



Nastel Navigator

User's Guide

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Chapter 1: Introduction

Welcome to the *Nastel Navigator User's Guide*. This guide will introduce the user to basic functionality and describe the dialog windows encountered while working with Nastel Navigator. Please review this guide carefully before installing the product.

1.1 How this Guide is Organized

[Chapter 1:](#) Document information

[Chapter 2:](#) Contains a brief functional description of Nastel Navigator

[Chapter 3:](#) Information on system access

[Chapter 4:](#) Detailed information on how to use Nastel Navigator

[Appendix A:](#) Provides a list of all reference information

[Appendix B:](#) Contains a list of objects and their icons

[Appendix C:](#) Descriptions of object menu options

[Appendix D:](#) MQ Statistics table attributes listed

[Index:](#) Contains document index

1.2 History of this Document

Table 1.2-A. History of this Document			
Release Date	Document Number	Product Version	Summary
March 2020	NN10.008	10	Update figure 4.1.
April 2020	NN.10.009	10	Updated figures 4. 1-A, 4.3.1.3.1-A, 4.3.1.4-A, 4.3.1.3.1.2-A. Add info for EMS consumers and connections in 4.3.1.1, Table B-1, Table C-1. Add section 4.2.8, Sharing Dashboards.
June 2020	NN.10.010	10	Miscellaneous updates throughout for version 10.0.7, including support for Apache Kafka. The following sections have been updated: 4.6 Scheduling, 4.5 Inactivity, 4.3.3.2 EMS Manager, Table C1, 4.3.4.4 Force Update, 4.3.7.6 Resize Viewlets, 4.4.3.3 Load Messages.
August 2020	NN.10.011	10	Recreate section 4.2.2 Add a New Dashboard). Updates to table C-1, Workgroup Server > Create option. Add section 4.1.1.4 (Create Remote Kafka Manager). Update figures throughout for the new add viewlet screen. Add section 4.2.9 (Default Dashboard Templates). Update "Show Empty Queues" setting in Table 4.4.3.1-A.
September	NN.10.012	10	Updates to section 4.3.8.2.

Table 1.2-A. History of this Document			
Release Date	Document Number	Product Version	Summary
2020			
December 2020	NN.10.013	10	<p>Chapter 3: updates throughout</p> <p>4.1: Updates throughout; 4.2.1.1: updates throughout; 4.2.8: Add figure 4.2.8-B; 4.3.1: Renamed section. Update Figure 4.3.1-A. Create Viewlet, add section 4.3.1.3 Create a New External Resource Viewlet. Renumbered Viewlet Menu section to 4.3.1.4.</p> <p>Figures: 4.3.3.1.3-A (Queue Manager Properties), 4.3.4.2-A (Local Queues Properties), 4.7.4-B (Queue Create Window), 4.3.1.3.1-A (Edit Viewlet)</p> <p>4.3.1.1: add info on Project filtering drop down. Added note about warning icon when queue manager is down; 4.3.1.3: updates throughout section including adding sub-sections for new options; 4.3.2: include new info on selecting multiple nodes and add Figure 4.3.2-B; 4.3.1.8: update section</p> <p>Figure 4.3.3.1-A (Queue Manager Viewlet)</p> <p>4.3.3.1.5: update section and figure; 4.3.3.1.8: Minor updates throughout and add info about Preview button; 4.3.3.1.10: add new section on pinging queue managers; 4.3.4.3.5 update section and add info about max depth error message; 4.3.8.2: documented the overflow diagrams; 4.3.7.4: expanding/collapsing all viewlets; 4.3.4 Queues: add info on Project filtering drop-down</p> <p>Figures 4.3.4-A, 4.3.4.3.3-A, 4.3.4.3.3-B, 4.3.1.1-A, 4.3.1.3.1-A, 4.3.1.4-A, 4.3.1.3.1.2-A</p> <p>4.4: Update figure 4.4-A and table 4.4.-A and added section 4.4.4; 4.4.3: Updates throughout section. Add 4.4.3.5 (Cipher Specs) and 4.4.3.6 (Manage Users); 4.4.3.1: Update screenshot and add "Show empty Kafka topics" to table; 4.6.1: Updates throughout; Table C1: Add Create Dashboard option to Manager, update Service and Namelist menu options, update MQSC and Default Connection Security Manager title throughout the book.</p>
March 2021	NN.10.014	10	<p>Add info and figure about closing Console tabs to section 4.2.5, Summary and Console. Updated intro of section 4.3.8.1. Update section 4.3.3.1.6 MQSC Command Window.</p>
April 2021	NN.10.015	10	<p>Add section 4.3.14 - Advanced Viewlet Filtering. Add section 4.3.1.4.5 - Action Pop-Up Menu. Add info on expanding Console within section 4.2.5. Update section 4.3.8 Topology. Update section 4.4.3.1 User Settings. Add information about Active Filter to section 4.3.4.3 Messages and update</p>

Table 1.2-A. History of this Document

Release Date	Document Number	Product Version	Summary
			figure. Add information about scheduler window column configuration in section 4.6. New figures: 4.6.2-G (Scheduled Command to Start Channel) and 4.6.3-A (Schedules List). Add default viewlets generated in section 4.2.2. Update figure 4.2.1.1-A. Add comm info to Table C-1. Add section 4.4.3.8 – Color Settings. Add section 4.2.1.1.5 - Create Remote ACE or IIB Manager. Add section 4.4.3.7 – Global Notice. Add section 4.3.15 (IIB Viewlets) and IIB viewlet information to Appendix B1 and C. Add section 4.3.16 (ACE viewlets) and ACE viewlet information to Appendix B1 and C. Add info about message criteria and Delete All option in section 4.3.4.3.2. Add info about message criteria and Copy/Move All options in 4.3.4.3.3.
May 2021	NN.10.016	10	Add information about Message Properties to section 4.4.3.2.1 (Message Criteria). Update REST API in Table B-1 for ACE and IIB. Update Figure 4.3.4.2-B. (EMS Queue Properties). Add INI file type to section 4.3.3.1.8 (View Error Logs).
June 2021	NN.10.017	10	Update section 4.3.3.1.6 (MQSC Command Window) - added information about the Apply Script command and CM nodes.
July 2021	NN.10.018	10	Update Table 4.2.1.1.2-A Remote Queue Manager Connections Window
November 2021	NN.10.019	10	Updated Dashboards section with Dashboard Management, tags, import and export, and User Views (now User Perspectives). Added Attribute Filters and Message Criteria sharing, exporting viewlet data to file, Color Settings, Environment Level. Added Allow/Inhibit Get and Put from options menu (prior release).
January 2022	NN.10.021	10	Updated Message Commands, Message Criteria, and Load Messages Settings to reflect option to select a message criteria record or change default Message Descriptor properties. Added Load Messages Max loaded messages count. Updated Message Commands to add limitation on actions when the method of message selection is Message Position and multiple individual messages are selected. Renamed Inactivity section (now Updating the Configuration File) and reworked to remove obsolete content and add new configuration setting.
March 2022	NN.10.021	10	Dashboard Ownership Management; new User Settings for collapsed viewlets, minimum refresh interval; new global setting for session timeout; secondary column sorting in schemas; force refresh mode; Delete IIB Message Flows, Sub Flows, and Resources; attribute search in console.

Table 1.2-A. History of this Document

Release Date	Document Number	Product Version	Summary
April 2022	NN.10.021 .1	10	Manage Filtered Columns, Manage Frozen Columns; Kafka Schema, Schema Subject, and Schema Subject Version viewlets; Solace viewlets
October 2022	NN.10.022	10	Nastel Navigator version 10.5 updates. Statistics report; Attribute filters applies at workgroup server; Dashboard Ownership Permissions columns; User Views renamed User Perspectives; Request History Export; New Queue Manager fields; Global Settings Bulk selection Max limits.

1.2.1 User Feedback

Nastel encourages all Users and Administrators of Nastel Navigator to submit comments, suggestions, corrections, and recommendations for improvement of all documentation. Please send your comments via e-mail to: support@nastel.com. You will receive a response, along with status of any proposed change, update, or correction.

1.3 Related Documents

The complete listing of related and referenced documents is listed in [Appendix A](#) of this guide.

1.4 Release Notes

See README files on installation media or the Nastel Navigator installation directory.

1.5 Intended Audience

This guide is intended for users of Nastel Navigator. There are three user groups defined for installation, use, and middleware management (diagnostics and administration):

- Middleware Team
- Application Support
- Development

1.6 Technical Support

If you need additional technical support, you can contact Nastel Technologies by telephone or by e-mail. To contact Nastel technical support by telephone, call **800-963-9822 ext. 1**, if you are calling from outside the United States dial **001-516-801-2100**. To contact Nastel technical support by e-mail, send a message to support@nastel.com. To access the Nastel automated support system (user ID and password required), go to <http://support.nastel.com/>. Contact your local Nastel Navigator Administrator for further information.

Chapter 2: About Nastel Navigator

2.1 Nastel Navigator

The purpose of this guide is to familiarize users with the Nastel Navigator application, introduce them to basic functionality, and describe all dialog windows that they can encounter when working with Nastel Navigator.

The Nastel Navigator system consists of two main parts:

- Server-side components that reside within an Apache-Tomcat JSP container or equivalent.
- Client application running in a browser using HTML pages, which are served by the server-side components.

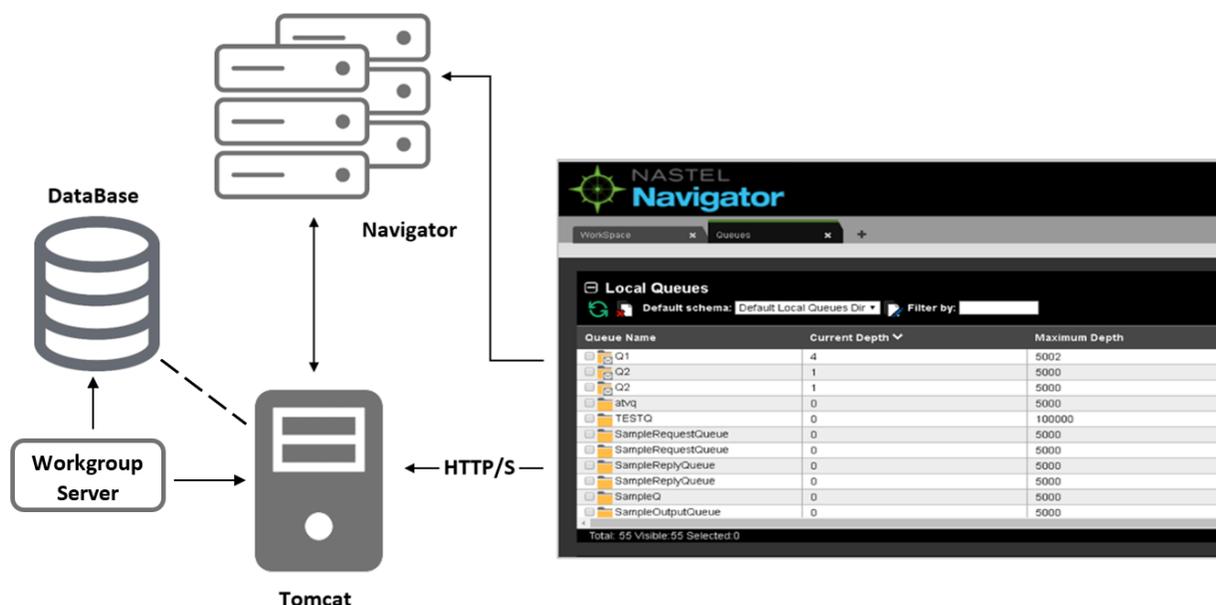


Figure 2.1-A. Message Management Flow Chart

Nastel Navigator Security Manager must be installed and configured at a minimum to use Nastel Navigator.

Nastel Navigator supports IBM MQ, IIB, ACE, TIBCO EMS and Apache Kafka objects. For information on each platform, please see the following links:

- IBM MQ:
https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSFKSJ_9.0.0/com.ibm.mq.pro.doc/q03070.htm
- IBM IIB and ACE:
<https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/app-connect/11.0.0?topic=app-connect-enterprise-software>
- TIBCO EMS:
https://docs.tibco.com/pub/ems/8.4.0/doc/pdf/TIB_ems_8.4_users_guide.pdf

- Apache Kafka:
<https://kafka.apache.org/documentation/>
- Solace Pub/Sub
<https://docs.solace.com/>

Chapter 3: Accessing Nastel Navigator

3.1 System Access

After successful deployment, the web application can be accessed using the following URL:

```
http://<machine_name>:8080/navigator/
```

Nastel Navigator uses workgroup server authentication when logging into the application. The login/password pair must be defined with appropriate group permissions.

Enter your assigned **User ID** and **Password**. Only specify the **Domain** if instructed to do so by your administrator. Click **LOGIN** to enter the Nastel Navigator application.



Figure 3.1-A. Nastel Navigator Login

3.2 Connecting to the Network

If this is the first time you are logging into Nastel Navigator and your Administrator has not yet assigned connections, the *Connect to WGS* window will appear. This is where you select the environments you to want to log into.

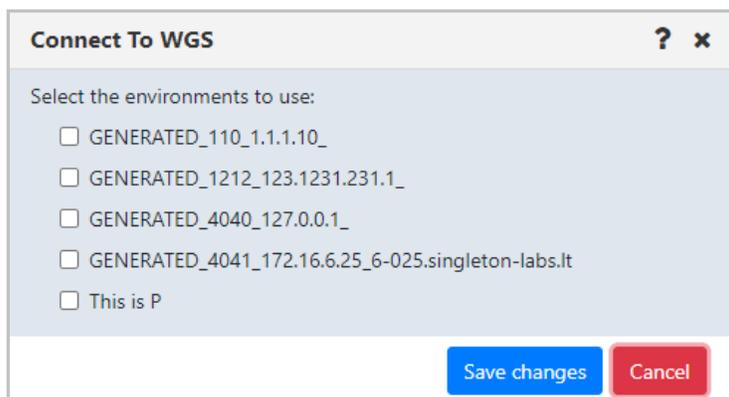


Figure 3.2-A. Connecting to a Workgroup Server selection

If there are issues logging into one of the selected environments, go to [Failed Connection](#), for more information.

3.2.1 Select Different Workgroup Server

Users can select different connection environments in which they want to work in. Do this by clicking the **Add** button  located at the top-left of the *Workgroup servers* viewlet.

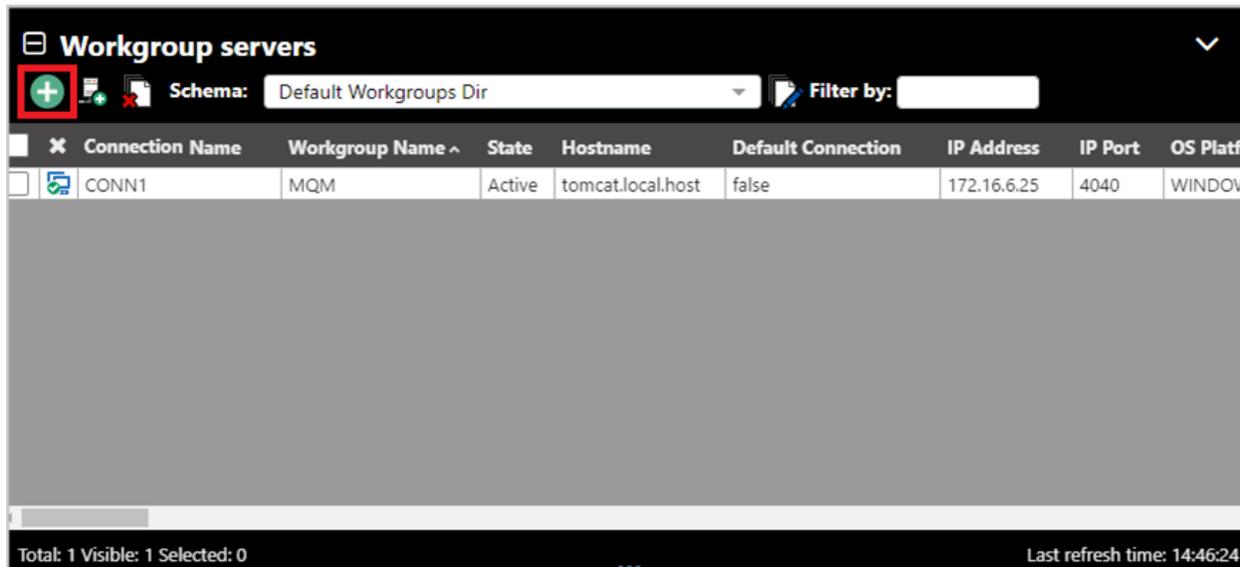


Figure 3.2.1-A. Workgroup Servers Viewlet

The *Connect to WGS* window opens (this is the same window displayed when logging in with no specified connections, as seen in section 3.2 above). All connections available to the user are displayed. The check mark represents environments the user is currently connected to. Select all desired connections and click **Save changes**. Nastel Navigator will now connect to the selected environments.

