** Please read all of the HOLDDATA before acting on any of it. **

************************************************************************

Please pay close attention to the holddata for the following PTFs with action items.

UQ77775
UQ78153 (UQ70134)
UQ90055 AO,(UQ76992)

UQ76992 has a dependency that has NOT been met since ORS is not installed in this release. When ORS is installed it will contain this maintenance.

********** HOLDDATA ****************************************************

++ HOLD(UQ74520) SYS FMID(JMK8806) REASON(DOC) DATE(03155)

COMMENT

+-----------------------------+
+ Hold for APAR PQ70354 +
+-----------------------------+
+ DOCUMENTATION CHANGE FOR APAR PQ70354 +
+ THIS MAINTENANCE IS BEING HELD SO YOU WILL BE +
+ AWARE OF DOCUMENTATION CHANGE TO MANUAL(S): +
+ SC27-1296 +
+ THE FOLLOWING TEXT DESCRIBES THE DOC CHANGE: +
+ +
+ IMS VERSION 8: IMS JAVA USER'S GUIDE +
+ +
+ Chapter 4, Writing a Java Application Program-> +
+ IMS Applications->Additional Programming Considerations +
+ +
+ Add the following section: +
+ Enterprise COBOL Interoperability +
+ +
+ IMS Enterprise COBOL for z/OS and OS/390 Version 3 Release 2 +
+ supports interoperability between COBOL and Java languages +
+ when running in a JMP or JBP region. With this support, you can: +
+ - Call an object-oriented (OO) COBOL application from an IMS +
+ Java application by building the front-end application, +
+ which processes messages, in Java and the back end, which +
+ processes databases, in OO COBOL. +
+ - Build an OO COBOL application containing a main routine +
+ that can invoke Java routines. +
+ +
+ Related Reading: For details building applications that use +
+ Enterprise Cobol and that run in an IMS Java dependent +
+ region, see Enterprise COBOL for z/OS and OS/390: Programming+ +
+ Guide. +
+ +
+ About Enterprise COBOL: You can access COBOL code in an IMS +
+ Java dependent region because Enterprise COBOL provides +
+ object-oriented language syntax that enables you to: +
+ - Define classes with methods and data implemented in COBOL +
+ - Create instances of Java and COBOL classes +
+ - Invoke methods on Java and COBOL objects +
+ - Write classes that inherit from Java classes or other +
+ COBOL classes +
+ - Define and invoke overloaded methods +
+ In Enterprise COBOL programs, you can call the services +

+-----------------------------+
+ provided by the JNI to obtain Java-oriented capabilities in + addition to the basic OO capabilities available directly in + the COBOL language.
+ In Enterprise COBOL classes, you can code CALL statements + that interface with procedural COBOL programs. Therefore, + COBOL class definition syntax can be especially useful for + program must commit resources before reading subsequent + messages or exiting the application. A COBOL DL/I GU call + does not implicitly commit resources when the program is + running in an IMS Java dependent region like it does when + the program is running in an MPP region.
+ Use DL/I calls for message processing (GU and GN) and + transaction synchronization (CHKP). A CHKP call in an IMS + Java dependent region does not automatically retrieve a + message from the message queue.
+ Recommendation Against Language Mixing for Database Access: + IBM recommends that you do not access the same DB PCB from + both Java and COBOL. The COBOL and Java parts of an + application share a single database pointer (or cursor). If + the same DB PCB is accessed by both Java and COBOL, + database positioning as a result of calls in one language + affect the database positioning for calls in the other + language.
+ For example, if you build a SQL SELECT clause and use JDBC + to query and retrieve results, the IMS Java class library + constructs the appropriate request to IMS to establish the + correct position in the database. If you then call a COBOL + routine, which builds an SSA and runs a GU request to IMS + against the same DB PCB, the GU request will likely change + the position in the database for that DB PCB. If the + position is changed, subsequent JDBC requests using the + same SQL SELECT clause to retrieve more records will be + wrong because the database position has changed.
+ If you must access the same DB PCB from multiple languages, + you should establish database positioning again when + returning from an inter-language call before accessing more + records in the database.
+ Note: Although IBM advises caution for language + interoperability, the behavior described in this section is + not related to the programming languages themselves. Two + parts of the same application that both access the same + DB PCB can have the same behavior described in this section + even if both parts are written in the same language.
+ Note on the COBOL STOP RUN Statement: You can use the + COBOL STOP RUN statement in the COBOL part of an + application running in an IMS Java dependent region. + However, this statement terminates all COBOL and Java + routines--including the JVM--and returns control + immediately to IMS with the program and transaction left + in a stopped state.
++ HOLD(UQ77449) SYS FMID(JMK8806) REASON(DOC) DATE(03155)
COMMENT
(DOCUMENTATION CHANGE FOR APAR PQ73897
THIS MAINTENANCE IS BEING HELD SO YOU WILL BE AWARE OF DOCUMENTATION CHANGE TO MANUALS:

- THE FOLLOWING TEXT DESCRIBES THE DOC CHANGE:

