ajsentry command are output. If the yes is specified for the AJSLOGOUTPUTEXTEND environment setting parameter, the value of the -c option is output.	1 to 500
unit-name	The unit name specified in the executed ajsentry command is output.	1 to 930

#

If the value of an option (the part that is not the option name and the subsequent space (Δ)) exceeds 64 bytes, only 64 bytes are output.

If the size of all options exceeds 500 bytes, only 500 bytes are output. Note that if the 500-byte limit is exceeded before an option name is complete, that option is not output.

(51) Formats of the Registered Jobnet Canceled log entry

The following are the formats of the Registered Johnet Canceled log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

C102 Δ date Δ time Δ user-name Δ message-ID Δ host-name Δ ; LEAVE Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta$ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] $^{\#}\Delta$ option Δ unit-name

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $C102\Delta date\Delta time\Delta$ [process-ID] $\Delta user$ -name $\Delta message$ -ID $\Delta host$ -name Δ ; $LEAVE\Delta$ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta$ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] $^{\#}\Delta$ option $\Delta unit$ -name

#

 Δ [user-type] Δ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] is output if yes is specified in the AJSLOGOUTPUTEXTEND environment setting parameter.

Logging conditions:

An entry is output to the log only if all or leave is specified in the OPELOG environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

```
C102 Dec 01 14:03:14 jpladmin 0 JPl_DEFAULT ; LEAVE -F AJSROOT1 -B all /net1
```

Table C–51: Items specific to the Registered Jobnet Canceled log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who executed the ajsleave command is output. If a JP1 user without the execution permission for the command attempted to execute the command, a NULL character string is output.	0 to 20
message-ID	The ID of the message reporting the result of the operation is output. If the operation was performed successfully, 0 is output.	1 or 10
host-name	The name of the host requested to perform the operation is output.	1 to 255

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-type	The type of the user (ADMIN or USER) who performed the operation is output. • ADMIN A user with administrator privileges or superuser privileges • USER A general user	4 or 5
requesting-host-IP-address	The IP address of the host used to perform the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from one of the following programs or when the command was remotely executed. • JP1/AJS3 - View • JP1/AJS3 - Web Console • JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant	IPv4: 7 to 15 IPv6: 3 to 39
requesting-source-identification	The information for identifying the source requesting the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View, JP1/AJS3 - Web Console or JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant, or when the command was remotely executed. • JP1/AJS2-View Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View. • JP1/AJS3-WEB Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - Web Console. • JP1/AJS2-DA (IN = export-source-file-name, OUT = export-execution-result-file-name) Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant. • REMOTE Indicates that the user remotely executed the command or that a remote jobnet executed the command. If the length of the information exceeds 100 bytes, only 100 bytes are output.	1 to 100
option [#]	The options specified in the executed ajsleave command are output.	1 to 500
unit-name	The unit name specified in the executed ajsleave command is output.	1 to 930

#

If the value of an option (the part that is not the option name and the subsequent space (Δ)) exceeds 64 bytes, only 64 bytes are output.

If the size of all options exceeds 500 bytes, only 500 bytes are output. Note that if the 500-byte limit is exceeded before an option name is complete, that option is not output.

(52) Formats of the Jobnet Temporarily Changed log entry

The following are the formats of the Jobnet Temporarily Changed log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

C103 $\Delta date\Delta time\Delta user-name\Delta message-ID\Delta host-name\Delta$; PLAN Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta$ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] $^{\#}\Delta$ option $\Delta unit$ -name

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\texttt{C103} \Delta date \Delta time \Delta \ [process-ID] \ \Delta user-name \Delta message-ID \Delta host-name \Delta ; \texttt{PLAN} \Delta \ [user-type]^\# \Delta \ [requesting-host-IP-address\ , requesting-source-identification]^\# \Delta option \Delta unit-name$

#

 Δ [user-type] Δ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] is output if yes is specified in the AJSLOGOUTPUTEXTEND environment setting parameter.

Logging conditions:

An entry is output to the log only if all or plan is specified in the OPELOG environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

```
C103 Dec 15 09:55:10 jpladmin 0 JPl_DEFAULT ; PLAN -F AJSROOT1 -r -X auto /net1
```

Table C–52: Items specific to the Jobnet Temporarily Changed log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who executed the ajsplan command is output. If a JP1 user without the execution permission for the command attempted to execute the command, a NULL character string is output.	0 to 20
message-ID	The ID of the message reporting the result of the operation is output. If the operation was performed successfully, 0 is output.	1 or 10
host-name	The name of the host requested to perform the operation is output.	1 to 255
user-type	The type of the user (ADMIN or USER) who performed the operation is output. • ADMIN A user with administrator privileges or superuser privileges • USER A general user	4 or 5
requesting-host-IP- address	The IP address of the host used to perform the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from one of the following programs or when the command was remotely executed. • JP1/AJS3 - View • JP1/AJS3 - Web Console • JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant	IPv4: 7 to 15 IPv6: 3 to 39
requesting-source- identification	The information for identifying the source requesting the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View, JP1/AJS3 - Web Console or JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant, or when the command was remotely executed. • JP1/AJS2-View Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View. • JP1/AJS3-WEB Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - Web Console. • JP1/AJS2-DA (IN = export-source-file-name, OUT = export-execution-result-file-name) Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant.	1 to 100

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
requesting-source- identification	Indicates that the user remotely executed the command or that a remote jobnet executed the command. If the length of the information exceeds 100 bytes, only 100 bytes are output.	1 to 100
option [#]	The options specified in the executed ajsplan command are output.	1 to 500
unit-name	The unit name specified in the executed ajsplan command is output.	1 to 930

#

If the value of an option (the part that is not the option name and the subsequent space (Δ)) exceeds 64 bytes, only 64 bytes are output.

If the size of all options exceeds 500 bytes, only 500 bytes are output. Note that if the 500-byte limit is exceeded before an option name is complete, that option is not output.

(53) Formats of the Jobnet Execution Interrupted log entry

The following are the formats of the Jobnet Execution Interrupted log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

C104 Δ date Δ time Δ user-name Δ message-ID Δ host-name Δ ; INTRPT Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta$ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] $^{\#}\Delta$ option Δ unit-name

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

C104 Δ date Δ time Δ [process-ID] Δ user-name Δ message-ID Δ host-name Δ ; INTRPT Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta$ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] $^{\#}\Delta$ option Δ unit-name

#

 Δ [user-type] Δ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] is output if yes is specified in the AJSLOGOUTPUTEXTEND environment setting parameter.

Logging conditions:

An entry is output to the log only if all or intrpt is specified in the OPELOG environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

```
C104 Dec 15 09:56:36 jpladmin 0 JPl_DEFAULT ;INTRPT -F AJSROOT1 -X auto /net1
```

Table C–53: Items specific to the Jobnet Execution Interrupted log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who executed the ajsintrpt command is output. If a JP1 user without the execution permission for the command attempted to execute the command, a NULL character string is output.	0 to 20
message-ID	The ID of the message reporting the result of the operation is output. If the operation was performed successfully, 0 is output.	1 or 10
host-name	The name of the host requested to perform the operation is output.	1 to 255
user-type	The type of the user (ADMIN or USER) who performed the operation is output. • ADMIN	4 or 5

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-type	A user with administrator privileges or superuser privileges USER A general user	4 or 5
requesting-host-IP- address	The IP address of the host used to perform the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from one of the following programs or when the command was remotely executed. • JP1/AJS3 - View • JP1/AJS3 - Web Console • JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant	IPv4: 7 to 15 IPv6: 3 to 39
requesting-source- identification	The information for identifying the source requesting the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View, JP1/AJS3 - Web Console or JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant, or when the command was remotely executed. • JP1/AJS2-View Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View. • JP1/AJS3-WEB Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - Web Console. • JP1/AJS2-DA (IN = export-source-file-name, OUT = export-execution-result-file-name) Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant. • REMOTE Indicates that the user remotely executed the command or that a remote jobnet executed the command. If the length of the information exceeds 100 bytes, only 100 bytes are output.	1 to 100
option [#]	The options specified in the executed ajsintrpt command are output.	1 to 500
unit-name	The unit name specified in the executed ajsintrpt command is output.	1 to 930

#

If the value of an option (the part that is not the option name and the subsequent space (Δ)) exceeds 64 bytes, only 64 bytes are output.

If the size of all options exceeds 500 bytes, only 500 bytes are output. Note that if the 500-byte limit is exceeded before an option name is complete, that option is not output.

(54) Formats of the Jobnet Rerun log entry

The following are the formats of the Jobnet Rerun log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

C105 $\Delta date\Delta time\Delta user-name\Delta message-ID\Delta host-name\Delta$; RERUN Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta$ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] $^{\#}\Delta option\Delta unit-name$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

C105 Δ date Δ time Δ [process-ID] Δ user-name Δ message-ID Δ host-name Δ ; RERUN Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta$ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] $^{\#}\Delta$ option Δ unit-name

#

 Δ [user-type] Δ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] is output if yes is specified in the AJSLOGOUTPUTEXTEND environment setting parameter.

Logging conditions:

An entry is output to the log only if all or rerun is specified in the OPELOG environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

C105 Dec 07 16:36:47 jpladmin KAVS0141-E JPl_DEFAULT ; RERUN -F AJSROOT1 -t -X no /group/net1:0A118

Table C–54: Items specific to the Jobnet Rerun log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who executed the ajsrerun command is output. If a JP1 user without the execution permission for the command attempted to execute the command, a NULL character string is output.	0 to 20
message-ID	The ID of the message reporting the result of the operation is output. If the operation was performed successfully, 0 is output.	1 or 10
host-name	The name of the host requested to perform the operation is output.	1 to 255
user-type	The type of the user (ADMIN or USER) who performed the operation is output. • ADMIN A user with administrator privileges or superuser privileges • USER A general user	4 or 5
requesting-host-IP-address	The IP address of the host used to perform the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from one of the following programs or when the command was remotely executed. • JP1/AJS3 - View • JP1/AJS3 - Web Console • JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant	IPv4: 7 to 15 IPv6: 3 to 39
requesting-source-identification	The information for identifying the source requesting the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View, JP1/AJS3 - Web Console or JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant, or when the command was remotely executed. • JP1/AJS2-View Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View. • JP1/AJS3-WEB Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - Web Console. • JP1/AJS2-DA (IN = export-source-file-name, OUT = export-execution-result-file-name) Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant. • REMOTE Indicates that the user remotely executed the command or that a remote jobnet executed the command. If the length of the information exceeds 100 bytes, only 100 bytes are output.	1 to 100
option [#]	The options specified in the executed ajsrerun command are output.	1 to 500
unit-name	The unit name specified in the executed ajsrerun command is output.	1 to 930

#

If the value of an option (the part that is not the option name and the subsequent space (Δ)) exceeds 64 bytes, only 64 bytes are output.

If the size of all options exceeds 500 bytes, only 500 bytes are output. Note that if the 500-byte limit is exceeded before an option name is complete, that option is not output.

(55) Formats of the Jobnet Suspended/Released from Suspension log entry

The following are the formats of the Jobnet Suspended/Released from Suspension log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

C106 Δ date Δ time Δ user-name Δ message-ID Δ host-name Δ ; SUSPEND Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta$ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] $^{\#}\Delta$ option Δ unit-name

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

C106 $\Delta date\Delta time\Delta$ [process-ID] $\Delta user$ -name $\Delta message$ -ID $\Delta host$ -name Δ ; SUSPEND Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta$ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] $^{\#}\Delta option\Delta unit$ -name

#

 Δ [user-type] Δ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] is output if yes is specified in the AJSLOGOUTPUTEXTEND environment setting parameter.

Logging conditions:

An entry is output to the log only if all or suspend is specified in the OPELOG environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

```
C106 Dec 07 16:36:14 jpladmin 0 JPl_DEFAULT ;SUSPEND -F AJSROOT1 -C -r / group/net1
```

Table C–55: Items specific to the Jobnet Suspended/Released from Suspension log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who executed the ajssuspend command is output. If a JP1 user without the execution permission for the command attempted to execute the command, a NULL character string is output.	0 to 20
message-ID	The ID of the message reporting the result of the operation is output. If the operation was performed successfully, 0 is output.	1 or 10
host-name	The name of the host requested to perform the operation is output.	1 to 255
user-type	The type of the user (ADMIN or USER) who performed the operation is output. • ADMIN A user with administrator privileges or superuser privileges • USER	4 or 5
	A general user	
requesting-host-IP- address	The IP address of the host used to perform the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from one of the following programs or when the command was remotely executed.	IPv4: 7 to 15 IPv6: 3 to 39

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
requesting-host-IP- address	JP1/AJS3 - ViewJP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant	IPv4: 7 to 15 IPv6: 3 to 39
requesting-source- identification	The information for identifying the source requesting the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View or JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant, or when the command was remotely executed. • JP1/AJS2-View Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View. • JP1/AJS2-DA (IN = export-source-file-name, OUT = export-execution-result-file-name) Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant. • REMOTE Indicates that the user remotely executed the command or that a remote jobnet executed the command. If the length of the information exceeds 100 bytes, only 100 bytes are output.	1 to 100
option [#]	The options specified in the executed ajssuspend command are output.	1 to 500
unit-name	The unit name specified in the executed ajssuspend command is output.	1 to 930

#

If the value of an option (the part that is not the option name and the subsequent space (Δ)) exceeds 64 bytes, only 64 bytes are output.

If the size of all options exceeds 500 bytes, only 500 bytes are output. Note that if the 500-byte limit is exceeded before an option name is complete, that option is not output.

(56) Formats of the Jobnet Registration for Execution Information Imported log entry

The following are the formats of the Jobnet Registration for Execution Information Imported log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

C107 Δ date Δ time Δ user-name Δ message-ID Δ host-name Δ ; RGIMP Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta$ option

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\texttt{C107} \Delta date \Delta time \Delta \left[\textit{process-ID}\right] \Delta user-name \Delta message-ID \Delta host-name \Delta \text{; } \texttt{RGIMP} \Delta \left[\textit{user-type}\right]^{\#} \Delta option$

 Δ [*user-type*] is output if yes is specified in the AJSLOGOUTPUTEXTEND environment setting parameter.

Logging conditions:

An entry is output to the log only if all or rgimport is specified in the OPELOG environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

```
C107 Dec 07 19:14:15 jpladmin KAVS0681-E JPl_DEFAULT ; RGIMP -F AJSROOT1 - i c:\temp\entry info.txt
```

Table C–56: Items specific to the Jobnet Registration for Execution Information Imported log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who executed the ajsrgimport command is output. If a JP1 user without the execution permission for the command attempted to execute the command, a NULL character string is output.	0 to 20
message-ID	The ID of the message reporting the result of the operation is output. If the operation was performed successfully, 0 is output.	1 or 10
host-name	The name of the host requested to perform the operation is output.	1 to 255
user-type	The type of the user (ADMIN or USER) who performed the operation is output. • ADMIN A user with administrator privileges or superuser privileges • USER A general user	4 or 5
option [#]	The options specified in the executed ajsrgimport command are output.	1 to 500

If the value of an option (the part that is not the option name and the subsequent space (Δ)) exceeds 64 bytes, only 64 bytes are output.

If the size of all options exceeds 500 bytes, only 500 bytes are output. Note that if the 500-byte limit is exceeded before an option name is complete, that option is not output.

