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Universal Connector

Reference Guide

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Summary of Changes

Changes for Universal Connector 4.3.0 Reference Guide
(usap-ref-4301)
November 22, 2011

- **General documentation improvements.**

Changes for Universal Connector 4.3.0 Reference Guide
(usap-ref-4300)
March 31, 2011

- **No changes were required for this version of the document.**

Changes for Universal Controller 4.2.0 Reference Guide
(usap-ref-4201)
October 29, 2010

- Changed configuration file keyword from **Client** to **client** in Section [5.13 CLIENT](#).
- Modified the configuration option description in:
 - Section [5.17 ENCRYPT_FILE](#)
 - Section [5.34 FILE_NAME](#)
- Added the USAPFROMTIME environment variable to Section [5.36 FROM_TIME](#).
- Add the USAPTOTIME environment variable to Section [5.105 TO_TIME](#).

Changes for Universal Connector 4.2.0 Reference Guide
(usap-ref-4200)
August 6, 2010

Universal Connector 4.2.0.0

- Moved information from Universal Connector 4.1.0 User Guide into Universal Connector 4.2.0 Reference Guide. Information on component features and examples was moved to the Indesca 4.2.0 User Guide.
- Removed all information on the Universal Connector CM Interface.

Changes for Universal Connector 4.1.0 Reference Guide
(usap-ref-4100)
February 10, 2010

Universal Connector 4.1.0.0

- Added the following options in Chapter 5 [Universal Connector Configuration Options](#):
 - [MASS_ACTIVITY_WAIT](#)
 - [RETURN_APPLICATION_LOG](#)
 - [RETURN_APPLICATION_RC](#)
 - [USE_APPLICATION_RC](#)

Changes for Universal Controller 3.2.0 User Guide
(usap-user-3204)
September 8, 2009

Universal Connector 3.2.0.2

- Added [SPOOL_CODEPAGE](#) configuration option.

Changes for Universal Connector 3.2.0 Reference Guide
(usap-ref-3203)
April 1, 2009

Universal Connector 3.2.0.1

- Added " " as a value for the [LOGON_LANGUAGE](#) configuration option.
- Added audit as a value for the [MESSAGE_LEVEL](#) configuration option.
- Added the following configuration options:
 - [INSTALLATION_DIRECTORY](#)
 - [SERVER_STOP_CONDITIONS](#)
 - [TARGET_VARIANT](#)

Changes for Universal Connector 3.2.0 Reference Guide
(usap-ref-3202)
December 17, 2008

- Changed the name of the environment variable for the [SYSTEM_ID](#) configuration option from **USAPSYSTEM** to **USAPSYSTEMID**.

Changes for Universal Connector 3.2.0 Reference Guide
(usap-ref-3201)
September 5, 2008

- Added toll-free telephone number for North America in [Appendix A Customer Support](#).

Changes for Universal Connector 3.2.0 Reference Guide
(usap-ref-320)
May 16, 2008

Universal Connector 3.2.0.0

- Added the following configuration options in [Chapter 5 Universal Connector Configuration Options](#):
 - [ACTIVITY_MONITORING](#)
 - [AS_HOST](#)
 - [BIF_DIRECTORY](#)
 - [DISPLAY_CLIENT](#)
 - [EVENT_GENERATION](#)
 - [MAX_XBP](#)
 - [PLF_DIRECTORY](#)
 - [SYSTEM_ID](#)
 - [SYSTEM_NUMBER](#)
 - [TRACE_FILE_LINES](#)
 - [TRACE_TABLE](#)
 - [VARIANT_LANGUAGE](#)
- Removed the following configuration options from [Chapter 5 Universal Connector Configuration Options](#):
 - [RETURN_CODE_PAIR_00](#)
 - [RETURN_CODE_PAIR_04](#)
 - [RETURN_CODE_PAIR_08](#)
 - [RETURN_CODE_PAIR_16](#)

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Preface

Document Structure

This document is written using specific conventions for text formatting and according to a specific document structure in order to make it as useful as possible for the largest audience. The following sections describe the document formatting conventions and organization.

Cross-Reference Links

This document contains cross-reference links to and from other Stonebranch Solutions documentation.

In order for the links to work correctly:

- Place the documents in the same folder.
- In Adobe Reader / Adobe Acrobat, de-select **Open cross-document link in same window** in the **General** category of your **Preferences** dialog (selected from the **Edit** menu).

Conventions

Specific text formatting conventions are used within this document to represent different information. The following conventions are used.

Typeface and Fonts

This document provides tables that identify how information is used. These tables identify values and/or rules that are either pre-defined or user-defined:

- *Italics* denotes user-supplied information.
- **Boldface** indicates pre-defined information.

Elsewhere in this document, **This Font** identifies specific names of different types of information, such as file names or directories (for example, `\abc\123\he1p.txt`).

Command Line Syntax Diagrams

Command line syntax diagrams use the following conventions.

Table P.1 Command Line Syntax

Convention	Description
bold monospace font	Specifies values to be typed verbatim, such as file / data set names.
<i>italic monospace font</i>	Specifies values to be supplied by the user.
[]	Encloses configuration options or values that are optional.
{ }	Encloses configuration options or values of which one must be chosen.
	Separates a list of possible choices.
...	Specifies that the previous item may be repeated one or more times.
BOLD UPPER CASE	Specifies a group of options or values that are defined elsewhere.

Operating System-Specific Text

Most of this document describes the product in the context of all supported operating systems. At times, it is necessary to refer to operating system-specific information. This information is introduced with a special header, which is followed by the operating system-specific text in a different font size from the normal text.

z/OS

This text pertains specifically to the z/OS line of operating systems.

This text resumes the information pertaining to all operating systems.

Tips from the Stoneman



Stoneman's Tip

Look to the Stoneman for suggestions or for any other information that requires special attention.

Vendor References

References are made throughout this document to a variety of vendor operating systems. We attempt to use the most current product names when referencing vendor software.

The following names are used within this document:

- **z/OS** is synonymous with IBM z/OS and IBM OS/390 line of operating systems.
- **Windows** is synonymous with Microsoft's Windows XP SP3, Windows Server 2003 SP1 and higher, Windows Vista, Windows 7, Windows Server 2008, and Windows Server 2008 R2 lines of operating systems. Any differences between the different systems will be noted.
- **UNIX** is synonymous with operating systems based on AT&T and BSD origins and the Linux operating system.
- **IBM i** is synonymous with IBM i/5, IBM OS/400, and OS/400 operating systems.
- **IBM System i** is synonymous with IBM i Power Systems, IBM iSeries, IBM AS/400, and AS/400 systems.

Note: These names do not imply software support in any manner. For a detailed list of supported operating systems, see the Stonebranch Solutions 4.3.0 Installation Guide.

Document Information

The document provides information organized into the following chapters:

- [Overview of Universal Connector](#) (Chapter 1)
Overview of Universal Connector.
- [Universal Connector for z/OS](#) (Chapter 2)
Detailed information on Universal Connector for z/OS.
- [Universal Connector for UNIX](#) (Chapter 3)
Detailed information on Universal Connector for UNIX.
- [Universal Connector Job Definition Files](#) (Chapter 4)
Information on Universal Connector job definition files, which contain statements that specify the attributes of jobs.
- [Universal Connector Configuration Options](#) (Chapter 5)
Detailed information on all Universal Connector configuration options for all operating systems.
- [Customer Support](#) (Appendix A)
Customer support contact information for Universal Connector.

Overview of Universal Connector

1.1 Introduction

Universal Connector is a command line application that controls background processing within an SAP system. This allows any computer on the network to manage SAP background processing tasks via the local command line.

You indicate to Universal Connector which SAP system to connect to and what background processing tasks to perform. Universal Connector connects to the SAP system and processes your request.

On z/OS and UNIX, Universal Connector is part of Stonebranch Solutions, which provides command line interfaces to all of the major operating systems in your data center. That is, the remote operating system's command line interface is extended to the local operating system's command line interface. The remote and local systems can be running two different operating systems.

All of the Stonebranch Solutions components can interact with Universal Connector.

1.1.1 Universal Connector Functionality

Universal Connector provides the functionality to integrate SAP systems into both local administrative tools and enterprise system management infrastructures.

Specifically, Universal Connector allows you to:

- Define SAP jobs using a job definition file or by copying existing jobs.
- Modify SAP jobs using a job definition file.
- Start SAP jobs.
- Check the status of SAP jobs.
- Retrieve the joblog of SAP jobs.
- Retrieve the spoolists of SAP jobs.
- Delete SAP jobs and their associated output.
- Query jobs in the SAP system.
- Define SAP variants using a variant definition file.
- Modify SAP variants using a variant definition file.
- Query variants in the SAP system.
- Process/monitor Batch Input sessions.
- Retrieve the SAP syslog.
- Define SAP FS job networks to the SAP system using a definition file.
- Start SAP FS job networks.
- Check the status of SAP FS job networks.
- Delete SAP FS job networks from the SAP system.
- Interface with the MHP Communication Management product.

1.1.2 Universal Connector Communications

Universal Connector communicates with an SAP system using an SAP RFC connection. Through this RFC connection, Universal Connector utilizes SAP's external interfaces to perform background-processing tasks.

1.2 Supported SAP Versions

Universal Connector supports SAP 3.1G and above.

The following commands are not available when running USAP against SAP 3.1 and 4.0 systems:

- Purge.
- Display select.
- Target Server parameter for START and RUN commands.

1.2.1 XBP 2.0 Support

Universal Connector supports the SAP XBP 2.0 interface. The XBP 2.0 interface introduces important new feature sets and many enhancements to basic functionality.

The following features are the most notable additions to the XBP 2.0 interface:

Parent / Child Functionality

This feature allows Universal Connector to identify the parent/child relationship between jobs and work with them accordingly. For example, monitoring a submitted job can now take into account the activity of all child jobs.

Job Intercept Functionality

This feature allows Universal Connector to define and modify criteria used by the SAP system to intercept jobs (prevent jobs from starting).

Raise Events Externally

This feature allows Universal Connector to trigger SAP events.

IMPORTANT: Some features of the XBP 2.0 interface (parent/child and interception) may not be used by all SAP customers. Therefore, to prevent unnecessary use of resources, SAP provides a means to globally turn on and off these features. ABAP program `INITXBP2` performs this function.

Parent/child functionality and job interception functionality are turned off by default. The SAP ABAP program `INITXBP2` must be run before Universal Connector can use this functionality.

1.2.2 XBP 3.0 Support

USAP supports the SAP XBP 3.0 interface. All functionality will go through the XBP 3.0 interface if it is available.

Currently, Universal Connector supports only the following new feature set of XBP 3.0:

Application Information

This feature set includes the ability to retrieve application logs and application return codes for jobs on the SAP system.

Note: Not all jobs will create this information. The availability is dependent upon the functionality of the programs that are executed within the job on the SAP system.

1.3 SAP User Authorization Requirements

USAP requires a user ID defined in the SAP system for RFC logon/user authentication. The user ID used with USAP requires certain SAP authorizations to perform tasks within the SAP system.

If the instance profile parameter `auth/rfc_authority_check` is set to 1, the system checks authorization for the function group of the RFC function module against the authorization object `S RFC`. In this case, the following authorizations are required:

SAP 3.1 - 4.0

User IDs that will run USAP should be assigned an authorization for the authorization object `S RFC` with the following fields:

- Type of RFC object to be protected (`RFC_TYPE`)=FUGR.
- Name of the RFC object (`RFC_NAME`)=SXMI, SXJI, SQUE, STUS.
- Activity (`RFC_ACTVT`)=16 (execute).

SAP 4.5 (and Higher)

User IDs that will run USAP should be assigned an authorization for the authorization object `S RFC` with the following fields:

- Type of RFC object to be protected (`RFC_TYPE`)=FUGR.
- Name of the RFC object (`RFC_NAME`)=SXMI, SXBP, SQUE, STUS.
- Activity (`RFC_ACTVT`)=16 (execute).

Universal Connector for z/OS

2.1 Overview

This chapter documents Universal Connector (USAP) at a detailed level, specific to the z/OS operating system.

It provides sections of the following information:

- [Usage](#)
- [Commands](#)
- [Configuration Options](#)
- [Exit Codes](#)

2.2 Usage

Universal Connector for z/OS executes as a batch job.

Each batch job contains:

1. JCL interface to the command line.
2. Configuration options associated with the specified command.
3. Configuration options (required and optional) not associated with any specific command.

Universal Connector performs an operation specified by the command. The configuration options describe the actions to take for that operation.

This section describes the JCL and command line syntax of Universal Connector for z/OS.

2.2.1 JCL Procedure

[Figure 2.1](#), below, illustrates the Universal Connector for z/OS JCL procedure (**USPPRC**, located in the **SUSPSAMP** library) that is provided to simplify the execution JCL and future maintenance.

Figure 2.1 Universal Connector for z/OS – JCL Procedure

```
//USPPRC  PROC UPARM=,           -- USAP options
//                SAPRFC=USPRFC00,      -- SAP RFC member
//                USAPPRE=#SHLQ.UNV,
//                USAPPRD=#PHLQ.UNV
//*
//PS1      EXEC PGM=USAP, PARM=' ENVAR(TZ=EST5EDT)/&UPARM'
//STEPLIB  DD  DISP=SHR, DSN=&USAPPRE..SUNVLOAD
//*
//UNVNLS   DD  DISP=SHR, DSN=&USAPPRE..SUNVNLS
//UNVRFC   DD  DISP=SHR, DSN=&USAPPRD..UNVCONF(&SAPRFC)
//UNVTRACE DD  SYSOUT=*
//*
//SYSPRINT DD  SYSOUT=*
//SYSOUT   DD  SYSOUT=*
//CEEDUMP  DD  SYSOUT=*
```

The parameter **UPARM** specifies EXEC PARM keyword values. The parameter **CONFIG** specifies the configuration member. The parameter **SAPRFC** specifies the SAP RFC configuration member. The parameter **USAPPRE** specifies the data set name prefix of USAP installation data sets.

2.2.2 DD Statements used in JCL Procedure

[Table 2.1](#), below, describes the DD statements used in the Universal Connector for z/OS JCL illustrated in [Figure 2.1](#).

Table 2.1 Universal Connector for z/OS – DD Statements in JCL Procedure

ddname	DCB Attributes *	Mode	Description
STEPLIB	DSORG=PO, RECFM=U	input	Load library containing the program being executed.
UNVNLS	DSORG=PO, RECFM=(F, FB, V, VB)	input	USAP national language support library. Contains message catalogs.
UNVRFC	DSORG=PS, RECFM=(F, FB, V, VB)	input	SAP Remote Function Call (RFC) configuration member.
UNVTRACE	DSORG=PS, RECFM=(F, FB, V, VB)	Output	USAP trace output.
SYSPRINT	DSORG=PS, RECFM=(F, FB, V, VB)	output	Standard output file for the USAP program.
SYSOUT	DSORG=PS, RECFM=(F, FB, V, VB)	output	Standard error file for the USAP program.
* The C runtime library determines the default DCB attributes. Refer to the IBM manual <i>OS/390 C/C++ Programming Guide</i> for details on default DCB attributes for stream I/O			

2.2.3 JCL

[Figure 2.2](#), below, illustrates the Universal Connector for z/OS JCL using the **USPPRC** procedure illustrated in [Figure 2.1](#).

Figure 2.2 Universal Connector for z/OS – JCL

```
//jobname JOB CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=X
//STEP1 EXEC USPPRC
//SYSIN DD *
  -dest BIN_45 -client 850 -userid user -pwd password
  -run
  -jobname SAMPLE1
  -jobid 13203001
  . . .
/*
```

Job step STEP1 executes the procedure **USAPPRC**.

The command options are specified on the SYSIN DD.

2.2.4 Command Line Syntax

[Figure 2.3](#), below, illustrates the command line syntax of Universal Connector for z/OS.

Figure 2.3 Universal Connector for z/OS - Command Line Syntax

```
usap {RUN | SUBMIT | MODIFY | START | WAIT | ABORT | DISPLAY | GENERATE |  
PURGE | SYNTAX | RAISE EVENT} HOST USER [CFT] [EVENT] [INFORMATIONAL]  
[LOCAL] [MESSAGE] [RFC] [COMMAND FILE]
```

Names enclosed in {BRACES} identify command groups. For each execution, a single command is specified from one of these groups. One or more configuration options associated with each command also can be used to specify additional information / actions for the execution.

See [Section 2.3 Commands](#) for detailed information on the commands, and their associated configuration options, in each command group.

Names not enclosed in {BRACES} or [BRACKETS] identify categories of configuration options that are not associated with specific commands but from which one or more options are required.

Names encoded in [BRACKETS] identify categories of configuration options that are not associated with specific commands and from which options are not required.

See [Section 2.4 Configuration Options](#) for detailed information on configuration options not associated with one or more commands.

Example

The following is an example of a command line syntax executing Universal Connector:

```
usap -sub file.usp -immediate -client 987 -dest -userid 123 -pwd ABC  
-lang english -level info
```

2.3 Commands

This section identifies all of the Universal Connector for z/OS commands.

Each command has configuration options associated with it that can be used to specify additional information / actions for an execution of that command.

(For detailed information on configuration options not associated with one or more specific commands, see Section [2.4 Configuration Options](#).)

2.3.1 Command Groups

Universal Connector groups commands into areas of common functionality, as shown in [Table 2.2](#), below. Each row identifies a command group, the commands in that group, and the type of operation performed by those commands.

The name of each command is a link to the following information in this section:

- **Command description** Description of the operation(s) performed by the command.
- **Command line syntax** Syntax of the command and its options on the command line.
- **Command argument** Command line expression (short and/or long form) and description of the command argument.
- **Command options** Description of the configuration options associated with the option and a link to detailed information about those options.

Table 2.2 USAP for z/OS - Command Groups

Command Groups	Description
RUN <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RUN JOB Command • RUN FS JOB NETWORK Command 	Performs the following actions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Defines an SAP job. 2. Starts the job. 3. Waits for the job to complete. 4. Writes the joblog and spoolists of the job. 5. Purges the job from the SAP system.
SUBMIT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SUBMIT FS JOBNET Command • SUBMIT JOB Command • SUBMIT INTERCEPT CRITERIA TABLE Command • SUBMIT VARIANT Command 	Defines a job to the SAP system.
MODIFY <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MODIFY JOB Command • MODIFY VARIANT Command 	Modifies a job in an SAP job.

Command Groups	Description
<p>START</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • START FS JOBNET Command • START JOB Command 	<p>Starts a defined SAP job.</p>
<p>WAIT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WAIT for JOB Command • MASS ACTIVITY WAIT Command • WAIT for FS JOB NETWORK Command • BDCWAIT Command 	<p>Allows USAP to reconnect to a started job and monitor it through completion.</p>
<p>ABORT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ABORT Command 	<p>Cancels a running SAP job.</p>
<p>DISPLAY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DISPLAY COMMANDS Command • DISPLAY INTERCEPTED_JOBS Command • DISPLAY INTERCEPT_TABLE Command • DISPLAY JOBDEF Command • DISPLAY JOBLOG Command • DISPLAY OUTPUT_DEVICES Command • DISPLAY PRINT_FORMATS Command • DISPLAY QSTATE Command • DISPLAY REPORTS Command • DISPLAY SPOOLLIST Command • DISPLAY STATUS Command • DISPLAY VARIANT Command • DISPLAY VARIANTS Command • DISPLAY SELECT Command • DISPLAY SYSLOG Command 	<p>Displays various SAP job data.</p>
<p>GENERATE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GENERATE JOB DEFINITION FILE Command • GENERATE VARIANT DEFINITION FILE Command 	<p>Generates USAP job or variant definitions based on model SAP jobs or variants.</p>
<p>PURGE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PURGE JOB Command • PURGE FS JOB NETWORK Command 	<p>Deletes SAP jobs.</p>
<p>RAISE EVENT Command</p>	<p>Raises the specified SAP background processing event.</p>
<p>SYNTAX Command</p>	<p>Checks the syntax of a job definition file.</p>

2.3.2 RUN JOB Command

The RUN JOB command performs the following actions:

1. Defines a new SAP, job based on either a job definition specification or an existing SAP job definition.
2. Starts the defined job.
3. Waits for the job to complete.
4. Prints the job's joblog to standard error and the spoolists to standard output.
5. Purges the job from the SAP system.

The exit code of USAP will indicate the completion status of the SAP job.

See Section [2.5.1 WAIT for JOB Exit Codes](#) for a complete list of job status exit codes.

RUN JOB Command Line Syntax

Figure 2.4, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the RUN JOB command.

Figure 2.4 RUN JOB Command Line Syntax

```
-run {ddname | -jobname jobname -jobid jobid}
    [-target_jobname jobname]
    [-poll seconds]
    [-job_stat_check_interval seconds]
    [-targetserver server]
    [-target_variant job step,variant name;job step,variant name;...]
    [-immediate]
    [-activeec exitcode]
    [-readyec exitcode]
    [-scheduledec exitcode]
    [-releasedec exitcode]
    [-terminatedec exitcode]
    [-finishedec exitcode]
    [-max_log_size size]
    [-max_spool_size size]
    [-server_stop_conditions codes]
    [-spool_codepage codepage]
    [-bdcwait
        [-bdcjobnameptrn pattern]
        [-bdcjobidptrn pattern]
        [-bdcqidptrn pattern]
        [-qtobeccreatedec exitcode]
        [-qunprocessedec exitcode]
        [-qinbackgroundec exitcode]
        [-qfinishedec exitcode]
        [-qerrorec exitcode]
    ]
```

RUN JOB Command Argument

The RUN JOB command can be expressed as either:

- -R Short form
- -run Long form

The RUN JOB command argument, *ddname*, specifies the name of the file that contains the job definition.

See Chapter 4 [Universal Connector Job Definition Files](#) for additional information on the job definition file.

RUN JOB Command Options

Table 2.3 RUN JOB Command Options

Option Name	Description
BATCH_MONITOR	Causes USAP to perform batch input monitoring for the started job.
EXIT_JOB_ACTIVE	USAP exit code for the SAP job active status.
EXIT_JOB_FINISHED	USAP exit code for the SAP job finished status.
EXIT_JOB_READY	USAP exit code for the SAP job ready status.
EXIT_JOB_RELEASED	USAP exit code for the SAP job released status.
EXIT_JOB_SCHEDULED	USAP exit code for the SAP job scheduled status.
EXIT_JOB_TERMINATED	USAP exit code for the SAP job terminated status.
EXIT_QUEUE_BACKGROUND	USAP exit code for the SAP queue state S (in background).
EXIT_QUEUE_CREATED	USAP exit code for the SAP queue state C (to be created).
EXIT_QUEUE_ERROR	USAP exit code for the SAP queue state E (error).
EXIT_QUEUE_FINISHED	USAP exit code for the SAP queue state F (finished).
EXIT_QUEUE_UNPROCESSED	USAP exit code for the SAP queue state [] (unprocessed).
IMMEDIATE_JOB	Causes the job to be started immediately.
JOB_ID	Job ID of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
JOB_ID_PATTERN	Locates the header record and determines the offset of the job ID in the RSBDCSUB batch input processing report.
JOB_NAME	Existing SAP job name to use as a model for the new job definition.
JOB_NAME_PATTERN	Locates the header record and determines the offset of the job name in the RSBDCSUB batch input processing report.
MAX_JOB_LOG_SIZE	Maximum size for job logs.
MAX_SPOOL_LIST_SIZE	Maximum size for spool lists.
QUEUE_ID_PATTERN	Locates the header record and determines the offset of the queue ID in the RSBDCSUB batch input processing report.
SERVER_STOP_CONDITIONS	Exit code(s) of the executing Universal Connector process that should trigger the locally running Universal Broker to cancel the corresponding SAP job.
SPOOL_CODEPAGE	Codepage used for transferring spool lists from SAP system.
STATUS_CHECK_INTERVAL	Length of time that can elapse, without a change in job status, before a call will be made to synchronize the actual job status with the SAP stored status.
TARGET_JOB_NAME	Name to give the newly created job.
TARGET_SERVER	Server on which the job will run.
TARGET_VARIANT	One or more replacement variants for ABAP program job steps in an SAP job.
USAP_POLL	Length of time to wait between job status calls to the SAP system.

2.3.3 RUN FS JOB NETWORK Command

The RUN FS JOB NETWORK command performs the following actions:

1. Defines a new SAP FS job network based on a USAP FS Job Network definition file.
2. Starts the defined FS job network.
3. Waits for the started FS job network to complete.
4. Purges the FS job network from the SAP system.

The exit code of **usap** will indicate the completion status of the FS job network.

See Section [2.5.2 WAIT for FS JOB NETWORK Exit Codes](#) for a complete list of job status exit codes.

RUN FS JOB NETWORK Command Line Syntax

[Figure 2.5](#), below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the RUN FS JOB NETWORK command.

Figure 2.5 RUN FS JOB NETWORK Command Line Syntax

```
-run {ddname | -jnetid jobnetid -jnetprcid processid}
```

RUN FS JOB Command Argument

The RUN FS JOB command can be expressed as either:

- -R Short form
- -run Long form

The RUN FS JOB command argument, *ddname*, specifies the name of the file that contains the FS job network definition.

See Section [4.10 FS Job Network Definition File](#) for additional information on the FS job network definition file.

RUN FS JOB NETWORK Command Options

Table 2.4 RUN FS JOB NETWORK Command Options

Option Name	Description
JOB_NETWORK_ID	Network identifier for the pre-existing SAP FS job network being started.
JOB_PROCESS_ID	Process ID of an existing SAP FS job network process to start.

2.3.4 SUBMIT JOB Command

The SUBMIT JOB command defines a new SAP job.

SUBMIT JOB Command Line Syntax

Figure 2.6, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the SUBMIT JOB command.

Figure 2.6 SUBMIT JOB Command Line Syntax

```
-sub {ddname | -jobname jobname -jobid jobid}
  [-target_jobname jobname]
  [-start
    [-immediate]
    [-targetserver server]
    [-target_variant job step,variant name;job step,variant name;...]
    [-wait
      [-poll seconds]
      [-joblog {yes|no}]
      [-spoolist {yes|no}]
      [-purge]
      [-waitchild {yes|no}]
      [-max_child_depth depth]
      [-joblogchild {yes|no|error}]
      [-spoolistchild {yes|no}]
      [-purgechild {yes|no}]
    ]
  ]
```

SUBMIT JOB Command Argument

The SUBMIT JOB command can be expressed as either:

- -U Short form
- -sub Long form

The SUBMIT JOB command argument, *ddname*, specifies the name of the file that contains the job definition.

See Chapter 4 [Universal Connector Job Definition Files](#) for additional information on the job definition file.

SUBMIT JOB Command Options

Table 2.5 SUBMIT JOB Command Options

Option Name	Description
IMMEDIATE_JOB	Causes the job to be started immediately.
JOB_ID	Job ID of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
JOB_LOG_CHILD	Controls the printing of job logs for child jobs.
JOB_NAME	Name of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
MAX_CHILD_DEPTH	Controls the maximum relationship depth that will be monitored by USAP.
PURGE_CHILD_JOBS	Controls the purging of child jobs.
PURGE_JOB	Purge job that has completed processing from SAP system.
RETURN_JOB_LOG	Specification for whether or not the job's joblog is returned.
RETURN_SPOOL_LIST	Specification for whether or not the spoollists of all job steps are returned.
SPOOL_LIST_CHILD	Controls the printing of spoollists for child jobs.
START	Starts the newly defined job.
TARGET_JOB_NAME	Name to give the newly created job.
TARGET_VARIANT	One or more replacement variants for ABAP program job steps in an SAP job.
WAIT	Wait for the SAP job to complete processing.
WAIT_FOR_CHILD_JOBS	Controls the monitoring of child jobs.

2.3.5 SUBMIT VARIANT Command

The SUBMIT VARIANT command defines a new variant to an SAP system for a specified ABAP report.

Note: SUBMIT VARIANT requires XBP interface 2.0.

(See the Indesca User Guide, Section [15.5 Client Fault Tolerance - Universal Connector](#) for information on XBP interface 2.0.)

SUBMIT VARIANT Command Line Syntax

[Figure 2.7](#), below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the SUBMIT VARIANT command.

Figure 2.7 SUBMIT VARIANT Command Line Syntax

```
-sub ddname
```

SUBMIT VARIANT Command Argument

The SUBMIT VARIANT command can be expressed as either:

- -U Short form
- -sub Long form

The SUBMIT VARIANT command argument, *ddname*, specifies the name of the file that contains the variant definition.

See Section [4.8 Variant Definition File](#) for additional information on the variant definition file.

2.3.6 SUBMIT INTERCEPT CRITERIA TABLE Command

The SUBMIT INTERCEPT CRITERIA TABLE command appends or replaces the SAP intercept criteria table.

SUBMIT INTERCEPT CRITERIA TABLE Command Line Syntax

Figure 2.8, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the SUBMIT INTERCEPT CRITERIA TABLE command.

Figure 2.8 SUBMIT INTERCEPT CRITERIA TABLE Command Line Syntax

```
-sub ddname
```

SUBMIT INTERCEPT CRITERIA TABLE Command Argument

The SUBMIT INTERCEPT CRITERIA TABLE command can be expressed as either:

- -U Short form
- -sub Long form

The SUBMIT INTERCEPT CRITERIA TABLE command argument, *ddname*, specifies the name of the file that contains the intercept criteria table definition.

See Section [4.9 Job Intercept Table Definition File](#) for additional information on the variant definition file.

2.3.7 SUBMIT FS JOBNET Command

The SUBMIT FS JOBNET command defines a new FS jobnet to an SAP system.

SUBMIT FS JOBNET Command Line Syntax

Figure 2.9, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the SUBMIT FS JOBNET command.

Figure 2.9 SUBMIT FS JOBNET Command Line Syntax

```

-sub {ddname | -jobname jobname -jobid jobid}
  [-start
    [-wait
      [-poll seconds]
      [-purge]
    ]
  ]
  ]
    
```

SUBMIT FS JOBNET Command Argument

The SUBMIT FS JOBNET command can be expressed as either:

- -U Short form
- -sub Long form

The SUBMIT FS JOBNET command argument, *ddname*, specifies the name of the file that contains the FS jobnet definition.

See Section 4.10 FS Job Network Definition File for additional information on the variant definition file.

SUBMIT FS JOBNET Command Options

Table 2.6 SUBMIT FS JOBNET Command Options

Option Name	Description
PURGE_JOB	Purge job that has completed processing from SAP system.
START	Starts the newly defined job.
USAP_POLL	Length of time to wait between job status calls to the SAP system.
WAIT	Wait for the SAP job to complete processing.

2.3.8 MODIFY JOB Command

The MODIFY JOB command is used to modify an SAP job that already exists in an SAP system. A USAP job definition file is used to specify the modifications.

Job definition files are used to define new SAP jobs and to modify existing SAP jobs. The same syntactical rules apply to the job definition file in both cases with the following exceptions when modifying jobs:

1. SAP job identifier must be specified in order to identify the existing job to modify. The job identifier is specified in the job definition file using the JOBCOUNT keyword of the Job Header statement or the `-jobid` option of the MODIFY command. If both are used, the `-jobid` option overrides the JOBCOUNT value.
2. ABAP Step and External Step job definition statements must specify the step number of the existing job step to modify. The step number is specified using the STEP_NUMBER keyword of the ABAP Step and External Step job definition statements.

The parameter values specified in job definition file replace existing values in the SAP job definition. If a parameter is not specified in the job definition file, no change is made to the corresponding value in the existing SAP job definition.

See [Chapter 4 Universal Connector Job Definition Files](#) for additional information on the job definition file.

MODIFY JOB Command Line Syntax

[Figure 2.10](#), below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the MODIFY JOB command.