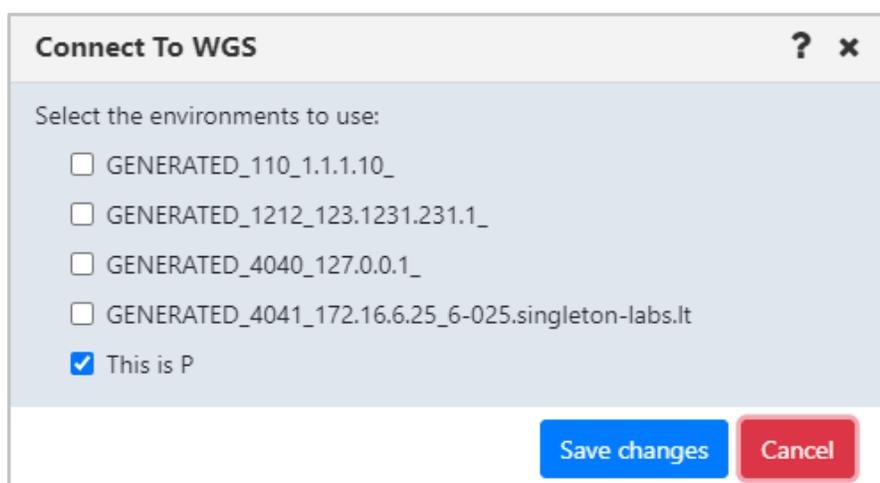


Figure 3.2.1-B. Workgroup Server Selection

3.3 Failed Connection

When logging into Nastel Navigator and there are connection issues to the currently selected workgroup servers, the *Connection Selection* window displays listing all other available connections. On this window the user can select the connections to reconnect to. If the selected connections are successful then they will be remembered as this user's selected connections.

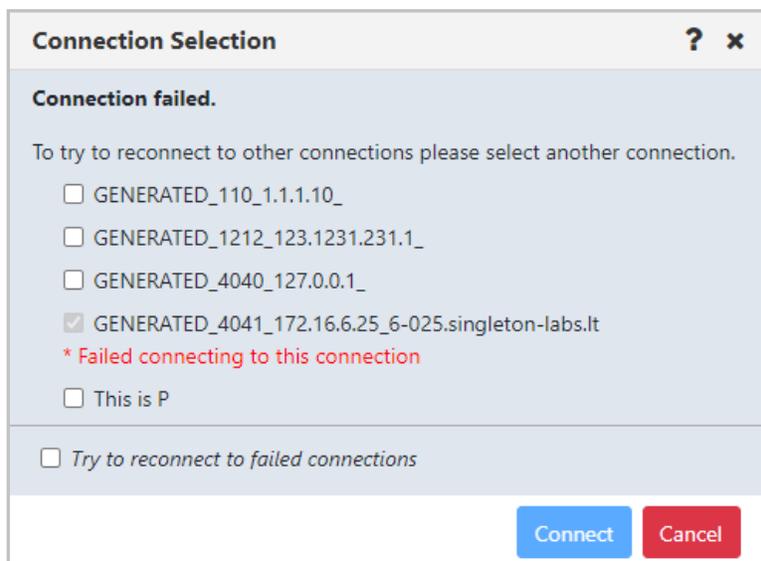


Figure 3.3-A. Connection Failed

If any of the connections return an error, a window will appear asking the user to re-enter their credentials.

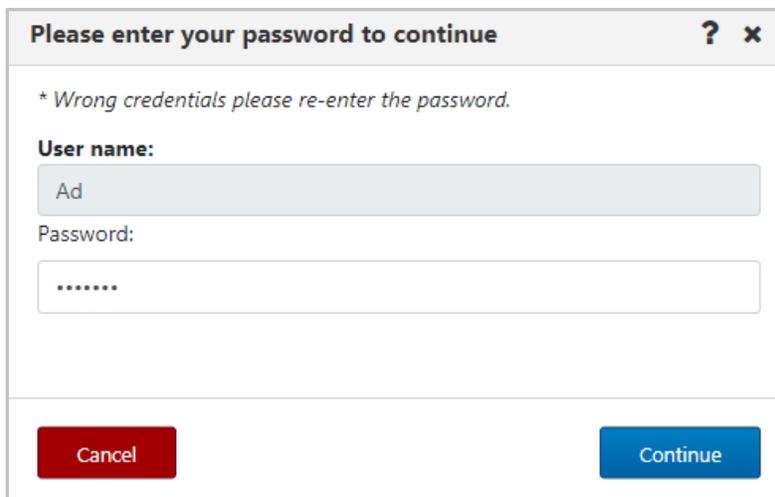


Figure 3.3-B. Reenter Credentials

Chapter 4: Using Nastel Navigator

4.1 General Features

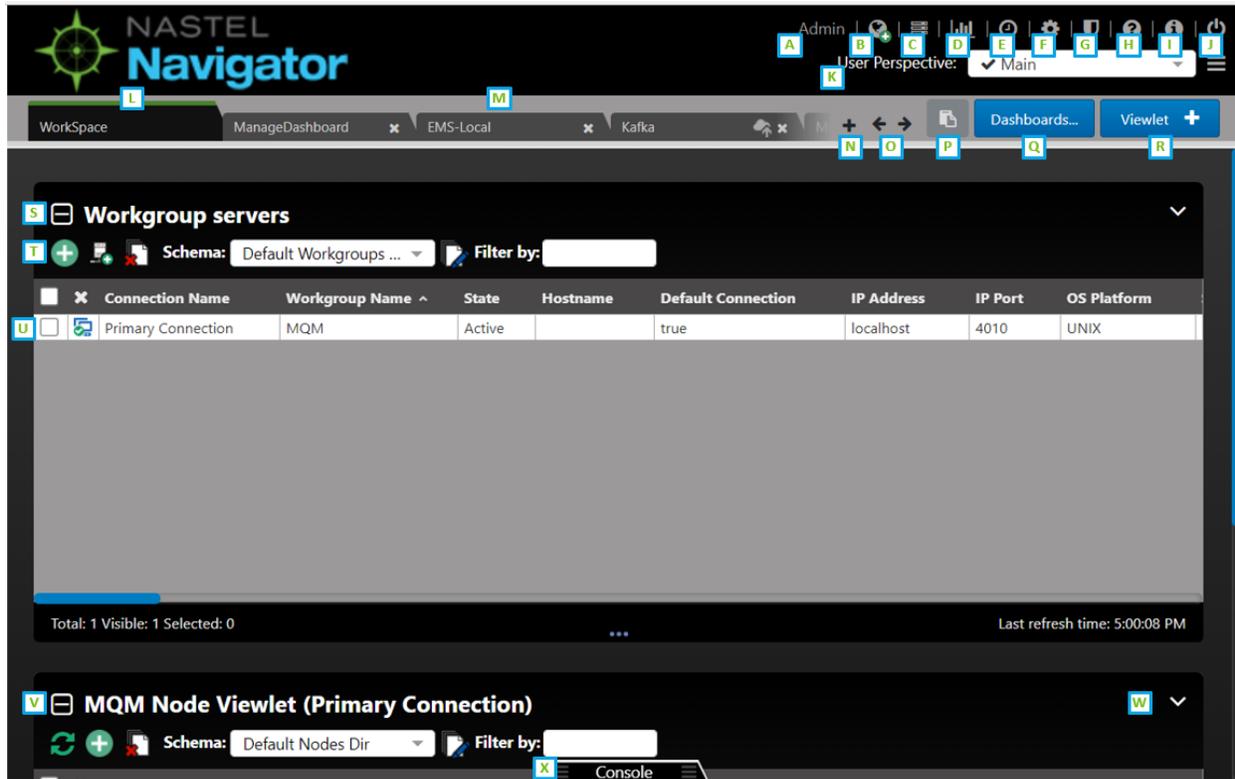


Figure 4.1-A. Nastel Navigator General Features

- A: Username of the user who is logged in.
- B: **Connect** button. Reconnects workgroup server connections (Section 4.4.1).
- C: **Request History** button. Displays all running and completed tasks (Section 4.4.5).
- D: Open the **Statistics** Report (Section 4.4.2).
- E: Opens the **Schedules** window (Section 4.6).
- F: Click to display **User/Global Settings** window (Section 4.4.4).
- G: Opens the **Nastel Navigator Security Manager**. See the Resource Center (link below) for more information.
- H: Opens the Nastel Navigator [Resource Center](#) or other online resource defined in your system's global settings (Section 4.3.9).
- I: Displays Nastel Navigator **version number**.
- J: **Log Out** button.
- K: **User Perspective list**. Group related dashboards into perspectives, or views (section 4.2.13).
- L: **Workspace Dashboard**. The Workspace dashboard is the default dashboard. It shows your connections. The dashboard with the green line is the default dashboard. You can change your default dashboard (see Set Dashboard as Default).

- M: **Other dashboards**. Each tab represents a different dashboard.
- N: **Create dashboard** button (Create New Dashboard).
- O: Navigation between dashboards (Displaying Additional Dashboards).
- P: **Paste** button: Used when copying objects (Copy Objects).
- Q: **Dashboards ...** button: Used to add a shared dashboard (Sharing).
- R: Create a new viewlet ([Adding and Maintaining Viewlets](#)).
- S: **Collapse** button. Collapses a viewlet ([Collapse / Expand Viewlets](#)).
- T: **Add** button. Use the **Add** button to quickly create objects ([Create Objects](#)).
- U: Click checkbox to display the object's pop-up menu (Appendix C: Object Menus).
- V: **Expand** button. Expand a viewlet ([Collapse / Expand Viewlets](#)).
- W: **Viewlet Menu** button ([Viewlet Menu](#)).
- X: **Console** panel ([Console Panel](#)).

4.2 Dashboards

The Nastel Navigator interface's flexible design allows individual users to focus on the data that is most important to them. The tabs at the top of the screen represent dashboards.

4.2.1 What is a Dashboard?

A dashboard is a way to organize information. Each dashboard contains viewlets, which provide details about specific objects, such as queue managers, queues, connections, or topics.

Dashboards are composed of a summary panel above and a Console panel below (see [Console Panel](#)). The summary panel displays the main viewlets of the object. The Console panel displays viewlets containing additional object information, for example, messages, attributes, object statuses, etc.

4.2.2 Workspace Dashboard

The *Workspace* dashboard is the default dashboard; this will be the dashboard users see immediately after logging in. The default dashboard can be changed, please see Set Dashboard as Default for more information. To learn how to create dashboards, skip to Create New Dashboard.

The *Workspace* dashboard consists of:

- *Workgroup Servers* viewlet: This is the first viewlet appearing on the *Workspace* dashboard. Displays a list of workgroup servers currently configured, whether you are connected, and provides the information described in [Table 4.2.1.1-A](#).
- *MQM Node* viewlet: This is the second viewlet appearing on the *Workspace* dashboard. Displays all nodes. Scroll down to view the objects of the *MQM Node* viewlet. Please see [Nodes](#) for more information on node viewlets.



You can add viewlets to the *Workspace* dashboard, but they are always temporary (not saved when you close your session). See [Adding and Maintaining Viewlets](#) for more information.

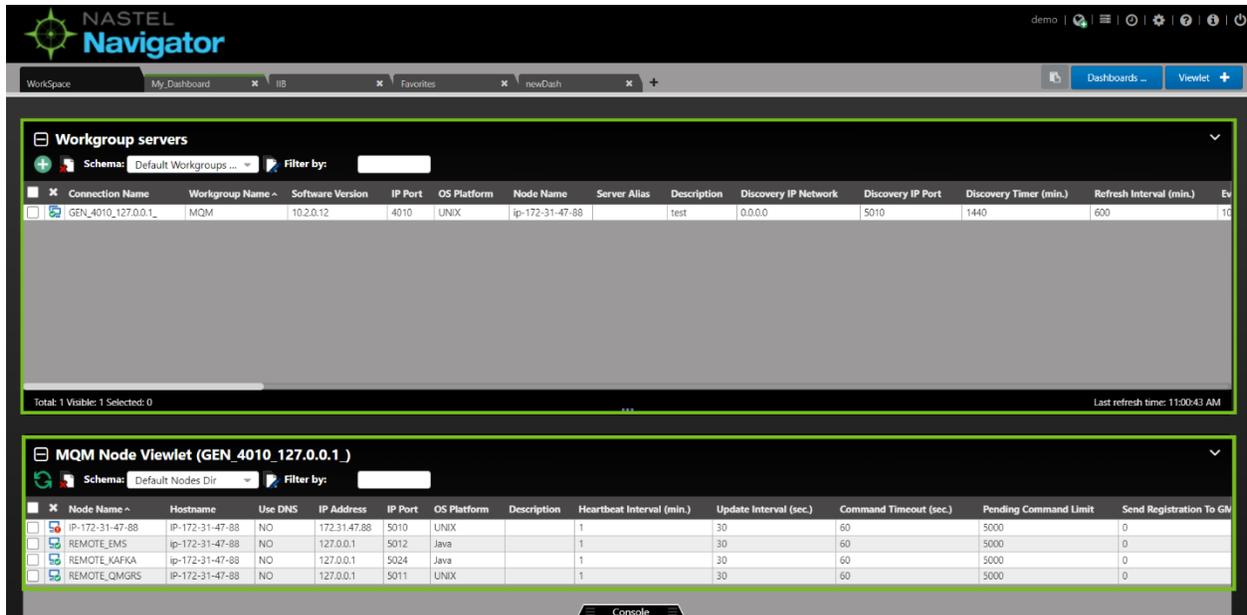


Figure 4.2.1-A. Workspace Dashboard

4.2.2.1 Workgroup Servers Viewlet

Connected workgroup servers are signified with a green check-mark symbol , and disconnected servers with a red exclamation point symbol . Scroll to the right to see all the workgroup server connection's properties and limits.

Select a workgroup server to display the pop-up menu. Please see [Appendix C](#) for an explanation of the menu options.

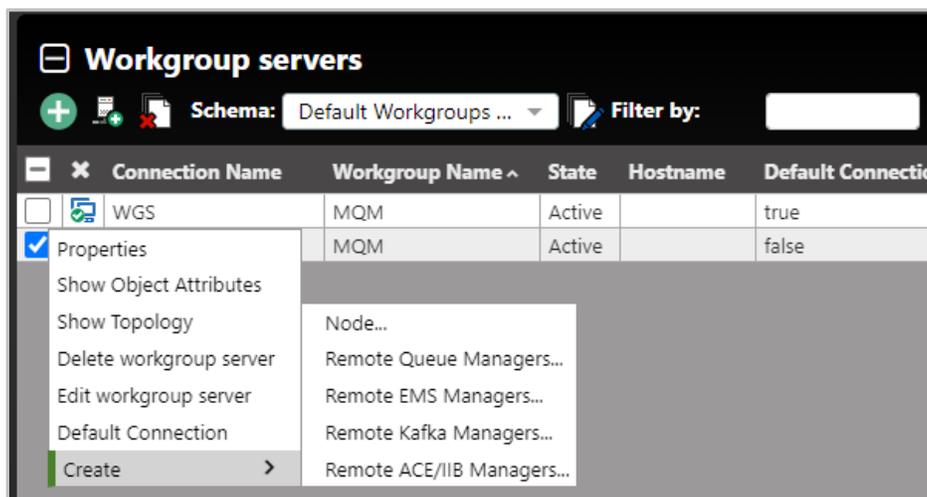


Figure 4.2.1.1-A. Workgroup Server Pop-up Menu

 Depending on your user permissions, your options may differ from the above figure.

The table below describes the functionality of the *Workgroup servers* viewlet toolbar.

