Systemwalker

FUJITSU

Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator

Reference Guide

Windows/Solaris/Linux

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Preface

Purpose of this manual

This manual explains the different commands and messages used by Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator.

Target audience

This manual is intended for users who will use the Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator Console window.

Readers of this manual should also have a general understanding of basic operating system and GUI operations as well as a working knowledge of communications protocols such as TCP/IP and SMTP.

- Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator Technical Guide

  Provides an overview of the functions of Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator.

- Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator Installation Guide

  Explains how to install and set up Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator.

- Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator User's Guide

  Explains how to use the functions of Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator.

- Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator User's Guide (Console Edition)

  Explains how to use those functions related to console windows.

- Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator User's Guide (Dashboard Edition)

  Explains how to use dashboard function.

- Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator Reference Guide

  Explains commands, data formats, messages and so on.

- Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator Troubleshooting Guide

  Explains how to handle any problems that may occur.

- Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator User's Guide (Website Management Functions Edition)

  Explains the Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator functions that relate to analyzing Web usage and monitoring Web content tempering.

- Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator Glossary

  This manual explains Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator terminology.

Organization of Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator manual

The Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator manuals are organized as follows:

- Chapter 1 Command Reference

  This chapter explains the commands provided by Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator.

- Chapter 2 Starting and Stopping Resident Processes

  This chapter explains the resident processes of Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator, and how to start and stop them.

- Chapter 3 Resource Configuration Information(MiddlewareConf.xml)

  This chapter explains how to edit the resource configuration information file "MiddlewareConf.xml".

- Chapter 4 Data Formats

  This chapter lists the configuration information that is stored in a PDB.

- Chapter 5 Messages

  This chapter explains the messages that are output by Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator.

Positioning of this document

This manual is common to the Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator products for Windows, Linux and Oracle Solaris:

- Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator Enterprise Edition V13.5.0.
- Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator Standard Edition V13.5.0.

Abbreviations

- Microsoft® Windows NT® Server network operating system Version 4.0 and Microsoft® Windows NT® Workstation operating system Version 4.0 are abbreviated as "Windows NT®".
- Microsoft® Windows® 2000 Professional operating system, Microsoft® Windows® 2000 Server operating system, and Microsoft® Windows® 2000 Advanced Server operating system are all abbreviated as "Windows® 2000".
- Microsoft® Windows® 98 operating system is abbreviated as "Windows® 98".
- Microsoft® Windows® XP Professional is abbreviated as "Windows® XP".
- Microsoft® Windows Server® 2003 Enterprise Edition, Microsoft® Windows Server® 2003 Standard Edition and Microsoft® Windows Server® 2003 Web Edition are all abbreviated as "Windows® 2003".
- Microsoft® Windows Server® 2008 Enterprise and Microsoft® Windows Server® 2008 Standard are abbreviated as "Windows® 2008".
- Windows Vista® Home Basic, Windows Vista® Home Premium, Windows Vista® Business, Windows Vista® Enterprise, and Windows Vista® Ultimate are abbreviated as " Windows Vista®".
- Windows® 7 Home Premium, Windows® 7 Professional, Windows® 7 Enterprise, and Windows® 7 Ultimate are abbreviated as "Windows® 7"
- Microsoft® SQL Server™ is abbreviated as "SQL Server".
- Microsoft® Cluster Server is abbreviated as "MSCS".
- Oracle Solaris might be described as Solaris, Solaris Operating System, or Solaris OS.
- Systemwalker Centric Manager is abbreviated as "Centric Manager".
- Symfoware Server is abbreviated as "Symfoware".
- Interstage Application Server is abbreviated as "Interstage".
- Oracle Database is abbreviated as "Oracle".
- Systemwalker Resource Coordinator is abbreviated as "Resource Coordinator".
- Versions of Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator that operate under Windows is referred to as "Windows version".
- Versions of Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator that operate under Solaris are referred to as "Solaris versions".
- Versions of Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator that operate under Linux is referred to as "Linux version".
- Solaris and Linux versions of Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator are referred to collectively as "UNIX versions".
- The term "Agent" is used to refer to articles common to both Agent for Server and Agent for Business.

Conventions used in this document

- Edition-specific information

  This manual deals mainly with the Standard Edition and Enterprise Edition of Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator. The following symbols appear in the title or text of an article to distinguish between the Standard Edition (standard specification) and the Enterprise Edition.

This indicates that the article relates specifically to Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator Enterprise Edition.

This indicates that the article relates specifically to Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator Standard Edition.

- Information specific to Windows or UNIX versions

  This document contains information common to both Windows versions and UNIX versions of Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator. Information specific to only the Windows versions and information specific to only the UNIX versions are distinguished from common information by attaching the following symbols:

  [Windows]

  This indicates that the article relates specifically to Windows versions.

  [UNIX]

  This indicates that the article relates specifically to UNIX versions.

  The symbols **[Solaris], [Linux], [AIX], and [HP-UX]** are used to distinguish Solaris, Linux, AIX, and HP-UX versions of Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator.

  If notice should be paid, the information is distinguished from common information by attaching the following symbols:

This indicates that the article relates specifically to Solaris versions.

Symbols

The symbols used with commands are explained below.

[Entry example]

```
[PARA={a | b | c |...}]
```

[Meaning of each symbol]

Symbol	Meaning
[]	Items enclosed in square brackets are optional.
{}	Select one of the items enclosed in braces ({ }).
__	When all optional items enclosed in square brackets ([ ]) are omitted, the default value indicated by an underscore (_) is used.
|	Select one of the items separated by vertical bars.
...	The item immediately before the ellipsis (...) can be repeatedly specified.

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Acknowledgement

This product includes software developed by the OpenSSL Project for use in the OpenSSL Toolkit. (http://www.openssl.org/)

May 2011

Request

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Contents

Chapter 1 Command Reference

This chapter explains the commands provided by Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator.

1.1 Policy Commands

Performance information can begin to be collected after Enterprise Managers, Managers, Proxy Managers and Agents have been installed and a collection policy has been created and applied.

Note

When the following operation is done with the object server, re-creation of policy and collection of the configuration information on the Operation Management Client is required.

- When the Information Collection Policy is changed
  EXAMPLE:
  - Changing the collection template (template.dat)
  - Changing the response and managed object configuration information (ServiceConf.xml)
- When the cooperate middleware is installed
  EXAMPLE:
  - Installing the Symfoware Server
- When the cooperate middleware is uninstalled
  EXMPLE:
  - Uninstalling the Operation Manager
- When the cooperate middleware settings are changed
  EXAMPLE:
  - Changing the Interstage settings
  - Changing the Symfoware Server settings
  - Changing the Oracle settings
  - Changing Centric Manager linkage settings
- When the hardware organization of the server is changed
  EXAMPLE:
  - Changing the single/multi processor of the Linux server

- When the environment of the OS is changed
  EXAMPLE:
  - Changing host name
  - Changing sysatat's version by applying Linux patch
- When the definition file is changed by changing IP address, user name, and/or password of the monitoring server for agents for Agentless Monitoring
  EXAMPLE:
  - Changing the connection account configuration file (remoteAccount.txt)
  - Changing the remote monitoring configuration file (remoteAgent.txt)
- When the definition file is changed by changing IP address of the monitored object for ECO information
  EXAMPLE:
  - Changing the configuration information file of SNMP agents (ecoAgentInfo.txt)
  - Changing the ECO information collection definitions file (collectOID.txt)

Point

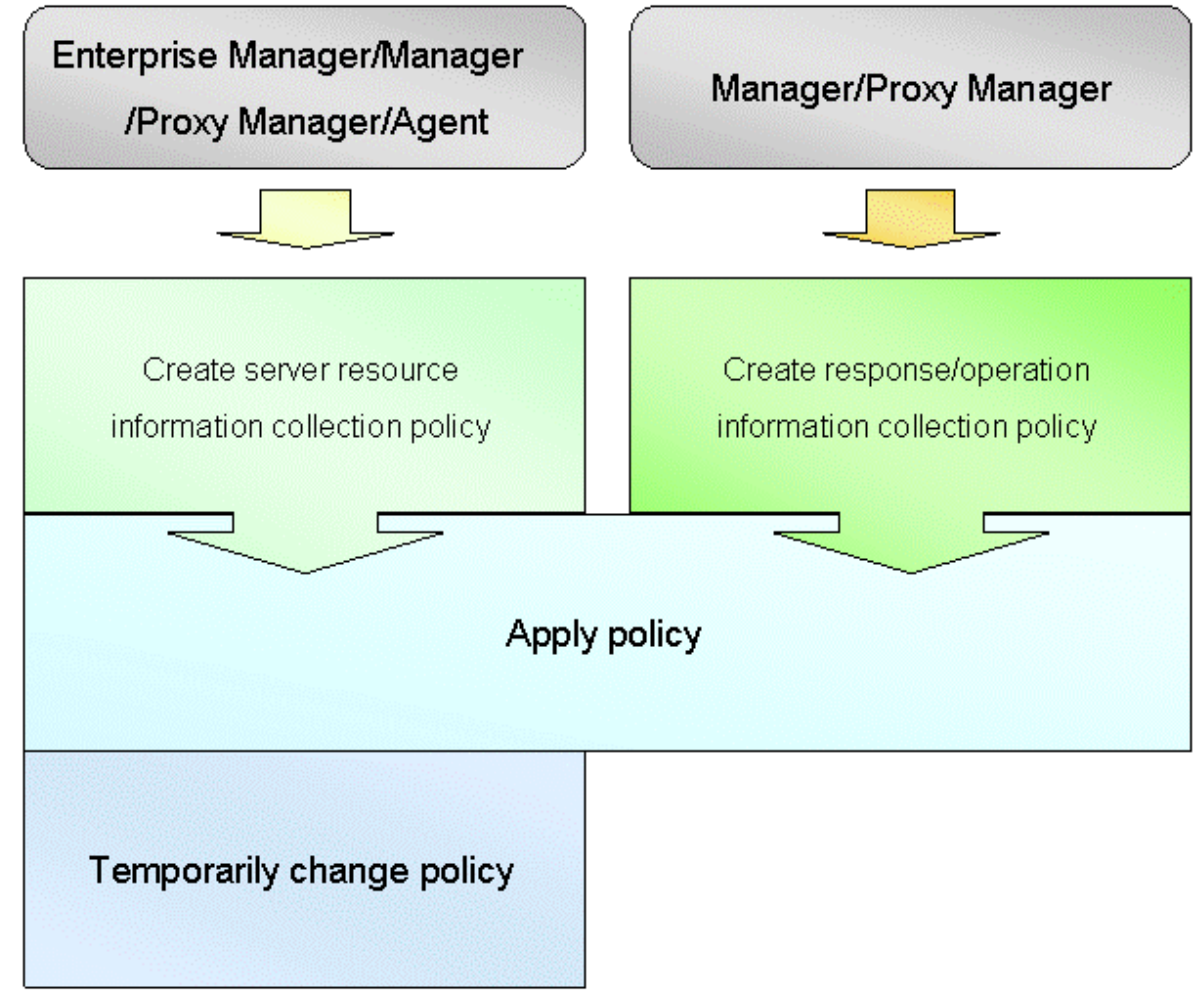
- Broadly speaking, two types of information are collected:
  - Server resource information (information that can be collected by Enterprise Managers, Managers, Proxy Managers and Agents)
  - Response and operational information (information that can be collected by Managers and Proxy Managers)
- A collection policy must first be created and then applied.
- A policy that has been applied can be modified temporarily.
  Commands are provided for each of these operations.
- Information collection begins with the creation of a collection policy. Always create a collection policy before attempting to apply it.

Some of the policy commands explained in this manual run on a server and some run on an operation management client.

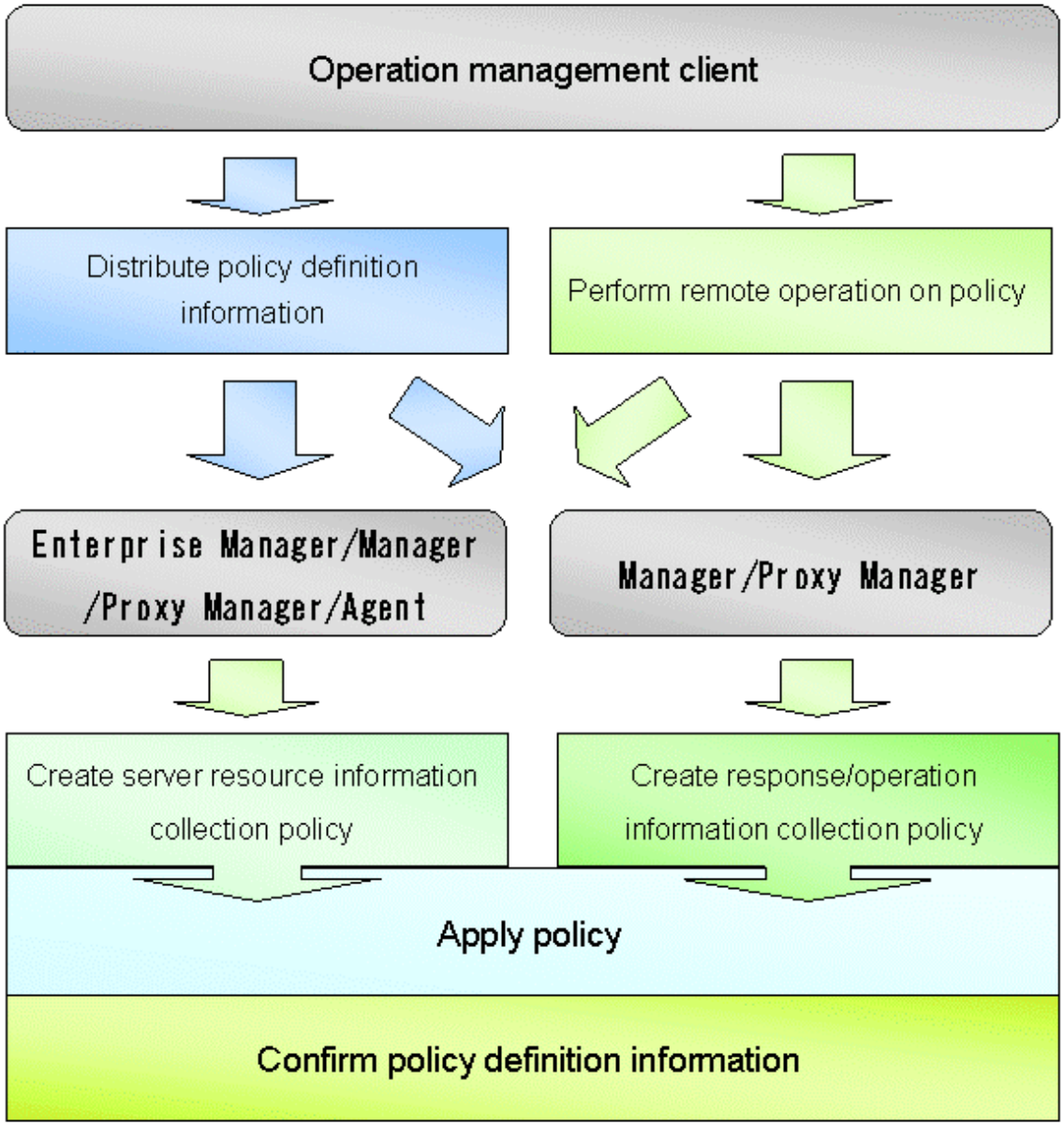
Execution environment	Command name	Use
Enterprise Manager/ Manager/Proxy Manager/Agent	1.1.1 sqcRPolicy (Server Resource Information Collection Policy Creation Command)	These commands are used for collecting performance information.
	1.1.2 sqcAPolicy (Response / Operation Information Collection Policy Setup Command)	
	1.1.3 sqcSetPolicy (Policy Application Command)	
	1.1.4 sqcMdPolicy (Temporary Policy Change Command)	This command temporarily changes (stops/starts) the collection operation.
Operation management client	1.1.5 sqcViewPolicy (Policy Definition Information Verification Command)	These commands are used when the policy distribution function is used.
	1.1.6 sqcSendPolicy (Policy Definition Information Distribution Command)	
	1.1.7 sqcCtrlPolicy (Remote Policy Operation Command)	

Refer to Chapter 11, "Policy Distribution" in the *User's Guide* for details on the policy distribution function.

Creating and applying a policy on the server from which performance information is to be collected



Using the policy distribution function



Point

The policy distribution function is particularly effective when distributing the same definitions to multiple servers. Use this function according to the number and status of the managed servers.

This chapter explains the commands that are used in the above steps.

- 1.1.1 sqcRPolicy (Server Resource Information Collection Policy Creation Command)
- 1.1.2 sqcAPolicy (Response / Operation Information Collection Policy Setup Command)
- 1.1.3 sqcSetPolicy (Policy Application Command)
- 1.1.4 sqcMdPolicy (Temporary Policy Change Command)
- 1.1.5 sqcViewPolicy (Policy Definition Information Verification Command)

- 1.1.6 sqcSendPolicy (Policy Definition Information Distribution Command)
- 1.1.7 sqcCtrlPolicy (Remote Policy Operation Command)

1.1.1 sqcRPolicy (Server Resource Information Collection Policy Creation Command)

This section explains the sqcRPolicy (Server Resource Information Collection Policy Creation Command).

Privileges required for execution

[Windows]

The privileges of a user belonging to the "Administrators" group are required to execute this command.

[UNIX]

The privileges of a system administrator (superuser) are required to execute this command.

Execution environment

This command can be executed on Enterprise Manager, Manager, Proxy Manager, and Agent.

Note

To detect each middleware product, it is necessary to ensure that performance information relating to each middleware product can be collected before executing this command.

Server resource information collection policies are created using the following two types of information.

- **Managed object configuration information (resource configuration information)**
  This information indicates which resources within the server are being managed (server information/middleware information). It is detected automatically when the *sqcRPolicy* command is executed.

  Note

  If the server is running as a cluster system, execute this command on both nodes. However, make sure that the middleware to be managed is running when the command is executed, and fail the cluster system over to the node where the policies are being created before executing the command. (Cluster system functionality is provided by the Enterprise Edition.)

- **Template**
  This template defines the performance items for which information will be always collected. It is provided as the following file when this product is installed:

  [Windows]

<Variable file directory>\control\template.dat

  [UNIX]

/etc/opt/FJSVssqc/template.dat

[Windows]

For Windows systems, to collect disk-related performance information, the *diskperf* Windows command must be executed beforehand to enable information to be collected. This command is used as follows:

```
diskperf -y
```

Refer to the Windows help for details on the *diskperf* command. Before using this command, be sure to enable both physical drives and logical drives.

Point

- The system must be restarted after settings are made using the diskperf command.
- The diskperf command must be executed before the Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator DCM service starts (before performance information starts being collected).

Syntax

[Windows]

```
<Installation directory>\bin\sqcRPolicy.exe
```

[UNIX]

```
/opt/FJSVssqc/bin/sqcRPolicy.sh
```

Function

This command creates server resource information collection policies, and, at the same time, checks the installation status of the middleware being managed. The following middleware and associated resources can be managed:

[Windows]

- Interstage Application Server
  Work Unit name, object name
- Interstage Application Server
  Work Unit name, object name
- Symfoware Sever
  RDB system name
- Systemwalker Centric Manager
- Systemwalker Operation Manager
  Subsystem number, project name, queue name
- Systemwalker Resource Coordinator(Storage)
  Storage, storage-device, Zone, LUNMapping, LUN_R, LUN_POfLUN_R, LUN_V, CM, Switch
- ETERNUS SF Storage Cruiser

  Storage,storage-device,Zone,LUNMapping,LUN_R,LUN_POfLUN_R,LUN_V,CM,Switch,
- SAP NetWeaver
- Web transaction volume management
  Identifier for the log file to be analyzed

[Solaris]

- Interstage Application Server
  Work Unit name, object name
- Interstage Business Application Server

- Interstage Application Framework Suite
- Interstage Service Integrator
- Symfoware Sever
  RDB system name
- Systemwalker Resource Coordinator
  Network interface name
- Systemwalker Resource Coordinator (Storage)
  Storage, storage-device, Switch
- ETERNUS SF Storage Cruiser
  Storage, storage-device, Switch
- SAP NetWeaver
- Web transaction volume management
  Identifier for the log file to be analyzed

[Linux]

- Interstage Application Server
  Work Unit name, object name
- Interstage Business Application Server
- Interstage Service Integrator
- Symfoware Sever
  RDB system name
- Systemwalker Centric Manager
- Systemwalker Operation Manager
  Subsystem number, project name, queue name
- Systemwalker Resource Coordinator(Storage)

  Storage,storage-device,Zone,LUNMapping,LUN_R,LUN_POfLUN_R,LUN_V,CM,Switch,
- SAP NetWeaver
- Web transaction volume management
  Identifier for the log file to be analyzed

Options

None.

Termination status

Normal termination: 0

Abnormal termination: 1

If this command terminates normally, the following message will be output:

```
(Success) : sqcRPolicy succeeded.
```

If this command terminates abnormally, the following message will be output:

```
(Error) : The file was not able to be created because of insufficient file access.
```

(File access error such as no available disk space or access privileges)

If managed middleware is detected on the server where RPolicy is executed, the following message will be output:

```
(Success) : Middleware product <middleware name> has been detected.
The configuration definitions for the detected middleware have been added.
```

For <middleware name>, the name of the middleware product that has been detected will be displayed. Refer to "Function" for information about which middleware products can be managed.

Usage example

[Windows]

```
C:\>cd C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin>sqcRPolicy
(Success) : Middleware product <InterstageApplicationServer> has been detected.
The configuration definitions for the detected middleware have been added.
(Success) : sqcRPolicy succeeded.
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin>
```

[UNIX]

```
# cd /opt/FJSVssqc/bin/
# ./sqcRPolicy.sh
(Success) : Middleware product Interstage has been detected.
The configuration definitions for the detected middleware have been added.
(Success) : SqcRPolicy succeeded.
#
```

File

If this command is successful, the following file will be created:

[Windows]

```
<Variable file directory>\control\MiddlewareConf.xml
```

[UNIX]

```
/opt/FJSVssqc/control/MiddlewareConf.xml
```

After creating a server resource information collection policy, run the sqcSetPolicy command by referring to "1.1.3 sqcSetPolicy (Policy Application Command)".

Point

When the Server Resource Information Collection Policy Creation Command (sqcRPolicy) or sqcCtrlPolicy.exe -e RP command described in "1.1.7 sqcCtrlPolicy (Remote Policy Operation Command)" is executed, a file named

"MiddlewareConf.xml" will be created. To remove one or more managed objects, edit the contents of MiddlewareConf.xml by referring to "Chapter 3 Resource Configuration Information(MiddlewareConf.xml) ".

1.1.2 sqcAPolicy (Response / Operation Information Collection Policy Setup Command)

This section explains the sqcAPolicy (Response / Operation information collection policy setup command).

Privileges required for execution

[Windows]

The privileges of a user belonging to the "Administrators" group are required to execute this command.

[UNIX]

The privileges of a system administrator (superuser) are required to execute this command.

Execution environment

This command can be executed on Enterprise Manager, Manager, and Proxy Manager.

Response and operation information collection policies are created using the following two types of information.

- Managed object configuration information (response and managed object configuration information)
  Response information relates to Browser Agents. Operational information relates to managed services such as HTTP and DNS.
  Make these definitions in the following configuration file:

  [Windows]

<Variable file directory>\control\ServiceConf.xml

  [UNIX]

/etc/opt/FJSVssqc/ServiceConf.xml

  A sample file named "ServiceConf.sample" is located in the above directory. Make a backup copy of this file, then rename it as "ServiceConf.xml" and edit it to suit the environment.

  Refer to Chapter 6, "Response and Managed Object Configuration Information (ServiceConf.xml)" in the *User's Guide* for details on how to edit this configuration information file.

  Point

  To remove response information or service operational information that is currently being managed from the management target, delete entries from the managed object configuration information above, and recollect configuration information using the *sqcAPolicy* and *sqcSetPolicy* commands and the **Setting View**.

- **Template**
  This template defines the performance items for which information will be always collected. It is provided as the following file when this product is installed:

  [Windows]

```
<Variable file directory>\control\template.dat
```

[UNIX]

```
/opt/FJSVssqc/control/template.dat
```

Syntax

[Windows]

```
<Installation directory>\bin\sqcAPolicy.bat
```

[UNIX]

```
/opt/FJSVssqc/bin/sqcAPolicy.sh
```

Function

This command creates response and operation information collection policies by importing a predefined managed object configuration information file (response and managed object configuration information).

Options

None.

Termination status

Normal termination:0
Abnormal termination:1

When this command is executed, it checks the operational information for the services being monitored, based on the contents of the managed object configuration information file, and displays the results. Then there is a prompt that provides an opportunity to correct any errors in the settings.

If the results displayed are correct, select "yes", otherwise select "no."

If this command is used incorrectly, it will terminate with error code 1.

If any other kind of error occurs, the command will terminate with error code -1.

If this command terminates normally, the following message will be output:

```
sqcAPolicy succeeded.
```

If this command terminates abnormally, the following message will be output:

```
sqcAPolicy ServiceConf.xml error.
```

(There is an error in the content of ServiceConf.xml.)

Usage example

[Windows]

```
C:\>cd C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin>sqcAPolicy
HTTP_1,23
DNS_1,24
PORT_1,1
Do you apply to these configurations? (yes/no)
yes
SqcAPolicy succeeded.
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin>
```

[UNIX]

```
# cd /opt/FJSVssqc/bin/
# ./sqcAPolicy.sh
HTTP_1,23
DNS_1,24
PORT_1,1
Do you apply to these configurations? (yes/no)
Yes
SqcAPolicy succeeded.
#
```

Point

The service name ("HTTP_1" in this example) is followed by a comma and then a number. This number indicates the response time of the service being monitored. Any number other than -1 indicates that the service is operating correctly. If -1 is displayed, then either the service being monitored is not running, or there may be an error with the content of the managed object configuration information file. In this case, correct the file and execute the command again.

File

If this command is successful, the following files will be created according to the content of the managed object configuration information file.

[Windows]

```
<Variable file directory>\control\WSLM.ini
<Variable file directory>\control\HTTPPING.ini
<Variable file directory>\control\DNSPING.ini
<Variable file directory>\control\PORTPING.ini
<Variable file directory>\control\SMTPPING.ini
<Variable file directory>\control\AlertTarget.csv
```

[UNIX]

```
/opt/FJSVssqc/control/HTTPPING.ini
```

/opt/FJSVssqc/control/DNSPING.ini
/opt/FJSVssqc/control/PORTPING.ini
/opt/FJSVssqc/control/SMTPPING.ini
/opt/FJSVssqc/control/AlertTarget.csv

After creating a response/operation information collection policy, run the sqcSetPolicy command by referring to "1.1.3 sqcSetPolicy (Policy Application Command)" below.

1.1.3 sqcSetPolicy (Policy Application Command)

Once policies have been prepared, they can be applied. The specification for the Policy Application Command is explained below.

Privileges required for execution

[Windows]

The privileges of a user belonging to the "Administrators" group are required to execute this command.

[UNIX]

The privileges of a system administrator (superuser) are required to execute this command.

Execution environment

This command can be executed on Enterprise Manager, Manager, Proxy Manager, and Agent.

Syntax

[Windows]

<Installation directory>\bin\sqcSetPolicy.exe [-h <host name>] [-p <IP address>]
<Installation directory>\ bin\sqcSetPolicy.exe -v

[UNIX]

/opt/FJSVssqc/bin/sqcSetPolicy.sh [-h <host name>] [-p <IP address>]
/opt/FJSVssqc/bin/sqcSetPolicy.sh -v

Function

This command applies policies. The system name can be changed using the *-h* option. Also, when using dashboard, setting target IP address to be managed using the *-p* option.

Point

From Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator V13.3.0 onwards, the service or daemon no longer needs to be stopped before executing the Policy Application Command.

However, before using the "-h" option or "-p" option, service or daemon needs to be stopped. Execute the Policy Application Command after stopping the service or daemon by referring to "Chapter 2 Starting and Stopping Resident Processes".

If the services or daemons are running and performance data for various middleware is being collected when the Policy Application Command is executed, then the collection of this performance data will be temporarily suspended while policies are applied. Collection of this performance data will start again after the policies have been finished being applied.

Options

-h <host name>

Use this option to specify a system name to change the managed system name.

Also, use this option to specify a system name for the managed system in the following kinds of cluster operations:

- Where the server is a Manager and information about resources within the server is to be collected.

  => Specify the inheritance node.

- Where the server is an Agent in a cluster system that uses node name inheritance.

  => Specify node name of each Agent.

If this option is omitted, host name which is set at the installation or the system name which was set at the last -h option will be used as system name.

Host name will not be updated automatically, so use this option to change the host name.

If this command is re-executed or an Agent is reinstalled where an operating environment for this product already exists and an Agent has already been registered, then use the same system name as was used before if the *-h* option is specified.

If the system name has to be changed for some reason, first delete the previous system name information from the PDB using the data deletion command explained in"1.7.3 sqcPDBerase (Data Deletion Command)". However, in this case, performance information that has already been collected cannot be displayed.

-p <IP address>

In the dashboard, management target is managed by using IP address.

When using the dashboard, be sure to specify IP address of the management target by using this option after installation. Specify the IP address of the connection Manager or Enterprise Manager which is available for connection.

Specify the inheritance node if the cluster system is being used.

If this option is omitted, IP address which was set at the last -p option will be used.

IP address will not be updated automatically, so use this option to change the IP address.

If this command is executed at the first time after the installation, and if this option is omitted, IP address will be set by the address which is automatically collected. However, if multiple IP addresses are existed, IP address which can communicate with the connection Manager or Enterprise Manager might not be acquired. Be sure to specify IP address of the management target by using -p option.

-v

Use this option to display the system name and the IP address that are currently set.

Termination status

Normal termination: 0

Abnormal termination:1

If this command terminates normally, the following message will be output:

```
(Success) : sqcSetPolicy succeeded.
```

If the managed middleware is detected on the server where the sqcSetPolicy command is executed, the following message will be output.

```
The policy has been set for the <middleware name>
(Success) : sqcSetPolicy succeeded.
```

The name of the detected middleware appears in <middleware name>.

If this command terminates abnormally, the following messages will be output:

```
(Error  ) : The file was not able to be created because of insufficient file access rights
or disk space.
```

(File access error such as no available disk space or access privileges)

```
(Error  ) : There is an error in section [Section : XXX] of the template file sqcSetPolicy
Template define error.
```

(There is an error with a template definition.)

```
(Error  ) : DCM is running and so sqcSetPolicy can not be run.
          Please stop dcm and retry sqcSetPolicy.
```

(The DCM service/daemon is running.)

Note

If these error messages are displayed, the policies for the policy settings message displayed before the error messages will not take effect.

Usage example

[Windows]

For normal termination

C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin>sqcSetPolicy

This Computer Name is "XXXX"

The policy has been set for the <YYYY>

(Success) : sqcSetPolicy succeeded.

For abnormal termination

C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin>sqcSetPolicy

This Computer Name is "XXXX"

(Error) : There is an error in section [Section:ZZZZ] of the template file.

With -p option

C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin>sqcSetPolicy -p 192.168.0.1

This Computer Name is "XXXX"

This IP Address is "192.168.0.1"

The policy has been set for the <YYYY>

(Success) : sqcSetPolicy succeeded.

With -v option

C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin>sqcSetPolicy -v

This Computer Name is "XXXX"

This IP Address is "192.168.0.1"

(Success) : sqcSetPolicy succeeded.

[UNIX]

For normal termination

cd /opt/FJSVssqc/bin/

./sqcSetPolicy.sh

This Host Name is "XXXX"

The policy has been set for the <YYYY>

(Success) : sqcSetPolicy succeeded.

For abnormal termination

cd /opt/FJSVssqc/bin/

./sqcSetPolicy.sh

This Host Name is "XXXX"

(Error) : There is an error in section [Section : ZZZZ] of the template file sqcSetPolicy Template define error.

With -p option

cd /opt/FJSVssqc/bin/

./sqcSetPolicy.sh -p 192.168.0.1

This Host Name is "XXXX"

This IP Address is "192.168.0.1"

The policy has been set for the <YYYY>

(Success) : sqcSetPolicy succeeded.

With -v option

cd /opt/FJSVssqc/bin/

./sqcSetPolicy.sh -v

This Host Name is "XXXX"

This IP Address is "192.168.0.1"

(Success) : sqcSetPolicy succeeded.

"XXXX" refers to the name specified with the *-h* option. If the *-h* option is omitted, the host name which is set at the installation or the system name which is set at the last -h option will be displayed.

"YYYY" indicates the middleware that has been detected. A separate line will be displayed for each middleware product that is detected.

"ZZZZ" indicates the section of the template file where the definition error was found.

File

If this command is successful, the following files will be created according to the content of the managed object configuration information file.

[Windows]

<Variable file directory>\control\ManagedConf_XXXX.xml

"XXXX" refers to the name specified with the *-h* option. If the *-h* option was omitted, the host name which is set at the installation or the system name which is set at the last -h option will be set.

[UNIX]

/etc/opt/FJSVssqc/ManagedConf_XXXX.xml

"XXXX" refers to the name specified with the *-h* option. If the *-h* option was omitted, the host name which is set at the installation or the system name which is set at the last -h option will be set.

Point

Start the service/daemon after applying the policy. This configuration information must then be updated in the Console window.

Refer to "Chapter 2 Starting and Stopping Resident Processes" for details on how to start the service/daemon, and Section 1.2.2.3, "Agents" in the *User's Guide (Console Edition)* for details on how to collect and apply configuration information.

Definition error file

When this command is executed,

- Agent for Agentless Monitoring management
- Eco information management
- Virtual resource management

if the content of any one of definitions listed above is invalid, the error message is output to the following files.

[Windows]

<Variable file directory>\log\setpolicy_error.log

[UNIX]

/var/opt/FJSVssqc/setpolicy_error.log

The content of the message output to the file is as follows.

Error messages relate to the definitions of agent for Agentless Monitoring management and virtual resource management.

Message	Action
[Install-less Agent: %1, %2]	**[Meaning]** There was an error in the definition of agent for Agentless Monitoring management. %1: The name of remote monitoring configuration file %2: The name of connection account configuration file **[Action]** Please confirm the content of the error message output starting from the next line, and correct the definition of the corresponding item.

Message	Action
%1 is Empty (Section: %2)	**[Meaning]** The value is not set to the item to which the setting is indispensable. %1: Item name of the error object %2: Section name of the setting of the observed server which contains errors **[Action]** Please confirm the method of defining the definition file, and set the value to the specified item.
%1 is too long (Section: %2)	**[Meaning]** The value set to the item is too long. %1: Item name of the error object %2: Section name of the setting of the observed server which contains errors **[Action]** Please confirm the number of characters that can be set to the item from the method of defining the definition file, and change the length of the specified item.
%1 is wrong value (Section: %2)	**[Meaning]** A correct value is not set to the item (selection item) from which the value that can be set is limited (selection). %1: Item name of the error object %2: Section name of the setting of the observed server which contains errors **[Action]** Please confirm the value that can be set to the item from the method of defining the definition file, and set the correct value to the specified item.
%1 contains wrong letter (Section: %2)	**[Meaning]** An invalid character is specified for the value of the item. %1: Item name of the error object %2: Section name of the setting of the observed server which contains errors **[Action]** Please confirm the characters which can be used for the value of the item, and change the value of the specified item.
The combination of %1 and %2 is invalid (Section: %3)	**[Meaning]** The method of the communication and the combination of the two items are not correct. %1: Item name number 1 of the error object %2: Item name number 2 of the error object %3: The section name which contains the error in the remote monitoring configuration file **[Action]** Please confirm the *User's Guide Chapter 3, "Management with an Agent for Agentless Monitoring"* and set the correct value of the communication method and the correct combination of the type of OS and virtual machine.
Selected ACCOUNT is not exist (Section: %1)	**[Meaning]**

Message	Action
	The ACCOUNT set on the remote monitoring configuration file is not set on the connection account configuration file. %1: Section name of the setting of the observed serve which contains errors. **[Action]** Please set ACCOUNT in the specified section to the connection account configuration file. Otherwise, use the account name which is already set on the ACCOUNT in the connection account configuration file.
%1 has a already been used by other section (Section: %2)	**[Meaning]** The same value is set to the item that should set a unique value to each section in two sections or more. * The value set to either HOSTNAME or DISPLAYNAME cannot be used any HOSTNAME and DISPLAYNAME of another section. %1: Item name of the error object %2: Section name of the setting of the observed server which contains errors **[Action]** Please confirm the value set to the item in the specified section is used in the other section, and change the setting not to use the same value.

Error messages relate to the definitions of eco information management

Message	Action
[ECO: %1]	**[Meaning]** There was an error in the definition of the eco information management. %1: Definition file name which contains errors **[Action]** Please confirm the content of the error message output starting from the next line, and correct the definition of the corresponding item.
%1 is NULL (Line no:%2)	**[Meaning]** The value is not set to the specified item in the configuration information file of the SNMP agent. %1: Item name %2: Line number * There are item names as follows. Hostname: IP Address/Host name SNMP version: version of the SNMP Community: Community name machinekind: Model name Username: User name **[Action]** Please set value to the item on the specified line.
%1 is used wrong character (Line no:%2)	**[Meaning]** An invalid character is specified for the value on the specified line in the configuration file of the SNMP agent.

Message	Action
	%1: Item name %2: Line number * There are item names as follows. Hostname: IP Address/Host name SNMP version: version of the SNMP Community: Community name machinekind: Model name Username: User name **[Action]** Please change the value of the "IP address/Host name" on the specified line.
%1 is too long (Line no:%2) MAX:%3	**[Meaning]** The value of the item on the specified line in the configuration file of the SNMP agent is too long. %1: Item name %2: Line number %3: Number of maximum characters * There are item names as follows. Hostname: IP Address/Host name SNMP version: version of the SNMP Community: Community name machinekind: Model name Username: User name **[Action]** Please set the value shorter than the number of maximum characters to the item on the specified line.
SNMP version is wrong (Line no:%1)	**[Meaning]** An invalid string is used for the "SNMP version" on the specified line in the configuration information file of the SNMP agent. %1: Line number **[Action]** Please change the value of the "SNMP version" on the specified line to character string that can be used (v2, v2c, v3).
Auth_type is wrong (Line no: %1)	**[Meaning]** An invalid string is used for the "attestation type" on the specified line in the configuration information file of the SNMP agent. %1: Line number **[Action]** Please change the value of the "attestation type" on the specified line to character string that can be used (SHA, MD5).
The same definition already exists. (Line no:%1)	**[Meaning]** The specified line has already been defined.

Message	Action
	%1: Line number **[Action]** Please delete specified line.
machinename is used wrong character(%1) (lineno=%2)	**[Meaning]** An invalid character is used for "model name" on the specified line in the ECO information collection definitions file. %1: Model name %2: Line number **[Action]** Please change the value of the "model name" on the specified line.
%1 is used wrong character(%2) (lineno=%3)	**[Meaning]** An invalid character is used for the definition on the specified line in the ECO information collection definitions file. %1: Definition label %2: Model name %3: Line number **[Action]** Please change the definition on the specified line.
mibfilename is used wrong filename (not end of filename ".txt") (%1) (lineno=%2)	**[Meaning]** There is no ".txt" at the end of the definition on the specified line in the ECO information collection definition file. %1: String defined in the mibfilename %2: Line number **[Action]** Please change the definition on the specified line.
machine-kind is not defined.ignored line[%1]	**[Meaning]** Because the corresponding model name is not exist in the ECO information collection definitions file, or the file specified in the mibfilename is not exist, the definition of the specified line in the configuration information file of the SNMP agent is not applied. %1: Line number **[Action]** Please change the definition on the specified line.

1.1.4 sqcMdPolicy (Temporary Policy Change Command)

Policies can be changed after they have been applied and started operating (while collection is running). Specifically, once information collection policies for the following middleware products have been created and applied, collection can be stopped (by specifying "off") and started (by specifying "on").

- Symfoware Server
- Oracle Database Server
- Operation Manager

- Server Performance

Privileges required for execution

[Windows]

The privileges of a user belonging to the "Administrators" group are required to execute this command.

[UNIX]

The privileges of a system administrator (superuser) are required to execute this command.

Point

Use temporary policy changes to control information collection behavior according to the operation mode of jobs or cluster systems.

Syntax

[Windows]

```
<Installation directory>\bin\sqcMdPolicy.exe on|off|stat -c Type [ -i instance-name ]
```

[UNIX]

```
/opt/FJSVssqc/bin/sqcMdPolicy.sh on|off|stat -c Type [ -i instance-name ]
```

Function

This command temporarily changes policies. Specify the management target with the -c option and the instance name with the -i option.

Options

on|off|stat

Specify either of the following types of changes:

- on: Enables the target policy
- off: Disables the target policy
- stat: Display the policy status

  If "on" or "sample" is displayed in the "Execute" column of the displayed results: Policy status is enabled.

  If "off" is displayed in the "Execute" column of the displayed results: Policy status is disabled.

-c Type

Specify one of the following managed objects:

- sym : Symfoware Server
- ora : Oracle Database Server
- jla: Operation Manager
- reg: Server performance (Windows only)

- sar: Server performance (UNIX only)

-i instance-name (Can only be specified in the case of a database server)

This option specifies an instance name for the managed object specified by the *-c* option. If this option is omitted, all instances of the managed object will be targeted.

- When sym is specified: RDB system name
- When ora is specified: Instance name

Point

If the RDB system does not have a name, specify "-i @default".

- ora: Oracle instance name (SID)

Termination status

Normal termination: 0
Abnormal termination:>0

1. A parameter has been specified incorrectly.
2. The memory required for processing could not be allocated.
3. There is no policy to be changed.
4. An internal error has occurred.
5. An error has occurred with file access.

Usage example

[Windows]

```
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin>sqcMdPolicy on -c sym -i systemwalker
```

[UNIX]

```
# cd /opt/FJSVssqc/bin/
# ./sqcMdPolicy.sh off -c ora -i orcl
```

Note

If an operation change is performed using the temporary change command while an Enterprise Manager, Manager, Proxy Manager or Agent is running, the command must be executed again later to return to the original status.

1.1.5 sqcViewPolicy (Policy Definition Information Verification Command)

Privileges required for execution

[Windows]

The privileges of a user belonging to the "Administrators" group are required to execute this command.

To execute this command under Windows Vista(R)/Windows(R) 7/Windows(R) 2008 environment, execute with the administrator privilege. Select [Start] button of Windows, [All Programs], [Accessories], [Command prompt], and select [Run as administrator] of the right click menu, and then execute this command.

Execution environment

This command can be executed on an operation management client.

Format

<Operation management client installation directory>\bin\sqcViewPolicy.exe [-l [as | ab | mg | pm | em]]
<Operation management client installation directory >\bin\sqcViewPolicy.exe -c

Function

The policy definition information confirmation command confirms whether the server of the system name that distributes the policy the list display and the distribution ahead can distribute the policy.