Figure 2.10 MODIFY JOB Command Line Syntax

```
-modify ddname
  [-jobid jobid]
  [-start
    [-immediate]
    [-targetserver server]
    [-wait
      [-poll seconds]
      [-joblog {yes|no}]
      [-spoolist {yes|no}]
      [-purge]
      [-waitchild {yes|no}]
      [-joblogchild {yes|no|error}]
      [-spoolistchild {yes|no}]
      [-purgechild {yes|no}]
    ]
  ]
```

MODIFY JOB Command Argument

The MODIFY JOB command can be expressed as either:

- -M Short form
- -modify Long form

The MODIFY JOB command argument, *ddname*, specifies the name of the job definition file that contains the modification information.

See Chapter 4 [Universal Connector Job Definition Files](#) for additional information on the variant definition file.

MODIFY JOB Command Options

Table 2.7 MODIFY JOB Command Options

Option Name	Description
IMMEDIATE_JOB	Causes the job to be started immediately.
JOB_ID	Job ID of an existing SAP job to be modified.
JOB_LOG_CHILD	Controls the printing of job logs for child jobs.
PURGE_CHILD_JOBS	Controls the purging of child jobs.
PURGE_JOB	Purge job that has completed processing from SAP system.
RETURN_JOB_LOG	Specification for whether or not the job's joblog is returned.
RETURN_SPOOL_LIST	Specification for whether or not the spoolists of all job steps are returned.
SPOOL_LIST_CHILD	Controls the printing of spoolists for child jobs.
START	Starts the newly defined job.
TARGET_SERVER	Server on which the job will run.
USAP_POLL	Length of time to wait between job status calls to the SAP system.
WAIT	Wait for the SAP job to complete processing.
WAIT_FOR_CHILD_JOBS	Controls the monitoring of child jobs.

2.3.9 MODIFY VARIANT Command

The MODIFY VARIANT command is used to modify an SAP variant that already exists in an SAP system. A USAP variant definition file is used to specify the modifications.

Note: MODIFY VARIANT requires XBP interface 2.0.

(See the Indesca User Guide, Section [15.5 Client Fault Tolerance - Universal Connector](#) for information on XBP interface 2.0.)

Variant definition files are used to define new SAP variants and to modify existing SAP variants. The same syntactical rules apply to the variant definition file in both cases.

The parameter values specified in a variant definition file replace existing values in the SAP variant definition. If a parameter is not specified in the variant definition file, no change is made to the corresponding value in the existing SAP variant definition.

See Section [4.8 Variant Definition File](#) for additional information on the variant definition file.

MODIFY VARIANT Command Line Syntax

[Figure 2.11](#), below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the MODIFY VARIANT command.

Figure 2.11 MODIFY VARIANT Command Line Syntax

```
-modify ddname
```

MODIFY VARIANT Command Argument

The MODIFY VARIANT command can be expressed as either:

- -M Short form
- -modify Long form

The MODIFY VARIANT command argument, *ddname*, specifies the name of the variant definition file that contains the modification information.

See Section [4.8 Variant Definition File](#) for additional information on the variant definition file.

2.3.10 START JOB Command

The START JOB command starts a currently defined SAP job.

START JOB Command Line Syntax

Figure 2.12, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the START JOB command.

Figure 2.12 START JOB Command Line Syntax

```
-start -jobname jobname -jobid jobid
  [-immediate]
  [-targetserver server]
  [-wait
    [-poll seconds]
    [-joblog {yes|no}]
    [-spoollist {yes|no}]
    [-purge]
    [-terminatedec exitcode]
    [-finishedec exitcode]
  ]
  [-bdcwait
    [-bdcjobnameptrn pattern]
    [-bdcjobidptrn pattern]
    [-bdcqidptrn pattern]
    [-qtobecreatedec exitcode]
    [-qunprocessedec exitcode]
    [-qinbackgroundec exitcode]
    [-qfinishedec exitcode]
    [-qerrorec exitcode]
  ]
]
```

START JOB Command Options

Table 2.8 START JOB Command Options

Option Name	Description
BATCH_MONITOR	Causes USAP to perform batch input monitoring for the job being started.
EXIT_JOB_FINISHED	USAP exit code for the SAP job finished status.
EXIT_JOB_TERMINATED	USAP exit code for the SAP job terminated status.
EXIT_QUEUE_BACKGROUND	USAP exit code for the SAP queue state 'S' (in background).
EXIT_QUEUE_CREATED	USAP exit code for the SAP queue state 'C' (to be created).
EXIT_QUEUE_ERROR	USAP exit code for the SAP queue state 'E' (error).
EXIT_QUEUE_FINISHED	USAP exit code for the SAP queue state 'F' (finished).
EXIT_QUEUE_UNPROCESSED	USAP exit code for the SAP queue state ' ' (unprocessed).
IMMEDIATE_JOB	Causes the job to be started immediately.
JOB_ID	Job ID of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
JOB_LOG_CHILD	Controls the printing of job logs for child jobs.
JOB_NAME	Name of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
JOB_ID_PATTERN	Locates the header record and determines the offset of the job ID in the RSBDCSUB batch input processing report.
JOB_NAME_PATTERN	Locates the header record and determines the offset of the job name in the RSBDCSUB batch input processing report.
PURGE_CHILD_JOBS	Controls the purging of child jobs.
PURGE_JOB	Purge job that has completed processing from SAP system.
QUEUE_ID_PATTERN	Locates the header record and determines the offset of the queue ID in the RSBDCSUB batch input processing report.
RETURN_JOB_LOG	Specification for whether or not the job's joblog is returned.
RETURN_SPOOL_LIST	Specification for whether or not the spoolists of all job steps are returned.
SPOOL_LIST_CHILD	Controls the printing of spoolists for child jobs.
TARGET_SERVER	Server on which the job will run.
USAP_POLL	Length of time to wait between job status calls to the SAP system.
WAIT	Wait for the SAP job to complete processing.
WAIT_FOR_CHILD_JOBS	Controls the monitoring of child jobs.

2.3.11 START FS JOBNET Command

The START FS JOBNET command starts a specified FS job network on an SAP system.

START FS JOBNET Command Line Syntax

Figure 2.13, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the START FS JOBNET command.

Figure 2.13 START FS JOBNET Command Line Syntax

```
-start -jnetid jobnet_id -jnetprcid jobnet_process_id
      [-wait
        [-poll seconds]
        [-purge]
      ]
```

START FS JOBNET Command Options

Table 2.9 START FS JOBNET Command Options

Option Name	Description
JOB_NETWORK_ID	Network identifier for the pre-existing SAP FS job network being started.
JOB_PROCESS_ID	Process ID of an existing SAP FS job network process to start.
PURGE_JOB	Purge job that has completed processing from SAP system.
USAP_POLL	Length of time to wait between job status calls to the SAP system.
WAIT	Wait for the SAP job to complete processing.

2.3.12 WAIT for JOB Command

The WAIT for JOB command allows USAP to reconnect to a started job and monitor it through completion.

WAIT for JOB Command Line Syntax

Figure 2.14, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the WAIT for JOB command.

Figure 2.14 WAIT for JOB Command Line Syntax

```
-wait -jobname jobname -jobid jobid
  [-job_stat_check_interval seconds]
  [-joblog {yes|no}]
  [-joblog {yes|no}]
  [-printapprc {yes|no}]
  [-useapprc {yes|no}]
  [-server_stop_conditions codes]
  [-spoollist {yes|no}]
  [-spool_codepage codepage]
  [-transtab translation_table]
  [-terminatedec exitcode]
  [-finishedec exitcode]
  [-poll seconds]
  [-purge]
  [-syslog {yes|no}
    [-syslogpre seconds]
    [-syslogpost seconds]
  ]
  [-waitchild {yes|no}]
  [-max_child_depth depth]
  [-joblogchild {yes|no|error}]
  [-spoollistchild {yes|no}]
  [-purgechild {yes|no}]
  [-max_log_size size]
  [-max_spool_size size]
```

WAIT for JOB Command Options

Table 2.10 WAIT for JOB Command Options

Option Name	Description
WAIT	Causes USAP to wait for the SAP job to complete processing
EXIT_JOB_FINISHED	USAP exit code for the SAP job finished status.
EXIT_JOB_TERMINATED	USAP exit code for the SAP job terminated status.
JOB_ID	Job ID of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
JOB_LOG_CHILD	Controls the printing of job logs for child jobs.
JOB_NAME	Name of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
MAX_CHILD_DEPTH	Controls the maximum relationship depth that will be monitored by USAP.
MAX_JOB_LOG_SIZE	Maximum size for job logs.
MAX_SPOOL_LIST_SIZE	Maximum size for spool lists.
PURGE_CHILD_JOBS	Controls the purging of child jobs.
PURGE_JOB	Purge job that has completed processing from SAP system.
RETURN_APPLICATION_LOG	Specification for whether or not the job's application log is returned.
RETURN_APPLICATION_RC	Specification for whether or not the job's application return codes are returned.
RETURN_JOB_LOG	Specification for whether or not the job's joblog is returned.
RETURN_SPOOL_LIST	Specification for whether or not the spoollists of all job steps are returned.
SERVER_STOP_CONDITIONS	Exit code(s) of the executing Universal Connector process that should trigger the locally running Universal Broker to cancel the corresponding SAP job.
SPOOL_CODEPAGE	Codepage used for transferring spool lists from SAP system.
SPOOL_LIST_CHILD	Controls the printing of spoollists for child jobs.
STATUS_CHECK_INTERVAL	Length of time that can elapse, without a change in job status, before a call will be made to synchronize the actual job status with the SAP stored status.
SYSLOG	Specification for whether or not a syslog report is generated on standard error if the job does not complete successfully.
SYSLOG_POST_TIME	Length of time to add to the job end time when calculating the to time for the syslog report.
SYSLOG_PRE_TIME	Length of time to subtract from the job release time when calculating the from time for the syslog report.
TRANSLATION_TABLE	Spoollist translation table file to use for formatting returned spoollists.
USAP_POLL	Length of time to wait between job status calls to the SAP system.
USE_APPLICATION_RC	Specification for whether or not the job's application return codes are used to determine the exit code of the USAP job.
WAIT_FOR_CHILD_JOBS	Controls the monitoring of child jobs.

2.3.13 MASS ACTIVITY WAIT Command

The MASS ACTIVITY WAIT command allows USAP to wait for (or reconnect and wait for) a started mass activity job and monitor it, and all its interval jobs, through completion.

MASS ACTIVITY WAIT Command Line Syntax

Figure 2.15, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the MASS ACTIVITY WAIT command.

Figure 2.15 MASS ACTIVITY WAIT Command Line Syntax

```
-mawait -jobname jobname -jobid jobid
  [-poll seconds]
  [-job_stat_check_interval seconds]
  [-joblog {yes|no}]
  [-applog {yes|no}]
  [-printapprc {yes|no}]
  [-useapprc {yes|no}]
  [-transtab translation_table]
  [-purge]
  [-syslog {yes|no}
    [-syslogpre seconds]
    [-syslogpost seconds]
  ]
  [-terminatedec exitcode]
  [-finishedec exitcode]
```

MASS ACTIVITY WAIT Command Options

Table 2.11 MASS ACTIVITY WAIT Command Options

Option Name	Description
MASS_ACTIVITY_WAIT	Causes USAP to wait for the SAP mass activity jobs to complete processing.
EXIT_JOB_FINISHED	USAP exit code for the SAP job finished status.
EXIT_JOB_TERMINATED	USAP exit code for the SAP job terminated status.
JOB_ID	Job ID of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
JOB_NAME	Name of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
PURGE_JOB	Purge job that has completed processing from SAP system.
RETURN_APPLICATION_LOG	Specification for whether or not the job's application log is returned.
RETURN_APPLICATION_RC	Specification for whether or not the job's application return codes are returned.
RETURN_JOB_LOG	Specification for whether or not the job's joblog is returned.
STATUS_CHECK_INTERVAL	Length of time that can elapse, without a change in job status, before a call will be made to synchronize the actual job status with the SAP stored status.
SYSLOG	Specification for whether or not a syslog report is generated on standard error if the job does not complete successfully.
SYSLOG_POST_TIME	Length of time to add to the job end time when calculating the to time for the syslog report.
SYSLOG_PRE_TIME	Length of time to subtract from the job release time when calculating the from time for the syslog report.
TRANSLATION_TABLE	Spoolist translation table file to use for formatting returned spoolists.
USAP_POLL	Length of time to wait between job status calls to the SAP system.
USE_APPLICATION_RC	Specification for whether or not the job's application return codes are used to determine the exit code of the USAP job.

2.3.14 WAIT for FS JOB NETWORK Command

The WAIT for FS JOB NETWORK command allows USAP to reconnect to a started FS job network and monitor it through completion.

WAIT for FS JOB NETWORK Command Line Syntax

Figure 2.16, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the WAIT for FS JOB NETWORK command.

Figure 2.16 WAIT for FS JOB NETWORK Command Line Syntax

```
-wait -jnetid jobnetid -jnetprcid processid
      [-poll seconds]
      [-purge]
      [-syslog {yes|no}]
          [-syslogpre seconds]
          [-syslogpost seconds]
      ]
      [-max_log_size size]
      [-max_spool_size size]
```

WAIT for FS JOB NETWORK Command Options

Table 2.12 WAIT for FS JOB NETWORK Command Options

Option Name	Description
WAIT	Causes USAP to wait for the SAP job network to complete processing.
JOB_NETWORK_ID	Network identifier for the pre-existing SAP FS job network being started.
JOB_PROCESS_ID	Process ID of an existing SAP FS job network process to start.
MAX_JOB_LOG_SIZE	Maximum size for job logs.
MAX_SPOOL_LIST_SIZE	Maximum size for spool lists.
PURGE_JOB	Purge job that has completed processing from SAP system.
SYSLOG	Specification for whether or not a syslog report is generated on standard error if the job does not complete successfully.
SYSLOG_POST_TIME	Length of time to add to the job end time when calculating the to time for the syslog report.
SYSLOG_PRE_TIME	Length of time to subtract from the job release time when calculating the from time for the syslog report.
USAP_POLL	Length of time to wait between job status calls to the SAP system.

2.3.15 BDCWAIT Command

The BDCWAIT command allows USAP to reconnect to a started batch input processing job and monitor it, and all its generated session processing jobs, through completion.

BDCWAIT Command Line Syntax

Figure 2.17, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the BDCWAIT command.

Figure 2.17 BDCWAIT Command Line Syntax

```
-bdcwait -jobname jobname -jobid jobid
  [-poll seconds]
  [-job_stat_check_interval seconds]
  [-joblog {yes|no}]
  [-applog {yes|no}]
  [-printapprc {yes|no}]
  [-useapprc {yes|no}]
  [-transtab translation_table]
  [-purge]
  [-purge_bdc_map {yes|no}]
  [-syslog {yes|no}
    [-syslogpre seconds]
    [-syslogpost seconds]
  ]
  [-terminatedec exitcode]
  [-finishedec exitcode]
  [-qtobecreatedec exitcode]
  [-qunprocessedec exitcode]
  [-qinbackgroundec exitcode]
  [-qfinishedec exitcode]
  [-qerrorec exitcode]
  [-bdcjobnameptrn pattern]
  [-bdcjobidptrn pattern]
  [-bdcqidptrn pattern]
```

BDCWAIT Command Options

Table 2.13 BDCWAIT Command Options

Option Name	Description
BATCH_MONITOR	Causes USAP to perform batch input monitoring for the job being started.
EXIT_JOB_FINISHED	USAP exit code for the SAP job finished status.
EXIT_JOB_TERMINATED	USAP exit code for the SAP job terminated status.
EXIT_QUEUE_BACKGROUND	USAP exit code for the SAP queue state 'S' (in background).
EXIT_QUEUE_CREATED	USAP exit code for the SAP queue state 'C' (to be created).
EXIT_QUEUE_ERROR	USAP exit code for the SAP queue state 'E' (error).
EXIT_QUEUE_FINISHED	USAP exit code for the SAP queue state 'F' (finished).
EXIT_QUEUE_UNPROCESSED	USAP exit code for the SAP queue state ' ' (unprocessed).
JOB_ID	Job ID of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
JOB_NAME	Name of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
JOB_ID_PATTERN	Locates the header record and determines the offset of the job ID in the RSBDCSUB batch input processing report.
JOB_NAME_PATTERN	Locates the header record and determines the offset of the job name in the RSBDCSUB batch input processing report.
PURGE_BDC_MAP	Specification for whether or not to delete BDC Batch input session queues that have been processed successfully.
PURGE_JOB	Purge job that has completed processing from SAP system.
QUEUE_ID_PATTERN	Locates the header record and determines the offset of the queue ID in the RSBDCSUB batch input processing report.
RETURN_APPLICATION_LOG	Specification for whether or not the job's application log is returned.
RETURN_APPLICATION_RC	Specification for whether or not the job's application return codes are returned.
RETURN_JOB_LOG	Specification for whether or not the job's joblog is returned.
STATUS_CHECK_INTERVAL	Length of time that can elapse, without a change in job status, before a call will be made to synchronize the actual job status with the SAP stored status.
SYSLOG	Specification for whether or not a syslog report is generated on standard error if the job does not complete successfully.
SYSLOG_POST_TIME	Length of time to add to the job end time when calculating the to time for the syslog report.
SYSLOG_PRE_TIME	Length of time to subtract from the job release time when calculating the from time for the syslog report.
TRANSLATION_TABLE	Spoolist translation table file to use for formatting returned spoolists.
USAP_POLL	Length of time to wait between job status calls to the SAP system.
USE_APPLICATION_RC	Specification for whether or not the job's application return codes are used to determine the exit code of the USAP job.

2.3.16 ABORT Command

The ABORT command cancels a running SAP job.

ABORT Command Line Syntax

Figure 2.18, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the ABORT command.

Figure 2.18 ABORT Command Line Syntax

```
-abort -jobname jobname -jobid jobid
```

ABORT Command Options

Table 2.14 ABORT Command Options

Option Name	Description
JOB_ID	Job ID of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
JOB_NAME	Name of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.

2.3.17 PURGE JOB Command

The PURGE JOB command deletes a defined SAP job, its joblog, and all of its spoollists. This command is not available on SAP 3.1 and SAP 4.0 systems.

PURGE JOB Command Line Syntax

Figure 2.19, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the PURGE JOB command.

Figure 2.19 PURGE JOB Command Line Syntax

```
-purge -jobname jobname -jobid jobid
```

PURGE JOB Command Options

Table 2.15 PURGE JOB Command Options

Option Name	Description
JOB_ID	Job ID of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
JOB_NAME	Name of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.

2.3.18 PURGE FS JOB NETWORK Command

The PURGE FS JOB NETWORK command deletes a defined SAP FS job network.

PURGE FS JOB NETWORK Command Line Syntax

Figure 2.20, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the PURGE FS JOB NETWORK command.

Figure 2.20 PURGE FS JOB NETWORK Command Line Syntax

```
-purge -jnetid jobnetid -jnetprcid processid
```

PURGE FS JOB NETWORK Command Options

Table 2.16 PURGE FS JOB NETWORK Command Options

Option Name	Description
JOB_NETWORK_ID	Network identifier for the pre-existing SAP FS job network being started.
JOB_PROCESS_ID	Process ID of an existing SAP FS job network process to start.

2.3.19 RAISE EVENT Command

The RAISE EVENT command raises the specified SAP background processing event.

RAISE EVENT Command Line Syntax

Figure 2.21, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the RAISE EVENT command.

Figure 2.21 RAISE EVENT Command Line Syntax

```
-raise_bp_event -event_id id -event_parm parm
```

RAISE EVENT Command Options

Table 2.17 RAISE EVENT Command Options

Option Name	Description
EVENT_ID	Name of the event.
EVENT_PARAMETER	Optional parameter value for the event.

2.3.20 SYNTAX Command

The SYNTAX command checks the syntax of a USAP definition file.

SYNTAX Command Line Syntax

[Figure 2.22](#), below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the SYNTAX command.

Figure 2.22 SYNTAX Command Line Syntax

```
-syntax ddname
```

SYNTAX Command Argument

The SYNTAX command can be expressed as either:

- -X Short form
- -syntax Long form

The SYNTAX command argument, *ddname*, specifies the name of the definition file that contains the job, variant, or FS job network definition.

- See [Chapter 4 Universal Connector Job Definition Files](#) for additional information on the job definition file.
- See [Section 4.8 Variant Definition File](#) for additional information on the variant definition file.
- See [Section 4.10 FS Job Network Definition File](#) for additional information on the FS Job Network definition file.

2.3.21 DISPLAY JOBLOG Command

The DISPLAY JOBLOG command displays the job log for a specified SAP job.

DISPLAY JOBLOG Command Line Syntax

Figure 2.23, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the DISPLAY JOBLOG command.

Figure 2.23 DISPLAY JOBLOG Command Line Syntax

```
-display joblog -jobname jobname -jobid jobid -max_log_size size
```

DISPLAY JOBLOG Command Argument

The DISPLAY JOBLOG command can be expressed as either:

- -D Short form
- -display Long form

The DISPLAY JOBLOG command argument, **joblog**, requests the display of a job’s joblog.

DISPLAY JOBLOG Command Options

Table 2.18 DISPLAY JOBLOG Command Options

Option Name	Description
JOB_ID	Job ID of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
JOB_NAME	Name of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
MAX_JOB_LOG_SIZE	Maximum size for job logs.

2.3.22 DISPLAY SPOOLIST Command

The DISPLAY SPOOLIST command displays the spoolist for a job step.

DISPLAY SPOOLIST Command Line Syntax

Figure 2.24, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the DISPLAY SPOOLIST command.

Figure 2.24 DISPLAY SPOOLIST Command Line Syntax

```

-display spoolist -jobname jobname -jobid jobid
      -stepnum stepnumber -max_spool_size size
      [-spool_codepage codepage]
      [-transtab translation_table]
```

DISPLAY SPOOLIST Command Argument

The DISPLAY SPOOLIST command can be expressed as either:

- -D Short form
- -display Long form

The DISPLAY SPOOLIST command argument, **spoolist**, requests the display of a job step’s spoolist.

DISPLAY SPOOLIST Command Options

Table 2.19 DISPLAY SPOOLIST Command Options

Option Name	Description
JOB_ID	Job ID of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
JOB_NAME	Name of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
MAX_SPOOL_LIST_SIZE	Maximum size for spool lists.
SPOOL_CODEPAGE	Codepage used for transferring spool lists from SAP system.
STEP_NUMBER	Step number of the SAP job step.
TRANSLATION_TABLE	spoolist translation table file to use for formatting returned spoolists.

2.3.23 DISPLAY STATUS Command

The DISPLAY STATUS command displays the current status for an SAP job. The status is printed to standard output and the exit code of `usap` indicates the status. See Section [2.5 Exit Codes](#) for a complete list of job status exit codes.

DISPLAY STATUS Command Line Syntax

[Figure 2.25](#), below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the DISPLAY STATUS command.

Figure 2.25 DISPLAY STATUS Command Line Syntax

```
-display status -jobname jobname -jobid jobid  
  [-activeec exitcode ]  
  [-readyec exitcode ]  
  [-schedulec exitcode ]  
  [-releasedec exitcode ]  
  [-terminatedec exitcode ]  
  [-finishedec exitcode ]
```

DISPLAY STATUS Command Argument

The DISPLAY STATUS command can be expressed as either:

- `-D` Short form
- `-display` Long form

The DISPLAY STATUS command argument, **status**, requests a job status.

The status is printed to standard output and the exit code of USAP indicates the status. See Section [2.5 Exit Codes](#) for a complete list of job status exit codes.

DISPLAY STATUS Command Options

Table 2.20 DISPLAY STATUS Command Options

Option Name	Description
EXIT_JOB_ACTIVE	USAP exit code for the SAP job active status.
EXIT_JOB_FINISHED	USAP exit code for the SAP job finished status.
EXIT_JOB_READY	USAP exit code for the SAP job ready status.
EXIT_JOB_RELEASED	USAP exit code for the SAP job released status.
EXIT_JOB_SCHEDULED	USAP exit code for the SAP job scheduled status.
EXIT_JOB_TERMINATED	USAP exit code for the SAP job terminated status.
JOB_ID	Job ID of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
JOB_NAME	Name of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.

2.3.24 DISPLAY VARIANTS Command

The DISPLAY VARIANTS command displays the variants available for the specified ABAP program.

DISPLAY VARIANTS Command Line Syntax

Figure 2.26, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the DISPLAY VARIANTS command.

Figure 2.26 DISPLAY VARIANTS Command Line Syntax

```
-display variants -abapname abapname -varse1opt {A|B}
```

DISPLAY VARIANTS Command Argument

The DISPLAY VARIANTS command can be expressed as either:

- -D Short form
- -display Long form

The DISPLAY VARIANTS command argument, **variants**, displays the variants defined for ABAP program *abapname*.

- Using **-varse1opt A** will display the variants that are available for batch and dialog mode.
- Using **-varse1opt B** will display the variants that are available for batch mode only.

DISPLAY VARIANTS Command Options

Table 2.21 DISPLAY VARIANTS Command Options

Option Name	Description
ABAP_NAME	Name of an ABAP program in an SAP system.
VARIANT_SELECTION	Specification to display either variants available for batch and dialog mode or variants available only for batch mode.

2.3.25 DISPLAY VARIANT Command

The DISPLAY VARIANT command displays the contents of a specified variant.

Note: DISPLAY VARIANT requires XBP interface 2.0.

(See the Indesca User Guide, Section [15.5 Client Fault Tolerance - Universal Connector](#) for information on XBP interface 2.0.)

DISPLAY VARIANT Command Line Syntax

Figure 2.27, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the DISPLAY VARIANT command.

Figure 2.27 DISPLAY VARIANT Command Line Syntax

```
-display variant -variant variantname -varlang language
-abapname abapname
```

DISPLAY VARIANT Command Argument

The DISPLAY VARIANT command can be expressed as either:

- -D Short form
- -display Long form

The DISPLAY VARIANT command argument, **variant**, displays the specified SAP variant.

DISPLAY VARIANT Command Options

Table 2.22 DISPLAY VARIANT Command Options

Option Name	Description
ABAP_NAME	Name of an ABAP program in an SAP system.
VARIANT	Pre-existing SAP variant whose contents will be displayed.
VARIANT_LANGUAGE	Preferred language in which to return the variant description.

2.3.26 DISPLAY JOBDEF Command

The DISPLAY JOBDEF command displays the definition of the specified SAP job.

DISPLAY JOBDEF Command Line Syntax

Figure 2.28, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the DISPLAY JOBDEF command.

Figure 2.28 DISPLAY JOBDEF Command Line Syntax

```
-display jobdef -jobname jobname -jobid jobid
```

DISPLAY JOBDEF Command Argument

The DISPLAY JOBDEF command can be expressed as either:

- -D Short form
- -display Long form

The DISPLAY JOBDEF command argument, **jobdef**, requests the display of a job’s definition.

DISPLAY JOBDEF Command Options

Table 2.23 DISPLAY JOBDEF Command Options

Option Name	Description
JOB_ID	Job ID of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
JOB_NAME	Name of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.

2.3.27 DISPLAY SELECT Command

The DISPLAY SELECT command displays a variety of attributes for a list of SAP jobs that match the specified criteria.

DISPLAY SELECT Command Line Syntax

Figure 2.29, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the DISPLAY SELECT command.

Figure 2.29 DISPLAY SELECT Command Line Syntax

```
-display select -jobname jobmask
  [-jobid idmask ]
  [-selusername userid ]
  [-fromdate date ]
  [-todate date ]
  [-fromtime time ]
  [-totime time ]
  [-nodate {yes|no} ]
  [-withpred {yes|no} ]
  [-released {yes|no} ]
  [-scheduled {yes|no} ]
  [-ready {yes|no} ]
  [-running {yes|no} ]
  [-finished {yes|no} ]
  [-aborted {yes|no} ]
  [-output output-field-list]
```

DISPLAY SELECT Command Argument

The DISPLAY SELECT command can be expressed as either:

- -D Short form
- -display Long form

The DISPLAY SELECT command argument, **select**, requests the display of all jobs matching the **jobmask** and any additional selection criteria specified. The default output for this command is the job name and job ID for each job found. However, additional fields can be printed using the **-output** option.

Note: This command is not available on SAP 3.1 and SAP 4.0 systems.

DISPLAY SELECT Command Options

Table 2.24 DISPLAY SELECT Command Options

Option Name	Description
FROM_DATE	Earliest date to use for job selection or syslog request.
FROM_TIME	Earliest time to use for job selection or syslog request.
JOB_ID	Job ID of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
JOB_NAME	Name of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
NO_START_DATE	Specification for whether or not to include jobs with no start date in selection criteria.
OUTPUT_FIELD_LIST	Additional fields to write for the select command.
STATUS_ABORTED	Specification for whether or not to include jobs with status aborted in selection criteria.
STATUS_FINISHED	Specification for whether or not to include jobs with status finished in selection criteria.
STATUS_READY	Specification for whether or not to include jobs with status ready in selection criteria.
STATUS_RELEASED	Specification for whether or not to include jobs with status released in selection criteria.
STATUS_RUNNING	Specification for whether or not to include jobs with status running in selection criteria.
STATUS_SCHEDULED	Specification for whether or not to include jobs with status scheduled in selection criteria.
TO_DATE	Latest date to use for job selection or syslog request.
TO_TIME	Latest time to use for job selection or syslog request.
USER_NAME	User ID associated with a job.
WITH_PREDECESSOR	Specification for whether or not to include jobs with start after predecessor in selection criteria.

2.3.28 DISPLAY SYSLOG Command

The DISPLAY SYSLOG command displays a portion of an SAP syslog that meets the specified date/time constraints.

DISPLAY SYSLOG Command Line Syntax

Figure 2.30, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the DISPLAY SYSLOG command.

Figure 2.30 DISPLAY SYSLOG Command Line Syntax

```
-display syslog -fromdate date -todate date
    [-fromtime time      ]
    [-totime time        ]
    [-pagelimit limit    ]
    [-targetserver server]
```

DISPLAY SYSLOG Command Argument

The DISPLAY SYSLOG command can be expressed as either:

- -D Short form
- -display Long form

The DISPLAY SYSLOG command argument, **syslog**, requests entries from an SAP System syslog for a specified date and time range.

DISPLAY SYSLOG Command Options

Table 2.25 DISPLAY SYSLOG Command Options

Option Name	Description
FROM_DATE	Earliest date to use for job selection or syslog request.
FROM_TIME	Earliest time to use for job selection or syslog request.
PAGE_LIMIT	Maximum number of pages that can be returned in the syslog report.
TARGET_SERVER	Name of the server whose syslog will be read.
TO_DATE	Latest date to use for job selection or syslog request.
TO_TIME	Latest time to use for job selection or syslog request.

2.3.29 DISPLAY INTERCEPTED_JOBS Command

The DISPLAY INTERCEPTED_JOBS command displays intercepted jobs for the connected SAP system.

DISPLAY INTERCEPTED_JOBS Command Line Syntax

Figure 2.31, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the DISPLAY INTERCEPTED_JOBS command.

Figure 2.31 DISPLAY INTERCEPTED_JOBS Command Line Syntax

```
-display intercepted_jobs -dspclient client
```

DISPLAY INTERCEPTED_JOBS Command Argument

The DISPLAY INTERCEPTED_JOBS command can be expressed as either:

- -D Short form
- -display Long form

The DISPLAY INTERCEPTED_JOBS command argument, **intercepted_jobs**, requests the display of an SAP system’s intercepted jobs. Unless a specific client is identified, intercepted jobs for all clients are displayed.