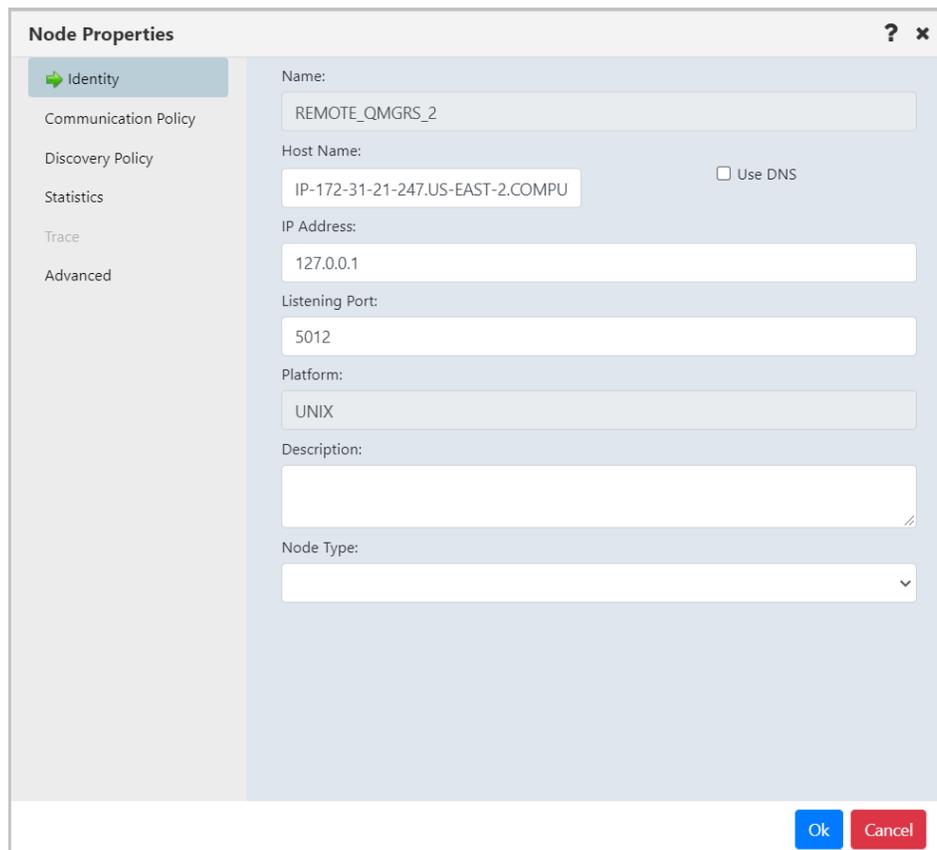
Field	Name	Description
	Add	Displays the Connect to WGS window (see Select Different Workgroup Server) to select different connections.
	Add Workgroup Server	Launches the <i>Work Group Server Connections</i> window to add, modify, delete or re-assign viewlets.
	Default Table Sorting	Click to go back to the viewlet's default sorting.
Schema:	Schema	The current schema in effect. Controls how the viewlet is displayed. See Schemas for more information.
Filter by:	Filter by	Allows you to filter the workgroup server list. Key in any string of characters to filter. The filter applies to all workgroup server aspects.

4.2.2.1.1 Create a Node

To create a node, either:

- Select **Create > Node...** from the workgroup server's action menu within the *Workgroup servers* viewlet (see Figure 4.2.1.1-A).
- OR-
- Click the green **Add** button within a *Nodes* viewlet (see Create Objects).

A window similar to the following opens.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Node Properties" with a close button (x) and a help button (?). The "Identity" tab is selected in the left sidebar. The main area contains the following fields:

- Name:** Text box containing "REMOTE_QMGRS_2".
- Host Name:** Text box containing "IP-172-31-21-247.US-EAST-2.COMPU". To its right is a checkbox labeled "Use DNS" which is currently unchecked.
- IP Address:** Text box containing "127.0.0.1".
- Listening Port:** Text box containing "5012".
- Platform:** Text box containing "UNIX".
- Description:** A large empty text area.
- Node Type:** A dropdown menu.

At the bottom right of the dialog are "Ok" and "Cancel" buttons.

Figure 4.2.2.1.1-A. Node Properties – Identity Tab

Specify all node properties on this screen. Enable the **Use DNS** option to automatically populate the **IP Address** field when the **Host Name** is specified.

Switch the **Node Type** to create the desired type of node. Available types are **M6-WMQ Agent-managed MQ Node**, **EMS Agent-managed Node**, **Kafka Agent-managed Node**, **ACE/IIB Agent-managed Node**, and **Solace Agent-managed Node**.

Click **Ok** to create the node.



When creating a node, you're actually adding a new node reference. Only existing nodes can be added to your workgroup server. An identical node can be added with a different name (the Host Name and IP address would be the same). In this case, all actions performed within one of the nodes would also be applied to the identical node as well.

Table 4.2.1.1.-A. Node Properties Window Attributes

Field	Description
Identity Tab	Figure 4.2.2.1.1-A
Name	Name of the node, as defined in Nastel Navigator
Host Name	The network name for the physical workstation on which the agent is installed
Use DNS	Select this checkbox if you want to use Domain Naming Service instead of WebSphere MQ node's IP address.
IP Address	WebSphere MQ node's IP address
Listening Port	Agent listening port number for this IP address
Platform	Operating system platform of the node (for example, Java, Unix, Linux, or Windows)
Description	Optional field to describe the node/agent
Node Type	The default Node Type is M6-WMQ Agent-managed MQ Node . Other Node Types are EMS Agent-managed Node, Kafka Agent-managed Node, and ACE/IIB Agent-managed Node.
Communication Policy	Figure 4.2.2.1.1-B
Heartbeat, min.	Heartbeat interval, in minutes, of the WMQ Agent. Default: 1 minute.
Update interval, sec.	Amount of time, in seconds, before the workgroup server updates information about the node's WebSphere MQ objects, such as queue managers, queues, and channels. Default: 30 seconds.
Request timeout, sec.	Command timeout period, in seconds. Sets amount of time workgroup server waits for a response from the WMQ Agent running on the node. Default: 60 seconds.
Command limit	Specifies the number of commands that can be issued by the workgroup server to the WMQ Agent without acknowledgement from the agent. A value of zero indicates

Table 4.2.1.1.-A. Node Properties Window Attributes

Field	Description
	that there is no command limit. Default: 5000 commands.
Send registration to GM period, sec.	Retry interval at which an agent should periodically send a registration request to the WGS. This is equivalent to an "I'm alive" message. Default: 0
DNS name to create fully qualified host name	Domain name, to be used to create a fully qualified host name (one that specifies all domain levels)
Discovery tab	Figure 4.2.2.1.1-C
Queue managers or Managers	Specifies which queue managers (for MQ, ACE/IIB) or EMS managers are to be automatically discovered by the workgroup server. This field accepts simple wildcards, meaning that characters can be followed by an asterisk (*). Example: LONDON*
Model queues	Applies to MQ and ACE/IIB nodes. Specifies which model queues are to be automatically discovered by the workgroup server. This field accepts simple wildcards, meaning that characters can be followed by an asterisk (*).
Namelists	Applies to MQ and ACE/IIB nodes. Specifies which namelists are to be automatically discovered by the workgroup server. This field accepts simple wildcards, meaning that characters can be followed by an asterisk (*).
Local queues	Applies to MQ, ACE/IIB, EMS nodes. Specifies which local queues are to be automatically discovered by the workgroup server. This field accepts simple wildcards, meaning that characters can be followed by an asterisk (*).
Remote queues	Applies to MQ and ACE/IIB nodes. Specifies which remote queues are to be automatically discovered by the workgroup server. This field accepts simple wildcards, meaning that characters can be followed by an asterisk (*).
Authentication information	Applies to MQ and ACE/IIB nodes. Specifies which authentication information is to be automatically discovered by the workgroup server. This field accepts simple wildcards, meaning that characters can be

Table 4.2.1.1.-A. Node Properties Window Attributes

Field	Description
	followed by an asterisk (*).
Alias queues	Applies to MQ and ACE/IIB nodes. Specifies which alias queues are to be automatically discovered by the workgroup server. This field accepts simple wildcards, meaning that characters can be followed by an asterisk (*).
Client connections	Applies to MQ and ACE/IIB nodes. Specifies which client connections are to be automatically discovered by the workgroup server. This field accepts simple wildcards, meaning that characters can be followed by an asterisk (*).
Services	Applies to MQ and ACE/IIB nodes Specifies which services are to be automatically discovered by the workgroup server. This field accepts simple wildcards, meaning that characters can be followed by an asterisk (*).
Channels	Applies to MQ, ACE/IIB, EMS nodes. Specifies which channels are to be automatically discovered by the workgroup server. This field accepts simple wildcards, meaning that characters can be followed by an asterisk (*).
Cluster queue managers	Applies to MQ and ACE/IIB nodes. Specifies which cluster queue managers are to be automatically discovered by the workgroup server. This field accepts simple wildcards, meaning that characters can be followed by an asterisk (*).
Clusters	Applies to Kafka nodes. Specifies which clusters are to be automatically discovered by the workgroup server. This field accepts simple wildcards, meaning that characters can be followed by an asterisk (*).
Subscriptions	Applies to MQ and ACE/IIB nodes. Specifies which subscriptions are to be automatically discovered by the workgroup server. This field accepts simple wildcards, meaning that characters can be followed by an asterisk (*).
Processes	Applies to MQ and ACE/IIB nodes. Specifies which processes are to be automatically discovered by the workgroup server. This field accepts simple wildcards, meaning that characters can be followed by an asterisk (*).

Table 4.2.1.1.-A. Node Properties Window Attributes

Field	Description
Listeners	Applies to MQ and ACE/IIB nodes. Specifies which listeners are to be automatically discovered by the workgroup server. This field accepts simple wildcards, meaning that characters can be followed by an asterisk (*).
Topics	Applies to MQ, ACE/IIB, EMS, Kafka nodes. Specifies which topics are to be automatically discovered by the workgroup server. This field accepts simple wildcards, meaning that characters can be followed by an asterisk (*).
Discovery period, min.	Time interval, in minutes, at which the WMQ Agent discovers MQ objects and reports any changes to the workgroup server. Default: 720 minutes.
Enable special name list discovery (-N)	Applies to z/OS. Use when there is a very large number of queues, channels, or any object type. Overcomes a z/OS command server limitation in creating MQCMD_INQUIRE_objectType_NAMES replies greater than 64KB. Default: Disabled
Force full discovery for initial discovery (-f)	When agent starts, force a discovery of all objects, versus only those that were altered since the last discovery time. Default: OFF
Statistics	Figure 4.2.2.1.1-D
Node Type	Node Type from the Identity tab
Software version	Nastel MQ, EMS, Kafka, or ACE/IIB software version
Status	Active or Unknown
System information	Operating system and version (for example, Microsoft Windows 7, 64-bit, Version 6.1.7601 Service Pack 1).
CPU Count	Number of licensed CPUs.
Authorization	Check if the Navigator User ID is authorized to execute the various possible object commands (for example, delete queue, alter manager) for the node type MQ, EMS, Kafka, and IIB/ACE. Default: Disabled.
Event counter	Number of workgroup events that the workgroup server has generated.

Table 4.2.1.1.-A. Node Properties Window Attributes

Field	Description
Last action	Last command applied to this node. Example: EXCMD_UNMANAGE_MQNODE
Last event time	The most recent time that an event was recorded for this node
Last updated	The most recent time that the view for this node was refreshed
Time since last update	The most recent time that the node was active
Advanced	Figure 4.2.2.1.1-E
Convert user id to upper case	Controls whether the user ID is converted to uppercase before being passed to M6-WMQ agent for checking authorizations
Buffer size, KB	Total per-socket buffer spaces reserved for receives and sends
Reuse address	If this socket option is ON, the kernel will reuse the port even if the port is busy (in the TIME_WAIT state)
TCP no delay	Disables the Nagle algorithm for send coalescing
Number of TCP/IP bind retries	Maximum number of attempts to retry binding the socket to the IP address
TCP buffering queue limit	Maximum number of items permitted in the TCP buffering queue
Max. wait time for socket r/w event, msec	Maximum number of milliseconds to wait for the socket read/write event

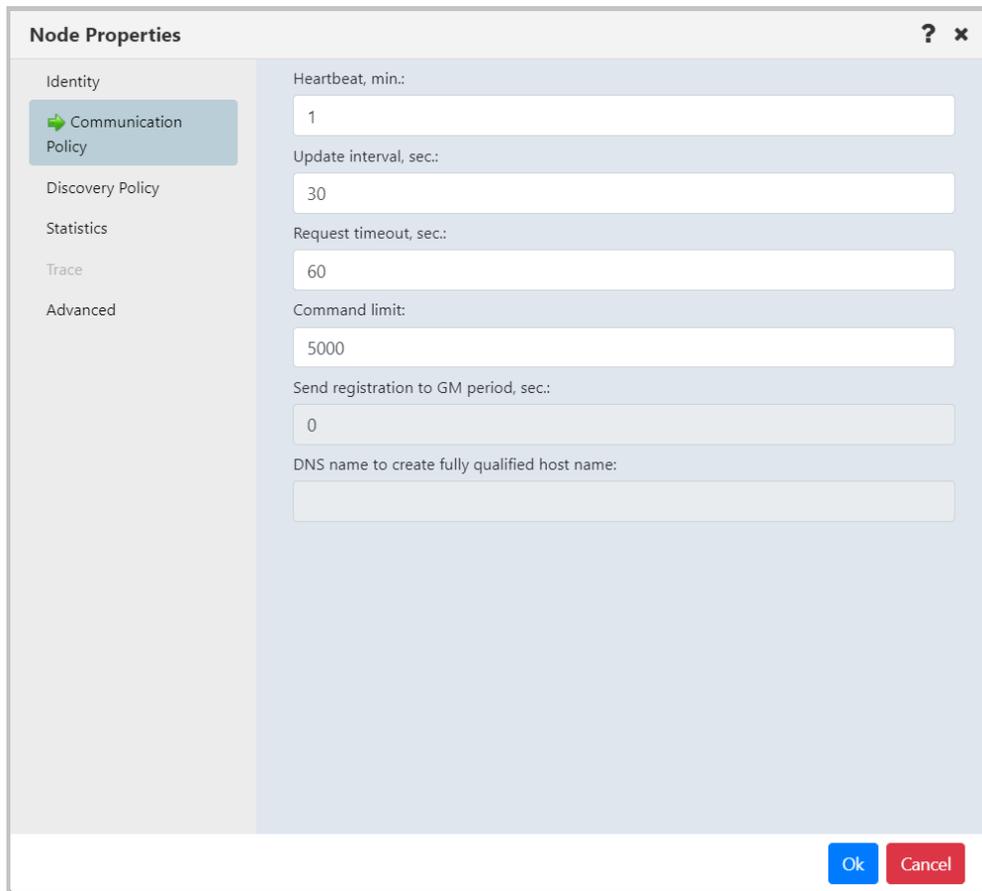


Figure 4.2.2.1.1-B. Node Properties – Communication Policy Tab

Node Properties ? x

Identity

Communication Policy

Discovery Policy

Statistics

Trace

Advanced

Queue managers: *

Modal queues: *

Namelists: *

Local queues: *

Remote queues: *

Authentication information: *

Alias queues: *

Client connections: *

Services: *

Channels: *

Cluster queue managers: *

Subscriptions: *

Processes: *

Listeners: *

Topics: *

Discovery period, min.: 720

Enable special name list discovery (-N): ON

Force full discovery for initial discovery (-f): OFF

Ok Cancel

Figure 4.2.2.1.1-C. Node Properties – Discovery Policy Tab

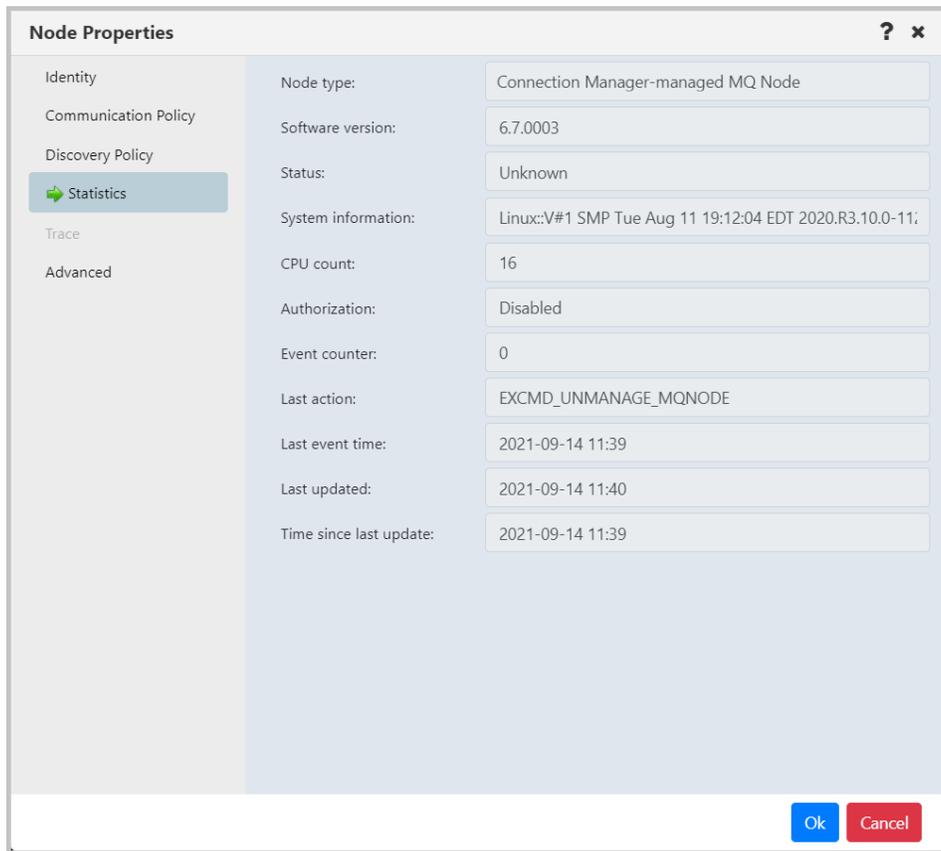


Figure 4.2.2.1.1-D. Node Properties – Statistics Tab

Node Properties [?] [x]

Identity

Communication Policy

Discovery Policy

Statistics

Trace

➔ **Advanced**

Convert user id to upper case:
Controls whether user id is converted to uppercase before being passed to MG-WMQ agent for applying local authorizations.