Options

-l Parameter

Lists the system names of the installation type specified by parameter that are targeted for policy distribution.

Note: If parameter is omitted, policies will be distributed to all the systems.

-c

Checks if the distribution destination servers are ready to receive policies.

Parameters

The following parameters specify the abbreviation of each installation type.

The following shows the correspondence between the abbreviations and installation types.

as: Agent for Server

ab: Agent for Business

mg: Manager

pm: Proxy Manager

em: Enterprise Manager

Return values

0: **Normal termination**

1: Parameter error

2: Server processing error

3: Communication error

10: Other error

Example 1

To display all servers that will be targeted by the policy distribution function:

```
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC-C\bin\sqcViewPolicy.exe -l
```

Example 2

To display a list of Agents for Server that will be targeted by the policy distribution function:

```
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC-C\bin\sqcViewPolicy.exe -l as
```

Example 3

To display a list of Agents for Server that will be targeted by the policy distribution function:

```
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC-C\bin\sqcViewPolicy.exe -o
```

Execution results/Output format

Normal termination

A normal termination message together with the following information will be sent to standard output:

- **For sqcViewPolicy.exe -l**

```
Server name, installation type, version, edition
Server name, installation type, version, edition
:
(Success) : sqcViewPolicy succeeded.,000
```

Server list output format (CSV)

Item	Content	Remarks (output format, etc.)
Server name	Name of server	
Installation type	SQC installation type	AS/AB/MG/PM/EM
Version	SQC version information	13.5.0
Edition	SQC edition information	SE/EE

- **For sqcViewPolicy.exe -c**

```
{ OK | NG } : { alive | noresp | refuse },systemname,{ Installation type },{ Version },{ Edition },{ IP : port }
:
(Success) : sqcViewPolicy succeeded.,000
```

Refer to the following for the action for NG.

- For NG:noresp
  It is not possible to connect it with the port of Internet Protocol address at the connection destination.

Cause	Action method
Server on the **Agent** side or **thttpd** on the **Agent** side doesn't start.	Confirm whether the server and thttpd start, and start.
It is not **management client** accessible from **Agent.**	There is a possibility to be generated when two or more network interfaces exist in the server that installs Agent. confirm Internet Protocol address that can be connected from the operation management client with **Agent**, and define Internet Protocol address that can be connected with the agentlist.cfg file.
Packet is not accessible in the firewall.	Confirm the setting of the firewall.

- For NG:refuse
  Though it connected with the port of Internet Protocol address at the connection destination when a correct response doesn't return.

Cause	Action method
A correct response doesn't return though it connected with the port of Internet Protocol address at the connection destination.	There is a possibility that the mistake is found in the setting of thttpd. Please confirm whether the Agent side is correctly set up.

Abnormal termination

1. An error message will be sent to standard error output:

(Error): Message, error number

Error numbers and corresponding error messages

Error number	Message	Content
010	parameter error. (Error detail code)	Parameter specification error
020	Server access error.(Error detail code)	Server processing error
030	aborted connection error.(Error detail code)	Communication error
100	system error.	Other error

2. Correcting errors

Perform the corrective measure that is appropriate for the situation where the error occurred.

Error number	Content	Corrective measure
010	Parameter error	Correct the parameter and re-execute the command.
020	Server access error	Check the connection with the Manager and re-execute the command.
030	Communication error	Check the connection with the Manager and re-execute the command.
100	System error	Collect maintenance information, and contact a Fujitsu SE.

1.1.6 sqcSendPolicy (Policy Definition Information Distribution Command)

This command distributes the policy definition information file created in the policy distribution group folder to a target server.

Privileges required for execution

[Windows]

The privileges of a user belonging to the "Administrators" group are required to execute this command.

Note

To execute this command under Windows Vista(R)/Windows(R) 7/Windows(R) 2008 environment, execute with the administrator privilege. Select [Start] button of Windows, [All Programs], [Accessories], [Command prompt], and select [Run as administrator] of the right click menu, and then execute this command.

Execution environment

This command can be executed on an operation management client

Format

<installation directory>\bin \sqcSendPolicy.exe	-g <policy distribution group name>
	-g <policy distribution group name> [-s <server name>,...]

Function

This command distributes policy definition information to a specified server.

Options

-g <policy distribution group name>

Specify the name of the policy distribution group.

The policy definition information file created in the policy distribution group folder specified by *-g* will be distributed to the server defined by the policy distribution definition file (Distribute.ini).

-s <server name>

Specifies the name of the server to which a policy is to be distributed.

If the *-s* option is specified, the policy distribution definition file (Distribute.ini) of the policy distribution group specified by the *-g* option will be disabled and all the stored policy definition information files will be distributed to the specified server.

If the *-s* option is specified, only one policy distribution group will be specified by the *-g* option.

Example 1

Distribution is performed using the following definition:

[Policy distribution group]

USER_DEFINE_FOLDER1

[The destination servers defined by the policy distribution definition file (Distribute.ini)]

wasabi1,wasabi2

[Policy definition information file]

Threshold monitoring definition

```
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC-C\bin\sqcSendPolicy.exe -g USER_DEFINE_FOLDER1
```

Explanation 1

When USER_DEFINE_FOLDER1 is specified with *-g*, the policy definition information file (threshold monitoring definition) will be distributed to the destination servers (wasabi1, wasabi2) defined by the policy distribution definition file (Distribute.ini).

Example 2

Distribution is performed using the following definition:

[Policy distribution group]

USER_DEFINE_FOLDER

[The destination servers defined by the policy distribution definition file (Distribute.ini)]

wasabi1,wasabi2

[Policy definition information file]

Threshold monitoring definition

```
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC-C\bin\sqcSendPolicy -g USER_DEFINE_FOLDER -s wasabi3,wasabi4
```

Explanation 2

If wasabi3 and wasabi4 are specified with *-s*, the destination servers wasabi1 and wasabi2 defined by the policy distribution definition file (Distribute.ini) will be disabled and the policy definition information file (threshold monitoring definition) will be distributed to wasabi3 and wasabi4.

Execution results/Output format

Normal termination

1. A normal completion message together with the distribution destination server and distribution definition information will be sent to standard output.

   ```
   (Success) : 000,sqcSendPolicy succeeded., error number,server name,time,definition file
   :
   ```

   Execution example

   Remote policy operation (distribution) is performed using the following definition:

   [Distribution destination servers]

   wasabi1,wasabi2

   [Policy definition information file]

   Threshold value

   ```
   (Success) : sqcSendPolicy succeeded.,000,wasabi1,2007-12-25 00:00,alertconfig.txt
   ```

(Success) : sqcSendPolicy succeeded.,000,wasabi2,2007-12-25 00:00,alertconfig.txt

Abnormal termination

1. An error message will be sent to standard error output:

(Error) :*error message*, *error number*, *server name*, *time*, *definition file*

Error numbers and corresponding error messages

Error number	Message	Content
010	parameter error. (Error detail code)	Parameter specification error
011	Not found file	There are no files that can be distributed
020	Server access error. (Error detail code)	Server processing error
030	aborted connection error. (Error detail code)	Communication error
100	system error. (Error detail code)	Other error

Execution example

Remote policy operation is performed using the following definition:

[Distribution destination servers]

wasabi1,wasabi2

[Policy definition information file]

Threshold value

[Sample error]

When a communication error occurred during distribution to wasabi1

(Error) : abort connection error.(????),030,wasabi1,2007-12-25 00:00,alertconfig.txt

(Success) : sqcSendPolicy succeeded.,000,wasabi2,2007-12-25 00:00,alertconfig.txt

Note: ???? indicates the detailed code.

2. Correcting errors

Perform the corrective measure that is appropriate for the situation where the error occurred.

Error number	Content	Corrective measure
010	Parameter error	Correct the parameter and re-execute the command.
011	There are no files that can be distributed	Check that the file corresponding to the type of destination server is registered with the policy distribution group folder.
020	Server processing error	Check the connection with the Manager and the destination server and then re-execute the command.
030	Communication error	Check the connection with the Manager and the destination server and then re-execute the command.
100	System error	Collect maintenance information, and contact a Fujitsu SE.

1.1.7 sqcCtrlPolicy (Remote Policy Operation Command)

Policies can be created and applied to distribution destination servers remotely from the operation management client. Use the sqcCtrlPolicy command (Policy Remote Operation Command) to create and apply policies. Explanation of the sqcCtrlPolicy (Remote Policy Operation Command) is as follows.

Privileges required for execution

[Windows]

The privileges of a user belonging to the "Administrators" group are required to execute this command.

Note

To execute this command under Windows Vista(R)/Windows(R) 7/Windows(R) 2008 environment, execute with the administrator privilege. Select [Start] button of Windows, [All Programs], [Accessories], [Command prompt], and select [Run as administrator] of the right click menu, and then execute this command.

Execution environment

This command can be executed on an operation management client

Format

<operation management client installation directory>\bin \sqcCtrlPolicy.exe	-e < operation command type> {-g <policy distribution group>,... | -s <Server name>,...}

Function

This command executes the specified command on the specified server.

This command is used in the following situations:

- Creating a collection policy (sqcRPolicy: Server resource information collection policy)
- Creating a collection policy (sqcAPolicy: Response/operation information collection policy)
- Applying a collection policy (sqcSetPolicy)

Point

From Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator V13.3.0 onwards, it is no longer necessary to stop the service or daemon before running the Policy Application Command.

However, if the services or daemons are running and performance data for various middleware is being collected when the Policy Application Command is executed, then the collection of this performance data will be temporarily suspended while policies are applied. Collection of this performance data will start again after the policies have been finished being applied.

Options

-e <operation command type>

Specifies the type of command to be operated remotely.

- AP: Collection Policy Creation Command (sqcAPolicy: Response/operation information collection policy)
- RP: Collection Policy Creation Command (sqcRPolicy: Server resource information collection policy)
- SP: Collection Policy Application Command (sqcSetPolicy)

-g <Policy distribution group>

Specifies the name of the policy distribution group folder.

-s <server name>

Specifies the server where remote operation will take place.

Return values

0: Normal termination

1: Parameter error

2: Server processing error

3: Communication error

10: Other error

Refer to the error messages for error details.

If more than one error occurs, the maximum return value will be returned.

For example, if a server processing error occurs on Remote Execution Server A and another error occurs on Remote Execution Server B, 10 will be the value that is returned.

Example

Remote policy operation is performed using the following definition:

[Server]

wasabi

[Command]

Collection Policy Creation Command (sqcRPolicy)

```
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC-C\bin\sqcCtrlPolicy.exe -e RP -s wasabi
```

Execution results/Output format

Normal termination

1. A normal completion message is output to standard output.

```
(Success) : sqcCtrlPolicy succeeded.,000, Server name, time.
-- Name of remotely executed command Command Log Start ----
Command execution result
-- Name of remotely executed command Command Log End ----
```

Execution example

Remote policy operation is performed using the following definition:

[Server]

wasabi1, wasabi2

[Command]

Collection Policy Creation Command (sqcRPolicy)

```
(Success) : sqcCtrlPolicy succeeded.,000,wasabi1,2007-12-25 00:00:00
-- sqcRPolicy Command Log Start ----
(Success) : Middleware product <Interstage Application Server> has been detected.
The configuration definitions for the detected middleware has been added.
(Success) : sqcRPolicy succeeded.
-- sqcRPolicy Command Log End ----
(Success) : sqcCtrlPolicy succeeded.,000,wasabi2,2007-12-25 00:00:00
-- sqcRPolicy Command Log Start ----
(Success) : Middleware product <Interstage Application Server> has been detected.
The configuration definitions for the detected middleware has been added.
(Success) : sqcRPolicy succeeded.
-- sqcRPolicy Command Log End ----
```

Abnormal termination

1. An error message will be sent to standard error output:

```
(Error) : message, error number, server name, time
-- Name of remotely executed command Command Log Start ----
Command execution result
-- Name of remotely executed command Command Log End ----
```

Error numbers and corresponding error messages

Error number	Message	Content
010	parameter error. (Error detail code)	Parameter specification error
020	Server access error. (Error detail code)	Server processing error
030	aborted connection error. (Error detail code)	Communication error
100	system error. (Error detail code)	Other error

Execution example

Remote policy operation is performed using the following definition:

[Server]

wasabi1

[Command]

Collection Policy Application Command (sqcSetPolicy)

[Sample error]

File manipulation failure

```
(Error) : system error.(????),100, wasabi1,2007-12-25 00:00:00
-- sqcSetPolicy Command Log Start ----
(Error ) : The file was not able to be created because of insufficient file access rights or disk space.
-- sqcSetPolicy Command Log End ----
```

Note: ???? indicates the detailed code.

2. Correcting errors

   Perform the corrective measure that is appropriate for the situation where the error occurred.

Error number	Content	Corrective measure
010	Parameter error	Correct the parameter and re-execute the command.
020	Server processing error	Check the connection with the Manager and the destination server and then re-execute the command.
030	Communication error	Check the connection with the Manager and the destination server and then re-execute the command.
100	System error	Collect maintenance information, and contact a Fujitsu SE.

EE

1.2 sqcEmSetup (Two-tier Manager Setup Command)

To centrally manage the entire system using an Enterprise Manager, the Two-tier Manager Setup Command must be executed on each Manager after they are installed.

The specification for the sqcEmSetup Two-tier Manager Setup Command is explained below.

Privileges required for execution

[Windows]

The privileges of a user belonging to the "Administrators" group are required to execute this command.

[UNIX]

The privileges of a system administrator (superuser) are required to execute this command.

Before performing this procedure

If the Manager service or daemon is running, stop it by referring to "Chapter 2 Starting and Stopping Resident Processes". Also check that the relevant resident processes have stopped correctly.

Syntax

[Windows]

```
<Installation directory>\bin\sqcEmSetup.exe -h host name [-s on|off] [-m on|off]
<Installation directory>\bin\sqcEmSetup.exe -u
<Installation directory>\bin\sqcEmSetup.exe -d
```

[UNIX]

```
/opt/FJSVssqc/bin/sqcEmSetup.sh -h <host name> [-s on|off] [-m on|off]
/opt/FJSVssqc/bin/sqcEmSetup.sh -u
/opt/FJSVssqc/bin/sqcEmSetup.sh -d
```

Function

This command creates or removes an environment for two-tier Manager operations where an Enterprise Manager has been installed.

Options

-h <host name>

Specify either the host name or the IP address of the Enterprise Manager. This option cannot be specified at the same time as the "-u" or "-d" option.

-s on|off

If the "-h" option has been specified, this option specifies whether an operation management client will connect to this Manager in order to perform management operations for each department. If this option is not specified, the default value is "off".

- On: Connects an operation management client to this Manager.
- Off: Does not connect an operation management client to this Manager.

Point

If "on" is specified for this option, the Enterprise Manager can be used to manage the entire system while each Manager can be used to perform management operations for each section.

-m on|off

Specify whether to save summary data in the Manager when the operation management client is connected to the Manager and management is performed by Manager.

This option is available when the "-h" option and "-s on" options are specified.

If this option is not specified, then the default value is "on".

- on: Summary data stored in the Enterprise Manager
- off: Summary data stored in each Manager.

  The number of Managers to be managed by the Enterprise Manager can be increased if the "-m off" option is specified.

  When the "-m off" option is specified, the summary data displayed in the Operation Management Client while connecting to the Enterprise Manager is collected from each Manager.

-u

This option cancels the two-tier Manager operation. This option cannot be specified at the same time as the "-h" or "-d" option.

-d

This option displays the Enterprise Manager that is currently set up. This option cannot be specified at the same time as the "-h" or "-u" option.

Termination status

Normal termination: 0

Abnormal termination:1

If this command terminates normally, the following message will be output:

```
Command Succeeded.
```

If this command terminates abnormally, the following messages will be output:

```
Usage : sqcEmSetup.exe -h hostname [ -s on|off ] [-m on|off]
sqcEmSetup.exe -u
sqcEmSetup.exe -d
```

When either an option has not been specified or the command has not been used correctly, command help will be displayed.

```
Failed to write environment settings to DSAconfiguration.txt.
Command failed.
```

```
Failed to read environment settings from DSAconfiguration.txt.
Command failed.
```

```
Failed to read environment settings from registry.
Command failed.
```

```
Failed to get service status.
Command failed.
```

(Could not get the status of the DCM service. This message is for Windows only.)

```
DCM is running and so sqcEmSetup can not be run.
Please stop DCM and retry sqcEmSetup.
Command failed.
```

(The DCM service/daemon is running.)

```
An error occurred. Cause code = XXX
Command failed.
```

(Another error occurred. "XXX" indicates the error code.)

Usage example

To set up an environment for two-tier Manager operations, execute this command as shown below.

[Windows]

```
C:\>cd C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin

C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin>sqcEmSetup.exe -h hostname

Command Succeeded.
```

```
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin>
```

[UNIX]

```
# cd /opt/FJSVssqc/bin/
# ./sqcEmSetup.sh -h hostname
Command Succeeded.
#
```

To connect an operation management client to the Manager and perform management operations for each section, execute this command as shown below.

[Windows]

```
C:\>cd C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin>sqcEmSetup.exe -h hostname -s on
Command succeeded.
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin>
```

[UNIX]

```
# cd /opt/FJSVssqc/bin/
# ./sqcEmSetup.sh -h hostname -s on
Command succeeded.
#
```

To cancel an existing two-tier Manager operation, execute this command as shown below.

[Windows]

```
C:\>cd C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin>sqcEmSetup.exe -u
Command succeeded.
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin>
```

[UNIX]

```
# cd /opt/FJSVssqc/bin/
# ./sqcEmSetup.sh -u
Command succeeded.
#
```

To display the Enterprise Manager that has been set up, execute this command as shown below.

[Windows]

```
C:\>cd C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin>sqcEmSetup.exe -d
```

```
Enterprise manager host name : XXXX
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin>
```

[UNIX]

```
# cd /opt/FJSVssqc/bin/
# ./sqcEmSetup.sh -d
Enterprise Manager host name : XXXX
#
```

"XXXX" is the IP address or host name of the server that is currently specified as the Enterprise Manager. If two-tier Manager operations have not been set up, or if there is no Enterprise Manager, the "XXXX" host name section will be left blank.

File

If this command is completed successfully, the following file will be edited:

[Windows]

```
<Variable file directory>\control\DSAconfiguration.txt
```

[UNIX]

```
/etc/opt/FJSVssqc/DSAconfiguration.txt
```

1.3 sqcHmSetup (Manager Setup Command for Redundant Manager Operation)

If the Manager is to be used in a redundant configuration, the redundancy setup command must be executed on the Manager and Agent/Proxy Manager.

The Manager Setup Command for Redundant Manager Operation is explained below.

Point

Execute this command on only the second Manager for "pull" operations as described in Section 4.3.2, "Tasks to perform on the second Manager" in the *Installation Guide*.

Privileges required for execution

[Windows]

The privileges of a user belonging to the "Administrators" group are required to execute this command.

[UNIX]

The privileges of a system administrator (superuser) are required to execute this command.

Execution environment

This command can be executed on a second Manager of the redundant Manager operations for "pull" operation.

Before performing this procedure

If the Manager service or daemon is running, stop it by referring to "Chapter 2 Starting and Stopping Resident Processes". Also check that the relevant resident processes have stopped correctly.

Syntax

[Windows]

```
<Installation directory>\bin\sqcHmSetup.exe [-u]
```

[UNIX]

```
/opt/FJSVssqc/bin/sqcHmSetup.exe [-u]
```

Function

This command creates or removes the Manager environment for redundant Manager operations.

Options

-u

This option cancels the redundant Manager operations.

Termination status

Normal termination: 0

Abnormal termination:1

If this command terminates normally, the following message will be output:

```
Command succeeded.
```

If this command terminates abnormally, the following messages will be output:

```
Usage : sqcHmSetup.exe [-u]
```

(The command has not been used correctly.)

```
Failed to write environment settings to dmcoll.ini.
Command failed.
```

```
Failed to read environment settings from dmcoll.ini.
Command failed.
```

```
Failed to read environment settings from registry.
Command failed.
```

(This message is for Windows only.)

```
Failed to get service status.
Command failed.
```

(Could not get the status of the sqcschdle service.)

```
"sqcschdle" is running and so sqcHmSetup can not be run
Please stop "sqcschdle" and retry sqcHmSetup.
Command failed.
```

Usage example

To make a Manager redundant, execute this command as follows:

[Windows]

```
C:\>cd C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin>sqcHmSetup.exe
Command Succeeded.
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin>
```

[UNIX]

```
# cd /opt/FJSVssqc/bin/
# ./sqcHmSetup.exe
Command Succeeded.
#
```

To cancel redundant Manager operations, execute this command as follows:

[Windows]

```
C:\>cd C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin>sqcHmSetup.exe -u
Command Succeeded.
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin>
```

[UNIX]

```
# cd /opt/FJSVssqc/bin/
# ./sqcHmSetup.exe -u
Command Succeeded.
#
```

File

If this command is completed successfully, the following file will be edited:

[Windows]

<Variable file directory>\control\data\dmcoll.ini

[UNIX]

/etc/opt/FJSVssqc/data/dmcoll.ini

EE

1.4 sqcHaSetup (Agent/Proxy Manager Setup Command for Redundant Manager Operation)

If the Manager is to be used in a redundant configuration, the redundancy setup command must be executed on the Manager and Agent/Proxy Manager.

This section explains the Agent/Proxy Manager Setup Command for Redundant Manager Operation.

Privileges required for execution

[Windows]

The privileges of a user belonging to the "Administrators" group are required to execute this command.

[UNIX]

The privileges of a system administrator (superuser) are required to execute this command.

Execution environment

This command can be executed on an Agent or Proxy Manager.

Before performing this procedure

If the service or daemon for the Agent or Proxy Manager is running, stop the service or daemon by referring to "Chapter 2 Starting and Stopping Resident Processes." Also check that the relevant resident processes have stopped correctly.

Syntax

[Windows]

<Installation directory>\bin\sqcHaSetup.exe -h host name

<Installation directory>\bin\sqcHaSetup.exe -u

<Installation directory>\bin\sqcHaSetup.exe -d

[UNIX]

/opt/FJSVssqc/bin/sqcHaSetup.sh -h <host name>

/opt/FJSVssqc/bin/sqcHaSetup.sh -u

/opt/FJSVssqc/bin/sqcHaSetup.sh -d

Function

This command creates or removes the Agent or the Proxy Manager environment for redundant Manager operations.

Options

-h <host name>

Specify either the host name or the IP address of the Manager that had not been set up when the Agent was first installed. This option cannot be specified together with other options.

-u

This option cancels the redundant Manager operations. This option cannot be specified together with other options.

-d

This option displays the Manager that is currently specified as the connection destination. This option cannot be specified together with other options.

Note

This option can only be specified with "push" operations.

Termination status

Normal termination: 0

Abnormal termination: 1

If this command terminates normally, the following message will be output:

```
Command Succeeded.
```

If this command terminates abnormally, the following messages will be output:

```
Usage : sqcHaSetup.exe -h hostname
sqcHaSetup.exe -u
sqcHaSetup.exe -d
```

(Either an option has not been specified or the command has not been used correctly.)

```
Failed to write environment settings to DSAconfiguration.txt.
Command failed.
```

```
Failed to read environment settings from DSAconfiguration.txt.
Command failed.
```

```
Failed to read environment settings from registry.
Command failed.
```

```
Failed to create/delete directory.
Command failed.
```

```
Failed to get service status.
Command failed.
```

(Could not get the status of the DCM service. This message is for Windows only.)

```
DCM is running and so sqcHaSetup can not be run.
Please stop DCM and retry sqcHaSetup.
Command failed.
```

```
An error occurred. Cause code = XXX
Command failed.
```

(Another error occurred. "XXX" indicates the error code.)

Usage example

To add a second Manager, execute this command as follows:

[Windows]

```
C:\>cd C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin>sqcHaSetup.exe -h hostname
Command succeeded.
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin>
```

[UNIX]

```
# cd /opt/FJSVssqc/bin/
# ./sqcHaSetup.sh -h hostname
Command succeeded.
#
```

To cancel redundant Manager operations, execute this command as follows:

[Windows]

```
C:\>cd C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin>sqcHaSetup.exe -u
Command succeeded.
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin>
```

[UNIX]

```
# cd /opt/FJSVssqc/bin/
# ./sqcHaSetup.sh -u
Command Succeeded.
#
```

To display the Manager that is currently specified as the connection destination, execute this command as below. (For "push" operations only)

[Windows]

```
C:\>cd C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin>sqcHaSetup.exe -d
Manager host name 1 : XXXX
Manager host name 2 : YYYY
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin>
```

[UNIX]

```
# cd /opt/FJSVssqc/bin/
# ./sqcHaSetup.sh -d
Manager host name 1 : XXXX
Manager host name 2 : YYYY
#
```

"XXXX" and "YYYY" are the host names of the servers that are currently specified as the Managers to connect to. If redundant Manager operations have not been set up, then "Manager host name 2" (the "YYYY" section) will be left blank. Also, even if redundant Manager operations have set up, this section will be left blank for pull operations.

File

If this command is completed successfully, the following file will be edited:

[Windows]

```
<Variable file directory>\control\DSAconfiguration.txt
```

[UNIX]

```
/etc/opt/FJSVssqc/DSAconfiguration.txt
```

EE

1.5 Cluster Setup Commands

This section explains the commands used to create and delete a cluster environment.

1.5.1 sqcsetupclp/sqcsetupcls(Cluster setup command)

The Cluster Setup Command must be executed to create the cluster environment.

This section explains sqcsetupclp (the command for creating a cluster environment on the active node) and sqcsetupcls (the command for creating a cluster environment on the standby node).

Privileges required for execution

[Windows]

The privileges of a user belonging to the "Administrators" group are required to execute this command.

[UNIX]

The privileges of a system administrator (superuser) are required to execute this command.

Execution environment

These commands can be executed on an Enterprise Manager or Manager.

Before performing this procedure

If the resident process of the Enterprise Manager or Manager is running, stop the service or the daemon by referring to "Chapter 2 Starting and Stopping Resident Processes". Also check that the relevant resident processes have stopped correctly.

Syntax

[Windows]

(Active node)

```
<Installation directory>\bin\sqcsetupclp -m shared disk -h logical host name
```

(Standby node)

```
<Installation directory>\bin\sqcsetupcls -m shared disk
```

[UNIX]

(Active node)

```
/opt/FJSVssqc/bin/>/bin/sqcsetupclp -m mount point -h logical host name
```

(Standby node)

```
/opt/FJSVssqc/bin/>/bin/sqcsetupcls -m mount point
```

Function

This command creates a cluster environment for Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator.

Options

[Windows]

-m shared disk

Specifies the drive for the shared disk device to be used by the cluster operation.

-h logical host name

Specifies the logical host name or logical IP address to be used by the cluster operation.

[UNIX]

-m <mount point>

Specifies the mount point for the shared disk device to be used by the cluster operation.

-h *logical host name*

Specifies the logical host name or logical IP address to be used by the cluster operation.

Termination status

Normal termination: 0

Abnormal termination: 1

If this command terminates normally, the following message will be output:

```
Cluster setup succeeded
```

Usage example

[Windows]

(Active node: sqcsetupclp)

```
C:\>cd C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin>sqcsetupclp -m F:\ -h hostname
126 files copied.
0 files copied.
0 files copied.
0 files copied.
0 files copied.
0 files copied.
0 files copied.
0 files copied.
0 files copied.
0 files copied.
0 files copied.
0 files copied.
0 files copied.
0 files copied.
Cluster setup succeeded
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin>
```

(Standby node: sqcsetupcls)

```
C:\>cd C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin>sqcsetupcls.exe -m F:\
Cluster setup succeeded
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin>
```

[UNIX]

(Active node: sqcsetupclp)

```
# cd /opt/FJSVssqc/bin/
# ./sqcsetupclp -m /share -h hostname
Cluster setup succeeded
#
```

(Standby node: sqcsetupcls)

```
# cd /opt/FJSVssqc/bin/
# ./sqcsetupcls -m /share
Cluster setup succeeded
#
```

1.5.2 sqcunsetcl (Cluster Release Command)

The Cluster Release Command must be used to cancel a cluster environment.

Its use is explained below.

Privileges required for execution

[Windows]

The privileges of a user belonging to the "Administrators" group are required to execute this command.

[UNIX]

The privileges of a system administrator (superuser) are required to execute this command.

Execution environment

This command can be executed on a Manager or Enterprise Manager.

Before performing this procedure

If Manager/Enterprise Manager resident processes are running, stop the service or daemon by referring to "Chapter 2 Starting and Stopping Resident Processes". Check that the resident processes have stopped correctly.

Format

[Windows]

```
<Installation directory>\bin\sqcunsetcl
```

[UNIX]

```
/opt/FJSVssqc/bin/sqcunsetcl
```

Function

This command cancels a Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator cluster environment.

Options

None

Termination status

Normal termination: 0

Abnormal termination: 1

1.6 Scheduled Report Operation Commands

This section explains the commands that are used to create and delete scheduled reports that have been registered.

- 1.6.1 sqcMakeReport (Scheduled Report Creation Command)
- 1.6.2 sqcDeleteReport (Scheduled Report Deletion Command)

By using these commands in combination with scheduler software such as Systemwalker Operation Manager, scheduled reports can be manipulated automatically.

1.6.1 sqcMakeReport (Scheduled Report Creation Command)

This chapter explains about the sqcMakeReport (Scheduled Report Creation Command).

Privileges required for execution

The privileges of a user belonging to the "Administrators" group are required to execute this command.

Note

- To execute this command under Windows Vista(R)/Windows(R) 7/Windows(R) 2008 environment, execute with the administrator privilege. Select [Start] button of Windows, [All Programs], [Accessories], [Command prompt], and select [Run as administrator] of the right click menu, and then execute this command.
- To execute this command by registering it with Task Scheduler for the Windows Vista(R) /Windows(R) 7/Windows(R) 2008 environment, select the **General** tab of the **Properties** window for the task to be registered, and then select the **Run with highest privileges** checkbox.

Execution environment

This command can be executed on an operation management client

Syntax

<Installation directory>\ bin\sqcMakeReport.exe	-c console_define [-g system_group] [-t begin_time | -w begin_day | -d begin_date] daily|weekly|monthly
<Installation directory>\ bin\sqcMakeReport.exe	-c console_define [-g system_group] [-s start_day -e end_day] daily|weekly|monthly

Function

This command creates a scheduled report that has been registered using the **Scheduled Report View**. If this command is registered with a scheduler, the operation can be performed automatically.

Created reports can be viewed in the **Scheduled Report View**.

Options

-c console_define

Specifies the console definition name for the report to be created. This parameter cannot be omitted.

-g system_group

Specifies the system group name. Only registered scheduled reports whose conditions include the specified system group will be created. If this option is omitted, all scheduled reports that have been registered will be created.

Point

By registering the command with a scheduler with this option specified, report scheduling can be performed in system group units.

-t begin_time

Specifies the time (0 to 23) in local time that a daily report will start. A daily report will be created from 24 hours of data that commences at the specified time. If this option is omitted, the starting time defaults to "0".

-w begin_day

Specifies the day of the week (Su, Mo, Tu, We, Th, Fr, Sa) that a weekly report will start. A weekly report will be created from 7 days of data that commences on the specified day of the week. If this option is omitted, the starting day defaults to Sunday ("Su").

-d begin_date

Specifies the date (1 to 28) that a monthly report will start. A monthly report will be created from one month of data that commences on the specified date. If this option is omitted, the starting date defaults to "1".

-s start_day

This option is used to set the term of the report when executing this command manually. It specifies the starting date of the report. The format of the starting date is as follows:

YYYYMMDD

-e end_day

This option is used to set the term of the report when executing this command manually. It specifies the ending date of the report. The format of the ending date is as follows:

YYYYMMDD

Operand

Specifies the report format (daily, weekly or monthly).

Return value

0: Normal termination

> 0: Abnormal termination

Note

If the console definition read fails, then the message below will be displayed:

The console definition name specified in the -c option might not be correct. Check the name and then try again.

- Faild : Policy.xml download from Manager

Usage example 1

The following example shows how to generate a daily report that begins at 9:00 am. It generates only reports where Business System A is specified for the registration conditions for scheduled reports.

```
> sqcMakeReport -c DefaultConsole -g Business System A -t 9 daily
```

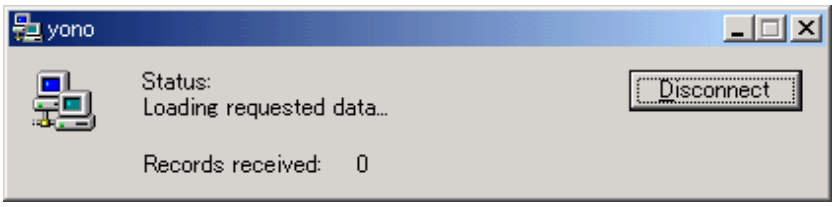
Usage example 2

The following uses registered scheduled reports to generate a daily report for 01 September 2004.

```
> sqcMakeReport -c DefaultConsole -s 20040901 -e 20040901 daily
```

Note

When the Report Creation Command is executed, a number of pop-up messages such as the one shown below may open and then close on the Windows desktop momentarily.



These windows are displayed when data is extracted from a PDB. They do not indicate a problem.

Exception code: If the command terminates abnormally with exception code 0xe06d7363, the desktop heap may be insufficient. Increase the size of the desktop heap by referring to Section 5.1.1, "How to increase the size of the desktop heap" of the *User's Guide (Console Edition)*.

These pop-up windows can be prevented by specifying a different user from the usual login user in the "Run as:" option when registering the command with the scheduler.

After executing the Scheduled Report Creation Command, check the results in the **Scheduled Report View**, as explained in Section 4.7, "Scheduled Report View" of the *User's Guide (Console Edition)*.

1.6.2 sqcDeleteReport (Scheduled Report Deletion Command)

This chapter explains the sqcDeleteReport (Scheduled Report Deletion Command).

Privileges required for execution

The privileges of a user belonging to the "Administrators" group are required to execute this command.

Note

- To execute this command under Windows Vista(R)/Windows(R) 7/Windows(R) 2008 environment, execute with the administrator privilege. Select [Start] button of Windows, [All Programs], [Accessories], [Command prompt], and select [Run as administrator] of the right click menu, and then execute this command.
- To execute this command by registering it with Task Scheduler for the Windows Vista(R)/Windows(R) 7/Windows(R) 2008 environment, select the **General** tab of the **Properties** window for the task to be registered, and then select the **Run with highest privileges** checkbox.

Execution environment

This command can be run on an operation management client.

Syntax

<Installation directory> \bin\sqcDeleteReport.exe	-c console_define -d retention_days -w retention_days -m retention_days

Function

This command is used to delete scheduled reports that are older than the number of days for which reports are to be stored. If this command is registered with the scheduler, it will delete scheduled reports automatically.

Options

-c console_define

Specifies the console definition name for the report to be deleted. This parameter cannot be omitted.

-d retention_days

Specifies the number of days (0 to 1500) to store daily reports. This parameter cannot be omitted.

-w retention_days

Specifies the number of days (0 to 1500) to store weekly reports. This parameter cannot be omitted.

-m retention_days

Specifies the number of days (0 to 1500) to store monthly reports. This parameter cannot be omitted.

Point

If the number of days to store reports is set to 0, no reports in the specified report format will be deleted.

Reports that were created more than XX days before the command was executed will be deleted (where "XX" is the number of retention days).

Return value

0: Normal termination

>0: Abnormal termination

Usage example

The following example shows the options used to specify a daily report storage period of 10 days, a weekly report storage period of 60 days and a monthly report storage period of 365 days.

```
> sqcDeleteReport -c DefaultConsole -d 10 -w 60 -m 365
```

1.7 PDB Commands

This chapter explains the commands that are related to a PDB.

- 1.7.1 sqcPDBcout (CSV Output Command)
- 1.7.2 sqcPDBcload (User Data Input Command)
- 1.7.3 sqcPDBerase (Data Deletion Command)
- 1.7.4 sqcPDBexport (Configuration Information Export Command)
- 1.7.5 sqcSetPDBManage (PDB Retention Period Modification Command)
- 1.7.6 sqcSetPDBStore (PDB File Location Change Command)

1.7.1 sqcPDBcout (CSV Output Command)

This chapter explains the sqcPDBcout (CSV Output Command).

Privileges required for execution

[Windows]

The privileges of a user belonging to the "Administrators" group are required to execute this command.

[UNIX]

The privileges of a system administrator (superuser) are required to execute this command.

Execution environment

This command can be executed on Managers, Enterprise Managers and operation management clients.

Syntax

For Managers or Enterprise Managers

[Windows]

<Installation directory>\bin\sqcPDBcout.exe	-R record-id [-sys system] [-rid resource-id] [-tmbin time] [-tmfin time] [-intval interval] [-lcltm on|off] [-h on|off]
<Installation directory>\bin\sqcPDBcout.exe	-f sql-file [-h on|off]

[UNIX]

/opt/FJSVssqc/bin/sqcPDBcout.sh	-R record-id [-sys system] [-rid resource-id] [-tmbin time] [-tmfin time] [-intval interval] [-lcltm on|off] [-h on|off]
/opt/FJSVssqc/bin/sqcPDBcout.s	-f sql-file [-h on|off]

For operation management clients

<Installation directory>\bin\sqcPDBcout.exe	-R record-id -name manager [-sys system] [-rid resource-id] [-tmbin time] [-tmfin time] [-intval interval] [-lcltm on|off] [-h on|off]
<Installation directory>\bin\sqcPDBcout.exe	-f sql-file -name manager [-h on|off]

Function

This command outputs data stored in a PDB (Summary information or Drilled-Down/Report information) to CSV format. The command is executed with parameters that specify the conditions to use when extracting information.

Options

-R record-id

This mode specifies data extraction conditions as options. Specify the record ID in "record-id". Refer to "Chapter 4 Data Formats" for details on record IDs.

-f sql-file

This mode specifies data extraction conditions in SQL. Specify the path to a file containing SQL in "sql-file".

Refer to the following usage example for details on the syntax for SQL statements. Also, refer to "Chapter 4 Data Formats" for details on table names specified with the FROM clause.

Refer to the following output results for details on field names specified with the SELECT and WHERE clauses.

-name manager

This mode specifies a Manager. Specify in "manager" the host name of a Manager that has the PDB data to be output.

-sys system

Specify the name of the system for which data is to be extracted. If this option is omitted, the data of all systems will be targeted.

-rid resource-id

Specify the ID of the resource for which data is to be extracted. If this option is omitted, the data of all resources will be targeted.

-tmbin time

Specify the extraction start time using GMT (Greenwich Mean Time) or local time according to -lcltm option. If this option is omitted, all the data in the PDB, from the oldest to the newest, will be extracted.

The following format is used to specify the time:

"YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm:ss" (YYYY: year; MM: month; DD: day; hh: hour; mm: minute; ss: second)

-tmfin time

Specify the extraction end time using GMT (Greenwich Mean Time) or the local time according to -lcltm option. If this option is omitted, all the data in the PDB, from the newest to the oldest, will be extracted.

The following format is used to specify the time:

"YYYY-MM-DD hh:mm:ss" (YYYY: year; MM: month; DD: day; hh: hour; mm: minute; ss: second)

-intval interval (can be specified only for Drilled-Down/Report information)

Specify whether to display header information at the beginning of the output result. If this option is omitted, header information is not displayed.

-lcltm on|off

This option specifies whether the local time is to be used in the extraction start and end times specified by the -tmbin and -tmfin options, and in the time in the data that is output in CSV format. If this option is omitted, GMT (Greenwich Mean Time) will be used.

The time zone set in the machine that executes the sqcPDBcout command is set as the local time.

Note that if "86400" (data for one day) is specified in the -intval option and this option is set to "on", data dated "YYYY-MM-DD 00:00:00" Greenwich Mean Time will be converted to the local time before being displayed.

-h on|off

Specify whether to display header information at the beginning of the output result. If this option is omitted, header information is not displayed.

Output results

When header information is attached to the beginning of output results, information such as the following will be displayed.

- For Summary information:

```
system_name,record_id,resource_id,start_date_time,end_date_time,end_time,data_num1,
data_num2,data_num3,data_num4,data_num5,data_num6,data_num7,data_text1
```

- For Drilled-Down/Report information:

```
system_name,record_id,resource_id,start_date_time,end_date_time,consol_flag,consol_interval,
coverage,data_num1,data_num2,data_num3,data_num4,data_num5,data_num6,data_num7,data_text1,
data_text2,data_text3,data_text4,data_text5
```

The items that appear in header information are explained below.

system_name

The system name

record_id

The record ID. Refer to "Chapter 4 Data Formats"for details.

resource_id

The resource ID

start_date_time

The collection start time using GMT (Greenwich Mean Time)

end_date_time

The collection end time using GMT (Greenwich Mean Time)

end_time (for Summary information only)

The time component of the collection end time

time_flag (only if the -f option is specified)

Internal control information

ime_zone (only if the -f option is specified)

Internal control information

daylight_saving (only if the -f option is specified)

Internal control information

cycle_nr (only if the -f option is specified, and for Summary information only)

Internal control information

consol_flag (for Drilled-Down/Report information only)

The interval type

consol_interval (for Drilled-Down/Report information only)

The interval time

coverage (for Drilled-Down/Report information only)

The data coverage rate. For example, a coverage rate of 1 indicates no lost data. A coverage rate of 0.9 indicates that 10% of data has been lost.

data_num1 to data_num7

The numerical value of each field. Refer to "Chapter 4 Data Formats" for details.

data_text1 to data_text5

The text of each field. Refer to "Chapter 4 Data Formats" for details.

Return values

0 : Normal termination

0 : Abnormal termination (error details are as follows)

1. PDB lock error

   This error occurs if a contention occurs between the sqcPDBcout command and another process, such as a process that writes information collected by an Agent or Proxy Manager to the PDB, or a process that performs a PDB maintenance operation at 2:00 AM every day.

   If this error occurs, keep executing the sqcPDBcout command until it terminates normally. Note, however, that if the PDB lock remains in effect for a long time during the time frame that the PDB maintenance process is executed, adjust the timing of the sqcPDBcout command so that it does not coincide with the timing of the PDB maintenance process.

2. Manager communication error

   This error occurs when communication with a Manager fails. If this error occurs, check whether the Manager is running correctly. If the Manager is stopped, start it before executing this command.

3. Other error

   Other errors can be caused by factors such as incorrectly specified options and problems with the environment. If an error occurs, review the option details and the execution environment.

Usage example 1

The following execution example uses the option specification (-R) as an extraction condition.