DISPLAY INTERCEPTED_JOBS Command Options

Table 2.26 DISPLAY INTERCEPTED_JOBS Command Options

Option Name	Description
DISPLAY_CLIENT	Specific SAP client whose intercepted jobs will be reported.

2.3.30 DISPLAY INTERCEPT_TABLE Command

The DISPLAY INTERCEPT_TABLE command displays the contents of the job intercept criteria table for the connected SAP system.

DISPLAY INTERCEPT_TABLE Command Line Syntax

Figure 2.32, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the DISPLAY INTERCEPT_TABLE command.

Figure 2.32 DISPLAY INTERCEPT_TABLE Command Line Syntax

<code>-display intercept_table</code>

DISPLAY INTERCEPT_TABLE Command Argument

The DISPLAY INTERCEPT_TABLE command can be expressed as either:

- -D Short form
- -display Long form

The DISPLAY INTERCEPT_TABLE command argument, **intercept_table**, requests the display of an SAP system's job intercept criteria table.

2.3.31 DISPLAY QSTATE Command

The DISPLAY QSTATE command displays the state of a specific Batch Input / BDC session queue in an SAP system.

DISPLAY QSTATE Command Line Syntax

Figure 2.33, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the DISPLAY QSTATE command.

Figure 2.33 DISPLAY QSTATE Command Line Syntax

```
-display qstate -qid queueid
```

DISPLAY QSTATE Command Argument

The DISPLAY QSTATE command can be expressed as either:

- -D Short form
- -display Long form

The DISPLAY QSTATE command argument, **qstate**, requests the state of a queue used to process a batch input session. See Section 2.5.4 DISPLAY QSTATE Exit Codes for a complete list of queue state exit codes.

DISPLAY QSTATE Command Options

Table 2.27 DISPLAY QSTATE Command Options

Option Name	Description
QUEUE_ID	Queue identifier associated with the batch input session.

2.3.32 DISPLAY REPORTS Command

The DISPLAY REPORTS command displays a list of ABAP reports that match the specified criteria.

DISPLAY REPORTS Command Line Syntax

Figure 2.34, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the DISPLAY REPORTS command.

Figure 2.34 DISPLAY REPORTS Command Line Syntax

```
-display reports -abapname abapmask -count max_hit_count
```

DISPLAY REPORTS Command Argument

The DISPLAY REPORTS command can be expressed as either:

- -D Short form
- -display Long form

The DISPLAY REPORTS command argument, **reports**, requests the display of a list of ABAP reports that match the specified criteria.

DISPLAY REPORTS Command Options

Table 2.28 DISPLAY REPORTS Command Options

Option Name	Description
ABAP_NAME	Complete ABAP name or a mask used to select SAP ABAP reports that match the mask.
MAX_HIT_COUNT	Maximum number of ABAP reports to be returned.

2.3.33 DISPLAY COMMANDS Command

The DISPLAY COMMANDS command displays a list of SAP external commands that match the specified criteria.

DISPLAY COMMANDS Command Line Syntax

Figure 2.35, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the DISPLAY COMMANDS command.

Figure 2.35 DISPLAY COMMANDS Command Line Syntax

```
-display commands -cmd external_command_mask -opsys operating_system
```

DISPLAY COMMANDS Command Argument

The DISPLAY COMMANDS command can be expressed as either:

- -D Short form
- -display Long form

The DISPLAY COMMANDS command argument, **commands**, requests the display of a list of SAP external commands that match the specified criteria.

DISPLAY COMMANDS Command Options

Table 2.29 DISPLAY COMMANDS Command Options

Option Name	Description
EXTERNAL_COMMAND	Complete command name or a mask used to select SAP external commands that match the mask.
OPERATING_SYSTEM	Name of the operating system for which external commands are searched.

2.3.34 DISPLAY OUTPUT_DEVICES Command

The DISPLAY OUTPUT_DEVICES command displays a list of SAP output devices that match the specified criteria.

DISPLAY OUTPUT_DEVICES Command Line Syntax

Figure 2.36, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the DISPLAY OUTPUT_DEVICES command.

Figure 2.36 DISPLAY OUTPUT_DEVICES Command Line Syntax

```
-display output_devices -short_name technical_device_name_mask
      -long_name long_device_name_mask
```

DISPLAY OUTPUT_DEVICES Command Argument

The DISPLAY OUTPUT_DEVICES command can be expressed as either:

- -D Short form
- -display Long form

The DISPLAY OUTPUT_DEVICES command argument, **output_devices**, requests the display of a list of SAP output devices that match the specified criteria.

DISPLAY OUTPUT_DEVICES Command Options

Table 2.30 DISPLAY OUTPUT_DEVICES Command Options

Option Name	Description
TECHNICAL_DEVICE_NAME	Complete device name or a mask used to select SAP output devices that match the mask.
LONG_DEVICE_NAME	Complete device name or a mask used to select SAP output devices that match the mask.

2.3.35 DISPLAY PRINT_FORMATS Command

The DISPLAY PRINT_FORMATS command displays a list of print formats that are available for the specified printer.

DISPLAY PRINT_FORMATS Command Line Syntax

Figure 2.37, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the DISPLAY PRINT_FORMATS command.

Figure 2.37 DISPLAY PRINT_FORMATS Command Line Syntax

```
-display print_formats -printer printer_name -layout layout
```

DISPLAY PRINT_FORMAT Command Argument

The DISPLAY PRINT_FORMAT command can be expressed as either:

- -D Short form
- -display Long form

The DISPLAY PRINT_FORMAT command argument, **print_formats**, requests the display of a list of print formats available for the specified printer.

DISPLAY PRINT_FORMATS Command Options

Table 2.31 DISPLAY PRINT_FORMATS Command Options

Option Name	Description
LAYOUT_NAME	Complete layout name or a mask used to select printer layouts that match the mask.
PRINTER_NAME	Name of a printer for which the print formats will be retrieved.

2.3.36 GENERATE JOB DEFINITION FILE Command

The GENERATE JOB DEFINITION FILE command generates a USAP job definition file based on a model SAP job. The generated definition file is written to standard output.

GENERATE JOB DEFINITION FILE Command Line Syntax

Figure 2.38, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the GENERATE JOB DEFINITION FILE command.

Figure 2.38 GENERATE JOB DEFINITION FILE Command Line Syntax

```
-generate jobdef -jobname jobname -jobid jobid
```

GENERATE JOB DEFINITION FILE Command Argument

The GENERATE JOB DEFINITION FILE command can be expressed as:

- -generate Long form

The GENERATE JOB DEFINITION FILE command argument, **jobdef**, generates a usap job definition file based on the specified SAP job definition. The generated job definition is printed to standard output.

This command option makes it easy to create complex job definitions based on pre-existing SAP jobs. It also eliminates typing errors that can be introduced by manually coding job definition files.

GENERATE JOB DEFINITION FILE Command Options

Table 2.32 GENERATE JOB DEFINITION FILE Command Options

Option Name	Description
JOB_ID	Job ID of an existing SAP job to select as the model job.
JOB_NAME	Name of an existing SAP job to select as the model job.

2.3.37 GENERATE VARIANT DEFINITION FILE Command

The GENERATE VARIANT DEFINITION FILE command generates a USAP variant definition file based on a model SAP variant. The generated definition file is written to standard output.

Note: GENERATE VARIANT DEFINITION FILE requires XBP interface 2.0.
 (See the Indesca User Guide, Section [15.5 Client Fault Tolerance - Universal Connector](#) for information on XBP interface 2.0.)

GENERATE VARIANT DEFINITION FILE Command Line Syntax

Figure 2.39, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the GENERATE VARIANT DEFINITION FILE command.

Figure 2.39 GENERATE VARIANT DEFINITION FILE Command Line Syntax

```
-generate vardef -variant variantname -abapname abapname
```

GENERATE VARIANT DEFINITION FILE Command Argument

The GENERATE VARIANT DEFINITION FILE command can be expressed as:

- -generate Long form

The GENERATE VARIANT DEFINITION FILE command argument, **vardef**, generates a usap variant definition file based on the specified SAP variant. The generated variant definition is printed to standard output.

This command option makes it easy to create complex variant definitions based on pre-existing SAP variants. It also eliminates typing errors that can be introduced by manually coding variant definition files.

GENERATE VARIANT DEFINITION FILE Command Options

Table 2.33 GENERATE VARIANT DEFINITION FILE Command Options

Option Name	Description
VARIANT	Pre-existing SAP variant name to use as the model variant.
ABAP_NAME	Name of an ABAP program in an SAP system to which the model variant belongs.

2.4 Configuration Options

This section identifies the Universal Connector for z/OS configuration options that are not associated with one or more Universal Connector commands. Some of these options are required for every execution of Universal Connector; others are optional for any execution.

(For detailed information on configuration options that are associated with one or more specific commands, see Section [2.3 Commands](#).)

2.4.1 Configuration Option Categories

The configuration options not associated with one or more specific commands are categorized into logical areas of application, as shown in [Table 2.34](#), below.

The name of each category is a link to the following information in this section:

- [Description](#) Description of the options in the category.
- [Options syntax](#) Syntax of the options on the command line.
- [Options](#) Description of the configuration options in the category and a link to detailed information about those options.

Table 2.34 Universal Connector for z/OS - Configuration Option Categories

Option Categories	Description
Required	
HOST Options	Specifies the SAP host to which a connection should be made.
USER Options	Identifies the SAP user account with which the command executes.
Optional	
CFT (Client Fault Tolerant) Options	Configures client fault tolerant connection.
COMMAND FILE Options	Specifies an additional source of command options.
EVENT Options	Specifies USAP options required for event generation.
INFORMATIONAL Options	Requests information pertaining to the USAP program.
LOCAL Options	Specifies USAP options required for local broker registration.
MESSAGE Options	Requests information pertaining to the USAP program.
RFC (Remote Function Call) Options	Configures fault tolerant RFC connection.

2.4.2 HOST Options

The HOST options are required to establish a connection with an SAP system.

HOST Options Syntax

Figure 2.40, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the HOST options.

Figure 2.40 HOST Options Syntax

```
{-dest destination | -ashost hostname -sysnr number}
-client client
[-max_xbp version]
[-saplang language]
[-xmiaudit {0|1|2|3}]
```

HOST Options

Table 2.35 HOST Options

Option Name	Description
AS_HOST	Host name of an SAP application server.
DESTINATION	Name of a destination defined in the <code>saprfc.ini</code> file.
CLIENT	SAP client number.
LOGON_LANGUAGE	SAP logon language used for the USAP session.
MAX_XBP	Maximum version of the SAP XBP interface that will be used during USAP execution.
SYSTEM_NUMBER	SAP system number of an SAP application server.
XMI_AUDIT_LEVEL	Sets the XMI audit level to be used for the execution of the command.

2.4.3 USER Options

The USER options are required to establish an RFC connection to an SAP system. They establish the SAP user identity.

USER Options Syntax

Figure 2.41, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the USER options.

Figure 2.41 USER Options Syntax

```
-userid userid  
-pwd password
```

USER Options

Table 2.36 USER Options

Option Name	Description
USER_ID	SAP user ID with which to logon to the SAP system.
PASSWORD	Password for the SAP user ID.

2.4.4 CFT (Client Fault Tolerant) Options

The CFT (Client Fault Tolerant) options are used to configure a client fault tolerant job run. Client fault tolerance is requested for a USAP job run by specifying a `COMMAND_ID`.

CFT Options Syntax

Figure 2.42, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the CFT options.

Figure 2.42 CFT Options Syntax

```
-cmdid id
-restart {yes|no|auto}
-autorestartok {yes|no}
-cft_secure_cft {yes|no}
-cft_abap abap_program
-cft_target_host host
-cft_cmd_prefix command_prefix
```

CFT Options

Table 2.37 CFT Options

Option Name	Description
<code>ALLOW_AUTO_RESTART</code>	Specification for whether or not a RESTART value of AUTO will be allowed.
<code>CFT_ABAP_PROGRAM</code>	ABAP program to use for the command ID job step.
<code>CFT_COMMAND_PREFIX</code>	In pre-XBP 2.0 CFT mode, the prefix command required for the operating system of the target host.
<code>CFT_TARGET_HOST</code>	In pre-XBP 2.0 CFT mode, the target host to use for the command ID job step when the command ID option is used.
<code>COMMAND_ID</code>	Identifier used to identify the unit of work represented by a USAP command and the associated SAP job.
<code>RESTART</code>	Specification for whether or not this execution of USAP is a restart of a previous client fault tolerant USAP command.
<code>SECURE_CFT</code>	Mode of client fault tolerance to be used for the command invocation.

2.4.5 COMMAND FILE Options

The COMMAND FILE options are used to specify a file as a source of configuration options used for a command execution. The options read from a command file are processed exactly like options from any other input source.

Encrypted command files are an excellent place to store sensitive data such as user IDs and passwords. Use the Universal Encrypt utility to encrypt a plain text command file. (For information on Universal Encrypt, see the Stonebranch Solutions Utilities 4.3.0 Reference Guide.)

Note: All options, including required and command-specific options, can be placed in a command file.

USAP can process both plain text and encrypted command files. Either type of file can be used, but not both. If both are specified, the plain text file will be used.

COMMAND FILE (Plain Text) Options Syntax

Figure 2.43, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the COMMAND FILE (Plain Text) options.

Figure 2.43 Command File (Plain Text) Options Syntax

```
-file [ddname]
```

COMMAND FILE (Plain Text) Options

Table 2.38 COMMAND FILE (Plain Text) Options

Option Name	Description
FILE_NAME	Name of a plain text command file.

COMMAND FILE (Encrypted) Options Syntax

Figure 2.44, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the COMMAND FILE (Encrypted) options.

Figure 2.44 Command File (Encrypted) Options Syntax

```
-encryptedfile [ddname [-key key] ]
```

COMMAND FILE (Encrypted) Options

Table 2.39 COMMAND FILE (Encrypted) Options

Option Name	Description
ENCRYPT_FILE	Name of an encrypted command file.
ENCRYPTION_KEY	Key used to encrypt the command file.

2.4.6 EVENT Options

The EVENT options are required for event generation.

Note: EVENT options can be specified only in the configuration file. They have no command line or environment variable parameters.

EVENT Options Syntax

Figure 2.45, below, illustrates the configuration file syntax of the EVENT options.

Figure 2.45 EVENT Options Syntax

```
activity_monitoring {yes|no}
event_generation types
```

EVENT Options

Table 2.40 EVENT Options

Option Name	Description
ACTIVITY_MONITORING	Specification for whether or not product activity monitoring events are generated.
EVENT_GENERATION	Events to be generated as persistent events.

2.4.7 INFORMATIONAL Options

The INFORMATIONAL options request information pertaining to the USAP program.

INFORMATIONAL Options Syntax

Figure 2.46, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the INFORMATIONAL options.

Figure 2.46 INFORMATIONAL Options Syntax

```
-help  
-version
```

INFORMATIONAL Options

Table 2.41 INFORMATIONAL Options

Option Name	Description
HELP	Writes command line help.
VERSION	Writes USAP version and copyright information.

2.4.8 LOCAL Options

The LOCAL options are required for local broker registration.

LOCAL Options Syntax

Figure 2.47, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the LOCAL options.

Figure 2.47 LOCAL Options Syntax

```
-system_id id
```

LOCAL Options

Table 2.42 LOCAL Options

Option Name	Description
SYSTEM_ID	Local Universal Broker with which USAP must register.

2.4.9 MESSAGE Options

The MESSAGE options specify different characteristics of **usap** messages.

MESSAGE Options Syntax

Figure 2.48, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the MESSAGE options.

Figure 2.48 MESSAGE Options Syntax

```
-lang language
-level {trace|audit|info|warn|error}
-trace_file_lines lines
-trace_table size,condition
```

MESSAGE Options

Table 2.43 MESSAGE Options

Option Name	Description
MESSAGE_LANGUAGE	Language in which messages are written.
MESSAGE_LEVEL	Level of messages to be written.
TRACE_FILE_LINES	Maximum number of lines to write to the trace file.
TRACE_TABLE	Trace table size and under what conditions it is written to a file.

2.4.10 RFC (Remote Function Call) Options

The RFC (Remote Function Call) options always are used to configure a fault tolerant RFC connection. All RFC options have default values that are used if additional values are not provided.

RFC Options Syntax

Figure 2.49, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the HOST options.

Figure 2.49 RFC Options Syntax

```
-rfc_logon_retry_interval interval
-rfc_logon_retry_count count
-rfc_listen_interval interval
-rfc_timeout interval
-rfc_retry_interval interval
-rfc_retry_count count
-rfc_trace_dir path
```

RFC Options

Table 2.44 RFC Options

Option Name	Description
LOGON_RETRY_INTERVAL	Number of seconds that will elapse between a failed RFC logon attempt and the retry of that logon attempt.
LOGON_RETRY_COUNT	Number of unsuccessful RFC logon retry attempts that can occur before USAP terminates the logon process and ends unsuccessfully.
LISTEN_INTERVAL	Number of seconds that will elapse between RFC listen calls.
TIMEOUT_INTERVAL	Number of seconds that can elapse before USAP considers an RFC call to have timed out.
RETRY_CALL_INTERVAL	Number of seconds that will elapse between a failed RFC call and the retry of that call.
SECURE_CFT	Number of unsuccessful RFC call retry attempts that can occur before USAP terminates the RFC call retry process and ends unsuccessfully.
TRACE_DIRECTORY	Directory where RFC trace files will be written.

2.5 Exit Codes

The USAP exit code depends on the command being issued.

The following sections identify the exit codes for the various USAP commands.

Note: The default values listed for the exit codes are the installed (configuration file) values. These values may be different than the internal default values (see the exit code options in [Chapter 5 Universal Connector Configuration Options](#)).

2.5.1 WAIT for JOB Exit Codes

If the WAIT for JOB command is specified, USAP will map the job's status upon completion to the user-definable job exit code parameters.

[Table 2.45](#), below, illustrates this mapping. USAP default values are listed in parentheses.

Table 2.45 z/OS Wait for Job Exit Codes

Job Completion Status in SAP	Exit Code
Terminated	terminated_exit_code (8)
Finished	finished_exit_code (0)
Unknown	22
Error in USAP processing (see Table 2.49).	> 200

2.5.2 WAIT for FS JOB NETWORK Exit Codes

If the WAIT for FS JOB NETWORK command is specified, USAP will map the job network's return code pair to the user-definable job network return code parameters. In this case, the exit codes are hard coded and the return code pairs used in the matching process are user definable.

[Table 2.46](#), below, illustrates this relationship. USAP default values are listed in parentheses.

Table 2.46 z/OS Wait for FS Job Network Exit Codes

Job Network Return Code Pairs Used for Matching	Exit Code
job_net_rc_00 (02,00;02,02)	0
job_net_rc_04 (02,02)	4
job_net_rc_08 (02,04)	8
job_net_rc_16 (07,00;04,00;02,08)	16
Error in USAP processing (see Table 2.49).	> 200

2.5.3 DISPLAY STATUS Exit Codes

If the DISPLAY STATUS command is specified, USAP will map the job's current status to the user definable job exit code parameters.

[Table 2.47](#), below, illustrates this relationship. USAP default values are listed in parentheses.

Table 2.47 z/OS DISPLAY STATUS Exit Codes

Job Completion Status in SAP	Exit Code
Active	active_exit_code (10)
Ready	ready_exit_code (12)
Scheduled	scheduled_exit_code (14)
Released	released_exit_code (16)
Terminated	terminated_exit_code (8)
Finished	finished_exit_code (0)
Unknown	22
Error in USAP processing (see Table 2.49).	> 200

2.5.4 DISPLAY QSTATE Exit Codes

If the DISPLAY QSTATE command is specified, USAP will map the queue's current state to the user definable `qstate` exit code parameters.

[Table 2.48](#), below, illustrates this relationship. USAP default values are listed in parentheses.

Table 2.48 z/OS Queue State Exit Codes

Queue State	Exit Code
'C' to be created	qtobecreated_exit_code (14)
' ' unprocessed	qunprocessed_exit_code (12)
'S' in background	qinbackground_exit_code (10)
'E' error	qerror_exit_code (8)
'F' finished	qfinished_exit_code (0)
Undefined	20
Error in USAP processing (see Table 2.49).	> 200

2.5.5 All Other Command Exit Codes

If USAP is not performing the WAIT for JOB, WAIT for FS JOB NETWORK, DISPLAY STATUS, or DISPLAY QSTATE command, the exit code indicates the success of the requested actions.

[Table 2.49](#), below, lists the USAP for z/OS exit codes.

Table 2.49 USAP for z/OS - Exit Codes

Exit Code	Description
0	Successfully completed all requested actions.
201	An error occurred processing the requested actions. Messages are printed providing details about the error.
210	Indicates an error with product configuration options or command line options.
211	An error occurred in the initialization phase of message processing. It is possible the error prohibited messages from printing.

Universal Connector for UNIX

3.1 Overview

This chapter documents Universal Connector (USAP) at a detailed level, specific to UNIX-based operating systems.

It provides sections of the following information:

- [Usage](#)
- [Commands](#)
- [Configuration Options](#)
- [Exit Codes](#)

3.2 Usage

Universal Connector for UNIX executes as a command line application.

Each command line execution contains:

1. Universal Connector command (and argument).
2. Configuration options associated with that command.
3. Configuration options (required and optional) not associated with any specific command.

Each execution of Universal Connector performs an operation specified by the command. The configuration options describe information / actions for that operation.

3.2.1 Command Line Syntax

[Figure 3.1](#), below, illustrates the command line syntax of Universal Connector for UNIX.

Figure 3.1 Universal Connector for UNIX - Command Line Syntax

```
usap {RUN | SUBMIT | MODIFY | START | WAIT | ABORT | DISPLAY | GENERATE |  
PURGE | SYNTAX | RAISE EVENT} HOST USER [CFT] [EVENT] [INSTALLATION]  
[INFORMATIONAL] [LOCAL] [MESSAGE] [RFC] [COMMAND FILE]
```

Names enclosed in {BRACES} identify command groups. For each execution, a single command is specified from one of these groups. One or more configuration options associated with each command also can be used to specify additional information / actions for the execution.

See [Section 3.3 Commands](#) for detailed information on the commands, and their associated configuration options, in each command group.

Names not enclosed in {BRACES} or [BRACKETS] identify categories of configuration options that are not associated with specific commands but from which one or more options are required.

Names encoded in [BRACKETS] identify categories of configuration options that are not associated with specific commands and from which options are not required.

See [Section 3.4 Configuration Options](#) for detailed information on configuration options not associated with one or more commands.

Example

The following is an example of a command line syntax executing Universal Connector:

```
usap -sub file.usp -immediate -client 987 -dest -userid 123 -pwd ABC  
-lang english -level info
```

3.3 Commands

This section identifies all of the Universal Connector for UNIX commands.

Each command has configuration options associated with it that can be used to specify additional information / actions for an execution of that command.

(For detailed information on configuration options not associated with one or more specific commands, see Section [3.4 Configuration Options](#)).

3.3.1 Command Groups

Universal Connector groups commands into areas of common functionality, as shown in [Table 3.1](#), below. Each row identifies a command group, the commands in that group, and the type of operation performed by those commands.

The name of each command is a link to the following information in this section:

- **Command description** Description of the operation(s) performed by the command.
- **Command line syntax** Syntax of the command and its options on the command line.
- **Command argument** Command line expression (short and/or long form) and description of the command argument.
- **Command options** Description of the configuration options associated with the option and a link to detailed information about those options.

Table 3.1 USAP for UNIX - Command Groups

Command Groups	Description
RUN <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RUN JOB Command • RUN FS JOB NETWORK Command 	Performs the following actions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Defines an SAP job. 2. Starts the job. 3. Waits for the job to complete. 4. Writes the joblog and spoolists of the job. 5. Purges the job from the SAP system.
SUBMIT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SUBMIT FS JOBNET Command • SUBMIT JOB Command • SUBMIT INTERCEPT CRITERIA TABLE Command • SUBMIT VARIANT Command 	Defines a job to the SAP system.
MODIFY <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MODIFY JOB Command • MODIFY VARIANT Command 	Modifies a job in an SAP job.
START <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • START FS JOBNET Command • START JOB Command 	Starts a defined SAP job.

Command Groups	Description
WAIT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WAIT for JOB Command • MASS ACTIVITY WAIT Command • WAIT for FS JOB NETWORK Command • BDCWAIT Command 	Allows USAP to reconnect to a started job and monitor it through completion.
ABORT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ABORT Command 	Cancels a running SAP job.
DISPLAY <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DISPLAY COMMANDS Command • DISPLAY INTERCEPTED_JOBS Command • DISPLAY INTERCEPT_TABLE Command • DISPLAY JOBDEF Command • DISPLAY JOBLOG Command • DISPLAY OUTPUT_DEVICES Command • DISPLAY PRINT_FORMATS Command • DISPLAY QSTATE Command • DISPLAY REPORTS Command • DISPLAY SPOOLLIST Command • DISPLAY STATUS Command • DISPLAY VARIANT Command • DISPLAY VARIANTS Command • DISPLAY SELECT Command • DISPLAY SYSLOG Command 	Displays various SAP job data.
GENERATE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GENERATE JOB DEFINITION FILE Command • GENERATE VARIANT DEFINITION FILE Command 	Generates USAP job or variant definitions based on model SAP jobs or variants.
PURGE <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PURGE JOB Command • PURGE FS JOB NETWORK Command 	Deletes SAP jobs.
RAISE EVENT Command	Raises the specified SAP background processing event.
SYNTAX Command	Checks the syntax of a job definition file.

3.3.2 RUN JOB Command

The RUN JOB command performs the following actions:

1. Defines a new SAP job, based on either a job definition specification or an existing SAP job definition.
2. Starts the defined job.
3. Waits for the job to complete.
4. Writes the job's joblog to standard error and the spoolists to standard output.
5. Purges the job from the SAP system.

The exit code of USAP will indicate the completion status of the SAP job.

See Section [3.5.1 WAIT for JOB Exit Codes](#) for a complete list of job status exit codes.

RUN JOB Command Line Syntax

Figure 3.2, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the RUN JOB command.

Figure 3.2 RUN JOB Command Line Syntax

```
-run { filename | -jobname jobname -jobid jobid }
    [-target_jobname jobname]
    [-poll seconds]
    [-job_stat_check_interval seconds]
    [-targetserver server]
    [-target_variant job step, variant name; job step, variant name; ...]
    [-immediate]
    [-activeec exitcode]
    [-readyec exitcode]
    [-scheduledec exitcode]
    [-releasedec exitcode]
    [-terminatedec exitcode]
    [-finishedec exitcode]
    [-max_log_size size]
    [-max_spool_size size]
    [-spool_codepage codepage]
    [-bdcwait
        [-bdcjobnameptrn pattern]
        [-bdcjobidptrn pattern]
        [-bdcqidptrn pattern]
        [-qtobecreatedec exitcode]
        [-qunprocessedec exitcode]
        [-qinbackgroundec exitcode]
        [-qfinishedec exitcode]
        [-qerrorec exitcode]
    ]
```

RUN JOB Command Argument

The RUN JOB command can be expressed as either:

- -R Short form
- -run Long form

The RUN JOB command argument, *filename*, specifies the name of the file that contains the job definition.

See Chapter 4 [Universal Connector Job Definition Files](#) for additional information on the job definition file.

RUN JOB Command Options

Table 3.2 RUN JOB Command Options

Option Name	Description
BATCH_MONITOR	Causes USAP to perform batch input monitoring for the job being started.
EXIT_JOB_ACTIVE	USAP exit code for the SAP job active status.
EXIT_JOB_FINISHED	USAP exit code for the SAP job finished status.
EXIT_JOB_READY	USAP exit code for the SAP job ready status.
EXIT_JOB_RELEASED	USAP exit code for the SAP job released status.
EXIT_JOB_SCHEDULED	USAP exit code for the SAP job scheduled status.
EXIT_JOB_TERMINATED	USAP exit code for the SAP job terminated status.
EXIT_QUEUE_BACKGROUND	USAP exit code for the SAP queue state S (in background).
EXIT_QUEUE_CREATED	USAP exit code for the SAP queue state C (to be created).
EXIT_QUEUE_ERROR	USAP exit code for the SAP queue state E (error).
EXIT_QUEUE_FINISHED	USAP exit code for the SAP queue state F (finished).
EXIT_QUEUE_UNPROCESSED	USAP exit code for the SAP queue state [] (unprocessed).
IMMEDIATE_JOB	Causes the job to be started immediately.
JOB_ID	Job ID of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
JOB_NAME	Name of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
JOB_ID_PATTERN	Locates the header record and determines the offset of the job ID in the RSBDCSUB batch input processing report.
JOB_NAME_PATTERN	Locates the header record and determines the offset of the job name in the RSBDCSUB batch input processing report.
MAX_JOB_LOG_SIZE	Maximum size for job logs.
MAX_SPOOL_LIST_SIZE	Maximum size for spool lists.
QUEUE_ID_PATTERN	Locates the header record and determines the offset of the queue ID in the RSBDCSUB batch input processing report.
SPOOL_CODEPAGE	Codepage used for transferring spool lists from SAP system.
STATUS_CHECK_INTERVAL	Length of time that can elapse, without a change in job status, before a call will be made to synchronize the actual job status with the SAP stored status.
TARGET_JOB_NAME	Name to give the newly created job.
TARGET_SERVER	Server on which the job will run.
TARGET_VARIANT	One or more replacement variants for ABAP program job steps in an SAP job.
USAP_POLL	Length of time to wait between job status calls to the SAP system.

3.3.3 RUN FS JOB NETWORK Command

The RUN FS JOB NETWORK command performs the following actions:

1. Defines a new SAP FS job network based on a USAP FS Job Network definition file.
2. Starts the defined FS job network.
3. Waits for the started FS job network to complete.
4. Purges the FS job network from the SAP system.

The exit code of **usap** will indicate the completion status of the FS job network.

See Section [3.5.2 WAIT for FS JOB NETWORK Exit Codes](#) for a complete list of job status exit codes.

RUN FS JOB NETWORK Command Line Syntax

[Figure 3.3](#), below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the RUN JOB NETWORK command.

Figure 3.3 RUN FS JOB NETWORK Command Line Syntax

```
-run {filename | -jnetid jobnetid -jnetpcid processid}
```

RUN FS JOB Command Argument

The RUN FS JOB command can be expressed as either:

- **-R** Short form
- **-run** Long form

The RUN FS JOB command argument, *filename*, specifies the name of the file that contains the FS job network definition.

See Section [4.10 FS Job Network Definition File](#) for additional information on the FS job network definition file.

RUN FS JOB NETWORK Command Options

Table 3.3 RUN FS JOB NETWORK Command Options

Option Name	Description
JOB_NETWORK_ID	Network identifier for the pre-existing SAP FS job network being started.
JOB_PROCESS_ID	Process ID of an existing SAP FS job network process to start.

3.3.4 SUBMIT JOB Command

The SUBMIT JOB command defines a new SAP job.

SUBMIT JOB Command Line Syntax

Figure 3.4, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the SUBMIT JOB command.

Figure 3.4 SUBMIT JOB Command Line Syntax

```
-sub {filename | -jobname jobname -jobid jobid}
  [-target_jobname jobname]
  [-start
    [-immediate]
    [-targetserver server]
    [-target_variant job step,variant name;job step,variant name;...]
    [-wait
      [-poll seconds]
      [-joblog {yes|no}]
      [-spoolist {yes|no}]
      [-purge]
      [-waitchild {yes|no}]
      [-max_child_depth depth]
      [-joblogchild {yes|no|error}]
      [-spoolistchild {yes|no}]
      [-purgechild {yes|no}]
    ]
  ]
```

SUBMIT JOB Command Argument

The SUBMIT JOB command can be expressed as either:

- -U Short form
- -sub Long form

The SUBMIT JOB command argument, *filename*, specifies the name of the file that contains the job definition.