Buffer size, KB:
Total per-socket buffer spaces reserved for receives and sends.

Reuse address:
This socket option tells the kernel that even if this port is busy (in the TIME_WAIT state), go ahead and reuse it anyway.

TCP no delay:
Disables the Nagle algorithm for send coalescing.

Number of TCP/IP bind retries:

TCP buffering queue limit:

Max. wait time for socket r/w event, msec:

Figure 4.2.2.1.1-E. Node Properties – Advanced Tab

4.2.2.1.2 Create Remote Queue Managers

When **Create > Remote Queue Managers** is selected from the workgroup server's pop-up menu ([Figure 4.2.1.1-A](#)), the *Remote Queue Manager Connections* window opens.

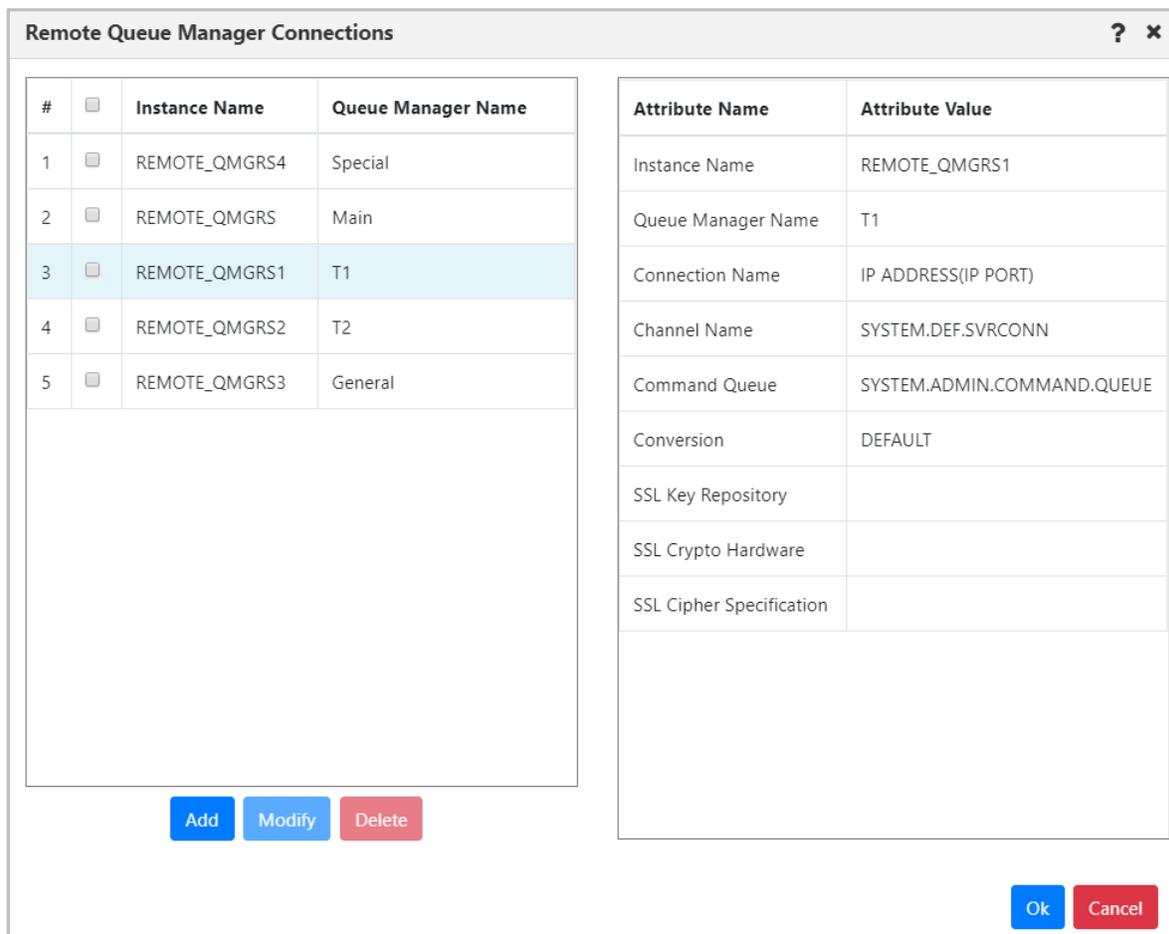


Figure 4.2.2.1.2-A. Remote Queue Manager Connections

Click the **Add** button to add a new remote queue manager connection.

To update or delete existing remote queue managers, select them, and click either the **Modify** or **Delete** button.

Hover over a remote queue manager to view its attributes on the right side of the window. The columns of the remote queue manager table on the left side of the window can be sorted alphabetically by simply clicking the column headers.

Table 4.2.1.1.2-A. Remote Queue Manager Connections Window Attributes	
Field	Description
General Tab	Figure 4.2.2.1.2-B
Connection Manager Instance name	Enter the instance name. REMOTE_QMGRS is the default.
Queue Manager name	Enter the name of the queue manager to which your new

Table 4.2.1.1.2-A. Remote Queue Manager Connections Window Attributes

Field	Description
	remote queue manager will be linked. QMGR_NAME is the default.
Project name	Input disabled.
User ID	Specify a user identifier/name to connect to the queue manager using security parameters (available in WMQ v.8.0 and later) or leave it empty if user authentication is not required. User IDs may be case-sensitive, especially on z/OS. Check with your security/RACF administrator to be sure.
Password	Enter the user's password. Passwords may be case-sensitive, especially on z/OS. Check with your security/RACF administrator to be sure.
Communication tab	Figure 4.2.2.1.2-C
Connection name	Enter the IP address(es) or host name(s) and IP port (in parentheses) as shown below to specify a name for the new connection. Example: server1(1414) or, for replicated data queue managers: server1(1414),server2(1414),server3(1414)
Command queue name	Select the name for the command queue from the drop-down menu. SYSTEM.ADMIN.COMMAND.QUEUE is the default.
Channel name	Enter the name of the server-connection (svrconn) channel to be used for connecting to the remote queue manager. SYSTEM.DEF.SVRCONN is the default.
Security Exit Name	Specifies the descriptive name of the channel security exit; this is a parameter of the MQCD channel definition structure which controls channel execution. It is passed to a channel that is called from a Message Channel Agent (MCA). Click the ellipses button  to add a security exit name or edit / delete existing exit strings (Figure 4.2.2.1.2-D).
Security Exit Data	Specifies the Exit user area. It is specific to the expected data by channel security exit. This is a field that is available for the exit to use. Click the ellipses button  to add new or edit / delete existing exit strings (Figure 4.2.2.1.2-D).
Command conversion (zOS systems)	Select if this is a connection to a z/OS queue manager, earlier than version 8.

Table 4.2.1.1.2-A. Remote Queue Manager Connections Window Attributes	
Field	Description
SSL tab	Figure 4.2.2.1.2-E
Key repository	Specify the key repository.
SSL certificate key	Specify the SSL certificate key.
Cipher specification	Select the cipher specification from the drop-down menu.
Cryptographic hardware	The applied encryption hardware is noted in the <i>Cryptographic hardware</i> field. Click the Settings button to specify cryptographic hardware settings (Figure 4.2.2.1.2-F).



Figure 4.2.2.1.2-B. Remote Queue Manager Connections – General Tab

Figure 4.2.2.1.2-C. Remote Queue Manager Connections – Communication Tab

The following window appears after clicking the ellipses button of **Security Exit Name**. Enter a new exit string and click **Add**. Click **Ok** to save changes and continue the creation process.

Exit String	Actions

Figure 4.2.2.1.2-D. Remote Queue Manager Connections – Communication Tab – Exit Strings

On the SSL tab window, populate the fields as noted in [Table 4.2.1.1.2-A](#).

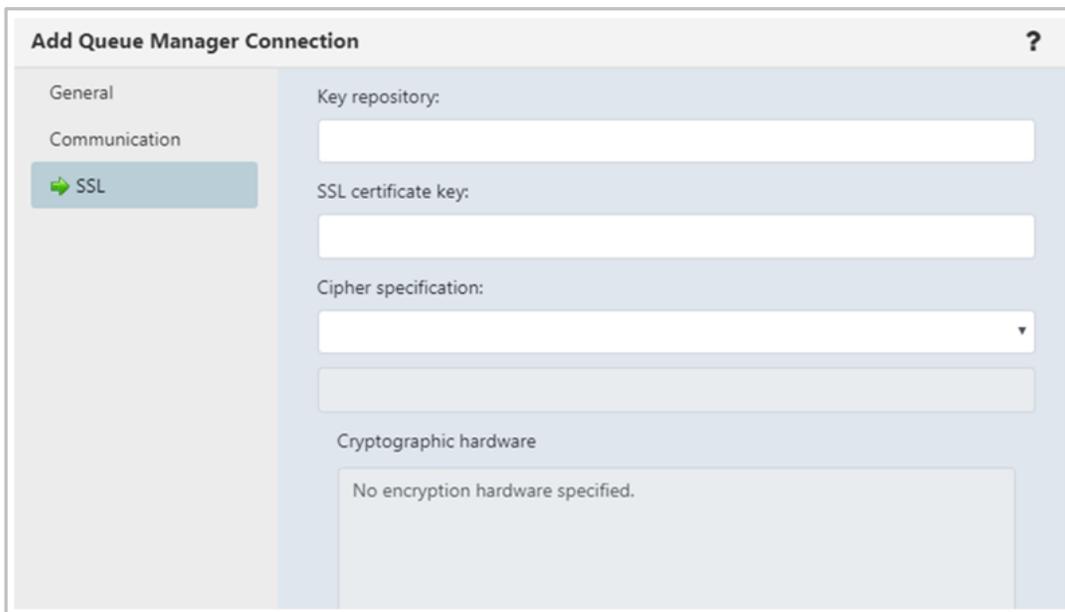


Figure 4.2.2.1.2-E. Remote Queue Manager Connections – SSL Tab

The following window displays after the **Settings** button is clicked. Make your selections and click **Ok**. Back on the **SSL** tab, click **Ok** to save all changes.

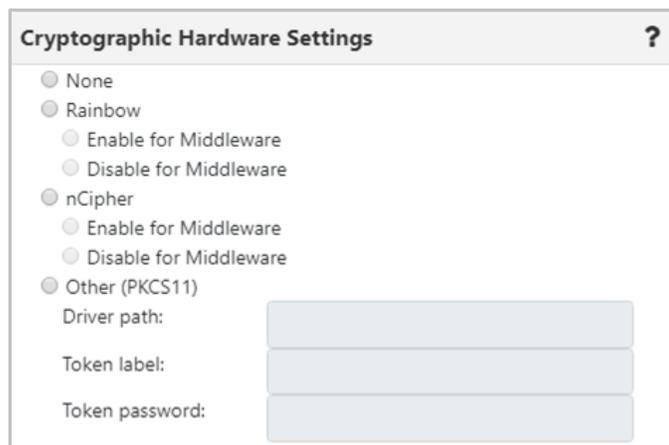


Figure 4.2.2.1.2-F. Remote Queue Manager Connections – Settings

4.2.2.1.3 Create Remote EMS Manager

To create a remote EMS manager connection, select a workgroup server from the Workgroup Server viewlet. From the pop-up menu, select **Create > Remote EMS Managers**. The *Remote EMS Connections* window opens.

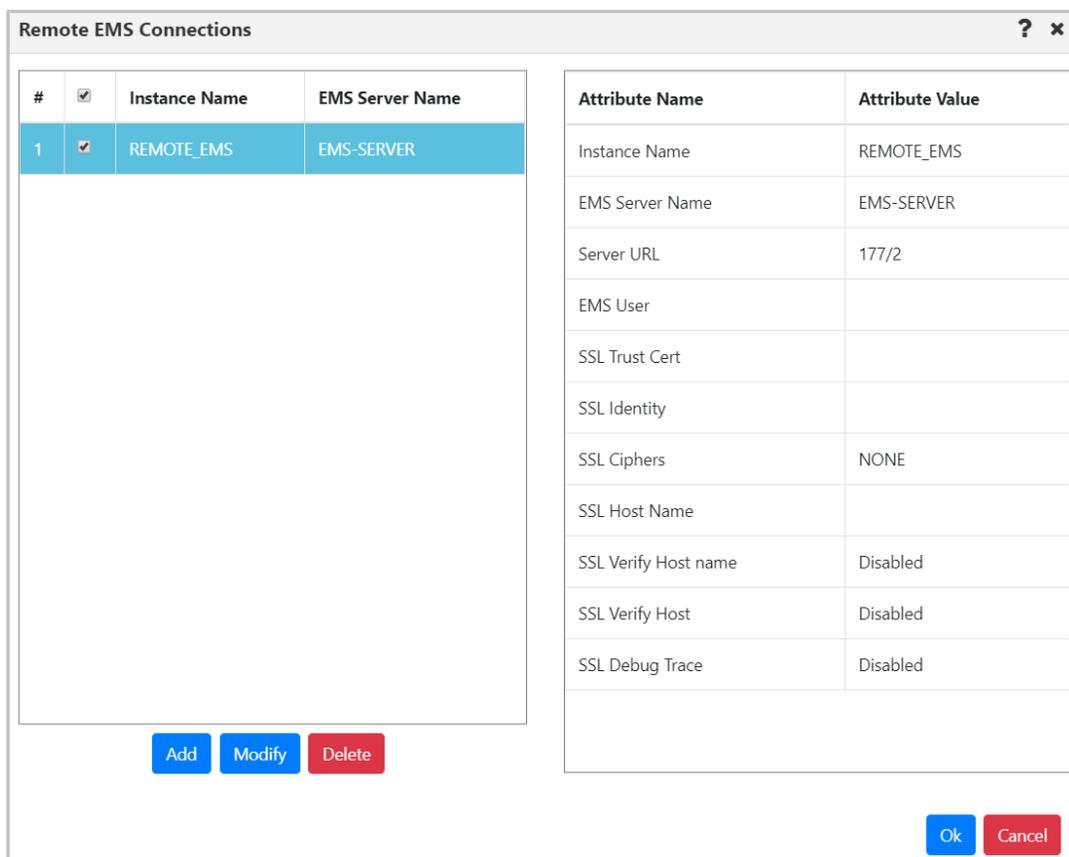


Figure 4.2.2.1.3-A. Remote EMS Connections Window

Click the **Add** button to create the new connection. The *Add EMS Manager Connection* window opens. See the table below for an explanation of this window's settings.

To update an existing remote EMS queue manager, select the connection and click **Modify** (opens the same window as the **Add** button). To delete a connection, select it and click **Delete**.

Table 4.2.1.1.3-A. Add (Change) EMS Manager Connections Window Properties	
Field	Description
General Tab	Figure 4.2.1.1.3-B
EMS Agent Instance Name (Node)	Enter the name of the EMS agent node the manager will connect to. REMOTE_EMS is the default.
EMS Server Name	Enter the EMS server name which will be displayed in an EMS manager viewlet. EMS-SERVER is the default.