(57) Formats of the Jobnet Registered by Import of Jobnet Registration for Execution Information log entry

The following are the formats of the Jobnet Registered by Import of Jobnet Registration for Execution Information log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

C108 Δ date Δ time Δ user-name Δ message-ID Δ host-name Δ ; RGIMP Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta$ option Δ unit-name

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

C108 $\Delta date\Delta time\Delta$ [process-ID] $\Delta user-name\Delta message$ -ID $\Delta host-name\Delta$; RGIMP Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta option\Delta unit-name$

#

 Δ [user-type] is output if yes is specified in the AJSLOGOUTPUTEXTEND environment setting parameter.

Logging conditions:

An entry is output to the log only if all or rgimport is specified in the OPELOG environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

```
C108 Dec 07 19:14:15 jpladmin KAVS4832-E JPl_DEFAULT ; RGIMP -F AJSROOT1 / group/net1
```

Table C–57: Items specific to the Jobnet Registered by Import of Jobnet Registration for Execution Information log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who executed the ajsrgimport command is output. If a JP1 user without the execution permission for the command attempted to execute the command, a NULL character string is output.	0 to 20
message-ID	The ID of the message reporting the result of the operation is output. If the operation was performed successfully, 0 is output.	1 or 10
host-name	The name of the host requested to perform the operation is output.	1 to 255
user-type	The type of the user (ADMIN or USER) who performed the operation is output. • ADMIN A user with administrator privileges or superuser privileges • USER A general user	4 or 5
option [#]	The options that are output are the ones specified in the ajsrgimport command when the command was used to register the jobnet.	1 to 500
unit-name	The root jobnet name that is output is name actually registered by using the ajsrgimport command.	1 to 930

If the value of an option (the part that is not the option name and the subsequent space (Δ)) exceeds 64 bytes, only 64 bytes are output.

If the size of all options exceeds 500 bytes, only 500 bytes are output. Note that if the 500-byte limit is exceeded before an option name is complete, that option is not output.

(58) Formats of the Jobnet/Job Forcibly Ended log entry

The following are the formats of the Jobnet/Job Forcibly Ended log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $C201\Delta date\Delta time\Delta user-name\Delta message-ID\Delta host-name\Delta$; $KILL\Delta$ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta$ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] $^{\#}\Delta$ option Δ unit-name

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

C201 Δ date Δ time Δ [process-ID] Δ user-name Δ message-ID Δ host-name Δ ; KILL Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta$ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] $^{\#}\Delta$ option Δ unit-name

#

 Δ [user-type] Δ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] is output if yes is specified in the AJSLOGOUTPUTEXTEND environment setting parameter.

Logging conditions:

An entry is output to the log only if all or kill is specified in the OPELOG environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

```
C201 Dec 07 19:14:15 jpladmin KAVS0129-E JP1_DEFAULT ; KILL -F AJSROOT1 -X no /group/net1:@A137
```

Table C-58: Items specific to the Jobnet/Job Forcibly Ended log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who executed the ajskill command is output. If a JP1 user without the execution permission for the command attempted to execute the command, a NULL character string is output.	0 to 20
message-ID	The ID of the message reporting the result of the operation is output. If the operation was performed successfully, 0 is output.	1 or 10
host-name	The name of the host requested to perform the operation is output.	1 to 255
user-type	The type of the user (ADMIN or USER) who performed the operation is output. • ADMIN A user with administrator privileges or superuser privileges • USER A general user	4 or 5
requesting-host-IP- address	The IP address of the host used to perform the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from one of the following programs or when the command was remotely executed. • JP1/AJS3 - View • JP1/AJS3 - Web Console • JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant	IPv4: 7 to 15 IPv6: 3 to 39
requesting-source- identification	The information for identifying the source requesting the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View, JP1/AJS3 - Web Console or JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant, or when the command was remotely executed. • JP1/AJS2-View Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View. • JP1/AJS3-WEB Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - Web Console. • JP1/AJS2-DA (IN = export-source-file-name, OUT = export-execution-result-file-name) Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant. • REMOTE Indicates that the user remotely executed the command or that a remote jobnet executed the command. If the length of the information exceeds 100 bytes, only 100 bytes are output.	1 to 100
option [#]	The options specified in the executed ajskill command are output.	1 to 500
unit-name	The unit name specified in the executed ajskill command is output.	1 to 930

If the value of an option (the part that is not the option name and the subsequent space (Δ)) exceeds 64 bytes, only 64 bytes are output.

If the size of all options exceeds 500 bytes, only 500 bytes are output. Note that if the 500-byte limit is exceeded before an option name is complete, that option is not output.

(59) Formats of the Job Status Changed log entry

The following are the formats of the Job Status Changed log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

C202 $\Delta date\Delta time\Delta user-name\Delta message-ID\Delta host-name\Delta$; CHGSTAT Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta$ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] $^{\#}\Delta option\Delta unit-name$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

C202 $\Delta date\Delta time\Delta$ [process-ID] $\Delta user$ -name $\Delta message$ -ID $\Delta host$ -name Δ ; CHGSTAT Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta$ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] $^{\#}\Delta option\Delta unit$ -name

#

 Δ [user-type] Δ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] is output if yes is specified in the AJSLOGOUTPUTEXTEND environment setting parameter.

Logging conditions:

An entry is output to the log only if all or chgst is specified in the OPELOG environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

```
C202 Dec 15 09:58:13 jp1admin 0 JP1_DEFAULT ; CHGSTAT -F AJSROOT1 -t normal -X auto /net1/job
```

Table C–59: Items specific to the Job Status Changed log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who executed the ajschgstat command is output. If a JP1 user without the execution permission for the command attempted to execute the command, a NULL character string is output.	0 to 20
message-ID	The ID of the message reporting the result of the operation is output. If the operation was performed successfully, 0 is output.	1 or 10
host-name	The name of the host requested to perform the operation is output.	1 to 255
user-type	The type of the user (ADMIN or USER) who performed the operation is output. • ADMIN A user with administrator privileges or superuser privileges • USER A general user	4 or 5
requesting-host-IP- address	The IP address of the host used to perform the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from one of the following programs or when the command was remotely executed. • JP1/AJS3 - View • JP1/AJS3 - Web Console • JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant	IPv4: 7 to 15 IPv6: 3 to 39
requesting-source- identification	The information for identifying the source requesting the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View, JP1/AJS3 - Web Console or JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant, or when the command was remotely executed. • JP1/AJS2-View Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View. • JP1/AJS3-WEB Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - Web Console. • JP1/AJS2-DA (IN = export-source-file-name, OUT = export-execution-result-file-name)	1 to 100

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
requesting-source- identification	Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant. • REMOTE	1 to 100
	Indicates that the user remotely executed the command or that a remote jobnet executed the command.	
	If the length of the information exceeds 100 bytes, only 100 bytes are output.	
option [#]	The options specified in the executed ajschgstat command are output.	1 to 500
unit-name	The unit name specified in the executed ajschgstat command is output.	1 to 930

If the value of an option (the part that is not the option name and the subsequent space (Δ)) exceeds 64 bytes, only 64 bytes are output.

If the size of all options exceeds 500 bytes, only 500 bytes are output. Note that if the 500-byte limit is exceeded before an option name is complete, that option is not output.

(60) Formats of the Unit Definitions Changed log entry

The following are the formats of the Unit Definitions Changed log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

C301 $\Delta date\Delta time\Delta user-name\Delta message-ID\Delta host-name\Delta$; CHANGE Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta$ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] $^{\#}\Delta option\Delta unit-name$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

C301 Δ date Δ time Δ [process-ID] Δ user-name Δ message-ID Δ host-name Δ ; CHANGE Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta$ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] $^{\#}\Delta$ option Δ unit-name

#

 Δ [user-type] Δ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] Δ option is output if yes is specified in the AJSLOGOUTPUTEXTEND environment setting parameter.

Logging conditions:

An entry is output to the log only if all or change is specified in the OPELOG environment setting parameter.

Logging example for commands:

When Monthly Johnet is specified as the comment and 10 is specified as the number of saved generations:

```
C301 Dec 07 13:59:30 jpladmin 0 JPl_DEFAULT ; CHANGE [ADMIN] [CHANGE] -F AJSROOT1 -C "Monthly Jobnet" -l "10" /net
```

Logging examples for JP1/AJS3 - View:

```
When c:\user\pgm.exe is specified as the execution file name and 1 is specified as the execution priority:
```

```
C301 Mar 05 13:59:30 jpladmin 0 JPl_DEFAULT ; CHANGE [ADMIN] [127.0.0.1, JPl/AJS2-View] [VIEW] pr=1; sc="c:\user\pgm.exe"; AJSROOT1:/net/job
```

When the execution file name is blank and None (default) is specified as the execution priority:

```
C301 Mar 05 13:59:30 jpladmin 0 JPl_DEFAULT ; CHANGE [ADMIN] [127.0.0.1, JPl/AJS2-View] [VIEW] pr=; sc=; AJSROOT1:/net/job
```

When schedule rule 1 is copied to create schedule rule 2:

```
C301 Dec 07 13:59:30 jpladmin 0 JPl_DEFAULT ; CHANGE [ADMIN] [127.0.0.1, JPl/AJS2-View] [VIEW] sd; st; cy; sh; shd; AJSROOT1:/net
```

For the parameters listed below, the difference between the new and previous definitions cannot be extracted because the number of parameters that can be specified and parameter lengths are variable. Accordingly, only the names of the applicable parameters are recorded in the log entry.

```
sd, st, sy, ey, ln, cy, sh, shd, wt, wc, cftd, el, ar, env, evwfr, jpoif, mladr, mlsbj, mltxt, mlatf, lftpd, lffnm, lfmks, hlsh, hleh
```

Note that if only the sequence of the parameters is changed (the definitions of the parameters do not change), the difference in the sequence is not output, although the Unit Definitions Changed log entry is still output to the file.

Logging examples for JP1/AJS3 - Web Console:

```
When c:\user\pgm.exe is specified as the execution file name and 1 is specified as the execution priority:
```

```
C301 Mar 05 13:59:30 jpladmin 0 JPl_DEFAULT ; CHANGE [ADMIN] [127.0.0.1, JPl/AJS3-WEB] [WEB] pr=1; sc="c:\user\pgm.exe"; AJSROOT1:/net/job
```

When the execution file name is blank and None (default) is specified as the execution priority:

```
C301 Mar 05 13:59:30 jpladmin 0 JPl_DEFAULT ; CHANGE [ADMIN] [127.0.0.1, JPl/AJS3-WEB] [WEB] pr=; sc=; AJSROOT1:/net/job
```

For the parameter listed below, the difference between the new and previous definitions cannot be extracted because the number of parameters that can be specified and parameter lengths are variable. Accordingly, only the names of the applicable a parameter are recorded in the log entry.

env

Note that if only the sequence of the parameters is changed (the definitions of the parameters do not change), the difference in the sequence is not output, although the Unit Definitions Changed log entry is still output to the file.

Table C-60: Items specific to the Unit Definitions Changed log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who executed the ajschange, ajschgjob, or ajschgnet command is output. If a JP1 user without the execution permission for the command attempted to execute the command, a NULL character string is output.	0 to 20
message-ID	The ID of the message reporting the result of the operation is output. If the operation was performed successfully, 0 is output.	1 or 10
host-name	The name of the host requested to perform the operation is output.	1 to 255
user-type	The type of the user (ADMIN or USER) who performed the operation is output. • ADMIN A user with administrator privileges or superuser privileges • USER A general user	4 or 5
requesting-host-IP- address	The IP address of the host used to perform the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from one of the following programs or when the command was remotely executed. • JP1/AJS3 - View • JP1/AJS3 - Web Console • JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant	IPv4: 7 to 15 IPv6: 3 to 39

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
requesting-source- identification	The information for identifying the source requesting the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View, JP1/AJS3 - Web Console or JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant, or when the command was remotely executed.	1 to 100
	• JP1/AJS2-View	
	Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View. • JP1/AJS3-WEB	
	Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - Web Console.	
	• JP1/AJS2-DA (IN = export-source-file-name, OUT = export-execution-result-file-name)	
	Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant.	
	 REMOTE Indicates that the user remotely executed the command or that a remote jobnet executed the command. 	
	If the length of the information exceeds 100 bytes, only 100 bytes are output.	
option [#]	The options specified in the executed ajschange, ajschgnet, or ajschgjob command, or the changes made by a user from JP1/AJS3 - View or JP1/AJS3 - Web Console are output.	1 to 510
	For 08-00 or earlier, command options are not output.	
	For 08-10 or later, command options or the changes made by the user from JP1/AJS3 - View are output if yes is specified in AJSLOGOUTPUTEXTEND.	
	In <i>option</i> , the type of the definition change operation and then the options of the applicable command or the changes made by the user from JP1/AJS3 - View are output.	
	The definition change operation types are as follows:	
	• For ajschange: CHANGE	
	• For ajschgnet: CHGNET	
	• For ajschgjob: CHGJOB	
	• For JP1/AJS3 - View: VIEW	
	• For JP1/AJS3 - Web Console: WEB	
unit-name	The unit name specified in the executed ajschange, ajschgnet, or ajschgjob command, or the name of the unit for which operations were performed from JP1/AJS3 - View or JP1/AJS3 - Web Console is output.	1 to 930
	For the ajschange, ajschgnet, and ajschgjob commands, unit names do not include scheduler service names. However, if the target is a scheduler service, the indication in <i>option</i> is – f <i>scheduler-service-name</i> . For JP1/AJS3 - View or JP1/AJS3 - Web Console, unit names include scheduler service names.	

If the value of an option (the part that is not the option name and the subsequent space (Δ)) or the value of the parameter to be changed (the part that is not the parameter name and the subsequent one-byte equal sign (=)) exceeds 64 bytes, only 64 bytes are output.

If the size of all options or parameters exceeds 500 bytes, only 500 bytes are output. Note that the 500-byte limit is exceeded before an option name or a parameter name is complete, that option or parameter is not output.

(61) Formats of the Unit Deleted log entry

The following are the formats of the Unit Deleted log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $C302\Delta date\Delta time\Delta user-name\Delta message-ID\Delta host-name\Delta$; $DELETE\Delta [user-type]^{\#}\Delta [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification]^{\#}\Delta option\Delta unit-name$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $C302\Delta date\Delta time\Delta$ [process-ID] $\Delta user$ -name $\Delta message$ -ID $\Delta host$ -name Δ ; $DELETE\Delta$ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta$ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] $^{\#}\Delta$ option $\Delta unit$ -name

#

 Δ [user-type] Δ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] is output if yes is specified in the AJSLOGOUTPUTEXTEND environment setting parameter.