See Chapter 4 [Universal Connector Job Definition Files](#) for additional information on the job definition file.

SUBMIT JOB Command Options

Table 3.4 SUBMIT JOB Command Options

Option Name	Description
IMMEDIATE_JOB	Causes the job to be started immediately.
JOB_ID	Job ID of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
JOB_LOG_CHILD	Controls the printing of job logs for child jobs.
JOB_NAME	Name of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
MAX_CHILD_DEPTH	Controls the maximum relationship depth that will be monitored by USAP.
PURGE_CHILD_JOBS	Controls the purging of child jobs.
PURGE_JOB	Purge job that has completed processing from SAP system
RETURN_JOB_LOG	Specification for whether or not the job's joblog is returned.
RETURN_SPOOL_LIST	Specification for whether or not the spoollists of all job steps are returned.
SPOOL_LIST_CHILD	Controls the printing of spoollists for child jobs.
START	Starts the newly defined job.
TARGET_JOB_NAME	Name to give the newly created job.
TARGET_VARIANT	One or more replacement variants for ABAP program job steps in an SAP job.
WAIT	Wait for the SAP job to complete processing.
WAIT_FOR_CHILD_JOBS	Controls the monitoring of child jobs.

3.3.5 SUBMIT VARIANT Command

The SUBMIT VARIANT command defines a new variant to an SAP system for a specified ABAP report.

Note: SUBMIT VARIANT requires XBP interface 2.0.

(See the Indesca User Guide, Section [15.5 Client Fault Tolerance - Universal Connector](#) for information on XBP interface 2.0.)

SUBMIT VARIANT Command Line Syntax

[Figure 3.5](#), below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the SUBMIT VARIANT command.

Figure 3.5 SUBMIT VARIANT Command Line Syntax

```
-sub filename
```

SUBMIT VARIANT Command Argument

The SUBMIT VARIANT command can be expressed as either:

- -U Short form
- -sub Long form

The SUBMIT VARIANT command argument, *filename*, specifies the name of the file that contains the variant definition.

See Section [4.8 Variant Definition File](#) for additional information on the variant definition file.

3.3.6 SUBMIT INTERCEPT CRITERIA TABLE Command

The SUBMIT INTERCEPT CRITERIA TABLE command appends or replaces the SAP intercept criteria table.

SUBMIT INTERCEPT CRITERIA TABLE Command Line Syntax

Figure 3.6, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the SUBMIT INTERCEPT CRITERIA TABLE command.

Figure 3.6 SUBMIT INTERCEPT CRITERIA TABLE Command Line Syntax

```
-sub filename
```

SUBMIT INTERCEPT CRITERIA TABLE Command Argument

The SUBMIT INTERCEPT CRITERIA TABLE command can be expressed as either:

- -U Short form
- -sub Long form

The SUBMIT INTERCEPT CRITERIA TABLE command argument, *filename*, specifies the name of the file that contains the intercept criteria table definition.

See Section [4.9 Job Intercept Table Definition File](#) for additional information on the variant definition file.

3.3.7 SUBMIT FS JOBNET Command

The SUBMIT FS JOBNET command defines a new FS jobnet to an SAP system.

SUBMIT FS JOBNET Command Line Syntax

Figure 3.7, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the SUBMIT FS JOBNET command.

Figure 3.7 SUBMIT FS JOBNET Command Line Syntax

```

-sub {filename | -jobname jobname -jobid jobid}
  [-start
    [-wait
      [-poll seconds]
      [-purge]
    ]
  ]
    
```

SUBMIT FS JOBNET Command Argument

The SUBMIT FS JOBNET command can be expressed as either:

- -U Short form
- -sub Long form

The SUBMIT FS JOBNET command argument, *filename*, specifies the name of the file that contains the FS jobnet definition.

See Section 4.10 FS Job Network Definition File for additional information on the variant definition file.

SUBMIT FS JOBNET Command Options

Table 3.5 SUBMIT FS JOBNET Command Options

Option Name	Description
PURGE_JOB	Purge job that has completed processing from SAP system.
START	Starts the newly defined job.
USAP_POLL	Length of time to wait between job status calls to the SAP system.
WAIT	Wait for the SAP job to complete processing.

3.3.8 MODIFY JOB Command

The MODIFY JOB command is used to modify an SAP job that already exists in an SAP system. A USAP job definition file is used to specify the modifications.

Job definition files are used to define new SAP jobs and to modify existing SAP jobs. The same syntactical rules apply to the job definition file in both cases with the following exceptions when modifying jobs:

1. SAP job identifier must be specified in order to identify the existing job to modify. The job identifier is specified in the job definition file using the JOBCOUNT keyword of the Job Header statement or the `-jobid` option of the MODIFY command. If both are used, the `-jobid` option overrides the JOBCOUNT value.
2. ABAP Step and External Step job definition statements must specify the step number of the existing job step to modify. The step number is specified using the STEP_NUMBER keyword of the ABAP Step and External Step job definition statements.

The parameter values specified in job definition file replace existing values in the SAP job definition. If a parameter is not specified in the job definition file, no change is made to the corresponding value in the existing SAP job definition.

See [Chapter 4 Universal Connector Job Definition Files](#) for additional information on the job definition file.

MODIFY JOB Command Line Syntax

Figure 3.8, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the MODIFY JOB command.

Figure 3.8 MODIFY JOB Command Line Syntax

```
-modify filename
  [-jobid jobid]
  [-start
    [-immediate]
    [-targetserver server]
    [-wait
      [-poll seconds]
      [-joblog {yes|no}]
      [-spoollist {yes|no}]
      [-purge]
      [-waitchild {yes|no}]
      [-joblogchild {yes|no|error}]
      [-spoollistchild {yes|no}]
      [-purgechild {yes|no}]
    ]
  ]
```

MODIFY JOB Command Argument

The MODIFY JOB command can be expressed as either:

- -M Short form
- -modify Long form

The MODIFY JOB command argument, *filename*, specifies the name of the job definition file that contains the modification information.

See Chapter 4 [Universal Connector Job Definition Files](#) for additional information on the variant definition file.

MODIFY JOB Command Options

Table 3.6 MODIFY JOB Command Options

Option Name	Description
IMMEDIATE_JOB	Causes the job to be started immediately.
JOB_ID	Job ID of an existing SAP job to be modified.
JOB_LOG_CHILD	Controls the printing of job logs for child jobs.
PURGE_CHILD_JOBS	Controls the purging of child jobs.
PURGE_JOB	Purge job that has completed processing from SAP system.
RETURN_JOB_LOG	Specification for whether or not the job's joblog is returned.
RETURN_SPOOL_LIST	Specification for whether or not the spoolists of all job steps are returned.
SPOOL_LIST_CHILD	Controls the printing of spoolists for child jobs.
START	Starts the newly defined job.
TARGET_SERVER	Server on which the job will run.
USAP_POLL	Length of time to wait between job status calls to the SAP system.
WAIT	Wait for the SAP job to complete processing.
WAIT_FOR_CHILD_JOBS	Controls the monitoring of child jobs.

3.3.9 MODIFY VARIANT Command

The MODIFY VARIANT command is used to modify an SAP variant that already exists in an SAP system. A USAP variant definition file is used to specify the modifications.

Note: MODIFY VARIANT requires XBP interface 2.0.

(See the Indesca User Guide, Section [15.5 Client Fault Tolerance - Universal Connector](#) for information on XBP interface 2.0.)

Variant definition files are used to define new SAP variants and to modify existing SAP variants. The same syntactical rules apply to the variant definition file in both cases.

The parameter values specified in a variant definition file replace existing values in the SAP variant definition. If a parameter is not specified in the variant definition file, no change is made to the corresponding value in the existing SAP variant definition.

See Section 5.10 Variant Definition File for additional information on the variant definition file.

MODIFY VARIANT Command Line Syntax

[Figure 3.9](#), below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the MODIFY VARIANT command.

Figure 3.9 MODIFY VARIANT Command Line Syntax

```
-modify filename
```

MODIFY VARIANT Command Argument

The MODIFY VARIANT command can be expressed as either:

- -M Short form
- -modify Long form

The MODIFY VARIANT command argument, *filename*, specifies the name of the variant definition file that contains the modification information.

See Section [4.8 Variant Definition File](#) for additional information on the variant definition file.

3.3.10 START JOB Command

The START JOB command starts a currently defined SAP job.

START JOB Command Line Syntax

Figure 3.10, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the START JOB command.

Figure 3.10 START JOB Command Line Syntax

```
-start -jobname jobname -jobid jobid
  [-immediate]
  [-targetserver server]
  [-wait
    [-poll seconds]
    [-joblog {yes|no}]
    [-spoollist {yes|no}]
    [-purge]
    [-terminatedec exitcode]
    [-finishedec exitcode]
  ]
  [-bdcwait
    [-bdcjobnameptrn pattern]
    [-bdcjobidptrn pattern]
    [-bdcqidptrn pattern]
    [-qtobecreatedec exitcode]
    [-qunprocessedec exitcode]
    [-qinbackgroundec exitcode]
    [-qfinishedec exitcode]
    [-qerrorec exitcode]
  ]
]
```

START JOB Command Options

Table 3.7 START JOB Command Options

Option Name	Description
BATCH_MONITOR	Causes USAP to perform batch input monitoring for the job being started.
EXIT_JOB_FINISHED	USAP exit code for the SAP job finished status.
EXIT_JOB_TERMINATED	USAP exit code for the SAP job terminated status.
EXIT_QUEUE_BACKGROUND	USAP exit code for the SAP queue state 'S' (in background)
EXIT_QUEUE_CREATED	USAP exit code for the SAP queue state 'C' (to be created).
EXIT_QUEUE_ERROR	USAP exit code for the SAP queue state 'E' (error).
EXIT_QUEUE_FINISHED	USAP exit code for the SAP queue state 'F' (finished).
EXIT_QUEUE_UNPROCESSED	USAP exit code for the SAP queue state ' ' (unprocessed).
IMMEDIATE_JOB	Causes the job to be started immediately.
JOB_ID	Job ID of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
JOB_LOG_CHILD	Controls the printing of job logs for child jobs.
JOB_NAME	Name of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
JOB_ID_PATTERN	Locates the header record and determines the offset of the job ID in the RSBDCSUB batch input processing report.
JOB_NAME_PATTERN	Locates the header record and determines the offset of the job name in the RSBDCSUB batch input processing report.
PURGE_CHILD_JOBS	Controls the purging of child jobs.
PURGE_JOB	Purge job that has completed processing from SAP system.
QUEUE_ID_PATTERN	Locates the header record and determines the offset of the queue ID in the RSBDCSUB batch input processing report.
RETURN_JOB_LOG	Specification for whether or not the job's joblog is returned.
RETURN_SPOOL_LIST	Specification for whether or not the spoolists of all job steps are returned.
SPOOL_LIST_CHILD	Controls the printing of spoolists for child jobs.
TARGET_SERVER	Server on which the job will run.
USAP_POLL	Length of time to wait between job status calls to the SAP system.
WAIT	Wait for the SAP job to complete processing.
WAIT_FOR_CHILD_JOBS	Controls the monitoring of child jobs.

3.3.11 START FS JOBNET Command

The START FS JOBNET command starts a specified FS job network on an SAP system.

START FS JOBNET Command Line Syntax

Figure 3.11, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the START FS JOBNET command.

Figure 3.11 START FS JOBNET Command Line Syntax

```
-start -jnetid jobnet_id -jnetprcid jobnet_process_id
      [-wait
        [-poll seconds]
        [-purge]
      ]
```

START FS JOBNET Command Options

Table 3.8 START FS JOBNET Command Options

Option Name	Description
JOB_NETWORK_ID	Network identifier for the pre-existing SAP FS job network being started.
JOB_PROCESS_ID	Process ID of an existing SAP FS job network process to start.
PURGE_JOB	Purge job that has completed processing from SAP system.
USAP_POLL	Length of time to wait between job status calls to the SAP system.
WAIT	Wait for the SAP job to complete processing.

3.3.12 WAIT for JOB Command

The WAIT for JOB command allows USAP to reconnect to a started job and monitor it through completion.

WAIT for JOB Command Line Syntax

Figure 3.12, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the WAIT for JOB command.

Figure 3.12 WAIT for JOB Command Line Syntax

```
-wait -jobname jobname -jobid jobid
  [-job_stat_check_interval seconds]
  [-joblog {yes|no}]
  [-applog {yes|no}]
  [-printapprc {yes|no}]
  [-useapprc {yes|no}]
  [-spoollist {yes|no}]
  [-spool_codepage codepage]
  [-transtab translation_table]
  [-terminatedec exitcode]
  [-finishedec exitcode]
  [-poll seconds]
  [-purge]
  [-syslog {yes|no}]
    [-syslogpre seconds]
    [-syslogpost seconds]
  ]
  [-waitchild {yes|no}]
  [-max_child_depth depth]
  [-joblogchild {yes|no|error}]
  [-spoollistchild {yes|no}]
  [-purgechild {yes|no}]
  [-max_log_size size]
  [-max_spool_size size]
```

WAIT for JOB Command Options

Table 3.9 WAIT for JOB Command Options

Option Name	Description
WAIT	Causes USAP to wait for the SAP job to complete processing
EXIT_JOB_FINISHED	USAP exit code for the SAP job finished status.
EXIT_JOB_TERMINATED	USAP exit code for the SAP job terminated status.
JOB_ID	Job ID of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
JOB_LOG_CHILD	Controls the printing of job logs for child jobs.
JOB_NAME	Name of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
MAX_CHILD_DEPTH	Controls the maximum relationship depth that will be monitored by USAP.
MAX_JOB_LOG_SIZE	Maximum size for job logs.
MAX_SPOOL_LIST_SIZE	Maximum size for spool lists.
PURGE_CHILD_JOBS	Controls the purging of child jobs.
PURGE_JOB	Purge job that has completed processing from SAP system.
RETURN_APPLICATION_LOG	Specification for whether or not the job's application log is returned.
RETURN_APPLICATION_RC	Specification for whether or not the job's application return codes are returned.
RETURN_JOB_LOG	Specification for whether or not the job's joblog is returned.
RETURN_SPOOL_LIST	Specification for whether or not the spoollists of all job steps are returned.
SPOOL_CODEPAGE	Codepage used for transferring spool lists from SAP system.
SPOOL_LIST_CHILD	Controls the printing of spoollists for child jobs.
STATUS_CHECK_INTERVAL	Length of time that can elapse, without a change in job status, before a call will be made to synchronize the actual job status with the SAP stored status.
SYSLOG	Specification for whether or not a syslog report is generated on standard error if the job does not complete successfully.
SYSLOG_POST_TIME	Length of time to add to the job end time when calculating the to time for the syslog report.
SYSLOG_PRE_TIME	Length of time to subtract from the job release time when calculating the from time for the syslog report.
TRANSLATION_TABLE	Spoollist translation table file to use for formatting returned spoollists.
USAP_POLL	Length of time to wait between job status calls to the SAP system.
USE_APPLICATION_RC	Specification for whether or not the job's application return codes are used to determine the exit code of the USAP job.
WAIT_FOR_CHILD_JOBS	Controls the monitoring of child jobs.

3.3.13 MASS ACTIVITY WAIT Command

The MASS ACTIVITY WAIT command allows USAP to wait for (or reconnect and wait for) a started mass activity job and monitor it, and all its interval jobs, through completion.

MASS ACTIVITY WAIT Command Line Syntax

Figure 3.13, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the MASS ACTIVITY WAIT command.

Figure 3.13 MASS ACTIVITY WAIT Command Line Syntax

```
-mawait -jobname jobname -jobid jobid
  [-poll seconds]
  [-job_stat_check_interval seconds]
  [-joblog {yes|no}]
  [-applog {yes|no}]
  [-printapprc {yes|no}]
  [-useapprc {yes|no}]
  [-transtab translation_table]
  [-purge]
  [-syslog {yes|no}
    [-syslogpre seconds]
    [-syslogpost seconds]
  ]
  [-terminatedec exitcode]
  [-finishedec exitcode]
```


MASS ACTIVITY WAIT Command Options

Table 3.10 MASS ACTIVITY WAIT Command Options

Option Name	Description
MASS_ACTIVITY_WAIT	Causes USAP to wait for the SAP mass activity jobs to complete processing.
EXIT_JOB_FINISHED	USAP exit code for the SAP job finished status.
EXIT_JOB_TERMINATED	USAP exit code for the SAP job terminated status.
JOB_ID	Job ID of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
JOB_NAME	Name of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
PURGE_JOB	Purge job that has completed processing from SAP system.
RETURN_APPLICATION_LOG	Specification for whether or not the job's application log is returned.
RETURN_APPLICATION_RC	Specification for whether or not the job's application return codes are returned.
RETURN_JOB_LOG	Specification for whether or not the job's joblog is returned.
STATUS_CHECK_INTERVAL	Length of time that can elapse, without a change in job status, before a call will be made to synchronize the actual job status with the SAP stored status.
SYSLOG	Specification for whether or not a syslog report is generated on standard error if the job does not complete successfully.
SYSLOG_POST_TIME	Length of time to add to the job end time when calculating the to time for the syslog report.
SYSLOG_PRE_TIME	Length of time to subtract from the job release time when calculating the from time for the syslog report.
TRANSLATION_TABLE	Spoolist translation table file to use for formatting returned spoolists.
USAP_POLL	Length of time to wait between job status calls to the SAP system.
USE_APPLICATION_RC	Specification for whether or not the job's application return codes are used to determine the exit code of the USAP job.

3.3.14 WAIT for FS JOB NETWORK Command

The WAIT for FS JOB NETWORK command allows USAP to reconnect to a started FS job network and monitor it through completion.

WAIT for FS JOB NETWORK Command Line Syntax

Figure 3.14, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the WAIT for FS JOB NETWORK command.

Figure 3.14 WAIT for FS JOB NETWORK Command Line Syntax

```

-wait -jnetid jobnetid -jnetpcid processid
      [-poll seconds]
      [-purge]
      [-syslog {yes|no}]
      [-syslogpre seconds]
      [-syslogpost seconds]
      ]
      [-max_log_size size]
      [-max_spool_size size

```

WAIT for FS JOB NETWORK Command Options

Table 3.11 WAIT for FS JOB NETWORK Command Options

Option Name	Description
WAIT	Causes USAP to wait for the SAP job network to complete processing.
JOB_NETWORK_ID	Network identifier for the pre-existing SAP FS job network being started.
JOB_PROCESS_ID	Process ID of an existing SAP FS job network process to start.
MAX_JOB_LOG_SIZE	Maximum size for job logs.
MAX_SPOOL_LIST_SIZE	Maximum size for spool lists.
PURGE_JOB	Purge job that has completed processing from SAP system.
SYSLOG	Specification for whether or not a syslog report is generated on standard error if the job does not complete successfully.
SYSLOG_POST_TIME	Length of time to add to the job end time when calculating the to time for the syslog report.
SYSLOG_PRE_TIME	Length of time to subtract from the job release time when calculating the from time for the syslog report.
USAP_POLL	Length of time to wait between job status calls to the SAP system.

3.3.15 BDCWAIT Command

The BDCWAIT command allows USAP to reconnect to a started batch input processing job and monitor it, and all its generated session processing jobs, through completion.

BDCWAIT Command Line Syntax

Figure 3.15, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the BDCWAIT command.

Figure 3.15 BDCWAIT Command Line Syntax

```
-bdcwait -jobname jobname -jobid jobid
  [-poll seconds]
  [-job_stat_check_interval seconds]
  [-joblog {yes|no}]
  [-applog {yes|no}]
  [-printapprc {yes|no}]
  [-useapprc {yes|no}]
  [-transtab translation_table]
  [-purge]
  [-purge_bdc_map {yes|no}]
  [-syslog {yes|no}
    [-syslogpre seconds]
    [-syslogpost seconds]
  ]
  [-terminatedec exitcode]
  [-finishedec exitcode]
  [-qtobecreatedec exitcode]
  [-qunprocessedec exitcode]
  [-qinbackgroundec exitcode]
  [-qfinishedec exitcode]
  [-qerrorec exitcode]
  [-bdcjobnameptrn pattern]
  [-bdcjobidptrn pattern]
  [-bdcqidptrn pattern]
```

BDCWAIT Command Options

Table 3.12 BDCWAIT Command Options

Option Name	Description
BATCH_MONITOR	Causes USAP to perform batch input monitoring for the job being started.
EXIT_JOB_FINISHED	USAP exit code for the SAP job finished status.
EXIT_JOB_TERMINATED	USAP exit code for the SAP job terminated status.
EXIT_QUEUE_BACKGROUND	USAP exit code for the SAP queue state 'S' (in background).
EXIT_QUEUE_CREATED	USAP exit code for the SAP queue state 'C' (to be created).
EXIT_QUEUE_ERROR	USAP exit code for the SAP queue state 'E' (error).
EXIT_QUEUE_FINISHED	USAP exit code for the SAP queue state 'F' (finished).
EXIT_QUEUE_UNPROCESSED	USAP exit code for the SAP queue state ' ' (unprocessed).
JOB_ID	Job ID of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
JOB_NAME	Name of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
JOB_ID_PATTERN	Locates the header record and determines the offset of the job ID in the RSBDCSUB batch input processing report.
JOB_NAME_PATTERN	Locates the header record and determines the offset of the job name in the RSBDCSUB batch input processing report.
PURGE_BDC_MAP	Specification for whether or not to delete BDC Batch input session queues that have been processed successfully.
PURGE_JOB	Purge job that has completed processing from SAP system.
QUEUE_ID_PATTERN	Locates the header record and determines the offset of the queue ID in the RSBDCSUB batch input processing report.
RETURN_APPLICATION_LOG	Specification for whether or not the job's application log is returned.
RETURN_APPLICATION_RC	Specification for whether or not the job's application return codes are returned.
RETURN_JOB_LOG	Specification for whether or not the job's joblog is returned.
STATUS_CHECK_INTERVAL	Length of time that can elapse, without a change in job status, before a call will be made to synchronize the actual job status with the SAP stored status.
SYSLOG	Specification for whether or not a syslog report is generated on standard error if the job does not complete successfully.
SYSLOG_POST_TIME	Length of time to add to the job end time when calculating the to time for the syslog report.
SYSLOG_PRE_TIME	Length of time to subtract from the job release time when calculating the from time for the syslog report.
TRANSLATION_TABLE	Spoolist translation table file to use for formatting returned spoolists.
USAP_POLL	Length of time to wait between job status calls to the SAP system.
USE_APPLICATION_RC	Specification for whether or not the job's application return codes are used to determine the exit code of the USAP job.

3.3.16 ABORT Command

The ABORT command cancels a running SAP job.

ABORT Command Line Syntax

Figure 3.16, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the ABORT command.

Figure 3.16 ABORT Command Line Syntax

```
-abort -jobname jobname -jobid jobid
```

ABORT Command Options

Table 3.13 ABORT Command Options

Option Name	Description
JOB_ID	Job ID of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
JOB_NAME	Name of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.

3.3.17 PURGE JOB Command

The PURGE JOB command deletes a defined SAP job, its joblog, and all of its spoollists. This command is not available on SAP 3.1 and SAP 4.0 systems.

PURGE JOB Command Line Syntax

Figure 3.17, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the PURGE JOB command.

Figure 3.17 PURGE JOB Command Line Syntax

```
-purge -jobname jobname -jobid jobid
```

PURGE JOB Command Options

Table 3.14 PURGE JOB Command Options

Option Name	Description
JOB_ID	Job ID of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
JOB_NAME	Name of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.

3.3.18 PURGE FS JOB NETWORK Command

The PURGE FS JOB NETWORK command deletes a defined SAP FS job network.

PURGE FS JOB NETWORK Command Line Syntax

Figure 3.18, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the PURGE FS JOB NETWORK command.

Figure 3.18 PURGE FS JOB NETWORK Command Line Syntax

```
-purge -jnetid jobnetid -jnetprcid processid
```

PURGE FS JOB NETWORK Command Options

Table 3.15 PURGE FS JOB NETWORK Command Options

Option Name	Description
JOB_NETWORK_ID	Network identifier for the pre-existing SAP FS job network being started.
JOB_PROCESS_ID	Process ID of an existing SAP FS job network process to start.

3.3.19 RAISE EVENT Command

The RAISE EVENT command raises the specified SAP background processing event.

RAISE EVENT Command Line Syntax

Figure 3.19, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the RAISE EVENT command.

Figure 3.19 RAISE EVENT Command Line Syntax

```
-raise_bp_event -event_id id -event_parm parm
```

RAISE EVENT Command Options

Table 3.16 RAISE EVENT Command Options

Option Name	Description
EVENT_ID	Name of the event.
EVENT_PARAMETER	Optional parameter value for the event.

3.3.20 SYNTAX Command

The SYNTAX command checks the syntax of a USAP definition file.

SYNTAX Command Line Syntax

[Figure 3.20](#), below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the SYNTAX command.

Figure 3.20 SYNTAX Command Line Syntax

```
-syntax filename
```

SYNTAX Command Argument

The SYNTAX command can be expressed as either:

- -X Short form
- -syntax Long form

The SYNTAX command argument, *filename*, specifies the name of the definition file that contains the job, variant, or FS job network definition.

- See [Chapter 4 Universal Connector Job Definition Files](#) for additional information on the job definition file.
- See [Section 4.8 Variant Definition File](#) for additional information on the variant definition file.
- See [Section 4.10 FS Job Network Definition File](#) for additional information on the FS Job Network definition file.

3.3.21 DISPLAY JOBLOG Command

The DISPLAY JOBLOG command displays the job log for a specified SAP job.

DISPLAY JOBLOG Command Line Syntax

Figure 3.21, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the DISPLAY JOBLOG command.

Figure 3.21 DISPLAY JOBLOG Command Line Syntax

```
-display joblog -jobname jobname -jobid jobid -max_log_size size
```

DISPLAY JOBLOG Command Argument

The DISPLAY JOBLOG command can be expressed as either:

- -D Short form
- -display Long form

The DISPLAY JOBLOG command argument, **joblog**, requests the display of a job’s joblog.

DISPLAY JOBLOG Command Options

Table 3.17 DISPLAY JOBLOG Command Options

Option Name	Description
JOB_ID	Job ID of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
JOB_NAME	Name of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
MAX_JOB_LOG_SIZE	Maximum size for job logs.

3.3.22 DISPLAY SPOOLIST Command

The DISPLAY SPOOLIST command displays the spoolist for a job step.

DISPLAY SPOOLIST Command Line Syntax

Figure 3.22, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the DISPLAY SPOOLIST command.

Figure 3.22 DISPLAY SPOOLIST Command Line Syntax

```
-display spoolist -jobname jobname -jobid jobid
      -stepnum stepnumber -max_spool_size size
      [-spool_codepage codepage]
      [-transtab translation_table]
```

DISPLAY SPOOLIST Command Argument

The DISPLAY SPOOLIST command can be expressed as either:

- -D Short form
- -display Long form

The DISPLAY SPOOLIST command argument, **spoolist**, requests the display of a job step’s spoolist.

DISPLAY SPOOLIST Command Options

Table 3.18 DISPLAY SPOOLIST Command Options

Option Name	Description
JOB_ID	Job ID of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
JOB_NAME	Name of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
MAX_SPOOL_LIST_SIZE	Maximum size for spool lists.
SPOOL_CODEPAGE	Codepage used for transferring spool lists from SAP system.
STEP_NUMBER	Step number of the SAP job step.
TRANSLATION_TABLE	spoolist translation table file to use for formatting returned spoolists.

3.3.23 DISPLAY STATUS Command

The DISPLAY STATUS command displays the current status for an SAP job. The status is printed to standard output and the exit code of **usap** indicates the status. See Section [3.5 Exit Codes](#) for a complete list of job status exit codes.

DISPLAY STATUS Command Line Syntax

[Figure 3.23](#), below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the DISPLAY STATUS command.

Figure 3.23 DISPLAY STATUS Command Line Syntax

```
-display status -jobname jobname -jobid jobid  
  [-activeec exitcode ]  
  [-readyec exitcode ]  
  [-schedulec exitcode ]  
  [-releasedec exitcode ]  
  [-terminatedec exitcode ]  
  [-finishedec exitcode ]
```

DISPLAY STATUS Command Argument

The DISPLAY STATUS command can be expressed as either:

- -D Short form
- -display Long form

The DISPLAY STATUS command argument, **status**, requests a job status.

The status is printed to standard output and the exit code of USAP indicates the status. See Section [3.5 Exit Codes](#) for a complete list of job status exit codes.

DISPLAY STATUS Command Options

Table 3.19 DISPLAY STATUS Command Options

Option Name	Description
EXIT_JOB_ACTIVE	USAP exit code for the SAP job active status.
EXIT_JOB_FINISHED	USAP exit code for the SAP job finished status.
EXIT_JOB_READY	USAP exit code for the SAP job ready status.
EXIT_JOB_RELEASED	USAP exit code for the SAP job released status.
EXIT_JOB_SCHEDULED	USAP exit code for the SAP job scheduled status.
EXIT_JOB_TERMINATED	USAP exit code for the SAP job terminated status.
JOB_ID	Job ID of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
JOB_NAME	Name of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.

3.3.24 DISPLAY VARIANTS Command

The DISPLAY VARIANTS command displays the variants available for the specified ABAP program.

DISPLAY VARIANTS Command Line Syntax

Figure 3.24, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the DISPLAY VARIANTS command.

Figure 3.24 DISPLAY VARIANTS Command Line Syntax

```
-display variants -abapname abapname -varse1opt {A|B}
```

DISPLAY VARIANTS Command Argument

The DISPLAY VARIANTS command can be expressed as either:

- -D Short form
- -display Long form

The DISPLAY VARIANTS command argument, **variants**, displays the variants defined for ABAP program *abapname*.

- Using **-varse1opt A** will display the variants that are available for batch and dialog mode.
- Using **-varse1opt B** will display the variants that are available for batch mode only.

DISPLAY VARIANTS Command Options

Table 3.20 DISPLAY VARIANTS Command Options

Option Name	Description
ABAP_NAME	Name of an ABAP program in an SAP system.
VARIANT_SELECTION	Specification to display either variants available for batch and dialog mode or variants available only for batch mode.

3.3.25 DISPLAY VARIANT Command

The DISPLAY VARIANT command displays the contents of a specified variant.

Note: DISPLAY VARIANT requires XBP interface 2.0.

(See the Indesca User Guide, Section [15.5 Client Fault Tolerance - Universal Connector](#) for information on XBP interface 2.0.)

DISPLAY VARIANT Command Line Syntax

[Figure 3.25](#), below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the DISPLAY VARIANT command.

Figure 3.25 DISPLAY VARIANT Command Line Syntax

```
-display variant -variant variantname -varlang language
-abapname abapname
```

DISPLAY VARIANT Command Argument

The DISPLAY VARIANT command can be expressed as either:

- -D Short form
- -display Long form

The DISPLAY VARIANT command argument, **variant**, displays the specified SAP variant.

DISPLAY VARIANT Command Options

Table 3.21 DISPLAY VARIANT Command Options

Option Name	Description
ABAP_NAME	Name of an ABAP program in an SAP system.
VARIANT	Pre-existing SAP variant whose contents will be displayed.
VARIANT_LANGUAGE	Preferred language in which to return the variant description.

3.3.26 DISPLAY JOBDEF Command

The DISPLAY JOBDEF command displays the definition of the specified SAP job.

DISPLAY JOBDEF Command Line Syntax

Figure 3.26, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the DISPLAY JOBDEF command.