Table 4.2.1.1.3-A. Add (Change) EMS Manager Connections Window Properties	
Field	Description
EMS Server URL	Specify the EMS server URL. This is required. The structure of the EMS server URL is: <protocol>://<IP address>:<port>, i.e. tcp://172.16.6.48:7222
User ID	Specify the username to connect to the TIBCO EMS instance.
Password	Password is optional.
SSL tab	Figure 4.2.1.1.3-C
Trusted Certificate	Specify the full path and file name of the trusted certificate(s). Passed to tibemsadmin as: <i>-ssl_trusted filename</i>
Client Identity	Specify the full path and file name of the file containing the client certificate, extra issuer certificates (optional) and the private key. Passed to tibemsadmin as: <i>-ssl_identity filename</i>
Issuer	Specify the full path and file name of the file containing extra issuer certificate(s) for client-side identity. Passed to tibemsadmin as: <i>-ssl_issuer filename</i>
Password (PKCS12 password)	Enter the private key or PKCS#12 password if required. Passed to tibemsadmin as: <i>-ssl_password password</i>
Key repository	This is the SSL private key. Use the following to pass it to the EMS Administration Tool (tibemsadmin): <i>-ssl_key filename</i>
Cipher specification	Select a cipher specification from the drop-down menu. Select Custom to enable the Custom Cipher name field and enter a custom cipher name.
Vendor	Specify the full path and file name of the file containing extra issuer certificate(s) for client-side identity. Passed to tibemsadmin as: <i>-ssl_issuer filename</i>
Host name	Enter the name expected in the server certificate sent by the host. Passed to tibemsadmin as: <i>-ssl_hostname name</i>
SSL Options	Figure 4.2.1.1.3-D

Table 4.2.1.1.3-A. Add (Change) EMS Manager Connections Window Properties	
Field	Description
Verify Host Name	Enables/disables whether EMS will verify the SSL hostname when connecting. Passed to tibemsadmin as: -ssl_noverifyhostname
Verify Host	Used when connecting to EMS.
SSL Trace	Show loaded certificates and certificates sent by the host. Passed to tibemsadmin as: -ssl_trace
SSL Debug Trace	Show additional tracing, which is useful for debugging. Passed to tibemsadmin as: -ssl_debug_trace.

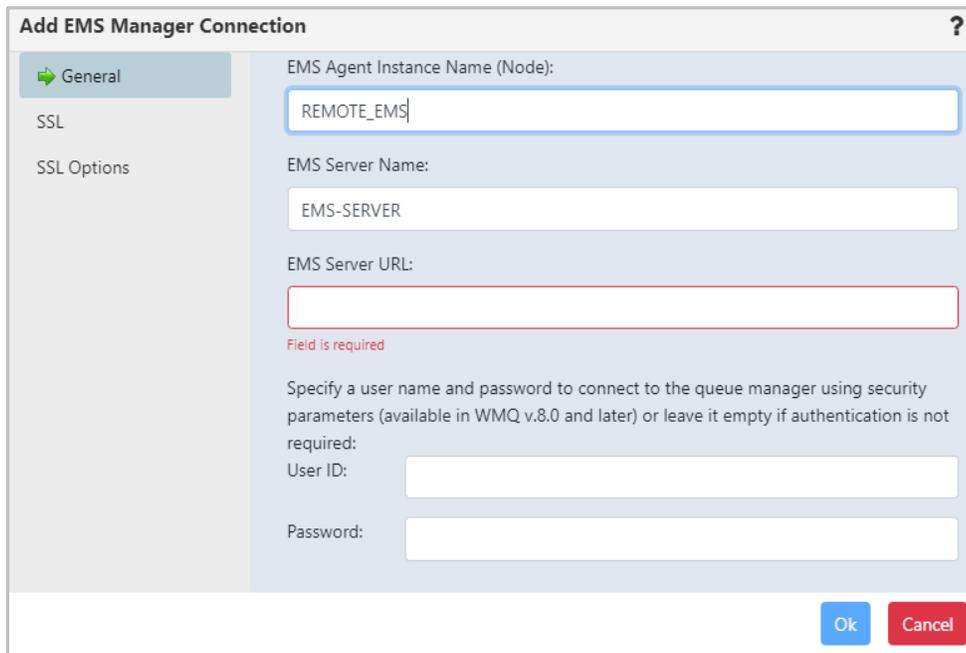


Figure 4.2.2.1.3-B. Add EMS Manager Connection Window – General Tab

Figure 4.2.2.1.3-C. Add EMS Manager Connection Window – SSL Tab

Figure 4.2.2.1.3-D. Add EMS Manager Connection Window – SSL Options Tab

4.2.2.1.4 Create Remote Kafka Manager

To create a remote Kafka manager connection, select a workgroup server from the Workgroup Server viewlet. From the pop-up menu, select **Create > Remote Kafka Managers**.

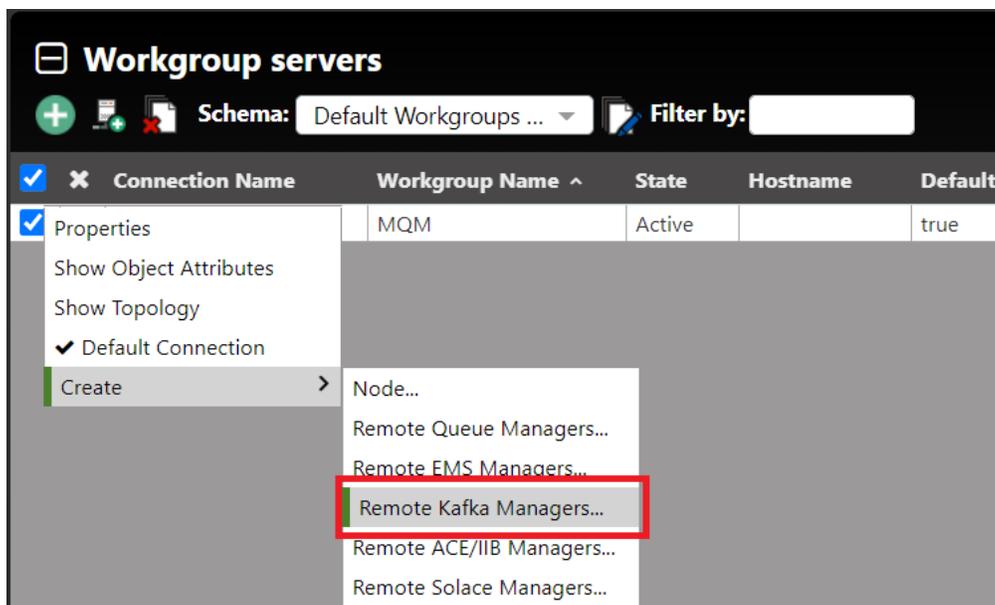


Figure 4.2.2.1.4-A. Add Remote Kafka Managers Option

The *Remote Kafka Manager Connections* window opens, where you can add a new Kafka connection manager. You can also edit and delete existing connections from this screen.

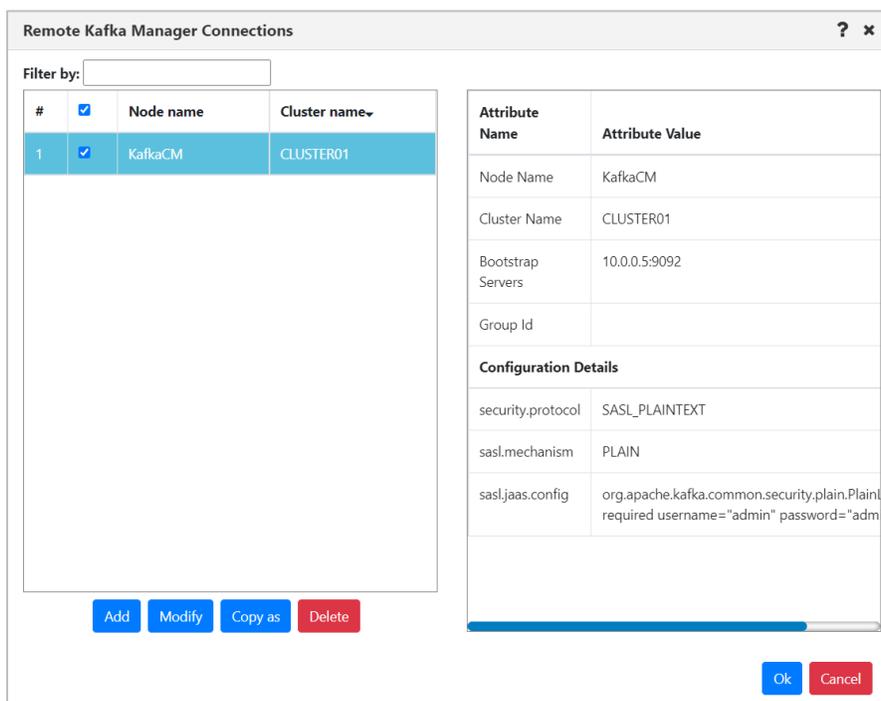
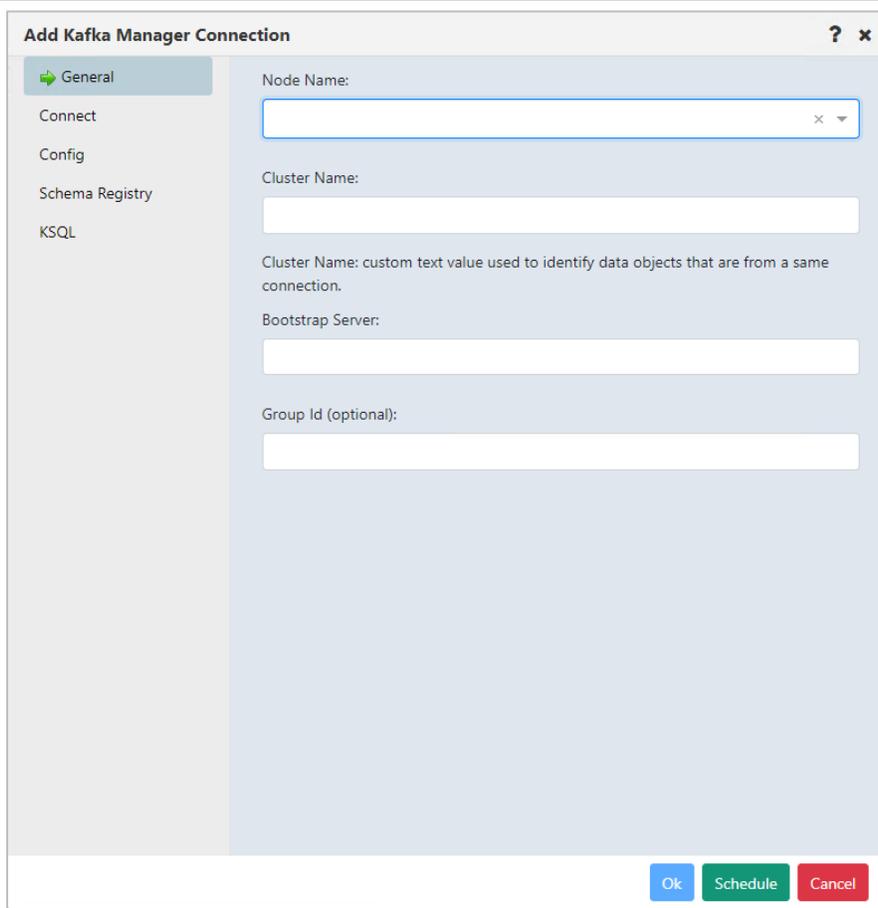


Figure 4.2.2.1.4-B. Remote Kafka Manager Connections Screen

Click **Add**. The *Add Kafka Manager Connection* window opens.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Add Kafka Manager Connection". It features a sidebar on the left with tabs for "General", "Connect", "Config", "Schema Registry", and "KSQL". The "General" tab is active. The main area contains the following fields:

- Node Name:** A text input field with a clear button (x) on the right.
- Cluster Name:** A text input field.
- Cluster Name:** A descriptive text: "custom text value used to identify data objects that are from a same connection."
- Bootstrap Server:** A text input field.
- Group Id (optional):** A text input field.

At the bottom right, there are three buttons: "Ok" (blue), "Schedule" (green), and "Cancel" (red).

Figure 4.2.2.1.4-C. Add Kafka Manager Connection

Enter the configurations for the new Kafka connection manager. (See the following section for information about SSL connection configuration.)

Click **Ok**.

[SSL Connections](#)

To establish an SSL connection to the Kafka bootstrap server, you can use the Kafka Manager Connection Config tab. On this tab, you can enter the same configuration parameters that you would in a Kafka client application properties file. (For information on configuring connections using the `nsqcmkafka.properties` file, refer to the Connection Manager for Kafka chapter in the *Nastel Navigator Components Installation Guide*.)

Due to the large number of possible Kafka configuration options, the configuration tab is provided to allow you to enter the specific parameters that are relevant to your environment. The configuration tab shown below is an example of parameters for setting up secure connections with SASL/SSL.



These are only examples and do not reflect the actual parameters that would be needed in a specific customer environment.

To configure parameters, enter each parameter name in the Configuration Entry field. Enter each parameter value in the Value field. Refer to the table below for values displayed in text form.

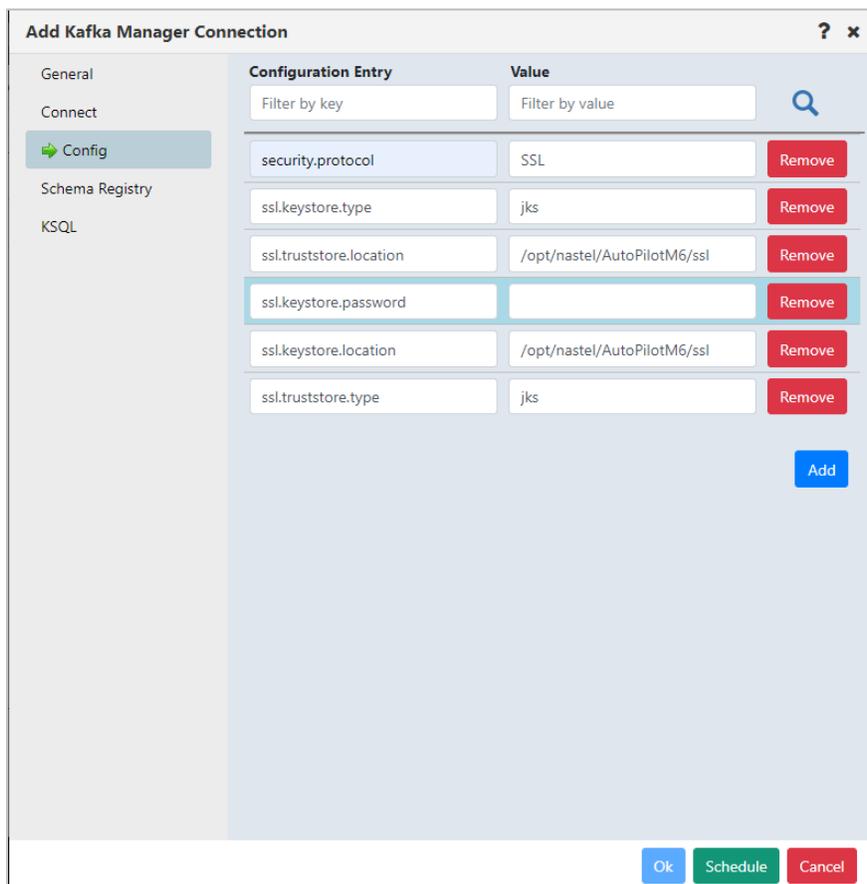


Figure 4.2.2.1.4-D. Remote Kafka Manager Connections Screen

Table 4.2.1.1.4-A shows the values from the example in text form.

Table 4.2.1.1.4-A. Example of SASL/SSL Connection Parameters	
Field	Description
security.protocol	SSL
ssl.keystore.type	jks
ssl.truststore.location	/opt/nastel/AutoPilotM6/ssl
ssl.keystore.password	
ssl.keystore.location	/opt/nastel/AutoPilotM6/ssl
ssl.truststore.type	jks

4.2.2.1.5 Create Remote ACE or IIB Manager

To create a remote ACE or IIB manager connection, select a workgroup server within the Workgroup Server viewlet. From the pop-up menu, select **Create > Remote ACE/IIB Managers**.

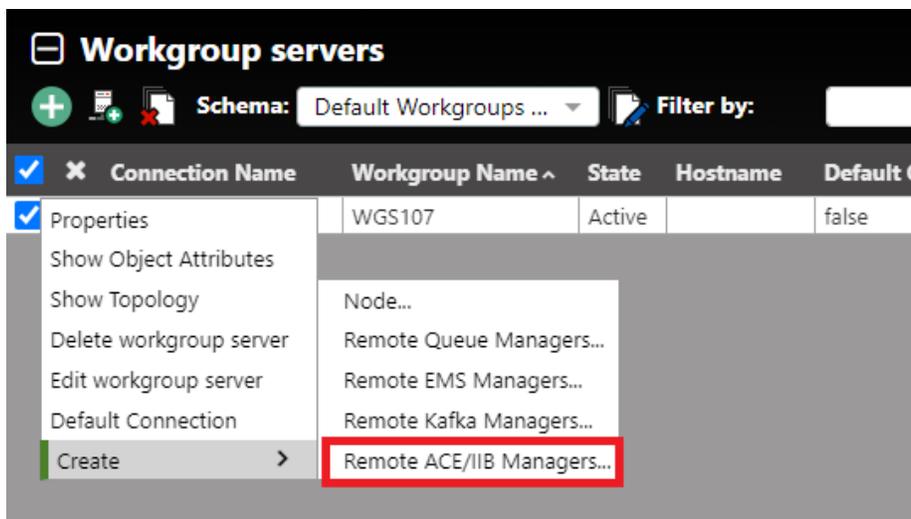


Figure 4.2.2.1.5-A. Create > Remote ACE/IIB Managers

The *Remote IIB/ACE Manager Connections* window opens where you can add a new IIB or ACE connection manager. You can also edit and delete existing connections from this screen.