[Windows]

```
C:\>cd C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin>sqcPDBcout -R WIN_DISKSPACE -sys LABRET -rid C:\ -tmbin
"2004-07-01 10:00:00" -intval 3600 -h off
LABRET,WIN_DISKSPACE,C:\,2004-07-01 11:00:00,2004-07-01 12:00:00,2,3600,1,74857984,2113864192,,,,,,,,,
LABRET,WIN_DISKSPACE,C:\,2004-07-01 12:00:00,2004-07-01 13:00:00,2,3600,1,105043456,2113864192,,,,,,,,,
End.
```

[UNIX]

```
# cd /opt/FJSVssqc/bin/
# ./sqcPDBcout.sh -R WIN_DISKSPACE -sys LABRET -rid C:\ -tmbin "2004-07-01 10:00:00" -intval 3600 -h off
LABRET,WIN_DISKSPACE,C:\,2004-07-01 11:00:00,2004-07-01 12:00:00,2,3600,1,74857984,2113864192,,,,,,,,,
LABRET,WIN_DISKSPACE,C:\,2004-07-01 12:00:00,2004-07-01 13:00:00,2,3600,1,105043456,2113864192,,,,,,,,,
End.
```

Usage example 2

The following execution example uses the SQL file specification (-f) as an extraction condition.

[Windows]

```
C:\>cd C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin>sqcPDBcout -f C:\sql.txt
LABRET,WIN_DISKSPACE,C:\,2004-07-01 11:00:00,2004-07-01 12:00:00,2,3600,1,74857984,2113864192,,,,,,,,,
LABRET,WIN_DISKSPACE,C:\,2004-07-01 12:00:00,2004-07-01 13:00:00,2,3600,1,105043456,2113864192,,,,,,,,,
End.
```

[UNIX]

```
# cd /opt/FJSVssqc/bin/
# ./sqcPDBcout.sh -f /tmp/sql.txt
LABRET,WIN_DISKSPACE,C:\,2004-07-01 11:00:00,2004-07-01 12:00:00,2,3600,1,74857984,2113864192,,,,,,,,,
LABRET,WIN_DISKSPACE,C:\,2004-07-01 12:00:00,2004-07-01 13:00:00,2,3600,1,105043456,2113864192,,,,,,,,,
End.
```

In this case, the content of sql.txt is as follows:

```
select * from resource_data where record_id='WIN_DISKSPACE' AND system_name='LABRET' AND
consol_interval=3600;
```

1.7.2 sqcPDBcload (User Data Input Command)

This command should be executed after performing the definitions described in Chapter 8, "Managing User Data" in the *User's Guide*.

Privileges required for execution

[Windows]

The privileges of a user belonging to the "Administrators" group are required to execute this command.

[UNIX]

The privileges of a system administrator (superuser) are required to execute this command.

Execution environment

This command can be executed on Enterprise Managers, Managers, Proxy Managers and Agents.

Syntax

[Windows]

<Installation directory>\bin\sqcPDBcload.exe	-u udata-file -i conv-file

[UNIX]

/opt/FJSVssqc/bin/sqcPDBcload.sh	-u udata-file -i conv-file

Function

This command saves user data in the PDB.

Options

-u udata-file

Specifies the user data file (CSV file) to be stored in a PDB.

-i conv-file

Specifies the data conversion definition file (as an ini file). A data conversion file specifies rules for converting user data to the record format used in a PDB. The following is an example:

```
[USERDATA]
consol_flag=2
record_id=1
col_resource_id=2,5
col_start_date_time=6
col_data_num1=10
col_data_num2=9
```

```
col_data_text1=4
```

Data conversion definition file (conv-file)

Refer to "Chapter 4 Data Formats" for details on the format of created records.

consol_flag

Specifies the data type. The data types listed below are available. The display functions and retention period of each data type are different. Decide which data type to use by referring to Chapter 3, "Product Architecture" of the *Technical Guide*.

- 0: Monitor data

- 1: Resource data (10 minutes)

- 2: Resource data (1 hour)

- 3: Resource data (24 hours)

If 0 is specified, record "SUM_UDATA_*n*" is created.

If 1, 2 or 3 is specified, record "UDATA_*n*" is created.

record_id

Specifies which record between "SUM_DATA_1" and "SUM_DATA_20" or between "U_DATA_1" and "U_DATA_20" is to be created.

col_resource_id

Specifies the field number of the user data file that will be set as a resource ID. A resource ID is a unique identifier for identifying a record.

In the case of process information, for example, the process name is used as the resource ID.

It is also possible to connect multiple fields and use these together as a resource ID. If "col_resource_id=2,5" is specified, fields 2 and 5 are used in combination as the resource ID.

col_start_date_time

Specifies the field number that will be set as the collection start time.

Note that data is stored in the following format:

"YYYY-MM-DD [hh[:mm[:ss]]]"

'MM-DD-YYYY [hh[:mm[:ss]]]'

(YYYY: year; MM: month; DD: day; hh: hour; mm: minute; ss: second)

"col_data_num1" to "col_data_num7"

Specifies the field number of the user data file data (numerical) to be stored in field "smud*n*data1" to "smud*n*data7" or "ud*n*data1" to "ud*n*data7" (or to "ud*n*data5" if the Record ID is "UDATA_1", "UDATA_2", "UDATA_3", "UDATA_6", "UDATA_7", "UDATA_8", "UDATA_11", "UDATA_12", "UDATA _13", "UDATA_16", "UDATA_17", or "UDATA_18").

"col_data_text1" to "col_data_text7"

Specifies the field number of the user data file data (text) to be stored in field "smud*n*txt1" or "ud*n*txt1" to "ud*n*txt7" (or to "ud*n*data5" if the Record ID is "UDATA_1", "UDATA_2", "UDATA_3", "UDATA_6", "UDATA_7", "UDATA_8", "UDATA_11", "UDATA_12", "UDATA _13", "UDATA_16", "UDATA_17", or "UDATA_18").

Examples of data conversion definition files and the records that are created

Data conversion definition file specification	Created record		Remarks
	Record ID	Field Name	
consol_flag=0 record_id=1 col_data_num3=9	SUM_UDATA_1	smud1data3	If "0"is specified for consol_flag, record "SUM_DATA_*n*" is created. If "1" is specified for record_id, record "SUM_DATA_1" is created. If "9" is specified for col_data_num3, the 9th field of the CSV file is stored in field "sumud1data3".
consol_flag=1 record_id=1 col_data_num3=9	UDATA_1	ud1data3	If 1, 2 or 3 is specified for console_flag, record "UDATA_*n*" is created. If "1" is specified for record_id, record "UDATA_1" is created. If "9" is specified for col_data_num3, the 9th field of the CSV file is stored in field "ud1data3".
consol_flag=3 record_id=2 col_data_num3=9	UDATA_2	ud2data3	If 1, 2 or 3 is specified for console_flag, record "UDATA_*n*" is created. If "2" is specified for record_id, record "UDATA_2" is created. If "9" is specified for col_data_num3, the 9th field of the CSV file is stored in field "ud2data3".

Return values

0: Normal termination

1: Abnormal termination

Note

User data will not be stored in a PDB in the following cases:

- The data in the field number specified by col_resource_id is empty.
- The data in the field number specified by col_start_date_time is in the wrong format.
- The format of the collection start time does not match the format used by the PDB.

Example

[Windows]

```
C:\>cd C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin>sqcPDBcload -u C:\temp\udata.csv -i C:\temp\conv.ini
sqcPDBcload succeeded
```

[UNIX]

```
# cd /opt/FJSVssqc/bin/
# ./sqcPDBcload.sh -u /tmp/udata.csv -i /tmp/conv.ini
sqcPDBcload succeeded.
```

In this case, the content of udata.csv is as follows:

```
2004-09-09 10:00:00,kaminaka,2,octets,data,767872,28856,22400
```

The content of conv.ini is as follows:

```
[USERDATA]
consol_flag=2
record_id=1
col_resource_id=2,3
col_start_date_time=1
col_data_num1=6
col_data_num2=7
col_data_text1=4
```

1.7.3 sqcPDBerase (Data Deletion Command)

This section explains the sqcPDBerase (Data Deletion Command).

Privileges required for execution

[Windows]

The privileges of a user belonging to the "Administrators" group are required to execute this command.

[UNIX]

The privileges of a system administrator (superuser) are required to execute this command.

Execution environment

This command can be executed on Managers and Enterprise Managers.

Before executing this procedure

If the Enterprise Manager/Manager resident processes are running, then stop the service/daemon (refer to "Chapter 2 Starting and Stopping Resident Processes" for details). Additionally, make sure that the resident processes have stopped correctly.

Syntax

[Windows]

<Installation directory>\bin\sqcPDBerase.exe	system [-r record_id]

[UNIX]

/opt/FJSVssqc/bin/sqcPDBerase.sh	system [-r record_id]

Function

This command deletes the data in a PDB that relates to a specified system.

When this command is executed, the user will be prompted to confirm the deletion. Enter either "Y" (Yes) to delete the applicable data or "N" (No) to cancel.

Note

Do not execute multiple sqcPDBerase (Data deletion command) simultaneously.

Operand

system

Specifies the name of the system from which data is to be deleted.

Option

-r record_id

Specify the ID of the record to be deleted. Refer to "Chapter 4 Data Formats" for details on record IDs.

Return values

0: Normal termination

1: Abnormal termination

Usage example

[Windows]

```
C:\>cd C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin>sqcPDBerase TEST1
Do you erase data of system_name"TEST1"?(Y/N)
y
sqcPDBerase succeeded
```

```
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin>sqcPDBerase TEST1 -r UDATA_1
#########The conditions to erase############
Record ID : UDATA_1
###############################################
Do you erase data of system_name"TEST1"?(Y/N)
y
sqcPDBerase succeeded.
```

[UNIX]

```
# cd /opt/FJSVssqc/bin/
# ./sqcPDBerase.sh TEST1
Do you erase data of system_name"TEST1"?(Y/N)
y
```

sqcPDBerase succeeded.
./sqcPDBerase.sh TEST1 -r UDATA_1 #########The conditions to erase############ Record ID : UDATA_1 ## Do you erase data of system_name"TEST1"?(Y/N) y sqcPDBerase succeeded.

1.7.4 sqcPDBexport (Configuration Information Export Command)

This chapter explains the sqcPDBexport (Configuration Information Export Command).

Privileges required for execution

[Windows]

The privileges of a user belonging to the "Administrators" group are required to execute this command.

[UNIX]

The privileges of a system administrator (superuser) are required to execute this command.

Execution environment

This command can be executed on Managers and Enterprise Managers.

Syntax

[Windows]

<Installation directory>\bin\sqcPDBexport.bat	-o folder_path [-n host_name]

[UNIX]

/opt/FJSVssqc/bin/sqcPDBexport.sh	-o folder_path [-n host_name]

Function

This command outputs configuration information in a PDB to a file.

Configuration information is information that represents the Manager name, the Agent name, and the type of information collected by that Agent.

Configuration information that is output can be used in the following situations:

- When, to transfer a Manager to a separate machine, the configuration information in a PDB taken from the original Manager to a new Manager is rewritten with the name of the new Manager
- When a PDB is initialized (recreated), but the configuration information of the previous environment is used as is

Options

-o folder_path

Specifies the path of the folder where the configuration information data file (agententry.tmp) will be output.

-n host_name

Specifies the host name of the Manager where the configuration information will be transferred. If this option is omitted, the actual host name will be used.

Return values

0 : Normal termination

1 : Abnormal termination

Usage example

[Windows]

```
C:\>cd C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin>sqcPDBexport -o C:\temp -n HOSTNAME
```

To store the output configuration information file (agententry.tmp) in a PDB, place the file in the following directory and start the DCM service.

```
<Variable file directory>\transfer\DsaPDBWriter
```

[UNIX]

```
# cd /opt/FJSVssqc/bin/
# ./sqcPDBexport.sh -o /tmp -n HOSTNAME
```

To store the output configuration information file (agententry.tmp) in a PDB, place the file in the following directory and start the DCM service.

```
/var/opt/FJSVssqc/temp/DsaPDBWriter
```

The configuration information will be stored in the PDB within approximately 60 seconds. The agententry.tmp file will then be deleted.

1.7.5 sqcSetPDBManage (PDB Retention Period Modification Command)

This section explains how to use the PDB Retention Period Modification Command "sqcSetPDBManage".

Privileges required for execution

[Windows]

The privileges of a user belonging to the "Administrators" group are required to execute this command.

[UNIX]

The privileges of a system administrator (superuser) are required to execute this command.

Execution environment

This command can be executed on a Manager or Enterprise Manager.

Note

The Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator DCM service/daemon must already be started when this command is executed. Refer to "Chapter 2 Starting and Stopping Resident Processes" for information on how to check it.

Format

[Windows]

Note

Please move current directory to <Installation directory>\bin, and then execute this command.

```
sqcSetPDBManage.bat -M <retention period> | -m <retention period> | -h <retention period> | -d <retention period> | -s
```

[UNIX]

```
/opt/FJSVssqc/bin/sqcSetPDBManage.sh -M <retention period> | -m <retention period> | -h <retention period> | -d <retention period> | -s
```

Function

In Manager or Enterprise Manager environment, this command changes the retention period parameters for the summary, Drilled-Down and report data being managed.

Options

There is no upper limit for the values specified for the -m, -h and -d options.

-M <retention period>

Specify the retention period for summary data using an integer between 1 and 31. (Unit: days)

-m <retention period>

Specify the retention period for resource data (10 minutes) using a positive, non-zero integer. (Unit: days)

-h <retention period>

Specify the retention period for resource data (one hour) using a positive, non-zero integer. (Unit: weeks)

-d <retention period>

Specify the retention period for resource data (one day) using a positive, non-zero integer. (Unit: months)

-s

Displays the current value for the retention period.

Note

If the retention period is increased, the amount of disk space used will increase proportionately. Refer to Section 2.1.1.2, "Estimating the size of the performance database/archive file" in the *Installation Guide* for information about how to estimate the volume of data when the retention period is changed.

Return values

0: Normal termination

1: Parameter error

10: Other error

Example

To change the resource data (10 minutes) retention period to 10 days:

[Windows]

```
C:\>cd C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin\sqcSetPDBManage.bat -m 10
```

[UNIX]

```
/opt/FJSVssqc/bin/sqcSetPDBManage.sh -m 10
```

Execution results/Output format

Normal termination (changing the retention period; option specification: -M/-m/-h/-d)

The following normal completion message will be sent to standard output:

```
(Success)sqcSetPDBManage succeeded.
```

Normal termination (displaying the current retention period; option specification: -s)

Information about the current retention period (data type, retention period) will be sent to standard output:

```
DataType, Maintenance period
-------, ----------------
Monitor, 3 days
DrillDown, 7 days
Reprot(1Hour), 6 weeks
Reprot(1Day), 13 months
(Success)sqcSetPDBManage succeeded.
```

Point

Data types displayed are as follows

- Monitor: Summary data

- Drill Down: Resource data (10 minutes)
- Report: Resource data (one hour) and Resource data (one day)

Abnormal termination

The following error message will be sent to standard error output:

(Error) : *error number*, *message*

Error message output format (CSV)

Error number	Message	Content
000	sqcSetPDBManage succeeded.	Normal
010	parameter error. (Error detail code)	Parameter specification error
100	system error. (Error detail code)	Other error

Point

The new definitions will be used as the retention period information for the PDB maintenance processing (executed at 2:00 AM every day). In this processing, any data that has exceeded the retention period is deleted, so complete all change operations before this processing starts.

1.7.6 sqcSetPDBStore (PDB File Location Change Command)

This section explains how to use the PDB File Change Command "sqcSetPDBStore".

Privileges required for execution

[Windows]

The privileges of a user belonging to the "Administrators" group are required to execute this command.

[UNIX]

The privileges of a system administrator (superuser) are required to execute this command.

Execution environment

This command can be executed on a Manager or Enterprise Manager.

Before executing this procedure

If the Enterprise Manager/Manager resident processes are running, then stop the service/daemon (refer to "Chapter 2 Starting and Stopping Resident Processes" for details). Additionally, make sure that the resident processes have stopped correctly.

Synopsis

- Changing the PDB file location

[Windows]

<installation directory>\bin\sqcSetPDBStore.bat -M|-m|-h|-d -S <storage location directory path name>

[UNIX]

```
/opt/FJSVssqc/bin/sqcSetPDBStore.sh -M|-m|-h|-d -S <storage location directory path name>
```

- Displaying the PDB file location

[Windows]

```
<installation directory>\bin\sqcSetPDBStore.bat -M|-m|-h|-d -V
```

[UNIX]

```
/opt/FJSVssqc/bin/sqcSetPDBStore.sh -M|-m|-h|-d -V
```

- Returning the PDB file location to its initial value (If the storage location of the performance database (management data) is changed by following the steps described in Section 6.6.1.1.1, "Management Data" in the *Installation Guide*, following directory means destination location of the management data)

[Windows]

```
<installation directory>\bin\sqcSetPDBStore.bat -M|-m|-h|-d -R
```

[UNIX]

```
/opt/FJSVssqc/bin/sqcSetPDBStore.sh -M|-m|-h|-d -R
```

Function

This command changes, displays and returns the PDB file (summary data and resource data (10 minutes, 1 hour and 1day) location to its initial value (If the storage location of the performance database (management data) is changed by following the steps described in the Section 6.6.1.1.1 "Management Data" in the *Installation Guide*, following directory means destination location of the management data) in Enterprise Manager and Manager environments.

Note

Do not execute this command more than once at the same time.

Options

-M

Executes summary data PDB file operations.

-m

Executes resource data (10 minutes) PDB file operations.

-h

Executes resource data (1 hour) PDB file operations.

-d

Executes resource data (1 day) PDB file operations.

-S <directory path>

Changes the PDB file location to the specified directory path.

Specify the -M, -m, -h, and -d options together to change the location of the PDB files for each option.

Specify the absolute and existing path.

-V

Displays the current PDB file location.

Specify the -M, -m, -h, and -d options together to display the location of the PDB files for each option.

-R

Returns the PDB file location to the initial value(If the storage location of the performance database (management data) is changed by following the steps described in the Section 6.6.1.1.1 "Management Data" in the *Installation Guide*,, following directory means destination location of the management data).

Specify the -M, -m, -h, and -d options together to return the location of the PDB files for each option to the initial value. The initial value of the PDB file location is as follows.

[Windows]

```
<Variable file directory>\data\
```

[UNIX]

```
/var/opt/FJSVssqc/PDB/
```

Return values

0 : Normal termination

1 : Parameter error

10 : Other errors

Example

- When the summary data PDB file location is changed:

[Windows]

```
C:\>cd C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin>sqcSetPDBStore.bat -M -S D:\PDB_summary
```

[UNIX]

```
# /opt/FJSVssqc/bin/sqcSetPDBStore.sh -M -S /data/PDB/PDB_summary
```

- When the resource data (10 minutes) PDB file location is displayed:

[Windows]

```
C:\>cd C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin>sqcSetPDBStore.bat -m -V
```

[UNIX]

```
# /opt/FJSVssqc/bin/sqcSetPDBStore.sh -m -V
```

Execution result/Output format

Normal termination (returning the PDB file location to its initial value; option specification: -S/-R)

The following normal completion message will be sent to standard output.

```
(Success) sqcSetPDBStore succeeded.
```

Normal termination (displaying the PDB file location; option specification: -V)

The current file location and data type will be sent to the standard output.

```
DataType = %s
Stored directory path name = %s
(Success) sqcSetPDBStore succeeded.
```

Point

One of the following is output for "DataType":

- Monitor: Summary data (when the -M option is specified)
- Drill Down: Resource data (10 minutes) (when the -m option is specified)
- Report(1Hour): Resource data (1 hour) (when the -h option is specified)
- Report(1Day): Resource data (1 day) (when the -d option is specified)

In "Stored directory path name", the above data type PDB file storage location (absolute path) is output.

Other operations

When the -S and -R options are specified in this command, the following files will be updated if the command has succeeded:

[Windows]

```
<variable file storage directory>\data\pdb.dat
```

[UNIX]

```
/var/opt/FJSVssqc/PDB/pdb.dat
```

This file may be changed by following the steps described in the Section 6.6.1.1.1, "Management Data" in the Installation Guide.

1.8 genpwd (password encryption command)

It is necessary to execute this command to generate an encrypted password to add to the password parameter definition for connection in the following two cases; Connection Account configuration file (remoteAccount.txt) for agent for Agentless Monitoring and Configuration information file (ecoAgentInfo.txt) of the SNMP agent (if the SNMP agent is version 3) for ECO information.

The following explains the command that generates encrypted passwords.

Required privileges

[Windows]

The Administrators group user privileges are required.

[UNIX]

System administrator (superuser) privileges are required.

Syntax

[Windows]

```
<Installation directory>\bin\genpwd.exe
```

[UNIX]

```
/opt/FJSVssqc/bin/genpwd.sh
```

Function

Generates encrypted passwords.

Options

None.

Termination status

Normal termination: 1

Abnormal termination: Other than 1

Usage example

Execute as follows as generate encrypted passwords.

After executing the command, a dialog appears asking for the password and confirmation of the password. Enter the password to be encrypted.

Copy the generated text and paste it into the password parameter in the definition file.

[Windows]

```
C:\ cd C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin
C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin>genpwd.exe
Password:
Confirm password:

bpnM2i65/s+k5YhGb15JKw==

C:\Program Files\SystemwalkerSQC\bin>
```

[UNIX]

```
# cd /opt/FJSVssqc/bin
# ./genpwd.sh
Password:
Confirm password:

bpnM2i65/s+k5YhGb15JKw==
#
```

Chapter 2 Starting and Stopping Resident Processes

This chapter explains the resident processes used by Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator, as well as the methods used to start and stop them.

2.1 Manager

[Windows]

Process	Start and stop methods	Usage
dcm.exe dsa_pdb_writer3.exe dsa_pdb_reader3.exe dsa_listener2.exe dsa_file.exe dsa_tis.exe dsa_cmd.exe dsa_spacemon.exe dsa_logfile.exe dsa_execute.exe dsa_forwarder.exe dsa_telnet.exe dsa_snmp.exe	Start/stop the following service: Systemwalker SQC DCM Note - When restarting the [Systemwalker SQC DCM] service, do not execute "Restart the service" from the Windows Services window. First execute "Stop the service", then, after waiting a while, execute "Start the service". - Please start/stop from the cluster environment when registering to the cluster system.	The main process is "dcm.exe". Use this process to check whether the other processes are running. Resident processes that begin with "dsa_" vary according to the operating conditions.
sqcschdle.exe	Start/stop the following service: Systemwalker SQC sqcschdle	This process is started when using "Pull" method communications provided by this product.
thttpd.exe	Start/stop the following service: Systemwalker SQC thttpd	This process is started when the policy distribution function is used. Refer to "2.5 Starting the thttpd Service/Daemon Automatically" for the method used to start the thttpd daemon automatically.

[UNIX]

Process	Start and stop methods	Usage
dcmd dsa_pdb_writer3 dsa_pdb_reader3	Use the following scripts to start and stop the processes. To start the processes:	The main process is "dcmd". Use this process to check whether the other processes are running.

<table>
<tr><th>Process</th><th>Start and stop methods</th><th>Usage</th></tr>
<tr><td>dsa_listener2
dsa_file
dsa_tis
dsa_cmd
dsa_spacemon
dsa_logfile
dsa_execute
dsa_forwarder
dsa_telnet
dsa_snmp</td><td>/etc/rc2.d/S99ssqcdcm start
To stop the processes:
/etc/rc0.d/K00ssqcdcm stop
To stop the processes completely:
/etc/rc0.d/K00ssqcdcm stop_wait
Point
If the stop option (stop) is selected, this command completes without waiting for ending of the process.
If the complete stop (stop_wait) is selected, this command sends a finish signal, and completes after ending of running process.
When restarting the process, stop the process by using the complete stop option (stop_wait), and after command completion, start option (start) to start the process.
Note
Please start/stop from the cluster environment when registering to the cluster system.</td><td>Resident processes that begin with "dsa_" vary according to the operating conditions.</td></tr>
<tr><td>sqcschdle.exe</td><td>Use the following scripts to start and stop the processes.
To start the processes:
/etc/rc2.d/S99ssqcsch start
To stop the process:
/etc/rc0.d/K00ssqcsch stop</td><td>This process is started when using "Pull" method communications provided by this product.</td></tr>
<tr><td>thttpd</td><td>Use the following scripts to start and stop the processes.
To start the processes:
/opt/FJSVssqc/bin/ssqchttp start
To stop the processes:
/opt/FJSVssqc/bin/ssqchttp stop</td><td>This process is started when the policy distribution function is used.
Refer to "2.5 Starting the thttpd Service/Daemon Automatically" for the method used to start the thttpd daemon automatically.</td></tr>
</table>

Point

When the operand of start/stop/stop_wait of the above-mentioned script is omitted and executed, the state of Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator is displayed.

Note

The defunct process may appear temporarily, but it will disappear automatically and require no user action.

2.2 Proxy Manager

[Windows]

Process	Start and stop methods	Usage
dcm.exe dsa_forwarder.exe dsa_listener2.exe dsa_file.exe dsa_tis.exe dsa_cmd.exe dsa_spacemon.exe dsa_logfile.exe dsa_execute.exe dsa_telnet.exe dsa_snmp.exe	Start/stop the following service: Systemwalker SQC DCM **Note** When restarting the [Systemwalker SQC DCM] service, do not execute "Restart the service" from the Windows Services window. First execute "Stop the service", then, after waiting a while, execute "Start the service".	The main process is "dcm.exe". Use this process to check whether the other processes are running. Resident processes that begin with "dsa_" vary according to the operating conditions.
thttpd.exe	Start/stop the following service: Systemwalker SQC thttpd	This process is started when Pull mode communications and the policy distribution function are used. Refer to "2.5 Starting the thttpd Service/Daemon Automatically" for the method used to start the thttpd daemon automatically.

[UNIX]

Process	Start and stop methods	Usage
dcmd dsa_forwarder dsa_listener2 dsa_file dsa_tis dsa_cmd dsa_spacemon dsa_logfile dsa_execute dsa_telnet dsa_snmp	Use the following scripts to start and stop the processes. To start the processes: /etc/rc2.d/S99ssqcdcm start To stop the processes: /etc/rc0.d/K00ssqcdcm stop To stop the processes completely: /etc/rc0.d/K00ssqcdcm stop_wait **Point** If the stop option (stop) is selected, this command completes without waiting for ending of the process. If the complete stop (stop_wait) is selected, this command sends a finish signal, and completes after ending of running process. When restarting the process, stop the process by using the complete stop option (stop_wait), and	The main process is "dcmd". Use this process to check whether the other processes are running. Resident processes that begin with "dsa_" vary according to the operating conditions.

Process	Start and stop methods	Usage
	after command completion, start option (start) to start the process.	
thttpd	Use the following scripts to start and stop the processes. To start the processes: /opt/FJSVssqc/bin/ssqchttp start To stop the processes: /opt/FJSVssqc/bin/ssqchttp stop	This process is started when Pull mode communications and the policy distribution function are used. Refer to "2.5 Starting the thttpd Service/Daemon Automatically" for the method used to start the thttpd daemon automatically.

Point

When the operand of start/stop/stop_wait of the above-mentioned script is omitted and executed, the state of Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator is displayed.

Note

The defunct process may appear temporarily, but it will disappear automatically and require no user action.

2.3 Agent

[Windows]

Process	Start and stop methods	Usage
dcm.exe dsa_forwarder.exe dsa_file.exe dsa_tis.exe dsa_cmd.exe dsa_spacemon.exe dsa_logfile.exe dsa_reg3.exe dsa_openreg.exe dsa_execute.exe	Start/stop the following service: Systemwalker SQC DCM **Note** When restarting the [Systemwalker SQC DCM] service, do not execute "Restart the service" from the Windows Services window. First execute "Stop the service", then, after waiting a while, execute "Start the service".	The main process is "dcm.exe". Use this process to check whether the other processes are running. Processes that begin with "dsa_" may not remain resident under certain operating conditions.
thttpd.exe	Start/stop the following service: Systemwalker SQC thttpd	This process is started when Pull mode communications and the policy distribution function are used. Refer to "2.5 Starting the thttpd Service/Daemon Automatically" for the method used to start the thttpd daemon automatically.

[UNIX]

Process	Start and stop methods	Usage
dcmd dsa_forwarder dsa_file dsa_tis dsa_cmd dsa_spacemon dsa_logfile dsa_execute	Use the following scripts to start and stop the processes. To start the processes: /etc/rc2.d/S99ssqcdcm start To stop the processes: /etc/rc0.d/K00ssqcdcm stop To stop the processes completely: /etc/rc0.d/K00ssqcdcm stop_wait **Point** If the stop option (stop) is selected, this command completes without waiting for ending of the process. If the complete stop (stop_wait) is selected, this command sends a finish signal, and completes after ending of running process. When restarting the process, stop the process by using the complete stop option (stop_wait), and after command completion, start option (start) to start the process.	The main process is "dcmd". Use this process to check whether the other processes are running. Resident processes that begin with "dsa_" vary according to the operating conditions.
thttpd	Use the following scripts to start and stop the processes. To start the processes: /opt/FJSVssqc/bin/ssqchttp start To stop the processes: /opt/FJSVssqc/bin/ssqchttp stop	This process is started when Pull mode communications and the policy distribution function are used. Refer to "2.5 Starting the thttpd Service/Daemon Automatically" for the method used to start the thttpd daemon automatically.

Point

When the operand of start/stop/stop_wait of the above-mentioned script is omitted and executed, the state of Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator is displayed.

Note

The defunct process may appear temporarily, but it will disappear automatically and require no user action.

2.4 Enterprise Manager

[Windows]

Process	Start and stop methods	Usage
dcm.exe dsa_pdb_writer3.exe dsa_pdb_reader3.exe dsa_listener2.exe dsa_file.exe dsa_tis.exe dsa_cmd.exe dsa_spacemon.exe dsa_logfile.exe dsa_execute.exe	Start/stop the following service: Systemwalker SQC DCM **Note** - When restarting the [Systemwalker SQC DCM] service, do not execute "Restart the service" from the Windows Services window. First execute "Stop the service", then, after waiting a while, execute "Start the service". - Please start/stop from the cluster environment when registering to the cluster system.	The main process is "dcm.exe". Use this process to check whether the other processes are running. Resident processes that begin with "dsa_" vary according to the operating conditions.
thttpd	Start/stop the following service: Systemwalker SQC thttpd	This process is started when the policy distribution function is used. Refer to "2.5 Starting the thttpd Service/ Daemon Automatically" for the method used to start the thttpd daemon automatically.

[UNIX]

Process	Start and stop methods	Usage
dcmd dsa_pdb_writer3 dsa_pdb_reader3 dsa_listener2 dsa_file dsa_tis dsa_cmd dsa_spacemon dsa_logfile dsa_execute	Use the following scripts to start and stop the processes. To start the processes: /etc/rc2.d/S99ssqcdcm start To stop the processes: /etc/rc0.d/K00ssqcdcm stop To stop the processes completely: /etc/rc0.d/K00ssqcdcm stop_wait **Point** If the stop option (stop) is selected, this command completes without waiting for ending of the process. If the complete stop (stop_wait) is selected, this command sends a finish signal, and completes after ending of running process. When restarting the process, stop the process by using the complete stop option (stop_wait), and after command completion, start option (start) to start the process.	The main process is "dcmd". Use this process to check whether the other processes are running. Resident processes that begin with "dsa_" vary according to the operating conditions.

Process	Start and stop methods	Usage
	Note Please start/stop from the cluster environment when registering to the cluster system.	
thttpd	Use the following scripts to start and stop the processes. To start the processes: /opt/FJSVssqc/bin/ssqchttp start To stop the processes: /opt/FJSVssqc/bin/ssqchttp stop	This process is started when the policy distribution function is used. Refer to "2.5 Starting the thttpd Service/Daemon Automatically" for the method used to start the thttpd daemon automatically.

Point

When the operand of start/stop/stop_wait of the above-mentioned script is omitted and executed, the state of Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator is displayed.

Note

The defunct process may appear temporarily, but it will disappear automatically and require no user action.

2.5 Starting the thttpd Service/Daemon Automatically

This section explains the procedure for starting the thttpd service/daemon when both the policy distribution function and communications using the "Pull" method are to be used.

Required privileges

[Windows]

The user must have the privileges of a member of the Administrators group

[UNIX]

The user must have system administrator (superuser) privileges.

Procedure

[Windows]

1. Select [Administrative Tools] and then [Services] from the Control Panel.
2. Select [Systemwalker SQC thttpd], and then open the [Properties] window.
3. In the [General] tab, change the [Startup type] to [Automatic].

[UNIX]

Set up a startup script by executing the following commands:

```
# cd /etc/rc2.d
```

```
# ln -s /opt/FJSVssqc/bin/ssqchttp S99ssqchttp
```

Set up a stop script by executing the following commands:

```
# cd /etc/rc0.d
# ln -s /opt/FJSVssqc/bin/ssqchttp K00ssqchttp
```

Chapter 3 Resource Configuration Information(MiddlewareConf.xml)

The resource configuration information file is in XML format.

This file is created automatically when the sqcRPolicy command or the sqcCtrlPolicy.exe -e RP command is executed. For details on these commands, refer to "1.1.1 sqcRPolicy (Server Resource Information Collection Policy Creation Command)" or "1.1.7 sqcCtrlPolicy (Remote Policy Operation Command)".

However, after the resource configuration information file has been created with this command, it is possible to delete managed objects by editing the contents of the file. Edit the file when it is necessary to do so.
The file can be easily edited with the XML editor that can be found in the following directory of the Systemwalker Service Quality Coordinator CD-ROM (Client/Document):

Storage location

```
<CD-ROM>
   |
   +-tools
       |
       +-xml
          |
          +-OpeneXeed.exe
```

Note

Before attempting to edit the configuration information file, always make a backup of the original file by renaming it. The original file will be needed to restore managed objects that have been deleted.

The method used to edit MiddlewareConf.xml is explained below.

- 3.1 Storage Location
- 3.2 Editing MiddlewareConf.xml

3.1 Storage Location

The storage location of the configuration information file is as follows:

[Windows]

<Variable file directory>\control\MiddlewareConf.xml

[UNIX]

/etc/opt/FJSVssqc/MiddlewareConf.xml

3.2 Editing MiddlewareConf.xml

Definition details

This file is created automatically when the sqcRPolicy command or the sqcCtrlPolicy.exe -e RP command is executed. For details on these commands, refer to "1.1.1 sqcRPolicy (Server Resource Information Collection Policy Creation Command)" or "1.1.7 sqcCtrlPolicy (Remote Policy Operation Command)".

The contents of the file are defined in XML format according to the operating system and middleware products that are detected automatically when this command is executed.

The following table lists the tag information that is defined in MiddlewareConf.xml.

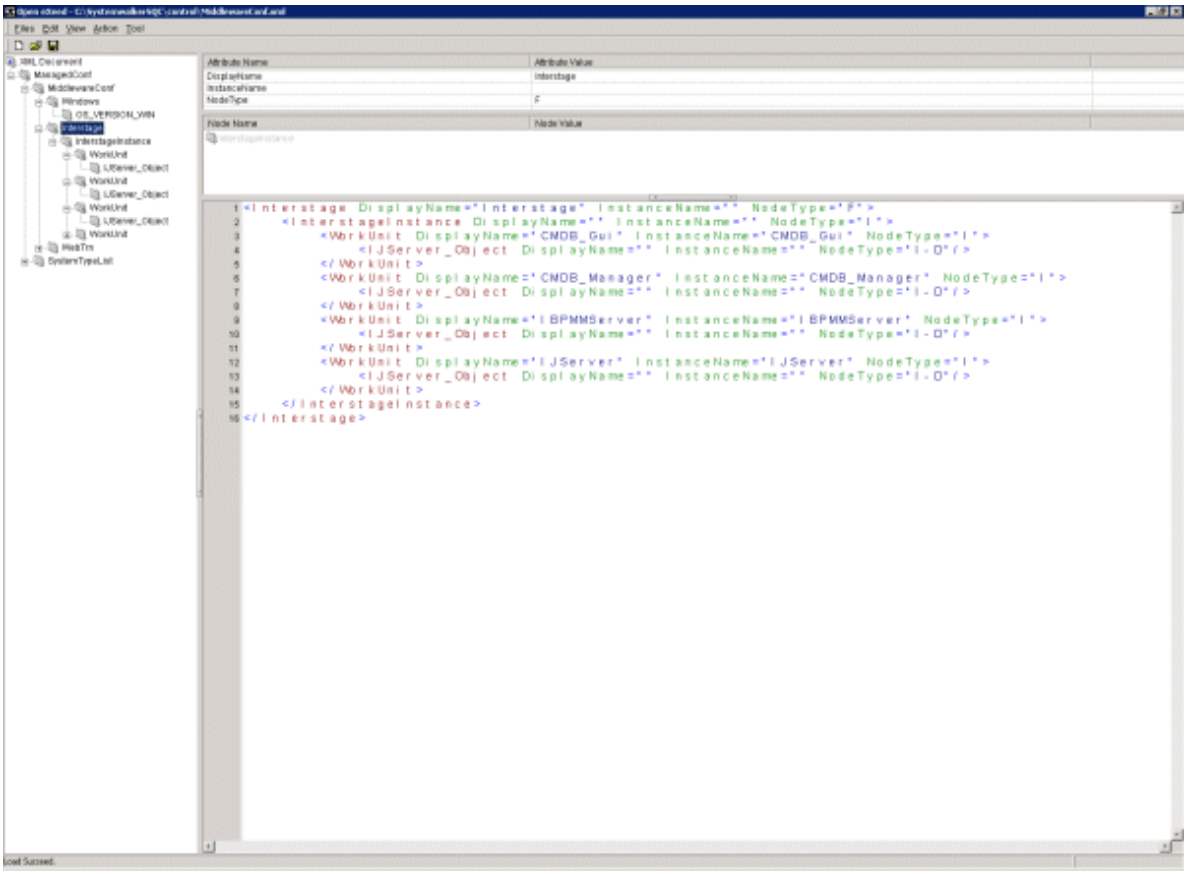
Tag name	Management target
cpNetwork	Systemwalker Resource Coordinator(Network) information
Interstage	Interstage Application Server information
Interstage_Txn	Interstage transaction breakdown analysis information
TxnAnalysisSync	Transaction breakdown analysis (Synchronous)
TxnAnalysisAsync	Transaction breakdown analysis (Asynchronous)
TxnAnalysisOssJava	Open Java Framework performance information
Symfoware	Symfoware Server information
SRC_Storage	Systemwalker Resource Coordinator(Storage)/ETERNUS SF Storage Cruiser information
OperationMgr	Systemwalker Operation Manager information
SAP	SAP NetWeaver information

Edit method

Edit this file to remove any of the managed objects defined in it. To remove a managed object, delete all the resource information enclosed by the tags relating to the relevant middleware.

The key steps in using the XML editor on the Service Quality Coordinator CD-ROM to edit the configuration information file are as follows:

- Check each tag in the tree of the XML editor (View:XML Structure).
- To define an attribute, select the tag to be edited on the tree and then double-click the attribute name to be defined in its displayed location (View:XML Data). Alternatively, an attribute can also be defined by using the **Edit Attributes** window displayed, clicking the right mouse button, and selecting **Edit** from the context menu that appears.
- Individual tags can be added easily by using **Copy** and **Paste** from the **Edit** menu or by using **Duplicate** or **Copy**/**Paste** from the right-click context menu.



Note

With regard to Systemwalker Resource Coordinator information, all information will be collected as long as each tag is present. Even if part of the information enclosed by tags is deleted, the change will not be applied to the managed object.

Point

To restore management of a middleware product that has been deleted, copy the relevant section from the backup of the original configuration information file to the current configuration information file.

Chapter 4 Data Formats

This section lists the configuration information that is stored in the PDB.

Note

A minus value might be displayed for items that fluctuate.

- 4.1 Summary Information
- 4.2 Drilled-Down / Report Information
- 4.3 Log Data (Troubleshooting) Information
- 4.4 Management Console Operation Log Information

4.1 Summary Information

This is the information that is displayed in the **Summary** view of the **Console** window.

Point

- The record numbers and field names used in threshold monitoring are shown in the "Record No." and "Field Name" columns, respectively, in the following tables.
- Monitor information is collected at the different intervals depending on information.
- In the following explanation, the fields where <Windows>, <Solaris>, etc appears in the "Description" column are specific to the operating system or CPU enclosed in <>.

Note

- It is not possible to display text information.
- In the monitor display of the console, it is not because all information shown here is displayed. There might be information not used for the display of the calculation result of two or more information, and the display.

Explains at each monitor.

- 4.1.1 UserResponseMonitor
- 4.1.2 ServiceAvailMonitor
- 4.1.3 WebTrnMonitor
- 4.1.4 ServerMonitor
- 4.1.5 ZoneMonitor/ZoneStackMonitor/ZoneStackMonitor(All)
- 4.1.6 Interstage(EJB)Monitor
- 4.1.7 Interstage(TD)Monitor
- 4.1.8 Interstage(CORBA)Monitor
- 4.1.9 Interstage(IJServer)Monitor
- 4.1.10 TxnSyncMonitor
- 4.1.11 TxnAsyncMonitor
- 4.1.12 TxnOssJavaMonitor

4.1.1 UserResponseMonitor

Collection interval is 10 minutes.

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
summary_data	SUM_USERRES	F1004	wElapsedTime	BrowserAgent	seconds	The time taken to display a Web page
			wAgent	BrowserAgent		Agent name

4.1.2 ServiceAvailMonitor

Either 1, 2, 5, or 10 (minutes) can be specified for collection interval.

Refer to Chapter 5, "Service Operation Management" in the *User's Guide* for setting procedure.

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
summary_data	SUM_SERVICERES	F1005	HTTPResponse	swmprotoping	mseconds	Operational status of HTTP/DNS/SMTP services and ports. - HTTP/DNS/SMTP services 0 or greater: Operating (response time) -1: Stopped - Port 0: Operating -1: Stopped

4.1.3 WebTrnMonitor

Note

- When s-elapse is not set by the Format sentence of the transaction log definition file, the data of field "selapse" is not collected.
- When s-bytes is not set by the Format sentence of the transaction log definition file, the data of field "straffic" is not collected.

Collection interval is 10 minutes.

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
summary_data	SUM_TLA	F1020	hitserver	tlawatch	times	Number of server hits (total)
			hitclient	tlawatch	times	Number of client hits (total)
			hitremote	tlawatch	times	Number of remote hits (total)
			selapse	tlawatch	seconds	Required time (max)
			straffic	tlawatch	Kbytes	Traffic volume (total)
			serror	tlawatch	times	Number of errors (total)
			serrorfmt	tlawatch	times	Number of format errors (total)

4.1.4 ServerMonitor

Collection interval for agents for Agent-based Monitering is 1 minute, and for agents for Agentless Monitering is 5 minutes.

Note

- Data of the [SUM_MEM] record might have fields without values when the command result is not returned because of the temporary high system load, however, this is not a problem if it does not occur too frequently.