IMS Java Guide and Reference, SC27-1296

2.4.3 Change heading from "WebSphere Application Server for z/OS Configuration" to "WebSphere Application Server 4.0.1 for z/OS Configuration"

2.4.4 Change heading from "WebSphere Application Server for z/OS Installation Verification" to "WebSphere Application Server 4.0.1 for z/OS Installation Verification"

2.4 Add the following section:

2.4.5 WebSphere Application Server 5.0 for z/OS Configuration and IVP

To deploy an EJB on a WebSphere Application Server V5.0 for z/OS J2EE server, you must perform the following steps:
1. Configure the WebSphere Application Server for z/OS J2EE server to access IMS, which needs to be done only once.
2. Install the IMS JDBC resource adapter, which needs to be done only once.
3. Install the custom service.
4. Install the data source, which needs to be done for each application.
5. Install the application.

After completing these steps, you can test your configuration with the IVP or with the dealership sample. Specific information needed to deploy the IVP and the dealership sample are provided in the steps.

Important:
Before you deploy the IVP, ensure that the standard IMS IVPs have been run. These IVPs prepare the DBD for the IVP database, named IVPDB2, and load the IVP database. They also prepare the IMS Java application PSB (named DFSIVP37), build ACBs, and prepare other IMS control blocks required by the IMS Java IVPs. For details about how to run the IMS IVP procedures, see IMS Version 8: Installation Volume 1: Installation Verification, GC27-1297.

2.4.5.1 Configuring the WebSphere Application Server for z/OS J2EE Server for IMS Access

To run an EJB on a WebSphere Application Server for z/OS J2EE server, you must configure WebSphere Application Server for z/OS to access IMS databases using ODBA. ODBA uses the database resource adapter (DRA) to access IMS databases. For details about the steps in this section, see IMS Version 8: Installation Volume 2: System Definition and Tailoring, GC27-1298.

To configure WebSphere Application Server for z/OS to access IMS databases:
1. Configure and deploy a DRA startup table.
2. Link the DRA startup table into a load library.
3. Update the JCL for the WebSphere Application Server for z/OS J2EE server on which the EJB will run by adding to the STEPLIB the load library that contains the DRA startup table and ODBA runtime code.

2.4.5.2 Installing the IMS JDBC Resource Adaptor

After you have configured WebSphere Application Server for z/OS to have access to IMS databases, you must install the IMS JDBC
To install the IMS JDBC resource adaptor:

1. From the WebSphere Application Server for z/OS Administrative Console, click Resources, and then click Resource Adaptors.

A list of resource adaptors is displayed.
2. Click Install RAR.

A dialog for installing the resource adaptor is displayed.
3. Type the path to the imsjava81.rar file.
4. Click Next.

A configuration dialog is displayed.
5. Type the following information:
   - Name: a name for the resource adaptor
   - Classpath: path to imsjava.jar, including the file name
   - Native Path: path to libJavTDLI.so, not including the file name
6. Click OK.

The IMS JDBC resource adaptor is listed.

The next step is to install the custom service.

2.4.5.3 Installing the Custom Service

In addition to installing the IMS JDBC resource adaptor, you must also install the custom service.

To install the custom service:
1. In the left frame of the Administrative Console, click Servers, and then click Application Servers.

A list of application servers is displayed.
2. Click the name of the server on which you want to deploy your EJB.

A list of custom services is displayed.
4. Click New.

A configuration dialog is displayed.
5. Select the Startup check box.
6. Type the following information:
   - Classname: com.ibm.connector2.ims.db.IMSJdbcCustomService
   - Display Name: name for the custom service
   - Classpath: path to imsjava.jar, including the file name
7. Click OK.

The custom service is listed.

Note:
For the custom service to take effect, you must restart the J2EE server.

The next step is to install the data source for the application.

2.4.5.4 Installing the Data Source

To install a data source:
1. In the left frame of the Administrative Console, click Resources, and then click Resource Adaptors.

A list of resource adaptors is displayed.
2. Click the name of IMS JDBC resource adaptor that you chose when you intalled the adaptor.

A configuration dialog is displayed.
4. Click New.

A configuration dialog is displayed.
5. Type the following information:
   - Name: a name for the data source
   - JNDI Name: path to the data source.
For the IVP, type: jdbc/IMSIVP
For the dealership sample, type: jdbc/DealershipSample
6. Click OK.

The data source is listed in the J2C Connection Factories.
7. Click on the name of the data source that you installed in step 5.
8. Under Additional Properties, click Custom Properties. Three properties are listed in a table.
9. In the DRAName row, click on the dash symbol in the Value column.
10. In the Value field, type the DRA name.
11. Click OK. The properties table displays the DRA name that you just entered.
12. In the DatabaseViewName row, click the dash symbol in the Value column.
13. In the Value field, type the fully-qualified DLIDatabaseView subclass name.
   For the IVP, type: samples.ivp.DFSIVP37DatabaseView
   For the dealership sample, type: samples.dealership.AUTOPSB11DatabaseView

Note: This step is optional. For information to help you determine whether to enter the DLIDatabaseView subclass name, see Two Strategies for Deploying Instances of IMS JDBC Resource Adaptor.
14. Click OK. The properties table displays the DatabaseView name that you just entered.