Logging conditions:

An entry is output to the log only if all or delete is specified in the OPELOG environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

```
C302 Dec 07 12:25:43 jpladmin 0 JPl_DEFAULT ;DELETE -F AJSROOT1 -S / group/net1
```

Table C–61: Items specific to the Unit Deleted log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who executed the ajsdelete command is output. If a JP1 user without the execution permission for the command attempted to execute the command, a NULL character string is output.	0 to 20
message-ID	The ID of the message reporting the result of the operation is output. If the operation was performed successfully, 0 is output.	1 or 10
host-name	The name of the host requested to perform the operation is output.	1 to 255
user-type	The type of the user (ADMIN or USER) who performed the operation is output. • ADMIN A user with administrator privileges or superuser privileges • USER A general user	4 or 5
requesting-host-IP- address	The IP address of the host used to perform the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from one of the following programs or when the command was remotely executed. • JP1/AJS3 - View • JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant	IPv4: 7 to 15 IPv6: 3 to 39
requesting-source- identification	The information for identifying the source requesting the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View or JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant, or when the command was remotely executed. • JP1/AJS2-View Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View. • JP1/AJS2-DA (IN = export-source-file-name, OUT = export-execution-result-file-name) Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant. • REMOTE	1 to 100

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
requesting-source- identification	Indicates that the user remotely executed the command or that a remote jobnet executed the command. If the length of the information exceeds 100 bytes, only 100 bytes are output.	1 to 100
option [#]	The options specified in the executed ajsdelete command are output.	1 to 500
unit-name	The unit name specified in the executed ajsdelete command is output.	1 to 930

If the value of an option (the part that is not the option name and the subsequent space (Δ)) exceeds 64 bytes, only 64 bytes are output.

If the size of all options exceeds 500 bytes, only 500 bytes are output. Note that if the 500-byte limit is exceeded before an option name is complete, that option is not output.

(62) Formats of the Unit Restored log entry

The following are the formats of the Unit Restored log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $C303\Delta date\Delta time\Delta user-name\Delta message-ID\Delta host-name\Delta$; RESTORE Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta$ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] $^{\#}\Delta$ option Δ unit-name

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

C303 $\Delta date\Delta time\Delta$ [process-ID] $\Delta user$ -name $\Delta message$ -ID $\Delta host$ -name Δ ; RESTORE Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta$ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] $^{\#}\Delta$ option $\Delta unit$ -name

#

 Δ [user-type] Δ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] is output if yes is specified in the AJSLOGOUTPUTEXTEND environment setting parameter.

Logging conditions:

An entry is output to the log only if all or restore is specified in the OPELOG environment setting parameter. Example of a log entry:

```
C303 Dec 07 10:00:22 jpladmin 0 JPl_DEFAULT ; RESTORE -F AJSROOT1 -e -n box
```

Table C–62: Items specific to the Unit Restored log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who executed the ajsrestore command is output. If a JP1 user without the execution permission for the command attempted to execute the command, a NULL character string is output.	0 to 20
message-ID	The ID of the message reporting the result of the operation is output. If the operation was performed successfully, 0 is output.	1 or 10
host-name	The name of the host requested to perform the operation is output.	1 to 255
user-type	The type of the user (ADMIN or USER) who performed the operation is output. • ADMIN A user with administrator privileges or superuser privileges	4 or 5

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-type	USER A general user	4 or 5
requesting-host-IP- address	The IP address of the host used to perform the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from one of the following programs or when the command was remotely executed. • JP1/AJS3 - View • JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant	IPv4: 7 to 15 IPv6: 3 to 39
requesting-source- identification	The information for identifying the source requesting the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View or JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant, or when the command was remotely executed. • JP1/AJS2-View	1 to 100
	Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View. • JP1/AJS2-DA (IN = export-source-file-name, OUT = export-execution-result-file-name)	
	Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant. • REMOTE	
	Indicates that the user remotely executed the command or that a remote jobnet executed the command.	
	If the length of the information exceeds 100 bytes, only 100 bytes are output.	
option [#]	The options specified in the executed ajsrestore command are output.	1 to 500
unit-name	The unit name specified in the executed ajsrestore command is output.	1 to 930

If the value of an option (the part that is not the option name and the subsequent space (Δ)) exceeds 64 bytes, only 64 bytes are output.

If the size of all options exceeds 500 bytes, only 500 bytes are output. Note that if the 500-byte limit is exceeded before an option name is complete, that option is not output.

(63) Formats of the Unit Created log entry

The following are the formats of the Unit Created log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\texttt{C304} \Delta date \Delta time \Delta user-name \Delta message-ID\Delta host-name \Delta ; \texttt{DEFINE} \Delta [user-type]^\# \Delta [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification]^\# \Delta option \Delta unit-name$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

C304 $\Delta date\Delta time\Delta$ [process-ID] $\Delta user$ -name $\Delta message$ -ID $\Delta host$ -name Δ ; DEFINE Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta$ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] $^{\#}\Delta$ option $\Delta unit$ -name

#

 Δ [user-type] Δ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] is output if yes is specified in the AJSLOGOUTPUTEXTEND environment setting parameter.

Logging conditions:

An entry is output to the log only if all or define is specified in the OPELOG environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

C304 Dec 07 14:00:46 jpladmin 0 JPl DEFAULT ; DEFINE -F AJSROOT1 /net1

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C–63: Items specific to the Unit Created log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who executed the ajsdefine command is output. If a JP1 user without the execution permission for the command attempted to execute the command, a NULL character string is output.	0 to 20
message-ID	The ID of the message reporting the result of the operation is output. If the operation was performed successfully, 0 is output.	1 or 10
host-name	The name of the host requested to perform the operation is output.	1 to 255
user-type	The type of the user (ADMIN or USER) who performed the operation is output. • ADMIN A user with administrator privileges or superuser privileges • USER A general user	4 or 5
requesting-host-IP- address	The IP address of the host used to perform the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from one of the following programs or when the command was remotely executed. • JP1/AJS3 - View • JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant	IPv4: 7 to 15 IPv6: 3 to 39
requesting-source- identification	The information for identifying the source requesting the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View or JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant, or when the command was remotely executed. • JP1/AJS2-View Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View. • JP1/AJS2-DA (IN = export-source-file-name, OUT = export-execution-result-file-name) Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant. • REMOTE Indicates that the user remotely executed the command or that a remote jobnet executed the command. If the length of the information exceeds 100 bytes, only 100 bytes are output.	1 to 100
option [#]	The options specified in the executed ajsdefine command are output only for an abnormal termination.	1 to 500
unit-name or definition file name	The unit name or the definition file name specified in the executed ajsdefine command is output. The unit name is output for a normal termination. The definition file name is output for an abnormal termination.	1 to 930

#

If the value of an option (the part that is not the option name and the subsequent space (Δ)) exceeds 64 bytes, only 64 bytes are output.

If the size of all options exceeds 500 bytes, only 500 bytes are output. Note that if the 500-byte limit is exceeded before an option name is complete, that option is not output.

(64) Formats of the Unit Copied or Moved log entry

The following are the formats of the Unit Copied or Moved log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

C305 Δ date Δ time Δ user-name Δ message-ID Δ host-name Δ ; COPY Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta$ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] $^{\#}\Delta$ option Δ unit-name

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $C305\Delta date\Delta time\Delta [process-ID] \Delta user-name\Delta message-ID\Delta host-name\Delta; COPY\Delta [user-type]^{\#}\Delta [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification]^{\#}\Delta option\Delta unit-name$

#

 Δ [user-type] Δ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] is output if yes is specified in the AJSLOGOUTPUTEXTEND environment setting parameter.

Logging conditions:

An entry is output to the log only if all or copy is specified in the OPELOG environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

C305 Dec 15 11:21:57 jpladmin 0 JPl_DEFAULT ; COPY -F AJSROOT1 -c -o /group/net1/job11 /group/net1/job1

Table C-64: Items specific to the Unit Copied or Moved log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who executed the ajscopy command is output. If a JP1 user without the execution permission for the command attempted to execute the command, a NULL character string is output.	0 to 20
message-ID	The ID of the message reporting the result of the operation is output. If the operation was performed successfully, 0 is output.	1 or 10
host-name	The name of the host requested to perform the operation is output.	1 to 255
user-type	The type of the user (ADMIN or USER) who performed the operation is output. • ADMIN A user with administrator privileges or superuser privileges • USER A general user	4 or 5
requesting-host-IP- address	The IP address of the host used to perform the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from one of the following programs or when the command was remotely executed. • JP1/AJS3 - View • JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant	IPv4: 7 to 15 IPv6: 3 to 39
requesting-source- identification	The information for identifying the source requesting the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View or JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant, or when the command was remotely executed. • JP1/AJS2-View Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View. • JP1/AJS2-DA (IN = export-source-file-name, OUT = export-execution-result-file-name)	1 to 100

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
requesting-source- identification	Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant. • REMOTE	1 to 100
	Indicates that the user remotely executed the command or that a remote jobnet executed the command.	
	If the length of the information exceeds 100 bytes, only 100 bytes are output.	
option [#]	The options specified in the executed ajscopy command are output.	1 to 500
unit-name	The unit name specified in the executed ajscopy command is output.	1 to 930

#

If the value of an option (the part that is not the option name and the subsequent space (Δ)) exceeds 64 bytes, only 64 bytes are output.

If the size of all options exceeds 500 bytes, only 500 bytes are output. Note that if the 500-byte limit is exceeded before an option name is complete, that option is not output.

(65) Formats of the Unit Imported log entry

The following are the formats of the Unit Imported log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

C306 $\Delta date\Delta time\Delta user$ -name $\Delta message$ - $ID\Delta host$ -name Δ ; IMPORT Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta option$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\texttt{C306} \Delta date \Delta time \Delta \left[process-ID \right] \Delta user-name \Delta message-ID \Delta host-name \Delta \text{; } \texttt{IMPORT} \Delta \left[user-type \right]^{\#} \Delta option$

 Δ [*user-type*] is output if yes is specified in the AJSLOGOUTPUTEXTEND environment setting parameter.

Logging conditions:

An entry is output to the log only if all or import is specified in the OPELOG environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

```
C306 Dec 15 09:14:22 jpladmin 0 JPl_DEFAULT ; IMPORT -i c:\temp\file AJSROOT1:/group/net
```

Table C-65: Items specific to the Unit Imported log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who executed the ajsimport command is output. If a JP1 user without the execution permission for the command attempted to execute the command, a NULL character string is output.	0 to 20
message-ID	The ID of the message reporting the result of the operation is output. If the operation was performed successfully, 0 is output.	1 or 10
host-name	The name of the host requested to perform the operation is output.	1 to 255
user-type	The type of the user (ADMIN or USER) who performed the operation is output. • ADMIN A user with administrator privileges or superuser privileges	4 or 5

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-type	• USER	4 or 5
	A general user	
option [#]	The options specified in the executed ajsimport command are output.	1 to 500

If the value of an option (the part that is not the option name and the subsequent space (Δ)) exceeds 64 bytes, only 64 bytes are output.

If the size of all options exceeds 500 bytes, only 500 bytes are output. Note that if the 500-byte limit is exceeded before an option name is complete, that option is not output.

(66) Formats of the Jobnet Released log entry

The following are the formats of the Jobnet Released log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

C307 $\Delta date\Delta time\Delta user-name\Delta message-ID\Delta host-name\Delta$; RELEASEOPE Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta$ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] $^{\#}\Delta option$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\texttt{C307} \Delta date \Delta time \Delta \left[process-ID \right] \Delta user-name \Delta message-ID \Delta host-name \Delta ; \texttt{RELEASEOPE} \Delta \left[user-type \right]^{\#} \Delta \left[requesting-host-IP-address \text{, requesting-source-identification} \right]^{\#} \Delta option$

#

 Δ [user-type] Δ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] is output if yes is specified in the AJSLOGOUTPUTEXTEND environment setting parameter.

Logging conditions:

An entry is output to the log only if all or release is specified in the OPELOG environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

```
C307 Dec 15 13:28:49 jpladmin 0 JPl_DEFAULT ; RELEASEOPE -F AJSROOT1 -a / Production Environment/unit001 -rid 001 -rcm 2009/12/07 Release Definition -rdy 2009/12/07 -rti 20:00 -ru /Test Environment/Rel001
```

Table C–66: Items specific to the Jobnet Released log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who executed the ajsrelease command is output. If a JP1 user without the execution permission for the command attempted to execute the command, a NULL character string is output.	0 to 20
message-ID	The ID of the message reporting the result of the operation is output. If the operation was performed successfully, 0 is output.	1 or 10
host-name	The name of the host requested to perform the operation is output.	1 to 255
user-type	The type of the user (ADMIN or USER) who performed the operation is output. • ADMIN • A user with administrator privileges or superuser privileges • USER	4 or 5

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-type	A general user	4 or 5
requesting-host-IP- address	The IP address of the host used to perform the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View.	7 to 15
requesting-source- identification	The information for identifying the source requesting the operation is output. JP1/AJS2-View is displayed only when the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View. If the length of the information exceeds 100 bytes, only 100 bytes are output.	1 to 100
option [#]	The options specified in the executed ajsrelease command are output.	1 to 500

If the value of an option (the part that is not the option name and the subsequent space (Δ)) exceeds 64 bytes, only 64 bytes are output.

If the size of all options exceeds 500 bytes, only 500 bytes are output. Note that if the 500-byte limit is exceeded before an option name is complete, that option is not output.

(67) Formats of the Calendar Changed log entry

The following are the formats of the Calendar Changed log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

C401 Δ date Δ time Δ user-name Δ message-ID Δ host-name Δ ; CALENDAR Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta$ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] $^{\#}\Delta$ option Δ unit-name

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $C401\Delta date\Delta time\Delta [process-ID] \Delta user-name\Delta message-ID\Delta host-name\Delta; CALENDAR\Delta [user-type]^{\#}\Delta [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification]^{\#}\Delta option\Delta unit-name$

#

 Δ [user-type] Δ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] is output if yes is specified in the AJSLOGOUTPUTEXTEND environment setting parameter.

Logging conditions:

- An entry is output to the log only if all or calendar is specified in the OPELOG environment setting parameter.
- If you used JP1/AJS3 View to change a calendar when yes was specified in the AJSLOGOUTPUTEXTEND environment setting parameter, the changes are not output in the Command Processing Started log entry corresponding to the Calendar Changed log entry.

Example of a log entry:

```
C401 Dec 15 10:49:45 jpladmin 0 JPl_DEFAULT ; CALENDAR -F AJSROOT1 mo we /
```

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C-67: Items specific to the Calendar Changed log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who executed the ajscalendar command is output. If a JP1 user without the execution permission for the command attempted to execute the command, a NULL character string is output.	0 to 20

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
message-ID	The ID of the message reporting the result of the operation is output. If the operation was performed successfully, 0 is output.	1 or 10
host-name	The name of the host requested to perform the operation is output.	1 to 255
user-type	The type of the user (ADMIN or USER) who performed the operation is output. • ADMIN A user with administrator privileges or superuser privileges • USER A general user	4 or 5
requesting-host-IP- address	The IP address of the host used to perform the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from one of the following programs or when the command was remotely executed. • JP1/AJS3 - View • JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant	IPv4: 7 to 15 IPv6: 3 to 39
requesting-source- identification	The information for identifying the source requesting the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View or JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant, or when the command was remotely executed. • JP1/AJS2-View Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View. • JP1/AJS2-DA (IN = export-source-file-name, OUT = export-execution-result-file-name) Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant. • REMOTE Indicates that the user remotely executed the command or that a remote jobnet executed the command. If the length of the information exceeds 100 bytes, only 100 bytes are output.	1 to 100
option [#]	The options specified in the executed ajscalendar command or the changes made by the user from JP1/AJS3 - View are output. If no is specified in the AJSLOGOUTPUTEXTEND environment setting parameter, one of the following values is output for option to indicate the type of change: • When a calendar is changed: mo • When a standard week value is changed: we • When a base date is changed: st If yes is specified in the AJSLOGOUTPUTEXTEND environment setting parameter, the options specified in the executed ajscalendar command or the name of the definition parameter changed by the user from JP1/AJS3 - View is output for option. The name of the definition parameter to be output is as follows when JP1/AJS3 - View is used to change the parameter: • When an open day is added or deleted: op • When a closed day is added or deleted: cl • When a base date is changed: sdd • When a base month for the calendar is changed: md • When a base time is changed: stt	1 to 500
unit-name	The unit name specified in the executed ajscalendar command is output.	1 to 930

If the value of an option (the part that is not the option name and the subsequent space (Δ)) exceeds 64 bytes, only 64 bytes are output.