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
summary_data	SUM_PROC	1052	usrproc	OS	percent	CPU usage in user mode
			sysproc	OS	percent	CPU usage in system mode
			intproc	OS	percent	Unix: Percentage of the time spent waiting for I/O to complete within the unit time <AIX, HP-UX, Linux sysstat-5, Solaris> Windows: Percentage of the time spent waiting for I/O to be interrupted within the unit time
			totproc	OS	percent	Total CPU usage
summary_data	SUM_MEM	1053	freemem	OS	bytes	Available memory
			pagins	OS	pages	Page-in count

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			pagflts	OS	faults	Page fault count <HP-UX, Solaris, Windows>
			swapused	OS	percent	The percentage of swap or page files currently in use
			pagouts	OS	pages	The number of pages that have been paged out.
summary _data	SUM_ DISK	1054	dskreads	OS	reads	Number of disk reads <Linux, Solaris, Windows> Number of disk reads + writes <AIX, HP-UX>
			dskwrits	OS	writes	Number of disk writes <Linux, Solaris, Windows>
			kbread	OS	Kbytes	The number of disk reads per kilobyte <AIX, Linux, Solaris, Windows> The number of disk reads per kilobyte + writes per kilobyte <HP-UX>
			kbwritn	OS	Kbytes	The number of disk writes per kilobyte <AIX, Linux, Solaris, Windows>
			dsksrvctim	OS	milliseconds	Read/write service time
			dskwaittim	OS	milliseconds	Time spent waiting for read/write operations

4.1.5 ZoneMonitor/ZoneStackMonitor/ZoneStackMonitor(All)

Collection interval is 1 minute.

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
summary _data	SUM_ ZONE	1088	zsummem	prstat -Z	percent	Zone % memory used <Solaris 10>
			zsumcpu	prstat -Z	percent	Zone % CPU used <Solaris 10> Point Information on the process that ended between interval is not included. Therefore, it is likely to become a value that is lower than an actual CPU use rate. When bind is done to the processor set and the Solaris zone is used, CPU use rate becomes the unit of the processor set with 100%.
			zsumname	prstat -Z	text	Zone name <Solaris 10>

4.1.6 Interstage(EJB)Monitor

Collection interval is 5 minutes.

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
summary_data	SUM_ISPEJBAPL	F1007	eMaxReqTime	ispreport -k EJBAPL	mseconds	Maximum processing time (during the sampling interval) for monitored methods in the thread
			eMaxWaitTime	ispreport -k EJBAPL	mseconds	Maximum time (during the sampling interval) that a request spent waiting from the time it was received from the client application until the method started processing
			eReqNum	ispreport -k EJBAPL	number	Number of processes for the EJB application that accumulated during the sampling interval
			eWaitNum	ispreport -k EJBAPL	number	Maximum number of requests (during the sampling interval) to the EJB application that had to wait to be processed. For "Message-drive Bean" EJB applications, this is always "0".

4.1.7 Interstage(TD)Monitor

Collection interval is 5 minutes.

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
summary_data	SUM_ISPTDOBJ	F1006	tMaxReqTime	ispreport -k TDOBJ	mseconds	Maximum time (during the sampling interval) taken for the process to process an operation
			tMaxWaitTime	ispreport -k TDOBJ	mseconds	Maximum time (during the sampling interval) that a request spent waiting from the time it was received from the client application until the processing by the server application started
			tReqNum	ispreport -k TDOBJ	number	Number of processes for the object that have been accumulated since performance monitoring started
			tWaitNum	ispreport -k TDOBJ	number	Maximum number of requests (during the sampling interval) to the object that had to wait to be processed

4.1.8 Interstage(CORBA)Monitor

Collection interval is 5 minutes.

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
summary_data	SUM_ISPIMPLID	F1008	iMaxReqTime	isprepo rt -k IMPLID	mseconds	Maximum time (during the sampling interval) taken for an operation in the thread to be processed
			iMaxWaitTime	isprepo rt -k IMPLID	mseconds	Maximum time (during the sampling interval) spent waiting from the time that a request was received from the client application until the object started processing
			iReqNum	isprepo rt -k IMPLID	number	Number of processes for the object that accumulated during the sampling interval
			iWaitNum	isprepo rt -k IMPLID	number	Maximum number of requests (during the sampling interval) to the object that had to wait to be processed

4.1.9 Interstage(IJServer)Monitor

Collection interval is 5 minutes.

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
summary_data	SUM_ISJMXJVM	F1029	isjmxjheapavg	jmxif	number	Average current heap usage (per Work Unit)
			isjmxjheapmax	jmxif	number	Maximum current heap usage (per Work Unit)

4.1.10 TxnSyncMonitor

Collection interval is 10 minutes.

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
summary_data	SUM_TDASYNC	F1030	trxsync	Log	number	transaction num
			avgtimsync	Log	second	transaction average execution time
			maxtimsync	Log	second	transaction max execution time

4.1.11 TxnAsyncMonitor

Collection interval is 10 minutes.

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
summary_data	SUM_TDAASYNC	F1031	trxasync	Log	number	transaction num
			avgtimasync	Log	second	transaction average execution time
			maxtimasync	Log	second	transaction max execution time

4.1.12 TxnOssJavaMonitor

Collection interval is 10 minutes.

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
summary_data	SUM_TDAOSSJAVA	F1057	trxossjava	Log	number	transaction num
			avgtimossjava	Log	second	transaction average execution time
			maxtimossjava	Log	second	transaction max execution time

4.1.13 MS-.NET_Monitor

Collection interval is 1 minute.

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
summary_data	SUM_ASP_NET	1106	reqqd	MS.NET	number	The number of requests waiting to be processed
			apprs	MS.NET	number	Number of times the application has been restarted
			wprestrt	MS.NET	number	Number of times a worker process has restarted on the machine
			errtot	MS.NET	number	Total number of errors occurred
			reqsec	MS.NET	number	The number of requests executed

4.1.14 SymfowareMonitor

Collection interval is 5 minutes.

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
summary_data	SUM_RDBSAR	F1009	ebHitRate	rdbsar -e -b		The percentage of times that the page accessed has been in the buffer
			Alarm	rdbsar -e -b		Number of times that a critical rate has been reached
			DryUp	rdbsar -e -b		Number of times that the buffer has been used up
summary_data	SUM_RDBPS	F1010	TOTALEXEC	rdbps -s/sp	number	Number of times SQL statements have been executed
			rDeadLock	rdbps -r	number	Number of times the process has deadlocked
			rLockWait	rdbps -r	number	Number of times the process has had to wait for exclusive use of resources

4.1.15 OracleMonitor

Collection interval is 5 minutes.

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
summary_data	SUM_ORAIO	F1011	blkget	Oracle		Number of database blocks allocated
			phyread	Oracle	number	Number of physical reads
			congets	Oracle	number	Consistent gets (consistent reads)
summary_data	SUM_ORAQUE	F1012	enqwt	Oracle	number	Number of enqueue waits
			enqddlks	Oracle	number	Number of enqueue deadlocks

4.1.16 MS-SQL_Monitor

Collection interval is 1 minute.

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
summary_data	SUM_SQLS	1107	bmbch	MSSQL	percent	Buffer Cache Hits
			dbtra	MSSQL	transactions	Transactions
			lolws	MSSQL	waits	Lock Waits
			lodlk	MSSQL	deadlocks	Number of Deadlocks
			accfss	MSSQL	scans	Full Scans

4.1.17 OperationMgrMonitor

Collection interval is 5 minutes.

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
summary_data	SUM_JLA	F1021	maxjobsum	dsajla	jobs	Number of concurrent jobs
			maxothjobsum	dsajla	jobs	Number of concurrent network/load distribution jobs (that were received)
			maxwjobsum	dsajla	jobs	Number of jobs awaiting execution
summary_data	SUM_JLA2	F1056	jobnumsum	dsajla	jobs	Number of completed jobs
			errorjobnumsum	dsajla	jobs	Number of error jobs

4.1.18 TcpNetworkMonitor

Collection interval is 5 minutes.

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
summary_data	SUM_NET1	F1002	Opkts	Tcpstat	number	Number of packets sent
			Osize	Tcpstat	number	Size of packets sent
			Ipkts	Tcpstat	number	Number of packets received

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			Isize	Tcpstat	Number	Size of packets received
			Odup	Tcpstat	Percent	Resend rate (percentage of connections in which an error has been detected)
			Idup	Tcpstat	Percent	Duplicated reception rate (percentage of connections in which an error has been detected)
			Ilost	Tcpstat	Percent	Packet loss rate (percentage of connections in which an error has been detected)
summary_data	SUM_NET2	F1003	Town	Tcpstat	Number	Number of times a problem with the local node has been recognized and output to syslog
			Tnei	Tcpstat	Number	Number of times a problem with the network (including the adjacent network) has been recognized and output to syslog
			Tnet	Tcpstat	Number	Number of times a problem with the (non-adjacent) network has been recognized and output to syslog
			Trem	Tcpstat	Number	Number of times a problem with the other node (or the network connected to it) has been recognized and output to syslog

4.1.19 StorageMonitor

Collection interval is 5 minutes.

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
summary_data	SUM_SSCRGREAD	F1022	riops	sc_perf_stat	IO/s	Highest read I/O count in LV in RAIDGroup
			rthrput	sc_perf_stat	MB/s	Highest read throughput value in LV in RAIDGroup
			rrestime	sc_perf_stat	Msec	Highest read response time in LV in RAIDGroup
			rcrate	sc_perf_stat	Percent	Lowest read cache hit rate in LV in RAIDGroup
			rpricrate	sc_perf_stat	Percent	Value whose READ Prifetticasshuhit rate is the largest in LV in RAIDGroup.
summary_data	SUM_SSCRGWRITE	F1023	wiops	sc_perf_stat	IO/s	Highest write I/O count in LV in RAIDGroup
			wthrput	sc_perf_stat	MB/s	Highest write throughput value in LV in RAIDGroup
			wrestime	sc_perf_stat	Msec	Highest write response time in LV in RAIDGroup
			wcrate	sc_perf_stat	Percent	Lowest write cache hit rate in LV in RAIDGroup
			puserate	sc_perf_stat	Percent	Highest disk usage rate in disks in RAIDGroup

4.1.20 SAP Monitor

Collection interval is 5 minutes.

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
summary_data	SUM_R3ENQ	F1034	R3sumenqreq	SAP CCMS	Request/sec	Number of enqueue requests (enqueue operations)
			R3sumdeqreq	SAP CCMS	Request/sec	Number of dequeue requests
			R3sumquelen	SAP CCMS	Percent	Percentage of queue length
summary_data	SUM_R3DIALOG	F1035	R3sumdiaresp	SAP CCMS	Msec	Dialog response time
			R3sumdiastep	SAP CCMS	Steps/min	Number of dialog steps
summary_data	SUM_R3BACKGRND	F1036	R3sumbgutil	SAP CCMS	Percent	Background process load rate
summary_data	SUM_R3RFC	F1037	R3sumrfctcall	SAP CCMS	Calls/sec	Number of received tRFC/qRFC calls waiting to be executed on local system

4.1.21 VMware(Virtual)StackMonitor

Collection interval is 5 minutes.

The data format is the same for VMware ESX and VMware ESXi, but the collected items are different. Information with <VMware ESX> in the "Description" column is not collected in VMware ESXi.

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
summary_data	SUM_VMWVPROC	1209	usrproc	(*)	percent	Percentage of the physical CPU used by each virtual machine
			vsysproc	(*)	percent	Percentage of the time that CPU of each virtual machine was consumed in ESX/ESXi Vmkernel.
			ready	(*)	percent	Percentage of the time of waiting for CPU allocation of each virtual machine
			run	(*)	percent	Percentage of the scheduled time of each virtual machine
			vmw_proc_name	(*)	name	Virtual machine name
summary_data	SUM_VMWVMEM	1207	activemem	(*)	Mbytes	Memory usage of each virtual machine
			pagcins	(*)	pages	Commit pages of each virtual machine <VMware ESX>

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			swread	(*)	Mbytes	Memory size swapped in of each virtual machine
			swritn	(*)	Mbytes	Memory size swapped out of each virtual machine
			vswapused	(*)	percent	Memory size swapped of each virtual machine
			vmw_mem_name	(*)	name	Virtual machine name
summary_data	SUM_VMWVDISK	1208	vdskreads	(*)	reads	Number of disk reads of each virtual machine
			vdskwrits	(*)	writes	Number of disk writes of each virtual machine
			mbread	(*)	Mbytes	Size of reading disk of each virtual machine
			mbwritn	(*)	Mbytes	Size of writing disk of each virtual machine
			vdsksrvctim	(*)	millisec	Average waiting time of ESX Server Vmkernel of each virtual machine <VMware ESX>
			vdskwaittim	(*)	millisec	Agerage waiting time of virtual machine operating system of each virtual machine <VMware ESX>
			vmw_dsk_name	(*)	name	Virtual machine name

(*)

For VMware ESX : esxtop

For VMware ESXi : SOAP API

4.1.22 VMware(Physical)Monitor

Collection interval is 5 minutes.

The data format is the same for VMware ESX and VMware ESXi, but the collected items are different. Information with <VMware ESX> in the "Description" column is not collected in VMware ESXi.

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
summary_data	SUM_VMWPPROC	1220	pcuser	(*)	percent	Percentage of CPU user time reported with service console <VMware ESX>
			pcsystime	(*)	percent	Percentage of CPU system time reported with service console <VMware ESX>
			pcconwait	(*)	percent	Percentage of CPU waiting time reported with service console <VMware ESX>
			pctottime	(*)	percent	Average CPU usage rate of physical CPU
summary_data	SUM_VMWPMEM	1221	pmfree	(*)	Mbytes	Free memory size of physical server
			pmused	(*)	Mbytes	Physical memory size of physical server
			pmswused	(*)	Mbytes	Swap size of physical server

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			pmswact	(*)	Mbytes	Total memory size of Swap in and swap out of physical server
summary_data	SUM_VMWPDISK	1222	pdskreads	(*)	reads	Number of disk reads
			pdskwrits	(*)	writes	Number of disk writes
			pmbread	(*)	Mbytes	Size of disk reads
			pmbwritn	(*)	Mbytes	Size of disk writes
			pdsksrvctim	(*)	millisec	Average waiting time of read/write of ESX/ESXi Server Vmkernel
			pdskwaittim	(*)	millisec	Average waiting time of read/write of virtual machine operating system
			pname_disk	(*)	name	Device name (It will be a blank column for this field because the data of this field is not collected.)

(*)

For VMware ESX : esxtop

For VMware ESXi : SOAP API

4.1.23 HyperV(Virtual)StackMonitor

Collection interval is 5 minutes.

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
summary_data	SUM_HVVPROC	1219	pgrts	typeperf	percent	Usage rate at total processor time cosumed by parent OS of virtual machine and guest code of virtual machine
			phrts	typeperf	percent	Usage rate at total processor time consumed by parent OS of virtual machine and Hypervisor code of virtual machine
			ptrts	typeperf	percent	Usage rate at total processor time consumed by parent OS of virtual machine and guest code and Hypervisor code of virtual machine

4.1.24 HyperV(Physical)Monitor

Collection interval is 5 minutes.

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
summary_data	SUM_HVPPROC	1223	pgrtsp	typeperf	percent	Usage rate at total processor time consumed by guest code of physical computer
			phrtsp	typeperf	percent	Usage rate at total processor time consumed by Hypervisor code of physical computer

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			ptrtsp	typeperf	percent	Usage rate at total processor time consumed by guest code and Hypervisor code of physical computer

4.1.25 Xen(Virtual)StackMonitor

Collection interval is 5 minutes.

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
summary_data	SUM_XENVPROC	1226	cpubusy	xentop	percent	CPU utilization of domain
			xen_proc_name	xentop	name	Domain name
summary_data	SUM_XENVMEM	1227	memav	xentop	Mbytes	Memory utilization of domain
			memavp	xentop	percent	Rate of use of memory of domain
			xen_mem_name	xentop	name	Domain name
summary_data	SUM_XENVDISK	1228	ooc	xentop	number	Demand frequency to virtual block device of domain except read/wite.
			vdrds	xentop	number	Reading frequency of virtual block device of domain
			vdwrts	xentop	number	Writing frequency of virtual block device of domain
			xen_dsk_name	xentop	name	Domain name

4.1.26 UserDataMonitor

Collection interval is vary depending on the setting.

Refer to Chapter 8, "Managing User Data" in the *User's Guide* for setting procedure.

There is 20 kinds of user data that can be defined.

Record ID exists from SUM_UDATA_1 to SUM_UDATA_20.

n in SUM_UDATA_n in the following table is from 1 to 20.

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
summary_data	SUM_UDATA_**n**	(Note)	smud**n**data1	sqcPDBcload	number	Data specified for col_data_num1 in sqcPDBcload data conversion definition file
			smud**n**data2	sqcPDBcload	number	Data specified for col_data_num2 in sqcPDBcload data conversion definition file
			smud**n**data3	sqcPDBcload	number	Data specified for col_data_num3 in sqcPDBcload data conversion definition file
			smud**n**data4	sqcPDBcload	number	Data specified for col_data_num4 in sqcPDBcload data conversion definition file
			smud**n**data5	sqcPDBcload	number	Data specified for col_data_num5 in sqcPDBcload data conversion definition file

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			smud**n**data6	sqcPD Bcload	number	Data specified for col_data_num6 in sqcPDBcload data conversion definition file
			smud**n**data7	sqcPD Bcload	number	Data specified for col_data_num7 in sqcPDBcload data conversion definition file
			smud**n**txt1	sqcPD Bcload	text	Data specified for col_data_txt1 in sqcPDBcload data conversion definition file

Note

Defining the Record No. is necessary when setting the threshold monitoring.

Record ID and corresponding Record No. are as follows.

Record ID	Record No.
SUM_UDATA_1	F1024
SUM_UDATA_2	F1025
SUM_UDATA_3	F1026
SUM_UDATA_4	F1027
SUM_UDATA_5	F1028
SUM_UDATA_6	F1038
SUM_UDATA_7	F1039
SUM_UDATA_8	F1040
SUM_UDATA_9	F1041
SUM_UDATA_10	F1042
SUM_UDATA_11	F1043
SUM_UDATA_12	F1044
SUM_UDATA_13	F1045
SUM_UDATA_14	F1046
SUM_UDATA_15	F1047
SUM_UDATA_16	F1048
SUM_UDATA_17	F1049
SUM_UDATA_18	F1050
SUM_UDATA_19	F1051
SUM_UDATA_20	F1052

4.2 Drilled-Down / Report Information

This information is displayed in the **Drilled-Down** and **Report** views of the **Console** window.

Point

- The record numbers and field names used in threshold monitoring are shown in the "Record No." and "Field Name" columns, respectively, in the following tables. Note, however, that the Systemwalker Centric Manager performance

information (traffic information) shown in "4.2.15 No data / CentricManager reports" and the Systemwalker Network Manager information shown in"4.2.17 No data / Systemwalker Network Manager reports" cannot be used in threshold monitoring.

- Information that is updated at 10-minute intervals is displayed in the **Drilled-Down** and **Report** views, and information that is updated at 60-minute/1,440-minute intervals is displayed in the **Report** view.
- Text information cannot be displayed.
- In the following explanation, the fields where <Windows>, <Solaris>, etc appears in the "Description" column are specific to the operating system or CPU enclosed in <>.

[Solaris]

- The performance value of each CPU is collected by the mpstat command and the total CPU performance value is collected by the sar -u command.
- The average performance value of each CPU may not match the total performance value.

There are separate explanations for each of the detailed display tree folders and each type of analysis and report. The format of the following headings is "Detailed display tree folder name / analysis and report type name":

4.2.1 The ResponseCondition folder / End user response reports

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
resource_data_twide	WEBSLM_WWW	FJ1024	wPageRef	BrowserAgent		Web page record identifier
			wElapsedTime	BrowserAgent	seconds	The time taken to display a Web page
			wInterruptFlag	BrowserAgent		Display interrupt flag. One of the following: 0 ->Not interrupted 1 ->Interrupted. The end user has either closed the browser or clicked the **Stop** button or another hyperlink. 2 ->Interrupted. The session has been interrupted by either the proxy server or the network.
			ThinkTime	BrowserAgent	seconds	Reading time. (The time from when the page finished downloading until the user either moved to the next page or closed the browser.)
			wAgent	BrowserAgent		Agent name
			wEndUserID	BrowserAgent		End user identifier
			wBrowser	BrowserAgent		Browser type. One of the following: "iexplore" -> Microsoft Internet Explorer "netscape" -> Netscape Navigator
			wBrowserID	BrowserAgent		Identifier for the browser instance
			wPageURL	BrowserAgent	URL	URL for the Web page
			wReferingURL	BrowserAgent	URL	If this page was displayed by clicking on a hyperlink in a referring page, then this is the URL for the referring page. This value is not set if this page was specified from the address bar.
			Protocol	BrowserAgent		Protocol used to download the page. One of the following: "HTTP", "HTTPS"
resource_data_ttwide	WEBSLM_URL	FJ1025	uPageRef	BrowserAgent		This is the Web page record identifier.
			uElapsedTime	BrowserAgent	seconds	This is the time that it took to download the URL, not including the time taken for DNS resolution.
			uSocket	BrowserAgent		The local socket for TCP connections
			uInterruptFlag	BrowserAgent		Download interrupt flag. One of the following:

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
						"0" Not interrupted "1" Interrupted. The end user has either closed the browser or clicked the **Stop** button or another hyperlink. "2" ->Interrupted. The session has been interrupted by either the proxy server or the network.
			ResponseCode	BrowserAgent		The status code for the HTTP response
			RequestSize	BrowserAgent	bytes	Size (in bytes) of the HTTP request
			RespHeaderSize	BrowserAgent	bytes	Size (in bytes) of the HTTP response header
			URLsize	BrowserAgent	bytes	URL size in bytes
			uAgent	BrowserAgent		Agent name
			uEndUserID	BrowserAgent		End user identifier
			uBrowser	BrowserAgent		Browser type. One of the following: "iexplore" -> Microsoft Internet Explorer "netscape" -> Netscape Navigator
			uBrowserID	BrowserAgent		Identifier for the browser instance
			uPageURL	BrowserAgent	URL	URL for the Web page
			uReferingURL	BrowserAgent	URL	URL for the link source
resource_data_twide	WEBSLM_TCP	FJ1026	tPageRef	BrowserAgent		Web page record identifier
			tElapsedTime	BrowserAgent	seconds	Time taken for connection
			tStatus	BrowserAgent		Connection success or failure. One of the following: "0" -> Successful "1" -> Failed
			tSocket	BrowserAgent		The local socket number for TCP connections
			tAgent	BrowserAgent		Agent name
			tEndUserID	BrowserAgent		End user identifier
			tBrowser	BrowserAgent		Browser type. One of the following: "iexplore" -> Microsoft Internet Explorer

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
						"netscape" -> Netscape Navigator
			tBrowserID	BrowserAgent		Identifier for the browser instance
			IP	BrowserAgent		IP address of the connection destination
resource_data_twide	WEBSLM_DNS	FJ1027	dPageRef	BrowserAgent		Web page record identifier
			dElapsedTime	BrowserAgent	seconds	Time taken for DNS resolution
			dStatus	BrowserAgent		Connection success or failure. One of the following: "0" -> Successful "1" -> Failed
			dAgent	BrowserAgent		Agent name
			dEndUserID	BrowserAgent		End user identifier
			dBrowser	BrowserAgent		Browser type. One of the following: "iexplore" -> Microsoft Internet Explorer "netscape" -> Netscape Navigator
			dBrowserID	BrowserAgent		Identifier for the browser instance
			dURL	BrowserAgent		URL requested

4.2.2 The ServiceCondition folder / HTTP/DNS/SMTP/PORT service reports

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
resource_data	PROPING_HTTP	FJ1029	HTTPResponse	swmproto ping	milliseconds	Response time of HTTP service - 0 or greater: Response time - -1: Stopped
			HTTP Max	swmproto ping	milliseconds	Maximum response time of HTTP service Maximum value within data integration interval (10 min/1 hour/24 hours)
			HTTP Min	swmproto ping	milliseconds	Minimum response time of HTTP service Minimum value within data integration interval (10 min/1 hour/24 hours)

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			HTTP Availability	swmproto ping	number	Availability of HTTP service Availability within data integration interval (10 min/1 hour/24 hours) is represented as a value between 0 and 1. Example: - 0: 0 % operating - 0.5: 50 % operating - 1: 100% operating
resource_data	PROPING_DNS	FJ1030	DNSResponse	swmproto ping	milliseconds	Response time of DNS service - 0 or greater: Response time - -1: Stopped
			DNSMax	swmproto ping	milliseconds	Maximum response time of DNS service Maximum value within data integration interval (10 min/1 hour/24 hours)
			DNSMin	swmproto ping	milliseconds	Minimum response time of DNS service Minimum value within data integration interval (10 min/1 hour/24 hours)
			DNSAvailability	swmproto ping	number	Availability of DNS service Availability within data integration interval (10 min/1 hour/24 hours) is represented as a value between 0 and 1. Example: - 0: 0 % operating - 0.5: 50 % operating - 1: 100 % operating
resource_data	PROPING_SMTP	FJ1031	SMTP Response	swmproto ping	milliseconds	Response time of SMTP service - 0 or greater: Response time - -1: Stopped
			SMTP Max	swmproto ping	milliseconds	Maximum response time of SMTP service Maximum value within data integration interval (10 min/1 hour/24 hours)
			SMTP Min	swmproto ping	milliseconds	Minimum response time of SMTP service Minimum value within data integration interval (10 min/1 hour/24 hours)
			SMTP Availability	swmproto ping	number	Availability of SMTP service

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
						Availability within data integration interval (10 min/1 hour/24 hours) is represented as a value between 0 and 1. Example: - 0: 0 % operating - 0.5: 50 % operating - 1: 100 % operating
resource_data	PROPING_PORT	FJ1032	PORT Availability	swmproto ping	number	Port operating status - 0: Operating - -1: Stopped **Point** Because Drilled-Down information takes the average of ten minutes and is processed, it is likely to be displayed by information (information on the decimal point) other than the above-mentioned.
			PORT Availability2	swmproto ping	number	Availability of the port Availability within data integration interval (10 min/1 hour/24 hours) is represented as a value between 0 and 1. Example: - 0: 0 % operating - 0.5: 50 % operating - 1: 100 % operating

4.2.3 The WebTrn folder / Web transaction reports

Note

- When s-elapse is not set by the Format sentence of the transaction log definition file, the data of field "relapse" is not collected.
- When s-bytes is not set by the Format sentence of the transaction log definition file, the data of field "rtraffic" is not collected.

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
resource_data	TLA_REQ	FJ1051	rrequest	tlawatch	times	Number of requests (total)
			relapse	tlawatch	seconds	Required time (max)
			rtraffic	tlawatch	Kbytes	Traffic volume (total)

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			rerror	tlawatch	times	Number of errors (total)
			rhitserver	tlawatch	times	Server hit count (total)
			rhitclient	tlawatch	times	Client hit count (total)
			rhitremote	tlawatch	time	remote hit count (total)

4.2.4 The Windows folder / Windows reports

Note

- Data for the "WIN_PROCESS" record is not collected if the value of the "ptotcpu" field is 0.

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
resource_data	WIN_DISKSPACE	1018	free	GetDiskFreeSpace()	bytes	Free disk capacity (bytes)
			total	GetDiskFreeSpace()	bytes	Total disk capacity (bytes)
			freepc	GetDiskFreeSpace()	percent	Free space % on disk (average for interval)
conres_data	WIN_PROCESS	1019	psyscpu	reg	seconds	Time (seconds) that the process has spent running in privileged mode
			ptotcpu	reg	seconds	CPU time (seconds) that has elapsed for the process
			pusrcpu	reg	seconds	Elapsed time that the process has spent in user mode
			pthrdcnt	reg	threads	Number of threads for the process
			pnpgpool	reg	bytes	Number of pool nonpaged bytes for the process
			ppool	reg	bytes	Number of pool paged bytes for the process
			pvirtual	reg	bytes	Amount of virtual memory used by the process (bytes)
			ppagflt	reg	faults	Number of page faults that have occurred for the process
			ppagsiz	reg	bytes	Size of page files for the process (bytes)
			ppagpsiz	reg	bytes	Maximum number of page files for the process
			pprivate	reg	bytes	Number of private bytes for the process
			pvrtpeak	reg	bytes	Maximum amount of virtual memory for the process
			pwork	reg	bytes	Size of working set for the process

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			pwrkpeak	reg	bytes	Peak size of the working set for the process
resource_data_wide	WIN_LOGDISKBUSY	1020	lreadsec	reg	reads	Number of logical disk read operations
			lwritsec	reg	writes	Number of logical disk write operations
			lqueue	reg	requests	Length of the queue for the logical disk
			lreadbyt	reg	bytes	Number of bytes read from the logical disk
			lwritbyt	reg	bytes	Number of bytes written to the logical disk
			lreadtim	reg	seconds	Time (seconds) that the logical disk was in read busy state
			lwrittim	reg	seconds	Time (seconds) that the logical disk was in write busy state
			ldisktim	reg	seconds	Time that the logical disk was in busy state
			lidletim	reg	seconds	Time that the logical disk was in idle state
resource_data_wide	WIN_PHYDISKBUSY	1021	preadsec	reg	reads	Number of physical disk read operations
			pwritsec	reg	writes	Number of physical disk write operations
			pqueue	reg	requests	Length of the queue for the physical disk
			preadbyt	reg	bytes	Number of bytes read from the physical disk
			pwritbyt	reg	bytes	Number of bytes written to the physical disk
			preadtim	reg	seconds	Time (seconds) that the physical disk was in read busy state
			pwrittim	reg	seconds	Time (seconds) that the physical disk was in write busy state
			psecread	reg	seconds	Time (seconds) spent reading from physical disks
			psecwrit	reg	seconds	Time (seconds) spent writing to physical disks
			psectran	reg	seconds	Time (seconds) spent in physical disk transfers
			psplitio	reg	I/Os	Number of times that physical disk I/O requests have been split
			pdisktim	reg	seconds	Time that the physical disk was in busy state
			pidletim	reg	seconds	Time that the physical disk was in idle state
resource_data_vwide	WIN_MEMORY	1022	freemem	reg	bytes	Amount of available memory (Free, Zeroed and Standby)
			cachtotl	reg	bytes	Amount of system cache used
			cachpeak	reg	bytes	Maximum amount of system cache used
			cachflts	reg	faults	Number of cache faults
			comlim	reg	bytes	Number of times the commit limit was reached
			comtot	reg	bytes	Total number of bytes committed
			pagflts	reg	faults	Number of page faults
			pagins	reg	ins	Page-in count
			sycchres	reg	bytes	Number of bytes resident in the system cache
			sycodres	reg	bytes	Number of bytes resident in the system code
			sycodtot	reg	bytes	System code total

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			sydrvres	reg	bytes	Number of bytes resident in the system driver
			sydrvtot	reg	bytes	System driver total
			tranflt	reg	faults	Number of page transition faults
			writcopy	reg	copies	Number of page write faults that have been resolved
			nopagalc	reg	allocs	Number of pool nonpaged allocations
			nopagtot	reg	bytes	Number of pool nonpaged bytes
			pagalloc	reg	allocs	Number of pool page allocation calls
			pagtot	reg	bytes	Number of pool paged bytes
			pgrestot	reg	bytes	Number of pool paged resident bytes
			pagouts	reg	outs	Page-out count
resource_data	WIN_PAGEFILE	1045	pfusage	reg	percent	Paging file usage rate
			pfusagepk	reg	percent	Peak paging file usage rate
resource_data	WIN_CPUBUSY	1023	cpudcp	reg	seconds	Processor deferred procedure call time
			cpuint	reg	seconds	Processor hardware interrupt time
			syscpu	reg	seconds	Time that the processor has spent running in system mode
			usrcpu	reg	seconds	Time that the processor has spent running in user mode
			totcpu	reg	seconds	Total busy time for the processor
			cpupcent	reg	percent	% cpu usage
resource_data	WIN_NET_INTERFACE	1024	ifbytin	reg	bytes	Number of bytes received
			ifbytot	reg	bytes	Number of bytes sent
			ifqulen	reg	packets	Queue length
			ifpktin	reg	packets	Number of packets received
			ifpktot	reg	packets	Number of packets sent
resource_data	WIN_NET_SYSTEM	1050	tcpconns	netstat	connections	Active TCP connections
resource_data_wide	WIN_SYSTEM	1025	tprocs	reg	processes	Total number of processes in the system
			tthrds	reg	threads	Total number of threads in the system
			fctlbyte	reg	bytes	Number of file control bytes
			fctlops	reg	operations	Number of file control operations
			freadbyt	reg	bytes	Number of file bytes read
			freadops	reg	operations	Number of file read operations
			fwritbyt	reg	bytes	Number of file bytes written
			fwritops	reg	operations	Number of file write operations

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			thrswchs	reg	switches	Number of thread switches
			flems	reg	emulations	Number of floating point emulations
			cpuqueue	reg	threads	CPU queue length
			syscalls	reg	calls	Number of system calls
resource_data	WIN_SYSTEMINFO	FJ1385	tsysmem	wmi	Mbytes	Total size of physical memory
			corenum	wmi	number	Number of cores <Not collected under Windows2000 and Windows2003>
			cpunum	wmi	number	Number of logical CPUs
			processor	wmi	MHz	CPU performance

4.2.5 The Solaris & Linux folder / UNIX reports

Note

- Data for the "UX_DISKBUSY" record is not collected if the value of the "iotrserv" field is 0.
- Data for the "UX_PROCESS" record is not collected if the value of the "rcputim" field is 0.
- The fields where <Solaris>, <Linux>, <AIX>, or <HP-UX> appears in the "Description" column are specific to the operating system enclosed in <>.

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
resource_data_wide	UX_DISKSPACE	1002	dtotfils	statvfs()	files	Total files in the filesystem by mount point [df]<snapshot>
			duseblks	statvfs()	blocks	Used blocks in the filesystem by mount point [df]<snapshot>
			dfrefils	statvfs()	files	Free files in the filesystem by mount point [df]<snapshot>
			davlblks	statvfs()	blocks	Free user blocks in the filesystem by mount point [df]<snapshot>
			dblksiz	statvfs()	number	Block size of the filesystem by mount point
			dtotblk	statvfs()	blocks	Total blocks in the filesystem by mount point [df]<snapshot>
			dusebyts	statvfs()	bytes	Used bytes in the filesystem by mount point
			dusembs	statvfs()	MB	Used megabytes in the filesystem by mount point [df]<snapshot>
			davlbyts	statvfs()	bytes	Free user bytes in the filesystem by mount point [df]<snapshot>
			davlmbs	statvfs()	MB	Free user megabytes in the filesystem by mount point [df]<snapshot>

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			dtotbyts	statvfs( )	bytes	total bytes in the filesystem by mount point [df]<snapshot>
			dtotmbs	statvfs( )	MB	total megabytes in the filesystem by mount point [df]<snapshot>
			dfreepc	statvfs( )	percent	Free space % in the filesystem by mount point [df]<snapshot>
			fsname	statvfs( )		Name of file system
resource_data	UX_SYSCALLS	1003	syscalls	sar	number	System calls (of all types) executed [sar c]<total> <AIX, HP-UX, Solaris>
			sysreads	sar	number	System read [sar c]<total> < AIX, HP-UX, Solaris>
			syswrits	sar	number	System write [sar c]<total> < AIX, HP-UX, Solaris>
			forks	sar	number	Fork calls executed [sar c]<total>
			execs	sar	number	Exec calls executed [sar c]<total> < AIX, HP-UX, Solaris>
			chrsread	sar	number	Characters transferred by read system call [sar c]<total>< AIX, HP-UX, Solaris>
			chrswrit	sar	number	Characters transferred by write system call [sar c]<total>< AIX, HP-UX, Solaris>
resource_data	UX_FILEIO	1004	iget	sar	inodes	Inodes taken off the free list [sar a]<total> < AIX, HP-UX, Solaris>
			namei	sar	number	Calls to the directory search routine that finds the address of a i-node given a path name.[sar a]<total> < AIX, HP-UX, Solaris>
			dirbk	sar	number	Number of 512-byte blocks read by the directory search routine to locate a directory entry for a specific file.[sar a]<total> < AIX, HP-UX, Solaris>
resource_data	UX_MQSEMA	1005	messages	sar	number	Message activities [sar m]<total> <Solaris>
			semaphrs	sar	number	Semaphore activity [sar m]<total> < AIX, HP-UX, Solaris>
resource_data_wide	UX_PAGING	1006	attachs	sar	number	Page faults satisfied by reclaiming a page currently in memory [sar p]<total> < AIX, HP-UX, Solaris>
			pginreqs	sar	number	Page in requests [sar p]<total> <Solaris>
			pginpags	sar	pages	Pages paged in [sar p/B vmstat]<Solaris>
					Kbytes	The size of the pages that have been paged in. <Linux>
			protflts	sar	number	Page faults due to protection error [sar p]<total> <Solaris>
			addrflts	sar	number	Virtual page address faults: requests for pages not in memory [sar p/vmstat]<total> < AIX, HP-UX, Solaris>
			pgotpags	sar	pages	Pages paged out [sar g/B vmstat]<Solaris>

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
					Kbytes	The size of the pages that have been paged out. <Linux>
			pagfrees	sar	pages	Pages placed on the free list [sar g/ vmstat]<total> < AIX, HP-UX, Solaris>
			pagscans	sar	pages	Pages scanned by the page stealing daemon [sar g/vmstat]<total> < AIX, HP-UX, Solaris>
			pgotreqs	sar	number	Page out requests [sar g]<total> <Solaris>
			slocks	sar	number	Faults caused by software lock [sar p]<total> <Solaris>
			lpgscank	sar	pages	Pages scanned by the kswadpd daemon <Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6>
			lpgscand	sar	pages	Pages scanned directly <Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6>
			lpgsteal	sar	pages	Pages to be corrected <Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6>
			llvmeff	sar	percent	Percentage of the pages to be corrected <Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6>
resource_data	UX_CPUQUEUE	1007	dspqwait	sar	seconds	Dispatch wait queue existence time [sar q] (seconds)<total>
			dspqexst	sar	seconds	Dispatch queue existence time [sar q] (seconds)<total> < AIX, HP-UX, Solaris>
resource_data	UX_MEMFREE	1008	freememp	vmstat -p	bytes	Available bytes for user processing [sar r] (average)<snapshot>
			freeswap	vmstat -p	bytes	Available bytes of swapping disk space [sar r] (average)<snapshot>
			memuse	vmstat -p	percent	% memory used [sar/vmstat] (average)<snapshot><Linux,Solaris>
			kbcommit	sar	Kbytes	Necessary bytes for current workload <Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6>
			commit	sar	percent	Percentage of memory necessary for current workload <Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6>
			swapcad	sar	percent	Percentage of swapping memory used for cache associated with the swapping space which is currently used <Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6>
resource_data_wide	UX_SYSTBLS	1009	prtblent	sar	number	Process table entries [sar v] (average)<snapshot> < AIX, HP-UX, Solaris>
			prtblsiz	sar	number	Process table size [sar v](average)<snapshot> < AIX, HP-UX, Solaris>
			prtblovf	sar	number	Process table overflows [sar v] (average)<total><HP-UX, Solaris>
			intblent	sar	number	Inode table entries [sar v](average)<snapshot>
			intblsiz	sar	number	Inode table size [sar v](average)<snapshot> < AIX, HP-UX, Solaris>
			intblovf	sar	number	Inode table overflows [sar v](average)<total> < AIX, HP-UX, Solaris>

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			fltblent	sar	number	File table entries [sar v](average)<snapshot>
			fltblsiz	sar	number	File table size or %used for Linux [sar v](average)<snapshot> < AIX, HP-UX, Linux sysstat-4, Solaris>
			fltblovf	sar	number	File table overflows [sar v](average)<total> <HP-UX, Solaris>
			lktblent	sar	number	Lock table entries [sar v](average)<snapshot> <Solaris>
			lktblsiz	sar	number	Lock table size [sar v](average)<snapshot> <Solaris>
			thtblent	sar	number	Thread table entries [sar v](average)<snapshot><AIX>
			thtblsiz	sar	number	Thread table size [sar v](average)<snapshot><AIX>
			ptynr	sar	number	Number of pseudo-terminal <Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6>
resource_data	UX_SWAPIO	1010	swpins	sar	number	Swap ins [sar w]<total> <HP-UX, Solaris>
			bkswpins	sar	number	Swap in transfers [sar w]<total> <HP-UX, Linux, Solaris>
			swpouts	sar	number	Swap outs [sar w]<total> <HP-UX, Solaris>
			bkswpots	sar	number	Swap out transfers [sar w]<total><HP-UX, Linux, Solaris>
			prswchs	sar	number	Process switches that have occurred [sar w]<total>
conres_data	UX_PROCESS	1011	rcnetime	ps -o	seconds	Elapsed time
			rcputim	ps -o	seconds	CPU time
			rcnvsz	ps -o	Kbytes	Virtual memory size
			rcnnwlp	ps -o	number	Light weight process count <Solaris> Thread count <AIX>
			rcnpmem	ps -o	percentage	Resident set size percentage of real memory <AIX, Linux, Solaris>
			rcnrss	ps -o	Kbytes	Resident set size <Linux, Solaris>
			state	ps -o		State of the process <HP-UX, Linux, Solaris>
resource_data	UX_NET_INTERFACE	1012	ipkts	netstat	packets	Packets input through the TCP/IP interface [net]<total>
			ierrs	netstat	packets	Packet input errors for the TCP/IP interface [net]<total>
			opkts	netstat	packets	Packets output through the TCP/IP interface [net]<total>
			oerrs	netstat	packets	Packet output errors for the TCP/IP interface [net]<total>
			collis	netstat	packets	Number of collisions [net]<total> <Solaris>

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
resource_data	UX_NET_SYSTEM	1049	tcpconns	netstat	connections	Active TCP connections [net]<total>
resource_data_wide	UX_DISKBUSY	1013	ioreads	iostat	number	Disk reads [iostat/sar d]<total> <Linux, Solaris> Disk reads + writes<total> <AIX, HP-UX>
			iowrite	iostat	number	Disk writes [iostat/sar d]<total> <Linux, Solaris>
			iokreads	iostat	number	Disk kilobytes read [iostat/sar d]<total> <AIX, Linux, Solaris> Disk kilobytes read + written <total> <HP-UX>
			iokwrite	iostat	number	Disk kilobytes written [iostat/sar d]<total> <AIX, Linux sysstat-4, sysstat-5, Solaris>
			iotrwtct	iostat	number	Transactions waiting for service [iostat/sar d]<snapshot> <HP-UX, Linux, Solaris>
			iotractv	iostat	number	Transactions being serviced [iostat/sar d]<snapshot>
			iotrwait	iostat	secs	Transaction service wait time for all I/O [iostat/sar d](secs)<total>
			iotrserv	iostat	secs	Transaction service time for all I/O [iostat/sar d](secs)<total>
			iowait	iostat	seconds	The number of seconds there were transactions waiting (queue not empty) [iostat/sar d] (seconds)<total>
			iotrbusy	iostat	seconds	Transaction disk busy time [iostat/sar d] (seconds)<total>
resource_data	UX_CPUBUSY	1014	mpucpu	mpstat	seconds	Individual CPU time for user requests [mpstat] (seconds)<total>
			mpscpu	mpstat	seconds	Individual CPU time system requests [mpstat] (seconds)<total>
			mpwcpu	mpstat	seconds	Individual CPU time for IO requests [mpstat] (seconds)<total> <AIX, HP-UX, Linux, sysstat-5, Solaris>
			mptcpu	mpstat	seconds	Individual total CPU time [mpstat] (seconds)<total>
			mpminf	mpstat	faults	Minor faults [mpstat]<total> <Solaris>
			mpmjf	mpstat	faults	Major faults [mpstat]<total> <Solaris>
			cpupcent	mpstat	percentage	CPU use rate
resource_data	UX_SWAPSTATUS	1015	swalloc	swap -s	Kbytes	Swap space in kilobytes currently allocated for use as backing store. [swap] (Kbytes)<snapshot>
			swresrv	swap -s	Kbytes	Swap space in kilobytes not currently allocated but claimed by memory mappings for possible