The next step is to install the application.

2.4.5.5 Installing the Application
To install the application:
1. From the WebSphere Application Server for z/OS Administrative Console, click Applications, and then click Install New Application.
A dialog for installing the resource adaptor is displayed.
2. Type the path to the EAR file.
   For the IVP, type the path to imsjavaIVP.ear.
   For the dealership sample, type the path to IMSDealershipEAR.ear.
3. Click Next. A dialog for generating default bindings is displayed.
4. Accept the defaults and click Next. Step 1 of the Install New Application wizard is displayed.
5. Clear the Create MBeans for Resources check box.
6. Click Next. Step 2 of the Install New Application wizard is displayed.
7. In the JNDI Name field, type the path to the EJB home interface.
   For the IVP, type: samples.ivp.was.WASIVPSessionHome
   For the dealership sample, enter samples.dealership.was.DealershipSessionHome
8. Click Next. Step 3 of the Install New Application wizard is displayed.
9. Click on the name the module that you want to install. For the IVP, select IMSJdbcIVPEJB.
   For the dealership sample, select IMS DealershipEJB.
10. Type the JNDI name.
   For the IVP, type: jdbc/IMSIVP
   For the dealership sample, type: jdbc/DealershipSample
11. Click Next. Step 4 of the Install New Application wizard is displayed.
12. Accept the defaults and click Next. Step 5 of the Install New Application wizard is displayed.
13. Select all modules.
14. Click Next.
Step 6 of the Install New Application wizard is displayed.
15. Accept the defaults and click Next.
Step 7 of the Install New Application wizard is displayed.
16. Accept the defaults and click Next.
The options that you have specified are displayed in Step 8 of
the Install New Application wizard.
17. Verify that the options are correct, and then click Finish.
A message is displayed that indicates first that the
application is being installed, and then that the installation
was successful.

2.4.5.6 Testing the Application
To test the IVP and the dealership sample, complete the
following steps.
1. From the WebSphere Application Server for z/OS
   Administrative Console, click Applications, and then
click Enterprise Application.
The application that you installed is listed with a red X,
which indicates that it is in stopped status.
2. Select the application.
   For the IVP, select IMSJdbcIVPEAR.
   For the dealership sample, select IMSDealershipEAR.
   3. Click Start.
The application is listed with a green arrow, which indicates
   that it is in started status.
4. Open a Web browser.
5. Type the Web address of the application.
   For the IVP, type:
   http://host_IP_address:port/IMSJdbcIVPWeb/WASIVP.html
   For the dealership sample, type:
   http://host_IP_address:port/IMSDealershipWeb/dealership.html
   An input Web page opens.
   For the IVP, the page is titled WebSphere IVP for IMS Java.
   For the dealership sample, the page is titled Find a car.
6. Type input.
   For the IVP, enter the following information:
   Last Name: LAST1
   7. For the dealership sample, enter the following information:
      Car Make: FORD
      VIN Number: V234567890123456789V
      Click Submit.
      If WebSphere Application Server for z/OS is configured
      properly, the output is displayed.
      For the IVP, the following information is displayed:
      Last Name: LAST1
      First Name: FIRST1
      Extension: 8-111-1111
      Zip code: D01/R01
      Person found!
      For the dealership sample, a message indicating that the query
      was successful is displayed.
++ HOLD(UQ65352) SYS FMID(JMK8801) REASON(DOC) DATE(03163)
COMMENT
(DOCUMENTATION CHANGE FOR APAR PQ59374
THIS MAINTENANCE IS BEING HELD SO YOU WILL BE
AWARE OF DOCUMENTATION CHANGE TO MANUAL(S):
ZES1-2250-00 IMS V8 Analysis Structure Tables ( FAST ) for
   Dump Analysis
ZES1-2256-00 IMS V8 Messages and Code
THE FOLLOWING TEXT DESCRIBES THE DOC CHANGE:
ZES1-2250-00 IMS V8 Analysis Structure Tables (FAST) for Dump Analysis

ABENDU3999
1 Add DBFCDAR0 into list of modules that issued abendu3999.
2 Add module DBFCDAR0's description for this abend.

DBFCDAR0 Analysis
Message Text: NO TEXT SUPPLIED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subcode=X'20'</td>
<td>BDDIR</td>
<td>DDIR address is zero</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subcode=X'20'</td>
<td>BDMCB</td>
<td>DMCB address is zero</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subcode=X'21'</td>
<td>BPTR1</td>
<td>DMCBDDIR mismatched with DDIR from SPAD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subcode=X'21'</td>
<td>BPTR2</td>
<td>DMACDMCB mismatched with DDIRADDR</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Normal Register usage is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Register</th>
<th>Contents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Subcode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>DDIR address from SPAD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>DMCB address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>MRMB address from DMCBARTP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>SPAD address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>CLB address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>SCD address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>DMCBDDIR address (for subcode=X'21', at label BPTR1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>DMACDMCB address (for subcode=X'21', at label BPTR2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ZES1-2256-00 IMS V8 Messages and Code
Chapter 4- IMS Codes 3000 - 4095
3999
Add DBFCDAR0 to the list of modules that issue this abendu3999.