If the size of all options exceeds 500 bytes, only 500 bytes are output. Note that if the 500-byte limit is exceeded before an option name is complete, that option is not output.

(68) Formats of the Unit Status Displayed log entry

The following are the formats of the Unit Status Displayed log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

C502 Δ date Δ time Δ user-name Δ message-ID Δ host-name Δ ; SHOW Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta$ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] $^{\#}\Delta$ option Δ unit-name

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $C502\Delta date\Delta time\Delta$ [process-ID] $\Delta user-name\Delta message$ -ID $\Delta host-name\Delta$; SHOW Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta$ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] $^{\#}\Delta$ option $\Delta unit$ -name

#

 Δ [user-type] Δ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] is output if yes is specified in the AJSLOGOUTPUTEXTEND environment setting parameter.

Logging conditions:

An entry is output to the log only if all or show is specified in the REFLOG environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

```
C502 Dec 07 09:14:22 jpladmin 0 JPl_DEFAULT ;SHOW -F AJSROOT1 -l -g 1 -X auto /group/*
```

Table C–68: Items specific to the Unit Status Displayed log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who executed the ajsshow command is output. If a JP1 user without the execution permission for the command attempted to execute the command, a NULL character string is output.	0 to 20
message-ID	Always 0.	1
host-name	The name of the host requested to perform the operation is output.	1 to 255
user-type	The type of the user (ADMIN or USER) who performed the operation is output. • ADMIN A user with administrator privileges or superuser privileges • USER A general user	4 or 5
requesting-host-IP- address	The IP address of the host used to perform the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from one of the following programs or when the command was remotely executed. • JP1/AJS3 - View • JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant	IPv4: 7 to 15 IPv6: 3 to 39

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
requesting-source- identification	The information for identifying the source requesting the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View or JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant, or when the command was remotely executed.	1 to 100
	• JP1/AJS2-View	
	Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View.	
	• JP1/AJS2-DA (IN = export-source-file-name, OUT = export-execution-result-file-name)	
	Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant.	
	• REMOTE	
	Indicates that the user remotely executed the command or that a remote jobnet executed the command.	
	If the length of the information exceeds 100 bytes, only 100 bytes are output.	
option [#]	The options specified in the executed ajsshow command are output. Note that the value specified for the -f, -t, or -i option is always enclosed in double quotation marks ("").	1 to 500
unit-name	The unit name specified in the executed ajsshow command is output.	1 to 930

If the value of an option (the part that is not the option name and the subsequent space (Δ)) exceeds 64 bytes, only 64 bytes are output.

If the size of all options exceeds 500 bytes, only 500 bytes are output. Note that if the 500-byte limit is exceeded before an option name is complete, that option is not output.

(69) Formats of the Unit Definitions Output log entry

The following are the formats of the Unit Definitions Output log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

C503 $\Delta date\Delta time\Delta user-name\Delta message-ID\Delta host-name\Delta$; PRINT Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta$ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] $^{\#}\Delta option\Delta unit-name$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

C503 $\Delta date\Delta time\Delta$ [process-ID] $\Delta user$ -name $\Delta message$ -ID $\Delta host$ -name Δ ; PRINT Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta$ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] $^{\#}\Delta$ option $\Delta unit$ -name

#

 Δ [user-type] Δ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] is output if yes is specified in the AJSLOGOUTPUTEXTEND environment setting parameter.

Logging conditions:

An entry is output to the log only if all or print is specified in the REFLOG environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

```
C503 Dec 07 09:14:22 jpladmin 0 JPl_DEFAULT ; PRINT -F AJSROOT1 -a /group/*
```

Table C-69: Items specific to the Unit Definitions Output log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who executed the ajsprint command is output. If a JP1 user without the execution permission for the command attempted to execute the command, a NULL character string is output.	0 to 20
message-ID	Always 0.	1
host-name	The name of the host requested to perform the operation is output.	1 to 255
user-type	The type of the user (ADMIN or USER) who performed the operation is output. • ADMIN A user with administrator privileges or superuser privileges • USER A general user	4 or 5
requesting-host-IP-address	The IP address of the host used to perform the operation is output.	IPv4: 7 to 15
	This item is output only when the operation was performed from one of the following programs or when the command was remotely executed. • JP1/AJS3 - View • JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant	IPv6: 3 to 39
requesting-source-identification	The information for identifying the source requesting the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View or JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant, or when the command was remotely executed. • JP1/AJS2-View	1 to 100
	Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View.	
	• JP1/AJS2-DA (IN = export-source-file-name, OUT = export-execution-result-file-name)	
	Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant.	
	REMOTE Indicates that the user remotely executed the command or that a remote jobnet executed the command.	
	If the length of the information exceeds 100 bytes, only 100 bytes are output.	
option [#]	The options specified in the executed ajsprint command are output. Note that the value specified for the -f or -t option is always enclosed in double quotation marks ("").	1 to 500
unit-name	The unit name specified in the executed ajsprint command is output.	1 to 930

If the value of an option (the part that is not the option name and the subsequent space (Δ)) exceeds 64 bytes, only 64 bytes are output.

If the size of all options exceeds 500 bytes, only 500 bytes are output. Note that if the 500-byte limit is exceeded before an option name is complete, that option is not output.

(70) Formats of the Unit Definitions Backed Up log entry

The following are the formats of the Unit Definitions Backed Up log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

C504 Δ date Δ time Δ user-name Δ message-ID Δ host-name Δ ; BACKUP Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta$ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] $^{\#}\Delta$ option Δ unit-name

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

C504 Δ date Δ time Δ [process-ID] Δ user-name Δ message-ID Δ host-name Δ ; BACKUP Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta$ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] $^{\#}\Delta$ option Δ unit-name

#

 Δ [user-type] Δ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] is output if yes is specified in the AJSLOGOUTPUTEXTEND environment setting parameter.

Logging conditions:

An entry is output to the log only if all or backup is specified in the REFLOG environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

```
C504 Dec 07 09:14:22 jp1admin 0 JP1_DEFAULT ; BACKUP -F AJSROOT1 -b c:\tmp\backup -e -a -n BOX /group
```

Table C-70: Items specific to the Unit Definitions Backed Up log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who executed the ajsbackup command is output. If a JP1 user without the execution permission for the command attempted to execute the command, a NULL character string is output.	0 to 20
message-ID	Always 0.	1
host-name	The name of the host requested to perform the operation is output.	1 to 255
user-type	The type of the user (ADMIN or USER) who performed the operation is output. • ADMIN A user with administrator privileges or superuser privileges • USER A general user	4 or 5
requesting-host-IP- address	The IP address of the host used to perform the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from one of the following programs or when the command was remotely executed. • JP1/AJS3 - View • JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant	IPv4: 7 to 15 IPv6: 3 to 39
requesting-source- identification	The information for identifying the source requesting the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View or JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant, or when the command was remotely executed. • JP1/AJS2-View Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View. • JP1/AJS2-DA (IN = export-source-file-name, OUT = export-execution-result-file-name) Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant. • REMOTE Indicates that the user remotely executed the command or that a remote jobnet executed the command.	1 to 100

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
requesting-source- identification	If the length of the information exceeds 100 bytes, only 100 bytes are output.	1 to 100
option [#]	The options specified in the executed ajsbackup command are output.	1 to 500
unit-name	The unit name specified in the executed ajsbackup command is output.	1 to 930

If the value of an option (the part that is not the option name and the subsequent space (Δ)) exceeds 64 bytes, only 64 bytes are output.

If the size of all options exceeds 500 bytes, only 500 bytes are output. Note that if the 500-byte limit is exceeded before an option name is complete, that option is not output.

(71) Formats of the Root Jobnet Schedule Information Output log entry

The following are the formats of the Root Jobnet Schedule Information Output log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

C506 Δ date Δ time Δ user-name Δ message-ID Δ host-name Δ ; SCHEDULE Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta$ option Δ unit-name

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

C506 $\Delta date \Delta time \Delta$ [process-ID] $\Delta user$ -name $\Delta message$ -ID $\Delta host$ -name Δ ; SCHEDULE Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta option \Delta unit$ -name

#

 Δ [*user-type*] is output if yes is specified in the AJSLOGOUTPUTEXTEND environment setting parameter.

Logging conditions:

An entry is output to the log only if all or schedule is specified in the REFLOG environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

```
C506 Dec 07 09:14:22 jp1admin 0 JP1_DEFAULT ; SCHEDULE -F AJSROOT1 -b 2009/12/8 -e 2009/12/8 /group/net
```

Table C–71: Items specific to the Root Jobnet Schedule Information Output log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who executed the ajsschedule command is output. If a JP1 user without the execution permission for the command attempted to execute the command, a NULL character string is output.	0 to 20
message-ID	The ID of the message reporting the result of the operation is output. If the operation was performed successfully, 0 is output.	1 or 10
host-name	The name of the host requested to perform the operation is output.	1 to 255
user-type	The type of the user (ADMIN or USER) who performed the operation is output. • ADMIN A user with administrator privileges or superuser privileges • USER A general user	4 to 5

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
option [#]	The options specified in the executed ajsschedule command are output.	1 to 500
unit-name	The root jobnet name specified in the executed ajsschedule command is output.	1 to 930

If the value of an option (the part that is not the option name and the subsequent space (Δ)) exceeds 64 bytes, only 64 bytes are output.

If the size of all options exceeds 500 bytes, only 500 bytes are output. Note that if the 500-byte limit is exceeded before an option name is complete, that option is not output.

(72) Formats of the Unit Name Output log entry

The following are the formats of the Unit Name Output log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $C507\Delta date\Delta time\Delta user-name\Delta message-ID\Delta host-name\Delta$; $NAME\Delta [user-type]^{\#}\Delta option\Delta unit-name$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $C507\Delta date\Delta time\Delta [process-ID] \Delta user-name\Delta message-ID\Delta host-name\Delta ; NAME\Delta [user-type]^{\#}\Delta option\Delta unit-name$

#

 Δ [*user-type*] is output if yes is specified in the AJSLOGOUTPUTEXTEND environment setting parameter.

Logging conditions:

An entry is output to the log only if all or name is specified in the REFLOG environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

C507 Dec 15 09:14:22 jpladmin 0 JPl DEFAULT ; NAME -F AJSROOT1 /group/*

Table C–72: Items specific to the Unit Name Output log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who executed the ajsname command is output. If a JP1 user without the execution permission for the command attempted to execute the command, a NULL character string is output.	0 to 20
message-ID	Always 0.	1
host-name	The name of the host requested to perform the operation is output.	1 to 255
user-type	The type of the user (ADMIN or USER) who performed the operation is output. • ADMIN A user with administrator privileges or superuser privileges • USER	4 or 5
	A general user	
option [#]	The options specified in the executed ajsname command are output.	1 to 500
unit-name	The unit name specified in the executed ajsname command is output.	1 to 930

#

If the value of an option (the part that is not the option name and the subsequent space (Δ)) exceeds 64 bytes, only 64 bytes are output.

If the size of all options exceeds 500 bytes, only 500 bytes are output. Note that if the 500-byte limit is exceeded before an option name is complete, that option is not output.

(73) Formats of the Unit Definitions Exported log entry

The following are the formats of the Unit Definitions Exported log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

C508 Δ date Δ time Δ user-name Δ message-ID Δ host-name Δ ; EXPORT Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta$ option

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\texttt{C508} \Delta date \Delta time \Delta \left[process-ID \right] \Delta user-name \Delta message-ID \Delta host-name \Delta \text{; } \texttt{EXPORT} \Delta \left[user-type \right]^{\#} \Delta option$

 Δ [*user-type*] is output if yes is specified in the AJSLOGOUTPUTEXTEND environment setting parameter.

Logging conditions:

An entry is output to the log only if all or export is specified in the REFLOG environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

```
C508 Dec 15 09:14:22 jpladmin 0 JPl_DEFAULT ; EXPORT -o c:\temp\file AJSROOT1:/group/net
```

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C–73: Items specific to the Unit Definitions Exported log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who executed the ajsexport command is output. If a JP1 user without the execution permission for the command attempted to execute the command, a NULL character string is output.	0 to 20
message-ID	The ID of the message reporting the result of the operation is output. If the operation was performed successfully, 0 is output.	1 or 10
host-name	The name of the host requested to perform the operation is output.	1 to 255
user-type	The type of the user (ADMIN or USER) who performed the operation is output. • ADMIN A user with administrator privileges or superuser privileges • USER	4 or 5
	A general user	
option [#]	The options specified in the executed ajsexport command are output.	1 to 500

#

If the value of an option (the part that is not the option name and the subsequent space (Δ)) exceeds 64 bytes, only 64 bytes are output.

If the size of all options exceeds 500 bytes, only 500 bytes are output. Note that if the 500-byte limit is exceeded before an option name is complete, that option is not output.

(74) Formats of the Unit Status Displayed (Abnormal End) log entry

The following are the formats of the Unit Status Displayed (Abnormal End) log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

C509 Δ date Δ time Δ user-name Δ message-ID Δ host-name Δ ; SHOW Δ [user-type] Δ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] Δ option Δ unit-name

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

C509 Δ date Δ time Δ [process-ID] Δ user-name Δ message-ID Δ host-name Δ ; SHOW Δ [user-type] Δ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] Δ option Δ unit-name

Logging conditions:

An entry is output to the log only if yes is specified in the AJSLOGOUTPUTEXTEND environment setting parameter, and all or show is specified in the REFLOG environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

```
C509 Mar 05 12:18:06 [2688] jpladmin KAVS0161-I JP1_DEFAULT ; SHOW [ADMIN] -F AJSROOT1 -l -g 1 -X auto /net
```

Table C–74: Items specific to the Unit Status Displayed (Abnormal End) log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who executed the ajsshow command is output. If a JP1 user without the execution permission for the command attempted to execute the command, a NULL character string is output.	0 to 20
message-ID	The ID of the message reporting the result of the operation is output.	10
host-name	The name of the logical host requested to perform the operation is output.	1 to 255
user-type	The type of the user (ADMIN or USER) who performed the operation is output. • ADMIN A user with administrator privileges or superuser privileges • USER A general user	4 or 5
requesting-host-IP-address	The IP address of the host used to perform the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from one of the following programs or when the command was remotely executed. • JP1/AJS3 - View • JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant	IPv4: 7 to 15 IPv6: 3 to 39
requesting-source-identification	The information for identifying the source requesting the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View or JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant, or when the command was remotely executed. • JP1/AJS2-View	1 to 100
	Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View. • JP1/AJS2-DA (IN = export-source-file-name, OUT = export-execution-result-file-name) Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant.	