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
						future use. [swap](Kbytes)<snapshot> <Solaris>
			swused	swap -s	Kbytes	Swap space in kilobytes that is either allocated or reserved. [swap](Kbytes)<snapshot>
			swavail	swap -s	Kbytes	Swap space in kilobytes that is currently available. [swap](Kbytes)<snapshot>
resource_data	UX_SWAPUSAGE	1097	swaplsize	swap -l	Kbytes	Swap space <AIX, HP-UX, Solaris>
			swaplused	swap -l	Kbytes	Swap used <AIX, HP-UX, Solaris>
			swaplpused	swap -l	percentage	Swap use rate <AIX, HP-UX, Solaris>
resource_data_wide	UX_SYS_PAGINGDETAIL	1016	vmsre	vmstat -p	number	Page reclaims [vmstat p]<total> <Solaris>
			vmsmf	vmstat -p	number	Minor faults [vmstat p]<total> <Solaris>
			vmsfr	vmstat -p	Kbytes	Freed [vmstat p](KB)<total> <Solaris>
			vmsde	vmstat -p	Kbytes	Anticipated shortterm memory shortfall [vmstat p](KB)<total> <Solaris>
			vmssr	vmstat -p	number	Pages scanned by clock algorithm [vmstat p]<total> <Solaris>
			vmsepi	vmstat -p	number	Executable page ins [vmstat p]<total> <Solaris>
			vmsepo	vmstat -p	number	Executable page outs [vmstat p]<total> <Solaris>
			vmsepf	vmstat -p	number	Executable page frees [vmstat p]<total> <Solaris>
			vmsapi	vmstat -p	number	Anonymous page ins [vmstat p]<total> <Solaris>
			vmsapo	vmstat -p	number	Anonymous page outs [vmstat p]<total> <Solaris>
			vmsapf	vmstat -p	number	Anonymous page frees [vmstat p]<total> <Solaris>
			vmsfpi	vmstat -p	number	File system page ins [vmstat p]<total> <Solaris>
			vmsfpo	vmstat -p	number	File system page outs [vmstat p]<total> <Solaris>
			vmsfpf	vmstat -p	number	File system page frees [vmstat p]<total> <Solaris>
resource_data_wide	UX_KMA	1046	smemrqsz	sar	bytes	Available small memory pool [sar k](average)<snapshot> <Solaris>
			smemalsz	sar	bytea	Allocated small memory pool [sar k](average)<snapshot> <Solaris>
			smemflrq	sar	requests	Failed small memory requests [sar k]<total> <Solaris>

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			lmemrqsz	sar	bytes	Available large memory pool [sar k] (average)<snapshot> <Solaris>
			lmemalsz	sar	bytes	Allocated large memory pool [sar k] (average)<snapshot> <Solaris>
			lmemflrq	sar	requests	Failed large memory requests [sar k]<total> <Solaris>
			omemalsz	sar	bytes	Allocated oversize memory [sar k] (average)<snapshot> <Solaris>
			omemflrq	sar	requests	Failed oversize memory requests [sar k]<total> <Solaris>
resource_data	UX_IPCSMQ	1094	mqubytes	ipcs	bytes	Queued message bytes used (CBYTE) [ipcs]<average>
			mqqnum	ipcs	number	Queue depth (QNUM) [ipcs]<average> <AIX, HP-UX, Solaris>
			mqmaxbytes	ipcs	bytes	Maximum queue bytes (QBYTE) [ipcs]<maximum> <AIX, HP-UX, Solaris>
			mqdpercent	ipcs	percentage	% of maximum queue depth [ipcs]<maximum> <HP-UX, Solaris (Except Solaris 10)>
			mqkey	ipcs	name	Key to msgget function call [ipcs]
			mqstime	ipcs	time	Last message sent [ipcs]<time> <AIX, HP-UX, Solaris>
			mqrtime	ipcs	time	Last message received [ipcs]<time> <AIX, HP-UX, Solaris>
resource_data	UX_IPCSMQSUM	1103	mqused	ipcs	count	Used message queue identifiers [ipcs]<maximum>
			mqipercent	ipcs	percentage	% of available message identifiers used [ipcs]<maximum> <HP-UX, Linux, Solaris (Except for Solaris 10)>
resource_data	UX_IPCSSM	1095	smbytes	ipcs	bytes	Shared memory size (Maximum of SEGSZ) [ipcs]<maximum>
			smpercent	ipcs	percentage	% of available shared memory used [ipcs]<maximum> <HP-UX, Linux, Solaris (Except for Solaris 10)>
			smnattch	ipcs	number	Shared memory processes attached (NATTCH) [ipcs]<average>
			smkey	ipcs	name	Key to shmget function call [ipcs]
resource_data	UX_IPCSSMSUM	1104	smsegsused	ipcs	count	Used shared memory identifiers [ipcs]<maximum>
			smsegpercent	ipcs	percentage	% of available shared memory identifiers used [ipcs]<maximum> <HP-UX, Linux, Solaris (Except for Solaris 10)>
resource_data	UX_IPCSSEM	1096	semnsem	ipcs	number	Number of semaphores (NSEM) [ipcs]<maximum>

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			sempercent	ipcs	percentage	% of maximum number of semaphores [ipcs]<maximum> <HP-UX, Linux, Solaris (Except for Solaris 10)>
			semkey	ipcs	name	Key to semget function call [ipcs]
			semotime	ipcs	time	Time last semaphore was complete (OTIME) [ipcs] <AIX,Solaris>
resource_data	UX_IPCSSEMSUM	1105	smsemsused	ipcs	count	Used semaphore identifiers [ipcs]<maximum>
			smsempercent	ipcs	percentage	% of maximum semaphore identifiers used [ipcs]<maximum> <HP-UX, Linux, Solaris (Except for Solaris 10)>
resource_data	UX_ZONE	1087	zonenproc	prstat -Z	number	Zone processes running [prstat -Z]<average><Solaris 10>
			zonesize	prstat -Z	Kbytes	Zone virtual memory used [prstat -Z]<average><Solaris 10>
			zonerss	prstat -Z	Kbytes	Zone real memory used [prstat -Z]<average><Solaris 10>
			zonemem	prstat -Z	percent	Zone % memory used [prstat -Z]<average><Solaris 10>
			zonetime	prstat -Z	second	Zone accumulated CPU time for running processes [prstat -Z]<average><Solaris 10> Total of accumulation CPU time of process that operates in Solaris zone.
			zonecpu	prstat -Z	percent	Zone % CPU used [prstat -Z]<average><Solaris 10> Information on the process that ended between interval is not included. Therefore, it is likely to become a value that is lower than an actual CPU use rate. When bind is done to the processor set and the Solaris zone is used, CPU use rate becomes the unit of the processor set with 100%.
resource_data	UX_CPUSTAT_CORE	1113	coreusrsec	cpustat	seconds	Core CPU time (usr) <Solaris UltraSPARC T1,T2> Note: T2 is the CPU time of each execution unit in each core.
			coresyssec	cpustat	seconds	Core CPU time (sys) <Solaris UltraSPARC T1,T2> Note: T2 is the CPU time of each execution unit in each core.
			coretotsec	cpustat	seconds	Core CPU time (total) <Solaris UltraSPARC T1,T2, SPARC64 VI, VII> Note: T2 is the CPU time of each execution unit in each core.
			coreusrprc	cpustat	percent	Usage rate of core CPU time (usr) <Solaris UltraSPARC T1,T2>

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
						Note: T2 is the CPU usage rate of each execution unit in each core.
			coresysprc	cpustat	percent	Usage rate of core CPU time (sys) <Solaris UltraSPARC T1,T2> Note: T2 is the CPU usage rate of each execution unit in each core.
			coretotprc	cpustat	percent	Usage rate of core CPU time (total) <Solaris UltraSPARC T1,T2, SPARC64 VI, VII> Note: T2 is the CPU usage rate of each execution unit in each core.
resource_data	UX_SYSTEMINFO	FJ1386	tsysmem	prtconf/ free	Mbytes	Total size of physical memory
			corenum	-	-	Number of cores <Not collected under Solaris and Linux>
			cpunum	psrinfo/ cpuinfo	number	Number of logical CPUs
			processor	uname/ cpuinfo	MHz	CPU performance
resource_data	LX_DISKBUSY	1055	lrrmrg	iostat	number	Read requests merged [iostat x]<total> <Linux>
			lwrmrg	iostat	number	Write requests merged [iostat x]<total> <Linux>
			liorscts	iostat	number	Disk sector reads [iostat x]<total> <Linux>
			liowscts	iostat	number	Disk sector writes [iostat x]<total> <Linux>
			lavrqsz	iostat	number	Size of requests (sectors) issued to device [iostat x]<average> <Linux>
			lutilcpu	iostat	seconds	I CPU time during which I/O requests were issued [iostat x]<total> <Linux>
resource_data	LX_MEMFREE	1056	lusemem	sar -r	Kbytes	Used KB memory <Linux>
			lshrmem	sar -r	Kbytes	Shared KB memory <Linux sysstat-4>
			lbuffer	sar -r	Kbytes	Buffer KB memory <Linux>
			lcchmem	sar -r	Kbytes	Cache KB memory <Linux>
			lswpuse	sar -r	Kbytes	Used KB swap space <Linux (Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5)>
				sar-S	Kbytes	Used KB swap space <Linux (Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6)>
			lswpcad	sar -r	Kbytes	Cached swap KB memory <Linux (Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5),sysstat-5>
				sar-S	Kbytes	Cached swap KB memory <Linux (Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6)>
			lmemuse	sar -r	percent	% memory used <Linux,sysstat-5>
resource_data	LX_SYSTBLS	1057	ldirfre	sar	number	Unused entries in directory cache <Linux>
			lusesbh	sar	number	Superblock handles allocated by kernel <Linux>

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
						Note This information not collected by Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6 due to a function incompatibility
			lpercsbh	sar	percent	% use of total superblock handles [sar v]<snapshot> <Linux> Note This information not collected by Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6 due to a function incompatibility
			lusedqe	sar	number	Disk quota entries [sar v]<snapshot> <Linux> Note This information not collected by Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6 due to a function incompatibility
			lpercdqe	sar	percent	% of total quota entries [sar v]<snapshot> <Linux> Note This information not collected by Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6 due to a function incompatibility
			lquerts	sar	number	Queued RT signals [sar v]<snapshot> <Linux> Note This information not collected by Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6 due to a function incompatibility
			lpercrts	sar	percent	% use of total RT signals [sar v]<snapshot> <Linux> Note This information not collected by Red Hat Enterprise Linux 6 due to a function incompatibility
resource_data	LX_PAGING	1058	lactpg	sar	pages	Active pages in memory [sar B]<snapshot> <Linux sysstat-4>

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			lindtpg	sar	pages	Inactive dirty pages in memory [sar B]<snapshot> <Linux sysstat-4>
			linclpg	sar	pages	Inactive clean pages in memory [sar B]<snapshot> <Linux sysstat-4>
			lintgpg	sar	number	Inactive target 1 min floating avg of pages system steals to meet memory demands [sar B]<snapshot> <Linux sysstat-4>
			lfault	sar	number	Page faults (major + minor)<Linux sysstat-5>
			lmajflt	sar	number	Major page faults <Linux sysstat-5>
resource_data	LX_CPUQUEUE	1059	lplist	sar	number	Used KB memory [sar r]<snapshot> <Linux>
			lldavg	sar	number	Shared KB memory [sar r]<snapshot> <Linux>
resource_data	LX_MEMORY	1060	lfrmpgs	sar	pages	Pages freed [sar R]<total> <Linux>
			lshmpgs	sar	pages	Additional pages shared [sar R]<total> <Linux sysstat-4>
			lbufpgs	sar	pages	Additional pages used [sar R]<total><Linux>
			lcampgs	sar	pages	Additional pages cached [sar R]<total> <Linux>
resource_data	AX_DISKBUSY	1064	aiotrbusy	sar	seconds	Transaction busy time [sar d]<total><AIX>
			aiotrwtct	sar	number	Transactions waiting for service [sar d]<snapshot> <AIX>
			areadwrite	sar	number	Disk reads + writes [sar d]<total> <AIX>
			ablocks	sar	number	Blocks transferred [sar d]<total> <AIX>
resource_data	AX_KERELPROC	1065	aksched	sar	number	Kernel processes assigned to tasks [sar k]<total> <AIX>
			akprocov	sar	number	Kernel processes not created because of process threshold limit [sar k]<snapshot> <AIX>
			akexits	sar	number	Kernel processes terminating [sar k]<total> <AIX>
resource_data	AX_PAGING	1066	ausedmem	vmstat	Kbytes	Virtual memory kilobytes used [vmstat]<snapshot> <AIX>
			apgcy	vmstat	number	Clock cycles by page-replacement algorithm [vmstat]<total> <AIX>
resource_data	HP_PAGING	1067	husedmem	vmstat	Kbytes	Virtual memory kilobytes used [vmstat]<snapshot> <HP-UX>
			hshortfall	vmstat	number	Expected short-term memory shortage <HP-UX>

4.2.6 The Interstage folder / Interstage reports

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
resource_data_wide	ISPREPORT_TDOBJ	FJ1006	tProcessID	isprepo rt -k TDOBJ	number	The process ID of the business application for which performance information is being measured
			tMaxReqTime	isprepo rt -k TDOBJ	milliseco nds	Maximum time (during the sampling interval) taken for the process to process an operation
			tMinReqTime	isprepo rt -k TDOBJ	milliseco nds	Minimum time (during the sampling interval) taken for the process to process an operation
			tAvgReqTime	isprepo rt -k TDOBJ	milliseco nds	Average time (during the sampling interval) taken for the process to process an operation
			tMaxWaitTime	isprepo rt -k TDOBJ	milliseco nds	Maximum time (during the sampling interval) that a request spent waiting from the time it was received from the client application until the processing by the server application started
			tMinWaitTime	isprepo rt -k TDOBJ	milliseco nds	Minimum time (during the sampling interval) that a request spent waiting from the time it was received from the client application until the processing by the server application started
			tAvgWaitTime	isprepo rt -k TDOBJ	milliseco nds	Average time (during the sampling interval) that a request spent waiting from the time it was received from the client application until the processing by the server application started
			tProcNum	isprepo rt -k TDOBJ	number	Number of times the operation has been executed by the process during the sampling interval
			tReqNum	isprepo rt -k TDOBJ	number	Number of processes for the object that have been accumulated since performance monitoring started
			tWaitNum	isprepo rt -k TDOBJ	number	Maximum number of requests (during the sampling interval) to the object that had to wait to be processed
			tOPName	isprepo rt -k TDOBJ	name	The operation name of the business application for which performance information is being measured
resource_data_vwide	ISPREPORT_EJBAPL	FJ1007	eProcessID	isprepo rt -k EJBAPL	number	The process ID of the EJB application for which performance information is being measured
			eThreadID	isprepo rt -k EJBAPL		The thread ID for the thread where the monitored method is running
			eMaxReqTime	isprepo rt -k EJBAPL	milliseco nds	Maximum processing time (during the sampling interval) for monitored methods in the thread

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			eMinReqTime	isprepo rt -k EJBAP L	milliseco nds	Minimum processing time (during the sampling interval) for monitored methods in the thread
			eAvgReqTime	isprepo rt -k EJBAP L	milliseco nds	Average processing time (during the sampling interval) for monitored methods in the thread
			eMaxWaitTime	isprepo rt -k EJBAP L	milliseco nds	Maximum time (during the sampling interval) that a request spent waiting from the time it was received from the client application until the method started processing
			eMinWaitTime	isprepo rt -k EJBAP L	milliseco nds	Minimum time (during the sampling interval) that a request spent waiting from the time it was received from the client application until the method started processing
			eAvgWaitTime	isprepo rt -k EJBAP L	milliseco nds	Average time (during the sampling interval) that a request spent waiting from the time it was received from the client application until the method started processing
			eProcNum	isprepo rt -k EJBAP L		Number of times the monitored method in the thread has been processed during the sampling interval
			eReqNum	isprepo rt -k EJBAP L		Number of EJB application processes that accumulated during the sampling interval
			eWaitNum	isprepo rt -k EJBAP L		Maximum number of requests (during the sampling interval) to the EJB application that had to wait to be processed. For "Message-drive Bean" EJB applications, this is always "0".
			ObjNum	isprepo rt -k EJBAP L		Number of current EJB objects (the difference between the number of times that the create() method has been executed and the number of times that the remove() method has been executed)
			MaxPassivate	isprepo rt -k EJBAP L		Maximum number of times that instances of the EJB application (process) have been pooled during the sampling interval
			MaxVMMem	isprepo rt -k EJBAP L	Kbytes	The maximum amount of memory used by the VM for the EJB application. This will be "0" if the method has not been processed during the sampling interval.
			AvgVMMem	isprepo rt -k EJBAP L	Kbytes	The average amount of memory used by the VM for the EJB application. This will be "0" if the method has not been processed during the sampling interval.

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			MethodName	isprepo rt -k EJBAPL		The name and signature of the method being monitored (the types of method argument and return value)
resource_data_wide	ISPREPORT_IMPLID	FJ1008	iProcessID	isprepo rt -k IMPLID		The process ID of the CORBA application being monitored
			iThreadID	isprepo rt -k IMPLID		The thread ID of the CORBA application being monitored
			iMaxReqTime	isprepo rt -k IMPLID	milliseco nds	The maximum processing time for the operation in the thread during the sampling interval
			iMinReqTime	isprepo rt -k IMPLID	milliseco nds	The minimum processing time for the operation in the thread during the sampling interval
			iAvgReqTime	isprepo rt -k IMPLID	milliseco nds	The average processing time for the operation in the thread during the sampling interval
			iMaxWaitTime	isprepo rt -k IMPLID	milliseco nds	Maximum time (during the sampling interval) spent waiting from the time that a request was received from the client application until the object started processing
			iMinWaitTime	isprepo rt -k IMPLID	milliseco nds	Minimum time (during the sampling interval) spent waiting from the time that a request was received from the client application until the object started processing
			iAvgWaitTime	isprepo rt -k IMPLID	milliseco nds	Average time (during the sampling interval) spent waiting from the time that a request was received from the client application until the object started processing
			MaxDataLen	isprepo rt -k IMPLID	bytes	The maximum data length sent from the client application
			MinDataLen	isprepo rt -k IMPLID	bytes	The minimum data length sent from the client application
			AvgDataLen	isprepo rt -k IMPLID	bytes	The average data length sent from the client application

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			iProcNum	isprepo rt -k IMPLI D		Number of times that the operation has been processed in the thread during the sampling interval
			iReqNum	isprepo rt -k IMPLI D		Number of processes for the object that accumulated during the sampling interval
			iWaitNum	isprepo rt -k IMPLI D		Maximum number of requests (during the sampling interval) to the object that had to wait to be processed
			ObjectName	isprepo rt -k IMPLI D		The name of the object that is included in the implementation repository
			iOPName	isprepo rt -k IMPLI D		The operation name within the object that is included in the implementation repository
resource _data_w ide	IS_JM X_JV M	FJ1088	ijjvhpcur	jmxif	byte	Current heap size
			ijjvhpmin	jmxif	byte	Minimum heap size
			ijjvhpmax	jmxif	byte	Maximum heap size
			ijjvhpulim	jmxif	byte	Heap size upper limit
			ijpermcur	jmxif	byte	Current Perm
			ijpermmin	jmxif	byte	Minimum Perm
			ijpermmax	jmxif	byte	Maximum Perm
			ijpermulim	jmxif	byte	Perm upper limit
			ijgcocnum	jmxif	number	Number of garbage collections
			ijgcoctim	jmxif	microsec	Total time spent on garbage collection
			ijgcocavg	jmxif	microsec	Average interval between garbage collections
resource _data	IS_JM X_SER VLET	FJ1089	ijsvltmcal	jmxif	number	Method call count
			ijsvltptavg	jmxif	microsec	Average processing time
			ijsvltptmax	jmxif	microsec	Maximum processing time
			ijsvltptmin	jmxif	microsec	Minimum processing time
resource _data	IS_JM X_ENT ITYBE AN_M ETHO D	FJ1090	ijentmcal	jmxif	number	Method call count
			ijentptavg	jmxif	microsec	Average processing time
			ijentptmax	jmxif	microsec	Maximum processing time
			ijentptmin	jmxif	microsec	Minimum processing time
resource _data_w ide	IS_JM X_ENT BEAN _POOL _AND_	FJ1091	ijenticur	jmxif	number	Current number of ready instances
			ijentimax	jmxif	number	Maximum number of ready instances
			ijentimin	jmxif	number	Minimum number of ready instances
			ijentpicur	jmxif	number	Current number of instances in pool

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
	PASSIVATE		ijentpimax	jmxif	number	Maximum number of instances in pool
			ijentpimin	jmxif	number	Minimum number of instances in pool
			ijentricur	jmxif	number	Average number of instances used in a single transaction
			ijentrimax	jmxif	number	Maximum number of instances used in a single transaction
			ijentrimin	jmxif	number	Minimum number of instances used in a single transaction
			ijentpvcur	jmxif	number	Average number of passivated instances
			ijentpvmax	jmxif	number	Maximum number of passivated instances
			ijentpvmin	jmxif	number	Minimum number of passivated instances
			ijentpvnum	jmxif	number	Number of transactions in which passivation occurred
			ijenttrnum	jmxif	number	Method call count
resource_data	IS_JMX_STFBEAN_METHOD	FJ1092	ijstfmcal	jmxif	number	Average processing time
			ijstfmptavg	jmxif	microsec	Maximum processing time
			ijstfmptmax	jmxif	microsec	Minimum processing time
			ijstfmptmin	jmxif	microsec	Current number of ready instances
resource_data	IS_JMX_STFBEAN_INS_AND_IDLE	FJ1093	ijstfiicur	jmxif	number	Current number of instances that can invoke a method
			ijstfiimax	jmxif	number	Maximum number of instances that can invoke a method
			ijstfiimin	jmxif	number	Minimum number of instances that can invoke a method
			ijstfitime	jmxif	microsec	Timeout time
			ijstfinum	jmxif	number	Timeout count
resource_data	IS_JMX_STLSBEAN_METHOD	FJ1094	ijstlmcal	jmxif	number	Method call count
			ijstlmptavg	jmxif	microsec	Average processing time
			ijstlmptmax	jmxif	microsec	Maximum processing time
			ijstlmptmin	jmxif	microsec	Minimum processing time
resource_data	IS_JMX_MESSBEAN_METHOD	FJ1095	ijmesmcal	jmxif	number	Method call count
			ijmesptmax	jmxif	microsec	Maximum processing time
			ijmesptmin	jmxif	microsec	Minimum processing time
resource_data	IS_JMX_MESSBEAN_INFO	FJ1096	ijmesprnum	jmxif	number	Number of processed messages
			ijmesvnum	jmxif	number	Number of saved messages
resource_data_wide	IS_JMX_JTARESOURCE	FJ1097	ijtaexnum	jmxif	number	Total number of executed transactions
			ijtactnum	jmxif	number	Number of committed transactions
			ijtarbnum	jmxif	number	Number of transactions rolled back

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			ijtatravg	jmxif	microsec	Average transaction processing time
			ijtatrmax	jmxif	microsec	Maximum transaction processing time
			ijtatrmin	jmxif	microsec	Minimum transaction processing time
			ijtatpavg	jmxif	number	Current number of transactions being executed
			ijtatpmax	jmxif	number	Maximum number of transactions being executed
			ijtatpmin	jmxif	number	Minimum number of transactions being executed
resource_data_uwide	IS_JMX_JDBCRESOURCE	FJ1098	ijdbcpcur	jmxif	number	Number of physical connections - Current value (*1)
			ijdbcpulim	jmxif	number	Number of physical connections - Upper limit (*1)
			ijdbcfree	jmxif	number	Number of free connections (*1)
			ijdbcused	jmxif	number	Number of used connections (*1)
			ijdbcwtnum	jmxif	number	Connection wait count (*2)
			ijdbcwtavg	jmxif	microsec	Connection wait time - Average (*2)
			ijdbcwtmax	jmxif	microsec	Connection wait time - Maximum (*2)
			ijdbcwtmin	jmxif	microsec	Connection wait time - Minimum (*2)
			ijdbcthcur	jmxif	number	Number of threads waiting for a connection - Current value (*2)
			ijdbcthmax	jmxif	number	Number of threads waiting for a connection - Maximum value (*2)
			ijdbcthout	jmxif	number	Number of connection wait timeouts (*2)
			ijdbcpcnum	jmxif	number	Number of physical connections established (*2)
			ijdbcpcavg	jmxif	microsec	Physical connection establishment time - Average (*2)
			ijdbcpcmax	jmxif	microsec	Physical connection establishment time - Maximum (*2)
			ijdbcpcmin	jmxif	microsec	Physical connection establishment time - Minimum (*2)
			ijdbcidlcl	jmxif	number	Number of closures caused by idle timeouts (*2)
			ijdbcexccl	jmxif	number	Number of closures caused by exceptions (*2)
			ijdbcget	jmxif	number	Connection allocation count
			ijdbccls	jmxif	number	Connection closure count
			ijdbccavg	jmxif	microsec	Connection time - Average
			ijdbccmax	jmxif	microsec	Connection time - Maximum
			ijdbccmin	jmxif	microsec	Connection time - Minimum
resource_data	IS_JMX_EVENTSERVICE	FJ1306	ijevntcntsum	jmxif	number	Number of accumulation event data
			ijevntnum	jmxif	number	connected consumers

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			ijevntsprnum	jmxif	number	connected suppliers
resource_data	IS_JMX_SERVLETCONTAINER	FJ1305	ijsvcntnum	jmxif	number	Number of threads processing now
			ijsvcnttotal	jmxif	number	Total number of threads
resource_data	IS_JMX_WEBAPPSESSION	FJ1304	ijwebapnum	jmxif	number	sessions

*1: Collected only if JDBC connections are pooled under Interstage, or if the database is Oracle10g or later and the JDBC drivers pool JDBC connections. Otherwise, not collected.

*2: Collected only if JDBC connections are pooled under Interstage. Not collected when the JDBC drivers pool JDBC connections.

4.2.7 The Interstage(TxnAnalysis) folder / No data

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
resource_data_twide	IS_TXN_RESP	FJ1103	resptime	Interstage ARM API	msec	The response time between the start and termination of a component of a J2EE application component running on IJServer.
			blocktim	Interstage ARM API	msec	The time from when one component invokes another component until control returns to the first component (block time).
			txnstatus	Interstage ARM API	status code	The status of each component when processing has terminated. - 0: Success - The tasks completed normally as expected. - 1: Abort - A basic problem occurred in the system. - 2: Failure - There were no processing-related problems in the application, but the desired result was not obtained.
			armwname	Interstage ARM API	string	Work Unit name
			armtxnid	Interstage	string	Transaction ID

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
				ARM API		
			armcomptype	Interstage ARM API	string	Component type
			armapname	Interstage ARM API	string	Application name
			armkname	Interstage ARM API	string	Operation type Differs according to the component type: - For ServletContainer: Client IP address - For Servlet or JSP: Servlet name - Other: Method name
			armuri	Interstage ARM API	string	URI
			armpid	Interstage ARM API	string	Process ID
			armportno	Interstage ARM API	string	Port number

4.2.8 The TxnAnalysis(Sync) folder / No data

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
resource_data_twide	TDASYNC	FJ1301	contid	Log	ID	context id
			trxnamsync	Log	name	transaction name
			starttimsync	Log	time	transaction start time"
			endtimsync	Log	time	transaction end time
			exetimsync	Log	time	transaction execute time
			effectimsync	Log	time	transaction effect time

4.2.9 The TxnAnalysis(Async) folder / No data

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
resource_data_twide	TDAASYNC	FJ1302	actstotal	Log	number	activity total number
			corid	Log	ID	coriration id
			trxnamasync	Log	name	transaction name
			starttimasync	Log	time	transaction start time"
			endtimasync	Log	time	transaction end time
			exetimasync	Log	time	transaction execute time
			comtim	Log	time	Communication time
resource_data_twide	TDAACTIVITY	FJ1303	coridact	Log	ID	coriration id
			trxnamact	Log	name	transaction name
			actnam	Log	name	activity name
			starttimact	Log	time	transaction start time
			endtimact	Log	time	transaction end time
			exetimact	Log	time	transaction execute time

4.2.10 The TxnAnalysis(OssJava) folder / No data

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
resource_data_twide	TDAOSSJAVA	FJ1365	actstotalossjava	Log	number	activity total number
			contidossjava	Log	ID	context id
			trxnamossjava	Log	name	transaction name
			starttimossjava	Log	time	transaction start time"
			endtimossjava	Log	time	transaction end time
			exetimossjava	Log	time	transaction execute time
			effectimossjava	Log	time	transaction effect time
resource_data_twide	TDAOSSJAVAACT	FJ1366	contidojact	Log	ID	context id
			trxnamojact	Log	name	transaction name
			acttypeojact	Log	name	activity type
			actnamojact	Log	name	activity name
			starttimojact	Log	time	transaction start time
			endtimojact	Log	time	transaction end time
			effectimojact	Log	time	transaction effect time

4.2.11 The MS-.NET folder / MS-.NET reports

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
resource_data_wide	ASP_NET	1100	Preqqd	MS.NET	requests	The number of requests waiting to be processed <snapshot>
			preqrej	MS.NET	requests	The number of requests rejected because the request queue was full <total>
			Papprs	MS.NET	requests	Number of times the application has been restarted <total>
			preqextm	MS.NET	milliseconds	The time that it took to execute the most recent request <snapshot>
			preqwtm	MS.NET	milliseconds	The number of milliseconds the most recent request was waiting in the queue <snapshot>
			preqdis	MS.NET	requests	The number of requests disconnected due to communication errors or user terminated <total>
			pwprestrt	MS.NET	restarts	Number of times a worker process has restarted on the machine <total>
			pwprun	MS.NET	applications	Number of currently running web applications. <snapshot>
resource_data_wide	ASP_NET_APP	1101	perrtot	MS.NET	errors	Total number of errors occurred <total>
			perrdp	MS.NET	errors	Number of errors that have occurred during parsing and configuration <total>
			perrdc	MS.NET	errors	Number of errors that have occurred during compilation <total>
			perrde	MS.NET	errors	Number of errors that have occurred during the processing of a request <total>
			preqsec	MS.NET	requests	The number of requests executed <total>
			preqbit	MS.NET	bytes	The total size, in bytes, of all requests <total>
			preqbot	MS.NET	bytes	The total size, in bytes, of responses sent to a client. This does not include standard HTTP response headers <total>
			preqex	MS.NET	requests	The number of requests currently executing <snapshot>
			preqfail	MS.NET	requests	Total number of failed requests <total>
			preqto	MS.NET	requests	The number of requests that timed out <total>
			psesact	MS.NET	sessions	The current number of sessions currently active <snapshot>
resource_data	NET_CLR	1102	ptotrc	MS.NET	RPCs	he current number of sessions currently active <snapshot>

4.2.12 The Symfoware folder / Symfoware reports

Point

- Field name sCLInfo of record name RDBPS_S and field names sCLInfo of record name RDBPS_R are information collected when the security audit evidence function is effective between Interstage Application Server and Symfoware Server. "---:---" is displayed in case of invalidity.

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
resource_data	RDBSAR_EM	FJ1010	Used	rdbsar -e -m	Kbytes	The amount of memory being used
			Free	rdbsar -e -m	Kbytes	The amount of unused memory
			Total	rdbsar -e -m	Kbytes	The amount of memory that has been allocated
			emType	rdbsar -e -m		Memory type
resource_data_uwide	RDBSAR_EL	FJ1011	BiBlock	rdbsar -e -l (-g)		Number of blocks written to the BI log area
			AiBlock	rdbsar -e -l (-g)		Number of blocks written to the AI log area
			BiWrite	rdbsar -e -l (-g)		Number of writes to the BI log area
			AiWrite	rdbsar -e -l (-g)		Number of writes to the AI log area
			IxWrite	rdbsar -e -l (-g)		Number of writes to the index section
			RcpOver	rdbsar -e -l (-g)		Number of times that the recovery log has overflowed
			TrnOver	rdbsar -e -l (-g)		Number of times that the transaction entry has been detected as being in danger of used up
			BiOver	rdbsar -e -l (-g)		Number of times that the BI log area has been detected as being in danger of used up
			LongTrn	rdbsar -e -l (-g)		Number of times that long transactions have been detected
			BufReq	rdbsar -e -l (-g)		Number of requests sent to buffer control
			ArcReq	rdbsar -e -l (-g)		Number of requests sent to archive control
			DirReq	rdbsar -e -l (-g)		Number of RDB directory update requests made in order to reduce the size of the effective AI log
			IxReq	rdbsar -e -l (-g)		Number of log index section rewrites made in order to reduce the size of the effective AI log
			StqReq	rdbsar -e -l (-g)		Number of write requests sent from buffer control to the BI log

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			EmpBI	rdbsar -e -l (-g)	Kbytes	Current amount of free BI logs
			EmpAI	rdbsar -e -l (-g)	Kbytes	Current amount of free AI logs
			EmpEntry	rdbsar -e -l (-g)		Current number of free transaction entries
			PostBI	rdbsar -e -l (-g)		Number of BI log write completion synchronization requests from transactions
			PostAI	rdbsar -e -l (-g)		Number of AI log write completion synchronization requests from transactions
			DryBI	rdbsar -e -l (-g)		Number of times that the entire area of a cyclic BI log buffer cycles without anything having been written to it
			DryAI	rdbsar -e -l (-g)		Number of times that the entire area of a cyclic AI log buffer cycles without anything having been written to it
			DryAIArc	rdbsar -e -l (-g)		Number of times that the entire area of a cyclic AI log buffer cycles without anything having been written to the archive log
			elLogGroupName	rdbsar -e -l (-g)		The log group name for the temporary log file or archive log file where performance data has been collected
resource_data_wide	RDBSAR_EB	FJ1012	ebPgSize	rdbsar -e -b	bytes	Page size
			ebBufNum	rdbsar -e -b	Page	Total number of buffers
			ebUseNum	rdbsar -e -b	Page	Number of buffers used
			ebWpPage	rdbsar -e -b	Page	Number of pages written to the database
			ebTbPage	rdbsar -e -b	Page	Number of pages flushed from the database
			Alarm	rdbsar -e -b		Number of times that buffer usage reached the critical rate for the buffer pool
			ebHitRate	rdbsar -e -b	%	Percentage of times that the page accessed was in the buffer
			DryUp	rdbsar -e -b		Number of times that there were no free buffers in the buffer pool
			MinFree	rdbsar -e -b	Page	Recent minimum number of free buffers
			ebBpName	rdbsar -e -b		Buffer pool name
resource_data_wide	RDBSAR_ED	FJ1014	RTimes	rdbsar -e -d		Number of reads from pages
			WTimes	rdbsar -e -d		Number of writes to pages

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			Rpage	rdbsar -e -d	Page	Number of pages read
			Wpage	rdbsar -e -d	Page	Number of pages written
			SystemRead	rdbsar -e -d	milliseconds	Time taken from when a read processing request was made to the reader until processing completed
			ServiceRead	rdbsar -e -d	milliseconds	Time taken from when the reader started read processing until processing completed
			SystemWrite	rdbsar -e -d	milliseconds	Time taken from when a write processing request was made to the writer until processing completed
			ServiceWrite	rdbsar -e -d	milliseconds	Time taken from when the writer started write processing until processing completed
			edDBName	rdbsar -e -d		Database name
			edDBSpaceName	rdbsar -e -d		Database space name
			DeviceName	rdbsar -e -d		Device name
resource_data	RDBSAR_AGE	FJ1015	Write	rdbsar -a		Number of blocks written from the archive log buffer to the archive log file
			IONUM	rdbsar -a		Number of I/Os written from the archive log buffer to the archive log file
			ageLogGroupName	rdbsar -a		Log group name
resource_data_uuwide	RDBPS_S	FJ1017	sPid	rdbps -s/sp		Process ID
			sElapse	rdbps -s/sp	time	Time elapsed since connecting to the RDB
			T_BIND	rdbps -s/sp	time	Time spent translating
			EXECTIME	rdbps -s/sp	time	Time spent executing
			COMTIME	rdbps -s/sp	time	Time spent communicating
			ACCTBL	rdbps -s/sp		Number of tables accessed
			REQCOM	rdbps -s/sp		Number of communication requests
			REALCOM	rdbps -s/sp		Number of actual communications
			REQFET	rdbps -s/sp		Number of data return requests
			REALFET	rdbps -s/sp		Number of actual data return communications

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			CUROPL	rdbps - s/sp		Number of OPLs held
			MAXOPL	rdbps - s/sp		Maximum number of OPLs held
			TOTALEXEC	rdbps - s/sp		Number of times SQL statements have been executed
			INSEXEC	rdbps - s/sp		Number of times INSERT statements have been executed
			UPDEXEC	rdbps - s/sp		Number of times UPDATE statements have been executed
			DELEXEC	rdbps - s/sp		Number of times DELETE statements have been executed
			SELEXEC	rdbps - s/sp		Number of times SELECT statements have been executed
			OPNEXEC	rdbps - s/sp		Number of times OPEN statements have been executed
			CALEXEC	rdbps - s/sp		Number of times CALL statements have been executed
			TOTALBIND	rdbps - s/sp		Number of times SQL statements have been translated
			INSBIND	rdbps - s/sp		Number of times INSERT statements have been translated
			UPDBIND	rdbps - s/sp		Number of times UPDATE statements have been translated
			DELBIND	rdbps - s/sp		Number of times DELETE statements have been translated
			SELBIND	rdbps - s/sp		Number of times SELECT statements have been translated
			OPNBIND	rdbps - s/sp		Number of times OPEN statements have been translated
			CALBIND	rdbps - s/sp		Number of times CALL statements have been translated
			FILESORT	rdbps - s/sp		Number of times that sorting has been used by external files
			TOTALSORT	rdbps - s/sp		Total number of times that sorting has been used
			MAXSORT	rdbps - s/sp	Kbytes	Maximum size of the sort area
			FILEWORK	rdbps - s/sp		Number of times that work tables have been used by external files
			TOTALWORK	rdbps - s/sp		Total number of times that work tables have been used
			MAXWORK	rdbps - s/sp	Kbytes	Maximum size of work tables
			MEM	rdbps - s/sp	Kbytes	The amount of memory being used

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			PARASQL	rdbps -s/sp		Number of times that SQL statements have been executed with parallel specifications
			CURPARACNT	rdbps -s/sp		Current number of concurrent processes per section
			MAXPARACNT	rdbps -s/sp		Maximum number of concurrent processes per section
			sModuleName	rdbps -s/sp		Module name
			sUid	rdbps -s/sp		Login name
			sStatus	rdbps -s/sp		Operating status
			sType	rdbps -s/sp		Client process type
			sCLInfo	rdbps -s/sp		Client information: Action information.
resource_data_wide	RDBPS_R	FJ1018	rPid	rdbps -r		Process ID
			rElapse	rdbps -r	time	Time elapsed since connecting to the RDB
			rDeadLock	rdbps -r		Number of times the process has deadlocked
			rLockWait	rdbps -r		Number of times the process has had to wait for exclusive use of resources
			rWaitTime	rdbps -r	time	Total time spent waiting for exclusive use of resources
			rReadIndex	rdbps -r		Number of times the index was searched
			rWriteIndex	rdbps -r		Number of times the index was updated
			rReadPage	rdbps -r		Number of times page reads were requested
			rWritePage	rdbps -r		Number of times page writes were requested
			rReadRecord	rdbps -r		Number of times the record was searched
			rWriteRecord	rdbps -r		Number of times the record was updated
			rModuleName	rdbps -r		Module name
			rUid	rdbps -r		Login name
			rStatus	rdbps -r		Operating status
			rType	rdbps -r		Client process type
			rCLInfo	rdbps -r		Process ID
resource_data	RDBSPCINF_PD	FJ1020	Static	rdbspcinf -p/-d	Kbytes	Amount of database space allocated statically
			Dynamic	rdbspcinf -p/-d	Kbytes	Amount of database space allocated dynamically
			FreeSize	rdbspcinf -p/-d	Kbytes	Amount of free database space
			pdDBName	rdbspcinf -p/-d		Database name

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			pdDBSpaceName	rdbspcinf -p/-d	name	Database space name
resource_data_twide	RDBINF_AP	FJ1021	apUsed	rdbinf -a -p	%	Percentage of database space used
			apFree	rdbinf -a -p	%	Percentage of free database space
			apSize	rdbinf -a -p		Size of the database space
			apDBName	rdbinf -a -p		Database name
			apDBSpaceName	rdbinf -a -p		Database space name
			apCondition	rdbinf -a -p		Database usage status and DSI usage status
			apStateK	rdbinf -a -p		Type of operational information that has been set in the database space
			apStateT	rdbinf -a -p		Setting target of operational information that has been set in the database space
			apCause	rdbinf -a -p		Reason why operational information was set
resource_data	RDBSAR_ER	FJ1013	erPgSize	rdbsar -e -r	bytes	Page size
			erBufNum	rdbsar -e -r		Total number of buffers
			erUseNum	rdbsar -e -r		Number of active buffers for each DSI
			Rate	rdbsar -e -r	%	Percentage of active buffers to the total number of buffers for each DSI
			erWpPage	rdbsar -e -r		Number of pages within a DSI that have been written to the database
			erTbPage	rdbsar -e -r		Number of pages within a DSI that have been flushed from the database
			erHitRate	rdbsar -e -r	%	Percentage of times that the page accessed in the DSI was in the buffer for each DSI
			BpName	rdbsar -e -r		Buffer pool name
			erDBName	rdbsar -e -r		Database name
			erDSIName	rdbsar -e -r		DSI name
			TypeName	rdbsar -e -r		DSI type
resource_data	RDBSAR_EC	FJ1016	SendCnt	rdbsar -e -c		Number of times data was sent to an RDB system on another node
			RevCnt	rdbsar -e -c		Number of times data was received from an RDB system on another node