++ HOLD(UQ75942) SYS FMID(HMK8800) REASON(DOC) DATE(03164)
COMMENT
(DOCUMENTATION CHANGE FOR APAR PQ70059
THIS MAINTENANCE IS BEING HELD SO YOU WILL BE AWARE OF DOCUMENTATION CHANGE TO MANUAL(S): SC27130400
-
THE FOLLOWING TEXT DESCRIBES THE DOC CHANGE:
-
SC27-1304-00 IMS V8 OPERATIONS GUIDE
To the "Making Online Changes" chapter, add:
Online Change Performance Considerations:
Deleting databases from MODBLKS using Online Change incurs the performance overhead of reading the intent lists from ACBLIB for all application programs in MODBLKS whose intent lists are not loaded. This is necessary to determine which transactions need to stop queueing, to prevent work that might cause commit to fail. This performance overhead is proportional to the number of application programs defined in MODBLKS for which the intent list is not loaded. Consider deleting databases from MODBLKS across an IMS coldstart, instead of using online change, to avoid this performance overhead.).

++ HOLD(UQ77775) SYS FMID(HMK8800) REASON(ACTION) DATE(03176)
COMMENT
(AFTER THIS MAINTENANCE IS APPLIED
AN IMS "PSBGEN" AND THEN AN IMS
"ACBGEN" IS REQUIRED FOR ANY
PSBs USING OVER 3000 SENSEG
STATEMENTS.
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -).

++ HOLD(UQ77906) SYS FMID(HMK8800) REASON(DOC) DATE(03174)
COMMENT
(DOCUMENTATION CHANGE FOR APAR PQ73904
THIS MAINTENANCE IS BEING HELD SO YOU WILL BE
AWARE OF DOCUMENTATION CHANGE TO MANUAL(S):
GC27130200

THE FOLLOWING TEXT DESCRIBES THE DOC CHANGE:

Documentation Change:

This APAR changes the IMS Messages and Codes Volume 2
manual(GC27-1302). In the documentation on MSGDFS627W,
in the table of codes issued in the message, add the
following new entries:

Code (Hex) Meaning
48  Failure while performing an ENFREQ DELETE
call for the IMS coupling facility ENF
listen exit. Processing resumes with the
next function.

50  Failure while performing an ENFREQ DELETE
call for the IMS ARM ENF listen exit.
Processing resumes with the next function.).

++ HOLD(UQ77928) SYS FMID(HMK8800) REASON(DOC) DATE(03174)
COMMENT
(DOCUMENTATION CHANGE FOR APAR PQ73670
THIS MAINTENANCE IS BEING HELD SO YOU WILL BE
AWARE OF DOCUMENTATION CHANGE TO MANUAL(S):
SC27128400
LY37374300

THE FOLLOWING TEXT DESCRIBES THE DOC CHANGE:

*****************************************************
* ADMINISTRATION GUIDE:SYSTEM(SC27-1284-00) *
*****************************************************

IN CHAPTER 10( ADMINISTERING A DATA SHARING ENVIRONMENT )
FOLLOWING THE 'ADMINISTERING SYSPLEX DATA SHARING' TOPIC,
AND UNDER THE 'COUPLING FACILITY' SUBTOPIC ADD THE FOLLOWING
TEXT.
THE CURRENT TEXT READS AS FOLLOWS:
IF A STRUCTURE FAILS, IMS TRIES TO REBUILD IT. IF IMS IS UNABLE
TO REBUILD IT OR IF THE CONNECTION TO A STRUCTURE IS LOST,
IMS QUIESCES DATA SHARING TRANSACTIONS AND STOPS DATA SHARING.
AFTER THE ERROR IS RESOLVED, IMS TRIES TO RECONNECT TO THE
STRUCTURE. IF THE RECONNECT SUCCEEDS, IMS CONTINUES PROCESSING
DATA SHARING TRANSACTIONS. IF THE RECONNECT FAILS, DATA SHARING
REMAINS STOPPED AND IMS WAITS TO RECONNECT UNTIL IT IS
AGAIN NOTIFIED THAT COUPLING FACILITY RESOURCES ARE AVAILABLE.
ADD:
IF A BATCH JOB IS CONNECTED TO THE STRUCTURES, WHEN A REBUILD
OCCURS, IT WILL BE TERMINATED WITH A ABENDU3303.
*****************************************************
* FAILURE ANALYSIS STRUCTURE TABLE(FAST) *

FOR DUMP ANALYSIS (LY37-3743-00)

FOR THE ABEND U3303 ADD THE MODULE DFSDXES0 TO THE LIST OF MODULES IN THE FIRST GROUP.
UNDER EXPLANATION ADD THE FOLLOWING:
8. A BATCH JOB WAS RUNNING WHEN A STRUCTURE REBUILD OCCURRED.
THE BATCH JOB WILL BE TERMINATED WITH A ABEND U3303.