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
requesting-source-identification	REMOTE Indicates that the user remotely executed the command or that a remote jobnet executed the command. If the length of the information exceeds 100 bytes, only 100 bytes are output.	1 to 100
option [#]	The options specified in the ajsshow command are output. Note that the value specified for the -f, -t, or -i option is always enclosed in double quotation marks ("").	1 to 500
unit-name	The unit name specified in the ajsshow command is output.	1 to 930

If the value of an option (the part that is not the option name and the subsequent space (Δ)) exceeds 64 bytes, only 64 bytes are output.

If the size of all options exceeds 500 bytes, only 500 bytes are output. Note that if the 500-byte limit is exceeded before an option name is complete, that option is not output.

(75) Formats of the Unit Definitions Output (Abnormal End) log entry

The following are the formats of the Unit Definitions Output (Abnormal End) log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

C510 Δ date Δ time Δ user-name Δ message-ID Δ host-name Δ ; PRINT Δ [user-type] Δ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] Δ option Δ unit-name

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

C510 Δ date Δ time Δ [process-ID] Δ user-name Δ message-ID Δ host-name Δ ; PRINT Δ [user-type] Δ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] Δ option Δ unit-name

Logging conditions:

An entry is output to the log only if yes is specified in the AJSLOGOUTPUTEXTEND environment parameter, and all or print is specified in the REFLOG environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

```
C510 Mar 05 12:20:56 [2552] jpladmin KAVS0161-I JPl_DEFAULT ;PRINT [ADMIN] -F AJSROOT1 -a /net
```

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C–75: Items specific to the Unit Definitions Output (Abnormal End) log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who executed the ajsprint command is output. If a JP1 user without the execution permission for the command attempted to execute the command, a NULL character string is output.	0 to 20
message-ID	The ID of the message reporting the result of the operation is output.	10
host-name	The name of the logical host requested to perform the operation is output.	1 to 255
user-type	The type of the user (ADMIN or USER) who performed the operation is output. • ADMIN	4 or 5

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-type	A user with administrator privileges or superuser privileges • USER A general user	4 or 5
requesting-host-IP- address	The IP address of the host used to perform the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from one of the following programs or when the command was remotely executed. • JP1/AJS3 - View • JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant	IPv4: 7 to 15 IPv6: 3 to 39
requesting-source- identification	The information for identifying the source requesting the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View or JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant, or when the command was remotely executed. • JP1/AJS2-View	1 to 100
	Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View. • JP1/AJS2-DA (IN = export-source-file-name, OUT = export-execution-result-file-name)	
	Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant. • REMOTE Indicates that the user remotely executed the command or that a remote	
	jobnet executed the command. If the length of the information exceeds 100 bytes, only 100 bytes are output.	
option [#]	The options specified in the ajsprint command are output. Note that the value specified for the -f or -t option is always enclosed in double quotation marks ("").	1 to 500
unit-name	The unit name specified in the ajsprint command is output.	1 to 930

If the value of an option (the part that is not the option name and the subsequent space (Δ)) exceeds 64 bytes, only 64 bytes are output.

If the size of all options exceeds 500 bytes, only 500 bytes are output. Note that if the 500-byte limit is exceeded before an option name is complete, that option is not output.

(76) Formats of the Unit Definitions Backed Up (Abnormal End) log entry

The following are the formats of the Unit Definitions Backed Up (Abnormal End) log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\texttt{C511} \Delta date \Delta time \Delta user-name \Delta message-ID \Delta host-name \Delta \text{; } \texttt{BACKUP} \Delta \text{ [} user-type\text{]} \Delta \text{ [} requesting-host-IP-address\text{, } requesting-source-identification\text{]}} \Delta option \Delta unit-name$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\verb|C511| \Delta date \Delta time \Delta [process-ID]| \Delta user-name \Delta message-ID \Delta host-name \Delta; \verb|BACKUP\Delta| [user-type]| \Delta [requesting-host-IP-address]| A postion \Delta unit-name \Delta is a constant. A postion and the statement of the$

Logging conditions:

An entry is output to the log if yes is specified in the AJSLOGOUTPUTEXTEND environment setting parameter, and all or backup is specified in the REFLOG environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

C511 Mar 05 12:21:49 [1196] jpladmin KAVS0161-I JP1_DEFAULT ;BACKUP [ADMIN] -F AJSROOT1 -e -m -n box1 /net

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C–76: Items specific to the Unit Definitions Backed Up (Abnormal End) log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who executed the ajsbackup command is output. If a JP1 user without the execution permission for the command attempted to execute the command, a NULL character string is output.	0 to 20
message-ID	The ID of the message reporting the result of the operation is output.	10
host-name	The name of the logical host requested to perform the operation is output.	1 to 255
user-type	The type of the user (ADMIN or USER) who performed the operation is output. • ADMIN A user with administrator privileges or superuser privileges • USER A general user	4 or 5
requesting-host-IP- address	The IP address of the host used to perform the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from one of the following programs or when the command was remotely executed. • JP1/AJS3 - View • JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant	IPv4: 7 to 15 IPv6: 3 to 39
requesting-source- identification	The information for identifying the source requesting the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View or JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant, or when the command was remotely executed. • JP1/AJS2-View Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View. • JP1/AJS2-DA (IN = export-source-file-name, OUT = export-execution-result-file-name) Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant. • REMOTE Indicates that the user remotely executed the command or that a remote jobnet executed the command. If the length of the information exceeds 100 bytes, only 100 bytes are output.	1 to 100
option [#]	The options specified in the ajsbackup command are output.	1 to 500
unit-name	The unit name specified in the ajsbackup command is output.	1 to 930

#

If the value of an option (the part that is not the option name and the subsequent space (Δ)) exceeds 64 bytes, only 64 bytes are output.

If the size of all options exceeds 500 bytes, only 500 bytes are output. Note that if the 500-byte limit is exceeded before an option name is complete, that option is not output.

(77) Formats of the Unit Name Output (Abnormal End) log entry

The following are the formats of the Unit Name Output (Abnormal End) log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $C512\Delta date\Delta time\Delta user-name\Delta message-ID\Delta host-name\Delta$; NAME Δ [user-type] Δ option Δ unit-name

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $C512\Delta date\Delta time\Delta \ [process-ID] \ \Delta user-name\Delta message-ID\Delta host-name\Delta \ ; NAME\Delta \ [user-type] \ \Delta option\Delta unit-name\Delta \]$

Logging conditions:

An entry is output to the log only if yes is specified in the AJSLOGOUTPUTEXTEND environment setting parameter, and all or name is specified in the REFLOG environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

```
C512 Mar 05 12:22:13 [2540] jpladmin KAVS0161-I JP1_DEFAULT; NAME [ADMIN] -F AJSROOT1 /net
```

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C–77: Items specific to the Unit Name Output (Abnormal End) log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who executed the ajsname command is output. If a JP1 user without the execution permission for the command attempted to execute the command, a NULL character string is output.	0 to 20
message-ID	The ID of the message reporting the result of the operation is output.	10
host-name	The name of the logical host requested to perform the operation is output.	1 to 255
user-type	The type of the user (ADMIN or USER) who performed the operation is output. • ADMIN A user with administrator privileges or superuser privileges • USER A general user	4 or 5
option [#]	The options specified in the ajsname command are output.	1 to 500
unit-name	The unit name specified in the ajsname command is output.	1 to 930

#

If the value of an option (the part that is not the option name and the subsequent space (Δ)) exceeds 64 bytes, only 64 bytes are output.

If the size of all options exceeds 500 bytes, only 500 bytes are output. Note that if the 500-byte limit is exceeded before an option name is complete, that option is not output.

(78) Formats of the Jobnet Registration for Execution Information Exported log entry

The following are the formats of the Jobnet Registration for Execution Information Exported log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

C513 Δ date Δ time Δ user-name Δ message-ID Δ host-name Δ ; RGEXP Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta$ option Δ unit-name

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\texttt{C513} \Delta date \Delta time \Delta \left[process-ID \right] \Delta user-name \Delta message-ID \Delta host-name \Delta \text{; } \texttt{RGEXP} \Delta \left[user-type \right]^{\#} \Delta option \Delta unit-name$

#

 Δ [*user-type*] is output if yes is specified in the AJSLOGOUTPUTEXTEND environment setting parameter.

Logging conditions:

An entry is output to the log only if all or rgexport is specified in the REFLOG environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

C513 Dec 07 19:14:15 jpladmin 0 JPl DEFAULT ; RGEXP -F AJSROOT1 -e f /group/*

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C–78: Items specific to the Jobnet Registration for Execution Information Exported log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)	
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who executed the ajsrgexport command is output. If a JP1 user without the execution permission for the command attempted to execute the command, a NULL character string is output.	0 to 20	
message-ID	The ID of the message reporting the result of the operation is output. If the operation was performed successfully, 0 is output.	1	
host-name	The name of the host requested to perform the operation is output.	1 to 255	
user-type	The type of the user (ADMIN or USER) who performed the operation is output. • ADMIN	4 or 5	
	A user with administrator privileges or superuser privileges • USER A general user		
option [#]	The options specified in the executed ajsrgexport command are output.	1 to 500	
unit-name	The unit name specified in the executed ajsrgexport command is output.	1 to 930	

#

If the value of an option (the part that is not the option name and the subsequent space (Δ)) exceeds 64 bytes, only 64 bytes are output.

If the size of all options exceeds 500 bytes, only 500 bytes are output. Note that if the 500-byte limit is exceeded before an option name is complete, that option is not output.

(79) Formats of the Jobnet Information Output by Export of Jobnet Registration for Execution Information log entry

The following are the formats of the Jobnet Information Output by Export of Jobnet Registration for Execution Information log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

C514 Δ date Δ time Δ user-name Δ message-ID Δ host-name Δ ; RGEXP Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta$ option Δ unit-name

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\texttt{C514} \Delta date \Delta time \Delta \left[process-ID \right] \Delta user-name \Delta message-ID \Delta host-name \Delta \text{; } \texttt{RGEXP} \Delta \left[user-type \right]^{\#} \Delta option \Delta unit-name$

#

 Δ [*user-type*] is output if yes is specified in the AJSLOGOUTPUTEXTEND environment setting parameter.

Logging conditions:

An entry is output to the log only if all or reexport is specified in the REFLOG environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

```
C514 Dec 07 19:14:15 jpladmin 0 JPl_DEFAULT ; RGEXP -F AJSROOT1 -e f / group/rootnet1
```

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C–79: Items specific to the Jobnet Information Output by Export of Jobnet Registration for Execution Information log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who executed the ajsrgexport command is output. If a JP1 user without the execution permission for the command attempted to execute the command, a NULL character string is output.	0 to 20
message-ID	The ID of the message reporting the result of the operation is output. If the operation was performed successfully, 0 is output.	1
host-name	The name of the host requested to perform the operation is output.	1 to 255
user-type	The type of the user (ADMIN or USER) who performed the operation is output. • ADMIN A user with administrator privileges or superuser privileges • USER A general user	4 or 5
option [#]	The options specified in the executed ajsrgexport command are output.	1 to 500
unit-name	The jobnet name specified in the ajsrgexport command is output. The command exported the information about the jobnet registration for execution for the specified jobnet.	1 to 930

#

If the value of an option (the part that is not the option name and the subsequent space (Δ)) exceeds 64 bytes, only 64 bytes are output.

If the size of all options exceeds 500 bytes, only 500 bytes are output. Note that if the 500-byte limit is exceeded before an option name is complete, that option is not output.

(80) Formats of the Jobnet Release Information Referenced log entry

The following are the formats of the Jobnet Release Information Referenced log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $C515\Delta date\Delta time\Delta user-name\Delta message-ID\Delta host-name\Delta$; RELEASEREF Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta option\Delta unit-name$

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

C515 $\Delta date\Delta time\Delta$ [process-ID] $\Delta user-name\Delta message$ -ID $\Delta host-name\Delta$; RELEASEREF Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta option\Delta unit-name$

#

 Δ [user-type] is output if yes is specified in the AJSLOGOUTPUTEXTEND environment setting parameter.

Logging conditions:

An entry is output to the log only if all or release is specified in the REFLOG environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

```
C515 Dec 07 19:14:15 jpladmin 0 JPl_DEFAULT ; RELEASEREF -F AJSROOT1 -i / group/releasenet
```

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C–80: Items specific to the Jobnet Release Information Referenced log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who executed the ajsrelease command is output. If a JP1 user without the execution permission for the command attempted to execute the command, a NULL character string is output.	0 to 20
message-ID	The ID of the message reporting the result of the operation is output. If the operation was performed successfully, 0 is output.	1 or 10
host-name	The name of the host requested to perform the operation is output.	1 to 255
user-type	The type of the user (ADMIN or USER) who performed the operation is output. • ADMIN A user with administrator privileges or superuser privileges • USER A general user	4 or 5
option [#]	The options specified in the ajsrelease command are output. These options were specified when the command was used to output release information.	1 to 500
unit-name	The unit name specified in the executed ajsrelease command is output.	1 to 930

#

If the value of an option (the part that is not the option name and the subsequent space (Δ)) exceeds 64 bytes, only 64 bytes are output.

If the size of all options exceeds 500 bytes, only 500 bytes are output. Note that if the 500-byte limit is exceeded before an option name is complete, that option is not output.

(81) Formats of the Calendar Calculation log entry

The following are the formats of the Calendar Calculation log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

C516 Δ date Δ time Δ user-name Δ message-ID Δ host-name Δ ; CALUTIL Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta$ option

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

C516 $\Delta date\Delta time\Delta$ [process-ID] $\Delta user$ -name $\Delta message$ -ID $\Delta host$ -name Δ ; CALUTIL Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta option$

 Δ [*user-type*] is output if yes is specified in the AJSLOGOUTPUTEXTEND environment setting parameter.

Logging conditions:

An entry is output to the log only if all or calutil is specified in the REFLOG environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

```
C516 Apr 15 15:32:49 jpladmin 0 JPl_DEFAULT ;CALUTIL -F AJSROOT1 -b 2016/5/1 -e 2016/5/31 -o -g /CAL/CAL1 -g /CAL/CAL2
```

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C-81: Items specific to the Calendar Calculation log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who executed the ajscalutil command is output. If a JP1 user without the execution permission for the command attempted to execute the command, a NULL character string is output.	0 to 20
message-ID	The ID of the message reporting the result of the operation is output. If the operation was performed successfully, 0 is output.	1 or 10
host-name	The name of the host requested to perform the operation is output.	1 to 255
user-type	The type of the user (ADMIN or USER) who performed the operation is output. • ADMIN A user with administrator privileges or superuser privileges • USER A general user	4 or 5
option [#]	The options specified in the executed ajscalutil command are output.	1 to 1110

#

If the value of an option (the part that is not the option name and the subsequent space (Δ)) exceeds 128 bytes, only 128 bytes are output.