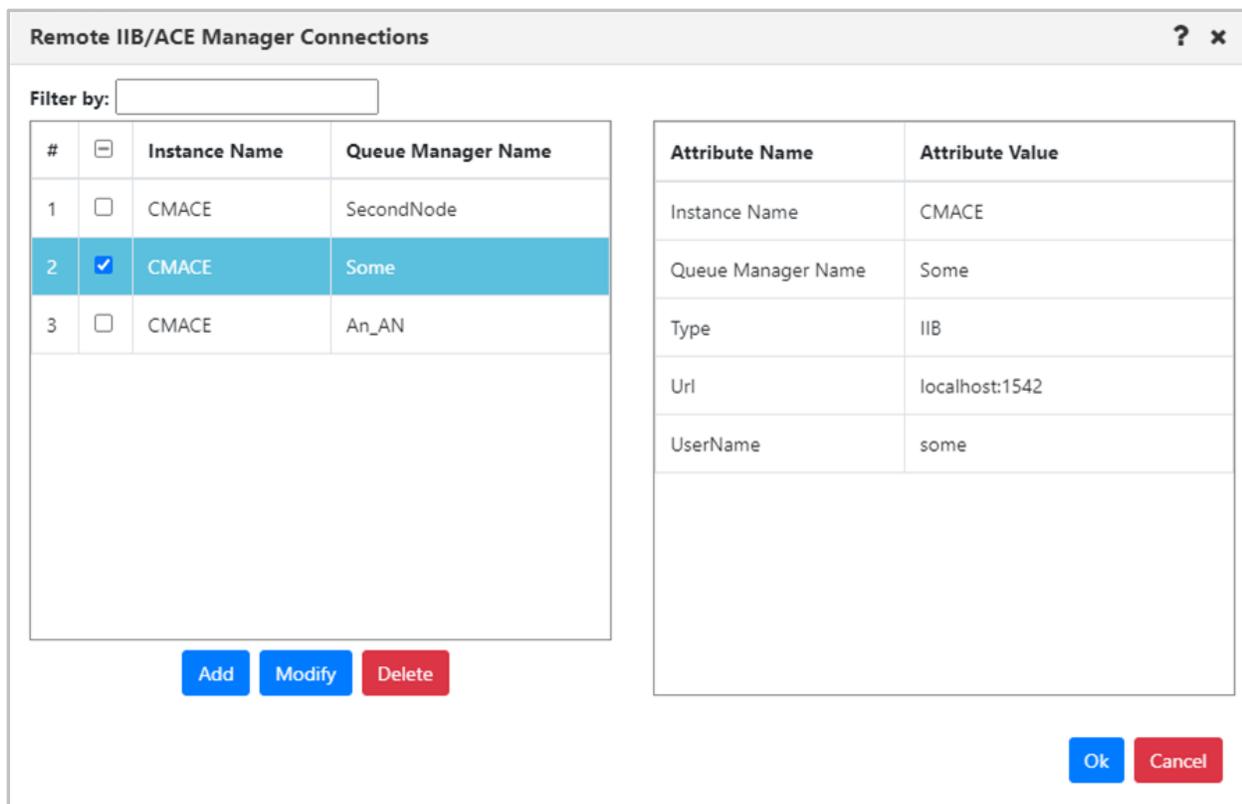


Figure 4.2.2.1.5-B. Remote IIB/ACE Manager Connections

Click the **Add** button. The *Change IIB/ACE Manager Connection* window opens. Enter the configurations for the new IIB or ACE connection manager on both the **General** and **Key** tabs. Click **Ok** when finished.

The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Change IIB/ACE Manager Connection" with a help icon and a close button in the top right corner. On the left side, there are two tabs: "General" (highlighted with a green arrow) and "KEY". The main area contains the following fields:

- Node Instance Name:
- Queue Manager Name:
- URL:
- Type:
- UserName:
- Password:

At the bottom right, there are three buttons: "Ok" (blue), "Schedule" (green), and "Cancel" (red).

Figure 4.2.2.1.5-C. Change IIB/ACE Manager Connections

4.2.2.1.6 Create Remote Solace Manager

To create a remote ACE or IIB manager connection, select a workgroup server within the Workgroup Server viewlet. From the pop-up menu, select **Create > Remote Solace Managers**.

1. Select the workgroup server. From the action pop-up menu, select **Create > Remote Solace Managers**.

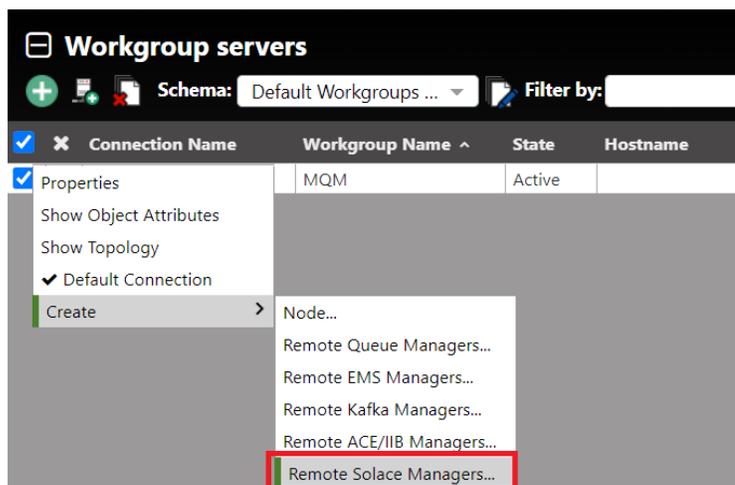


Figure 13-2. Add a Remote Solace Manager

2. The *Remote Solace Manager Connections* window opens. Add the new Solace server connection configuration information by clicking the **Add** button. You can also modify or delete existing connections.

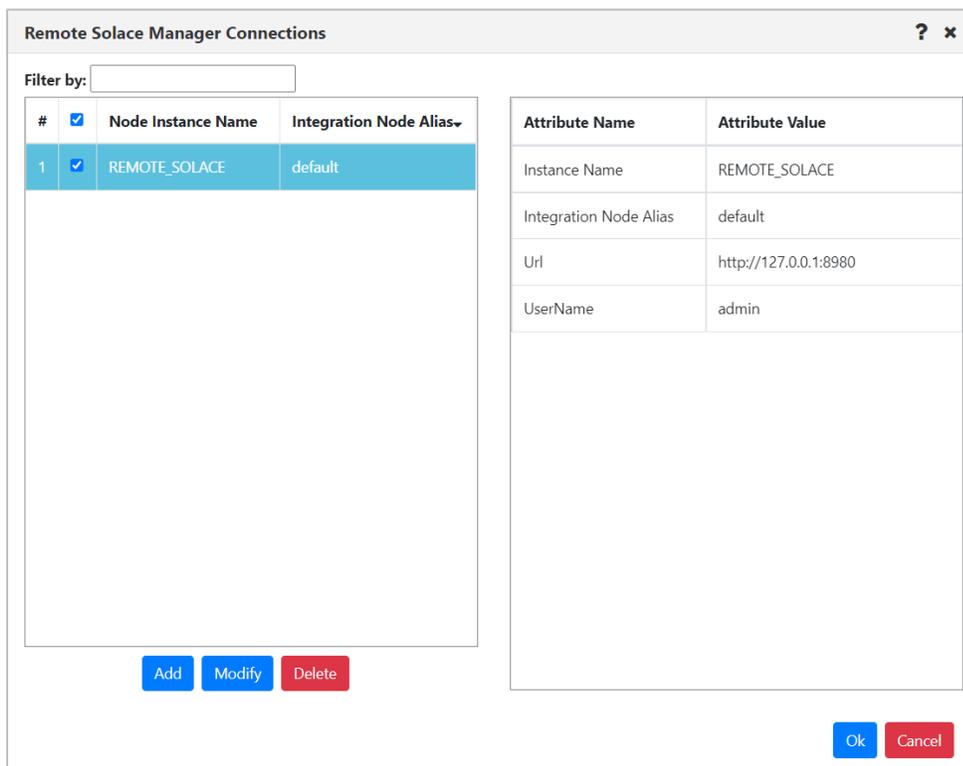


Figure 13-3. Remote Solace Manager Connections

- Click the **Add** button. The *Add Solace Manager Connection* window opens. Enter the configurations for the new Solace connection manager on both the **General** and **Key** tabs. Click **Ok** when finished.

Figure 13-4. Add Solace Manager Connection

4.2.3 Console Panel

The summary panel at the top of a dashboard displays the main viewlets of the objects.

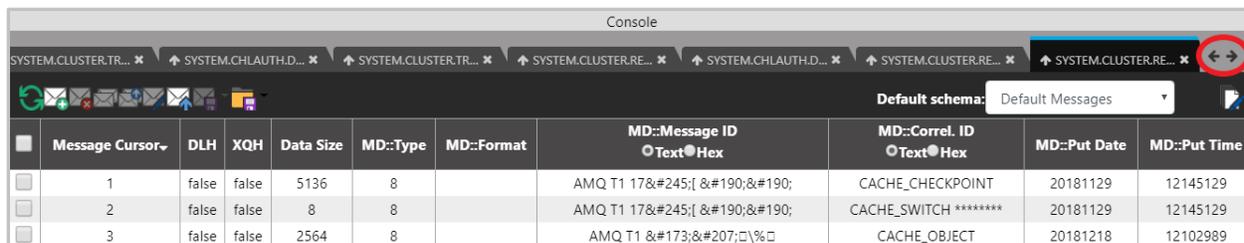
When object aspects are opened from the top panel, they appear in viewlets within tabs located at the bottom of the screen in the Console panel. Queue and channel statuses, messages, attributes, and events are some of the object aspects that appear in the Console panel. To collapse/expand this section, click **Console**. You can also increase or decrease the height of the Console panel by clicking on the ellipses **⋮** and dragging it up or down.

Node Name	Hostname	Use DNS	IP Address	IP Port	OS Platform	Description	Heartbeat Interval (min.)	Update Interval (sec.)	Command Timeout (sec.)	Pending Command Limit	Send Registration To GM
IP-172-31-47-88	IP-172-31-47-88	NO	172.31.47.88	5010	UNIX		1	30	60	5000	0
REMOTELEMS	ip-172-31-47-88	NO	127.0.0.1	5012	Java		1	30	60	5000	0
REMOTEKAFKA	ip-172-31-47-88	NO	127.0.0.1	5024	Java		1	30	60	5000	0
REMOTEQMGRS	IP-172-31-47-88	NO	127.0.0.1	5011	UNIX		1	30	60	5000	0

Event #	Date/Time	Category	Event ID	Object
677	16:12:13, Sep. 02, 2021	Alter	Object Deleted	\\MQM\REMOTE_QMGRS\QM_BSYSTEM.DEFAULT.SERVICE
676	16:12:13, Sep. 02, 2021	Alter	Object Deleted	\\MQM\REMOTE_QMGRS\QM_BSYSTEM.AMQP.SERVICE
675	16:12:13, Sep. 02, 2021	Alter	New WMQ Authority Record	\\MQM\REMOTE_QMGRS\QM_BSYSTEM.AMQP.SERVICE
674	16:12:13, Sep. 02, 2021	Alter	New WMQ Authority Record	\\MQM\REMOTE_QMGRS\QM_BSYSTEM.AMQP.SERVICE
673	16:12:12, Sep. 02, 2021	Alter	New WMQ Authority Record	\\MQM\REMOTE_QMGRS\QM_BSYSTEM.DEFAULT.SERVICE

Figure 4.2.3-A. Console

You can click on the up arrow  located on the left side of the tabs to jump to the originating viewlet which generated the Console viewlet. When multiple tabs are displayed within the Console, use the left and right navigation buttons to easily scroll through the tabs.



Message Cursor	DLH	XQH	Data Size	MD::Type	MD::Format	MD::Message ID Text Hex	MD::Correl. ID Text Hex	MD::Put Date	MD::Put Time
1	false	false	5136	8		AMQ T1 17õ[¾¾	CACHE_CHECKPOINT	20181129	12145129
2	false	false	8	8		AMQ T1 17õ[¾¾	CACHE_SWITCH *****	20181129	12145129
3	false	false	2564	8		AMQ T1 ­Ï□\%□	CACHE_OBJECT	20181218	12102989

Figure 4.2.3-B. Viewing Console Tabs

Right-click on a Console tab to display options to close all Console tabs, or close all other tabs except for the tab you right-clicked on.

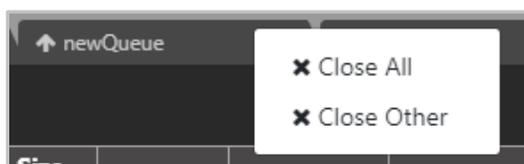


Figure 4.2.3-C. Close Tabs

4.2.4 Create New Dashboard

To add a new dashboard, do one of the following:

- Click the **Create dashboard** button  located immediately to the right of the dashboard tabs.
- Click **Dashboards...** to open the *Manage Dashboards* dialog, then click **+New**.

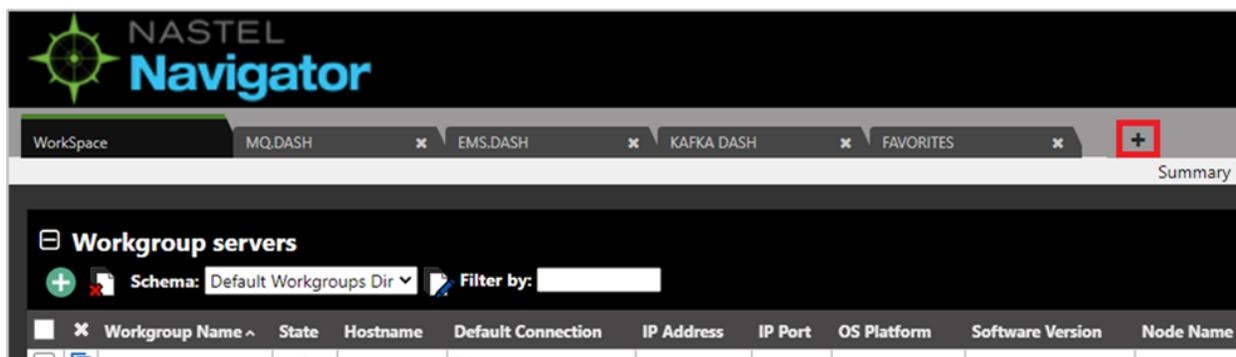
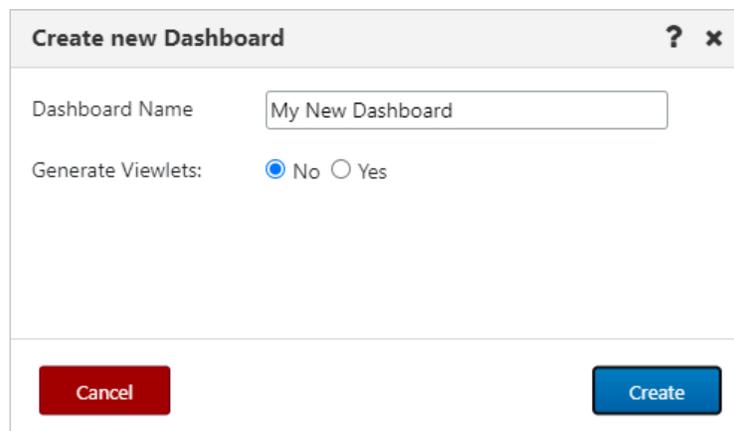


Figure 4.2.4-A. Create Dashboard Button

The *Create new Dashboard* dialog box opens. Enter a name for the new dashboard. Each dashboard must have a unique name.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Create new Dashboard". It has a title bar with a question mark and a close button. The main area contains a text input field labeled "Dashboard Name" with the text "My New Dashboard" entered. Below this is a radio button group labeled "Generate Viewlets" with "No" selected. At the bottom of the dialog are two buttons: "Cancel" (red) and "Create" (blue).