++ HOLD (UQ78101) SYS FMID (HMK8800) REASON (DOC) DATE (03178)
COMMENT
(DOCUMENTATION CHANGE FOR APAR PQ59463
THIS MAINTENANCE IS BEING HELD SO YOU WILL BE AWARE OF DOCUMENTATION CHANGE TO MANUAL(S):
LY37374300

THE FOLLOWING TEXT DESCRIBES THE DOC CHANGE:

Failure Analysis Structure Tables (FAST) for Dump Analysis
ABEND U0757
DFSQXF00 Analysis

BEFORE:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>sc</th>
<th>keydata</th>
<th>label</th>
<th>description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>04C</td>
<td>Reg15=X'4C'</td>
<td>CQSDEL</td>
<td>An attempt to obtain a QSAPAB15=DFSBCB DEL040 UOWE, QMBA, QMBS, or return code GETQMBS QLST work area failed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AFTER:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>sc</th>
<th>keydata</th>
<th>label</th>
<th>description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>04C</td>
<td>Reg15=X'4C'</td>
<td>CQSDEL</td>
<td>An attempt to obtain a QSAPAB15=DFSBCB DEL040 UOWE, QMBA, QMBS, or return code GETQMBA QLST work area failed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

++ HOLD (UQ78152) SYS FMID (HMK8800) REASON (DOC) DATE (03181)
COMMENT
(DOCUMENTATION CHANGE FOR APAR PQ74080
THIS MAINTENANCE IS BEING HELD SO YOU WILL BE AWARE OF DOCUMENTATION CHANGE TO MANUAL(S):
GC27130200
SC27129100

THE FOLLOWING TEXT DESCRIBES THE DOC CHANGE:

Documentation will be changed as follows:
IMS Messages and Codes Manual volume 2, DFS0565I, Explanation add the following paragraph:
The region identified in the DFS0565I can also be an MPP region. This can occur to break a potential deadlock condition between Online Change, a DBR or STA command against a database being used by the MPP, and an application running in the MPP issuing an ICMD or CMD call.
IMS Command Reference Manual, /DBRECOVERY, DATABASE keyword description, paragraph 3, which describes conditions in which the DBR command is ignored or rejected. Add the following paragraph after paragraph 3:
The region identified in the DFS0565I can also be an MPP region. This can occur to break a potential deadlock condition between Online Change, a DBR or STA command against a database being used by the MPP, and an application running in the MPP issuing...
A more effective Shared Queues scheduling algorithm has been designed to reduce false schedules. Basically, PARLIM means something now in Shared Queues similar to what it means in non-Shared Queues. A new field has been added to the SMB, SMBGUCNT, which represents the successful consecutive message GU count. Instead of comparing the number of queued messages with the PARLIM threshold value (PARLIM multiplied by SMBRGNS), we now compare SMBGUCNT with the PARLIM threshold value to determine load balancing in a shared queues environment. So you can now tune your Shared Queues systems with PARLIM. Prior to this, PARLIM was only used to determine if MAXRGN should be checked. In a Shared Queues environment, we could only check MAXRGN (max region count) for load balancing because we did not know the actual message queue count due to messages being queued out on the coupling facility (the Shared Queue) instead of locally. So, you may need to tune your PARLIM values now for any transactions pertaining to shared queues.

THE FOLLOWING TEXT DESCRIBES THE DOC CHANGE:

Installation Volume 2: System Definition and Tailoring
Chapter 3: Macros, in the section on the TRANSACT macro

First change:
The syntax diagram for the PARLIM= parameter on the TRANSACT macro should have 65535 as the default.
Second change:
The PARLIM= description needs to be updated as indicated by the change bars as follows:

PARLIM=
Specifies the threshold value to be used when SCHDTYP=PARALLEL is specified in the preceding APPLCTN macro instruction. An additional region is scheduled whenever the current transaction enqueue count (for shared queues environments, the successful consecutive GU count is used instead of the enqueue count) exceeds the PARLIM value multiplied by the number of regions...

Also, the last paragraph under the PARLIM description that talks about Shared Queues needs to be deleted.

Command Reference
ZES1-2244-01
The PARLIM description needs to be updated as indicated by the change bars as follows:
First Change:
Chapter 2: IMS Commands, under "/ASSIGN"
PARLIM
Specifies a new value for the parallel processing limit count of a transaction. parlim# is the maximum number of messages that can currently be queued, but not yet processed, by each active message region currently scheduled for this transaction. An additional region will be scheduled whenever the transaction queue count (for shared queues environments, the successful consecutive GU count is used instead of the queue count) exceeds the PARLIM value multiplied by the number of regions currently...