Figure 3.26 DISPLAY JOBDEF Command Line Syntax

```
-display jobdef -jobname jobname -jobid jobid
```

DISPLAY JOBDEF Command Argument

The DISPLAY JOBDEF command can be expressed as either:

- -D Short form
- -display Long form

The DISPLAY JOBDEF command argument, **jobdef**, requests the display of a job’s definition.

DISPLAY JOBDEF Command Options

Table 3.22 DISPLAY JOBDEF Command Options

Option Name	Description
JOB_ID	Job ID of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
JOB_NAME	Name of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.

3.3.27 DISPLAY SELECT Command

The DISPLAY SELECT command displays a variety of attributes for a list of SAP jobs that match the specified criteria.

DISPLAY SELECT Command Line Syntax

Figure 3.27, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the DISPLAY SELECT command.

Figure 3.27 DISPLAY SELECT Command Line Syntax

```
-display select -jobname jobmask
  [-jobid idmask ]
  [-selusername userid ]
  [-fromdate date ]
  [-todate date ]
  [-fromtime time ]
  [-totime time ]
  [-nodate {yes|no} ]
  [-withpred {yes|no} ]
  [-released {yes|no} ]
  [-scheduled {yes|no} ]
  [-ready {yes|no} ]
  [-running {yes|no} ]
  [-finished {yes|no} ]
  [-aborted {yes|no} ]
  [-output output-field-list]
```

DISPLAY SELECT Command Argument

The DISPLAY SELECT command can be expressed as either:

- -D Short form
- -display Long form

The DISPLAY SELECT command argument, **select**, requests the display of all jobs matching the **jobmask** and any additional selection criteria specified. The default output for this command is the job name and job ID for each job found. However, additional fields can be printed using the **-output** option.

Note: This command is not available on SAP 3.1 and SAP 4.0 systems.

DISPLAY SELECT Command Options

Table 3.23 DISPLAY SELECT Command Options

Option Name	Description
FROM_DATE	Earliest date to use for job selection or syslog request.
FROM_TIME	Earliest time to use for job selection or syslog request.
JOB_ID	Job ID of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
JOB_NAME	Name of an existing SAP job to use as a model for the new job definition.
NO_START_DATE	Specification for whether or not to include jobs with no start date in selection criteria.
OUTPUT_FIELD_LIST	Additional fields to write for the select command.
STATUS_ABORTED	Specification for whether or not to include jobs with status aborted in selection criteria.
STATUS_FINISHED	Specification for whether or not to include jobs with status finished in selection criteria.
STATUS_READY	Specification for whether or not to include jobs with status ready in selection criteria.
STATUS_RELEASED	Specification for whether or not to include jobs with status released in selection criteria.
STATUS_RUNNING	Specification for whether or not to include jobs with status running in selection criteria.
STATUS_SCHEDULED	Specification for whether or not to include jobs with status scheduled in selection criteria.
TO_DATE	Latest date to use for job selection or syslog request.
TO_TIME	Latest time to use for job selection or syslog request.
USER_NAME	User ID associated with a job.
WITH_PREDECESSOR	Specification for whether or not to include jobs with start after predecessor in selection criteria.

3.3.28 DISPLAY SYSLOG Command

The DISPLAY SYSLOG command displays a portion of an SAP syslog that meets the specified date/time constraints.

DISPLAY SYSLOG Command Line Syntax

Figure 3.28, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the DISPLAY SYSLOG command.

Figure 3.28 DISPLAY SYSLOG Command Line Syntax

```

-display syslog -fromdate date -todate date
    [-fromtime time      ]
    [-totime time       ]
    [-pagelimit limit   ]
    [-targetserver server]
```

DISPLAY SYSLOG Command Argument

The DISPLAY SYSLOG command can be expressed as either:

- -D Short form
- -display Long form

The DISPLAY SYSLOG command argument, **syslog**, requests entries from an SAP System syslog for a specified date and time range.

DISPLAY SYSLOG Command Options

Table 3.24 DISPLAY SYSLOG Command Options

Option Name	Description
FROM_DATE	Earliest date to use for job selection or syslog request.
FROM_TIME	Earliest time to use for job selection or syslog request.
PAGE_LIMIT	Maximum number of pages that can be returned in the syslog report.
TARGET_SERVER	Name of the server whose syslog will be read.
TO_DATE	Latest date to use for job selection or syslog request.
TO_TIME	Latest time to use for job selection or syslog request.

3.3.29 DISPLAY INTERCEPTED_JOBS Command

The DISPLAY INTERCEPTED_JOBS command displays the job intercept for the connected SAP system.

DISPLAY INTERCEPTED_JOBS Command Line Syntax

Figure 3.29, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the DISPLAY INTERCEPTED_JOBS command.

Figure 3.29 DISPLAY INTERCEPT_JOBS Command Line Syntax

```
-display intercepted_jobs -dspclient client
```

DISPLAY INTERCEPTED_JOBS Command Argument

The DISPLAY INTERCEPTED_TABLE command can be expressed as either:

- -D Short form
- -display Long form

The DISPLAY INTERCEPTED_JOBS command argument, **intercepted_jobs**, requests the display of an SAP system’s intercepted jobs. Unless a specific client is identified, intercepted jobs for all clients are displayed.

DISPLAY INTERCEPTED_JOBS Command Options

Table 3.25 DISPLAY INTERCEPTED_JOBS Command Options

Option Name	Description
DISPLAY_CLIENT	Specific SAP client whose intercepted jobs will be reported.

3.3.30 DISPLAY INTERCEPT_TABLE Command

The DISPLAY INTERCEPT_TABLE command displays the contents of the job intercept criteria table for the connected SAP system.

DISPLAY INTERCEPT_TABLE Command Line Syntax

Figure 3.30, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the DISPLAY INTERCEPT_TABLE command.

Figure 3.30 DISPLAY INTERCEPT_TABLE Command Line Syntax

<code>-display intercept_table</code>
--

DISPLAY INTERCEPT_TABLE Command Argument

The DISPLAY INTERCEPT_TABLE command can be expressed as either:

- -D Short form
- -display Long form

The DISPLAY INTERCEPT_TABLE command argument, **intercept_table**, requests the display of an SAP system's job intercept criteria table.

3.3.31 DISPLAY QSTATE Command

The DISPLAY QSTATE command displays the state of a specific Batch Input / BDC session queue in an SAP system.

DISPLAY QSTATE Command Line Syntax

Figure 3.31, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the DISPLAY QSTATE command.

Figure 3.31 DISPLAY QSTATE Command Line Syntax

```
-display qstate -qid queueid
```

DISPLAY QSTATE Command Argument

The DISPLAY QSTATE command can be expressed as either:

- -D Short form
- -display Long form

The DISPLAY QSTATE command argument, **qstate**, requests the state of a queue used to process a batch input session. See Section 3.5.4 DISPLAY QSTATE Exit Codes for a complete list of queue state exit codes.

DISPLAY QSTATE Command Options

Table 3.26 DISPLAY QSTATE Command Options

Option Name	Description
QUEUE_ID	Queue identifier associated with the batch input session.

3.3.32 DISPLAY REPORTS Command

The DISPLAY REPORTS command displays a list of ABAP reports that match the specified criteria.

DISPLAY REPORTS Command Line Syntax

Figure 3.32, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the DISPLAY REPORTS command.

Figure 3.32 DISPLAY REPORTS Command Line Syntax

```
-display reports -abapname abapmask -count max_hit_count
```

DISPLAY REPORTS Command Argument

The DISPLAY REPORTS command can be expressed as either:

- -D Short form
- -display Long form

The DISPLAY REPORTS command argument, **reports**, requests the display of a list of ABAP reports that match the specified criteria.

DISPLAY REPORTS Command Options

Table 3.27 DISPLAY REPORTS Command Options

Option Name	Description
ABAP_NAME	Complete ABAP name or a mask used to select SAP ABAP reports that match the mask.
MAX_HIT_COUNT	Maximum number of ABAP reports to be returned.

3.3.33 DISPLAY COMMANDS Command

The DISPLAY COMMANDS command displays a list of SAP external commands that match the specified criteria.

DISPLAY COMMANDS Command Line Syntax

Figure 3.33, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the DISPLAY COMMANDS command.

Figure 3.33 DISPLAY COMMANDS Command Line Syntax

```
-display commands -cmd external_command_mask -opsys operating_system
```

DISPLAY COMMANDS Command Argument

The DISPLAY COMMANDS command can be expressed as either:

- -D Short form
- -display Long form

The DISPLAY COMMANDS command argument, **commands**, requests the display of a list of SAP external commands that match the specified criteria.

DISPLAY COMMANDS Command Options

Table 3.28 DISPLAY COMMANDS Command Options

Option Name	Description
EXTERNAL_COMMAND	Complete command name or a mask used to select SAP external commands that match the mask.
OPERATING_SYSTEM	Name of the operating system for which external commands are searched.

3.3.34 DISPLAY OUTPUT_DEVICES Command

The DISPLAY OUTPUT_DEVICES command displays a list of SAP output devices that match the specified criteria.

DISPLAY OUTPUT_DEVICES Command Line Syntax

Figure 3.34, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the DISPLAY OUTPUT_DEVICES command.

Figure 3.34 DISPLAY OUTPUT_DEVICES Command Line Syntax

```
-display output_devices -short_name technical_device_name_mask
      -long_name long_device_name_mask
```

DISPLAY OUTPUT_DEVICES Command Argument

The DISPLAY OUTPUT_DEVICES command can be expressed as either:

- -D Short form
- -display Long form

The DISPLAY OUTPUT_DEVICES command argument, **output_devices**, requests the display of a list of SAP output devices that match the specified criteria.

DISPLAY OUTPUT_DEVICES Command Options

Table 3.29 DISPLAY OUTPUT_DEVICES Command Options

Option Name	Description
TECHNICAL_DEVICE_NAME	Complete device name or a mask used to select SAP output devices that match the mask.
LONG_DEVICE_NAME	Complete device name or a mask used to select SAP output devices that match the mask.

3.3.35 DISPLAY PRINT_FORMATS Command

The DISPLAY PRINT_FORMATS command displays a list of print formats that are available for the specified printer.

DISPLAY PRINT_FORMATS Command Line Syntax

Figure 3.35, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the DISPLAY PRINT_FORMATS command.

Figure 3.35 DISPLAY PRINT_FORMATS Command Line Syntax

```
-display print_formats -printer printer_name -layout layout
```

DISPLAY PRINT_FORMAT Command Argument

The DISPLAY PRINT_FORMAT command can be expressed as either:

- -D Short form
- -display Long form

The DISPLAY PRINT_FORMAT command argument, **print_formats**, requests the display of a list of print formats available for the specified printer.

DISPLAY PRINT_FORMATS Command Options

Table 3.30 DISPLAY PRINT_FORMATS Command Options

Option Name	Description
LAYOUT_NAME	Complete layout name or a mask used to select printer layouts that match the mask.
PRINTER_NAME	Name of a printer for which the print formats will be retrieved.

3.3.36 GENERATE JOB DEFINITION FILE Command

The GENERATE JOB DEFINITION FILE command generates a USAP job definition file based on a model SAP job. The generated definition file is written to standard output.

GENERATE JOB DEFINITION FILE Command Line Syntax

Figure 3.36, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the GENERATE JOB DEFINITION FILE command.

Figure 3.36 GENERATE JOB DEFINITION FILE Command Line Syntax

```
-generate jobdef -jobname jobname -jobid jobid
```

GENERATE JOB DEFINITION FILE Command Argument

The GENERATE JOB DEFINITION FILE command can be expressed as:

- -generate Long form

The GENERATE JOB DEFINITION FILE command argument, **jobdef**, generates a usap job definition file based on the specified SAP job definition. The generated job definition is printed to standard output.

This command option makes it easy to create complex job definitions based on pre-existing SAP jobs. It also eliminates typing errors that can be introduced by manually coding job definition files.

GENERATE JOB DEFINITION FILE Command Options

Table 3.31 GENERATE JOB DEFINITION FILE Command Options

Option Name	Description
JOB_NAME	Name of an existing SAP job to select as the model job.
JOB_ID	Job ID of an existing SAP job to select as the model job.

3.3.37 GENERATE VARIANT DEFINITION FILE Command

The GENERATE VARIANT DEFINITION FILE command generates a USAP variant definition file based on a model SAP variant. The generated definition file is written to standard output.

Note: GENERATE VARIANT DEFINITION FILE requires XBP interface 2.0.
 (See the Indesca User Guide, Section [15.5 Client Fault Tolerance - Universal Connector](#) for information on XBP interface 2.0.)

GENERATE VARIANT DEFINITION FILE Command Line Syntax

Figure 3.37, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the GENERATE VARIANT DEFINITION FILE command.

Figure 3.37 GENERATE VARIANT DEFINITION FILE Command Line Syntax

```
-generate vardef -variant variantname -abapname abapname
```

GENERATE VARIANT DEFINITION FILE Command Argument

The GENERATE VARIANT DEFINITION FILE command can be expressed as:

- -generate Long form

The GENERATE VARIANT DEFINITION FILE command argument, **vardef**, generates a usap variant definition file based on the specified SAP variant. The generated variant definition is printed to standard output.

This command option makes it easy to create complex variant definitions based on pre-existing SAP variants. It also eliminates typing errors that can be introduced by manually coding variant definition files.

GENERATE VARIANT DEFINITION FILE Command Options

Table 3.32 GENERATE VARIANT DEFINITION FILE Command Options

Option Name	Description
VARIANT	Pre-existing SAP variant name to use as the model variant.
ABAP_NAME	Name of an ABAP program in an SAP system to which the model variant belongs.

3.4 Configuration Options

This section identifies the Universal Connector for UNIX configuration options that are not associated with one or more Universal Connector commands. Some of these options are required for every execution of Universal Connector; others are optional for any execution.

(For detailed information on configuration options that are associated with one or more specific commands, see Section [3.3 Commands](#).)

3.4.1 Configuration Option Categories

The configuration options not associated with one or more specific commands are categorized into logical areas of application, as shown in [Table 3.33](#), below.

The name of each category is a link to the following information in this section:

- [Description](#) Description of the options in the category.
- [Options syntax](#) Syntax of the options on the command line.
- [Options](#) Description of the configuration options in the category and a link to detailed information about those options.

Table 3.33 Universal Connector for UNIX - Configuration Option Categories

Option Categories	Description
Required	
HOST Options	Specifies the SAP host to which a connection should be made.
USER Options	Identifies the SAP user account with which the command executes.
Optional	
CFT (Client Fault Tolerant) Options	Configures client fault tolerant connection.
COMMAND FILE Options	Specifies an additional source of command options.
EVENT Options	Specifies USAP options required for event generation.
INFORMATIONAL Options	Requests information pertaining to the USAP program.
INSTALLATION Options	Specifies USAP options required for installation.
LOCAL Options	Specifies USAP options required for local broker registration.
MESSAGE Options	Requests information pertaining to the USAP program.
RFC (Remote Function Call) Options	Configures fault tolerant RFC connection.

3.4.2 HOST Options

The HOST options are required to establish a connection with an SAP system.

HOST Options Syntax

Figure 3.38, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the HOST options.

Figure 3.38 HOST Options Syntax

```
{-dest destination | -ashost hostname -sysnr number}
-client client
[-max_xbp version]
[-saplang language]
[-xmiaudit {0|1|2|3}]
```

HOST Options

Table 3.34 HOST Options

Option Name	Description
AS_HOST	Host name of an SAP application server.
DESTINATION	Name of a destination defined in the <code>saprfc.ini</code> file.
CLIENT	SAP client number.
LOGON_LANGUAGE	SAP logon language used for the USAP session.
MAX_XBP	Maximum version of the SAP XBP interface that will be used during USAP execution.
SYSTEM_NUMBER	SAP system number of an SAP application server.
XMI_AUDIT_LEVEL	Sets the XMI audit level to be used for the execution of the command.

3.4.3 USER Options

The USER options are required to establish an RFC connection to an SAP system. They establish the SAP user identity.

USER Options Syntax

Figure 3.39, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the USER options.

Figure 3.39 USER Options Syntax

```
-userid userid  
-pwd password
```

USER Options

Table 3.35 USER Options

Option Name	Description
USER_ID	SAP user ID with which to logon to the SAP system.
PASSWORD	Password for the SAP user ID.

3.4.4 CFT (Client Fault Tolerant) Options

The CFT (Client Fault Tolerant) options are used to configure a client fault tolerant job run. Client fault tolerance is requested for a Universal Connector job run by specifying a `COMMAND_ID`.

CFT Options Syntax

Figure 3.40, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the CFT options.

Figure 3.40 CFT Options Syntax

```
-cmdid id
-restart {yes|no|auto}
-autorestartok {yes|no}
-cft_secure_cft {yes|no}
-cft_abap abap_program
-cft_target_host host
-cft_cmd_prefix command_prefix
```

CFT Options

Table 3.36 CFT Options

Option Name	Description
<code>ALLOW_AUTO_RESTART</code>	Specification for whether or not a RESTART value of AUTO will be allowed.
<code>CFT_ABAP_PROGRAM</code>	ABAP program to use for the command ID job step.
<code>CFT_COMMAND_PREFIX</code>	In pre-XBP 2.0 CFT mode, the prefix command required for the operating system of the target host.
<code>CFT_TARGET_HOST</code>	In pre-XBP 2.0 CFT mode, the target host to use for the command ID job step when the command ID option is used.
<code>COMMAND_ID</code>	Identifier used to identify the unit of work represented by a USAP command and the associated SAP job.
<code>RESTART</code>	Specification for whether or not this execution of USAP is a restart of a previous client fault tolerant USAP command.
<code>SECURE_CFT</code>	Mode of client fault tolerance to be used for the command invocation.

3.4.5 COMMAND FILE Options

The COMMAND FILE options are used to specify a file as a source of configuration options used for a command execution. The options read from a command file are processed exactly like options from any other input source.

Encrypted command files are an excellent place to store sensitive data such as user IDs and passwords. Use the Universal Encrypt utility to encrypt a plain text command file. (For information on Universal Encrypt, see the Stonebranch Solutions Utilities 4.3.0 Reference Guide.)

Note: All options, including required and command-specific options, can be placed in a command file.

USAP can process both plain text and encrypted command files. Either type of file can be used, but not both. If both are specified, the plain text file will be used.

COMMAND FILE (Plain Text) Options Syntax

Figure 3.41, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the COMMAND FILE (Plain Text) options.

Figure 3.41 COMMAND FILE (Plain Text) Options Syntax

```
-file [filename]
```

COMMAND FILE (Plain Text) Options

Table 3.37 COMMAND FILE (Plain Text) Options

Option Name	Description
FILE_NAME	Name of a plain text command file.

COMMAND FILE (Encrypted) Options Syntax

Figure 3.42, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the COMMAND FILE (Encrypted) options.

Figure 3.42 COMMAND FILE (Encrypted) Options Syntax

```
-encryptedfile [filename [-key key] ]
```

COMMAND FILE (Encrypted) Options

Table 3.38 COMMAND FILE (Encrypted) Options

Option Name	Description
ENCRYPT_FILE	Name of an encrypted command file.
ENCRYPTION_KEY	Key used to encrypt the command file.

3.4.6 EVENT Options

The EVENT options are required for event generation.

Note: EVENT options can be specified only in the configuration file. They have no command line or environment variable parameters.

EVENT Options Syntax

Figure 3.43, below, illustrates the configuration file syntax of the EVENT options.

Figure 3.43 EVENT Options Syntax

```
activity_monitoring {yes|no}
event_generation types
```

EVENT Options

Table 3.39 EVENT Options

Option Name	Description
ACTIVITY_MONITORING	Specification for whether or not product activity monitoring events are generated.
EVENT_GENERATION	Events to be generated as persistent events.

3.4.7 INFORMATIONAL Options

The INFORMATIONAL options request information pertaining to the USAP program.

INFORMATIONAL Options Syntax

Figure 3.44, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the INFORMATIONAL options.

Figure 3.44 INFORMATIONAL Options Syntax

```
-help  
-version
```

INFORMATIONAL Options

Table 3.40 INFORMATIONAL Options

Option Name	Description
HELP	Writes command line help.
VERSION	Writes USAP version and copyright information.

3.4.8 INSTALLATION Options

The INSTALLATION options are required for product installation.

Note: INSTALLATION options can be specified only in the configuration file. They have no command line or environment variable parameters.

INSTALLATION Options Syntax

Figure 3.45, below, illustrates the configuration file syntax of the EVENT options.

Figure 3.45 INSTALLATION Options Syntax

```
installation_directory directory
```

INSTALLATION Options

Table 3.41 INSTALLATION Options

Option Name	Description
INSTALLATION_DIRECTORY	Location in which USAP is installed.

3.4.9 LOCAL Options

The LOCAL options are required for local broker registration.

LOCAL Options Syntax

Figure 3.46, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the LOCAL options.

Figure 3.46 LOCAL Options Syntax

```
-bif_directory directory  
-plf_directory directory
```

LOCAL Options

Table 3.42 LOCAL Options

Option Name	Description
BIF_DIRECTORY	Broker Interface File (BIF) directory where the Universal Broker interface file is located.
PLF_DIRECTORY	Program Lock File (PLF) directory where the program lock files are located.

3.4.10 MESSAGE Options

The MESSAGE options specify different characteristics of **usap** messages.

MESSAGE Options Syntax

Figure 3.47, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the MESSAGE options.

Figure 3.47 MESSAGE Options Syntax

```
-lang language
-level {trace|audit|info|warn|error}
-trace_file_lines lines
-trace_table size,condition
```

MESSAGE Options

Table 3.43 MESSAGE Options

Option Name	Description
MESSAGE_LANGUAGE	Language in which messages are written.
MESSAGE_LEVEL	Level of messages to be written.
TRACE_FILE_LINES	Maximum number of lines to write to the trace file.
TRACE_TABLE	Trace table size and under what conditions it is written to a file.

3.4.11 RFC (Remote Function Call) Options

The RFC (Remote Function Call) options are always used to configure a fault tolerant RFC connection. All RFC options have default values that are used if additional values are not provided.

RFC Options Syntax

Figure 3.48, below, illustrates the command line syntax – using the command line, long form of the configuration options – of the RFC options.

Figure 3.48 RFC Options Syntax

```
-rfc_logon_retry_interval interval
-rfc_logon_retry_count count
-rfc_listen_interval interval
-rfc_timeout interval
-rfc_retry_interval interval
-rfc_retry_count count
```

RFC Options

Table 3.44 RFC Options

Option Name	Description
LOGON_RETRY_INTERVAL	Number of seconds that will elapse between a failed RFC logon attempt and the retry of that logon attempt.
LOGON_RETRY_COUNT	Number of unsuccessful RFC logon retry attempts that can occur before USAP terminates the logon process and ends unsuccessfully.
LISTEN_INTERVAL	Number of seconds that will elapse between RFC listen calls.
TIMEOUT_INTERVAL	Number of seconds that can elapse before USAP considers an RFC call to have timed out.
RETRY_CALL_INTERVAL	Number of seconds that will elapse between a failed RFC call and the retry of that call.
SECURE_CFT	Number of unsuccessful RFC call retry attempts that can occur before USAP terminates the RFC call retry process and ends unsuccessfully.

3.5 Exit Codes

The exit code of USAP depends on the command being issued.

The following sections identify the exit codes for the various USAP commands.

Note: The default values listed for the exit codes are the installed (configuration file) values. These values may be different than the internal default values (see the exit code options in [Chapter 5 Universal Connector Configuration Options](#)).

3.5.1 WAIT for JOB Exit Codes

If the WAIT for JOB command is specified, USAP will map the job's status upon completion to the user definable job exit code parameters.

[Table 3.45](#), below, illustrates this mapping; USAP default values are listed in parentheses.

Table 3.45 UNIX Wait for Job Exit Codes

Job Completion Status in SAP	Exit Code
Terminated	terminated_exit_code (8)
Finished	finished_exit_code (0)
Unknown	22
Error in USAP processing (see Table 3.49).	> 200

3.5.2 WAIT for FS JOB NETWORK Exit Codes

If the WAIT for FS JOB NETWORK command is specified, USAP will map the job network's return code pair to the user definable job network return code parameters. In this case, the exit codes are hard coded and the return code pairs used in the matching process are user definable.

[Table 3.46](#), below, illustrates this mapping; USAP default values are listed in parentheses.

Table 3.46 UNIX Wait for FS Job Network Exit Codes

Job network return code pairs used for matching	Exit Code
job_net_rc_00 (02,00;02,02)	0
job_net_rc_04 (02,02)	4
job_net_rc_08 (02,04)	8
job_net_rc_16 (07,00;04,00;02,08)	16
Error in USAP processing (see Table 3.49).	> 200

3.5.3 DISPLAY STATUS Exit Codes

If the DISPLAY STATUS command is specified, USAP will map the job's current status to the user definable job exit code parameters.

[Table 3.47](#), below, illustrates this mapping; USAP default values are listed in parentheses.

Table 3.47 UNIX DISPLAY STATUS Exit Codes

Job Completion Status in SAP	Exit Code
Active	active_exit_code (10)
Ready	ready_exit_code (12)
Scheduled	scheduled_exit_code (14)
Released	released_exit_code (16)
Terminated	terminated_exit_code (8)
Finished	finished_exit_code (0)
Unknown	22
Error in USAP processing (see Table 3.49).	> 200

3.5.4 DISPLAY QSTATE Exit Codes

If the DISPLAY QSTATE command is specified, USAP will map the queue's current state to the user definable `qstate` exit code parameters.

[Table 3.48](#), below, illustrates this mapping; USAP default values are listed in parentheses.

Table 3.48 UNIX Queue State Exit Codes

Queue State	Exit Code
'C' to be created	qtobecreated_exit_code (14)
' ' unprocessed	qunprocessed_exit_code (12)
'S' in background	qinbackground_exit_code (10)
'E' error	qerror_exit_code (8)
'F' finished	qfinished_exit_code (0)
Undefined	20
Error in USAP processing (see Table 3.49).	> 200

3.5.5 All Other Command Exit Codes

If USAP is not performing the WAIT for JOB, WAIT for FS JOB NETWORK, DISPLAY STATUS, or DISPLAY QSTATE command, the exit code indicates the success of the requested actions.

[Table 3.49](#), below, lists the USAP exit codes.

Table 3.49 USAP for UNIX - Exit Codes

Description	Exit Code
Successfully completed all requested actions.	0
An error occurred processing the requested actions. Messages are printed providing details about the error.	201
Indicates an error with product configuration options or command line options.	210
An error occurred in the initialization phase of message processing. It is possible the error prohibited messages from printing.	211

Universal Connector Job Definition Files

4.1 Overview

This chapter provides information on Universal Connector job definition files, which contain statements that specify the attributes of jobs. These job definitions are used by the SUBMIT, MODIFY, and RUN commands to define or modify jobs in an SAP system.

USAP supports several different job types. The following is a detailed description of the syntax options and requirements for each type of job definition.

4.2 Standard USAP Job Definition File Syntax

The standard USAP job is equivalent to defining a background job SAP via transaction SM36. There are four types of statements used to define a standard USAP job:

1. Job Header statement
2. ABAP Step statement
3. External Step statement
4. External Command Step statement

A job definition requires a Job Header statement followed by one or more ABAP Step statements. Statements are made up of keyword = value assignments and are terminated with a semi-colon (;). Each statement type has a specific unique keyword that is required to start the keyword = value assignment list.

Figure 4.1, below., illustrates the syntax of a USAP standard job definition.

Figure 4.1 USAP Standard Job Definition Syntax

```
Job_Header_Statement Step_Statement [Step_Statements]
```

4.2.1 Keywords

The following tables list the keywords available for each statement, the maximum length of the associated values, whether or not they are required, and any restricted value sets.

The first keyword in each table is the keyword required to start the corresponding statement.

4.3 Keywords for Job Header Statement

Table 4.1, below, identifies the keywords for a Job Header statement.

Table 4.1 Job Header Keywords

Keyword	Length	Required	Restricted Values / Description
JOBNAME	32	Yes	
TARGET_SERVER	20	No	
JOBCOUNT	8	No	This keyword is useful only for the modify command. In all other cases, it is ignored; it will not cause a syntax error.
JOB_CLASS	1	No	A, B, C This keyword is only valid if at least one of the following requirements is met: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Job definition file is being used with an SAP 46C system with support package SAPKB46C44. 2. Job definition file is being used with an SAP 610 system with support package SAPKB61033. 3. Job definition file is being used with an SAP 620 system with support package SAPKB62023.
The following keywords represent SAP job start conditions.			
SDLSTRDT	8	No	YYYYMMDD
SDLSTRTM	6	No	HHMMSS
LASTSTRDT	8	No	YYYYMMDD
LASTSTRTM	6	No	HHMMSS
PREDJOB	32	No	
PREDJOBCNT	8	No	
EVENTID	32	No	
EVENTPARM	64	No	
CHECKSTAT	1	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'X' = Check job status for subsequent job start. • '' = Do not check job status for subsequent job start.
PERIODIC	1	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'X' = Job is periodic. • '' = Job is not periodic.
CALENDARID	2	No	
PRDMINS	2	No	00-99
PRDHOURS	2	No	00-99
PRDDAYS	3	No	00-999
PRDWEEEKS	2	No	00-99
PRDMONTHS	2	No	00-99
WDAYNO	2	No	00-99
WDAYCDIR	1	No	Work day relative to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • '1' = Beginning of month. • '2' = End of month.

Keyword	Length	Required	Restricted Values / Description
PRDBEHAV	1	No	Start Date Restrictions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ' ' = Always execute job. 'D' = Do not execute job on Sundays or holidays. 'B' = Move job to previous day. 'A' = Move job to next work day.
NOTBEFORE	8	No	YYMMDD
The following keywords represent SAP spool list recipient.			
LOGSYS	10	No	
OBJTYPE	10	No	
OBJKEY	70	No	
DESCRIBE	10	No	

4.4 Keywords for ABAP Step Statement

Table 4.2, below, identifies the keywords for an ABAP Step statement.