(82) Formats of the Command Processing Started log entry

The following are the formats of the Command Processing Started log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

I001 Δ date Δ time Δ user-name Δ message-ID Δ host-name Δ ; START Δ command-name Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta$ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] $^{\#}\Delta$ option Δ unit-name

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\verb|I001| \Delta date \Delta time \Delta [process-ID]| \Delta user-name \Delta message-ID \Delta host-name \Delta; \verb|START| \Delta command-name \Delta [user-type]|^{\#} \Delta [requesting-host-IP-address], requesting-source-identification]|^{\#} \Delta option \Delta unit-name$

#

 $\Delta \textit{[user-type]} \Delta \textit{[requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification]} is output if \textit{yes} is specified in the \textit{AJSLOGOUTPUTEXTEND} environment setting parameter.}$

Example of a log entry:

```
I001 Dec 15 09:14:22 jp1admin - JP1_DEFAULT ;START ENTRY -F AJSROOT1 -n /
group/net
```

Table C–82: Items specific to the Command Processing Started log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)		
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who executed the applicable command is output. If a JP1 user without the execution permission for the command attempted to execute the command, a NULL character string is output.	0 to 20		
message-ID	Always a hyphen (-).	1		
host-name	The name of the host requested to perform the operation is output.	1 to 255		
command-name	The applicable command name is output in upper-case alphabetic characters. Example: For the ajsentry command, the prefix (ajs) is removed and the remainder of the name is output in upper case (ENTRY).	7 to 11		
user-type	The type of the user (ADMIN or USER) who performed the operation is output. • ADMIN A user with administrator privileges or superuser privileges • USER A general user	4 or 5		
requesting-host-IP-address	The IP address of the host used to perform the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from one of the following programs or when the command was remotely executed. • JP1/AJS3 - View • JP1/AJS3 - Web Console • JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant	IPv4: 7 to 15 IPv6: 3 to 39		
requesting-source-identification	The information for identifying the source requesting the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View, JP1/AJS3 - Web Console or JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant, or when the command was remotely executed. • JP1/AJS2-View Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View. • JP1/AJS3-WEB Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - Web Console. • JP1/AJS2-DA (IN = export-source-file-name, OUT = export-execution-result-file-name) Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant. • REMOTE Indicates that the user remotely executed the command or that a remote jobnet executed the command. If the length of the information exceeds 100 bytes, only 100 bytes are output.	1 to 100		
option	The options specified in the executed command are output.	1 to 500		
	The unit name specified in the executed command is output.	1 to 930		

Note

The Command Processing Started log entry might not be output if an incorrectly specified option value results in an error or a non-existing unit name is specified. The log entry also might not be output if, while JP1/AJS3 - View is being used, an error occurs before definitions are updated or the existing definitions are not changed.

(83) Formats of the Command-to-Scheduler Service Processing Request Started log entry

The following are the formats of the Command-to-Scheduler Service Processing Request Started log entry.

When no process ID is to be included in the log information:

I002 Δ date Δ time Δ user-name Δ message-ID Δ host-name Δ ; REQUEST Δ command-name Δ [user-type] $^{\#}\Delta$ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] $^{\#}\Delta$ option Δ unit-name

When a process ID is to be included in the log information:

 $\verb|I002| \Delta date \Delta time \Delta [process-ID]| \Delta user-name \Delta message-ID \Delta host-name \Delta; \verb|REQUEST| \Delta command-name \Delta [user-type]| \# \Delta [requesting-host-IP-address], requesting-source-identification]| \# \Delta option \Delta unit-name$

#

 Δ [user-type] Δ [requesting-host-IP-address, requesting-source-identification] is output if yes is specified in the AJSLOGOUTPUTEXTEND environment setting parameter.

Example of a log entry:

I002 Dec 15 09:14:22 jpladmin - JPl_DEFAULT ; REQUEST ENTRY -F AJSROOT1 -n /
group/net

Table C–83: Items specific to the Command-to-Scheduler Service Processing Request Started log entry (scheduler information log)

Item	Description			
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who executed the applicable command is output. If a JP1 user without the execution permission for the command attempted to execute the command, a NULL character string is output.	0 to 20		
message-ID	Always a hyphen (-).	1		
host-name	The name of the host requested to perform the operation is output.	1 to 255		
command-name	The applicable command name is output in upper-case alphabetic characters. Example: For the ajsentry command, the prefix (ajs) is removed and the remainder of the name is recorded in upper case (ENTRY).	7 to 11		
user-type	The type of the user (ADMIN or USER) who performed the operation is output. • ADMIN A user with administrator privileges or superuser privileges • USER A general user			
The IP address of the host used to perform the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from one of the following programs or when the command was remotely executed.		IPv4: 7 to 15 IPv6: 3 to 39		

Item	Description	Length (bytes)	
requesting-host-IP-address	 JP1/AJS3 - View JP1/AJS3 - Web Console JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant 	IPv4: 7 to 15 IPv6: 3 to 39	
requesting-source-identification	The information for identifying the source requesting the operation is output. This item is output only when the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View, JP1/AJS3 - Web Console or JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant, or when the command was remotely executed. • JP1/AJS2-View Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - View. • JP1/AJS3-WEB Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - Web Console. • JP1/AJS2-DA (IN = export-source-file-name, OUT = export-execution-result-file-name) Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - Definition Assistant. • REMOTE Indicates that the user remotely executed the command or that a remote jobnet executed the command. If the length of the information exceeds 100 bytes, only 100 bytes are output.	1 to 100	
option	The options specified in the executed command are output.	1 to 500	
unit-name	The unit name specified in the executed command is output. 1 to 930		

Note

The Command-to-Scheduler Service Processing Request Started log entry is not output if an error occurs before a processing request is issued to the scheduler service (for example, an incorrectly specified option value results in an error or a non-existing unit name is specified).

In the following cases, the log entry is output twice for a single execution of the command:

- The -C option is specified in the ajssuspend command.
- The -a or -c option is specified in the ajsrelease command.

C.2 Log entries output by the queueless agent service

The following table lists the types of log entries output to the queueless log files of JP1/AJS3.

Table C-84: Queueless agent service log entries

Log entry type	Log entry name	Associated message ID	Associated JP1 event	Command name	Operation from JP1/ AJS3 - View	API
A101	Queueless agent service started	KAVS1801-I	None			
A102	Queueless agent service stopped	KAVS1802-I	None			
C901	Command request received	None	None			

Log entry type	Log entry name	Associated message ID	Associated JP1 event	Command name	Operation from JP1/ AJS3 - View	API
J101	Queueless job started	KAVS0251-I	None			
J102	Queueless job ended normally	KAVS0252-I	None			
J103	Queueless job ended abnormally	KAVS0253-E	None			
J104	Queueless job ended with warning	KAVS0254-W	None			
J106	Submission request accepted	KAVS1984-I	None			

Legend:

--: Not applicable.

The log format and the items output are described below for each log entry. For details about the formats for the items common to all logs, see C.1(1) Formats common to all log entries.

A Δ in a log format indicated a one-byte space.

(1) Format of the Queueless Agent Service Started log

The following is the format of the Queueless Agent Service Started log.

 $A101\Delta date\Delta time\Delta KAVS1801-I\Delta host-name$

Example of a log entry:

A101 Dec 15 12:30:59 KAVS1801-I hostA

The following table describes the item that is specific to this format.

Table C–85: Item specific to the Queueless Agent Service Started log entry (queueless log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
host-name	The name of the host on which the queueless agent service started is output.	1 to 255

(2) Format of the Queueless Agent Service Stopped log entry

The following is the format of the Queueless Agent Service Stopped log entry.

A102 $\Delta date\Delta time\Delta$ KAVS1802 $-I\Delta host-name$

Example of a log entry:

A102 Dec 15 12:30:06 KAVS1802-I hostA

The following table describes the item that is specific to this format.

Table C-86: Item specific to the Queueless Agent Service Stopped log entry (queueless log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
host-name	The name of the host on which the queueless agent service started is output.	1 to 255

(3) Formats of the Command Request Received log entry

The following are the formats of the Command Request Received log entry.

(a) ajsqlalter

C901 Δ date Δ time Δ ajsqlalter Δ maximum-number-of-concurrently-executable-jobs Δ maximum-number-of-waiting-jobs Δ user-mapping-cache-clear-option Δ class-name Δ logical-host-name

(b) ajsqlattach

C901 $\Delta date\Delta time\Delta$ ajsqlattach $\Delta logical$ -host-name

(c) ajsqldetach

 $C901\Delta date \Delta time \Delta a j sqldetach \Delta logical-host-name \Delta forced-termination-specification$

(d) ajsqlstop

C901 $\Delta date\Delta time\Delta$ ajsqlstop Δend -mode

Logging examples:

```
ajsqlalter
C901 Dec 15 12:07:41 ajsqlalter -1 -1 0
ajsqlattach
C901 Dec 15 18:08:46 ajsqlattach
ajsqldetach
C901 Dec 15 18:08:08 ajsqldetach 0
ajsqlstop
C901 Dec 15 18:06:14 ajsqlstop 0
```

The following table describes the items that are specific to these formats.

Table C-87: Items specific to the Command Request Received log entry (queueless log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
logical-host-name	The logical host name specified in the -h option is output. If the -h option is not specified in the command, a logical host name is not output.	0 to 255
maximum-number-of-concurrently- executable-jobs	The new maximum number of concurrently executable jobs is output as a decimal number. If no value is specified in the command, -1 is output.	1 to 4
maximum-number-of-waiting-jobs	The new maximum number of waiting jobs is output as a decimal number. If no value is specified in the command, -1 is recorded.	1 to 6
user-mapping-cache-clear-option	0 or 1 is output.0: Clearing the cache is not specified.	1

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-mapping-cache-clear-option	1: Clearing the cache is specified.	1
class-name	The target class name is output. If no class name is specified in the command, a name is not output.	0 to 63
forced-termination-specification	0 or 1 is output.0: Forced termination is not specified.1: Forced termination is specified.	1
end-mode	0 or 1 is output.0: There is a wait for the job to end.1: There is no wait for the job to end.	1

(4) Format of the Queueless Job Started log entry

The following is the format of the Queueless Job Started log entry.

 $J101\Delta date\Delta time\Delta KAVS0251-I\Delta manager-host-name\Delta scheduler-service-name: job-name: execution-ID\Delta agent-host-name$

Example of a log entry:

J101 Dec 15 17:14:01 KAVS0251-I hostA AJSROOT1:/group/net1/job1:@A100 hostB

The following table describes the items that are specific to this format.

Table C-88: Items specific to the Queueless Job Started log entry (queueless log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
manager-host-name	The name of the manager host that requested execution of the queueless job is output.	1 to 255
job-name	The name of the queueless job that started is output in <i>scheduler-service-name</i> : <i>job-name</i> : <i>execution-ID</i> format.	1 to 969
agent-host-name	The name of the agent host on which the queueless job was executed is output.	1 to 255

(5) Format of the Queueless Job Ended Normally log entry

The following is the format of the Queueless Job Ended Normally log entry.

J102 Δ date Δ time Δ KAVS0252-I Δ manager-host-name Δ scheduler-service-name:job-name:execution-ID Δ agent-host-name Δ return-value

Example of a log entry:

J102 Dec 15 17:14:01 KAVS0252-I hostA AJSROOT1:/group/net1/job1:@A100 hostB 0

The following table describes the items that are specific to this format.

Table C-89: Items specific to the Queueless Job Ended Normally log entry (queueless log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
manager-host-name	The name of the manager host that requested execution of the queueless job is output.	1 to 255
job-name	The name of the queueless job that ended normally is output in <i>scheduler-service-name</i> : <i>job-name</i> : <i>execution-ID</i> format.	1 to 969
agent-host-name	The name of the agent host on which the queueless job ended normally is output.	1 to 255
return-value	The return value of the queueless job that ended normally is output as a decimal number.	1 to 10

(6) Format of the Queueless Job Ended Abnormally log entry

The following is the format of the Queueless Job Ended Abnormally log entry.

J103 Δ date Δ time Δ KAVS0253-E Δ manager-host-name Δ scheduler-service-name: job-name: execution-ID Δ agent-host-name Δ end-status Δ return-value

Example of a log entry:

J103 Dec 15 17:14:01 KAVS0253-E hostA AJSROOT1:/group/net1/job1:@A100 hostB a 0

The following table describes the items that are specific to this format.

Table C–90: Items specific to the Queueless Job Ended Abnormally log entry (queueless log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
manager-host-name	The name of the manager host that requested execution of the queueless job is output.	1 to 255
job-name	The name of the queueless job that ended abnormally is output in <i>scheduler-service-name</i> : <i>job-name</i> : <i>execution-ID</i> format.	1 to 969
agent-host-name	The name of the agent host on which the queueless job ended abnormally is output.	1 to 255
end-status	One of the following is output: a: Ended abnormally f: Failed to start c: Killed ?: Unknown end status	1
return-value	The return value of the queueless job that ended abnormally is output as a decimal number.	1 to 10

(7) Format of the Queueless Job Ended with Warning log entry

The following is the format of the Queueless Job Ended with Warning log entry.

 $\tt J104\Delta date \Delta time \Delta KAVS0254-W \Delta manager-host-name \Delta scheduler-service-name: job-name: execution-ID \Delta agent-host-name \Delta return-value$

Example of a log entry:

J104 Dec 15 17:14:01 KAVS0254-W hostA AJSROOT1:/group/net1/job1:@A100 hostB 0

The following table describes the items that are specific to this format.

Table C–91: Items specific to the Queueless Job Ended with Warning log entry (queueless log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
manager-host-name	The name of the manager host that requested execution of the queueless job is output.	1 to 255
job-name	The name of the queueless job that ended with a warning is output in <i>scheduler-service-name:job-name:execution-ID</i> format.	1 to 969
agent-host-name	The name of the agent host on which the queueless job ended with a warning is output.	1 to 255
return-value	The return value of the queueless job that ended with a warning is output as a decimal number.	1 to 10

(8) Format of the Submission Request Accepted log entry

The following is the format of the Submission Request Accepted log entry.

 $J106\Delta date\Delta time\Delta KAVS1984-I\Delta manager-host-name\Delta scheduler-service-name: job-name: execution-ID\Delta agent-host-name$

Example of a log entry:

J106 Dec 15 12:21:03 KAVS1984-I hostA AJSROOT1:/group/net1/job1:@A100 hostB

The following table describes the items that are specific to this format.

Table C–92: Items specific to the Submission Request Accepted log entry (queueless log)

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
manager-host-name	The name of the manager host that requested execution of the queueless job is output.	1 to 255
job-name	The name of the queueless job for which a submission request was accepted is output in <i>scheduler-service-name</i> : <i>job-name</i> : <i>execution-ID</i> format.	1 to 969
agent-host-name	The host name specified as the execution agent host name is output.	1 to 255

C.3 Log entries recorded when definition pre-checks are performed

The following table lists the log entries that are output to the definition check log files when definition pre-checks are performed.

Table C-93: Log entries output when definition pre-checks are performed

Log entry type	Log entry name	Associated message ID	Associated JP1 event	Command name	Operation from JP1/AJS3 - View	API
A201	JP1/AJS3 Check Manager service started	KAVS3402-I	None	ajschkstart		
A202	JP1/AJS3 Check Manager service stopped	KAVS3403-I	None	ajschkstop		
C901	Command request received		None	ajschkdef		
A203	JP1/AJS3 Check Agent service started	KAVS3406-I	None	ajschkstart		
A204	JP1/AJS3 Check Agent service stopped	KAVS3407-I	None	ajschkstop		

Legend:

The format and the items output are described below for each log entry. For details about the formats common to all logs, see C.1(1) Formats common to all log entries.

(1) Format of the JP1/AJS3 Check Manager Service Started log entry

The following is the format of the JP1/AJS3 Check Manager Service Started log entry.

 $A201\Delta date\Delta time\Delta KAVS3402-I\Delta name-of-host-on-which-service-started$

Example of a log entry:

A201 Dec 15 09:14:22 KAVS3402-I host1

The following table describes the item that is specific to this format.