Figure 4.2.4-B. Create New Dashboard

Select either **No** or **Yes** to generate initial default viewlets in the new dashboard. If you select **Yes**, the following additional fields display:

- **Viewlets template:** Select a template for your viewlet. This is optional.
- **Product:** Select the object product type for the initial viewlets that will be generated. Choose from the following options:
 - **IBM MQ:** Local queue and channel viewlets get generated.
 - **EMS:** Queue, route, bridge, and connection viewlets get generated.
 - **Kafka:** Topic viewlets get generated.
 - **IIB:** Broker, server, service, REST API and Application viewlets get generated.
 - **ACE:** Integration node, servers, applications, service, and REST API viewlets get generated.
 - **SOLACE:** Brokers and Message VPNs viewlets get generated.
- **Workgroup server:** Select the workgroup server.
- **Use original path:** By default, the **Use original path** check box is selected, indicating that the new dashboard will use the Node and Queue manager of the selected dashboard template (from the Viewlets template list). To choose a different Node or Queue manager, clear this check box.
- **Node:** Select a specific node, or use an asterisk to include all objects from all nodes.
- **Queue Manager:** Select a specific queue manager, or use an asterisk to include all objects from all queue managers on the selected node(s).

Create New Dashboard ? x

Dashboard Name

Generate Viewlets No Yes

Viewlets template

Product

Workgroup server

Use original path

Node

Queue manager

Figure 4.2.4-C. Generating Initial Viewlets

Click **Create**. A new dashboard is added with initial viewlets, if applicable. New dashboards are added to the current User Perspective.

It will look similar to the following:

Channel Name	Manager Name	Channel Type	Status	Bytes Sent	Bytes Received	Messages	Last Updated
A.TO.B	OMEGA	Sender	Inactive	0	0	0	19:30:52 hours
ABC.CHANNEL	OMEGA	Receiver	Inactive	0	0	0	19:30:52 hours
IBM.SVR.CONN	OMEGA	Server Connection	Inactive	0	0	0	19:30:52 hours
MY.SVR.CONN	OMEGA	Server Connection	Inactive	0	0	0	19:30:52 hours
MY.SVR.CONN.2	OMEGA	Server Connection	Inactive	0	0	0	19:30:52 hours
OMEGA.SVR.CONN	OMEGA	Server Connection	Running	495887108	225538444	2704905	19:30:52 hours
OMEGA.TO.ORIS	OMEGA	Sender	Inactive	0	0	0	19:30:52 hours
OMEGA.TO.ORIS	ORIS	Receiver	Inactive	0	0	0	19:30:12 hours
ORIS.SVR.CONN	ORIS	Server Connection	Running	-894558580	1897753312	18878280	19:30:12 hours
SYSTEM.ADMIN.SVR.CONN	ORIS	Server Connection	Stopped	0	0	0	19:30:12 hours
SYSTEM.ADMIN.SVR.CONN	OMEGA	Server Connection	Stopped	0	0	0	19:30:52 hours

Queue Name	Manager Name	Current Depth	Maximum Depth	Get Messages	Put Messages	Open Input Counter	Open Output Counter	Last Updated
AAA.123	OMEGA	25	50000	Allowed	Allowed	0	0	19:30:52 hours
AAA.12345	OMEGA	21	50000	Allowed	Allowed	0	0	19:30:52 hours
AAA.124	OMEGA	5273	50000	Allowed	Allowed	0	0	17:54:52 hours
AAA.234	OMEGA	9320	50000	Allowed	Allowed	0	0	19:30:52 hours
AAA.345	OMEGA	5	50000	Allowed	Allowed	0	0	19:30:52 hours
AAA.456	OMEGA	100	50000	Allowed	Allowed	0	0	19:30:52 hours
AAA.567	OMEGA	0	50000	Allowed	Allowed	0	0	19:30:52 hours
AAA.678	OMEGA	0	50000	Allowed	Allowed	0	0	19:30:52 hours
AAA.789	OMEGA	15	50000	Allowed	Allowed	0	0	19:30:52 hours
AAA.789	ORIS	0	50000	Allowed	Allowed	0	0	19:30:12 hours

Figure 4.2.4-D. New Dashboard with Initial Viewlets

4.2.5 Change the Order of Dashboards

The order in which dashboards are displayed can be changed. Click on the tab of the dashboard you would like to move and drag and drop it to a new position.

4.2.6 Displaying Additional Dashboards

In systems with several dashboards, all dashboard tabs will not display within the immediate view of the screen. To scroll through all available dashboards, click on the arrows located to the right of the dashboard tabs or hover over the dashboards and scroll the wheel of your mouse.

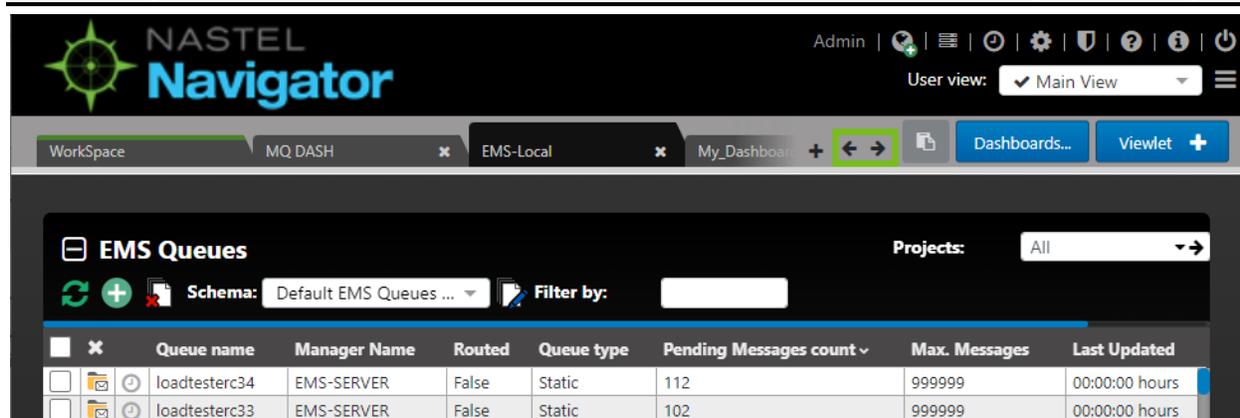


Figure 4.2.6-A. Displaying Additional Dashboards

4.2.7 Rename a Dashboard

To rename a dashboard, do one of the following:

- Right-click the tab of the dashboard that you want to rename and select **Rename**.
- Click **Dashboards...** to open the *Manage Dashboards* dialog, select the checkbox for the dashboard in the **Dashboard Name** list, then click **Rename**.

The following dialog box appears. Enter a new name and click **OK**.

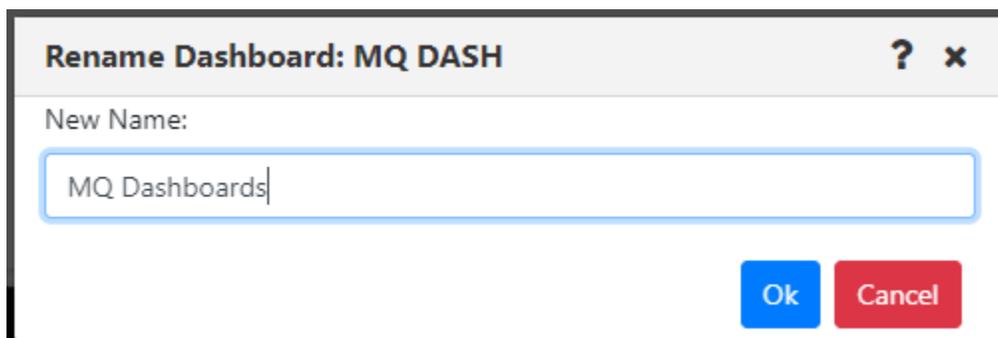


Figure 4.2.7-A. Rename Dashboard

4.2.8 Remove a Dashboard from the User Perspective

To remove a dashboard from the current User Perspective, click on the **X** within the tab of the dashboard. A confirmation prompt will appear asking you to confirm this action. Click **Yes** to remove the dashboard or **No** to cancel. For more information about User Perspectives, see the User Perspectives section.

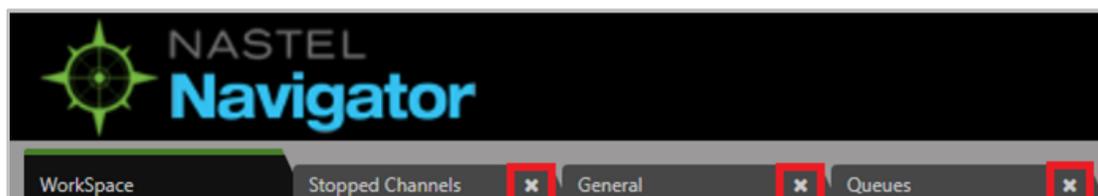


Figure 4.2.8-A. Remove Dashboards from the User Perspective

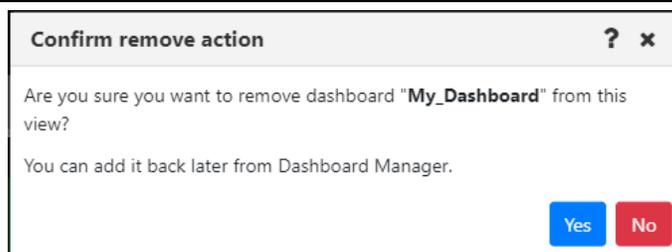


Figure 4.2.8-B. Dashboard Removal Confirmation

4.2.9 Delete Dashboards

To delete a dashboard, do one of the following:

- Right-click the tab of the dashboard that you want to delete and select **Delete Dashboard**.
- Click **Dashboards...** to open the *Manage Dashboards* dialog, select the checkbox for the dashboard or dashboards in the **Dashboard Name** list, then click **Delete**.

The following dialog box appears. Click **Yes** to delete the dashboard or dashboards, or **No** to cancel.

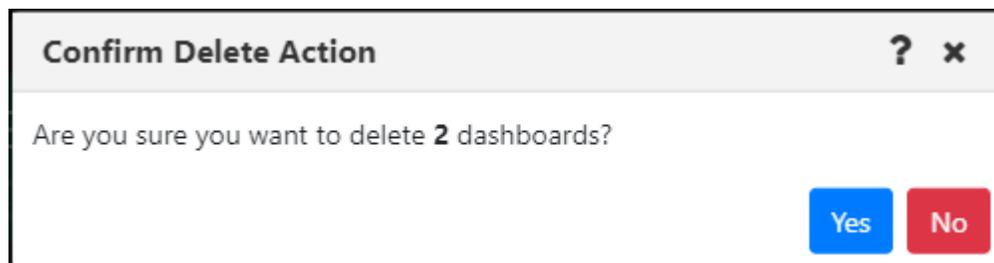


Figure 4.2.9-A. Confirm Delete Dashboards

4.2.10 Set Dashboard as Default

A user can specify which dashboard they would like to view immediately after logging in. To set a dashboard as the default, right-click the dashboard tab and select **Set as default** from the dashboard menu.

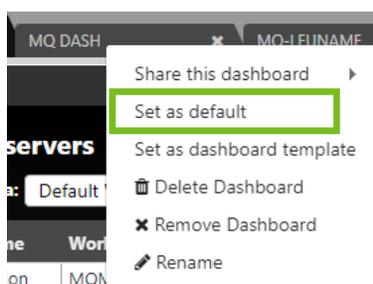


Figure 4.2.10-A. Set Dashboard as Default

A dashboard tab with a green line is the default dashboard of the system.

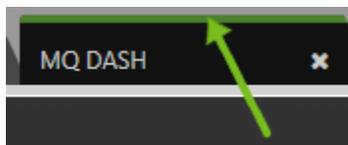


Figure 4.2.10-B. Default Dashboard

4.2.11 Default Dashboard Templates

Users can designate dashboards as default templates. These templates can then be used when generating new dashboards. The new dashboards will automatically be populated with predefined viewlets from the template. Multiple templates can be created and are available to all other users.

To find out whether a dashboard has been set as a default template, right-click its dashboard tab and look for a checkmark next to the **Set as default template** option. In the example below, *MQ Dash* is a dashboard set as a default template.

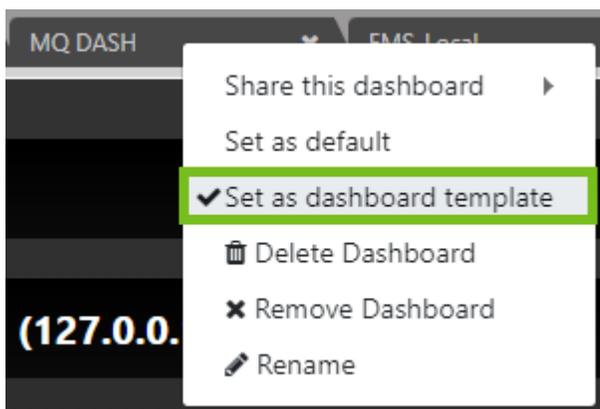


Figure 4.2.11-A. A Default Template Dashboard

To designate a default dashboard template, follow the steps below:

1. Right-click on the dashboard tab that you want to set as the default:

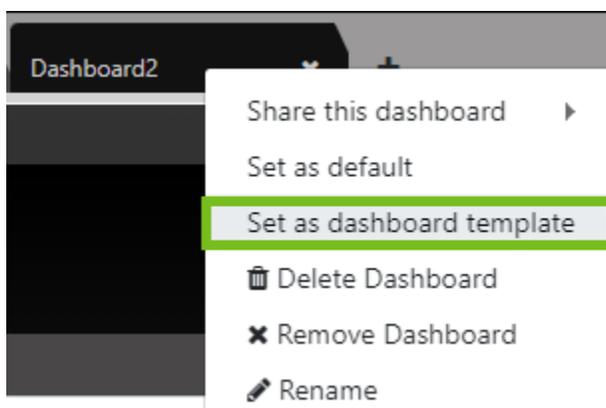


Figure 4.2.11-B. Set Dashboard as Default Template

2. Select **Set as default template**.

If a template from another user already exists with the same dashboard name, an error similar to the following will appear:



Figure 4.2.11-C. Dashboard Name Exists Error

- From this point forward, the default template will be available to all users. When adding a new dashboard, the template will be available from the **Viewlets template** drop-down:

A screenshot of the "Create New Dashboard" dialog box. The "Viewlets template" dropdown menu is open, showing a list of options: "Default viewlets", "MQ DASH", and "Dashboard2". The "Dashboard2" option is highlighted with a green border. Other fields in the dialog include "Dashboard Name" (My New Dashboard), "Generate Viewlets" (Yes selected), "Product", "Workgroup server", "Use original path", "Node", and "Queue manager". There are "Cancel" and "Create" buttons at the bottom.

Figure 4.2.11-D. Select Dashboard Template

4.2.12 Sharing

You can share dashboards with other users by making them available to groups. Consider using shared dashboards in cases like these:

- Create a series of dashboards that new users will get automatically when they log in.
- Share your dashboards with other members of your team.

How to share a dashboard

Right-click on the dashboard tab to share and select **Share this dashboard**. From the popup menu, click the read (eye) icon  next to the groups you want to share the dashboard with. The read icon changes to green for selected groups. A user will only be able to share with their own groups, unless they have the **Show All Groups for Shared Dashboards** right (located in Nastel Navigator Security Manager) which will allow sharing with all groups.

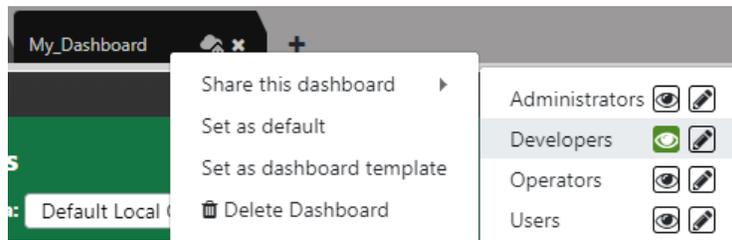


Figure 4.2.12-A. Sharing Dashboards

When a dashboard is shared, it will be displayed with the shared icon:

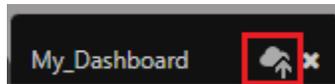


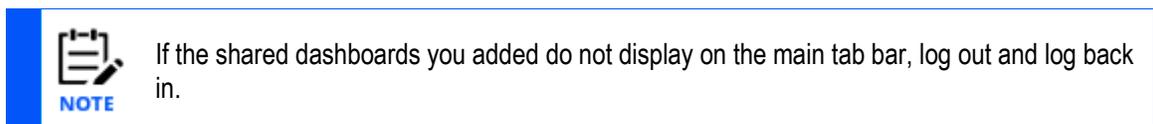
Figure 4.2.12-B. Shared Dashboard Tab

When creating shared dashboards, consider the following restrictions:

- What each user sees will depend on their rights. For example, an Administrator creates a dashboard with a queues viewlet and shares it with the Payments and the Credit teams. When creating the dashboard, the Administrator user sees all queues, but the Payment and Credit teams will only see their queues when using it.
- If you share a dashboard containing a favorite viewlet which contains objects the shared group is not allowed to see, they will still show up in the viewlet but with no attributes.
- A dashboard cannot be deleted by the owner if it is currently being shared with any other users.
- User settings such as showing empty queues do apply to shared dashboards, so resulting views may differ slightly.