Table 4.2 ABAP Step Keywords

Keyword	Length	Required	Restricted Values / Description
ABAP_STEP	40	Yes	
STEP_NUMBER	8	Yes	This keyword is only required and useful for the MODIFY command. It is ignored in all other cases and will not cause a syntax error.
ABAP_PROGRAM_NAME	40	Yes	
SAP_USER_NAME	12	No	
LANGUAGE	1	No	
VARIANT_NAME	14	No	
The following keywords represent SAP printing parameters.			
OUTPUT_DEVICE	4	No	
PRINT_IMMEDIATELY	1	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'X' = Output. ' ' = Do not output.
RELEASE	1	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'X' = Delete after output.
COPIES	3	No	
ARCHIVING_MODE	1	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> '1' = only print the document. '2' = only archive the document. '3' = both print and archive the document.
SAP_BANNER	1	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ' ' = no cover sheet. 'X' = output cover sheet. 'D' = cover sheet output depends on the setting of the output device (printer) being used.
BANNER_PAGE	1	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ' ' = no cover sheet. 'X' = output cover sheet.
EXPIRATION	1	No	
RECIPIENT	12	No	
NUM_LINES	10	No	
NUM_COLUMNS	10	No	
AUTHORIZATION	12	No	
PLIST	12	No	<p>Spool Request Name</p> <p>This keyword is valid only if the XBP 2.0 interface is installed on the target SAP system. The XBP 2.0 interface will be used if present.</p>
PRTXT	68	No	<p>Spoolist Title</p> <p>This keyword is only valid if the XBP 2.0 interface is installed on the target SAP system. The XBP 2.0 interface will be used if present.</p>

Keyword	Length	Required	Restricted Values / Description
PRNEW	1	No	<p>New Spool Request:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'X' = Create a new spoolist for each spoolist generated. • '' = Append all spoolists. <p>This keyword is only valid if the XBP 2.0 interface is installed on the target SAP system. The XBP 2.0 interface will be used if present.</p>
PRABT	12	No	<p>Department</p> <p>This keyword is only valid if the XBP 2.0 interface is installed on the target SAP system. The XBP 2.0 interface will be used if present.</p>
PAART	16	No	<p>Print format</p> <p>This keyword is only valid if the XBP 2.0 interface is installed on the target SAP system. The XBP 2.0 interface will be used if present.</p>
PRDSN	6	No	<p>Spool Data Set</p> <p>This keyword is only valid if the XBP 2.0 interface is installed on the target SAP system. The XBP 2.0 interface will be used if present.</p>
PTYPE	12	No	<p>Spool Request Type</p> <p>This keyword is only valid if the XBP 2.0 interface is installed on the target SAP system. The XBP 2.0 interface will be used if present.</p>
FOOTL	1	No	<p>Footer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'X' = yes. • '' = no. <p>This keyword is only valid if the XBP 2.0 interface is installed on the target SAP system. The XBP 2.0 interface will be used if present.</p>
The following keywords represent SAP archiving parameters.			
SAP_OBJECT	10	No	Object Type
AR_OBJECT	10	No	Document Type
INFO	3	No	Info Field
ARCHIV_ID	2	No	<p>Target Storage System</p> <p>This keyword is only valid if the XBP 2.0 interface is installed on the target SAP system. The XBP 2.0 interface will be used if present.</p>

Keyword	Length	Required	Restricted Values / Description
DOC_TYPE	20	No	Document Class This keyword is only valid if the XBP 2.0 interface is installed on the target SAP system. The XBP 2.0 interface will be used if present.
RPC_HOST	32	No	RPC Host This keyword is only valid if the XBP 2.0 interface is installed on the target SAP system. The XBP 2.0 interface will be used if present.
RPC_SERVIC	32	No	RPC Service / RFC Destination This keyword is only valid if the XBP 2.0 interface is installed on the target SAP system. The XBP 2.0 interface will be used if present.
AR_INTERFACE	14	No	Communication Component This keyword is only valid if the XBP 2.0 interface is installed on the target SAP system. The XBP 2.0 interface will be used if present.
MANDANT	3	No	Client This keyword is only valid if the XBP 2.0 interface is installed on the target SAP system. The XBP 2.0 interface will be used if present.
REPORT	40	No	Report Name This keyword is only valid if the XBP 2.0 interface is installed on the target SAP system. The XBP 2.0 interface will be used if present.
ARCTEXT	40	No	Text Information This keyword is only valid if the XBP 2.0 interface is installed on the target SAP system. The XBP 2.0 interface will be used if present.
DATUM	8	No	Archiving Date This keyword is only valid if the XBP 2.0 interface is installed on the target SAP system. The XBP 2.0 interface will be used if present.
ARCUSER	12	No	Data Element for User This keyword is only valid if the XBP 2.0 interface is installed on the target SAP system. The XBP 2.0 interface will be used if present.

Keyword	Length	Required	Restricted Values / Description
PRINTER	4	No	Target Printer This keyword is only valid if the XBP 2.0 interface is installed on the target SAP system. The XBP 2.0 interface will be used if present.
FORMULAR	16	No	Output Format This keyword is only valid if the XBP 2.0 interface is installed on the target SAP system. The XBP 2.0 interface will be used if present.
ARCHIVPATH	70	No	Standard Archive Path This keyword is only valid if the XBP 2.0 interface is installed on the target SAP system. The XBP 2.0 interface will be used if present.
PROTOKOLL	8	No	Storage Connection Protocol This keyword is only valid if the XBP 2.0 interface is installed on the target SAP system. The XBP 2.0 interface will be used if present.
VERSION	4	No	Version Number This keyword is only valid if the XBP 2.0 interface is installed on the target SAP system. The XBP 2.0 interface will be used if present.

4.5 Keywords for External Step Statement

Table 4.3, below, identifies the keywords for an External Step statement.

Table 4.3 External Step Keywords

Keyword	Length	Required	Restricted Values / Description
EXTERNAL_STEP	40	Yes	
STEP_NUMBER	8	Yes	This keyword is required (and useful) only for the Modify command. In all other cases, it is ignored and will not cause a syntax error.
PROGRAM_NAME	128	Yes	
PROGRAM_PARAMETERS	255	No	
SAP_USER_NAME	12	No	
TARGET_HOST	32	Yes	
WAIT_FOR_TERMINATION	1	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ' ' or 'W' = Don't wait. 'X' or 'C' = Wait. 'E' = The external program signals its time limitation over a Event to the SAP system.
CONNCTL	1	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'R' = Communication way is held after starting the external program. 'H' = Communication way is diminished after starting the external program.
STDINCTL	1	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'N' = No change. 'C' = Standard input closes. 'R' = Return standard input.
STDOUTCTL	1	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'N' = No change. 'C' = Standard output expenditure closes. 'R' = Return standard output expenditure. 'T' = Return standard output into the trace file. 'M' = Write standard output expenditure into main storage.
STDERRCTL	1	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'N' = No change. 'C' = Standard error expenditure closes. 'R' = Return standard error expenditure. 'M' = Write standard error expenditure into main storage.
TRACECTL	1	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> '0' = Level 0, no trace. '1' = Level 1, function call trace. '2' = Level 2, minutes trace. '3' = Level 3, expression of all messages.

4.6 Keywords for External Command Step Statement

Table 4.4, below, identifies the keywords for an External Command Step statement.

Table 4.4 External Command Step Keywords

Keyword	Length	Required	Restricted Values / Description
COMMAND_STEP	40	Yes	
STEP_NUMBER	8	Yes	This keyword is required (and useful) only for the Modify command. In all other cases, it is ignored and will not cause a syntax error.
COMMAND_NAME	128	Yes	
COMMAND_PARAMETERS	255	No	
SAP_USER_NAME	12	No	
TARGET_HOST	32	Yes	
OPSYSTEM	10	Yes	
WAIT_FOR_TERMINATION	1	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ' ' or 'W' = Don't wait. 'X' or 'C' = Wait. 'E' = The external program signals its time limitation over a Event to the SAP system.
CONNCTL	1	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'R' = Communication way is held after starting the external program. 'H' = Communication way is diminished after starting the external program.
STDINCTL	1	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'N' = No change. 'C' = Standard input closes. 'R' = Return standard input.
STDOUTCTL	1	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'N' = No change. 'C' = Standard output expenditure closes. 'R' = Return standard output expenditure. 'T' = Return standard output into the trace file. 'M' = Write standard output expenditure into main storage.
STDERRCTL	1	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'N' = No change. 'C' = Standard error expenditure closes. 'R' = Return standard error expenditure. 'M' = Write standard error expenditure into main storage.
TRACECTL	1	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> '0' = Level 0, no trace. '1' = Level 1, function call trace. '2' = Level 2, minutes trace. '3' = Level 3, expression of all messages.

4.7 Sample USAP Job Definition File

Figure 4.2, below, illustrates a sample job definition file that defines a job with 1 ABAP step running ABAP report BTCSPool.

Figure 4.2 USAP Job Definition File

```
/* Job Header statement */
JOBNAME                = "SAMPLE_1"
    JOB_CLASS          = "B"
;

/* ABAP_STEP Step statement */
ABAP_STEP              = "1"
    ABAP_PROGRAM_NAME  = "BTCSPool"
    PRTXT              = "Sample 1"
    PRNEW              = "X"
;
```

4.8 Variant Definition File

USAP variant definition files contains statements that specify the attributes of variants. These variant definitions are used by the SUBMIT and MODIFY commands to define or modify variants in an SAP system. The following is a detailed description of the syntax options and requirements for variant definition files.

4.8.1 Variant Definition File Syntax

The USAP variant definition file is used to create or modify a variant in an SAP system. There are three types of statements used to define a variant:

1. Variant Header Statement
2. Variant Text Statement
3. Variant Content Statement

A variant definition requires a Variant Header statement followed by Text and Content statements. Statements are made up of keyword = value assignments and are terminated with a semi-colon (;). Each statement type has a specific unique keyword that is required to start the keyword = value assignment list.

Figure 4.3, below, illustrates the syntax of a USAP variant definition.

Figure 4.3 USAP Variant Definition Syntax

```
Variant_Header_Statement Variant_Text_Statement Variant_Content_Statement  
[Variant_Content_Statements]
```

4.8.2 Keywords

The following tables list the keywords available for each statement, the maximum length of the associated values, whether or not they are required, and any restricted value sets. The first keyword in each table is the keyword required to start the corresponding statement.

Keywords for Variant Header Statement

[Table 4.5](#), below, identifies the keywords for a Variant Header statement.

Table 4.5 Variant Header Keywords

Keyword	Length	Required	Restricted Values
VARIANT_NAME	14	Yes	Variant name.
REPORT	40	Yes	ABAP report for which variant is defined.

Keywords for Variant Text Statement

[Table 4.6](#), below, identifies the keywords for a Variant Text statement.

Table 4.6 Variant Text Step Keywords

Keyword	Length	Required	Restricted Values
VARIANT_TEXT	30	Yes	
LANGUAGE	2	Yes	

Keywords for Variant Content Statement

Table 4.7, below, identifies the keywords for a Variant Content statement.

Table 4.7 Variant Content Step Keywords

Keyword	Length	Required	Restricted values
SELNAME	8	Yes	
KIND	1	Yes	Field type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'P' = Field type is a parameter. 'S' = Field type is a selection option.
SIGN	1	Yes	Selection sign: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'I' = Include values based on field selection criteria. 'E' = Exclude values based on field selection criteria.
OPTION	2	Yes	Selection option: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'CP' = Pattern. 'EQ' = Single value. 'GE' = Greater than or equal to. 'LE' = Less than or equal to. 'GT' = Greater than. 'LT' = Less than. 'NE' = Not equal to.
LOW	45	No	Selection value.
HIGH	45	No	Selection value.
PROTECTED	1	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'X' = Field is protected. ' ' = Field is not protected.
APPENDAGE	1	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'X' = Appendage. ' ' = Not appendage.
VNAME	30	No	Name of variant variable.
VTYPE	1	No	Variant variable type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'T' = Table variable from TVARV. 'D' = Dynamic date calculation. 'B' = User defined variables.
INVISIBLE	1	No	Hide field: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'X' = Invisible. ' ' = Not invisible.
NOINT	1	No	Hide field 'BIS': <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'X' = Invisible. ' ' = Not invisible.
SCREENNR	4	No	Screen number.
NO_IMPORT	1	No	Save field without values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'X' = Yes ' ' = No
OBLI	1	No	Required field: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'X' = Yes ' ' = No

4.8.3 Sample Variant Definition File

Figure 4.4, below, illustrates a sample variant definition file.

This file will define variant **SAMPLE_1** for ABAP report **RSUSR002**. The **USER** field will contain value **S***.

Figure 4.4 Variant Definition File (Sample)

```
/* Variant Header statement. */
VARIANT_NAME   = "SAMPLE_1"
  REPORT       = "RSUSR002"
;

/* Variant text statement. */
VARIANT_TEXT   = "SAMPLE_1"
  LANGUAGE     = "EN"
;

/* User */
SELNAME        = "USER"
  KIND         = "S"
  SIGN        = "I"
  OPTION      = "CP"
  LOW         = "S*"
  HIGH        = ""
  PROTECTED   = ""
  APPENDAGE   = ""
  VNAME       = ""
  VTYPE       = ""
  INVISIBLE   = ""
  SCREENNR    = ""
  NO_IMPORT   = ""
  SPAGPA      = ""
  OBLI        = ""
  NOINT       = ""
;
```

4.9 Job Intercept Table Definition File

USAP job intercept table definition files contains statements that specify criteria rows. These definitions are used by the SUBMIT command to replace or append the job intercept table in an SAP system.

The following is a detailed description of the syntax options and requirements for job intercept table definition files.

4.9.1 Job Intercept Table Definition File Syntax

The USAP job intercept table definition file is used to replace or append the job intercept in an SAP system.

There are two types of statements used to define a job intercept table:

1. Job Intercept Table Header Statement
2. Job Intercept Table Row Statement

A job intercept table definition requires a Header statement followed by row statements. Statements are made up of keyword = value assignments and are terminated with a semi-colon (;). Each statement type has a specific unique keyword that is required to start the keyword = value assignment list.

[Figure 4.5](#), below, illustrates the syntax of a USAP job intercept table definition.

Figure 4.5 USAP Job Intercept Table Definition Syntax

```
Job_Intercept_Table_Header_Statement [Job_Intercept_Table_Row_Statements]
```

4.9.2 Keywords

The following tables list the keywords available for each statement, the maximum length of the associated values, whether or not they are required, and any restricted value sets. The first keyword in each table is the keyword required to start the corresponding statement.

Keywords for Job Intercept Table Header Statement

[Table 4.8](#), below, identifies the keywords for a Job Intercept Table Header statement.

Table 4.8 Job Intercept Table Header Keywords

Keyword	Length	Required	Restricted values
INTERCEPT_TABLE	1024	Yes	Table name **This value is only used internally by USAP. It does not effect the SAP table definition.
APPEND	1	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'X' = Append. ' ' = Replace.

Keywords for Job Intercept Table Row Statement

[Table 4.9](#), below, identifies the keywords for a Job Intercept Table Row statement.

Table 4.9 Job Intercept Row Step Keywords

Keyword	Length	Required	Restricted Values
INTERCEPT_ROW	1024	Yes	Row name **This value is only used internally by USAP. It does not effect the SAP table definition.
CLIENT	3	No	
JOB_NAME	32	No	
JOB_CREATOR	12	No	

4.9.3 Sample Job Intercept Table Definition File

Figure 4.6, below, illustrates a sample job intercept table definition file.

The file will append 4 rows to the SAP job intercept criteria table.

Figure 4.6 Job Intercept Table Definition File (Sample)

```
/* Job Intercept Table Header statement */
INTERCEPT_TABLE      = "TABLE_1"
  APPEND                = "X"
;

/* Job Intercept Row statement */
INTERCEPT_ROW        = "1"
  CLIENT                = "850"
  JOB_NAME              = "TEST*"
  JOB_CREATOR           = "stonebranch"
;

/* Job Intercept Row statement */
INTERCEPT_ROW        = "2"
  CLIENT                = "850"
  JOB_NAME              = "TST*"
  JOB_CREATOR           = "stonebranch"
;

/* Job Intercept Row statement */
INTERCEPT_ROW        = "3"
  CLIENT                = "850"
  JOB_NAME              = "DEV*"
  JOB_CREATOR           = "stonebranch"
;

/* Job Intercept Row statement */
INTERCEPT_ROW        = "4"
  CLIENT                = "*"
  JOB_NAME              = "*"
  JOB_CREATOR           = "BOB"
;
```

4.10 FS Job Network Definition File

USAP FS job network definition files contains statements that specify the attributes of FS job networks. These variant definitions are used by the SUBMIT, START, and RUN commands to define and start FS job networks in an SAP system.

The following is a detailed description of the syntax options and requirements for FS job network definition files.

4.10.1 FS Job Network Definition File Syntax

The USAP FS job network definition file is used to create an FS job network in an SAP system.

There are three types of statements used to define an FS job network:

1. FS Jobnet Header statement.
2. FS Jobnet Process statement.
3. FS Jobnet Process Relation statement.

An FS jobnet definition requires an FS Jobnet Header statement followed by FS Jobnet Process Statements, then FS Jobnet Process Relation statements. Statements are made up of keyword = value assignments and are terminated with a semi-colon (;). Each statement type has a specific unique keyword that is required to start the keyword = value assignment list.

[Figure 4.7](#), below, illustrates the syntax of a USAP FS Job Network definition.

Figure 4.7 USAP FS Jobnet Definition Syntax

```
FS_Jobnet_Header FS_Jobnet_Process [FS_Jobnet_Process]
FS_Jobnet_Process_Relation [FS_Jobnet_Process_Relation]
```

4.10.2 Keywords

The following tables list the keywords available for each statement, the maximum length of the associated values, whether or not they are required, and any restricted value sets.

The first keyword in each table is the keyword required to start the corresponding statement.

Keywords for FS Jobnet Header Statement

[Table 4.10](#), below, identifies the keywords for an FS Jobnet Header statement.

Table 4.10 FS Jobnet Header Keywords

Keyword	Length	Required	Restricted Values
NETWORKIDENTIFIER	50	Yes	Network identifier.

Keywords for FS Jobnet Process Statement

[Table 4.11](#), below, identifies the keywords for an FS Jobnet Process statement.

Table 4.11 FS Jobnet Process Step Keywords

Keyword	Length	Required	Restricted Values
PROCESS_IDENTIFIER	50	Yes	Process identifier.
REPORT_NUMBER	3	Yes	Report number: 001-999
REPORT_NAME	40	Yes	Report name.
REPORT_VARIANT	14	No	Report variant.
JOBNAME	32	Yes	Job name.

Keywords for FS Jobnet Process Relation Statement

Table 4.12, below, identifies the keywords for an FS Jobnet Process Relation statement.

Table 4.12 FS Jobnet Process Relation Step Keywords

Keyword	Length	Required	Restricted Values
PROCESS_RELATION	3	Yes	Process relation number: 001-999.
REPORT_NUMBER_PREDECESSOR	3	Yes	Report number predecessor: 001-999.
REPORT_NUMBER_SUCCESSOR	3	Yes	Report number successor: 001-999.

Sample FS Job Network Definition File

Figure 4.8, below, illustrates a sample FS job network definition file.

Figure 4.8 FS Job Network Definition File (Sample)

```

/*****
**
** Sample FS Job Network definition file for USAP for
** SAP
**
** Demonstrates creation of a multi-process jobnet.
**
*****/

/* Jobnet Header statement */
NETWORKIDENTIFIER          = "SB-NETID_01";

/* Add Jobnet Process statements */
PROCESS_IDENTIFIER         = "SB-PRC_01"
  REPORT_NUMBER            = "001"
  REPORT_NAME              = "Z_TEST_NETWORK"
  REPORT_VARIANT          = "RC_00"
  JOBNAME                  = "SB-Z_TEST_NETWORK"
;

PROCESS_IDENTIFIER         = "SB-PRC_02"
  REPORT_NUMBER            = "002"
  REPORT_NAME              = "RSUSR000"
  JOBNAME                  = "SB-RSUSR000"
;

PROCESS_IDENTIFIER         = "SB-PRC_03"
  REPORT_NUMBER            = "003"
  REPORT_NAME              = "BTCSPool"
  JOBNAME                  = "SB-BTCSPool"
;

```

```
/* Add Jobnet Process Relations statements. */  
PROCESS_RELATION          = "1"  
  REPORT_NUMBER_PREDECESSOR = "001"  
  REPORT_NUMBER_SUCCESSOR  = "002"  
;  
  
PROCESS_RELATION          = "2"  
  REPORT_NUMBER_PREDECESSOR = "002"  
  REPORT_NUMBER_SUCCESSOR  = "003"  
;
```

4.1.1 Spoolist Translation Tables

USAP returns spoolists in a raw (SAP internal) format. This raw format contains all of the formatting control codes that the SAP system needs to display or print the spoolist. In most cases, this raw format will not be desirable. Therefore, USAP provides the ability to translate the raw spoolist into a desirable format. The translation is performed using a user definable translation table. Multiple translation tables can be defined to achieve different formatting results. The required translation table can be specified at run time.

On UNIX systems, the Spoolist Translation (STT) files are located in the NLS subdirectory of the installation directory.

z/OS

The STT files are located in the library allocated to the UNVNLS DD statement.

USAP ships with two Spoolist Translation files: `default.stt` and `raw.stt`. The default Spoolist Translation Table file is `default`. This translation table contains translations for the standard SAP formatting codes to appropriate character representations. The `raw` translation table defines no translations and allows USAP to return the spoolist in its SAP internal format.

4.1.1.1 Spoolist Translation Table File Format

The Spoolist Translation Table files consist of three white space-separated columns.

Column 1

This is a compare string to look for in the raw unformatted spoolist. This compare string is built by combining comma delimited values. The values are combined to make up the actual compare string. The values can be quoted strings, hexadecimal values representing characters, or decimal values representing characters.

Note: Spaces cannot be used to separate values in the comma delimited list.

Column 2

This is a replace string that will be used to replace the compare string in the raw unformatted spoolist. This replace string is built from comma delimited values. The values are combined to make up the actual replace string. The values can be quoted strings, hexadecimal values representing characters, or decimal values representing characters.

Note: Spaces cannot be used to separate values in the comma delimited list.

Column 3

This is a single decimal value used to restrict the comparison to a specific starting column. A value is not required in this column. If no value is specified in this column, the compare string will be replaced in every location that it is found.

Universal Connector Configuration Options

5.1 Overview

This chapter provides detailed information for all Universal Connector configuration options.

The options are listed alphabetically, without regard to any specific operating system.

Section [5.2 Configuration Options Information](#) provides a guideline for understanding the information presented for each option.

5.2 Configuration Options Information

For each configuration option, this chapter provides the following information.

Description

Describes the configuration option and how it is used.

Usage

Provides a table of the following information:

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	<Format / Value>					
Command Line, Long Form	<Format / Value>					
Environment Variable	<Format / Value>					
Configuration File Keyword	<Format / Value>					

Method

Identifies the different methods used to specify Universal Connector configuration options:

- Command Line Option, Short Form
- Command Line Option, Long Form
- Environment Variable
- Configuration File Keyword

Note: Each option can be specified using one or more methods.

Syntax

Identifies the syntax of each method that can be used to specify the option:

- **Format** Specific characters that identify the option.
- **Value** Type of value(s) to be supplied for this method.

Note: If a Method is not valid for specifying the option, the Syntax field contains n/a.

(Operating System)

Identifies (with a ✓) the operating systems for which each method of specifying the option is valid:

- IBM i
- NonStop (HP NonStop)
- UNIX
- Windows
- z/OS

Values

Identifies all possible values for the specified value type.

Defaults are identified in **[bracketed bold type]**.

<Additional Information>

Identifies any additional information specific to the option.

5.3 Configuration Options List

Table 5.1, below, identifies all Universal Connector configuration options.

The **Page** column provides a link to detailed information about each option.

Table 5.1 Universal Connector - Configuration Options

Option	Description	Page
ABAP_NAME	Name of an ABAP program in an SAP system.	196
ACTIVITY_MONITORING	Specification for whether or not product activity monitoring events are generated.	197
ALLOW_AUTO_RESTART	Specification for whether or not a RESTART value of AUTO will be allowed.	198
AS_HOST	Host name of an SAP application server.	199
BATCH_MONITOR	Causes USAP to perform batch input monitoring for the job being started.	200
BIF_DIRECTORY	Broker Interface Directory that specifies the location of the Universal Broker interface file.	201
CFT_ABAP_PROGRAM	ABAP program to use for the command ID job step.	202
CFT_COMMAND_PREFIX	In pre-XBP 2.0 CFT mode, the prefix command required for the operating system of the target host.	203
CFT_TARGET_HOST	In pre-XBP 2.0 CFT mode, the target host to use for the command ID job step when the command ID option is used.	204
CLIENT	SAP client number.	205
COMMAND_ID	Identifier used to identify the unit of work represented by a USAP command and the associated SAP job.	206
DESTINATION	Name of a destination defined in the saprfc.ini file.	207
DISPLAY_CLIENT	Identify a specific SAP client whose intercepted jobs will be reported.	208
ENCRYPT_FILE	Name of an encrypted text command file.	209
ENCRYPTION_KEY	Key used to encrypt the command file.	210
EVENT_GENERATION	Events to be generated as persistent events.	211
EVENT_ID	Name of the event.	213
EVENT_PARAMETER	Optional parameter value for the event.	214
EXIT_JOB_ACTIVE	USAP exit code for the SAP job active status.	215
EXIT_JOB_FINISHED	USAP exit code for the SAP job finished status.	216
EXIT_JOB_READY	USAP exit code for the SAP job ready status.	217
EXIT_JOB_RELEASED	USAP exit code for the SAP job released status.	218
EXIT_JOB_SCHEDULED	USAP exit code for the SAP job scheduled status.	219
EXIT_JOB_TERMINATED	USAP exit code for the SAP job terminated status.	220
EXIT_QUEUE_BACKGROUND	USAP exit code for the SAP queue state S (in background).	221
EXIT_QUEUE_CREATED	USAP exit code for the SAP queue state C (to be created).	222

Option	Description	Page
EXIT_QUEUE_ERROR	USAP exit code for the SAP queue state E (error).	223
EXIT_QUEUE_FINISHED	USAP exit code for the SAP queue state F (finished).	224
EXIT_QUEUE_UNPROCESSED	USAP exit code for the SAP queue state [] (unprocessed).	225
EXTERNAL_COMMAND	Complete command name or a mask used to select SAP external commands that match the mask.	226
FILE_NAME	Name of a plain text command file.	227
FROM_DATE	Earliest date to use for job selection or syslog request.	228
FROM_TIME	Earliest time to use for job selection or syslog request.	229
HELP	Displays a description of command line options and their format.	230
IMMEDIATE_JOB	Causes the job to be started immediately.	231
INSTALLATION_DIRECTORY	Location in which USAP is installed.	232
JOB_ID	Job ID of an existing SAP job.	233
JOB_ID_PATTERN	Locates the header record and determines the offset of the job ID in the RSBDCSUB batch input processing report.	234
JOB_LOG_CHILD	Controls the writing of job logs for child jobs.	235
JOB_NAME	Name of an existing SAP job.	236
JOB_NAME_PATTERN	Locates the header record and determines the offset of the job name in the RSBDCSUB batch input processing report.	237
JOB_NETWORK_ID	Network identifier for the pre-existing SAP FS job network being started.	238
JOB_PROCESS_ID	Process ID of an existing SAP FS job network process to start.	239
LAYOUT_NAME	Complete layout name or a mask used to select printer layouts that match the mask.	240
LISTEN_INTERVAL	Number of seconds that will elapse between RFC listen calls.	241
LOGON_LANGUAGE	SAP logon language used for the USAP session.	242
LOGON_RETRY_COUNT	Number of unsuccessful RFC logon retry attempts that can occur before USAP terminates the logon process and ends unsuccessfully.	243
LOGON_RETRY_INTERVAL	Number of seconds that will elapse between a failed RFC logon attempt and the retry of that logon attempt.	244
LONG_DEVICE_NAME	Complete device name or a mask used to select SAP output devices that match the mask.	245
MASS_ACTIVITY_WAIT	Causes USAP to wait for the SAP mass activity jobs to complete processing.	246
MAX_CHILD_DEPTH	Controls the maximum relationship depth that will be monitored by USAP.	247
MAX_HIT_COUNT	Maximum number of ABAP reports to be returned.	248
MAX_JOB_LOG_SIZE	Maximum size for job logs.	249

Option	Description	Page
MAX_SPOOL_LIST_SIZE	Maximum size for spool lists.	250
MAX_XBP	Maximum version of the SAP XBP interface that will be used during USAP execution.	251
MESSAGE_LANGUAGE	Language in which messages are written.	252
MESSAGE_LEVEL	Level of messages to written.	253
NO_START_DATE	Specification for whether or not to include jobs with no start date in selection criteria.	254
OPERATING_SYSTEM	Name of the operating system for which external commands are searched.	255
OUTPUT_FIELD_LIST	Additional fields to write for the <code>select</code> command.	256
PAGE_LIMIT	Maximum number of pages that can be returned in the syslog report.	258
PASSWORD	Password for the SAP user ID.	259
PLF_DIRECTORY	Program Lock File directory that specifies the location of the USAP program lock file.	260
PRINTER_NAME	Name of a printer for which the print formats will be retrieved.	261
PURGE_BDC_MAP	Specification for whether or not to delete BDC Batch input session queues that have been processed successfully.	262
PURGE_CHILD_JOBS	Controls the purging of child jobs.	263
PURGE_JOB	Purge job that has completed processing from SAP system.	264
QUEUE_ID	Queue identifier associated with the batch input session.	265
QUEUE_ID_PATTERN	Locates the header record and determines the offset of the queue ID in the RSBDCSUB batch input processing report.	266
RESTART	Specification for whether or not this execution of USAP is a restart of a previous client fault tolerant USAP command.	267
RETRY_CALL_COUNT	Number of unsuccessful RFC call retry attempts that can occur before USAP terminates the RFC call retry process and ends unsuccessfully.	273
RETRY_CALL_INTERVAL	Number of seconds that will elapse between a failed RFC call and the retry of that call.	270
RETURN_APPLICATION_LOG	Specification for whether or not the job's application log is returned.	271
RETURN_APPLICATION_RC	Specification for whether or not the job's application return codes are returned.	272
RETURN_JOB_LOG	Specification for whether or not the job's job log is returned.	273
RETURN_SPOOL_LIST	Specification for whether or not the spoollists of all job steps are returned.	274
SECURE_CFT	Mode of client fault tolerance to be used for the command invocation.	275

Option	Description	Page
SERVER_STOP_CONDITIONS	Exit code(s) of the executing Universal Connector process that should trigger the locally running Universal Broker to cancel the corresponding SAP job.	276
SPOOL_CODEPAGE	Codepage to be used for transferring spool lists from the SAP system.	277
SPOOL_LIST_CHILD	Controls the printing of spoollists for child jobs.	278
START	Starts the newly defined job.	279
STATUS_ABORTED	Specification for whether or not to include jobs with status aborted in selection criteria.	280
STATUS_CHECK_INTERVAL	Length of time that can elapse, without a change in job status, before a call will be made to synchronize the actual job status with the SAP stored status.	281
STATUS_FINISHED	Specification for whether or not to include jobs with status finished in selection criteria.	282
STATUS_READY	Specification for whether or not to include jobs with status ready in selection criteria.	283
STATUS_RELEASED	Specification for whether or not to include jobs with status released in selection criteria.	284
STATUS_RUNNING	Specification for whether or not to include jobs with status running in selection criteria.	285
STATUS_SCHEDULED	Specification for whether or not to include jobs with status scheduled in selection criteria.	286
STEP_NUMBER	Step number of the SAP job step.	287
SUBMIT	Defines a job to the SAP system.	288
SYSLOG	Requests entries from an SAP System syslog for a specified date and time range.	289
SYSLOG_POST_TIME	Length of time to add to the job end time when calculating the to time for the syslog report.	290
SYSLOG_PRE_TIME	Length of time to subtract from the job release time when calculating the from time for the syslog report.	291
SYSTEM_ID	Local Universal Broker with which USAP must register before the Manager performs any request.	292
SYSTEM_NUMBER	SAP system number of an SAP application server.	293
TARGET_JOB_NAME	Name to give the newly created job.	294
TARGET_SERVER	Server on which the job will run.	295
TARGET_VARIANT	One or more replacement variants for ABAP program job steps in an SAP job.	296
TECHNICAL_DEVICE_NAME	Complete device name or a mask used to select SAP output devices that match the mask.	297
TIMEOUT_INTERVAL	Number of seconds that can elapse before USAP considers an RFC call to have timed out.	298
TO_DATE	Latest date to use for job selection or syslog request.	299
TO_TIME	Latest time to use for job selection or syslog request.	300
TRACE_DIRECTORY	Directory where RFC trace files will be written.	301

Option	Description	Page
TRACE_FILE_LINES	Maximum number of lines to write to the trace file.	302
TRACE_TABLE	Trace table size and under what conditions it is written to a file.	303
TRANSLATION_TABLE	Spoolist translation table file to use for formatting returned spoolists.	305
USAP_POLL	Length of time to wait between job status calls to the SAP system.	306
USE_APPLICATION_RC	Specification for whether or not the job's application return codes are used to determine the exit code of the Universal Connector job.	307
USER_ID	SAP user ID with which to logon to the SAP system.	308
USER_NAME	User ID associated with a job.	309
VARIANT	Pre-existing SAP variant name to use as the model variant.	310
VARIANT_LANGUAGE	Preferred language in which to return the variant description.	311
VARIANT_SELECTION	Specification to display either variants available for batch and dialog mode or variants available only for batch mode.	312
VERSION	Writes USAP version and copyright information.	313
WAIT	Wait for the SAP job to complete processing.	314
WAIT_FOR_CHILD_JOBS	Controls the monitoring of child jobs.	315
WITH_PREDECESSOR	Specification for whether or not to include jobs with start after predecessor in selection criteria.	316
XMI_AUDIT_LEVEL	Sets the XMI audit level to be used for the execution of the command.	317

5.4 ABAP_NAME

Description

The ABAP_NAME option specifies the name of an ABAP program in an SAP system.