Second Change:
Chapter 1: Introduction, under "Keyword Table and Definitions"
PARLIM
Is used with the /ASSIGN command when message regions are parallel processing a transaction. PARLIM is the maximum number of messages that can be enqueued, but not yet processed, by each active message region currently scheduled for this transaction. An additional message region is scheduled whenever the transaction queue count (for shared queues environments, the successful consecutive GU count is used instead of the queue count) exceeds the PARLIM value multiplied by the number of regions currently scheduled for this transaction. Valid parameters are numeric values from 0...).
Online Change, a DBR or STA command against a database being used by the MPP, and an application running in the MPP issuing an ICMD or CMD call.

IMS Command Reference Manual, /DBRECOVERY, DATABASE keyword description, paragraph 3, which describes conditions in which the DBR command is ignored or rejected. Add the following paragraph after paragraph 3:
The region identified in the DFS0565I can also be an MPP region. This can occur to break a potential deadlock condition between Online Change, a DBR or STA command against a database being used by the MPP, and an application running in the MPP issuing an ICMD or CMD call.

++ HOLD(UQ78154) SYS FMID(JMKK8802) REASON(DOC) DATE(03181)
COMMENT
(DOCUMENTATION CHANGE FOR APAR PQ74080
THIS MAINTENANCE IS BEING HELD SO YOU WILL BE AWARE OF DOCUMENTATION CHANGE TO MANUAL(S):
GC27130200
SC27129100

THE FOLLOWING TEXT DESCRIBES THE DOC CHANGE:

Documentation will be changed as follows:
IMS Messages and Codes Manual volume 2, DFS0565I, Explanation add the following paragraph:
The region identified in the DFS0565I can also be an MPP region. This can occur to break a potential deadlock condition between Online Change, a DBR or STA command against a database being used by the MPP, and an application running in the MPP issuing an ICMD or CMD call.
IMS Command Reference Manual, /DBRECOVERY, DATABASE keyword description, paragraph 3, which describes conditions in which the DBR command is ignored or rejected. Add the following paragraph after paragraph 3:
The region identified in the DFS0565I can also be an MPP region. This can occur to break a potential deadlock condition between Online Change, a DBR or STA command against a database being used by the MPP, and an application running in the MPP issuing an ICMD or CMD call.

++ HOLD(UQ73332) SYS FMID(HMKK8800) REASON(DOC) DATE(03182)
COMMENT
(DOCUMENTATION CHANGE FOR APAR PQ65489
THIS MAINTENANCE IS BEING HELD SO YOU WILL BE AWARE OF DOCUMENTATION CHANGE TO MANUAL(S):
ZES1225300
ZES1225600

THE FOLLOWING TEXT DESCRIBES THE DOC CHANGE:

The following documentation updates will be made:
****************************************
* IMS Version 8 Install Volume 2: *
* System Definition and Tailoring *
****************************************
* Document Number: ZES1-2253-00 *
****************************************
The enhanced HALDB statement is:
HALDB PCB=(nnn|ddddddd,pppppp)
where: nnn = the DBPCB number
dddddd = the DBPCB label or name
pppppp = (required) partition name
Note: The first parameter is required and either the nnn or the ddddddd must be present.

*************************************
*  IMS Version 8 Messages and Codes *
*************************************
* Document Number: ZES1-2256-00 *
*************************************

Add the following new DFS3784I message.
DFS3784I PCB=(nnn,ppppppp) IS REPLACED BY
DFS3784I PCB=(dddddddd,ppppppp)

Explanation: After associating the DBPCB number nnn of the HALDB statement with the DBPCB label or name specified in the DBPCB control block, the processing detected duplicate HALDB statements with a DBPCB label or name of dddddddd. When this occurs the DBPCB label or name takes precedence over the DBPCB referenced by the nnn number.
System Action: Processing continues.
Programmer Response: None.
Module: DFSHSPP0).
++ HOLD(UQ78190) SYS FMID(HMK8800) REASON(DOC) DATE(03182)
COMMENT

(DOCUMENTATION CHANGE FOR APAR PQ73817
THIS MAINTENANCE IS BEING HELD SO YOU WILL BE AWARE OF DOCUMENTATION CHANGE TO MANUAL(S):
ZES1225600

THE FOLLOWING TEXT DESCRIBES THE DOC CHANGE:

The following documentation update will be made:

*************************************
*  IMS Version 8 Messages and Codes *
*************************************
* Document Number: ZES1-2256-00 *
*************************************

The following changes will be made to the DFS3779A message:
DFS3779A PCB=(nnn,ppppppp),xxxxxxxxxxxxx
DFS3779A PCB=(yyyyyyyy,ppppppp),xxxxxxxxxxxxx
DFS3779E HALDB SINGLE PARTITION PROCESSING ABEND U0202
In the A version of the message nnn is the DBPCB number, yyyyyyyy is the NAME/LABEL, and ppppppp is the partition name, all of which are supplied via the DFSHALDB DD card. The 'x's will be one of the following 4 versions:
1. DBPCB NUMBER IN ERROR
2. PARTITION NAME IN ERROR
3. NAME/LABEL IN ERROR
4. PCB FOR NON-HALDB