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			SendQtty	rdbsar -e -c	Bytes	Amount of data sent to an RDB system on another node
			RecvQtty	rdbsar -e -c	Bytes	Amount of data received from an RDB system on another node
			System	rdbsar -e -c		The name of the RDB system with which data is being exchanged
resource_data_ttwide	RDBPS_IA	FJ1019	iaPid	rdbps -ia		Process ID
			iaElapse	rdbps -ia		Time elapsed since connecting to the RDB
			iaDeadLock	rdbps -ia		Number of times the process has deadlocked
			iaLockWait	rdbps -ia		Number of times the process has had to wait for exclusive use of resources
			iaWaitTime	rdbps -ia		Total time spent waiting for exclusive use of resources
			iaReadIndex	rdbps -ia		Number of times the index was searched
			iaWriteIndex	rdbps -ia		Number of times the index was updated
			iaReadPage	rdbps -ia		Number of times page reads were requested
			iaWritePage	rdbps -ia		Number of times page writes were requested
			iaReadRecord	rdbps -ia		Number of times the record was searched
			iaWriteRecord	rdbps -ia		Number of times the record was updated
			iaModuleName	rdbps -ia		Module name
			iaUid	rdbps -ia		Login name
			iaStatus	rdbps -ia		Operating status
			iaType	rdbps -ia		Client process type
			iaDBName	rdbps -ia		Database name
			iaDSIName	rdbps -ia		DSI name
			iaCLInfo	rdbps -ia		Client information.
resource_data_twide	RDBINF_AI	FJ1022	aiUsed	rdbinf -a -i	%	Percentage of used DSI for each allocation target
			aiFree	rdbinf -a -i	%	Percentage of free DSI for each allocation target

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			aiSize	rdbinf -a -i	bytes	Size of the DSI for each allocation target and size of the DSI allocated from the database space for each allocation target
			aiDBName	rdbinf -a -i		Database name
			aiDSIName	rdbinf -a -i		DSI name
			aiTypeName	rdbinf -a -i		DSI type
			aiCondition	rdbinf -a -i		DSI usage status and database space usage status
			aiStateK	rdbinf -a -i		Type of operational information that has been set in the database space
			aiStateT	rdbinf -a -i		Setting target of operational information that has been set in the database space
			aiCause	rdbinf -a -i		Reason why operational information was set

4.2.13 The Oracle folder / Oracle reports

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
resource_data	ORA_IO	1028	phywrt	ora	writes	Number of physical write operations
			blkchg	ora	changes	Number of database block changes
			blkget	ora	gets	Number of database blocks acquired
			phyread	ora	reads	Number of physical read operations
			wrtreq	ora	writes	Number of write requests
			congets	ora	gets	Consistent reads
resource_data	ORA_QUEUE	1029	enqtmout	ora	timeouts	Number of enqueue operations that have timed out
			enqwt	ora	waits	Number of enqueue operation waits
			enqddlks	ora	deadlocks	Number of enqueue operation deadlocks
			enqrqt	ora	requests	Number of enqueue operation requests
			enqrls	ora	releases	Number of enqueue operation releases
resource_data	ORA_RETR	1031	shtblscn	ora	scans	Number of table scans - shorttables
			lgtblscn	ora	scans	Number of table scans - longtables
			ctrscngt	ora	gets	Number of cluster key scan blocks acquired
			cltrscn	ora	scans	Number of cluster key scans
			memsrt	ora	sorts	Number of sorts - memory
			dsksrt	ora	sorts	Number of sorts - disk
			rowsrt	ora	sorts	Number of sorts - lines
resource_data	ORA_TSS	1032	tsall	ora	Mbytes	Total space allocated to tables
			tsused	ora	Mbytes	Total space allocated to each table

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			tsfree	ora	Mbytes	Total free table space
resource_data	ORA_RC	1038	rcgets	ora	gets	Number of reads from the cache
			rcmisses	ora	misses	Number of failed reads from the cache
resource_data	ORA_LC	1039	lcexec	ora	execs	Number of cache execs
			lcreload	ora	reloads	Number of cache reloads
resource_data	ORA_LT	1040	ltget	ora	gets	Number of latch gets
			ltmiss	ora	misses	Number of latch misses
resource_data	ORA_RBS	1043	rbsexts	ora	extents	Number of extents occupied by rollback segments
			rbsgets	ora	gets	Number of gets obtained by rollback segments
			rbswaits	ora	waits	Number of waits obtained by rollback segments
resource_data	ORA_USR	1027	curlog	ora	logons	Number of users currently logged on
			cumlog	ora	logons	Total number of users that have logged on
			curcsor	ora	cursors	Current number of open cursors
			cumcsor	ora	cursors	Total number of open cursors
			usrcmts	ora	commits	Number of user commits
			usrrlbk	ora	rollbacks	Number of user rollbacks
			usrcalls	ora	calls	Number of user calls
resource_data	ORA_MEMORY	1030	ugamem	ora	number	Session UGA memory
			ugamemax	ora	number	Maximum value for section UGA memory
			pgamem	ora	number	Session PGA memory
			pgamemax	ora	number	Maximum value for section PGA memory
resource_data	ORA_TSF	1033	blkall	ora	blocks	Total free space for each table <For dictionary management tablespaces >
			blkavl	ora	blocks	Total available table space <For dictionary management tablespaces>
			tsext	ora	pieces	Number of pieces of the table space fragmented <<For dictionary management tablespaces>
			tsmax	ora	blocks	Size of the biggest fragment <<For dictionary management tablespaces>
			tsmin	ora	blocks	Size of the smallest fragment <<For dictionary management tablespaces>
			tsavg	ora	blocks	Average size of a fragment<<For dictionary management tablespaces>
			tsdead	ora	blocks	Total amount of unusable space <<For dictionary management tablespaces>
resource_data	ORA_OSE	1034	iniext	ora	Kbytes	Total amount of space initially allocated to the object

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			nxtext	ora	Kbytes	Total amount of space needed for the next extent of object size
			totsz	ora	Kbytes	Current size of the object
			totext	ora	extents	Total number of extents made
resource_data	ORA_DFS	1035	dfbytes	ora	Mbytes	Amount of space used by Oracle data files
			dfblocks	ora	blocks	Number of blocks used by Oracle data files
			dffile	ora		File ID and data file name
resource_data	ORA_FS	1036	fsbytes	ora	Mbytes	Total amount of space available for table spaces
			fsmbytes	ora	bytes	Maximum amount of space available for table spaces
			fsblocks	ora	blocks	Number of blocks available for table space
resource_data	ORA_SEGS	1037	ssbytes	ora	bytes	Number of DBA segments used
			ssblocks	ora	blocks	Number of blocks for DBA segments
			ssexts	ora	extents r	Number of DBA segment extents
			ssnext	ora	bytes	Size of the next segment
			ssname	ora		Segment name: segment type of the DBA segment
resource_data	ORA_REDO	1041	redoval	ora	redos	Number of redo requests/waits
resource_data	ORA_WAIT	1042	waitval	ora	headers	Number of wait headers
resource_data	ORA_FMEM	1044	fmemfree	ora	bytes	Available memory

4.2.14 The MS-SQL folder / MS-SQL reports

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
resource_data	SQLS_ACCMD	1068	paccis	MSSQL	searches	Number of scans of index per second (count)<total>
			paccfs	MSSQL	scans	Number of full scans of table or index per second (count)<total>
			paccfss	MSSQL	scans	Number of scans of free space for adding a new record fragment (count)<total>
			sqls_accmd_objname	MSSQL		Performance counter object name
			sqls_accmd_appname	MSSQL		SQL Server instance name
resource_data_wide	SQLS_BFMGR	1069	pbmbch	MSSQL	hits	Buffer Cache Hits (count)<total>

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			pbmbchb	MSSQL	Accesses	Buffer Cache Hits Base (count)<total>
			pbmchw	MSSQL	pages	Checkpoint Pages (count)<total>
			pbmprd	MSSQL	reads	Page Reads (count)<total>
			pbmpwr	MSSQL	writes	Page Writes (count)<total>
			pbmspg	MSSQL	pages	Target Pages (count)<total>
			pbmtpg	MSSQL	pages	Total Page Count (snapshot)<total>
			sqls_bfmgr_objname	MSSQL		Performance counter object name
			sqls_bfmgr_appname	MSSQL		SQL Server instance name
resource_data	SQLS_CMGR	1070	pcmchr	MSSQL	hits	Cache Hit Ratio (count)<total>
			pcmchrb	MSSQL	hits	Cache Hits Ration Base (count)<total>
			sqls_cmgr_objname	MSSQL		Performance counter object name
			sqls_cmgr_appname~	MSSQL		SQL Server instance name
resource_data_wide	SQLS_DB	1071	pdbat	MSSQL	transactions	Active Transactions (snapshot)<total>
			pdblft	MSSQL	milliseconds	Log Flush Wait Time (snapshot)<total>
			pdblfw	MSSQL	waits	Log Flush Waits (count)<total>
			pdbplu	MSSQL	percent	Percent Log Used (count)<total>
			pdbtra	MSSQL	transactions	Transactions (count)<total>
			sqls_db_objname	MSSQL		Performance counter object name
			sqls_gs_appname~	MSSQL		SQL Server instance name
resource_data	SQLS_GS	1072	pgsuc	MSSQL	connections	User Connections (snapshot)<average>
			sqls_gs_objname	MSSQL		Performance counter object name
			sqls_lo_appname~	MSSQL		SQL Server instance name

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
resource_data	SQLS_LO	1074	plolwt	MSSQL	milliseconds	Lock Wait Time (ms) (count)<total>
			plolws	MSSQL	waits	Lock Waits (count)<total>
			plodlk	MSSQL	Deadlocks	Number of Deadlocks (count)<total>
			sqls_lo_objname	MSSQL		Performance counter object name
			sqls_lo_appname~	MSSQL		SQL Server instance name
resource_data	SQLS_MMGR	1075	pmmttm	MSSQL	KBs	Total Server Memory (KB) (snapshot)<total>
			sqls_mmgr_objname	MSSQL		Performance counter object name
			sqls_mmgr_appname			SQL Server instance name
resource_data	SQLS_STATS	1098	pstatrc	MSSQL	re-compilations	SQL Re-Compilations (count) <total>
			pstatbr	MSSQL	requests	Batch Requests (count) <total>
			sqls_stats_objname	MSSQL		Performance counter object name
			sqls_stats_appname	MSSQL		SQL Server instance name

4.2.15 No data / CentricManager reports

Table name	Record ID	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
resource_data	CEN_NO_INBND_OC	cibdocavg	F3crTrfBcsv	number	Accumulate number of inbound octets
		cibdocmax	F3crTrfBcsv	number	Maximum number of inbound octets
		cibdocmin	F3crTrfBcsv	number	Minimum number of inbound octets
resource_data	CEN_NO_INBND_PAC	cibdpacavg	F3crTrfBcsv	number	Accumulate number of inbound packets
		cibdpacmax	F3crTrfBcsv	number	Maximum number of inbound packets
		cibdpacmin	F3crTrfBcsv	number	Minimum number of inbound packets
resource_data	CEN_NO_OUTBND_OC	cobdocavg	F3crTrfBcsv	number	Accumulate number of outbound octets

Table name	Record ID	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
		cobdocmax	F3crTrfBcsv	number	Maximum number of outbound octets
		cobdocmin	F3crTrfBcsv	number	Minimum number of outbound octets
resource_data	CEN_NO_OUTBND_PAC	cobdpacavg	F3crTrfBcsv	number	Accumulate number of outbound packets
		cobdpacmax	F3crTrfBcsv	number	Maximum number of outbound packets
		cobdpacmin	F3crTrfBcsv	number	Minimum number of outbound packets
resource_data	CEN_PRCNT_DSCRD_PAC	cpdscpacavg	F3crTrfBcsv	percent	Average discard packet rate
		cpdscpacmax	F3crTrfBcsv	percent	Maximum discard packet rate
		cpdscpacmin	F3crTrfBcsv	percent	Minimum discard packet rate
resource_data	CEN_PRCNT_ERR_PAC	cperrpacavg	F3crTrfBcsv	percent	Average error packet rate
		cperrpacmax	F3crTrfBcsv	percent	Maximum error packet rate
		cperrpacmin	F3crTrfBcsv	percent	Minimum error packet rate
resource_data	CEN_PRCNT_INTRFC_USAGE	cpintusgavg	F3crTrfBcsv	percent	Average interface usage rate
		cpintusgmax	F3crTrfBcsv	percent	Maximum interface usage rate
		cpintusgmin	F3crTrfBcsv	percent	Minimum interface usage rate

4.2.16 The OperationMGR folder / OperationManager reports

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
resource_data	JLA_AGT	FJ1057	maxjobagt	jla	jobs	Job concurrency per Agent
			maxothjobagt	jla	jobs	Number of concurrent network/ distributed execution jobs per Agent (that were received)
			maxwjobagt	jla	jobs	Number of jobs awaiting execution per Agent
			ovtmjobagt	jla	jobs	Number of jobs with execution time overruns per Agent
resource_data	JLA_AGT2	FJ1361	jobnumagt	jla	jobs	Number of jobs ended per Agent

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			errorjobnumagt	jla	jobs	Number of error jobs per Agent
resource_data	JLA_PRJ	FJ1056	maxjobprj	jla	jobs	Job concurrency per project
			maxjnetprj	jla	jobnets	Job net concurrency per project
			maxwjobprj	jla	jobs	Number of jobs awaiting execution per project
			maxwtmprj	jla	seconds	Job execution wait time per project
			ovtmjobprj	jla	jobs	Number of jobs with execution time overruns per project
resource_data	JLA_PRJ2	FJ1360	jobnumprj	jla	jobs	Number of jobs ended per project
			errorjobnumprj	jla	jobs	Number of error jobs per project
resource_data	JLA_QUE	FJ1055	maxjobque	jla	jobs	Job concurrency per queue
			maxothjobque	jla	jobs	Number of concurrent network/ distributed execution jobs per queue (that were received)
			maxjnetque	jla	jobnets	Job net concurrency per queue
			maxwjobque	jla	jobs	Number of jobs awaiting execution per queue
			maxwtmque	jla	seconds	Job execution wait time per queue
			ovtmjobque	jla	jobs	Number of jobs with execution time overruns per queue
resource_data	JLA_SUB	FJ1054	maxjobsub	jla	jobs	Job concurrency per subsystem
			maxothjobsub	jla	jobs	Number of concurrent network/ distributed execution jobs per subsystem (that were received)
			maxjnetsub	jla	jobnets	Job net concurrency per subsystem
			maxwjobsub	jla	jobs	Number of jobs awaiting execution per subsystem
			maxwtmsub	jla	seconds	Job execution wait time per subsystem
			ovtmjobsub	jla	jobs	Number of jobs with execution time overruns per subsystem
resource_data	JLA_SUB2	FJ1359	jobnumsub	jla	jobs	Number of jobs ended per subsystem

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			errorjobnumsub	jla	jobs	Number of error jobs per subsystem

4.2.17 No data / Systemwalker Network Manager reports

Table name	Record ID	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
resource_data	SNM_IPOPERATION	noprrt	nmLogToSqc	percent	Operating rates (%)
		ndwntm	nmLogToSqc		Downtime (sec)
		ndwncnt	nmLogToSqc		Number of system failures
resource_data	SNM_RTT	nrttavg	nmLogToSqc	msec	Mean RTT (msec)
		nrttmax	nmLogToSqc	msec	Maximum RTT (msec)
		npnglstrt	nmLogToSqc	percent	Mean ping loss rate (%)
		npnglstrtmax	nmLogToSqc	percent	Maximum ping loss rate (%)
resource_data	SNM_CPUBUSY	ncpurate	nmLogToSqc		Average CPU usage rate
		ncpuratemax	nmLogToSqc		Maximum CPU usage rate
		ncpuratemin	nmLogToSqc		Minimum CPU usage rate
		ncpuratemaxtm	nmLogToSqc	time	Date and time of maximum CPU usage rate
		ncpuratemintm	nmLogToSqc	time	Date and time of minimum CPU usage rate
resource_data	SNM_DROPPACKET	nidrppct	nmLogToSqc		Mean number of input drop packets
		nidrppctmax	nmLogToSqc		Maximum number of input drop packets
		nidrppctmin	nmLogToSqc		Minimum number of input drop packets
		nodrppct	nmLogToSqc		Mean number of output drop packets
		nodrppctmax	nmLogToSqc		Maximum number of output drop packets
		nodrppctmin	nmLogToSqc		Minimum number of output drop packets
		nidrppctmaxtm	nmLogToSqc	time	Date and time of maximum number of input drop packets

Table name	Record ID	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
		nidrppctmintm	nmLogToSqc	time	Date and time of minimum number of input drop packets
		nodrppctmaxtm	nmLogToSqc	time	Date and time of maximum number of output drop packets
		nodrppctmintm	nmLogToSqc	time	Date and time of minimum number of output drop packets
resource_data	SNM_CRCERROR	ncrcerror	nmLogToSqc		Mean number of CRC errors
		ncrcerrormax	nmLogToSqc		Maximum number of CRC errors
		ncrcerrormin	nmLogToSqc		Minimum number of CRC errors
		ncrcerrormaxtm	nmLogToSqc	time	Date and time of maximum number of CRC errors
		ncrcerrormintm	nmLogToSqc	time	Date and time of minimum number of CRC errors
resource_data	SNM_COLLISION	ncollision	nmLogToSqc		Average number of collisions
		ncollisionmax	nmLogToSqc		Maximum number of collisions
		ncollisionmin	nmLogToSqc		Minimum number of collisions
		ncollisionmaxtm	nmLogToSqc	time	Date and time of maximum number of collisions
		ncollisionmintm	nmLogToSqc	time	Date and time of minimum number of collisions
resource_data	SNM_NTWKTRAFFIC	ninwtfc	nmLogToSqc		Average input traffic rate
		ninwtfcmax	nmLogToSqc		Maximum input traffic rate
		ninwtfcmin	nmLogToSqc		Minimum input traffic rate
		nonwtfc	nmLogToSqc		Average output traffic rate
		nonwtfcmax	nmLogToSqc		Maximum output traffic rate
		nonwtfcmin	nmLogToSqc		Minimum output traffic rate
		ninwtfcmaxtm	nmLogToSqc	time	Date and time of maximum input traffic rate
		ninwtfcmintm	nmLogToSqc	time	Date and time of minimum input traffic rate
		nonwtfcmaxtm	nmLogToSqc	time	Date and time of maximum output traffic rate
		nonwtfcmintm	nmLogToSqc	time	Date and time of minimum output traffic rate

Table name	Record ID	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
resource_data	SNM_NTWKPKT	ninwpkt	nmLogToSqc	pps	Mean number of input packets (pps)
		ninwpktmax	nmLogToSqc	pps	Maximum number of input packets (pps)
		ninwpktmin	nmLogToSqc	pps	Minimum number of input packets (pps)
		nonwpkt	nmLogToSqc	pps	Mean number of output packets (pps)
		nonwpktmax	nmLogToSqc	pps	Maximum number of output packets (pps)
		nonwpktmin	nmLogToSqc	pps	Minimum number of output packets (pps)
		ninwpktmaxtm	nmLogToSqc	time	Date and time of maximum number of input packets (pps)
		ninwpktmintm	nmLogToSqc	time	Date and time of minimum number of input packets (pps)
		nonwpktmaxtm	nmLogToSqc	time	Date and time of maximum number of output packets (pps)
		nonwpktmintm	nmLogToSqc	time	Date and time of minimum number of output packets (pps)
resource_data	SNM_NTWKDCDPKT	ninwdcd	nmLogToSqc		Mean number of input discard packets
		ninwdcdmax	nmLogToSqc		Maximum number of input discard packets
		ninwdcdmin	nmLogToSqc		Minimum number of input discard packets
		nonwdcd	nmLogToSqc		Mean number of output discard packets
		nonwdcdmax	nmLogToSqc		Maximum number of output discard packets
		nonwdcdmin	nmLogToSqc		Minimum number of output discard packets
		ninwdcdmaxtm	nmLogToSqc	time	Date and time of maximum number of input discard packets
		ninwdcdmintm	nmLogToSqc	time	Date and time of minimum number of input discard packets
		nonwdcdmaxtm	nmLogToSqc	time	Date and time of maximum number of output discard packets
		nonwdcdmintm	nmLogToSqc	time	Date and time of minimum number of output discard packets
resource_data	SNM_NTWKERRPKT	ninwerr	nmLogToSqc		Average number of input error packets
		ninwerrmax	nmLogToSqc		Maximum number of input error packets
		ninwerrmin	nmLogToSqc		Minimum number of input error packets

Table name	Record ID	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
		nonwerr	nmLogToSqc		Average number of output error packets
		nonwerrmax	nmLogToSqc		Maximum number of output error packets
		nonwerrmin	nmLogToSqc		Minimum number of output error packets
		ninwerrmaxtm	nmLogToSqc	time	Date and time of maximum number of input error packets
		ninwerrmintm	nmLogToSqc	time	Date and time of minimum number of input error packets
		nonwerrmaxtm	nmLogToSqc	time	Date and time of maximum number of output error packets
		nonwerrmintm	nmLogToSqc	time	Date and time of minimum number of output error packets

4.2.18 The TcpNetwork folder / TcpNetwork reports

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
resource_data_uwide	TCPSTAT	FJ1002	Opkts	tcpstat	number	Number of packets sent
			tcp_opkts	tcpstat	number	Number of packets sent using TCP
			Osize	tcpstat	number	Size of packets sent
			tcp_osize	tcpstat	number	Size of packets sent using TCP
			Ipkts	tcpstat	number	Number of packets received
			tcp_ipkts	tcpstat	number	Number of packets received using TCP
			Isize	tcpstat	number	Size of packets received
			tcp_isize	tcpstat	number	Size of packets received using TCP
			Bcast	tcpstat	number	Number of broadcast packets received
			Odup	tcpstat	%	Resend rate (percentage of connections in which an error has been detected)
			nOdup	tcpstat	number	Number of resends
			Idup	tcpstat	%	Duplicated reception rate (percentage of connections in which an error has been detected)
			nIdup	tcpstat	number	Number of duplicated receptions
			Ilost	tcpstat	%	Packet loss rate (percentage of connections in which an error has been detected)
			nIlost	tcpstat	number	Number of packet losses
			MinOack	tcpstat	number	Minimum value for the acknowledgement status of the local node
			MaxOack	tcpstat	number	Maximum value for the acknowledgement status of the local node

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			nOack	tcpstat	number	Relative value for the acknowledgement status of the local node based on the standard response time
			MinIack	tcpstat	number	Minimum value for the acknowledgement status of the other node
			MaxIack	tcpstat	number	Maximum value for the acknowledgement status of the other node
			nIack	tcpstat	number	Relative value for the acknowledgement status of the other node based on the standard response time
			Town	tcpstat	number	Number of times a problem with the local node has been recognized and output to syslog
			Tnei	tcpstat	number	Number of times a problem with the network (including the adjacent network) has been recognized and output to syslog
			Tnet	tcpstat	number	Number of times a problem with the non-adjacent network has been recognized and output to syslog
			Trem	tcpstat	number	Number of times a problem with the other node (or the network connected to it) has been recognized and output to syslog

4.2.19 The StorageResource folder / Storage reports

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
resource_data	SSC_CM	FJ1059	cmcpurate	sc_perf_stat	percent	CPU usage rate of CM
resource_data_wide	SSC_OLU	FJ1060	oluiopsrd	sc_perf_stat	IO/s	LUN IOPS (read)
			oluiopswt	sc_perf_stat	IO/s	LUN IOPS (write)
			oluthputrd	sc_perf_stat	MB/s	LUN read throughput
			oluthputwt	sc_perf_stat	MB/s	LUN write throughput
			olurtimerd	sc_perf_stat	msec	LUN read response time
			olurtimewt	sc_perf_stat	msec	LUN write response time
			oluhitraterd	sc_perf_stat	percent	LUN read cache hit rate
			oluhitratewt	sc_perf_stat	percent	LUN write cache hit rate
			oluprihitraterd	sc_perf_stat	percent	LUN read Prifetticasshuhit rate

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
resource_data_wide	SSC_RLU	FJ1061	rluiopsrd	sc_perf_stat	IO/s	RAIDGroup IOPS (read)
			rluiopswt	sc_perf_stat	IO/s	RAIDGroup IOPS (write)
			rluthputrd	sc_perf_stat	MB/s	RAIDGroup read throughput
			rluthputwt	sc_perf_stat	MB/s	RAIDGroup write throughput
			rlurtimerd	sc_perf_stat	msec	RAIDGroup read response time
			rlurtimewt	sc_perf_stat	msec	RAIDGroup write response time
			rluhitraterd	sc_perf_stat	percent	RAIDGroup read cache hit rate
			rluhitratewt	sc_perf_stat	percent	RAIDGroup write cache hit rate
resource_data	SSC_PLU	FJ1062	pluserate	sc_perf_stat	percent	Disk usage rate
resource_data	SSC_SWITCH	FJ1063	swdraterd	sc_perf_stat	Mbyte/s	Amount of read data transferred via port
			swdratewt	sc_perf_stat	Mbyte/s	Amount of write data transferred via port
			swcecerr	sc_perf_stat	number	CRC errors
resource_data_wide	SSC_NASINF(*1)	FJ1327	nascpubusy	sc_perf_stat	percent	Total CPU busy rate for device
			nasnfsopss	sc_perf_stat	OPS/s	Total NFS processing performance for device
			nascifsopss	sc_perf_stat	OPS/s	Total CIFS processing performance for device
			nashttpopss	sc_perf_stat	OPS/s	Total HTTP processing performance for device
			nasntwinkbs	sc_perf_stat	Kbyte/s	Total amount of network input data for device
			nasntwotkbs	sc_perf_stat	Kbyte/s	Total amount of network output data for device
			nasdskrdkbs	sc_perf_stat	Kbyte/s	Total amount of data read from disk for device
			nasdskwtkbs	sc_perf_stat	Kbyte/s	Total amount of data written to disk for device
			nastperdkbs	sc_perf_stat	Kbyte/s	Total amount of data read from tape for device
			nastpewtkbs	sc_perf_stat	Kbyte/s	Total amount of data written to tape for device

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			nasbfcherob	sc_perf_stat	Minute	Total amount of time the oldest Read Only Block remains in buffer cache for device
resource_data	SSC_CM_ROE(*2)	FJ1338	roecpurate	sc_perf_stat	percent	CPU usage rate of CM (ROE)

*1 Records "SSC_NASINF" are performance information for ETERNUS NR1000F series monitored by ETERNUS SF Storage Cruiser.

*2: Records "SSC_CM_ROE" are not collected for ETERNUS equipped without ROE(RAID Offload Engine).

4.2.20 The SAP folder / SAP reports

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
resource_data_wide	R3_ENQREQ	FJ1310	R3enqreq	SAP CCMS	/sec	Number of enqueue requests (enqueue operations)
			R3enqreqrej	SAP CCMS	/sec	Number of refused enqueue requests
			R3enqreqerr	SAP CCMS	/sec	Number of errors that occurred when enqueue requests were made
			R3deqreq	SAP CCMS	/sec	Number of dequeue requests
			R3deqreqerr	SAP CCMS	/sec	Number of errors that occurred when dequeue requests were made
			R3deqallreq	SAP CCMS	/sec	Number of dequeue requests during all operations (LUW completion, etc.)
			R3cleanupreq	SAP CCMS	/sec	Total number of locks released in application server (during shutdown, startup, etc.)
			R3bkupreq	SAP CCMS	/sec	Number of update calls for which locks were forwarded to the update. The update process receives the lock owner ID of the caller, the caller receives a new lock owner ID.
			R3repreq	SAP CCMS	/sec	Number of lock table read operations
			R3updateque	SAP CCMS		Current number of unprocessed updates accompanying locks
			R3locktime	SAP CCMS	s	Time used by lock operations in the lock table (in seconds per minute)
			R3lockwtime	SAP CCMS	s	Wait time for parallel processes prior to locking in the lock table (in seconds per minute)
			R3svrtime	SAP CCMS	s	Total time used by locks on the server side (in seconds per minute)
			R3runtimedc	SAP CCMS	s	Execution time of data collector (program: RSCOLL00)

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
resource_data	R3_ENQUEN	FJ1311	R3enqutilon	SAP CCMS	%	The usage rates for lock owners within lock tables
			R3enqutilga	SAP CCMS	%	The usage rates for lock arguments within lock tables
			R3enqutilge	SAP CCMS	%	The usage rates for elementary locks within lock tables
			R3enqquelen	SAP CCMS	%	Enqueue server monitoring objects: Percentage of queue length
			R3enqerr	SAP CCMS		Number of errors in enqueue work processes
			R3enqerrfreq	SAP CCMS	/min	Number of errors per minute in enqueue work processes
			R3enqended	SAP CCMS		Number of completed enqueue work processes
resource_data_vwide	R3_DIALOG	FJ1312	R3diarespt	SAP CCMS	msec	Average response time of dialog service
			R3diafrespt	SAP CCMS	msec	Front-end wait time
			R3diaquet	SAP CCMS	msec	Average dispatcher wait time per dialog step
			R3dialgt	SAP CCMS	msec	Average load/generation time of GUI objects
			R3diarollt	SAP CCMS	msec	Roll time
			R3diadbrespt	SAP CCMS	msec	Average processing time of logical database requests
			R3diautil	SAP CCMS	%	Average usage rate of application server dialog processes
			R3diapmodutil	SAP CCMS	%	Percentage of dialog work processes in PRIV mode
			R3diawpnum	SAP CCMS		Number of dialog work processes
			R3diawperr	SAP CCMS		Number of dialog work process errors
			R3diawperrf	SAP CCMS	/min	Number of errors per minute in dialog processes
			R3diawpend	SAP CCMS		Number of completed dialog work processes
			R3diaquelen	SAP CCMS	%	Average usage rate of dispatcher queue for dialog work processes
			R3dialongrun	SAP CCMS	sec	Average time of long-running dialog work processes
			R3diasteps	SAP CCMS	/min	Average number of dialog steps per minute
			R3diaguicbt	SAP CCMS	msec	Average round-trip time during dialog steps

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			R3diafenett	SAP CCMS	msec	Average time used by network (excluding round-trips)
			R3diamont	SAP CCMS	msec	Average monitoring time per dialog step
			R3diatxrespt	SAP CCMS	msec	CCMS standard transaction: Standard response time
			R3dialogin	SAP CCMS		Application server: Number of users logged on
resource_data_wide	R3_SPOOL	FJ1313	R3splutil	SAP CCMS	%	Load rate of spool work processes
			R3splwpnum	SAP CCMS		Number of spool work processes
			R3splwperr	SAP CCMS		Number of errors in spool work processes
			R3splwperrf	SAP CCMS	/min	Number of errors per minute in spool work processes
			R3splwpend	SAP CCMS		Number of completed spool work processes
			R3splquelen	SAP CCMS	%	Percentage of the area used by dispatcher queue
			R3splsvcque	SAP CCMS	%	Percentage of the area used by spool service queue
			R3splsvcqpriv	SAP CCMS	%	Percentage of the area used by spool request queue for sequential processing
			R3splsvcqpg	SAP CCMS	Pgs	Number of spool request queue pages output
			R3spldcacheu	SAP CCMS	%	Percentage of the area used by entire device cache
			R3spldcachef	SAP CCMS	%	Percentage of the area used by fixed device cache
			R3splhost	SAP CCMS	%	Percentage of the area used by host spool request list
resource_data	R3_BACKGROUND	FJ1314	R3bgutil	SAP CCMS	%	Average usage rate of background work processes for server
			R3bgwpnum	SAP CCMS		Number of background work processes
			R3bgwperr	SAP CCMS		Number of errors in background work processes
			R3bgwperrf	SAP CCMS	/min	Number of errors per minute in background work processes
			R3bgwpend	SAP CCMS		Number of completed background work processes
			R3bgquelen	SAP CCMS	Jobs	Number of released jobs awaiting execution

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
resource_data_wide	R3_UPDATE	FJ1315	R3updrespt	SAP CCMS	msec	SAP update task V1: Average response time per dialog step
			R3updquet	SAP CCMS	msec	SAP update task V1: Average wait time in dispatcher queue
			R3updutil1	SAP CCMS	%	SAP update task V1: Load rate of update task work processes
			R3updwpnum1	SAP CCMS		Number of Update 1 work processes
			R3updwperr1	SAP CCMS		Number of errors in Update 1 work processes
			R3updwperrf1	SAP CCMS	/min	Number of errors per minute in Update 1 work processes
			R3updwpend1	SAP CCMS		Number of completed Update 1 work processes
			R3updutil2	SAP CCMS	%	SAP update task V2: Load rate of Update 2 task work processes
			R3updwpnum2	SAP CCMS		Number of Update 2 work processes
			R3updwperr2	SAP CCMS		Number of errors in Update 2 work processes
			R3updwperrf2	SAP CCMS	/min	Number of errors per minute in Update 2 work processes
			R3updwpend2	SAP CCMS		Number of completed Update 2 work processes
resource_data_wide	R3_ROLLPAGING	FJ1316	R3rppgsz	SAP CCMS	KB	Current size of paging area (KB)
			R3rppgu	SAP CCMS	%	Percentage of paging area currently in use
			R3rppgukb	SAP CCMS	KB	Percentage of paging area currently in use (KB)
			R3rppgumax	SAP CCMS	KB	Maximum paging area load following system startup (KB)
			R3rprollsz	SAP CCMS	KB	Current size of roll area (KB)
			R3rprollu	SAP CCMS	%	Percentage of roll area currently in use
			R3rprollukb	SAP CCMS	KB	Percentage of roll area currently in use (KB)
			R3rprollumax	SAP CCMS	KB	Maximum roll area load following system startup (KB)
resource_data_wide	R3_MEMMGMT	FJ1317	R3mmest	SAP CCMS	MB	Total size of extended memory
			R3mmespeak	SAP CCMS	%	Extended memory: Highest value after final query

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			R3mmesact	SAP CCMS	%	Extended memory: Snapshot of write status
			R3mmesatt	SAP CCMS	%	Amount of extended memory in user context currently effective in WS
			R3mmhpt	SAP CCMS	MB	Maximum capacity of heap memory (abap/heap_area_total)
			R3mmhppeak	SAP CCMS	%	Heap memory: Highest value after final query
			R3mmhpact	SAP CCMS	%	Amount of heap memory currently allocated
			R3mmemst	SAP CCMS		Maximum number of extended memory management slots
			R3mmemspeak	SAP CCMS	%	Highest extended memory management slot value after final query
			R3mmemsact	SAP CCMS	%	Capacity currently allocated tome management slots
			R3mmwpnum	SAP CCMS		Number of WPs in PRIV mode
			R3mmdiarest	SAP CCMS		Number of WP restart dialogs (due to abap/heaplimit overrun) following startup
			R3mmndiarest	SAP CCMS		Number of WP restart batches (due to abap/heaplimit overrun) following startup
resource_data	R3_BUFFERS	FJ1318	R3bufdiru	SAP CCMS	%	Buffer: Directory usage rate
			R3bufspcu	SAP CCMS	%	Buffer: Buffer memory usage rate
			R3bufhitratio	SAP CCMS	%	Buffer: Hit rate
			R3bufswap	SAP CCMS	/min	Number of swaps per minute caused by full buffer
resource_data	R3_TRFCQRFC	FJ1320	R3rfcwcerr	SAP CCMS		Number of tRFC errors caused by communication fault
			R3rfcweerr	SAP CCMS		Number of tRFC errors caused by fault on target system
			R3rfcwoerr	SAP CCMS		Number of tRFC/qRFC errors caused by insufficient resources on target system
			R3rfctcall	SAP CCMS		Number of received tRFC/qRFC calls awaiting execution on local system
resource_data	R3_J2EEMEM	FJ1321	R3j2malm	SAP CCMS	MB	Amount of memory allocated to J2EE server instances

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			R3j2mavm	SAP CCMS	MB	Amount of memory available for J2EE server instances
			R3j2musedm	SAP CCMS	MB	Amount of memory used by J2EE server instances
			R3j2malmr	SAP CCMS	%	Usage rate of memory allocated to J2EE server instances
			R3j2musedmr	SAP CCMS	%	Memory usage rate of J2EE server instances
resource_data	R3_J2EETXN	FJ1322	R3j2tacttxn	SAP CCMS		Number of transactions between J2EE applications (Active)
			R3j2tsustxn	SAP CCMS		Number of transactions between J2EE applications (Suspended)
			R3j2trbtxn	SAP CCMS		Number of transactions between J2EE applications (Rolledback)
			R3j2tcomtxn	SAP CCMS		Number of transactions between J2EE applications (Committed)
			R3j2ttouttxn	SAP CCMS		Number of transactions between J2EE applications (Timeout)
resource_data	R3_J2EEPAREQP	FJ1323	R3j2prreq	SAP CCMS	requests	Number of J2EE application requests
			R3j2prreqps	SAP CCMS	requests/sec	Number of J2EE application requests (per second)
			R3j2prccalls	SAP CCMS		J2EE application component issue count
			R3j2prarespt	SAP CCMS	msec	J2EE application response time
			R3j2pracput	SAP CCMS	msec	J2EE application CPU time
			R3j2praodata	SAP CCMS		Volume of J2EE application traffics

4.2.21 The ECO folder / ECO reports

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
resource_data_wide	ECO_POWER	FJ1356	power	snmp	number	Electric power at moment
			poweravg	snmp	number	Average electric power
			powermin	snmp	number	Lowest electric power
			powermax	snmp	number	Highest electric power
			energy	snmp	number	Electric energy
			pwhost	snmp	string	IP address or host name

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			pwresource	snmp	string	Resource name
resource_data_wide	ECO_TEMPERATURE	FJ1357	temperature	snmp	number	Temperature at moment
			temperatureavg	snmp	number	Average temperature
			temperaturemin	snmp	number	Lowest temperature
			temperaturemax	snmp	number	Highest temperature
			tphost	snmp	string	IP address or host name
			tpresource	snmp	string	Resource name

4.2.22 The VMware folder / VMware reports

The data format is the same for VMware ESX and VMware ESXi, but the collected items are different. Information with <VMware ESX> in the "Description" column is not collected in VMware ESXi.