Note: For the DISPLAY_REPORTS command, ABAP_NAME is either a complete ABAP name or a mask used to select SAP ABAP reports that match the mask. A mask contains an asterisk (*) to represent 0 or more characters of an ABAP name.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	-a <i>abapname</i>			√		√
Command Line, Long Form	-abapname <i>abapname</i>			√		√
Environment Variable	USAPABAPNAME= <i>abapname</i>			√		
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

abapname is the name of an ABAP program.

Note: For the GENERATE VARIANT DEFINITION FILE command, *abapname* is the name of an ABAP program in an SAP system to which the model variant belongs.

5.5 ACTIVITY_MONITORING

Description

The ACTIVITY_MONITORING option specifies whether or not product activity monitoring events are generated.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	n/a					
Environment Variable	n/a					
Configuration File Keyword	activity_monitoring <i>option</i>			√		√

Values

option is the specification for whether or not product activity monitoring events are generated.

Valid values for *option* are:

- **yes**
Activate product activity monitoring events
- **no**
Deactivate product activity monitoring events

[Default is yes).]

5.6 ALLOW_AUTO_RESTART

Description

The ALLOW_AUTO_RESTART option specifies whether or not a [RESTART](#) option value of *AUTO* will be allowed.

ALLOW_AUTO_RESTART is intended to provide some protection from the incorrect use of the RESTART AUTO option. The idea is that when ALLOW_AUTO_RESTART is set to NO in the configuration file, it takes a conscious effort to override the option for a given command.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-autorestartok <i>option</i>			√		√
Environment Variable	USAPAUTORESTARTOK= <i>option</i>			√		
Configuration File Keyword	auto_restart_ok <i>option</i>			√		√

Value

option is the specification for whether or not a [RESTART](#) option value of *AUTO* will be allowed.

Valid values for *option* are:

- **yes**
USAP is restarting an existing unit of work represented by a command ID.
The [COMMAND_ID](#) and client fault tolerant (CFT) options are required.
- **no**
USAP is not restarting.

[Default is no.]

5.7 AS_HOST

Description

The AS_HOST option specifies the host name of an SAP application server.

AS_HOST, in conjunction with the [SYSTEM_NUMBER](#) option, can be used instead of the [DESTINATION](#) option to define a connection to an SAP system.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-ashost <i>hostname</i>			√		√
Environment Variable	USAPASHOST <i>hostname</i>			√		
Configuration File Keyword	ashost <i>hostname</i>			√		√

Value

hostname is the host name of an SAP application server.

5.8 BATCH_MONITOR

Description

The BATCH_MONITOR option causes USAP to perform batch input monitoring for the job specified by **JOB_NAME** and **JOB_ID**.

Note: This requires that the job being started is a single step job executing ABAP program RSBDCSUB.

USAP will wait for the job to complete.

- If the job completes unsuccessfully, USAP will exit with USAP **terminated** job status exit code.
- If the job completes successfully, USAP will retrieve the spoolist generated by RSBDCSUB.
 - If RSBDCSUB does not select any sessions for processing, USAP will issue a warning message and end with exit code 4.
 - If RSBDCSUB selects sessions for processing, USAP extracts the session processing information from the RSBDCSUB spoolist and begins monitoring all session processing jobs kicked off by RSBDCSUB.

As each session processing job completes, USAP retrieves the state of the corresponding queue and converts it to a USAP queue state exit code. When all session processing jobs have completed, USAP prints a completion status message to standard out and exits with the highest USAP queue state exit code retrieved.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-bdcwait			✓		✓
Environment Variable	n/a					
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

(There are no values used with this option.)

5.9 BIF_DIRECTORY

Description

The BIF_DIRECTORY option specifies the Broker Interface File (BIF) directory where the Universal Broker interface file, `ubroker.bif`, is located.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	<code>-bif_directory directory</code>			✓		
Environment Variable	<code>USAPBIFDIRECTORY=directory</code>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Values

directory is the name of the BIF directory.

[Default is /var/opt/universa1.]

5.10 CFT_ABAP_PROGRAM

Description

The CFT_ABAP_PROGRAM option specifies the ABAP program to use for the command ID job step.

CFT_ABAP_PROGRAM applies only when the secure CFT mode is used (see the [SECURE_CFT](#) option). It is ignored otherwise.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-cft_abap <i>program</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAP_CFT_ABAP= <i>program</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	cft_abap <i>program</i>			✓		✓

Value

program is the ABAP program to use for the command ID job step.

[Default is *BTCTEST*.]

5.11 CFT_COMMAND_PREFIX

Description

The CFT_COMMAND_PREFIX option specifies (in pre-XBP 2.0 CFT mode only) the command prefix required for the operating system of the target host.

CFT_COMMAND_PREFIX is used with (and only applies to) the [COMMAND_ID](#) option.

If the pre-XBP 2.0 CFT mode is not used, CFT_COMMAND_PREFIX is ignored.

See [Client Fault Tolerance Command Prefix](#) in the Indesca User Guide for additional information.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-cft_cmd_prefix <i>prefix</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAP_CFT_CMD_PREFIX <i>host</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	cft_cmd_prefix <i>prefix</i>			✓		✓

Value

prefix is the target host to use for the command ID job step when the command ID option is used.

[Default is "cmd/C".]

5.12 CFT_TARGET_HOST

Description

The CFT_TARGET_HOST option specifies (in pre-XBP 2.0 CFT mode only) the target host to use for the command ID job step when the command ID option is used.

If the pre-XBP 2.0 CFT mode is not used, CFT_TARGET_HOST is ignored (see [SECURE_CFT](#)).

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-cft_target_host <i>host</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAP_CFT_TARGET_HOST <i>host</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	cft_target_host <i>host</i>			✓		✓

Value

host is the target host to use for the command ID job step when the command ID option is used.

5.13 CLIENT

Description

The CLIENT option specifies the SAP client number.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	<code>-c <i>client</i></code>			✓		✓
Command Line, Long Form	<code>-client <i>client</i></code>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	<code>USAPCLIENT=<i>client</i></code>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	<code>client <i>client</i></code>			✓		✓

Value

client is the SAP client number.

5.14 COMMAND_ID

Description

The COMMAND_ID option specifies an identifier used to identify the unit of work represented by a USAP command and the associated SAP job.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-cmdid <i>id</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPCMDID= <i>id</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

id is the identifier used to identify the unit of work represented by a USAP command and the associated SAP job.

id can be any value (maximum length of 50 characters).

If *id* contains spaces, it must be enclosed in double (") or single (') quotation marks.

5.15 DESTINATION

Description

The DESTINATION option specifies the name of a destination defined in the `saprfc.ini` file.

The `saprfc.ini` file must be in the current directory, or its full path must be specified in environment variable `RFC_INI`.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	<code>-e destination</code>			✓		✓
Command Line, Long Form	<code>-dest destination</code>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	<code>USAPDEST=destination</code>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	Destination <code>destination</code>			✓		✓

Value

destination is the name of a destination defined in the `saprfc.ini` file.

5.16 DISPLAY_CLIENT

Description

The DISPLAY_CLIENT option identifies a specific SAP client whose intercepted jobs will be reported.

If a specific client is not specified with this option, intercepted jobs from all clients will be included in the report.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-dspclient <i>client</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPDSPCLIENT <i>client</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	dspclient <i>client</i>			✓		✓

Value

client is the specific SAP client whose intercepted jobs will be reported.

5.17 ENCRYPT_FILE

Description

The ENCRYPT_FILE option specifies the file name (ddname for z/OS) of an encrypted text command file.

If ENCRYPT_FILE does not specify a file name, the command file is read from stdin.

Note: If both the ENCRYPT_FILE and FILE_NAME options are used, ENCRYPT_FILE is ignored.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	-x <i>name</i>			✓		✓
Command Line, Long Form	-encryptedfile <i>name</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPENCRYPTEDFILE= <i>name</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

name is the name (ddname for z/OS) of the encrypted text command file.

5.18 ENCRYPTION_KEY

Description

The ENCRYPTION_KEY option specifies the key used to encrypt the command file.

This key acts much like a password for the encrypted command file. If a key was used to encrypt a command file (when Universal Encrypt was run), that same key must be specified to decrypt the file; otherwise, the decryption will fail.

If no key is specified, a default value is provided.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	-K <i>key</i>			✓		✓
Command Line, Long Form	-key <i>key</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	n/a					
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

key is the name of the key used to encrypt the command file.

5.19 EVENT_GENERATION

Description

The `EVENT_GENERATION` option specifies which events are to be generated and processed as persistent events.

A persistent event record is saved in a Universal Enterprise Controller (UEC) database for long-term storage.

(For a list of all event types for all Stonebranch Solutions components, see the Universal Event Subsystem 4.3.0 Event Definitions document.)

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	n/a					
Environment Variable	n/a					
Configuration File Keyword	<code>event_generation types</code>			√		√

Values

type specifies a comma-separated list of event types. It allows for all or a subset of all potential event message types to be selected.

Event type ranges can be specified by separating the lower and upper range values with a dash (-) character.

Event types can be selected for inclusion or exclusion:

- Inclusion operator is an asterisk (*).
- Exclusion operator is **X** or **x**.

Examples

- 100,101,102
Generate event types 100, 101, and 102.
- 100-102
Generate event types 100 through 102.
- 100-102,200
Generate event types 100 through 102 and 200.
- *
Generate all event types.
- *,X100
Generate all event types except for 100.
- x*
Generate no event types.
- *,X200-250,!300
Generate all event types except for 200 through 250 and 300.

[Default is X* (no event types).]

5.20 EVENT_ID

Description

The EVENT_ID option specifies the name of the event.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-event_id <i>id</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPREVENTID= <i>id</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

id is the name of the event.

5.21 EVENT_PARAMETER

Description

The EVENT_PARAMETER option specifies the optional parameter value for the event.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-event_parm <i>parm</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPREVENTPARAM= <i>parm</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

parm is the optional parameter value for the event.

5.22 EXIT_JOB_ACTIVE

Description

The EXIT_JOB_ACTIVE option specifies the USAP exit code for the SAP job `active` status.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-activeec <i>exitcode</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPACTIVEEXITCODE= <i>exitcode</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	active_exit_code <i>exitcode</i>			✓		✓

Value

exitcode is the USAP exit code for the SAP job `active` status.

Defaults

[Internal default is 10.]

[Configuration default is 10.]

5.23 EXIT_JOB_FINISHED

Description

The EXIT_JOB_FINISHED option specifies the USAP exit code for the SAP job **finished** status.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-finishedec <i>exitcode</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPFINISHEDEXITCODE= <i>exitcode</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	finished_exit_code <i>exitcode</i>			✓		✓

Value

exitcode is the USAP exit code for the SAP job **finished** status.

Defaults

[Internal default is 20.]

[Configuration default is 0.]

5.24 EXIT_JOB_READY

Description

The EXIT_JOB_READY option specifies the USAP exit code for the SAP job ready status.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-readyec <i>exitcode</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPREADYEXITCODE= <i>exitcode</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	ready_exit_code <i>exitcode</i>			✓		✓

Value

exitcode is the USAP exit code for the SAP job ready status.

Defaults

[Internal default is 12.]

[Configuration default is 12.]

5.25 EXIT_JOB_RELEASED

Description

The EXIT_JOB_RELEASED option specifies the USAP exit code for the SAP job **re1eased** status.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-releasedec <i>exitcode</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPRELEASEDEXITCODE= <i>exitcode</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	released_exit_code <i>exitcode</i>			✓		✓

Value

exitcode is the USAP exit code for the SAP job **re1eased** status.

Defaults

[Internal default is 16.]

[Configuration default is 16.]

5.26 EXIT_JOB_SCHEDULED

Description

The EXIT_JOB_SCHEDULED option specifies the USAP exit code for the SAP job `scheduled` status.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-scheduledec <i>exitcode</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPSCHEDEDEXITCODE= <i>exitcode</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	scheduled_exit_code <i>exitcode</i>			✓		✓

Value

exitcode is the USAP exit code for the SAP job `scheduled` status.

Defaults

[Internal default is 14.]

[Configuration default is 14.]

5.27 EXIT_JOB_TERMINATED

Description

The EXIT_JOB_TERMINATED option specifies the USAP exit code for the SAP job **terminated** status.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-terminatedec <i>exitcode</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPTERMINATEDEXITCODE= <i>exitcode</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	terminated_exit_code <i>exitcode</i>			✓		✓

Value

exitcode is the USAP exit code for the SAP job **terminated** status.

Defaults

[Internal default is 18.]

[Configuration default is 8.]

5.28 EXIT_QUEUE_BACKGROUND

Description

The EXIT_QUEUE_BACKGROUND option specifies the USAP exit code for the SAP queue state S (in background).

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-qinbackgroundec <i>exitcode</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPINBACKGROUNDEXITCODE= <i>exitcode</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	-qinbackground_exit_code <i>exitcode</i>			✓		✓

Value

exitcode is the USAP exit code for the SAP queue state S (in background).

Defaults

[Internal default is 14.]

[Configuration default is 10.]

5.29 EXIT_QUEUE_CREATED

Description

The EXIT_QUEUE_CREATED option specifies the USAP exit code for the SAP queue state C (to be created).

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-qtobecreatedec <i>exitcode</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPTOBECREATEDEXITCODE= <i>exitcode</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	-qtobecreated_exit_code <i>exitcode</i>			✓		✓

Value

exitcode is the USAP exit code for the SAP queue state C (created).

Defaults

[Internal default is 10.]

[Configuration default is 14.]

5.30 EXIT_QUEUE_ERROR

Description

The EXIT_QUEUE_ERROR option specifies the USAP exit code for the SAP queue state E (error).

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-qerrorec <i>exitcode</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPERROREXITCODE= <i>exitcode</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	-qerror_exit_code <i>exitcode</i>			✓		✓

Value

exitcode is the USAP exit code for the SAP queue state E (error).

Defaults

[Internal default is 18.]

[Configuration default is 8.]

5.31 EXIT_QUEUE_FINISHED

Description

The EXIT_QUEUE_FINISHED option specifies the USAP exit code for the SAP queue state F (finished).

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-qfinishedec <i>exitcode</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPFINISHEDEXITCODE= <i>exitcode</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	-qfinished_exit_code <i>exitcode</i>			✓		✓

Value

exitcode is the USAP exit code for the SAP queue state F (finished).

Defaults

[Internal default is 16.]

[Configuration default is 0.]

5.32 EXIT_QUEUE_UNPROCESSED

Description

The EXIT_QUEUE_UNPROCESSED option specifies the USAP exit code for the SAP queue state [] (unprocessed).

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-qunprocessedec <i>exitcode</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPUNPROCESSEDEXITCODE= <i>exitcode</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	-qunprocessed_exit_code <i>exitcode</i>			✓		✓

Value

exitcode is the USAP exit code for the SAP queue state [] (unprocessed).

Defaults

[Internal default is 12.]

[Configuration default is 12.]

5.33 EXTERNAL_COMMAND

Description

The EXTERNAL_COMMAND option specifies the name of a command or a mask used to select SAP external commands that match the mask.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-cmd <i>name</i>			√		√
Environment Variable	USAPCMD= <i>name</i>			√		
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

name is the name of a command or a mask used to select SAP external commands that match the mask.

A mask contains an asterisk (*) to represent 0 or more characters of a command name.

5.34 FILE_NAME

Description

The FILE_NAME option specifies the file name (ddname for z/OS) of a plain text command file.

If FILE_NAME does not specify a file name, the command file is read from stdin.

Note: If both the FILE_NAME and ENCRYPT_FILE options are used, ENCRYPT_FILE is ignored.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	-f <i>name</i>			✓		✓
Command Line, Long Form	-file <i>name</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPFILE= <i>name</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

name is the name (ddname for z/OS) of the plain text command file.

5.35 FROM_DATE

Description

The FROM_DATE option specifies the earliest date to use for job selection or syslog request.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-fromdate <i>date</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPFROMDATE= <i>date</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

date is the earliest date to use for job selection or syslog request.

The format of *date* is:

YYYY/MM/DD

5.36 FROM_TIME

Description

The FROM_TIME option specifies the earliest time to use for job selection or syslog request.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-fromtime <i>time</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPFROMTIME= <i>time</i>			✓		✓
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

time is the earliest time to use for job selection or syslog request.

The format of *time* is:

HH:MM:SS

5.37 HELP

Description

The HELP option displays a description of the Universal Connector command line options and their format.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	-h			✓		✓
Command Line, Long Form	-help			✓		✓
Environment Variable	n/a					
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

(There are no values required for this option.)

5.38 IMMEDIATE_JOB

Description

The IMMEDIATE_JOB option causes the job to be started immediately.

If the job cannot be started immediately, an error is returned and the job does not wait to start.

The default is to start a job “as soon as possible.” In the default case, if the SAP system is unable to start the job, it will keep the job in a waiting state and start it whenever possible.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	-i			✓		✓
Command Line, Long Form	-immediate			✓		✓
Environment Variable	n/a					
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

(There are no values used with this option.)

5.39 INSTALLATION_DIRECTORY

Description

The INSTALLATION_DIRECTORY option specifies the location in which Universal Connector is installed.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	n/a					
Environment Variable	n/a					
Configuration File Keyword	installation_directory <i>directory</i>			✓		

Values

directory is the path name for the Universal Connector installation file.

[Default is /opt/universal/usap.]

5.40 JOB_ID

Description

The JOB_ID option specifies the job ID of an SAP job.

The type of job depends on the command being used, as shown in the following table.

Command	Type of Job
RUN_JOB SUBMIT_JOB	ID of an existing job to use as a model for the new job definition.
MODIFY_JOB	ID of an existing SAP job to be modified. The job ID can be specified on the command line or in the job definition file. The command line job ID will override the job definition file job ID when both are present.
START_JOB	ID of an existing SAP job to start.
WAIT_FOR_JOB	ID of a started SAP job.
BDCWAIT	ID of a started SAP job. It must be a single step job that executes ABAP program RSBDCSUB.
ABORT	ID of an existing SAP job to abort.
PURGE JOB	ID of an existing SAP job to purge.
DISPLAY JOB LOG DISPLAY SPOOLLIST DISPLAY STATUS DISPLAY JOBDEF	ID of an existing SAP job to select.
DISPLAY_SELECT	Either a complete job ID or a job ID mask used to select SAP jobs that match the mask. A mask contains an asterisk (*) to represent 0 or more characters of a job ID.
GENERATE Job Definition File	ID of an existing SAP job to select as the model job.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	-b <i>jobid</i>			✓		✓
Command Line, Long Form	-jobid <i>jobid</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPJOBID= <i>jobid</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

jobid is the ID of the SAP job.

5.41 JOB_ID_PATTERN

Description

The JOB_ID_PATTERN option specifies the character pattern used to locate the header record and determine the offset of the job id in the RSBDCSUB batch input processing report.

The format of the RSBDCSUB report is somewhat dependant on the language parameter for the job step that executes it. Therefore, it may be necessary to adjust the character pattern specified by JOB_ID_PATTERN based on the value of the SAP job step language parameter being used.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-bdcjobidptrn <i>pattern</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPBDCJOBIDPTRN= <i>pattern</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	bdc_jobid_ptrn <i>pattern</i>			✓		✓

Value

pattern is the character pattern that is used to locate the header record and determine the offset of the job ID.

[Default is "Job no.".]

5.42 JOB_LOG_CHILD

Description

The JOB_LOG_CHILD option specifies whether or not job logs for child jobs are returned (that is, printed to standard error).

Note: JOB_LOG_CHILD is evaluated only when both the [RETURN_JOB_LOG](#) and [WAIT_FOR_CHILD_JOBS](#) options are set to yes.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-joblogchild <i>option</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPJOBLOGCHILD= <i>option</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	print_joblog_for_child_jobs <i>option</i>			✓		✓

Value

option is the specification for whether or not job logs for child jobs are returned.

Valid values for *option* are:

- **yes**
Job logs will be returned for all child jobs.
- **error**
Job logs will only be returned for child jobs that did not complete successfully.
- **no**
Job logs will not be returned for child jobs.

[Default is yes.]

5.43 JOB_NAME

Description

The JOB_NAME option specifies the name of an SAP job.

The type of job depends on the command being used, as shown in the following table.

Command	Type of Job
RUN_JOB SUBMIT_JOB	Name of an existing job to use as a model for the new job definition.
START_JOB	Name of an existing SAP job to start.
WAIT_FOR_JOB	Name of a started SAP job.
BDCWAIT	Name of a started SAP job. It must be a single step job that executes ABAP program RSBDCSUB.
ABORT	Name of an existing SAP job to abort.
PURGE	Name of an existing SAP job to purge.
DISPLAY JOBLOG DISPLAY SPOOLLIST DISPLAY STATUS DISPLAY JOBDEF	Name of an existing SAP job to select.
DISPLAY SELECT	Either a complete job name or a job name mask used to select SAP jobs that match the mask. A mask contains an asterisk (*) to represent 0 or more characters of a job name.
GENERATE Job Definition File	Name of an existing SAP job to select as the model job.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	-j <i>jobname</i>			✓		✓
Command Line, Long Form	-jobname <i>jobname</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPJOBNAME= <i>jobname</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

jobname is the name of the SAP job.

5.44 JOB_NAME_PATTERN

Description

The JOB_NAME_PATTERN option specifies a character pattern that is used to locate the header record and determine the offset of the job name in the RSBDCSUB batch input processing report.

The format of the RSBDCSUB report is somewhat dependant on the language parameter for the job step that executes it. Therefore, it may be necessary to adjust the character pattern specified by JOB_NAME_PATTERN based on the value of the SAP job step language parameter being used.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-bdcjobnameptrn <i>pattern</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPBDCJOBNAMEPTRN= <i>pattern</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	bdc_jobname_ptrn <i>pattern</i>			✓		✓

Value

pattern is the character pattern that is used to locate the header record and determine the offset of the job name.

[Default is "|Session".]

5.45 JOB_NETWORK_ID

Description

The JOB_NETWORK_ID option specifies the network identifier for the pre-existing SAP FS job network being started.

Note: For the PURGE FS JOB NETWORK command, JOB_NETWORK_ID specifies the network identifier for the pre-existing SAP FS job network to purge.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-jnetid <i>jobnetid</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	n/a					
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

jobnetid is the network identifier for the pre-existing SAP job network.

5.46 JOB_PROCESS_ID

Description

The JOB_PROCESS_ID option specifies the process ID of an existing SAP FS job network process to start.

Note: For the PURGE FS JOB NETWORK command, JOB_PROCESS_ID specifies the process ID of an existing SAP FS job network process to purge.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-jnetprcid <i>processid</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	n/a					
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

processid is the process ID of an existing SAP FS job network process.

5.47 LAYOUT_NAME

Description

The LAYOUT_NAME option specifies either a complete layout name or a mask used to select printer layouts that match the mask.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-layout <i>name</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPLAYOUT= <i>name</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

name is either a complete layout name or a mask used to select printer layouts that match the mask.

A mask contains an asterisk (*) to represent 0 or more characters of a layout name.

5.48 LISTEN_INTERVAL

Description

The LISTEN_INTERVAL option specifies the number of seconds that will elapse between RFC listen calls.

Listen calls are polling calls that are performed repetitively to determine if an RFC event is available.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-rfc_listen_interval <i>interval</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAP_RFC_LISTEN_INTERVAL= <i>interval</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	rfc_listen_interval <i>interval</i>			✓		✓

Value

interval is the number of seconds that will elapse between RFC listen calls.

[Default value is 1.]

5.49 LOGON_LANGUAGE

Description

The LOGON_LANGUAGE option specifies the SAP logon language used for the USAP session.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-saplang <i>language</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPLANG= <i>language</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	sap_language <i>language</i>			✓		✓

Value

language is the SAP logon language used for the USAP session.

Valid values for *language* are:

- Any valid 1-character SAP language identifier
- Any valid 2-character ISO language identifier
- " " (no value)
This prevents Universal Connector from explicitly setting the SAP language for the RFC communication session with the SAP system. The result is that the SAP system uses the default language set up for the user ID.

[Default is *EN* (English).]

5.50 LOGON_RETRY_COUNT

Description

The LOGON_RETRY_COUNT option specifies the number of unsuccessful RFC logon retry attempts that can occur before USAP terminates the logon process and ends unsuccessfully.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-rfc_logon_retry_count <i>count</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAP_RFC_LOGON_RETRY_COUNT= <i>count</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	rfc_logon_retry_count <i>count</i>			✓		✓

Value

count is the number of unsuccessful RFC logon retry attempts that can occur before USAP terminates the logon process and ends unsuccessfully.

[Default value is 10.]

5.51 LOGON_RETRY_INTERVAL

Description

The LOGON_RETRY_INTERVAL option specifies the number of seconds that will elapse between a failed RFC logon attempt and the retry of that logon attempt.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-rfc_logon_retry_interval <i>interval</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAP_RFC_LOGON_RETRY_INTERVAL= <i>interval</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	rfc_logon_retry_interval <i>interval</i>			✓		✓

Value

interval is the number of seconds that will elapse between a failed RFC logon attempt and the retry of that logon attempt.

[Default value is 10.]

5.52 LONG_DEVICE_NAME

Description

The LONG_DEVICE_NAME option specifies either a complete device name or a mask used to select SAP output devices that match the mask.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-long_name <i>name</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPLONGNAME= <i>name</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

name is either a complete device name or a mask used to select SAP output devices that match the mask.

A mask contains an asterisk (*) to represent 0 or more characters of a device name.

5.53 MASS_ACTIVITY_WAIT

Description

The MASS_ACTIVITY_WAIT option causes USAP to wait for the SAP mass activity jobs to complete processing.

When MASS_ACTIVITY_WAIT is used, the exit code of USAP indicates the completion status of the mass activity. (See Sections [2.5 Exit Codes](#) (for z/OS) and [3.5 Exit Codes](#) (for UNIX) for a complete list of job status exit codes.)

The MASS_ACTIVITY_WAIT option also allows USAP to return the job log, application log, and spool lists for the job. [RETURN_JOB_LOG](#) controls the return of the job log, [RETURN_APPLICATION_LOG](#) controls the return of the application log, and [RETURN_SPOOL_LIST](#) controls the return of the spool list.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-mawait			✓		✓
Environment Variable	n/a					
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

(There are no values used with this option.)

5.54 MAX_CHILD_DEPTH

Description

The MAX_CHILD_DEPTH option specifies the maximum relationship depth that will be monitored by USAP.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-max_child_depth <i>depth</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	n/a					
Configuration File Keyword	max_child_depth <i>depth</i>			✓		✓

Value

depth is the specification for the maximum relationship depth.

Valid values for *depth* are 1 to 999.

If *depth* is 1, USAP only will check for and monitor jobs created by the initial parent job. Jobs created by child jobs will not be detected or monitored.

[Default is 999.]

5.55 MAX_HIT_COUNT

Description

The MAX_HIT_COUNT option specifies the maximum number of ABAP reports to be returned.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-count <i>number</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPCOUNT= <i>number</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	count <i>number</i>			✓		✓

Value

number is the maximum number of ABAP reports to be returned.

[Default is 999.]

5.56 MAX_JOB_LOG_SIZE

Description

The MAX_JOB_LOG_SIZE option specifies the maximum size for job logs. Job logs exceeding the maximum size will not be transferred.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-max_log_size <i>size</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPMAXLOGSIZE= <i>size</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	max_log_size <i>size</i>			✓		✓

Value

size is the maximum size for job logs.

size can be suffixed with either:

- **M** (for megabytes)
- **K** (for kilobytes)

[Default is 1536M.]

5.57 MAX_SPOOL_LIST_SIZE

Description

The MAX_SPOOL_LIST_SIZE option specifies the maximum size for job logs. Spool lists exceeding the maximum size will not be transferred.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-max_spool_size <i>size</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPMAXSPOOLSIZE= <i>size</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	max_spool_size <i>size</i>			✓		✓

Value

size is the maximum size for spool lists.

size can be suffixed with either:

- **M** (for megabytes)
- **K** (for kilobytes)

[Default is 1536M.]

5.58 MAX_XBP

Description

The MAX_XBP option specifies the maximum version of the SAP XBP interface that will be used during USAP execution.

If a version is not specified with this option, USAP will use the highest level supported by both USAP and the SAP system.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-maxxbp <i>version</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPMAXXBP <i>version</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	max_xbp <i>version</i>			✓		✓

Value

version is the maximum version of the SAP XBP interface that will be used during USAP execution.

Valid values for *version* are:

- 1.0
- 2.0

5.59 MESSAGE_LANGUAGE

Description

The MESSAGE_LANGUAGE option specifies the language in which messages are written.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	-L <i>language</i>			✓		✓
Command Line, Long Form	-lang <i>language</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPLANG= <i>language</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	language <i>language</i>			✓		✓

Value

language is the language in which messages are written.

The first three characters of the language are used as a three-character suffix to form the name of a Universal Message Catalog (UMC) file. UMC files are in the n1s product directory.

[Default is *ENGLISH*.]

5.60 MESSAGE_LEVEL

Description

The MESSAGE_LEVEL option specifies level of messages to write.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	-l <i>level</i>			✓		✓
Command Line, Long Form	-level <i>level</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPLEVEL= <i>level</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	message_level <i>level</i>			✓		✓

Value

level is the level of messages to write.

Valid values for level are:

- **trace**
Activates tracing and generates a trace file to which USAP writes trace messages used for debugging.
Note: Use **trace** only as directed by Stonebranch, Inc. [Customer Support](#).
- **audit**
Issues audit, informational, warning, and error messages.
- **info**
Issues informational, warning, and error messages.
- **warn**
Issues warning and error messages.
- **error**
Issues error messages only.

UNIX

[Default is warn.]

z/OS

[Default is info.]

5.61 NO_START_DATE

Description

The NO_START_DATE option specifies whether or not to include jobs with no start date in selection criteria.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-nodate <i>option</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	n/a					
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

option is the specification for whether or not to include jobs with no start date in selection criteria.

Valid values for option are:

- **yes**
Include jobs with no start date in selection criteria.
- **no**
Do not include jobs with no start date in selection criteria.

[Default is yes.]

5.62 OPERATING_SYSTEM

Description

The OPERATING_SYSTEM option specifies the name of the operating system for which external commands are searched.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-opsys <i>name</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPOPSYS= <i>name</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	opsys			✓		✓

Value

name is the name of the operating system for which external commands are searched.

[Default is *.]

5.63 OUTPUT_FIELD_LIST

Description

The OUTPUT_FIELD_LIST option specifies additional fields to display for the `select` command.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-output <i>list</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPOUTPUT= <i>list</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	output			✓		✓

Value

list is the additional fields to display.

list is a comma-separated list of fields, with no spaces between the field names and the commas.