Explanation: In at least one of the cards that was successfully validated as "Syntactically correct":
1. There is a DBPCB number greater than the number of DBPCBs in the list found in the PSB.
2. The partition name is either misspelled or it cannot be found in the data base referenced by the DBPCB number or the NAME/LABEL. This could be the case if a partition name in the target data base is supplied when using a DBPCB which has PROCSEQ.
3. The NAME or LABEL supplied cannot be found in any DBPCB in the list found in the PSB.
4. The DBPCB number or NAME/LABEL references a non-HALDB PCB.
System Action: Pseudoabend 0202 is issued.
Programmer Response: Correct the DBPCB number, the NAME/LABEL, the partition name, or remove the entry that is specifying a
target partition name, and resubmit the job.
Module: DFSHSP0).
++ HOLD(UQ73332) SYS FMID(HMK8800) REASON(ENH) DATE(03182)
COMMENT
(**************************************************************************
 APAR P065489 changes existing IMS function.
_ 
 Function name: HALDB SINGLE PARTITION PROCESSING 
_ 
 See APAR closing text or PTF cover letter for complete details.
**************************************************************************).
++ HOLD(UQ90055) SYS FMID(HMK8800) REASON(AO) DATE(03189)
COMMENT
(**************************************************************************
 APAR P073990 changes an output line for a /DISPLAY command.
_ 
 Command: /DISPLAY
 DISPLAY macro Format ID changed:
_ 
 Any user exits or non-IBM vendor software which is sensitive to this message may need to be changed.
_ 
 The format of the /DISPLAY RECOVERY response has changed for all users of Online Recovery Services V1R1.
 See APAR closing text or PTF cover letter for additional details.
**************************************************************************).
++ HOLD(UQ76992) SYS FMID(HMK8800) REASON(DEP) DATE(03189)
COMMENT
(+-------------------------------------------------------------+
 + Hold for APAR P073089 +
 +-------------------------------------------------------------+
 + To ORS users: +
 + This APAR must be installed at the same time or after +
 + the ORS APAR (P066245) . If the IMS APAR is installed +
 + first without ORS APAR, ORS will abnormally terminate with +
 + an ABENDU0384 RSN003 at module FRDRVPR0 when issuing /rec +
 + start. +
 +-------------------------------------------------------------+).
++ HOLD(UQ76579) SYS FMID(HMK8800) REASON(DOC) DATE(03189)
COMMENT
(DOCUMENTATION CHANGE FOR APAR P070273
 THIS MAINTENANCE IS BEING HELD SO YOU WILL BE AWARE OF DOCUMENTATION CHANGE TO MANUAL(S):
 GC27130200 
 -
 THE FOLLOWING TEXT DESCRIBES THE DOC CHANGE:
 -
 The /RECOVER START command has been changed to allow multiple timestamp recoveries, with and without PITR, to be attempted. When multiple timestamp recoveries are performed in a row, it is the last one that becomes effective, i.e. each TSR (timestamp recovery) replaces the previous one. It becomes effective (or 'locked') by taking an image copy, or when an ALLOC record is written to the RECON. A PITR TSR requires an image copy to be taken before the database may be used. Even if a PITR TSR is followed immediately by a non-PITR TSR, the image copy is still required because DBRC does not know from one recovery to the next how the Image Copy Needed flag was set, so does not reset it.
A true PITR recovery effectively performs a backout and DBRC
Backout information in the RECON is removed if appropriate.
Therefore, the /RECOVER START command fails a full recovery
attempted after a PITR recovery with MSGDFS4266I and reason NO
IC TAKEN AFTER A PITR if there is no intervening image copy.
This can only happen when the Image Copy Needed flag is reset by
a DBRC command.
The IMS Version 8 Volume 2 Messages and Codes manual,
GC27-1302-00, is changed to update the Explanation for the
Reason NO IC TAKEN AFTER A PITR for message DFS4266I.
The Explanation is: Recovery for the database data set or area
failed because a POINT-IN-TIME (PITR) recovery was performed
earlier and no image copy was taken afterwards. Because backout
information may have been deleted from the RECON due to the
prior PITR recovery, a new recovery may result in a corrupted
database.
TEMPORARY FIX=
COMMENTS=
MODULES/MACROS= DSPRWV00
SRLS= GC27130200).
++ HOLD(UQ90055) SYS FMID(HMK8800) REASON(DOC) DATE(03189)
COMMENT
(DOCUMENTATION CHANGE FOR APAR PQ73990
THIS MAINTENANCE IS BEING HELD SO YOU WILL BE
AWARE OF DOCUMENTATION CHANGE TO MANUAL(S):

THE FOLLOWING TEXT DESCRIBES THE DOC CHANGE:

IMS Version 8 Messages and Codes: Volume 2 (GC27-1302-00)
Under possible reasons for the DFS4261 message add:
COMMAND TOO LONG
The number of elements specified on the /RECOVER ADD
command is larger than that allowed by the recovery
product for a single /RECOVER ADD command.
Split the /RECOVER ADD command into multiple commands.
Under possible reasons for the DFS4270 message add:
COMMAND TOO LONG
The number of elements specified on the /RECOVER
REMOVE command is larger than that allowed by the
recovery product for a single /RECOVER REMOVE command.
Split the /RECOVER REMOVE command into multiple
commands.