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
resource_data_uwide	VMW_GCPU	2101	vmgcmem	(*)	number	Number of members in the resource pool of the running world or in the virtual machine (VMware ESX)
			vmgcused	(*)	percent	Percentage of the physical CPU usase rate by each resource pool and virtual machine
			vmgcrun	(*)	percent	Percentage of scheduled CPU time of each resource pool and virtual machine
			vmgcsys	(*)	percent	Percentage of the time that CPU of each virtual machine was consumed in ESX/ESXi Vmkernel.
			vmgcwait	(*)	percent	Percentage of time consumed in each resource pool or virtual machine for state of block or busy standby
			vmgcready	(*)	percent	Percentage of the time of waiting for CPU allocation of each virtual machine
			vmgcidle	(*)	percent	Percentage of the time when each resource pool and virtual machine is in idle state <VMware ESX>
			vmgcoverlap	(*)	percent	Percentage of the time consumed by another resource pool or virtual machine when resource pool or

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
						virtual machine is scheduled for each <VMware ESX>
			vmgccostop	(*)	percent	Percentage of time consumed by resource pool or virtual machine at state of ready released from simultaneous scheduling <VMware ESX>
			vmgcmaxlim	(*)	percent	Percentage of time when it does not operate because of violation of restriction setting for resource pool or virtual machine <VMware ESX>
			vmgcswitches	(*)	number	Number of Switches of each resource pool or virtual machine <VMware ESX>
			vmgcmigr	(*)	number	Number of Migrates of each resource pool or virtual machine<VMware ESX>
			vmgcpromigr	(*)	number	Number of Processor Migrations of each resource pool or virtual machine <VMware ESX>
			vmgcwkupm	(*)	number	Number of Wakeup Migrate Idle of each resource pool or virtual machine <VMware ESX>
			vmgccellmigr	(*)	number	Number of Cell Migrations of each resource pool or virtual machine <VMware ESX>
			vmgcquexp	(*)	number	Number of Quantum Expires of each resource pool or virtual machine <VMware ESX>
			vmgcwup	(*)	number	Number of Wakeups of each resource pool or virtual machine <VMware ESX>
			vmgcallmin	(*)	MHz	Reservation of resource allocation of each resource pool or virtual machine <VMware ESX>
			vmgcallmax	(*)	MHz	Limit of resource allocation of each resource pool or virtual machine The value of -1 means no limitation. <VMware ESX>
			vmgcallshrs	(*)	MHz	Shares of resource allocation of each resource pool or virtual machine The value of -2 means set "Low", the value of -3 means set "Standard", and the value of -4 means set "High". <VMware ESX>
			vmgcallminlim	(*)	MHz	Reservation or limit of resource allocation of each resource pool or virtual machine

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
						The value of -1 means no limitation. <VMware ESX>
			esxname	(*)	name	ESX/ESXi server host name
			vmname	(*)	name	Virtual machine name
			physres	(*)	name	Physical CPU information or virtual CPU information
			vmhostname	(*)	name	Host name for virtual machine (It will be a blank column for this field because the data of this field is not collected.)
resource_data_uwide	VMW_CPU	2102	vmvcused	(*)	seconds	Physical CPU time used by resource pool and world of virtual machine
			vmvcrun	(*)	seconds	Scheduled time of resource pool and world of virtual machine <VMware ESX>
			vmvcsys	(*)	seconds	The time that CPU of ecah resource pool and world of virtual machine is consumed in ESX/ESXi Server VMkernel
			vmvcwait	(*)	seconds	The time consumed in resource pool or world of virtual machine for state of block or busy standby
			vmvcready	(*)	seconds	CPU allocation waiting time of resource pool and world of virtual machine
			vmvcidle	(*)	seconds	CPU idle time of resource pool and world of virtual machine <VMware ESX>
			vmvcoverlap	(*)	seconds	The time consumed by another resource pool or virtual machine when resource pool and world of virtual machine is scheduled <VMware ESX>
			vmvcostop	(*)	seconds	The time consumed by resource pool and world of virtual machine at state of ready released from simultaneous scheduling <VMware ESX>
			vmvcmaxlim	(*)	seconds	The time when it does not operate because of violation of restriction setting for resource pool and world of virtual machine <VMware ESX>
			vmvcswitches	(*)	number	Number of Switches of resource pool or world of virtual machine <VMware ESX>

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			vmvcmigr	(*)	number	Number of Migrates of resource pool or world of virtual machine <VMware ESX>
			vmvcpromigr	(*)	number	Number of Processor Migrations of resource pool, virtual machine, or world attribute <VMware ESX>
			vmvcwupmigr	(*)	number	Number of Wakeup Migrate Idle of resource pool or world of virtual machine <VMware ESX>
			vmvccelmigr	(*)	number	Number of Cell Migrations of resource pool or world of virtual machine <VMware ESX>
			vmvcquaexp	(*)	number	Number of Quantum Expires of resource pool or world of virtual machine <VMware ESX>
			vmvcwup	(*)	number	Number of Wakeup Migrate Idles of resource pool or world of virtual machine <VMware ESX>
			vmvcallmin	(*)	MHz	Reservation of resource pool or world of virtual machine <VMware ESX>
			vmvcallmax	(*)	MHz	Limit of resource pool or world of virtual machine The value of -1 means no limitation. <VMware ESX>
			vmvcshrs	(*)	MHz	Shares of resource pool or world of virtual machine The value of -2 means set "Low", the value of -3 means set "Standard", and the value of -4 means set "High". <VMware ESX>
			vmvcminlim	(*)	MHz	Reservation or limit of resource allocation of resource pool or world of virtual machine The value of -1 means no limitation. <VMware ESX>
			vmvcpcpu	(*)	number	Physical or logical processor that executed the world when information is acquired <VMware ESX>
			vmvcefmin	(*)	number	Number of reservation in resource pool or world of virtual machine <VMware ESX>
			vmvchtq	(*)	number	HT composition (Yes : 1, NO : 0) of resource pool or world of virtual machine <VMware ESX>

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			vmvctimers	(*)	number	Timer rate of resource pool or world of virtual machine <VMware ESX>
			vmcesxname-vcpu	(*)	name	Host name for ESX/ESXi server
			vmname-vcpu	(*)	name	Virtual machine name
			physres-vcpu	(*)	name	Physical CPU information or virtual CPU information
			vmhostname-vcpu	(*)	name	Host name for virtual machine (It will be a blank column for this field because the data of this field is not collected.)
resource_data_uuwide	VMW_MEM	2103	vmgmmem	(*)	number	Number of member of resource pool or virtual machine <VMware ESX>
			vmgmallim	(*)	Mbytes	Memory reservation of resource pool or virtual machine <VMware ESX>
			vmgmallmax	(*)	Mbytess	Memory limit of resource pool or virtual machine The value of -1 means no limitation. <VMware ESX>
			vmgmallsh	(*)	Mbytes	Memory share of resource pool or virtual machine The value of -2 means set "Low", the value of -3 means set "Standard", and the value of -4 means set "High". <VMware ESX>
			vmgmminl	(*)	Mbytes	Memory reservation or limit of resource pool or virtual machine The value of -1 means no limitation. <VMware ESX>
			vmgmnumh	(*)	number	Current home node of resource pool or virtual machine This information is available only on NUMA system. '0' is displayed if there is not a home node on the virtual macine. <VMware ESX>
			vmgmnumreb	(*)	number	Number of rebalance count This information is available only on NUMA system. '0' is displayed if there is not a home node on the virtual macine. <VMware ESX>

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			vmgmrem	(*)	Mbytes	Amount of current remote memory allocated for resource pool or virtual machine This information is available only on NUMA system. '0' is displayed if there is not a home node on the virtual macine. <VMware ESX>
			vmgmloc	(*)	Mbytes	Amount of current local memory allocated for resource pool or virtual machine This information is available only on NUMA system. '0' is displayed if there is not a home node on the virtual macine. <VMware ESX>
			vmgmlocp	(*)	percent	Percentage of allocated memory for resource pool or local virtual machine This information is available only on NUMA system. '0' is displayed if there is not a home node on the virtual macine. <VMware ESX>
			vmgmmems	(*)	Mbytes	Amount of physical memory allocated for resource pool or virtual machine
			vmgmtrgs	(*)	Mbytes	Amount of machine memory hoping to be allocated to resource pool or virtual machine by ESX Server VMkernel <VMware ESX>
			vmgmtm	(*)	Mbytes	Estimate of working sets of resource pool or virtual machine
			vmgmacest	(*)	percent	Percentage of guest physical memory referring by guest This is an instantaneous value. <VMware ESX>
			vmgmacsl	(*)	percent	Percentage of guest physical memory referring by guest This is a low-speed moving average. <VMware ESX>
			vmgmacf	(*)	percent	Percentage of guest physical memory referring by guest This is a high-speed moving average. <VMware ESX>

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			vmgmacnx	(*)	percent	Percentage of guest physical memory referring by guest This is a rough estimate value. <VMware ESX>
			vmgmmemctl	(*)	number	Whether the memory balloon driver is installed (Yes : 1, No : 0) <VMware ESX>
			vmgmmctlmb	(*)	Mbytes	Amount of guest physical memory retrieved by the balloon driver of resource pool or virtual macine
			vmgmmtm	(*)	Mbytes	Appropriate amount of balloon memory of resource pool or virtual machine
			vmgmmxm	(*)	Mbytes	Maximum amount of guest physical memory retrieved by balloon driver of resource pool or virtual machine <VMware ESX>
			vmgmswm	(*)	Mbytes	Swapped memory size of resource pool or virtual machine
			vmgmswtm	(*)	Mbytes	Swapping memory size of resource pool or virtual machine
			vmgmswr	(*)	Mbytes	Swapped in memory size of resource pool or virtual machine
			vmgmswwr	(*)	Mbytes	Swapping out memory size of resource pool or virtual machine
			vmgmcprm	(*)	Mbytes	Amount of data read from check point file of resource pool or virtual machine <VMware ESX>
			vmgmcptm	(*)	Mbytes	Size of check point file of resource pool or virtual machine <VMware ESX>
			vmgmzerom	(*)	Mbytes	Size of zero memory of resource pool or virtual machine
			vmgmshm	(*)	Mbytes	Shared memory size of resource pool or virtual machine <VMware ESX>
			vmgmshs	(*)	Mbytes	Page size saved for shared memory of resource pool or virtual machine
			vmgmcowm	(*)	Mbytes	Physical hint page on resource pool or virtual macine <VMware ESX>
			vmgmouw	(*)	Mbytes	Memory overhead used for user world of resource pool or virtual macine <VMware ESX>
			vmgmohm	(*)	Mbytes	Memory overhead of resource pool or virtual macine

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			vmgmohmx	(*)	Mbytes	Maximum memory overhead of resource pool or virtual machine <VMware ESX>
			vmgmminct	(*)	Mbytes	Minimum committing target of resource pool <VMware ESX>
			vmgmctm	(*)	Mbytes	Committing target of resource pool <VMware ESX>
			vmgmccm	(*)	Mbytes	Commit charge of resource pool <VMware ESX>
			vmgmcpsh	(*)	pages	Commit page of resource pool <VMware ESX>
			vmgmclr	(*)	number	Client response (Yes : 1, No : 0) <VMware ESX>
			vmmesxname	(*)	name	Host name for ESX/ESXi server
			vmmvmname	(*)	name	Virtual machine name
			physresvmmem	(*)	name	Physical memory or virtual memory information
			vmmemhostname	(*)	name	Host name for virtual machine <VMware ESX>
resource_data_wide	VMW_DISK	2104	vmdcommands	(*)	commands	Number of command issued of virtual macine or storage device
			vmdreads	(*)	reads	Number of read command issued of virtual macine or storage device
			vmdwrites	(*)	writes	Number of write command issued of virtual macine or storage device
			vmdmbread	(*)	Mbytes	Disk read size of virtual macine or storage device
			vmdmbwrt	(*)	Mbytes	Disk write size of virtual macine or storage device
			vmdavgdcmd	(*)	millisec	Average device waiting time of virtual macine or storage device <VMware ESX>
			vmdavgkrncmd	(*)	millisec	Average ESX Server VMkernel waiting time of virtual macine or storage device <VMware ESX>
			vmdavgstcmd	(*)	millisec	Average virtual machine operating system waiting time of virtual macine or storage device <VMware ESX>
			vmdavgquecmd	(*)	millisec	Average que waiting time of virtual macine or storage device <VMware ESX>

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			vmdaborts	(*)	aborts	Number of command aborted of virtual macine or storage device
			vmdresets	(*)	resets	Number of command reset of virtual macine or storage device
			vmdesxname	(*)	name	Host name for ESX/ESXi server
			vmdvmname	(*)	name	Virtual machine name
			physresvmmd	(*)	name	Physical device or virtual device information
			vmdvmhostname	(*)	name	Host name for virtual machine <VMware ESX>
resource_data_wide	VMW_NET	2105	vmnplinkup	(*)	name	Corresponding link is operating (Yes : 1, No : 0) <VMware ESX>
			vmnplinksp	(*)	Mbps	Link speed of the virtual network device port <VMware ESX> Average transfer speed <VMware ESXi>
			vmnpfulld	(*)	number	Corresponding link is operating at full duplex of the virtual network device port (Yes : 1, No : 0) <VMware ESX>
			vmnppckttr	(*)	packets	Number of transmission packets of the virtual network device port
			vmnpmvtr	(*)	Mbits	Megabit transmitted of the virtual network device port
			vmnppcktrecv	(*)	packets	Number of receiving packets of the virtual network device port
			vmnpmbrecv	(*)	Mbits	Megabit received of the virtual network device port
			vmnpoutpcktdr	(*)	percent	Percentage of dropped transmission packets of the virtual network device port <VMware ESX>
			vmnprecvpckdr	(*)	percent	Percentage of dropped receiving packets of the virtual network device port <VMware ESX>
			vmnpactpost	(*)	actions	Number of actions of the virtual network device port <VMware ESX>
			vmnesxname	(*)	name	Host name for ESX/ESXi server
			vmnvmname	(*)	name	Virtual machine name
			physresvmmnet	(*)	name	Virtual network device port information

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			vmnethostname	(*)	name	Host name for virtual machine (It will be a blank column for this field because the data of this field is not collected.)
resource_data	VMW_PCPU	2110	vmpcpul	(*)	percent	Average usage rate of physical CPU
			vmpcpuu	(*)	percent	Percentage of CPU user time reported by service console <VMware ESX>
			vmpcpus	(*)	percent	Percentage of CPU system time reported by service console <VMware ESX>
			vmpcpuit	(*)	percent	Percentage of CPU idle reported by service console <VMware ESX>
			vmpcpuio	(*)	percent	Percentage of CPU standby time reported by service console <VMware ESX>
			vmpcpucs	(*)	switches	Number of context switch reporded by service console <VMware ESX>
resource_data_vwide	VMW_PMEM	2111	vmpmemo	(*)	number	Memory over commit <VMware ESX>
			vmpmemm	(*)	Mbytes	Amount of physical memory
			vmpmemk	(*)	Mbytes	Amount of physical memory used by Vmkernel
			vmpmemnk	(*)	Mbytes	Amount of physical memory used by other than service console or VMkernel <VMware ESX>
			vmpmemfree	(*)	Mbytes	Amount of free memory
			vmpmmank	(*)	Mbytes	Amount of physical memory managed by VMkernel <VMware ESX>
			vmpmresk	(*)	Mbytes	Amount of physical memory reserved by VMkernel <VMware ESX>
			vmpmcons	(*)	Mbytes	Amount of physical memory used by service console <VMware ESX>
			vmpmconssw	(*)	Mbytes	Amount of total swaps reported by service console <VMware ESX>
			vmpmconswf	(*)	Mbytes	Amount of swap free reported by service console <VMware ESX>
			vmpmpssh	(*)	Mbytes	Amount of shared memory
			vmpmpscom	(*)	Mbytes	Amount of swap

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			vmpmctlcur	(*)	Mbytes	Total amount of physical memory freed by using vmmemctl module
			vmpmctltar	(*)	Mbytes	Total amount of physical memory freed by using vmmemctl module <VMware ESX>
			vmpmswrcon	(*)	Mbytes	Memory size swapped in reported by service console <VMware ESX>
			vmpmsrdcon	(*)	Mbytes	Memory size swapping out reported by service console <VMware ESX>
			vmpmswrd	(*)	Mbytes	Memory size swapped in
			vmpmswrt	(*)	Mbytes	Memory size swapping out
resource_data_wide	VMW_PDISK	2112	vmpdcommands	(*)	commands	Number of command issued per physical disk
			vmpdreads	(*)	reads	Number of disk read per physical disk
			vmpdwrites	(*)	writes	Number of disk write per physical disk
			vmpdmbread	(*)	Mbytes	Size of disk read per physical disk
			vmpdmbwrt	(*)	Mbytes	Size of disk write per physical disk
			vmpdavgdcmd	(*)	millisec	Average device latency per physical disk
			vmpdavgkrncmd	(*)	millisec	Average ESX/ESXi Server VMkernel latency per physical disk
			vmpdavgstcmd	(*)	millisec	Average virtual machine operating system latency per physical disk
			vmpdavgquecmd	(*)	millisec	Average queue latency per physical disk
			vmpdaborts	(*)	aborts	Number of command aborted per physical disk
			vmpdresets	(*)	resets	Number of command reset per physical disk

(*)

For VMware ESX : esxtop

For VMware ESXi : SOAP API

4.2.23 The Hyper-V folder / Hyper-v reports

Note

HV_LNET is performance information for Legacy network. It is collected when Legacy network is used.

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
resource_data_wide	HV_CPU	1210	pgrt	typeperf	percent	Usage rate of total processor time consumed by guest OS
			phrt	typeperf	percent	Usage rate of total processor time consumed by Hypervisor code
			ptrt	typeperf	percent	Usage rate of total processor time consumed for executing parent OS and all guest OS
			pcss	typeperf	count	Number of virtual processor context swith on processor
			phis	typeperf	count	Number of hardware interrupt except Hypervisor on processor
			pipiss	typeperf	count	Number of interrupt between Hypervisor processors sent by processor
			pipis	typeperf	count	Number of interrupt between Hypervisor processors send to processor
			pmtc	typeperf	number	Hardware cost because of transition to hypervisor
			psis	typeperf	count	Number of interrupt of Hypervisor scheduler on processor
			ptis	typeperf	count	Number of interrupt of Hypervisor timer on processor
			ptint	typeperf	count	Number of interrupt of hardware and hypervisor per second
resource_data	HV_RVCPU	1211	pgrvtim	typeperf	percent	Usage rate of virtual processor used by parent OS consumed for executing parent OS and all guest OS
			phrvtim	typeperf	percent	Usage rate of virtual processor used by parent OS consumed by guest OS
			ptrvtim	typeperf	percent	Usage rate of virtual processor used by parent OS consumed by Hypervisor code
resource_data	HV_VCPU	1212	pgrtim	typeperf	percent	Usage rate of virtual processor allocated for virtual machine consumed for executing parent OS and all guest OS
			phrtim	typeperf	percent	Usage rate of virtual processor allocated for virtual machine consumed by guest OS
			ptrtim	typeperf	percent	Usage rate of virtual processor allocated for virtual machine consumed by Hypervisor code

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
resource_data	HV_LNET	1213	pbd	typeperf	bytes	Number of bytes discarded at network adapter
			pbrs	typeperf	bytes	Number of bytes receiving at network adapter
			pbss	typeperf	bytes	Number of bytes sending at network adapter
			pfd	typeperf	frames	Number of frames discarded at network adapter
			pfrs	typeperf	frames	Number of frames receiving at network adapter
			pfss	typeperf	frames	Number of frames sending at network adapter
resource_data	HV_IDE	1214	prbside	typeperf	bytes	Number of bytes read by IDE controller of virtual machine
			prsside	typeperf	sectors	Number of sectors read by IDE controller of virtual machine
			pwbside	typeperf	bytes	Number of bytes written by IDE controller of virtual machine
			pwsside	typeperf	sectors	Number of sectors written by IDE controller of virtual machine
resource_data	HV_VNET	1215	pbrsvn	typeperf	bytes	Number of bytes received at network adaptor
			pbssvn	typeperf	bytes	Number of bytes sent from network adapter
			pbsvn	typeperf	bytes	Total number of bytes when network adapter was scanned
			pprsvn	typeperf	packets	Number of packets received at network adapter
			ppssvn	typeperf	packets	Number of packets sent from network adapter
			ppsvn	typeperf	packets	Number of packets received at network adapter
resource_data	HV_VDISK	1216	pecvd	typeperf	count	Total number of error that occurs on network device
			pfcvd	typeperf	count	Total number of flash operation on network device
			prbsvd	typeperf	bytes	Total number of read bytes on virtual device
			prcvd	typeperf	count	Total number of read operation on virtual device
			pwbsvd	typeperf	bytes	Total number of written bytes on virtual device
			pwcvd	typeperf	count	Total number of written operation on virtual device
resource_data_wide	HV_VSWITCH	1217	pbrssw	typeperf	bytes	Number of bytes received at virtual network (switch)

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			pbsssw	typeperf	bytes	Number of bytes sent from virtual network (switch)
			pbssw	typeperf	bytes	Number of bytes sent and received in virtual network (switch)
			ppfsw	typeperf	packets	Number of packets overflowed in virtual network (switch)
			ppfssw	typeperf	packets	Number of packets overflowed in virtual network (switch) (cumulative value of momentary value)
			pprssw	typeperf	packets	Number of packets received at virtual network (switch)
			ppsssw	typeperf	packets	Number of packets sent from virtual network (switch)
			ppssw	typeperf	packets	Number of packets sent and received in virtual network (switch)
resource_data	HV_VSPORT	1218	pbrsvs	typeperf	bytes	Number of bytes received at each port of virtual network (switch)
			pbssvs	typeperf	bytes	Number of bytes sent from each port of virtual network (switch)
			pbsvs	typeperf	bytes	Number of bytes sent and received in each port of virtual network (switch)
			pprsvs	typeperf	packets	Number of packets received at each port of virtual network (switch)
			ppssvs	typeperf	packets	Number of packets sent from each port of virtual network (switch)
			ppsvs	typeperf	packets	Number of packets sent and received in each port of virtual network (switch)

4.2.24 The Xen folder / Xen report

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
resource_data	XEN_CPU	2106	xencused	xentop	seconds	CPU time used
			xenpcused	xentop	percent	CPU usage rate (Total of CPU usage rate of virtual CPU assigned as domain)
			xencpun	xentop	number	Number of virtual CPU of domain
			xendname-cpu	xentop	name	Domain name
			dhostname-cpu	xentop	name	Host name for virtual machine (It will be a blank column for this field because the data of this field is not collected.)

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			xensc	xentop	name	Status of domain
resource_data	XEN_MEM	2107	xenavm	xentop	MBytes	Memory size allocated to domain
			xenavmp	xentop	percent	Share of physical memory allocated to domain
			xenmax	xentop	MBytes	Maximum size of memory that can be allocated to domain
			xenmaxp	xentop	percent	Share of the maximum memory size that can be allocated to domain out of physical memory size
			xendname-mem	xentop	name	Domain name
			dhostname-mem	xentop	name	Host name for virtual machine (It will be a blank column for this field because the data of this field is not collected.)
			xensm	xentop	name	Status of domain
resource_data	XEN_DISK	2108	vbdoo	xentop	number	Number of request except read/write to virtual block device
			vbdrd	xentop	number	Number of read of virtual block device
			vbdwr	xentop	number	Number of write to virtual block device
			vbds	xentop	number	Number of virtual block device in domain
			xendname-disk	xentop	name	Domain name
			dhostname-disk	xentop	name	Host name for virtual machine (It will be a blank column for this field because the data of this field is not collected.)
			xensd	xentop	name	Status of domain
resource_data	XEN_NET	2109	xenkbtx	xentop	KBytes	Amount of transmission of data of virtual network interface
			xenkbrx	xentop	KBytes	Amount of reception of data of virtual network interface
			xenn	xentop	number	Number of network interface
			xendname-net	xentop	name	Domain name (It will be a blank column for this field because the data of this field is not collected.)
			dhostname-net	xentop	name	Host name for virtual machine
			xenvn	xentop	name	Status of domain

4.2.25 The UserData folder / Detailed reports (UDATA1 to 20)

Twenty types of user data can be defined.

Record IDs are UDATA_1 to UDATA_20.

If the Record ID is UDATA_1 to 3, UDATA_6 to 8, UDATA_11 to 13, or UDATA_16 to 18:

n= the numeric 5m+1, 5m+2, 5m+3 (m=0, 1, 2, 3)

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
resource_data	UDATA_**n**	(Note)	ud**n**data1	sqcPD Bcload	number	Data specified for col_data_num1 in sqcPDBcload data conversion definition file
			ud**n**data2	sqcPD Bcload	number	Data specified for col_data_num2 in sqcPDBcload data conversion definition file
			ud**n**data3	sqcPD Bcload	number	Data specified for col_data_num3 in sqcPDBcload data conversion definition file
			ud**n**data4	sqcPD Bcload	number	Data specified for col_data_num4 in sqcPDBcload data conversion definition file
			ud**n**data5	sqcPD Bcload	number	Data specified for col_data_num5 in sqcPDBcload data conversion definition file
			ud**n**data6	sqcPD Bcload	number	Data specified for col_data_num6 in sqcPDBcload data conversion definition file
			ud**n**data7	sqcPD Bcload	number	Data specified for col_data_num7 in sqcPDBcload data conversion definition file
			ud**n**txt1	sqcPD Bcload	text	Data specified for col_data_txt1 in sqcPDBcload data conversion definition file
			ud**n**txt2	sqcPD Bcload	text	Data specified for col_data_txt2 in sqcPDBcload data conversion definition file
			ud**n**txt3	sqcPD Bcload	text	Data specified for col_data_txt3 in sqcPDBcload data conversion definition file
			ud**n**txt4	sqcPD Bcload	text	Data specified for col_data_txt4 in sqcPDBcload data conversion definition file
			ud**n**txt5	sqcPD Bcload	text	Data specified for col_data_txt5 in sqcPDBcload data conversion definition file

If the Record ID is UDATA_4 to 5, UDATA_9 to 10, UDATA_14 to 15, or UDATA_19 to 20:

n= the numeric 5m+4, 5m+5 (m=0, 1, 2, 3)

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
resource_data_wide	UDATA_**n**	(Note)	ud**n**data1	sqcPD Bcload	number	Data specified for col_data_num1 in sqcPDBcload data conversion definition file
			ud**n**data2	sqcPD Bcload	number	Data specified for col_data_num2 in sqcPDBcload data conversion definition file
			ud**n**data3	sqcPD Bcload	number	Data specified for col_data_num3 in sqcPDBcload data conversion definition file
			ud**n**data4	sqcPD Bcload	number	Data specified for col_data_num4 in sqcPDBcload data conversion definition file
			ud**n**data5	sqcPD Bcload	number	Data specified for col_data_num5 in sqcPDBcload data conversion definition file

Table name	Record ID	Record No.	Field Name	Source	Unit of Measure	Description
			udndata6	sqcPD Bcload	number	Data specified for col_data_num6 in sqcPDBcload data conversion definition file
			udndata7	sqcPD Bcload	number	Data specified for col_data_num7 in sqcPDBcload data conversion definition file
			udndata8	sqcPD Bcload	number	Data specified for col_data_num8 in sqcPDBcload data conversion definition file
			udndata9	sqcPD Bcload	number	Data specified for col_data_num9 in sqcPDBcload data conversion definition file
			udndata10	sqcPD Bcload	number	Data specified for col_data_num10 in sqcPDBcload data conversion definition file
			udndata11	sqcPD Bcload	number	Data specified for col_data_num11 in sqcPDBcload data conversion definition file
			udndata12	sqcPD Bcload	number	Data specified for col_data_num12 in sqcPDBcload data conversion definition file
			udndata13	sqcPD Bcload	number	Data specified for col_data_num13 in sqcPDBcload data conversion definition file
			udndata14	sqcPD Bcload	number	Data specified for col_data_num14 in sqcPDBcload data conversion definition file
			udntxt1	sqcPD Bcload	text	Data specified for col_data_txt1 in sqcPDBcload data conversion definition file
			udntxt2	sqcPD Bcload	text	Data specified for col_data_txt2 in sqcPDBcload data conversion definition file
			udntxt3	sqcPD Bcload	text	Data specified for col_data_txt3 in sqcPDBcload data conversion definition file
			udntxt4	sqcPD Bcload	text	Data specified for col_data_txt4 in sqcPDBcload data conversion definition file
			udntxt5	sqcPD Bcload	text	Data specified for col_data_txt5 in sqcPDBcload data conversion definition file

Note

A Record No. definition is required in order to set threshold value monitoring. The Record ID and Record No. correspondence is shown below.

Record ID	Record No.
UDATA_1	FJ1066
UDATA_2	FJ1067
UDATA_3	FJ1068
UDATA_4	FJ1069
UDATA_5	FJ1070
UDATA_6	FJ1341
UDATA_7	FJ1342
UDATA_8	FJ1343
UDATA_9	FJ1344

Record ID	Record No.
UDATA_10	FJ1345
UDATA_11	FJ1346
UDATA_12	FJ1347
UDATA_13	FJ1348
UDATA_14	FJ1349
UDATA_15	FJ1350
UDATA_16	FJ1351
UDATA_17	FJ1352
UDATA_18	FJ1353
UDATA_19	FJ1354
UDATA_20	FJ1355

4.3 Log Data (Troubleshooting) Information

This information is stored in the Troubleshoot directory of an Agent.

Point

- The Troubleshoot directory stores server performance information collected by an Agent in CSV file format.
- It records more detailed information than the information stored in a Manager database.
- Only information about OS is stored in Troubleshoot. However, information about IPC resource with record ID of [UX_IPC~] is not stored.
- The data format starts from the header column (explained below). Subsequent columns contain the same information as that contained in the fields listed in"4.2 Drilled-Down / Report Information".

4.3.1 Header formats other than WIN_PROCESS and UX_PROCESS

The following table lists the header format of all data other than WIN_PROCESS and UX_PROCESS.

Column position	Description	Remarks
1	8200:*Record No.*	'8200:'Partial fixation,The corresponding record No enters the record No.
2	NULL	Fixed
3	System name	-
4	Record ID	-
5	Resource ID	-

Column position	Description	Remarks
6	start_date_time	GMT (Greenwich Mean Time)
7	end_date_time	GMT (Greenwich Mean Time)
8	TimeFlag	0:UTC 1: Local time
9	TimeZone	Difference at UTC and local time(minutes)
10	DaySave	Time for Daylight Saving Time(minutes)
11	Consol_flag	Fixed at 0
12	Console_interval	Collection interval (seconds)
13	Coverage	0 to 1
14-	Performance information	Same as information contained in the fields listed in "4.2 Drilled-Down / Report Information".

4.3.2 WIIN_PROCESS header format

The following table lists the header format of WIN_PROCESS data.

Column position	Description	Remarks
1	8200:*Record No.*	'8200:'Partial fixation,The corresponding record No enters the record No.
2	NULL	Fixed
3	System name	-
4	Record ID	'WIN_PROCESS'
5	Resource ID	-
6	start_date_time	GMT (Greenwich Mean Time)
7	end_date_time	GMT (Greenwich Mean Time)
8	TimeFlag	0:UTC 1: Local time
9	TimeZone	Difference at UTC and local time(minutes)
10	DaySave	Time for Daylight Saving Time(minutes)
11	Consol_flag	Fixed at 0
12	Console_interval	Collection interval (seconds)
13	Coverage	0 to 1
14	NULL	Fixed
15	NULL	Fixed
16	Process name	-
17	NULL	Fixed
18-	Performance information	Same as information contained in the fields listed in "4.2 Drilled-Down / Report Information".

4.3.3 UX_PROCESS header format

The following table lists the header format of UX_PROCESS data.

Column position	Description	Remarks
1	8200:*Record No.*	'8200:'Partial fixation,The corresponding record No enters the record No.
2	NULL	Fixed
3	System name	-
4	Record ID	'UX_PROCESS'
5	Resource ID	-
6	start_date_time	GMT (Greenwich Mean Time)
7	end_date_time	GMT (Greenwich Mean Time)
8	TimeFlag	0:UTC 1: Local time
9	TimeZone	Difference at UTC and local time(minutes)
10	DaySave	Time for Daylight Saving Time(minutes)
11	Consol_flag	Fixed at 0
12	Console_interval	Collection interval (seconds)
13	Coverage	0 to 1
14	User name	-
15	Group name	-
16	Process name	-
17	NULL	-
18	NULL	-
19-	Performance information	Same as information contained in the fields listed in "4.2 Drilled-Down / Report Information".

4.4 Management Console Operation Log Information

Operation log information is information stored in the following directory on an operation management client:

[Windows]

<Installation directory>\log\OperationLog_Setting

- 4.4.1 Operation log file names
- 4.4.2 Operation log format

4.4.1 Operation log file names

Operation logs are collected when the Management Console and Setting View are used. They are recorded under the file names shown in the following table.

Management Console	AdminConsole.YYYYMMDDhhmmssss.log
Settng View	*console definition name*.YYYYMMDDhhmmssss.log

Point

- YYYYMMDDhhmm indicates the date and time.
- sssss is an internally managed ID associated with each session.
- Operation log files are maintained for 30 days.

4.4.2 Operation log format

Operation logs are stored in CSV format.

Column position	Item	Remarks (sample output)
1	Time	Year/month/day hour:minute:second.millisecond (UTC)
2	Host name or IP address of the machine that was operated	192.168.111.222
3	IP address of operation management client	192.168.111.222
4	Reserved	
5	Operation type	ConsoleDefineAdd
6	Target of operation	192.168.111.222
7	Content of operation	Console definition DefaultConsole was loaded from Manager (192.168.111.222).
8	Execution result	S
9	Component	SSQC definition window
10	Reserved	
11	Reserved	

Point

- The time in row 1 is output in Coordinated Univesal Time (UTC).
- The IP address in row 2 is the IP address of a proxy server if communication occurs via a proxy.
- The execution result in row 8 is output as "S" if successful and "F" if unsuccessful.
- The component in row 9 is set as "SSQC management console" or "SSQC definition window".

Chapter 5 Messages

This chapter explains the messages that are output by this product.

These messages are output to the event log for Windows (type: application) or to syslog for Solaris and Linux.

There are the following three types of message, depending on the platform being used.

Type	Related section
Messages common to Windows and UNIX	"5.1 Common Messages"
Windows-specific messages	"5.2 Windows-specific Messages"
Solaris/Linux-specific messages	"5.3 UNIX-specific Messages"

Refer to the messages for the platform being used.

[Windows]

The following table lists the source names used by events for the Windows edition.

No.	Source name
1	DSA_Cmd
2	DSA_Event
3	DSA_Execute
4	DSA_File
5	DSA_Forwarder
6	DSA_Listener
7	DSA_Logfile
8	DSA_Manager
9	DSA_Spacemon
10	DSA_TIS
11	SSQC
12	SSQC DSA_Openreg
13	SSQC DSA_ORA
14	SSQC DSA_REG
15	SSQC License_tool
16	SSQC PDB_Reader
17	SSQC PDB_Writer

5.1 Common Messages

This section explains messages that are common to Windows, Solaris, and Linux.

Two event IDs are shown in the "Event ID" column. The top event ID is for Window and the bottom one is for Solaris and Linux.

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
0602 DSA0602E	Error	Invalid argument '%1'.	[Meaning] Invalid parameter passed to a function in an internal process. %1: Parameter [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
1000 DSA1000I	Information	%1 started.	[Meaning] Process has started. %1: Process name [Action] No action is necessary.
1001 DSA1001I	Information	%1 stopped.	[Meaning] Process has stopped. %1: Process name [Action] No action is necessary.
1200 DSA1200I	Information	Started DSA '%1' (%2)	[Meaning] DSA has started. %1: DSA name %2: Module path [Action] No action is necessary.
1202 DSA1202I	Information	Sending stop signal to DSA '%1'	[Meaning] Stop signal transmitted to DSA. %1:DSA name [Action] No action is necessary.
1302 DSA1302E	Error	Stopping DCM due to the critical space notification.	[Meaning] DCM stopped because disk usage reached the critical threshold. [Action] Reserve enough free disk space, and then restart DCM.
1304 DSA1304E	Error	Too many attempts to start process. DCM cannot restart. : %1.	[Meaning] Process %1 is stopping because it cannot restart. The problem might occur by a coordinated product. [Action] Restart Systemwalker SQC DCM service.

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
			Restart the Systemwalker SQC DCM service after removing the problem when the problem occurs by a coordinated product.
1310 DSA1310E	Error	DCM cannot start because at least one DSA is already running.	[Meaning] More than one DSA is running, therefore DCM cannot start. [Action] If DCM was started soon after stopping a DSA, then DCM may not start because the DSA is still in the process of stopping. Pause for a short time and confirm that DSA has stopped, then try starting DCM again. If it cannot be restarted after the short pause, collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
1551 DSA1551E	Error	DSA: %1. Thread %2.%n,Parameter '%3' is incorrect. DSA will terminate.	[Meaning] Invalid parameters in the operation definition file. %1: DSA name %2: Thread ID %3: Parameter [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
1565 DSA1565E	Error	Failed to read performance data from the remote machine %1 %2	[Meaning] Failed to acquire performance data from remote machine. %1: Remote machine name %2: Error message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
1566 DSA1566E	Error	Logon failed. Check that the 'domain', 'user', and 'password' parameters are correct. %1	[Meaning] Failed to log in. Invalid parameters in the connection definition file. %1: Error message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
1701 DSA1701E	Error	Failed to open PDB database: %1.	[Meaning] Failed to open the PDB. %1: Error message [Action]

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
			Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
1800 DSA1800I	Information	PDB database is created successfully.	[Meaning] PDB was created successfully. [Action] No action is necessary.
1900 DSA1900E	Error	Failed to open PDB database: %1.	[Meaning] Failed to open the PDB. %1: Error message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a Fujitsu SE.
1902 DSA1902E	Error	Failed to create PDB database, SQL file execution failed: %1.	[Meaning] Failed to create the PDB. %1: Error message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
1903 DSA1903E	Error	Failed to create PDB database, SQL file execution failed: %1.	[Meaning] Failed to create the PDB. %1: Error message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer
1906 DSA1906E	Error	Failed to execute transaction against the PDB database: %1.	[Meaning] Failed to execute transaction against the PDB database. %1:Error message [Action] This message is normally output when an error occurs while a record is being written to the PDB. If the message indicates that the "database is locked", there may be a conflict between the process of writing collected data and the process of reading content display. If this problem does not occur frequently, no action is necessary. In all other cases, collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
1907 DSA1907E	Error	Failed to update PDB database, SQL file execution failed: %1	[Meaning] Failed to update the PDB. %1: Error message [Action]

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
			Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer
1908 DSA1908E	Error	Failed to update PDB database, TRD file execution failed: %1.	[Meaning] Failed to update the PDB. %1: Error message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
1909 DSA1909E	Error	Database update error. Failed to create field_name_backup table: %1.	[Meaning] Failed to update the PDB. %1: Error message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
1910 DSA1910E	Error	Database update error. Failed to delete field_name_backup table: %1.	[Meaning] Failed to update the PDB. %1: Error message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
1911 DSA1911E	Error	Failed to allocate memory block: out of memory.	[Meaning] Failed to allocate memory block: out of memory. [Action] If system memory has become exhausted, resolve this memory shortage problem. In all other cases, collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
1912 DSA1912E	Error	Failed to attach database '%1': %2.	[Meaning] Failed to attach file to PDB. %1: Database file name %2: Error message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
1913 DSA1913E	Error	Failed to create data database, SQL file execution failed: %1.	[Meaning] Failed to create the PDB. %1: Error message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
1914	Error	Failed to execute system register SQL against the PDB database:	[Meaning]

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
DSA1914E		%1.	Failed to execute system register against the PDB database. %1:Error message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
1915 DSA1915E	Error	Failed to read the PDB database configuration from the system_database table.	[Meaning] Failed to read PDB definition. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
1916 DSA1916E	Error	Failed to detach database '%1': %2.	[Meaning] Failed to detach file from PDB. %1: Database file name %2: Error message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
1917 DSA1917E	Error	Failed to open database file '%1': %2.	[Meaning] Failed to open the PDB. %1:Path name %2:Error message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
1918 DSA1918E	Error	Failed to read the PDB database tables information from the system_tables table.	[Meaning] Failed to read PDB table information. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
1919 DSA1919E	Error	Failed to access/create PDB database directory '%1': %2	[Meaning] Failed to access/create PDB directory. %1: Directory name %2: Error message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
2000 DSA2000I	Information	The module received the Stop signal.	[Meaning] The process received a stop instruction. [Action] No action is necessary.

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
2001 DSA2001I	Information	Remote server is %1 on port %2.	[Meaning] Displays remote server information. %1:Host name or IP address %2:Port number [Action] No action is necessary.
2002 DSA2002I	Information	Listening on port %1.	[Meaning] This message indicates that a connection is waiting to be established. %1:Port number [Action] No action is necessary.
2100 DSA2100E	Error	DSA initialization failed with code %1.	[Meaning] Failed to initialize during DSA startup. %1: Error code [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
2101 DSA2101E	Error	The module halted due to an unrecoverable error.	[Meaning] The process has stopped due to an unrecoverable error. [Action] A message showing details about the error is output before this message, so use that message to correct the problem.
2102 DSA2102E	Error	No server name specified.	[Meaning] No server name is specified for the Manager to be connected to. [Action] Correctly specify the name of the server for the Manager to be connected to in the "server=" part of the [DsaForwarder] and [DsaForwarder_sum] sections in the DSAconfiguration.txt file.
2103 DSA2103E	Error	No port or service name specified.	[Meaning] No port number was specified for the remote Manager. [Action] Ensure that the "port=2344" segment of the [DsaForwarder] and [DsaForwarder_sum] sections in the DSAconfiguration.txt file is correct.
2174	Error	Failed to parse config section. %1	[Meaning]

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
DSA2174E			Failed to parse section. %1: Section name [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
2175 DSA2175E	Error	Failed to validate config section. %1	[Meaning] Failed to enable section. %1: Section name [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
2176 DSA2176E	Error	Failed to open and parse the DSA groups file '%1'. %2%3	[Meaning] Failed to open or parse DSA groups file. %1: File name %2: %3: [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
2177 DSA2177E	Error	DSA groups file '%1' does not define any groups.	[Meaning] Groups not defined in DSA groups file. %1: File name [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
2300 DSA2300E	Error	The DSA function %1 failed with error: %2	[Meaning] Processed failed. %1:Process name %2: Error code [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
2301 DSA2301E	Error	The input record is invalid: %1	[Meaning] The input record is invalid. %1: Record [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
2302 DSA2302E	Error	No default or input command is specified for record: %1	[Meaning] Record does not contain valid information. %1: Record

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
			[Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
2304 DSA2304E	Error	Failed to get the return code for the command '%1'. System error: %2	[Meaning] Failed to get the return code for the command. %1: Command name %2: Error code [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
2305 DSA2305E	Error	Memory allocation failed for a block size of %1	[Meaning] Memory allocation failed. %1:Size of block of memory tried to be allocated [Action] If system memory has become exhausted, resolve this memory shortage problem. In all other cases, contact a Fujitsu SE.
2306 DSA2306E	Error	Failed to open bad file. DSA error=%1	[Meaning] Failed to open the "bad" file. %1: Error Code [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
2307 DSA2307E	Error	Invalid specified or default '%1=%2'	[Meaning] Specified parameter is invalid. %1: Parameter name %2: Value [Action] Make sure that there are no errors in the definition, and then execute sqcSetPolicy (Policy Application Command).
2308 DSA2308E	Error	Unable to obtain the path to the working directory.	[Meaning] Unable to acquire the working directory path. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
2309 DSA2309E	Error	Command '%1' is not processed.	[Meaning] Command not processed. %1: Command name [Action]

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
			Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
2310 DSA2310E	Error	At least one each of a RDF and TDF file must be specified if TIS processing is required.	[Meaning] RDF or TDF file not specified. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
2311 DSA2311E	Error	Invalid parameter format: '%1=%2'.	[Meaning] Invalid parameter format. %1: Parameter name %2: Value [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
2312 DSA2312E	Error	Failed to find %1 file '%2'.	[Meaning] File does not exist. %1: File type %2: File name [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
2313 DSA2313E	Error	Failed to open file '%1'. Command '%2' is not processed. Error = %3.	[Meaning] Command not executed due to failure to open file. %1: File name %2: Command name %3: Error code [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
2314 DSA2314E	Error	Maximum command process time of %1 seconds exceeded. Command aborted: %2	[Meaning] Maximum command process time exceeded. Processing stopped. %1: Second %2: Command name [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
2315 DSA2315E	Error	Internal error: Invalid parameter passed to a function.	[Meaning] An internal error occurred. [Action]

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
			Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
2316 DSA2316E	Error	TIS interface error=%1.	[Meaning] TIS interface error occurred. %1: Error code [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
2317 DSA2317E	Error	TIS error=%1	[Meaning] TIS error occurred. %1: Error code [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
2318 DSA2318E	Error	Failed to execute command %1. Error=%2.	[Meaning] Command failed. %1: Command name %2: Error code [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
2319 DSA2319E	Error	Command to be executed is empty.	[Meaning] Command to be executed is empty. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
2320 DSA2320E	Error	The command '%1' could not be expanded.	[Meaning] Command could not be expanded. %1: Command name [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
2321 DSA2321E	Error	The command '%1' expanded to a size greater than the maximum allowable size of %2.	[Meaning] Expanded size of command exceeds its allocated size. %1: Command name %2: Size [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
2322	Error	Failed to find command '%1'.	[Meaning]

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
DSA2322E			Failed to find command. %1: Command name [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
2326 DSA2326E	Error	Failed to open file '%1'. Error = %2.	[Meaning] Failed to open the file. %1: File name %2: Error code [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
2327 DSA2327E	Error	Entry point '%1' not found in module '%2'. Error=%3.	[Meaning] Entry point not found. %1: Entry point name %2: Module name %3: Error code [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
2330 DSA2330E	Error	Failed to read from file '%1'. Error=%2.	[Meaning] Failed to read the file. %1: File name %2: Error code [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
2500 DSA2500E	Error	Invalid parameters.	[Meaning] Invalid parameters. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
2502 DSA2502E	Error	Failed to write a record into a temporary output file.	[Meaning] Failed to write a record into a temporary output file. It might be a capacity shortage of output destination of log data (Troubleshoot). [Action] Please secure the free space of the disk in log data (Troubleshoot) output destination, and restart the residing process.

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
			If the problem cannot be resolved with the above mentioned action, collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
2503 DSA2503E	Error	Failed to access the output file '%1'	[Meaning] Failed to access the output file. %1: File name [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
2505 DSA2505E	Error	Failed to rename the file '%1' to '%2'.	[Meaning] Failed to rename the file. %1: Old file name %2: New file name [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
2506 DSA2506E	Error	Failed to open the temporary output file '%1'	[Meaning] Failed to open the temporary output file. %1: File name [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
2507 DSA2507E	Error	Failed to append file '%1' to '%2'.	[Meaning] Could not add to file. %1: Input file name %2: Output file name [Action] Verify that there is space available in the temporary directory. If there is space available, collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
2508 DSA2508E	Error	Failed to access/create output directory '%1': %2.	[Meaning] Failed to access/create output directory. %1: Directory name %2: Error code [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
2700 DSA2700E	Error	Unable to connect to the server.	[Meaning] An attempt to connect to the Manager has failed.