Table C-94: Item specific to the JP1/AJS3 Check Manager Service Started log entry

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
name-of-host-on-which- service-started	The name of the host on which the service started is output.	1 to 255

(2) Format of the JP1/AJS3 Check Manager Service Stopped log entry

The following is the format of the JP1/AJS3 Check Manager Service Stopped log entry.

 $A202\Delta date\Delta time\Delta KAVS3403-I\Delta name-of-host-on-which-service-stopped$

Example of a log entry:

A202 Dec 15 17:15:20 KAVS3403-I host1

The following table describes the item that is specific to this format.

^{--:} Not applicable.

Table C-95: Item specific to the JP1/AJS3 Check Manager Service Stopped log entry

Item		Description	Length (bytes)
name-of	f-host-on-which-service-stopped	The name of the host on which the service stopped is output.	1 to 255

(3) Format of the Command Request Received log entry

The following is the format of the Command Request Received log entry.

C901 $\Delta date\Delta time\Delta command$ -execution-type $\Delta check$ -item $\Delta execution$ -agent-profile-name $^{\#1}\Delta registered$ -user-name $\Delta unit$ -attribute-profile-name $^{\#2}\Delta output$ -file-name $\Delta full$ -unit-name

#1

Item Δ execution-agent-profile-name is output only if the $\neg p$ option is specified in the ajschkdef command. This item is not output if the $\neg p$ option is omitted.

#2

Item $\Delta unit$ -attribute-profile-name is output only if the -e option is specified in the ajschkdef command. This item is not output if the -e option is omitted.

Example of a log entry:

```
C901 Dec 15 13:30:18 START O jpladmin C:\Program Files\HITACHI\JPlAJS2\log\ajscheckfile.txt net1
```

The following table describes the items that are specific to this format.

Table C-96: Items specific to the Command Request Received log entry

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
command-execution-type	The execution type of the command is output. START: A definition pre-check was started. STATUS: The execution status of a definition pre-check was displayed.	
check-item	The check item options specified in the command are output (the options are O, M, C, P, H, U, D, and A).	1 to 7
execution-agent-profile-name	The execution agent profile name specified in the -p option is output.	1 to 255
registered-user-name	The registered user name specified in the -u option is output.	1 to 31
unit-attribute-profile-name	The unit attribute profile name specified in the -e option is output.	1 to 255
output-file-name	The output file name specified in the -o option is output.	1 to 255
full-unit-name	The full unit name specified in the command is output.	1 to 961

(4) Format of the JP1/AJS3 Check Agent Service Started log entry

The following is the format of the JP1/AJS3 Check Agent Service Started log entry.

 $A203\Delta date\Delta time\Delta KAVS3406-I\Delta name-of-host-on-which-service-started$

Example of a log entry:

```
A203 Dec 15 09:14:22 KAVS3406-I host1
```

The following table describes the item that is specific to this format.

Table C-97: Item specific to the JP1/AJS3 Check Agent Service Started log entry

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
name-of-host-on-which-service-started	The name of the host on which the service started is output.	1 to 255

(5) Format of the JP1/AJS3 Check Agent Service Stopped log entry

The following is the format of the JP1/AJS3 Check Agent Service Stopped log entry.

 $A204\Delta date\Delta time\Delta KAVS3407-I\Delta name-of-host-on-which-service-stopped$

Example of a log entry:

A204 Dec 15 17:15:20 KAVS3407-I host1

The following table describes the item that is specific to this format.

Table C-98: Item specific to the JP1/AJS3 Check Agent Service Stopped log entry

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
name-of-host-on-which-service-stopped	The name of the host on which the service stopped is output.	1 to 255

C.4 Log entries output when flexible jobs are executed

The following table lists the messages that are output to the log files on the host requesting a flexible job and the host executing a flexible job.

Table C-99: Log entries output when flexible jobs are executed

Message ID	Log file on the host requesting a flexible job	Log file on the host executing a flexible job	Broadcast agent log file	Log file for the broadcast agent and broadcast-execution destination agents
KAVS8100	Y	Y	Y	
KAVS8101	Y		Y	
KAVS8102		Y		
KAVS8106	Y	Y	Y	
KAVS8108		Y		
KAVS8109		Y		
KAVS8110	Y	Y	Y	
KAVS8115	Y		Y	
KAVS8116	Y		Y	
KAVS8130		Y		
KAVS8133 to KAVS8136		Y		
KAVS8137	Y		Y	

Message ID	Log file on the host requesting a flexible job	Log file on the host executing a flexible job	Broadcast agent log file	Log file for the broadcast agent and broadcast-execution destination agents
KAVS8138	Y		Y	
KAVS8139 to KAVS8141		Y		
KAVS8142	Y			
KAVS8143		Y		
KAVS8144				Y
KAVS8145			Y	
KAVS8146				Y
KAVS8147				Y
KAVS8148			Y	
KAVS8149			Y	
KAVS8158			Y	
KAVS8159			Y	
KAVS8160				Y
KAVS8162			Y	
KAVS8163				Y
KAVS8164				Y

Legend:

Y: Is output.

--: Is not output.

C.5 Log entries output by the JP1/AJS3 System Control Manager service and JP1/AJS3 System Control Agent service

The following table lists entries that are output to the ajssysctlmd and ajssysctlad logs. The entries for the JP1/AJS3 System Control Manager service are output to the ajssysctlmd log and the entries for the JP1/AJS3 System Control Agent service are output to the ajssysctlad log via the Web GUI (Management Portal).

Table C–100: Log entries output by the JP1/AJS3 System Control Manager service and JP1/AJS3 System Control Agent service

Log entry type	Log entry name	Associated message ID	Associated JP1 event	Command name	Operation from JP1/AJS3 - View	Operation from JP1/AJS3 - Web Console
A301	JP1/AJS3 System Control Manager service started	KAVS8500-I	None			

Log entry type	Log entry name	Associated message ID	Associated JP1 event	Command name	Operation from JP1/AJS3 - View	Operation from JP1/AJS3 - Web Console
A302	JP1/AJS3 System Control Agent service started	KAVS8501-I	None			
A303	JP1/AJS3 System Control Manager service terminated	KAVS8502-I	None			
A304	JP1/AJS3 System Control Agent service terminated	KAVS8503-I	None			
A313	Authentication denied	KAVS1009-W	None			Login to the management portal screen
A316	Connection rejected by manager connection source restriction	KAVS8040-E	None			
A319	Connection rejected by agent connection source restriction	KAVS8039-E	None			
C801	Request from client started	KAVS8506-I	None			Start of an operation from the management portal screen
C802	Request from manager host started	KAVS8507-I	None			Start of an operation from the management portal screen
C803	Request from client ended	KAVS8508-I	None			End of an operation from the management portal screen
C804	Request from manager host ended	KAVS8509-I	None			End of an operation from the management portal screen

Legend:

--: Not applicable.

The log format and the items output are described below for each log entry. For details about the formats for the items common to all logs, see C.1(1) Formats common to all log entries.

A Δ in a log format indicated a one-byte space.

(1) Format of the JP1/AJS3 System Control Manager Service Started log entry

The following is the format of the JP1/AJS3 System Control Manager Service Started log entry.

 $A301\Delta date\Delta time\Delta$ KAVS8500-I $\Delta host$ -name

Example of a log entry:

A301 Jul 28 12:30:59 KAVS8500-I hostA

The following table describes the item that is specific to this format.

Table C–101: Item specific to the JP1/AJS3 System Control Manager Service Started log entry

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
host-name	The name of the host on which the JP1/AJS3 System Control Manager service started is output.	1 to 255

(2) Format of the JP1/AJS3 System Control Agent Service Started log entry

The following is the format of the JP1/AJS3 System Control Agent Service Started log entry.

A302 $\Delta date\Delta time\Delta$ KAVS8501-I $\Delta host$ -name

Example of a log entry:

A302 Jul 28 12:30:59 KAVS8501-I hostA

The following table describes the item that is specific to this format.

Table C–102: Item specific to the JP1/AJS3 System Control Agent Service Started log entry

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
host-name	The name of the host on which the JP1/AJS3 System Control Agent service started is output.	1 to 255

(3) Format of the JP1/AJS3 System Control Manager Service Terminated log entry

The following is the format of the JP1/AJS3 System Control Manager Service Terminated log entry.

A303 $\Delta date\Delta time\Delta$ KAVS8502-I $\Delta host$ -name

Example of a log entry:

A303 Jul 28 12:30:06 KAVS8502-I hostA

The following table describes the item that is specific to this format.

Table C–103: Item specific to the JP1/AJS3 System Control Manager Service Terminated log entry

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
host-name	The name of the host on which the JP1/AJS3 System Control Manager service terminated is output.	1 to 255

(4) Format of the JP1/AJS3 System Control Agent Service Terminated log entry

The following is the format of the JP1/AJS3 System Control Agent Service Terminated log entry.

Example of a log entry:

A304 Jul 28 12:30:06 KAVS8503-I hostA

The following table describes the item that is specific to this format.

Table C-104: Item specific to the JP1/AJS3 System Control Agent Service Terminated log entry

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
host-name	The name of the host on which the JP1/AJS3 System Control Agent service terminated is output.	1 to 255

(5) Format of the Authentication (Login or User Mapping) Denied log entry

The following is the format of the Authentication (Login or User Mapping) Denied log entry.

 $A313\Delta date\Delta time\Delta KAVS1009-W\Delta requesting-host-IP-address\Delta user-name\Delta host-name$

Logging conditions:

This log entry is output when user authentication or user mapping by JP1/Base fails for a connection from the following client:

• JP1/AJS3 - Web Console (Management portal screen)

Example of a log entry:

A313 Feb 28 17:14:01 KAVS1009-W 10.210.38.11 jpladmin hostA

The following table describes the items that are specific to this format.

Table C-105: Items specific to the Authentication (Login or User Mapping) Denied log entry

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
requesting-host-IP- address	The IP address of the host used to perform the operation is output.	IPv4: 7 to 15 IPv6: 3 to 39
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who performed the operation is output.	0 to 20
host-name	The host name of the host that accepted the request is output.	1 to 255

(6) Formats of the Connection Rejected by Manager Connection Source Restriction log entry

The following is the format of the Connection Rejected by Manager Connection Source Restriction log entry.

 $A316\Delta date\Delta time\Delta KAVS8040-E\Delta requesting-host-IP-address\Delta user-name\Delta host-name$

Logging conditions:

This log entry is output when a connection is denied due to a connection source restriction for the manager.

Example of a log entry:

A316 Feb 28 17:14:01 KAVS8040-E 10.210.38.11 jpladmin hostA

The following table describes the items that are specific to this format.

Table C–106: Items specific to the Connection Rejected by Manager Connection Source Restriction log entry

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
requesting-host-IP- address	The IP address of the host used to perform the operation is output.	IPv4: 7 to 15 IPv6: 3 to 39
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who performed the operation is output.	0 to 20
host-name	The host name of the host that accepted the request is output.	1 to 255

(7) Formats of the Connection Rejected by Agent Connection Source Restriction log entry

The following is the format of the Connection Rejected by Agent Connection Source Restriction log entry.

 $\texttt{A319} \Delta date \Delta time \Delta \texttt{KAVS8039} - \texttt{E} \Delta requesting\textit{-host-IP-address} \Delta user\textit{-name} \Delta host\textit{-name}$

Logging conditions:

This log entry is output when a connection is denied due to a connection source restriction for the agent.

Example of a log entry:

A319 Feb 28 17:14:01 KAVS8039-E 10.210.38.11 jpladmin hostA

The following table describes the items that are specific to this format.

Table C–107: Items specific to the Connection Rejected by Agent Connection Source Restriction log entry

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
requesting-host-IP- address	The IP address of the host used to perform the operation is output.	IPv4: 7 to 15 IPv6: 3 to 39
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who performed the operation is output.	0 to 20
host-name	The host name of the host that accepted the request is output.	1 to 255

(8) Format of the Request from Client Started log entry

The following is the format of the Request from Client Started log entry.

C801 $\Delta date\Delta time\Delta$ KAVS8506-I $\Delta user$ -name $\Delta host$ -name Δ START $\Delta request$ -type $\Delta request$ ing-host-IP-address $\Delta request$ ing-source-identification

Example of a log entry:

C801 Aug 05 17:14:01 KAVS8506-I jpladmin hostA START GETSTATUS 10.210.38.11 JP1/AJS3-WEB

The following table describes the items that are specific to this format.

Table C–108: Items specific to the Request from Client Started log entry

Item	Description L	
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who performed the operation is output.	0 to 20

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
host-name	The host name of the host that accepted the request is output.	1 to 255
request-type	One of the following strings is output as the request type: • LOGIN Request to log in • LOGOUT Request to log out • GETCHARCODE Request to obtain the character encoding • GET_SCTLSTATUS Request to confirm the status of the JP1/AJS3 System Control Manager service • STOP_SCTLSRV Request to stop the JP1/AJS3 System Control Manager service • GETSTATUS Request to obtain the statuses of the JP1/AJS3 services and processes	5 to 14
requesting-host-IP- address	The IP address of the host used to perform the operation is output.	IPv4: 7 to 15 IPv6: 3 to 39
requesting-source- identification	One of the following strings is output to identify the requesting source: • JP1/AJS3-WEB Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - Web Console. • SCTLSTATUS Indicates that the operation was performed from ajssctlstatus command. • SCTLSTOP Indicates that the operation was performed from ajssctlstop command.	8 to 12

(9) Format of the Request from Manager Host Started log entry

The following is the format of the Request from Manager Host Started log entry.

C802 Δ date Δ time Δ KAVS8507-I Δ user-name Δ host-name Δ START Δ request-type Δ requesting-host-IP-address Δ requesting-source-identification

Example of a log entry:

C802 Aug 05 17:14:01 KAVS8507-I jpladmin hostA START GETSTATUS 10.210.38.11 GETSTATUS COM

The following table describes the items that are specific to this format.

Table C-109: Items specific to the Request from Manager Host Started log entry

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who performed the operation is output.	0 to 20
host-name	The host name of the host that accepted the request is output.	1 to 255
request-type	One of the following strings is output as the request type: • GETCHARCODE Request to obtain the character encoding	9 to 14

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
request-type	• GET_SCTLSTATUS	9 to 14
	Request to confirm the status of the JP1/AJS3 System Control Agent service	
	• STOP_SCTLSRV	
	Request to stop the JP1/AJS3 System Control Agent service	
	• GETSTATUS	
	Request to obtain the statuses of the JP1/AJS3 services and processes	
requesting-host-IP-	The IP address of the host used to perform the operation is output.	IPv4: 7 to 15
address		IPv6: 3 to 39
requesting-source-	One of the following strings is output to identify the requesting source:	8 to 13
identification	• GETSTATUS_COM	
	Indicates that an operation to obtain the statuses of JP1/AJS3 services and processes was requested.	
	• SCTLSTATUS	
	Indicates that the operation was performed from ajssctlstatus command.	
	• SCTLSTOP	
	Indicates that the operation was performed from ajssctlstop command.	

(10) Format of the Request from Client Ended log entry

The following is the format of the Request from Client Ended log entry.