IMS Version 8 Installation Volume 2:
System Definition and Tailoring (GC27-1298-00):
7.2.11 Member DFSORSxx
This member applies to DBCTL or DB/DC online environments.
The DFSORSxx member of the IMS.PROCLIB provides system
related startup parameters. It is identified by the
ORMSBBR parameter in the EXEC statement (see "Parameter
Descriptions" in topic 4.25 for a description of ORSMBR).
If the IMS.PROCLIB member DFSORSxx is not provided,
default values will be used.
Related Reading: For all the details about the IMS Online
Recovery Service product, see IMS Online Recovery for
for z/OS User's Guide.
The following is an example of the DFSORSxx member:
   READNUM(ww)       NUMBER OF PARALLEL INPUT STREAMS ALLOWED
   RDMNM(cccccccc)   RECOVERY DATA MANAGER PROCLIB MEMBER NAME
   DLIDSIZE(DSSIZE(xxxx) REDO(yyyy))
MAX DATA SPACE SIZE = xxxxM, AVG REDO REC = yyyyK

For all the details about the IMS Database Recovery Facility V2 product, see IMS Database Recovery Facility for z/OS User's Guide.

The following is an example of the DFSORSxx member for IMS Database Recovery Facility:

    DRFNAME(cccccc)

DATABASE RECOVERY FACILITY PROCLIB MEMBER NAME

7.2.11.1 DFSORSxx Parameters

DRFNAME(jclname)

jclname - The member name of the JCL file which is to be used to start the IMS/DRF region. If IMS cannot find the DFSORSxx member, the name of the DRFJCL member defaults to FRXJCLDF. If a valid JCL file cannot be located then the /RECOVER command is rejected. DRFNAME is the only keyword used from the DFSORSxx member if the IMS Database Recovery Facility is being used.

------------------------------------------------------------

IMS Version 8 Command Reference (SC27-1291-00)

2.18.40 /DISPLAY RECOVERY

Additions are made to the information displayed in response to the /DIS REC command. This command displays the recovery process in progress to allow the user to know if the process is Recover to Database.

TOKEN

The recovery list token. If /DIS RECOVERY ALL is issued and no recovery lists exist, NO LISTS will be displayed. If IMS is unable to obtain recovery list information from the recovery facility, UNAVAIL will be displayed.

STATUS

The current status of the recovery list. The status is one of the following:

1. FORMING (instead of BEING BUILT - note the change to the heading also), i.e. A /RECOVER START command has not been issued.
2. STARTED

   A /RECOVER START command has been issued. Recovery processing started but has not completed.
3. UNKNOWN

   No list with the given token can be found.
4. STOPPING

   A /REC STOP ALLENT command was issued

ERROR

The choices are ABORT or CONT. These are the action options in case an error is encountered.

PROC

This is the process type. RTDB indicates this is a recovery to a database data set or area.

PROCESSING STATUS

This was LAST PROCESSED with ORS. The values which may appear under this heading reflect the progress in two phases of processing, reading log data sets and restoring image copy data. The format of the entries are as follows:

* nnnn of mmmm LOGS READ
* nnnn of mmmm RESTORED

* COMPLETE - this state will only appear for a few seconds following the completion of restoration of the last DBDS and termination of the recovery list.

* NOT STARTED - The recovery list is ready for processing or for additional updates.
* routing time - if ORS is being used (no change)

Sample Display when using IMS Online Recovery Service:

***** RECOVERY LIST INFORMATION ****************************
TOKEN STATUS* ERROR-* REC TYPE* PROC* IC#* SOURCE*
RECOV1 STARTED STOP PITR RTDB 0 PRI

***** RECOVERY PROGRESS INFORMATION ********************
TOKEN PROCESSING STATUS RCVTIME

***** RECOVERY LIST ENTRY INFORMATION *******************
DATABASE DATA SET START OPTION STATUS AUTH SSID
DB23AR1 STAGLOBAL N/A N/A REGN
DB23AR2 OFFLINE N/A N/A REGN
DHVNTZ02 DBOSAM02 STALOCAL N/A N/A REGN

... ... ...

Sample Display when using IMS Database Recovery Facility:

***** RECOVERY LIST INFORMATION ****************************
TOKEN STATUS* ERROR-* REC TYPE* PROC* IC#* SOURCE*
RECOV1 STARTED STOP PITR RTDB 0 PRI

***** RECOVERY PROGRESS INFORMATION ********************
TOKEN PROCESSING STATUS RCVTIME
RECOV1 0062 of 0110 LOGS READ 2003.042 16:14:12.3

***** RECOVERY LIST ENTRY INFORMATION *******************
DATABASE DATA SET START OPTION STATUS AUTH SSID
DB23AR1 STAGLOBAL N/A N/A REGN
DB23AR2 OFFLINE N/A N/A REGN
DHVNTZ02 DBOSAM02 STALOCAL N/A N/A REGN

... ... ...}