The fields correspond with the field names in the BAPIXMJOB structure defined in the SAP system, as shown in [Table 5.2](#), below.

Table 5.2 BAPIXMJOB Structure Fields

Field Name	Field Description
Field Name	Field Description
JOBNAME	Background job name
JOBCOUNT	Batch job number
STEPSCOUNT	Job step ID number
SDLSTRDT	Planned start date for batch job
SDLSTRTTM	Planned start time for batch job
BTCSYSTEM	Target system to run background job
SDLDATE	Date of job/step scheduling
SDLTIME	Time of a scheduled job/step
SDLUNAME	Initiator of job step scheduling
LASTCHDATE	Date of last job change
LASTCHTIME	Time of last job change
LASTCHNAME	Last job change made by
RELDATE	Release date for batch schedule
RELTIME	Release time of scheduled batch job
RELUNAME	User that released scheduled batch job
STRTDATE	Job start date
STRTTIME	Batch job start time
ENDDATE	Job end date
ENDTIME	Batch job end time
PERIODIC	Periodic jobs indicator ('X')
STATUS	Status of batch job
AUTHCKNAM	Background user name for authorization check
AUTHCKMAN	Background client for authorization check
SUCCNUM	Number of subsequent jobs
PREDNUM	Number of previous jobs
LASTSTRDT	Latest run date for batch job
LASTSTRTTM	Latest run time for batch job
WPNUMBER	Work process number
WPPROCID	Work process ID
EVENTID	Background event ID
EVENTPARM	Background event parameters (for example, Jobname/Jobcount)
JOBCLASS	Job classification
CALENDARID	Factory calendar ID for background processing
EXECSERVER	Server name
REAXSERVER	Server name

5.64 PAGE_LIMIT

Description

The PAGE_LIMIT option specifies the maximum number of pages that can be returned in the syslog report.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-pagelimit <i>limit</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPPAGELIMIT= <i>limit</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

limit is the maximum number of pages that can be returned in the syslog report.

Valid values for list are 1 to 999.

[Default is 999.]

5.65 PASSWORD

Description

The PASSWORD option specifies the password for the SAP user ID.

If the password is not specified and the command is executed from a console, USAP prompts for a password.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	<code>-w password</code>			✓		✓
Command Line, Long Form	<code>-pwd password</code>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	<code>USAPPWD=password</code>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	<code>password password</code>			✓		✓

Value

password is the password for the SAP user ID.

5.66 PLF_DIRECTORY

Description

The PLF_DIRECTORY option specifies the Program Lock File (PLF) directory where the program lock files are located.

A program lock file is created and used by USAP process to store manager process termination information for the Universal Broker.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-plf_directory <i>directory</i>			✓		
Environment Variable	USAPPLFDIRECTORY= <i>directory</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Values

directory is the name of the PLF directory.

[Default is /var/opt/universal/tmp.]

5.67 PRINTER_NAME

Description

The PRINTER_NAME option specifies the name of a printer for which the print formats will be retrieved.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-printer <i>name</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPPRINTER= <i>name</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

name is name of a printer for which the print formats will be retrieved.

5.68 PURGE_BDC_MAP

Description

The PURGE_BDC_MAP option specifies whether or not USAP will delete the batch input session queues that have been processed successfully.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-purge_bdc_map <i>option</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAP_PURGE_BDC_MAP= <i>option</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	purge_bdc_map <i>option</i>			✓		✓

Value

option is the specification for whether or not USAP will delete the batch input session queues.

Valid values for *option* are:

- **yes**
Delete the batch input session queues
- **no**
Do not delete the batch input session queues

5.69 PURGE_CHILD_JOBS

Description

The PURGE_CHILD option specifies whether or not all child jobs are purged from the SAP system.

Note: PURGE_CHILD is evaluated only when the PURGE command is being used.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-purgechild <i>option</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPPURGECHILD= <i>option</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	purge_child_jobs <i>option</i>			✓		✓

Value

option is the specification for whether or not all child jobs are purged.

Valid values for options are:

- **yes**
All child jobs are purged.
- **no**
Child jobs are not purged.

[Default is yes.]

5.70 PURGE_JOB

Description

The PURGE_JOB option specifies that when the job completes processing, it is purged from the SAP system,

(When used with the BDCWAIT command, PURGE_JOB specifies that when the job specified on the USAP command line (parent job) completes, and all child jobs created by RSBDCSUB have completed, the parent and child jobs are purged from the SAP system.)

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	-P			✓		✓
Command Line, Long Form	-purge			✓		✓
Environment Variable	n/a					
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

(There are no values used with this option.)

5.71 QUEUE_ID

Description

The QUEUE_ID option specifies the queue identifier associated with the batch input session.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	-q <i>queueid</i>			✓		✓
Command Line, Long Form	-qid <i>queueidt</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPQID= <i>queueid</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

queueid is the queue identifier associated with the batch input session.

5.72 QUEUE_ID_PATTERN

Description

The QUEUE_ID_PATTERN option specifies a character pattern used to locate the header record and determine the offset of the queue ID in the RSBDCSUB batch input processing report.

The format of the RSBDCSUB report is somewhat dependant on the language parameter for the job step that executes it. Therefore, it may be necessary to adjust the character pattern specified by QUEUE_ID_PATTERN based on the value of the SAP job step language parameter being used.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-bdcqidptrn <i>pattern</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPBDCQIDPTRN= <i>pattern</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	bdc_qid_ptrn <i>pattern</i>			✓		✓

Value

pattern is the character pattern that is used to locate the header record and determine the offset of the queue ID.

[Default is "|Queue ID".]

5.73 RESTART

Description

The RESTART option specifies whether or not this execution of USAP is a restart of a previous client fault tolerant USAP command.

See Section 2.3 Client Fault Tolerance for details on the client fault tolerant feature.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-restart <i>option</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPRESTART= <i>option</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	restart <i>option</i>			✓		✓

Value

option is the specification for whether or not this execution of USAP is a restart.

Valid values for *option* are:

- **yes**
USAP is restarting an existing unit of work represented by a command ID.
The `COMMAND_ID` and `CLIENT_FAULT_TOLERANT` options are required.
- **no**
USAP is not restarting.
- **auto**
USAP checks if the Broker is executing an existing unit of work, identified by the `COMMAND_ID` option.
 - If a matching command ID is found, the Manager attempts a restart.
 - If a matching command ID is not found, the Manager does not attempt a restart.

The `COMMAND_ID` and `MANAGER_FAULT_TOLERANT` options are required.

[Default is no.]

Note: When using the RESTART AUTO option, USAP will not start a new instance of a job on the SAP system if a job matching the job name/command ID exists in the SAP system. USAP will continue to reconnect to the existing SAP job. Without considering the behavior resulting from the use of RESTART AUTO, it may be possible for one to assume that a job has been run multiple times when, in fact, USAP has been reconnecting to the same job instance. Informational messages are printed by USAP to standard error to indicate the reconnected status but, if the message level is not set to `info`, the messages will not be seen.

Given the possibility for confusion surrounding the use of RESTART AUTO, a parameter has been introduced to control the use of RESTART AUTO. This parameter is described in the following section.

5.74 RETRY_CALL_COUNT

Description

The RETRY_CALL_COUNT option specifies the number of unsuccessful RFC call retry attempts that can occur before USAP terminates the RFC call retry process and ends unsuccessfully.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-rfc_retry_count <i>interval</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAP_RFC_RETRY_COUNT= <i>interval</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	rfc_retry_count <i>interval</i>			✓		✓

Value

interval is the number of unsuccessful RFC call retry attempts that can occur before USAP terminates the RFC call retry process and ends unsuccessfully.

[Default value is 10.]

5.75 RETRY_CALL_INTERVAL

Description

The RETRY_CALL_INTERVAL option specifies the number of seconds that will elapse between a failed RFC call and the retry of that call.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-rfc_retry_interval <i>interval</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAP_RFC_RETRY_INTERVAL= <i>interval</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	rfc_retry_interval <i>interval</i>			✓		✓

Value

interval is the number of seconds that will elapse between a failed RFC call and the retry of that call.

[Default value is 10.]

5.76 RETURN_APPLICATION_LOG

Description

The RETURN_JOB_LOG option specifies whether or not the job's application log is returned (provided that an application log was created for the job).

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-applog <i>option</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPAPPLOG= <i>option</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	print_applog <i>option</i>			✓		✓

Value

option is the specification for whether or not the application log is returned.

Valid values for *option* are:

- **yes**
Application log is returned to standard error.
- **no**
Application log is not returned.

[Default is yes.]

5.77 RETURN_APPLICATION_RC

Description

The RETURN_JOB_RC option specifies whether or not the job's application return codes are returned (provided that application return codes were set for the job).

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-printapprc <i>option</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPPRINTAPPRC= <i>option</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	print_app_rc <i>option</i>			✓		✓

Value

option is the specification for whether or not the application return codes are returned.

Valid values for *option* are:

- **yes**
Application return codes are returned to standard error.
- **no**
Application return codes are not returned.

[Default is yes.]

5.78 RETURN_JOB_LOG

Description

The RETURN_JOB_LOG option specifies whether or not the job's job log is returned.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	-g <i>option</i>			✓		✓
Command Line, Long Form	-joblog <i>option</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPJOBLOG= <i>option</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	print_joblog <i>option</i>			✓		✓

Value

option is the specification for whether or not the job log is returned.

Valid values for *option* are:

- **yes**
Job log is returned to standard out.
- **no**
Job log is not returned.

[Default is yes.]

5.79 RETURN_SPOOL_LIST

Description

The RETURN_SPOOL_LIST option specifies whether or not the spool lists of all job steps are returned.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	-s <i>option</i>			✓		✓
Command Line, Long Form	-spoolist <i>option</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPSPOLLIST= <i>option</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	print_spoolist <i>option</i>			✓		✓

Value

option is the specification for whether or not the spool lists are returned.

Valid values for *option* are:

- **yes**
Spool lists are returned to standard out.
- **no**
Spool lists are not returned.

[Default is yes.]

5.80 SECURE_CFT

Description

The SECURE_CFT option specifies the mode of client fault tolerance that will be used for the command invocation.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-cft_secure_cft <i>option</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAP_CFT_SECURE_CFT= <i>option</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	cft_secure_cft <i>option</i>			✓		✓

Value

option is the mode of client fault tolerance that will be used for the command invocation.

Valid values for *option* are:

- **yes**
Secure CFT will be used for the command. See the Indesca User Guide, Section [15.5 Client Fault Tolerance - Universal Connector](#) for details on the secure CFT mode.
- **no**
Original pre-XBP 2.0 CFT will be used for the command. See the Indesca User Guide, Section [15.5 Client Fault Tolerance - Universal Connector](#) for details on the pre-XBP 2.0 CFT mode.

[Default is yes.]

5.81 SERVER_STOP_CONDITIONS

Description

The `SERVER_STOP_CONDITIONS` option specifies one or more exit codes of the executing Universal Connector process that should trigger the locally running Universal Broker to cancel the corresponding SAP job.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-server_stop_conditions <i>codes</i>					✓
Environment Variable	USAPSERVERSTOPCONDITIONS= <i>codes</i>					✓
Configuration File Keyword	server_stop_conditions <i>codes</i>					✓

Values

codes is an exit code, or a comma-separated list of exit codes, that should cause the SAP job to be cancelled.

z/OS ABEND codes are specified in two different formats:

- System ABEND code Starts with S followed by a 3-character hexadecimal value.
- User ABEND code Starts with U followed by a 4-character decimal value.

For example, when a job is terminated with the CANCEL console command, the job ends with a system ABEND code of S222.

[There is no default.]

5.82 SPOOL_CODEPAGE

Description

The SPOOL_CODEPAGE option specifies the codepage that will be used for transferring spool lists from the SAP system.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-spool_codepage <i>codepage</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPSPPOOLCODEPAGE= <i>codepage</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	spool_codepage <i>codepage</i>			✓		✓

Value

codepage is the codepage that will be used for transferring spool lists from the SAP system.

Valid values for *codepage* are any valid SAP codepage.

In addition, two special values can be used to specify the UTF-8 codepage:

- **UTF-8**
- **UTF8**

These values are equivalent to specifying **4110** (the SAP codepage for UTF-8).

5.83 SPOOL_LIST_CHILD

Description

The SPOOL_LIST_CHILD option specifies whether or not spool lists for child jobs are returned (that is, printed to standard out).

Note: SPOOL_LIST_CHILD is evaluated only when both the [WAIT_FOR_CHILD_JOBS](#) and [RETURN_SPOOL_LIST](#) options are set to yes.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-spoolistchild <i>option</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPSPOLLISTCHILD= <i>option</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	print_spoolist_for_child_jobs <i>option</i>			✓		✓

Value

option is the specification for whether or not job logs for child jobs are returned.

Valid values for *option* are:

- **yes**
Spool list for each step of every child job is returned.
- **no**
Spool lists for child jobs are not be returned.

[Default is yes.]

5.84 START

Description

The START option starts the newly defined job.

(For the MODIFY JOB command, START starts the modified job.)

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	-S			✓		✓
Command Line, Long Form	-start			✓		✓
Environment Variable	n/a					
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

(There are no values used with this option.)

5.85 STATUS_ABORTED

Description

The STATUS_ABORTED option specifies whether or not to include jobs with status **aborted** in selection criteria.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-aborted <i>option</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	n/a					
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

option is the specification for whether or not to include jobs with status **aborted** in selection criteria.

Valid values for option are:

- **yes**
Include jobs with status **aborted** in selection criteria.
- **no**
Do not include jobs with status **aborted** in selection criteria.

[Default is yes.]

5.86 STATUS_CHECK_INTERVAL

Description

The STATUS_CHECK_INTERVAL option specifies the number of seconds that can elapse, without a change in job status, before a call is made to synchronize the actual job status with the SAP stored status.

The job status synchronization is achieved by calling SAP function module BAPI_XBP_JOB_STATUS_CHECK. This addresses the unlikely scenario where an error condition in the SAP system prevents a completed job status from being written to the SAP database.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a			✓		✓
Command Line, Long Form	-job_stat_check_interval <i>seconds</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPJOBSTATCHECKINTERVAL= <i>seconds</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	job_stat_check_interval <i>seconds</i>			✓		✓

Value

seconds is the number of seconds that can elapse before a call is made to synchronize the actual job status with the SAP stored status.

[Default is 600.]

5.87 STATUS_FINISHED

Description

The STATUS_FINISHED option specifies whether or not to include jobs with status **finished** in selection criteria.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-finished <i>option</i>			√		√
Environment Variable	n/a					
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

option is the specification for whether or not to include jobs with status **finished** in selection criteria.

Valid values for option are:

- **yes**
Include jobs with status **finished** in selection criteria.
- **no**
Do not include jobs with status **finished** in selection criteria.

[Default is yes.]

5.88 STATUS_READY

Description

The STATUS_READY option specifies whether or not to include jobs with status `ready` in selection criteria.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-ready <i>option</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	n/a					
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

option is the specification for whether or not to include jobs with status `ready` in selection criteria.

Valid values for option are:

- **yes**
Include jobs with status `ready` in selection criteria.
- **no**
Do not include jobs with status `ready` in selection criteria.

[Default is yes.]

5.89 STATUS_RELEASED

Description

The STATUS_RELEASED option specifies whether or not to include jobs with status **re1eased** in selection criteria.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-released <i>option</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	n/a					
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

option is the specification for whether or not to include jobs with status **re1eased** in selection criteria.

Valid values for option are:

- **yes**
Include jobs with status **re1eased** in selection criteria.
- **no**
Do not include jobs with status **re1eased** in selection criteria.

[Default is yes.]

5.90 STATUS_RUNNING

Description

The STATUS_RUNNING option specifies whether or not to include jobs with status **running** in selection criteria.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-running <i>option</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	n/a					
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

option is the specification for whether or not to include jobs with status **running** in selection criteria.

Valid values for option are:

- **yes**
Include jobs with status **running** in selection criteria.
- **no**
Do not include jobs with status **running** in selection criteria.

[Default is yes.]

5.91 STATUS_SCHEDULED

Description

The STATUS_SCHEDULED option specifies whether or not to include jobs with status `scheduled` in selection criteria.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-scheduled <i>option</i>			√		√
Environment Variable	n/a					
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

option is the specification for whether or not to include jobs with status `scheduled` in selection criteria.

Valid values for option are:

- **yes**
Include jobs with status `scheduled` in selection criteria.
- **no**
Do not include jobs with status `scheduled` in selection criteria.

[Default is yes.]

5.92 STEP_NUMBER

Description

The STEP_NUMBER option specifies the step number of the SAP job step.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	-n <i>stepnumber</i>			✓		✓
Command Line, Long Form	-stepnum <i>stepnumber</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPSTEPNUM= <i>stepnum</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

stepnum is the step number of the SAP job step.

5.93 SUBMIT

Description

The SUBMIT option defines a job to the SAP system.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	-U <i>ddname / filename</i>			✓		✓
Command Line, Long Form	-sub <i>ddname / filename</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	n/a					
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

ddname / filename is the name of the file containing the job definition.

5.94 SYSLOG

Description

The SYSLOG option specifies whether or not to generate a syslog report.
SYSLOG is used when USAP is directed to wait for job completion.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	-y <i>option</i>			✓		✓
Command Line, Long Form	-syslog <i>option</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPSYSLOG= <i>option</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	print_syslog <i>option</i>			✓		✓

Value

option is the specification for whether or not to generate a syslog report.

Valid values for option are:

- **yes**
Generate a syslog report on standard error.
- **no**
Do not generate a syslog report.

[Default is yes.]

5.95 SYSLOG_POST_TIME

Description

The SYSLOG_POST_TIME option specifies the number of seconds to add to the job end time when calculating the **to** time for the syslog report.

This will cause USAP to sleep for the specified number of seconds after a job ends and before retrieving the syslog. This is useful for allowing the SAP system time to log all relevant messages.

Note: SYSLOG_POST_TIME is used only when the [STATUS_READY](#) option is set to *yes*.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-syslogpost <i>seconds</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPSYSLOGPOST <i>seconds</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	syslog_post_time <i>seconds</i>			✓		✓

Value

seconds is the number of seconds to add to the job end time.

[Default is 15.]

5.96 SYSLOG_PRE_TIME

Description

The SYSLOG_PRE_TIME option specifies the number of seconds to subtract from the job release time when calculating the `from` time for the syslog report.

This can be used to obtain error messages that may have been generated prior to job release.

Note: SYSLOG_PRE_TIME is used only when the `STATUS_READY` option is set to `yes`.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-syslogpre <i>seconds</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPSYSLOGPRE <i>seconds</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	syslog_pre_time <i>seconds</i>			✓		✓

Value

seconds is the number of seconds to subtract from the job release time.

[Default is 0.]

5.97 SYSTEM_ID

Description

The SYSTEM_ID option identifies the local Universal Broker with which USAP must register before the Manager performs any request.

Each Universal Broker running on a system is configured with a system identifier that uniquely identifies the Broker.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-system_id <i>ID</i>					✓
Environment Variable	USAPSYSTEMID= <i>ID</i>					✓
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Values

ID is the system identifier of the local Universal Broker.

(Refer to the local Universal Broker administrator for the appropriate system ID to use.)

5.98 SYSTEM_NUMBER

Description

The SYSTEM_NUMBER option specifies the SAP system number of an SAP application server.

SYSTEM_NUMBER, in conjunction with the AS_HOST option, can be used instead of the DESTINATION option to define a connection to an SAP system.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-sysnr <i>number</i>			√		√
Environment Variable	USAPSYSNR <i>number</i>			√		
Configuration File Keyword	sysnr <i>number</i>			√		√

Value

number is the SAP system number of an SAP application server.

5.99 TARGET_JOB_NAME

Description

The TARGET_JOB_NAME option specifies the name to give the newly created job.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-target_jobname <i>jobname</i>			√		√
Environment Variable	USAPTARGETJOBNAME= <i>jobname</i>			√		
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

jobname is the name for the newly created job.

[Default is the original jobname.]

5.100 TARGET_SERVER

Description

The TARGET_SERVER option specifies the server on which the job will run.

(For the DISPLAY LOG command, TARGET_SERVER specifies the name of the server whose SYSLOG will be read.)

Note: TARGET_SERVER is not available on SAP 3.1 and 4.0 systems.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	-r <i>server</i>			✓		✓
Command Line, Long Form	-targetserver <i>server</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPTARGETSRV= <i>server</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

server is the server on which the job will run.

[Default is current server when used with the DISPLAY_LOG command.]

5.101 TARGET_VARIANT

Description

The TARGET_VARIANT option specifies one or more replacement variants for ABAP program job steps in an SAP job.

Each execution of an ABAP program (job step) in an SAP job can use a single variant that contains parameters specific to that program. TARGET_VARIANT specifies variants that can be used as replacement variants for one or more of these job steps in single SAP job execution.

When a user RUNs or SUBMITs a predefined SAP job that specifies TARGET_VARIANT, USAP first performs a copy of the template job, then performs the variant substitution.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					✓
Command Line, Long Form	-target_variant <i>job step, variant name;</i> <i>[job step, variant name]...</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	n/a					
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

Each target variant contains a pair of values:

- *job step* is the number of the job step (ABAP program) in the SAP job.
- *variant name* is the name of the replacement variable for that job step.

Each *job step / variant name* in a target variant is separated by a comma (,). Each target variant is separated by a semicolon (;).

For example:

- -target_variant **1,var1**
- -target_variant **1,var1;3,var2;7,var3**

5.102 TECHNICAL_DEVICE_NAME

Description

The TECHNICAL_DEVICE_NAME option specifies either a complete device name or a mask used to select SAP output devices that match the mask.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-short_name <i>name</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPSHORTNAME= <i>name</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

name is either a complete device name or a mask used to select SAP output devices that match the mask.

A mask contains an asterisk (*) to represent 0 or more characters of a device name.

5.103 TIMEOUT_INTERVAL

Description

The TIMEOUT_INTERVAL option specifies the number of seconds that can elapse before USAP considers an RFC call to have timed out.

This sets a time constraint on all RFC functions, with the exception of a blocking RFC connect call.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-rfc_timeout <i>interval</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAP_RFC_TIMEOUT= <i>interval</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	rfc_timeout <i>interval</i>			✓		✓

Value

interval is the number of seconds that can elapse before USAP considers an RFC call to have timed out.

[Default value is 120.]

5.104 TO_DATE

Description

The TO_DATE option specifies the latest date to use for job selection or syslog request.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-todate <i>date</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPTODATE= <i>date</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

date is the latest date to use for job selection or syslog request.

The format of *date* is:

YYYY/MM/DD

5.105 TO_TIME

Description

The TO_TIME option specifies the latest time to use for job selection or syslog request.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-totime <i>time</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPTOTIME= <i>time</i>			✓		✓
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

time is the latest time to use for job selection or syslog request.

The format of *time* is:

HH:MM:SS

5.106 TRACE_DIRECTORY

Description

The TRACE_DIRECTORY option specifies the directory where RFC trace files will be written.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-rfc_trace_dir <i>path</i>					√
Environment Variable	n/a					
Configuration File Keyword	rfc_trace_dir <i>path</i>					√

Value

path is the directory where RFC trace files will be written.

A value of . will cause the trace files to be created or appended in the home directory of the user under which USAP is running.

[Default value is /tmp.]

5.107 TRACE_FILE_LINES

Description

The TRACE_FILE_LINES option specifies the maximum number of lines to write to the trace file.

A trace file is generated when the MESSAGE_LEVEL option is set to **trace**. The trace file will wrap around when the maximum number of lines has been reached and start writing trace entries after the trace header lines.

z/OS

In order for the trace file to wrap, the data set must support repositioning. Only sequential, fixed record format data sets support repositioning.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-tracefilelines <i>lines</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPTRACEFILELINES <i>lines</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	trace_file_lines <i>lines</i>			✓		✓

Value

lines is the maximum number of lines to write to the trace file.

[Default is 500,000,000.]

5.108 TRACE_TABLE

Description

The TRACE_TABLE option specifies the size of a wrap-around trace table, and under what conditions the table is written to a file when the process ends.

Trace data can be written to a file / data set as it is produced, or it can be written to a table maintained in memory.

The trace table is written to a file / data set when the program ends under the conditions specified in this option. Tracing is activated, and a trace file is generated, when the MESSAGE_LEVEL option is set to **trace**.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-trace_table size, condition			✓		✓
Environment Variable	n/a					
Configuration File Keyword	trace_table size, condition			✓		✓

Values

size is the size (in bytes) of the table.

The size can be suffixed with either of the following characters:

- M Indicates that the size is specified in megabytes.
- K Indicates that the size is specified in kilobytes.

For example, 50M indicates that 50 X 1,048,576 bytes of memory is allocated for the trace table.

[Default is 0 (trace table is not used).]

condition is the condition under which the trace table is written.

Valid values for *condition* are:

- **error**
Write the trace table if the program ends with a non-zero exit code.
- **always**
Write the trace table when the program ends regardless of the exit code.
- **never**
Never write the trace table.

[Default is never.]

5.109 TRANSLATION_TABLE

Description

The TRANSLATION_TABLE option specifies the spool list translation table file to use for formatting returned spool lists.

The Spoolist Translate Table (STT) files are used to format raw (SAP internal format) spoolists. The STT files are located in the NLS subdirectory of the installation directory.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	-t <i>translation_table</i>			✓		✓
Command Line, Long Form	-transtab <i>translation_table</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPTRANSTAB= <i>translation_table</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	<i>translation_table translation_table</i>			✓		✓

Value

translation_table is the base file name of the translation table (STT) file to use for formatting returned spool lists.

All STT files end with an extension of `.stt`.

[Default is *default*.]

(The *default* translation table contains translations for the standard SAP formatting codes to appropriate ASCII character representations.)

5.110 USAP_POLL

Description

The USAP_POLL option specifies the number of seconds to wait between job status calls to the SAP system.

These status calls are used to monitor the SAP job and, therefore, are made repeatedly until the job completes.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	-p <i>seconds</i>			✓		✓
Command Line, Long Form	-poll <i>seconds</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPPOLL= <i>seconds</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	poll_time <i>seconds</i>			✓		✓

Value

seconds is the number of seconds to wait between job status calls.

[Default is 10.]

5.111 USE_APPLICATION_RC

Description

The USE_APPLICATION_RC option specifies whether or not the job's application return codes are used to determine the exit code of the Universal Connector job.

If USE_APPLICATION_RC is turned on, Universal Connector will merge the SAP job's application return codes with other factors that can affect the exit code of the Universal Connector job. In the merge process, the highest value recorded is used as the exit code.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-useapprc <i>option</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPUSEAPPRC= <i>option</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	use_app_rc <i>option</i>			✓		✓

Value

option is the specification for whether or not the application return codes will be merged with the Universal Connector exit code.

Valid values for *option* are:

- **yes**
Application return codes are merged with the Universal Connector exit code.
- **no**
Application return codes are not merged with the Universal Connector exit code.

[Default is no.]

5.112 USER_ID

Description

The USER_ID option specifies the SAP user ID with which to logon to the SAP system.

If the user ID is not specified and the command is executed from a console, USAP prompts for a user ID.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	-u <i>userid</i>			✓		✓
Command Line, Long Form	-userid <i>userid</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPUSERID= <i>userid</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	userid <i>userid</i>			✓		✓

Value

userid is the SAP user ID with which to logon to the SAP system.

5.113 USER_NAME

Description

The USER_NAME option specifies the user ID associated with a job.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-selusername <i>userid</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPSELUSERNAME= <i>userid</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

userid is the user ID.

userid is either:

- Complete user ID
- User ID mask

Note: A mask contains an asterisk (*) to represent 0 or more characters of a user ID.

[Default is the user ID with which USAP currently is running.]

5.114 VARIANT

Description

The VARIANT option specifies the pre-existing SAP variant whose contents will be displayed.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	<code>-V <i>variant</i></code>			✓		✓
Command Line, Long Form	<code>-variant <i>variant</i></code>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	<code>USAPVARIANT=<i>variant</i></code>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	<code>n/a</code>					

Value

variant is the pre-existing SAP variant.

5.115 VARIANT_LANGUAGE

Description

The VARIANT_LANGUAGE option specifies the preferred language in which to return the variant description.

The option is only effective if a variant description exists on the SAP system in the language specified.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-varlang <i>language</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPVARLANG <i>language</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	variant_language <i>language</i>			✓		✓

Value

language is the language in which to return the variant description.

[Default is EN.]

5.116 VARIANT_SELECTION

Description

The VARIANT_SELECTION option specifies the display of available variants.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-varselopt <i>option</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPVARSELOPT= <i>option</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

option is the variant selection option.

Valid values for *option* are:

- **A**
Display variants that are available for batch and dialog modes.
- **B**
Displays variants that are available for batch mode only.

5.117 VERSION

Description

The VERSION option writes USAP version and copyright information.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	-v			✓		✓
Command Line, Long Form	-version			✓		✓
Environment Variable	n/a					
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

(There are no values required for this option.)

5.118 WAIT

Description

The WAIT option causes USAP to wait for the SAP job to complete processing.

(When used with the FS JOB NETWORK command, WAIT causes USAP to wait for the SAP job network to complete processing.)

When WAIT is used, the exit code of USAP indicates the completion status of the SAP job / network. (See Sections [2.5 Exit Codes](#) (for z/OS) and [3.5 Exit Codes](#) (for UNIX) for a complete list of job status exit codes.)

It also allows USAP to return the joblog and spoolists for the job. [RETURN_JOB_LOG](#) controls the return of the joblog. [RETURN_SPOOL_LIST](#) controls the return of the spoolist.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	-W			✓		✓
Command Line, Long Form	-wait			✓		✓
Environment Variable	n/a					
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

(There are no values used with this option.)

5.119 WAIT_FOR_CHILD_JOBS

Description

The WAIT_FOR_CHILD_JOBS option specifies whether or not to monitor child jobs.

WAIT_FOR_CHILD_JOBS is dependent on the USAP WAIT or RUN command. It is evaluated only when the WAIT command is being used.

When WAIT_FOR_CHILD_JOBS is used, USAP will exit with most significant completion status received from all monitored jobs.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-waitchild <i>option</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPWAITCHILD= <i>option</i>					
Configuration File Keyword	wait_for_child_jobs <i>option</i>			✓		✓

Value

option is the specification for whether or not to monitor child jobs.

Valid values for *option* are:

- **yes**
USAP will monitor all child jobs to completion.
- **no**
USAP will not monitor child jobs.

[Default is yes.]

5.120 WITH_PREDECESSOR

Description

The WITH_PREDECESSOR option specifies whether or not to include jobs with start after predecessor in selection criteria.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-withpred <i>option</i>			√		√
Environment Variable	n/a					
Configuration File Keyword	n/a					

Value

option is the specification for whether or not to include jobs with start after predecessor in selection criteria.

Valid values for option are:

- **yes**
Include jobs with start after predecessor in selection criteria.
- **no**
Do not include jobs with start after predecessor in selection criteria.

[Default is yes.]

5.121 XMI_AUDIT_LEVEL

Description

The XMI_AUDIT_LEVEL option sets the XMI audit level to be used for the execution of the command.

Usage

Method	Syntax	IBM i	NonStop	UNIX	Windows	z/OS
Command Line, Short Form	n/a					
Command Line, Long Form	-xmiaudit <i>level</i>			✓		✓
Environment Variable	USAPXMIAUDIT= <i>level</i>			✓		
Configuration File Keyword	xmi_audit_level <i>level</i>			✓		✓

Value

level is the XMI audit level to be used for the execution of the command.

Valid values for *level* are 0, 1, 2, and 3. The amount of information logged in the XMI log increases with higher audit level values.

[Default is 0.]

Customer Support

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