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
			[Action] Check the following: 1. Check that the Manager is operating correctly. 2. Check that a network connection to the Manager can be established. 3. Check that the Manager host name or IP address defined in the relevant server is correct. For the methods used to check and change definitions, refer to Section 6.4.1, "Changing the IP address of the Manager that is recognized by Agents and Proxy Managers" in the *Installation Guide*. 4. This message may be output after the high load on the Agent/Proxy Manager system that triggered the message has since been reduced. If this occurs, restart the DCM service or daemon and see if this rectifies the problem. If the message appears even after taking the above action, collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
2701 DSA2701E	Error	Unable to transmit data to the server.	[Meaning] Data could not be sent to the Manager. [Action] If this message is not output repeatedly, the failure to transfer was temporary and transmission was restored, therefore no action is necessary. If the message continues to appear check the following: Check whether the Manager is running correctly If the Manager is operating normally, collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer..
2702 DSA2702E	Error	Login rejected by the server.	[Meaning] Login to the Manager was refused. [Action] Check whether the Manager is running correctly. If the Manager is operating normally, collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
2951 DSA2951E	Error	System call (%1) failed: %2	[Meaning] System call failed. %1: System call name %2: Error message

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
			[Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
3073 DSA3073W	Warning	Maximum command process time of %1 seconds exceeded. Command aborted: %2.	[Meaning] Because the command executed to collect performance information at collection intervals of one to ten minutes exceeded the %1 second, processing has been stopped. %1:Execution watch time of the command %2:Detailed information [Action] This message will output when the processing of the command is delayed because of the high system load etc. The action is unnecessary if not generated frequently at collection intervals. If the detailed information is "netstat -a", refer to section 3.1, "I cannot collect WIN_NET_SYSTEM or UX_NET_SYSTEM information" in the Troubleshooting Guide.
3100 DSA3100E	Error	The DSA function '%1' failed. Error='%2'.	[Meaning] Processed failed. %1: Function name %2: Error code [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
3101 DSA3101E	Error	The specified end date and time of '%1' is not greater than the start date and time of '%2'.	[Meaning] The specified end date and time is later than the start date and time. %1: End date %2: Start date [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
3102 DSA3102E	Error	The specified interval is not valid: '%1=%2'.	[Meaning] The specified interval is not valid. %1: Interval %2: Value [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
3104	Error	Invalid specified or default '%1=%2'.	[Meaning]

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
DSA3104E			Invalid parameter format. %1: Parameter %2: Value [Action] Make sure that there are no errors in the definition, and then execute sqcSetPolicy (Policy Application Command).
3105 DSA3105E	Error	Invalid parameter format: '%1=%2'.	[Meaning] Invalid parameter format. %1: Parameter %2: Value [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
3106 DSA3106E	Error	Unable to convert date and/or time '%1=%2' parameter to valid time.	[Meaning] Unable to convert time parameter to valid time. %1: Time %2: Value [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
3108 DSA3108E	Error	Failed to parse the bad file name '%1'.	[Meaning] Failed to parse file name. %1: File name [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
3109 DSA3109E	Error	The parameter '%1=%2' is less than zero.	[Meaning] The parameter is less than 0. %1: Parameter %2: Value [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
3110 DSA3110E	Error	Failed to find %1 file '%2'.	[Meaning] File does not exist. %1: Type %2: File name [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
3111 DSA3111E	Error	At least one each of a RDF and TDF file must be specified if TIS processing is required.	[Meaning] Specify either a RDF or TDF file. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
3115 DSA3115E	Error	Unable to obtain the path to the working directory.	[Meaning] Unable to obtain the path to the working directory. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
3116 DSA3116E	Error	Failed to find command '%1'.	[Meaning] Failed to find command. %1: Command name [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
3117 DSA3117E	Error	Failed to load module '%1'. Error=%2.	[Meaning] Failed to load module. %1: Module name %2: Error code [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
3118 DSA3118E	Error	Entry point '%1' not found in module '%2'. Error=%3.	[Meaning] Entry point not found. %1: Entry point name %2: Module name %3: Error code [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
3119 DSA3119E	Error	The module '%1' failed to initialize. Error=%2.	[Meaning] Initialization failed. %1: Module name %2: Error code [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
3120 DSA3120E	Error	The command '%1' could not be expanded.	[Meaning] Command could not be expanded.

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
			%1: Command name [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
3121 DSA3121E	Error	The command '%1' expanded to a size greater than the maximum allowable size of %2.	[Meaning] Expanded size of command exceeds its allocated size. %1: Command name %2: Size [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
3123 DSA3123E	Error	Command to be executed is empty.	[Meaning] Command to be executed is empty. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
3125 DSA3125E	Error	Failed to create file '%1'. Command '%2' is not processed. Error=%3.	[Meaning] Command not executed due to failure to create file. %1: File name %2: Command name [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
3126 DSA3126E	Error	Failed to open file '%1'. Command '%2' is not processed. Error = %3.	[Meaning] Command not executed due to failure to open file. %1: File name %2: Command name [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
3127 DSA3127E	Error	Failed to read from file '%1'. Error=%2.	[Meaning] Failed to read the file. %1: File name %2: Error code [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
3129 DSA3129E	Error	Failed to execute command %1. Error=%2	[Meaning] Failed to execute command.

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
			%1: Command name %2: Error code [Action] This is not a problem if it does not occur too frequently.
3130 DSA3130E	Error	Failed to obtain the return code for the command '%1'. Error=%2	[Meaning] Failed to obtain the return code for the command. %1: Command name %2: Error code [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
3133 DSA3133E	Error	Memory allocation failed for a block size of %1.	[Meaning] Memory allocation failed. %1:Size of block of memory tried to be allocated [Action] If system memory has become exhausted, resolve this memory shortage problem. In all other cases, contact a Fujitsu SE.
3136 DSA3136E	Error	Failed to open bad file. DSA error=%1.	[Meaning] Failed to open the "bad" file. %1: Error code [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
3138 DSA3138E	Error	TIS interface error=%1.	[Meaning] TIS interface error occurred. %1: Error code [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
3139 DSA3139E	Error	TIS errors=%1	[Meaning] TIS error occurred. %1: Error code [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
3140 DSA3140E	Error	Failed to set TIS tag data.	[Meaning] Failed to set TIS tag data. [Action]

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
			Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
3141 DSA3141E	Error	Parser failed to return any commands.	[Meaning] Parser failed to return any commands. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
3142 DSA3142E	Error	Parser returned error=%1.	[Meaning] Parser returned an error. %1: Error code [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
3147 DSA3147E	Error	The number of errors has exceeded the maximum of %1.	[Meaning] Maximum number of errors exceeded. %1: Maximum number [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
3150 DSA3150E	Error	Internal error: Invalid parameter passed to a function.	[Meaning] An internal error occurred. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
3151 DSA3151E	Error	The parameter '%1' could not be expanded.	[Meaning] Parameter could not be expanded. %1:Paremeter [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
3200 DSA3200E	Error	Failed to open TIS session. %1.	[Meaning] Failed to open TIS session. %1: [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
3201 DSA3201E	Error	Failed to receive an input DSA record.	[Meaning] Failed to receive an input DSA record. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
3202 DSA3202E	Error	Error processing record with TIS. %1	[Meaning] An error occurred in TIS. %1: Error code [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
3203 DSA3203E	Error	Failed to output the processed records.	[Meaning] The process of outputting a record to a file has failed. [Action] The following problems may have caused this error, so examine any messages output immediately before this one and take whatever action is appropriate. If there is no free disk space, increase the amount of available space. If an I/O error occurred, investigate the cause of the error. In all other cases, collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
3204 DSA3204E	Error	Error processing input records.	[Meaning] Error processing input records. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
3205 DSA3205E	Error	Error getting checkpoint data from TIS. %1.	[Meaning] Failed to acquire checkpoint from TIS. %1: [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
3206 DSA3206E	Error	Error getting start checkpoint data.	[Action] Failed to acquire a start checkpoint. [Meaning] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
3207 DSA3207E	Error	Configuration parameter '%1' is invalid.	[Meaning] Configuration parameter is invalid. %1: Parameter [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
3208 DSA3208E	Error	Failed to load %1. %2.	[Meaning] Failed to load library. %1: Path name %2: Error message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
3209 DSA3209E	Error	Entry point '%1' was not found in %2.	[Meaning] Entry point not found. %1: Entry point name %2: Library name [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
3210 DSA3210E	Error	Initialization of %1 failed with code %2.	[Meaning] Initialization failed. %1: Library name %2: Error code [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
3600 DSA3600I	Information	Free disk space on path %1 is no longer under threshold	[Meaning] Free disk space is now over the threshold. %1: Path name [Action] No action required.
3650 DSA3650W	Warning	Free disk space on path %1 reached warning level of %2 MB	[Meaning] Free disk space has reached the warning level. %1: Path name %2: Size [Action] Reserve enough free disk space.
3700 DSA3700E	Error	DSA record type is not specified.	[Meaning] DSA record type was not specified. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
3702 DSA3702E	Error	At least one path must be specified for monitoring.	[Meaning] A path was not specified in the disk space monitoring settings.

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
			[Action] Refer to Section 6.10, "Monitoring Available Disk Space" in the *Installation Guide* and check the settings.
3703 DSA3703E	Error	Monitoring parameter '%1' must be of the following form:%n <warning limit>,<critical limit>,<path to monitor>	[Meaning] Disk space monitoring settings are invalid. %1: Monitoring parameter [Action] Refer to Section 6.10, "Monitoring Available Disk Space" in the *Installation Guide* and check the settings.
3704 DSA3704E	Error	Free disk space on path %1 reached critical level of %2 MB	[Meaning] Disk space has reached the error level, therefore resident processes have been stopped to protect the system. %1: Path name %2: Size [Action] Reserve enough free disk space, and then restart resident processes.
3705 DSA3705E	Error	Free disk space on path %1 reached critical level of %2 MB	[Meaning] Resident processes will stop in order to protect the system. %1: Pass name %2: Size [Action] Reserve enough free disk space, and then restart resident processes.
3800 DSA3800E	Error	Failed to open TIS session. %1.	[Meaning] Failed to open TIS session. %1: Error message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
3801 DSA3801E	Error	Event type name parameter is not specified in the DSA_EVENT configuration.	[Meaning] Event type was not specified. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
3802 DSA3802E	Error	Failed to initialize event transfer.	[Meaning] Initialization failed. [Action]

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
			Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
3803 DSA3803E	Error	Error processing record with TIS. %1.	[Meaning] An error occurred in TIS record processing. %1: Error message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
3804 DSA3804E	Error	Failed to output the processed records.	[Meaning] Failed to output the processed records. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
3805 DSA3805E	Error	Failed to receive an input event.	[Meaning] Failed to receive an input event. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
3806 DSA3806E	Error	Error processing input records.	[Meaning] Error processing input records. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
4100 DSA4100E	Error	ARM initialization failed with code %1.	[Meaning] Failed to initialize ARM. %1: Error code [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
4221 DSA4221E	Error	Memory allocation failed for a block size of %1.	[Meaning] Failed to allocate memory block: out of memory. %1: Size [Action] If system memory has become exhausted, resolve this memory shortage problem. In all other cases, collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
4450 DSA4450E	Error	Failed to open %1: %2.	[Meaning] Failed to open the file. %1: File name %2: Error message

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
			[Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
4500 DSA4500I	Error	Agent '%1' is responding now.	[Meaning] The named agent is responding. %1:Agent name [Action] No action required
4525 DSA4525W	Error	Failed to open the "bad" file. Verify that the configuration parameters 'bad_file_dir' and 'bad_file_name' are specified correctly. "Bad" file logging is disabled.	[Meaning] Failed to open the "bad" file. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
4550 DSA4550E	Error	The configuration parameter '%1' is incorrect.	[Meaning] Invalid definition parameters. %1:Parameter name [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
4551 DSA4551E	Error	Failed to obtain the configuration parameter '%1'.	[Meaning] Failed to acquire definition parameters. %1: Parameter name [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
4552 DSA4552E	Error	The configuration parameter 'snmp_agent' field 'Agent ID' is incorrect.	[Meaning] Error in Agent ID field of the definition parameters snmp_agent. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
4553 DSA4553E	Error	The configuration parameter 'snmp_agent' field 'SNMP version' is incorrect.	[Meaning] Error in SNMP version field of the definition parameters snmp_agent. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
4554 DSA4554E	Error	The configuration parameter 'snmp_agent' field 'agent address' is incorrect.	[Meaning] Error in agent address field of the definition parameters snmp_agent. [Action]

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
			Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
4555 DSA4555E	Error	The configuration parameter 'snmp_agent field 'agent ID' is too long.	[Meaning] Agent ID field of the definition parameters snmp_agent is too long. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
4556 DSA4556E	Error	The internal net-snmp configuration file name is too long.	[Meaning] File name of the definition file is too long. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
4557 DSA4557E	Error	The net-snmp MIB path is too long.	[Meaning] Path name of the MIB is too long. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
4558 DSA4558E	Error	Cannot create the internal net-snmp configuration file.	[Meaning] Could not create definition file. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
4559 DSA4559E	Error	At least one parameter '%1' must be defined.	[Meaning] Parameter is not defined. %1: Parameter name [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
4560 DSA4560E	Error	Failed to generate password '%1'. The password is incorrect or too small. %2	[Meaning] Failed to generate password. There is an error in the password, or it is too short. %1: Password %2: Error message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
4561 DSA4561E	Error	Failed to open a session with the SNMP agent '%1'. %2	[Meaning] Failed to open session with SNMP agent. %1: SNMP agent name %2: Error message [Action]

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
			Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
4562 DSA4562E	Error	Not enough memory.	[Meaning] There is insufficient memory. [Action] If system memory has become exhausted, resolve this memory shortage problem. In all other cases, collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
4563 DSA4563E	Error	Failed to open a TIS session. %1	[Meaning] Failed to open TIS session. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
4564 DSA4564E	Error	TIS processing failed. %1 Record: %2	[Meaning] Failed to process TIS. %1: Error message %2: Record [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
4565 DSA4565E	Error	Failed to write output records.	[Meaning] Failed to write output records. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
4566 DSA4566E	Error	Agent '%1' is not responding.	[Meaning] Agent could not respond. %1: Agent name [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
4568 DSA4568E	Error	Internal error: snmplib cannot parse OID '%1'.	[Meaning] Failed to parse OID. %1: OID name [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
4569 DSA4569E	Error	Internal error: snmplib cannot locate the OID tree in MIBs. Variable '%1' is assumed to be scalar.	[Meaning] Failed to find OID. %1: OID name

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
			[Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
4570 DSA4570E	Error	TIS does not accept SNMP agent records.	[Meaning] TIS did not accept SNMP agent record. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
4571 DSA4571E	Error	Variable definition does not exist in local MIB. %1 All variables like '%2' will be ignored.	[Meaning] There were no definitions in the MIB. The definition will be ignored. %1: Error message %2: OID [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
4750 DSA4750E	Error	SQLPLUS_PARSER: function is called with invalid parameters.	[Meaning] Function is called with invalid parameters. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
4751 DSA4751E	Error	SQLPLUS_PARSER: the configuration parameter '%1' is not specified or is incorrect.	[Meaning] Parameter was not specified, or is incorrect. %1: Parameter [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
4752 DSA4752E	Error	SQLPLUS_PARSER: the configuration parameter '%1' is too long.	[Meaning] Parameter is too long. %1: Parameter [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
4753 DSA4753E	Error	SQLPLUS_PARSER: failed to decrypt the password.	[Meaning] Failed to decode password for Oracle access. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
4754 DSA4754E	Error	SQLPLUS PARSER: not enough memory.	[Meaning] There is insufficient memory. [Action]

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
			If system memory has become exhausted, resolve this memory shortage problem. In all other cases, contact a systems engineer.
5300 DSA5300E	Error	Failed to allocate memory block: out of memory.	[Meaning] Memory allocation failed. [Action] If system memory has become exhausted, resolve this memory shortage problem. In all other cases, contact a systems engineer.
5301 DSA5301E	Error	Invalid parameter: %1.	[Meaning] Invalid parameter. %1: Parameter [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
5302 DSA5302E	Error	%1 parameter was not specified.	[Meaning] Parameter was not specified. %1: Parameter name [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
5303 DSA5303E	Error	Failed to open PDB database: %1.	[Meaning] Failed to open database. %1: Database name [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
5304 DSA5304E	Error	Failed to read the PDB database configuration from the system_database table.	[Meaning] Failed to read database definition. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
5305 DSA5305E	Error	Failed to create PDB database, SQL file execution failed: %1.	[Meaning] Failed to create database. %1: Database name [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
5306 DSA5306E	Error	Internal error: %1.	[Meaning] An internal error occurred. %1: Error code [Action]

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
			Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
5307 DSA5307E	Error	Table system is invalid in old PDB.	[Meaning] System table is invalid in old PDB. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
5309 DSA5309E	Error	Failed to execute transaction against the PDB database: %1.	[Meaning] Failed to execute transaction. %1: Database name [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
5450 DSA5450E	Error	Failed to open PDB database '%1': %2.	[Meaning] Failed to open the PDB. %1: Database name %2: Error code [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
5451 DSA5451E	Error	Failed to read the PDB database configuration from the system_database table.	[Meaning] Failed to read the PDB database configuration. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
5452 DSA5452E	Error	Failed to obtain list of database files to delete.	[Meaning] Failed to obtain list of PDB to delete. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
5453 DSA5453E	Error	Failed to delete old database file '%1': %2.	[Meaning] Failed to delete PDB. %1: Database name %2: Error code [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
5454 DSA5454E	Error	Failed to read information about PDB tables from the system_tables table.	[Meaning] Failed to read PDB table information. [Action]

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
			Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
5455 DSA5455E	Error	Management for table '%1' failed. Wrong data for management type %2. Data: '%3'.	[Meaning] Failed to control the table due to incorrect management type. %1: Table name %2: Management type %3:Data [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
5456 DSA5456E	Error	Management for table '%1' failed. Unknown management type %2.	[Meaning] Failed to control the table due to unknown management type. %1: Table name %2: Management type [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
5457 DSA5457E	Error	Management for table '%1' in database file '%2' failed. Execution of management SQL returned error. Management SQL: '%3'. Error: '%4'. Management type: %5. Management data: '%6'.	[Meaning] Failed to control the table. %1: Table name %2: File name %3: SQL statement %4: Error code %5: Management type %6: Data [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
5458 DSA5458E	Error	Failed to allocate memory block: out of memory.	[Meaning] Failed to allocate the memory block. [Action] If system memory has become exhausted, resolve this memory shortage problem. If not, collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
5459 DSA5459E	Error	Fatal error: %1	[Meaning] Fatal error has occured. %1 : error message [Action]

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
			Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
5559 DSA5559E	Error	Failed to output DSA record '%1', code: %2.	[Meaning] Failed to output DSA records. %1: Record name %2: Error code [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
5560 DSA5560E	Error	Failed to output DSA records, DsaPutEnd() failed, code: %1.	[Meaning] Failed to output DSA records. %1: Error code [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
5561 DSA5561E	Error	Failed to read timezone information from 'system' table in old database: %1.	[Meaning] Failed to read timezone information from 'system' table. %1: Error message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
5800 DSA5800I	Information	PDB database is created successfully	[Meaning] PDB database is created successfully. [Action] No need to take a further action.
5826 DSA5826E	Error	Failed to access PDB database, will retry each %1 seconds: %2	[Meaning] Error has occured when accessing PDB. %1 : Retry interval (second) %2 : Error message [Action] If the internal retry succeeds, no further action is needed. If the internal retry fails and the message output continues, collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
5827 DSA5827E	Error	Failed to execute transaction against the PDB database. Now trying to re-open the database. Error : %1	[Meaning] Failed to execute transaction against the PDB database. %1 : Error message [Action]

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
			This error message is normally output when the error occured when the record is written in PDB. If the error message is "database is locked", this error may output when the collection data write competes with contents display read, this will not be a problem if this error does not happen frequently. In other case, collect the performance information and contact a system engineer.
5850 DSA5850E	Error	Failed to open SQL file '%1': %2.	[Meaning] Failed to open SQL file. %1: File name %2: Error message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
5851 DSA5851E	Error	Failed to read SQL file '%1': %2.	[Meaning] Failed to read SQL file. %1: File name %2: Error message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
5852 DSA5852E	Error	Failed to allocate memory block: out of memory.	[Meaning] Failed to allocate the memory block. [Action] If system memory has become exhausted, resolve this memory shortage problem. If not, collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
5853 DSA5853E	Error	Failed to access/create PDB database directory '%1': %2	[Meaning] Failed to access or create PDB database directory. %1 : Directory name %2 : Error message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
5854 DSA5854E	Error	Failed to open PDB database: %1	[Meaning] Failed to open PDB database. %1 : Database name [Action]

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
			Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
5855 DSA5855E	Error	Fatal error: %1	[Meaning] Fatal error has occured. %1 : Error message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
5856 DSA5856E	Error	Database exception: %1	[Meaning] Database exception has occured. %1 : Error message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
5857 DSA5857E	Error	An unsupported database type is specified in the database_type parameter.	[Meaning] An invalid datebase_type parameter was specified. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
5858 DSA5858E	Error	Exceeded wait timeout for the PDB databaser to be created. %1	[Meaning] PDB creation timed out. %1: Error message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
5859 DSA5859E	Error	Failed to read the PDB database configuration from the system_database table	[Meaning] Failed to read the PDB database configuration. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
5860 DSA5860E	Error	Failed to read the PDB database tables information from the system_tables table	[Meaning] Failed to read the PDB database tables information. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
5861 DSA5861E	Error	Error processing an input DSA record	[Meaning] Error processing an input DSA record. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
5862 DSA5862E	Error	Failed to receive an input DSA record	[Meaning] Failed to receive an input DSA record. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
5863 DSA5863E	Error	Failed to execute transaction against the PDB database: %1	[Meaning] Failed to execute transaction. %1 : Database name [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
5864 DSA5864E	Error	Failed to detach database '%1': %2	[Meaning] Failed to detach PDB database. %1 : Database file name %2 : Error message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
5865 DSA5865E	Error	Failed to execute system register SQL against the PDB database: %1	[Meaning] Failed to execute system register SQL against the PDB database. %1 : Error message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
5866 DSA5866E	Error	Failed to attach database '%1': %2	[Meaning] Failed to attach PDB database file. %1 : Database file name %2 : Error message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
5867 DSA5867E	Error	System function '%1' failed: %2	[Meaning] System function failed. %1 : Function name %2 : Error code [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
6025 DSA6025E	Error	Unable to change directory to %1	[Meaning] Unable to change directory.

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
			%1 : Directory name [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
6050 DSA6050E	Error	Cannot start msgmanage. %1 system call failed with the following error: %2	[Meaning] Cannot start msgmanage. %1 : System call name %2 : Error Message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
6051 DSA6051E	Error	Cannot write pid file (%1). Check file permissions.	[Meaning] Cannot write pid file. %1 : pid file name [Action] Check the permissions of the directory which the file is stored, and add the permission to access. If the problem is not solved by the above action, then collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
6052 DSA6052E	Error	Errors in command line arguments. Stopping.	[Meaning] Errors in command line arguments. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
6053 DSA6053E	Error	Filed to load configuration file '%1': %2	[Meaning] Failed to load configuration file. %1 : Configuration file name %2 : Error message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
6054 DSA6054E	Error	'%1' variable is not defined.	[Meaning] Required parameter is not defined. %1 : Definition name [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
6055 DSA6055E	Error	Failed to open TIS session. %1	[Meaning] Failed to open TIS session. %1 : Error message

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
			[Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
6056 DSA6056E	Error	Error processing record with TIS. %1	[Meaning] Error processing record with TIS. %1 : Error message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
6101	Error	Monitoring value of Object(%3) is above than upper error level. (Device Name:%2, Detect Value:%5, Threshold Value:%6, Detect Times:%7, Detect Check Times:%8)	[Meaning] Monitoring value of Object is greater than the upper error level. Host name: Resource ID is displayed in %2. [Action] This message is the alert of threshold monitor.
		Monitoring value of Object(%3) is below than lower error level. (Device Name:%2, Detect Value:%5, Threshold Value:%6, Detect Times:%7, Detect Check Times:%8)	[Meaning] Monitoring value of Object is lower than the lower error level. Host name: Resource ID is displayed in %2. [Action] This message is the alert of threshold monitor.
6102	Warning	Monitoring value of Object(%3) is above than upper warning level. (Device Name:%2, Detect Value:%5, Threshold Value:%6, Detect Times:%7, Detect Check Times:%8)	[Meaning] Monitoring value of Object is greater than the upper warning level. Host name: Resource ID is displayed in %2. [Action] This message is the alert of threshold monitor.
		Monitoring value of Object(%3) is below than lower warning level. (Device Name:%2, Detect Value:%5, Threshold Value:%6, Detect Times:%7, Detect Check Times:%8)	[Meaning] Monitoring value of Object is lower than the lower warning level. Host name: Resource ID is displayed in %2. [Action] This message is the alert of threshold monitor.
6103	Information	Monitoring value of Object(%3) is below than upper error level. (Device Name:%2, Detect Value:%5, Threshold Value:%6, Detect Times:%7, Detect Check Times:%8)	[Meaning] Monitoring value of Object is lower than the upper error level. Host name: Resource ID is displayed in %2. [Action] This message is the alert of threshold monitor.
		Monitoring value of Object(%3) is above than lower error level. (Device Name:%2, Detect Value:%5, Threshold Value:%6,	[Meaning] Monitoring value of Object is greater than the lower error level. Host name: Resource ID is displayed in %2.

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
		Detect Times:%7, Detect Check Times:%8)	[Action] This message is the alert of threshold monitor.
		Monitoring value of Object(%3) is below than upper warning level. (Device Name:%2, Detect Value:%5, Threshold Value:%6, Detect Times:%7, Detect Check Times:%8)	[Meaning] Monitoring value of Object is lower than the upper warning level. Host name: Resource ID is displayed in %2. [Action] This message is the alert of threshold monitor.
		Monitoring value of Object(%3) is above than lower warning level. (Device Name:%2, Detect Value:%5, Threshold Value:%6, Detect Times:%7, Detect Check Times:%8)	[Meaning] Monitoring value of Object is greater than the lower warning level. Host name: Resource ID is displayed in %2. [Action] This message is the alert of threshold monitor.
6302	Error	Syntax error is found inside definition file.(file='%1', line=%2)	[Meaning] Syntax error is found inside the definition file. %1: File name %2: Line number [Action] Check the definition file at the indicated line and correct any errors. If this message is output when the collection policy is created, recreate the collection policy. If the same message is output after action has been taken, collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
6303	Warning	subsystem %1 is inactive.	[Meaning] Subsystem is inactive. %1: Subsystem name [Action] Processing continues. Check whether data needs to be collected for inactive subsystem %1. If data needs to be collected, no action is required. Otherwise, delete the specification for subsystem %1 from the "jla.ini" settings file.
6304	Warning	Systemwalker Operation Manager's log can not be recognized. So it is ignored. (log='%1')	[Meaning] Systemwalker Operation Manager's log cannot be recognized, therefore it is ignored. %1: Log file name [Action] Processing continues. If the message is output frequently, collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
6305	Warning	File operation failed so JLA stopped.(detail='%1', errno=%2)	[Meaning] File operation failed so JLA stopped. %1: Details %2: Error code [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
6306	Warning	Language code conversion failed so JLA stopped. (detail='%1', errno=%2)	[Meaning] Language code conversion failed, therefore JLA stopped. %1: Details %2: Error code [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
6307	Warning	An error occurred so JLA stopped.(detail='%1', errno=%2)	[Meaning] An error occurred, therefore JLA stopped. %1: Details %2: Error code [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
6350	Error	[service%1] Transaction Log watcher engine stopped, because an error occurred.%2	[Meaning] An error occurred, therefore the transaction Log watcher engine stopped. %1: Service name %2: Error message [Action] Check for any errors in the environment settings or definition files for the transaction log monitoring engine. If there are no errors, collect all of the files in the "log" directory under the (variable) installation directory, and contact a systems engineer.
6351	Error	Can not read the transaction log watcher definition file. (line= %1, code=%2)	[Meaning] The transaction log watcher definition file could not be read. %1: Line number %2: Error code [Action] Check whether line %1 of the transaction log definition file contains any of the following

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
			errors that appear in the code indicated by %2. (The meaning of each code is as below.) 102: Failed to read a string from a file stream. 200: A block name is incorrect. 201: An invalid block name has been specified. 300: An invalid value has been specified. 301: There is an error with a wildcard specification. 302: An invalid character has been specified. 303: The definition contains too many characters. 307: No value has been specified. 310: There is an error with the specification format. 311: The maximum number of definitions that can be made has been exceeded. 312: The value has been specified more than once. 400: The parameter name has not been specified correctly. 401: An invalid parameter has been specified. 402: A required definition statement has not been specified. 500: The symbol name is not correct. 501: A required token has not been specified. 502: The definition statement has not been specified. 900: Failed to allocate memory. If there are no errors, collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
6352	Error	[service%1] Can not read a log file, '%2'.%3	[Meaning] A transaction log file could not be read. %1: Service name %2: Log file name %3: Error message [Action] Check for any errors in the settings for the log file specified in the transaction log definition file. If there are no errors, collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
6353	Error	[service%1] Invalid log form detected in a log file '%2', continuously.%3	[Meaning]

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
			Invalid log form detected in transaction log file continuously. %1:Service name %2: Log file name %3: Error message [Action] Check for any errors in the settings for the log format specified in the transaction log definition file. If there are no errors, collect the maintenance information and the following data, and contact a systems engineer.
7053 DSA7053E	Error	Record processing failed. %1	[Meaning] Error processing records. %1: Error message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
7200 DSA7200I	Information	SAF database is created successfully	[Meaning] SAF database is created successfully. [Action] No need to take a further action.
7226 DSA7226E	Error	Failed to access SAF database, will retry each %1 seconds: %2	[Action] Failed to access SAF database. %1 : Retry interval (second) %2 : Error message [Action] If the internal retry succeeds, no further action is needed. If the internal retry fails and the message output continues, collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
7227 DSA7227E	Error	Failed to execute transaction against the SAF database. Now trying to re-open the database. Error: %1	[Meaning] Failed to execute transaction against the SAF database. %1 : Error Message [Action] If the internal re-open succeeds, no further action is needed. If the internal re-open fails and the message output continues, collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
7228 DSA7228E	Error	Failed to obtain forward records from SAF database. Now trying	[Meaning]

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
		to re-open the database. Error: %1	Failed to obtain forward records from SAF database. %1 : Error Message [Action] If the internal re-open succeeds, no further action is needed. If the internal re-open fails and the message output continues, collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
7250 DSA7250E	Error	Failed to open SQL file '%1': %2	[Meaning] Failed to open SQL file. %1 : File name %2 : Error message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
7251 DSA7251E	Error	Failed to read SQL file '%1': %2	[Meaning] Failed to read SQL file. %1 : File name %2 : Error message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
7252 DSA7252E	Error	An unsupported database type is specified in the database_type parameter.	[Meaning] Error in the specified database_type parameter. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
7253 DSA7253E	Error	Failed to access/create SAF database directory '%1': %2	[Meaning] Failed to access or create SAF database directory. %1 : Directory name %2 : Error message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
7254 DSA7254E	Error	Error processing an input DSA record	[Meaning] Error processing an input DSA record. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
7255	Error	Failed to receive an input DSA record	[Meaning]

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
DSA7255E			Failed to receive an input DSA recored. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
7256 DSA7256E	Error	Failed to allocate memory block: out of memory	[Meaning] Failed to allocate the memory block. [Action] If system memory has become exhausted, resolve this memory shortage problem. If not, collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
7257 DSA7257E	Error	Database exception: %1	[Meaning] Database exception has occured. %1 : Error message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
7258 DSA7258E	Error	Fatal error: %1	[Meaning] Fatal error has occured. %1 : error message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
7259 DSA7259E	Error	Failed to execute transaction against the SAF database: %1	[Meaning] Failed to execute transaction against the SAF database. %1 : Error Message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
7260 DSA7260E	Error	Failed to load module config file '%1': %2 %3	[Meaning] Failed to load module config file. %1 : File name %2 : Error code %3 : Error Message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
7261 DSA7261E	Error	Failed to open TIS session. %1	[Meaning] Failed to open TIS session. %1 : Error message [Action]

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
			Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
7262 DSA7262E	Error	Failed to obtain forward records from SAF database: %1	[Meaning] Failed to obtain forward records from SAF database. %1 : Error message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
7263 DSA7263E	Error	DSA library function %1 failed. %2	[Meaning] Transaction failed. %1 : Transaction name %2 : Error code [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
8025 DSA8025W		Failed to open the 'bad' file. Verify that the configuration parameters 'bad_file_dir' and 'bad_file_name' are specified correctly. 'Bad' file logging is disabled.	[Meaning] Failed to open the "bad" file. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
8026 DSA8026W	Warning	Failed to obtain server address info for server=%1. SERVER IS IGNORED %2	[Meaning] Failed to acquire an address for the server. %1: Server name %2: Error message [Action] Correct any errors in the host name for the remote server in the connection account configuration file. If there is no error in the host name, specify the host name of the remote server with its IP address. If the problem is not solved by the above action, collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
8027 DSA8027W	Warning	Unable to connect to the server %1. %2. %3	[Meaning] An attempt to connect to the server has failed. %1: Server name %2: System call %3: Error message [Action] Correct any errors in the information for the remote server in the definitions file for the connection account or in the remote monitoring

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
			configuration file. Perform setup when the errors are corrected. If the remote server or service set in the definitions file is stopped, start them. If the problem is not solved by the above action, collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
8028 DSA8028W	Warning	Unable to transmit data to the server %1. %2	[Meaning] Data could not be sent to the server. %1: Server name %2: Error message [Action] If the remote server or service set in the definitions file for the connection account is stopped, start them. In all other cases, collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
8029 DSA8029W	Warning	Unable to receive data to the server %1. %2	[Meaning] Data could not be received from the server. %1: Server name %2: Error message [Action] If the remote server or service set in the definitions file for the connection account is stopped, start them. In all other cases, collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
8030 DSA8030W	Warning	server %1 disconnects.	[Meaning] Connection with the server was cut. %1: Server name [Action] - If the remote server or service set in the definitions file for the connection account is stopped, start them. - Check that the monitored server for agent for Agentless Monitoring management is correctly set. If the problem is not solved by the above action, collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
8031 DSA8031W	Warning	Failed to open file %s.	[Meaning] Could not open file. %s: File name [Action]

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
			If the file is open in a text editor or other application, close it. In all other cases, collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
8032 DSA8032W	Warning	Connect error or timeout for server=%1	[Meaning] A server connection error or timeout has occurred. %1: Server name [Action] Correct any errors in the information for the remote server in the definitions file for the connection account or in the remote monitoring configuration file. Perform setup when the errors are corrected. If the remote server or service set in the definitions file is stopped, start them. If the problem is not solved by the above action, collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
8033 DSA8033W	Warning	%1 SOCKET error: %2	[Meaning] Socket error. %1: System call %2: Error message [Action] Correct any errors in the information for the remote server in the definitions file for the connection account or in the remote monitoring configuration file. Perform setup when the errors are corrected. If the remote server or service set in the definitions file is stopped, start them. If the problem is not solved by the above action, collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
8050 DSA8050E	Error	command_file parameter is not specified or no commands are specified in the file.	[Meaning] An invalid command_file parameter was specified. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
8051 DSA8051E	Error	Error reading from %1.	[Meaning] Read error %1: Parameter [Action]

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
			Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
8052 DSA8052E	Error	No server parameter(s).	[Meaning] Server parameter was not specified. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
8053 DSA8053E	Error	port is not specified in the parameter server=%1 or port is invalid.	[Meaning] An invalid port parameter was specified. %1: Server name [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
8054 DSA8054E	Error	login is not specified in the parameter server=%1.	[Meaning] An invalid login parameter was specified. %1: Server name [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
8055 DSA8055E	Error	password is not specified in the parameter server=%1 or password is invalid.	[Meaning] An invalid password parameter was specified. %1: Server name [Action] The login password for the remote server may not be set correctly in the remote monitoring configuration file, check it and make any necessary corrections. In all other cases, collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
8056 DSA8056E	Error	Invalid address parameter server=%1.	[Meaning] An invalid password parameter was specified. %1: Server name [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
8057 DSA8057E	Error	Not enough memory.	[Meaning] There is insufficient memory. [Action] If system memory has become exhausted, resolve this memory shortage problem. In all other cases, collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
8058 DSA8058E	Error	Failed to open a TIS session. %1	[Meaning] Failed to open TIS session. %1: Error message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
8060 DSA8060E	Error	The configuration parameter '%1' is incorrect.	[Meaning] Configuration parameter is invalid. %1: Parameter [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
8061 DSA8061E	Error	%1 SOCKET error: %2	[Meaning] Socket error. %1: System call %2: Error message [Action] Correct any errors in the information for the remote server in the definitions file for the connection account or in the remote monitoring configuration file. Perform setup when the errors are corrected. If the remote server or service set in the definitions file is stopped, start them. If the problem is not solved by the above action, collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
8062 DSA8062E	Error	Invalid protocol parameter server=%1.	[Meaning] An invalid protocol parameter was specified. %1: Server name [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
8063 DSA8063E	Error	Invalid ID parameter server=%1.	[Meaning] An invalid ID parameter was specified. %1: Server name [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
8064 DSA8064E	Error	Invalid file name: '%1'.	[Meaning] An invalid file name was specified. %1: File name

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
			[Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
8065 DSA8065E	Error	TIS processing failed. %1 Record: %2	[Meaning] Failed to process TIS. %1: Error code %2: Record [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
8066 DSA8066E	Error	Failed to write output records.	[Meaning] Failed to write output records. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
8092 DSA8092E	Error	Connect error or timeout for server=%1	[Meaning] A connection error or timeout has occurred with the server. %1: Server name [Action] Correct any errors in the information for the remote server in the definitions file for the connection account or in the remote monitoring configuration file. Perform setup when the errors are corrected. If the remote server or service set in the definitions file is stopped, start them. If the problem is not solved by the above action, collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
8150 DSA8150E	Error	%1 parameter is not specified or is invalid.	[Meaning] Parameter is not specified or the parameter is invalid. %1 : Parameter name [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
8151 DSA8151E	Error	SOAP error: %1 Deatail: %2	[Meaning] This is a SOAP error. %1: Error message %2: Detailed message (output only if there is a detailed message) [Action]

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
			Possible causes: 1. There is an error in the user name or password used to connect to the server. 2. There is an error in the host name or IP address of the connection target server. 3. The user connecting to the server does not have read permission. 4. The network cannot connect to the server, or the server is stopped. If Cause 1 or 2 applies, modify the connection account definition file or the remote monitoring definition file, and perform setup again. If Cause 3 applies, at the connection target server, assign read permission for the user. If Cause 4 applies, correct the network connection to the server, or start the connection target server. If the above actions do not resolve the problem, collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
8152 DSA8152E	Error	The record %1 was not found in the TIS record definitions.	[Meaning] Cannot find the record in the TIS record definitions. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
8153 DSA8153E	Error	A required TIS property is missing. Property name: %1 TIS record/field name: %2	[Meaning] A required TIS property is missing. %1 : Property name %2 : Record name/Field name [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
8154 DSA8154E	Error	No counter fields are defined for the record %1.	[Meaning] No counter fields are defined for the record. %1: Record name [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
8155 DSA8155E	Error	Invalid property '%1' value '%2' in record/field '%3'.	[Meaning] Invalid property value in record/field. %1 : Property name %2 : Property value

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
			%3 : Record name/Field name [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
8157 DSA8157E	Error	Not enough memory.	[Meaning] Memory shortage occurred. [Action] If system memory has become exhausted, resolve this memory shortage problem. In all other cases, collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
8158 DSA8158E	Error	Failed to open a TIS session. %1	[Meaning] Failed to open a TIS session. %1 : Error Message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
8160 DSA8160E	Error	The configuration parameter '%1' is incorrect.	[Meaning] The configuration parameter is incorrect. %1 : Parameter name [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
8165 DSA8165E	Error	TIS processing failed. %1 Record: %2	[Meaning] TIS processing failed. %1 : Error Message %2 : Record [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.
8166 DSA8166E	Error	Failed to write output records.	[Meaning][Failed to write output records. [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a system engineer.

5.2 Windows-specific Messages

This section explains messages that are specific to Windows.

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
6000	Information	The scheduler function has been activated.	[Meaning]

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
			The scheduler function has been activated. [Action] No action is necessary.
6001	Information	The scheduler function has been stopped.	[Meaning] The scheduler function has been stopped. [Action] No action is necessary.
6002	Information	The scheduler function has been stopped because of a shut-down operation.	[Meaning] The scheduler function has been stopped because of a shut-down operation. [Action] No action is necessary.
6060	Error	Service setup processing has failed. Cause code = %1	[Meaning] Service setup processing has failed. %1:Cause code [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
6061	Error	Activation of the schedule function has failed. Cause code = %1	[Meaning] Activation of the schedule function has failed. %1:Cause code [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
6062	Error	An error occurred in stop processing of scheduler function. Cause code = %1	[Meaning] An error occurred in stop processing of scheduler function. %1:Cause code [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
6063	Error	An error occurred during execution of scheduler function. Function name = %1, Cause code = %2	[Meaning] An error occurred during execution of scheduler function. %1:Function name

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
			%2:Cause code [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
6064	Error	An error occurred in performance information collection processing. Function name = %1, Cause code = %2	[Meaning] An error occurred in performance information collection processing. %1: Function name %2:Cause code [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.

5.3 UNIX-specific Messages

This section explains messages that are specific to Solaris and Linux

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
DSA0543E	Error	Bad data received from command '%1': %2	[Meaning] This message is output when the output results of a command are in an unexpected format. %1: Command name %2: Error message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
DSA0557W	Warning	Bad data received from command '%1': %2	[Meaning] This message is output when the output results of a command are in an unexpected format. %1: Command name %2: Error message [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
DSA0600E	Error	Scripting error detected at line %1 in script '%2': %3	[Meaning] A TIS scripting error occurred. %1: Line number %2: Script name %3: Error message [Action]

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
			Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
DSA0601E	Error	Invalid SampleStart record: %1	[Meaning] SampleStart record is not correct. %1: Record [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
DSA0604E	Error	There is no troubleshooting route code for default group %1	[Meaning] Error in troubleshooting definition. %1: Group name [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
6330	Error	Syntax error was found inside definition file.(file=%1, line=%2)	[Meaning] The definition file has syntax errors. %1: File name %2: Line number [Action] Correct the definition file. If no problem is found with the definition file, collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
6331	Error	Error occurred so stopped. (detail=%1, errno=%2)	[Meaning] An error occurred. %1:Details %2: Error code [Action] Collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
6332	Warning	Log can not be analyzed so it was ignored. (detail=%1, log=%2)	[Meaning] Failed to analyze log file. %1:Details %2: Log file name [Action] The log format may not be correctly defined in the definition file. Check it and make any necessary corrections. The Interstage log may be corrupt. Check it and take any necessary actions.

Event ID	Category	Message	Action
			If the problem is not solved by the above action, collect the maintenance information and contact a systems engineer.
6333	Information	Definition file has been changed so it was reloaded.	[Meaning] The definition file is changed so it was reloaded. [Action] No action is necessary.