 $\verb|C803| \Delta date \Delta time \Delta KAVS8508-I \Delta user-name \Delta host-name \Delta END \Delta request-type \Delta requesting-host-IP-address \Delta requesting-source-identification$

Example of a log entry:

C803 Aug 05 17:14:01 KAVS8508-I jpladmin hostA END GETSTATUS 10.210.38.11 JP1/AJS3-WEB

The following table describes the items that are specific to this format.

Table C-110: Items specific to the Request from Client Ended log entry

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who performed the operation is output.	0 to 20
host-name	The host name of the host that accepted the request is output.	1 to 255
request-type	One of the following strings is output as the request type: LOGIN Request to log in LOGOUT Request to log out GETCHARCODE Request to obtain the character encoding GET_SCTLSTATUS Request to confirm the status of the JP1/AJS3 System Control Manager service STOP_SCTLSRV Request to stop the JP1/AJS3 System Control Manager service	5 to 14

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
request-type	GETSTATUS Request to obtain the statuses of the JP1/AJS3 services and processes	5 to 14
requesting-host-IP- address	The IP address of the host used to perform the operation is output.	IPv4: 7 to 15 IPv6: 3 to 39
requesting-source- identification	One of the following strings is output to identify the requesting source: • JP1/AJS3-WEB Indicates that the operation was performed from JP1/AJS3 - Web Console. • SCTLSTATUS Indicates that the operation was performed from ajssctlstatus command. • SCTLSTOP Indicates that the operation was performed from ajssctlstop command.	8 to 12

(11) Format of the Request from Manager Host Ended log entry

The following is the format of the Request from Manager Host Ended log entry.

 $\verb|C804| \Delta date \Delta time \Delta KAVS8509 - I \Delta user-name \Delta host-name \Delta END \Delta request-type \Delta requesting-host-IP-address \Delta requesting-source-identification$

Example of a log entry:

C804 Aug 05 17:14:01 KAVS8509-I jpladmin hostA END GETSTATUS 10.210.38.11, GETSTATUS_COM

The following table describes the items that are specific to this format.

Table C-111: Items specific to the Request from Manager Host Ended log entry

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
user-name	The name of the JP1 user who performed the operation is output.	0 to 20
host-name	The host name of the host that accepted the request is output.	1 to 255
request-type	One of the following strings is output as the request type: • GETCHARCODE Request to obtain the character encoding • GET_SCTLSTATUS Request to confirm the status of the JP1/AJS3 System Control Agent service • STOP_SCTLSRV Request to stop the JP1/AJS3 System Control Agent service • GETSTATUS Request to obtain the statuses of the JP1/AJS3 services and processes	9 to 14
requesting-host-IP- address	The IP address of the host used to perform the operation is output.	IPv4: 7 to 15 IPv6: 3 to 39
requesting-source- identification	One of the following strings is output to identify the requesting source: • GETSTATUS_COM Indicates that an operation to obtain the statuses of JP1/AJS3 services and processes was requested.	8 to 13

Item	Description	Length (bytes)
requesting-source- identification	 SCTLSTATUS Indicates that the operation was performed from ajssctlstatus command. SCTLSTOP Indicates that the operation was performed from ajssctlstop command. 	8 to 13

D. How the Embedded Database Operates

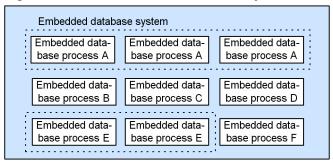
This section explains what designers and operators of the embedded database need to know about embedded database operation.

D.1 The embedded database system and processes

Multiple processes run collaboratively on the OS to manage access to the embedded database. This management framework is called the *embedded database system*, and each process in the framework is called an *embedded database process*.

As shown in the figure below, the embedded database system uses several embedded database processes. In the embedded database system, some embedded database processes operate together with other embedded database processes, and some embedded database processes operate independently. For details about the process configuration for the embedded database and the number of processes, see *B.4 Embedded database processes*.

Figure D–1: Embedded database system and processes



In this manual, the *embedded database system* might also be called *embedded database server* or, simply, *embedded database*. When a single embedded database process is explained, the term *embedded database process* is used to clarify that a process is meant.

D.2 Embedded database processes

(1) Types of embedded database processes

The following explains the types of embedded database processes.

(a) Process that manages embedded database processes (pdprcd process)

In Windows, the pdprcd process is generated when the embedded database service is started, and disappears when the service is stopped. If the ajsembdbstop command is used to stop the embedded database system, the pdprcd process remains resident on the OS. It does not disappear.

In UNIX, the pdprcd process is generated when the embedded database is started by the ajsembdbstart command, and disappears when the embedded database system is stopped by the ajsembdbstop command.

(b) Processes existing on the OS while the embedded database system is operating

When the embedded database system is started, the pdprcd process generates child processes. These processes reside on the OS to control database access while the embedded database system is operating. When the embedded database is stopped, these processes disappear from the OS.

(c) Processes for the embedded database operation commands

Every time an embedded database operation command is executed, processes for executing necessary processing are generated. These processes disappear immediately after the processing terminates.

Some embedded database operation commands can only be executed while the embedded database system is operating, and the other embedded database operation commands can be executed anytime, regardless of the operating status of the embedded database system.

(2) Status transitions of the embedded database processes

The following figure shows how the status of an embedded database process changes according to the operating status of the embedded database system.

Figure D–2: Operating status of the embedded database system and the operating status of each embedded database process

Process name ^{#1}		Process operation			
pdsds	O	$O \rightarrow \blacksquare$	$\bigcirc o lacktrianglefine$	$O \rightarrow -$	
pdlogswd	0 → −	$\bigcirc \rightarrow \blacksquare$	$\bigcirc o lacktrianglefort$	O → −	
pd_buf_dfw	O → −	$O \rightarrow \blacksquare$	$O \rightarrow \blacksquare$	$O \rightarrow -$	
pdlogd	O → −	$O \rightarrow \blacksquare$	$O \rightarrow \blacksquare$	O	
pdtrnrvd	O → −	$\bigcirc \rightarrow \blacktriangledown$	$O \rightarrow \blacksquare$	O	
pdtrnd	0 → −	$\bigcirc \rightarrow \blacktriangledown$	$\bigcirc o lacktrianglefine$	O → −	
pdscdd	0 → −	$\bigcirc \rightarrow \blacktriangledown$	$\bigcirc o lacktrianglefine$	O → −	
pdstsd	0 → −	$\bigcirc \rightarrow \blacktriangledown$	$O \rightarrow x$	O → −	
pdrdmd	O → −	$\bigcirc o lacktrianglefort$	$O \rightarrow \blacksquare$	O → −	
pdmlgd	O → −	$\bigcirc \rightarrow \blacksquare$	$O \rightarrow \blacksquare$	$O \rightarrow -$	
pdrsvre	0 → −	$\bigcirc \rightarrow \blacksquare$	$\bigcirc o lacktrianglefort$	O → −	
pdprcd (Windows)#2	0 → −	$\bigcirc \rightarrow \blacksquare$	$\bigcirc o lacktrianglefort$	O → −	
pdprcd (UNIX)	O → −	$\bigcirc \rightarrow \blacksquare$	$O \rightarrow \blacksquare$	$O \rightarrow -$	
Embedded database system operation	Normal Environment	Normal start	A stop	Normal stop	Environment

Legend:

- O: Generated
- Normal termination
- ▼: Forced termination
- x: Abnormal termination

#1:

Because the pdprcd process operates differently in UNIX and Windows, an explanation is provided for each case. The operation of the other processes is the same in UNIX and Windows.

#2

The explanation assumes that the embedded database system is started and stopped by starting and stopping the embedded database service, not by executing the ajsembdbstart and ajsembdbstop commands. If these commands are used, the pdprcd process remains resident on the OS until the embedded database service stops.

#3:

The explanation assumes that the pdstsd process terminates abnormally and then the embedded database system terminates abnormally as a result of the abnormal termination of the process.

The following explains the operating statuses of embedded database processes.

(a) Generation

In UNIX, the pdprcd process is generated by the ajsembdbstart command.

In Windows, the pdprcd process is generated by the embedded database service.

Processes other than the pdprcd process are generated by the pdprcd process or embedded database operation commands that are executed.

(b) Normal termination

When an embedded database process no longer has a reason to exist, it performs cleanup processing such as releasing or deleting resources (such as memory, or files), and then disappears from the OS. The status that results is called *normal termination*.

Normal termination is sometimes called *normal stop* in this manual.

(c) Forced termination

Before an embedded database process can terminate normally, it might have to be terminated immediately in order to fulfill a request. In this case, the pdprcd process sends an immediate termination request to the embedded database process. Upon receiving the request, the embedded database process terminates immediately without performing any cleanup processing. The resulting status in this case is called *forced termination*.

When an embedded database process is forcibly terminated, an embedded database process that performs cleanup processing in place of the forcibly terminated process is started.

Forced termination occurs in the following cases:

- When the embedded database system is forcibly terminated (ajsembdbstop command -f option)
- When execution of an embedded database operation command is canceled (ajsembdbcancel command)

Forced termination is sometimes called forced stop in this manual.

(d) Abnormal termination

If an error prevents an embedded database process from continuing operation, the process disappears from the OS without performing any cleanup processing. The resulting status in this case is called *abnormal termination*.

When an embedded database process is abnormally terminated, an embedded database process that performs cleanup processing in place of the abnormally terminated process is started. If the situation in which abnormal termination occurred is judged too serious for operation of the entire embedded database system to continue, the cleanup process abnormally terminates the embedded database system.

Abnormal termination occurs in the following cases:

- When a system log file that can be overwritten does not exist
- When the system cannot continue operation due to insufficient memory or disk space
- When a contradiction resulting from damage to memory or a similar cause is detected

D.3 Embedded database system

The following figure shows the status transitions of the embedded database system.

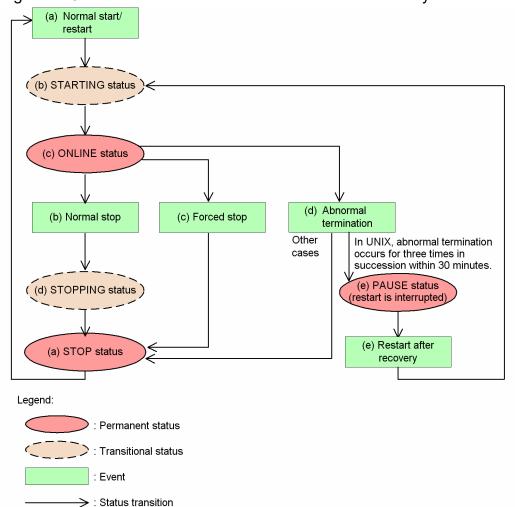


Figure D-3: Status transitions of the embedded database system

For details about the permanent and transitional statuses of the embedded database system in the figure, see (1) Embedded database system statuses. For details about the events that occur in the embedded database system in the figure, see (2) Events that occur in the embedded database system.

(1) Embedded database system statuses

The following describes the permanent and transitional statuses shown in *Figure D-3*.

To check the status of the embedded database system, execute the ajsembdbstatus command with the -s option specified. Character strings enclosed in parentheses in a permanent or transitional status in *Figure D-3* correspond to the values in the UNIT-STAT column that appear when you execute the ajsembdbstatus command with the -s option specified.

(a) STOP status

STOP status refers to the status in which the only running embedded database process is the pdprcd process. Note that, in Windows, even the pdprcd process does not exist if the embedded database service has not been started.

When the embedded database system is in the STOP status, the scheduler database cannot be accessed.

(b) STARTING status

STARTING status refers to the status that occurs between the STOP and ONLINE statuses. In this status, the embedded database processes are in the midst of starting and preparing for operation. Because the STARTING status is a transitional status, the embedded database system never remains in this status.

When the embedded database system is in the STARTING status, the scheduler database cannot be accessed.

(c) ONLINE status

ONLINE status refers to the status in which all child processes of the pdprcd process have been started and initialized, and the embedded database can be accessed.

The scheduler database can be accessed only when the embedded database system is in the ONLINE status.

(d) STOPPING status

STOPPING status refers to the status that occurs between the ONLINE and STOP statuses when the embedded database system terminates normally. In this status, embedded database processes are in the midst of being sequentially stopped and preparation for termination is performed. Because the STOPPING status is a transitional status, the embedded database system never remains in this status. Note that the embedded database system does not enter this status if the system terminates abnormally or is forcibly stopped.

When the embedded database system is in the STOPPING status, the scheduler database cannot be accessed.

(e) PAUSE status

The embedded database system is placed in the PAUSE status only when an error has occurred.

In UNIX, if an error occurs frequently (three times[#] in succession within 30 minutes[#]) in the embedded database system, the system is placed in the *PAUSE status*. If this same situation occurs in Windows, the embedded database system is placed in the STOP status.

When the embedded database system is in the PAUSE status, as in the STOP status, the only embedded database process residing on the OS is the pdprcd process.

The embedded database system in the PAUSE status cannot be started until the embedded database system administrator corrects the error and executes the ajsembdbstart command with the -R option. The -R option explicitly indicates that the system has been recovered.

When the embedded database system in the PAUSE status, the scheduler database cannot be accessed.

#

The number of times and the number of minutes are fixed and cannot be changed.

(2) Events that occur in the embedded database system

The status transitions of the embedded database system are triggered by events that occur when embedded database operation commands are executed by the embedded database system administrator and events that the embedded database system automatically generates.

The following explains the events shown in *Figure D-3*.

(a) Normal start/restart

When an attempt is made to start the embedded database system that is in the STOP status, the system first enters the STARTING status, and then enters the ONLINE status.

Startup of the embedded database system immediately after the environment is set up or after the system has terminated normally is called a *normal start*.

Startup of the embedded database system after it has been forcibly stopped or after it has abnormally terminated is called a *restart*.

(b) Normal stop

When a normal stop operation is performed for the embedded database system that is in the ONLINE status, the system first enters the STOPPING status, and then enters the STOP status.

Normal stop is sometimes called normal termination in this manual.

(c) Forced stop

When a forced stop operation is performed for the embedded database system that is in ONLINE status, the system bypasses the STOPPING status and directly enters the STOP status.

Forced stop is sometimes called forced termination in this manual.

(d) Abnormal termination

If an error occurs in the embedded database system in the ONLINE status, the system enters the STOP or PAUSE status to limit any effects from the error. This event is called an *abnormal termination*.

Specifically, the pdprcd process forcibly terminates all other embedded database processes. Usually, a database process that is terminated abnormally enters the STOP status. However, if an error occurs three times[#] in succession within 30 minutes[#], the process enters the PAUSE status.

#

The number of times and the number of minutes are fixed and cannot be changed.

Generally, the abnormal termination event occurs in the following cases:

- When no system log file can be overwritten
- When the system cannot continue operation due to insufficient memory or disk space
- When damage to a system area on the disk is detected

(e) Restart after recovery

After the error in the embedded database system that has been placed in the PAUSE status has been corrected, execute the ajsembdbstart command with the -R option specified so that the embedded database system first enters the STARTING status, and then enters the ONLINE status. This operation is available in UNIX only.

E. Version Revisions

For details on the version revisions, see <i>B. V. 3 Overview</i> .	Version Revisions in the manual JP1/Automatic Job Management System

F. Reference Material for This Manual

For details on reference information that would be helpful in reading this manual, see <i>C. Reference Material for This Manual</i> in the manual <i>JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Overview</i> .

G. Glossary For the glossary, see D. Glossary in the manual JP1/Automatic Job Management System 3 Overview.

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