Viewing shared dashboards

When a user logs on for the first time, all shared dashboards are visible automatically, based on the groups the user belongs to. However, dashboards that are shared after a user has already logged in are not visible right away. To view available dashboards, click on the **Dashboards...** button.



When viewing shared dashboards created by someone else, the following restrictions apply:

- Viewlets within a shared dashboard can be minimized or maximized, but only for the current session; a viewlet's collapsed/expanded state will not be saved.

- Only the dashboard owner can add new viewlets to a shared dashboard. However, if a group with which the dashboard has been shared has permission to edit dashboards, members of that group can edit the viewlets on the shared dashboard.
- The shared dashboard cannot be renamed.
- Schemas cannot be applied. The schema applied by the dashboard's owner is the only schema that will be used.

4.2.13 User Perspectives

User Views were renamed "User Perspectives" in version 10.5.

With User Perspectives, you can group related dashboards into perspectives, or views. You can switch between perspectives at any time. The Workspace dashboard is in all User Perspectives and cannot be removed.

4.2.13.1 What is a User Perspective?

A User Perspective is a container for a set of dashboards. Initially, each user starts with a single User Perspective called the "Main" one.

4.2.13.2 Add a User Perspective

To add a new User Perspective, click the User Perspective menu icon and select **+Add User Perspective**.

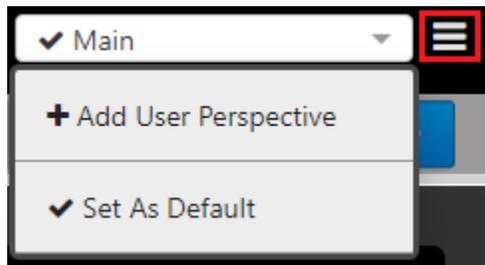


Figure 4.2.13.2-A. User Perspective Menu: Add Perspective

Enter a name for the new perspective:

A screenshot of the 'Add User Perspective' dialog box. The title bar says 'Add User Perspective' with a question mark and a close button. Below the title bar, there is a label 'User Perspective Name:' followed by a text input field containing the text 'Critical Issues'. At the bottom right, there are two buttons: 'Ok' (blue) and 'Cancel' (red).

Figure 4.2.13.2-B. Add User Perspective

Click **OK**. All current dashboards except the Workspace dashboard are cleared. From there, you can add, rename, or delete dashboards to update your new User Perspective. All changes you make are retained and are visible the next time you access the same perspective.

You can return to the Main perspective by selecting it from the User perspective list:

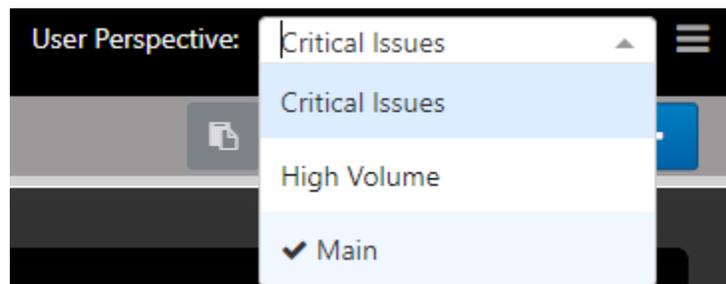


Figure 4.2.13.2-C. User Perspective List

4.2.13.3 Edit a User Perspective

You can edit a User Perspective by renaming it. Select the view from the User perspective list (Figure 4.2.13.2-C) to view it. Then click the User Perspective menu icon and select **Edit User Perspective**.

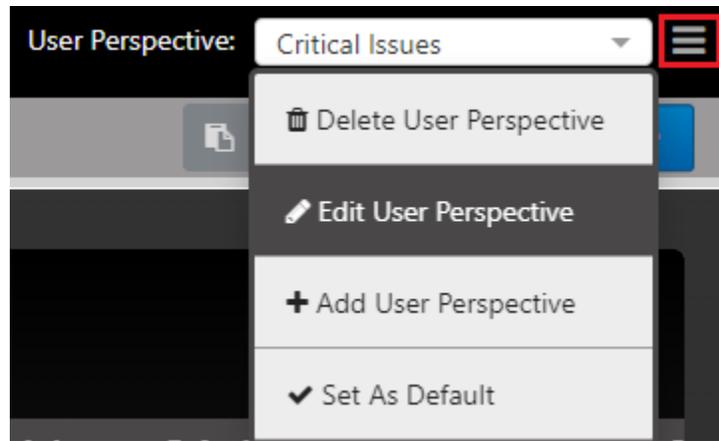


Figure 4.2.13.3-A. User Perspective Menu Icon

Enter a new name for the User Perspective and click **OK**.

The new name appears in the User perspective list.



Figure 4.2.13.3-B. Edit User Perspective

4.2.13.4 Set a User Perspective as the Default

If you want a certain User Perspective to be displayed when you log on to Nastel Navigator, set that User Perspective as the default. Click the User Perspective menu icon (Figure 4.2.13.3-A.) and select **Set As Default**.

4.2.13.5 Delete a User Perspective

You can delete a User Perspective so it is no longer available. Select the perspective from the User perspective list to view it. Then click the User Perspective menu icon (Figure 4.2.13.3-A.) and select **Delete User Perspective**.

Click **Yes** to delete the User Perspective. As a result, your User Perspective reverts to the Main perspective.

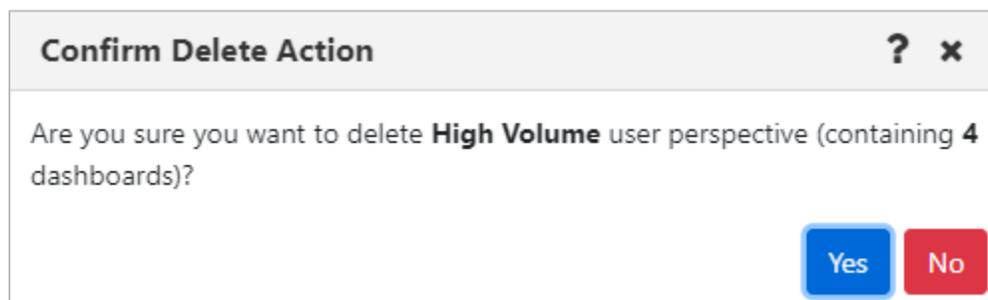


Figure 4.2.13.5-A. Confirm Delete Action: Delete User Perspective

4.2.14 Manage Dashboards

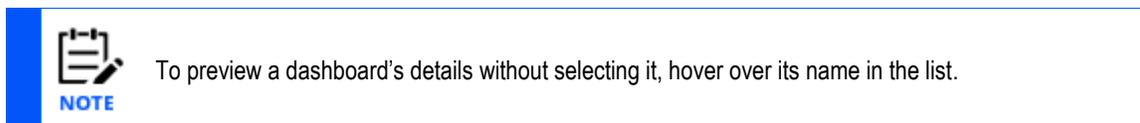
The Manage Dashboards dialog is a central location for many dashboard-related actions:

- viewing which user perspectives and viewlets are associated with a dashboard
- adding shared or imported dashboards to your current User Perspective
- finding a dashboard that you previously removed from a User Perspective and adding it back
- assigning tags to dashboards to keep them organized

From here you can also perform the basic functions of adding, renaming, and deleting dashboards.

Manage Dashboards also provides access to advanced features such as creating, editing, and deleting tags and exporting and importing dashboards.

When you click the name of a dashboard on the left side, its details are displayed. The right side of the dialog shows (from top to bottom) the User Perspectives that contain the selected dashboard (along with the number of dashboards in each one), any tags that have been assigned to the dashboard, and the dashboard's viewlets.



Manage Dashboards
? x

Filter By:

Filter By Tags:

Shared Dashboards

#	Dashboard Name	
<input type="checkbox"/>	EMS-Local	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	KafkaDash	
<input type="checkbox"/>	KeyQueues	
<input type="checkbox"/>	MQ DASH	
<input type="checkbox"/>	My Test Dashboard	
<input type="checkbox"/>	My_Dashboard	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Schema	

Perspective Name	Dashboard Count	
High Volume	4	
Main	8	

Important

Viewlet Name	
Kafka Topics	
Kafka Brokers	
Kafka Consumers	

+ New
 Rename
 Delete
 Tags

Export
 Import
+ Add To Current Perspective

Close

Figure 4.2.14-A. Manage Dashboards

4.2.14.1 Finding Dashboards

On the *Dashboard Management* dialog, you can find dashboards in several ways:

Filter the Dashboard List

Use the Filter By field to find dashboards by three criteria. The Dashboard Name list is automatically filtered to include only dashboards that match any of these criteria, including partial matches:

- Dashboard name
- Name of a viewlet contained on the dashboard
- Name of a User Perspective that contains the dashboard

Search for Dashboards by Tags

Use the Filter By Tags field to find dashboards that have been assigned certain tags. To be included in the results, a dashboard must have all the tags that have been added to the Filter By Tags field.

To add a tag to the Filter By Tags field, do one of the following:

- Click the Filter By Tags list arrow and select as many tags as you want to include in your search.
- If a tag is visible in the tag box (between the User Perspective and Viewlet boxes on the right side), click and drag it to the Filter By Tags field to add it to the criteria.

4.2.14.2 Adding Dashboards to the Current View

If you have found a dashboard (for example, a shared dashboard) that you want to add to your current perspective, select the checkbox for the dashboard in the Dashboard Name list and click . The Dashboard is immediately added to your current User Perspective.

4.2.14.3 Navigating to Dashboards, User Perspectives, and Viewlets

Open  buttons on the *Dashboard Management* dialog can be used to navigate directly to the corresponding items. For example:

- Click Open  next to a User Perspective to open the selected dashboard in the selected User Perspective.
- Click Open  next to a Dashboard to open the selected dashboard. If the selected Dashboard is not part of the current User Perspective, it will be added to the User Perspective.
- Click Open  next to a Viewlet to open the selected viewlet within the selected dashboard. Again, if the selected Dashboard is not part of the current User Perspective, it will be added to the User Perspective.

4.2.14.4 Assigning Tags to Dashboards

Tags make finding dashboards easier. You can search for dashboards by the tags that are assigned to them.

To assign tags to dashboards, you must have the **Manage Tag Assignment to Dashboards** right in the Nastel Navigator Security Manager.

Click **Dashboards...** to open the *Manage Dashboards* dialog. Select the checkbox for a dashboard or dashboards in the **Dashboard Name** list and click **Tags**.

The left column lists all tags that are available to be assigned to the dashboard. The right column lists any tags that are already assigned to the dashboard.

To add tags, on the Tag Name list on the left side, select the checkbox for each tag you want to add to the dashboard. Click the right arrow  to add the tag to the dashboard. The tag is moved to the right column.

To remove tags, on the right side, select the checkbox for each tag you want to remove from the dashboard. Click the left arrow  to remove the tag from the dashboard. The tag is moved back to the left column.

To add all tags to the dashboard, whether or not they are selected, click the double right arrow .

To remove all tags from the dashboard, click the double left arrow .

Click **Save**.

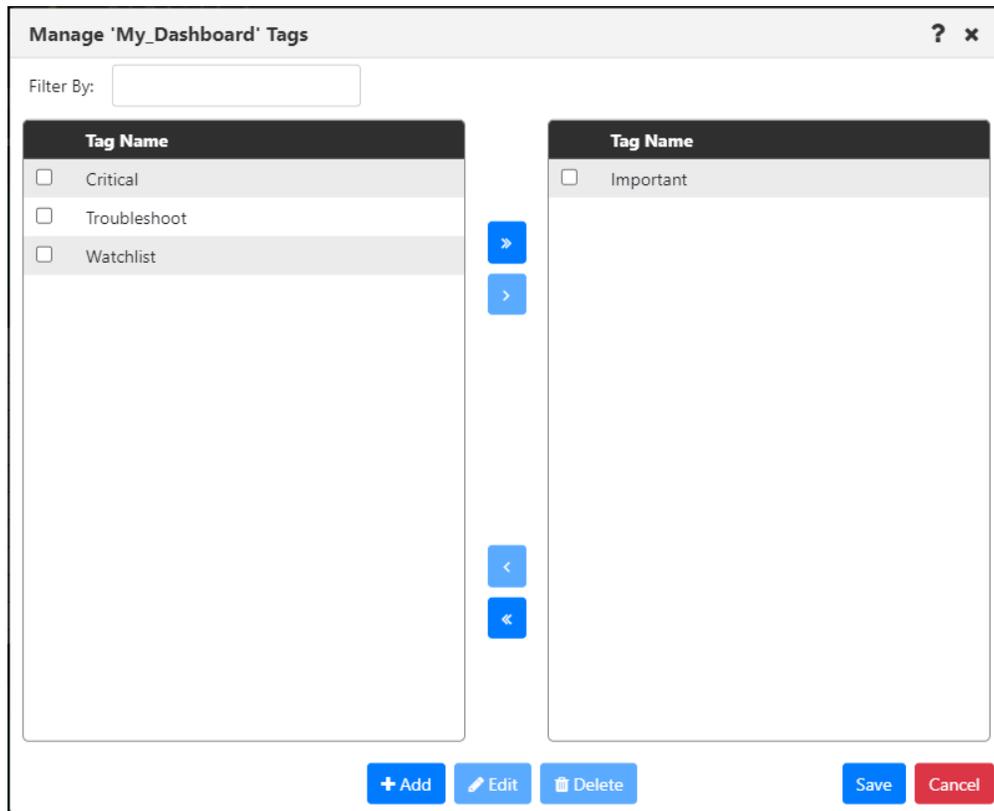


Figure 4.2.14.4-A. Manage Dashboard Tags

4.2.14.5 Advanced Dashboard Management Features

The *Manage Dashboards* dialog also provides access to several tools that are designed to be used by advanced users, such as administrators:

- Managing tags (adding, editing, and deleting the tags that are used to organize dashboards and make them easy to find)
- Importing and Exporting Dashboards
- Importing and Exporting Viewlets

The procedures below will begin from the *Manage Dashboards* dialog. To perform them, first click **Dashboards...** to open the *Manage Dashboards* dialog.

4.2.14.5.1 Managing Tags

To ensure control over the classification of dashboards, the ability to create, edit, and delete dashboard tags requires the **Manage Dashboards Tags Data** right to be granted in the Nastel Navigator Security Manager.

To create a tag, on the *Manage Dashboards* dialog, select the checkbox for a dashboard or dashboards in the **Dashboard Name** list and click **Tags**. Click **+Add** to open the *Edit Tags* dialog. Enter the name of the new tag and click **+Add**. Repeat this process for as many new tags as you want to add. Then click **Save**.



Figure 4.2.14.5.1-A. Edit Tags

New tags are added to the bottom of the tag Name list.

To edit a tag, on the *Manage Dashboards* dialog, select the checkbox for a dashboard in the **Dashboard Name** list and click **Tags**. Select the checkbox or checkboxes for the tag or tags you want to edit and click **Edit**. Update the tag names as needed and click **Save**.

To delete a tag, on the *Manage Dashboards* dialog, select the checkbox for a dashboard in the **Dashboard Name** list and click **Tags**. Select the checkbox or checkboxes for the tag or tags you want to delete and click **Delete**. Click **Yes** to delete the selected tags or **No** to cancel.

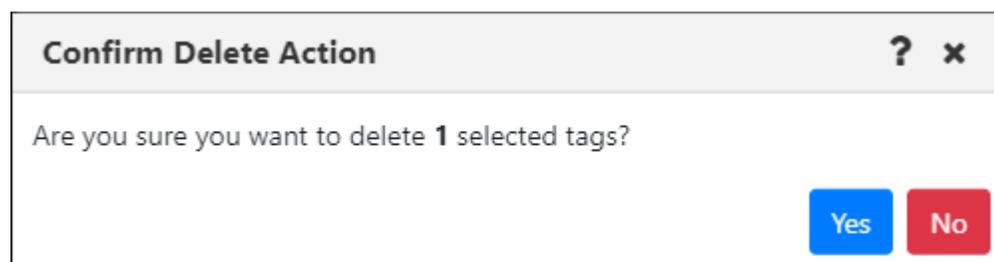


Figure 4.2.14.5.1-B. Confirm Delete Action: Tags

You can also delete a tag that you are editing by clicking the **Delete** button next to it in the *Edit Tags* dialog.

4.2.14.5.2 Importing and Exporting Dashboards

The Manage Dashboards window also allows you to export dashboards, along with their viewlets and tags, into files so that others can import them.

4.2.14.5.2.1 Export Dashboards

You can export dashboards that other users can import. Consider using exported and imported dashboards in cases like these:

- Exporting is a way to save your dashboards for future re-import if, for example, the database that you are using will be replaced.
- Exporting and importing dashboard files is a way to pass dashboards between people or make them available for new users.
- Exporting and importing dashboards can be used to move dashboards from one environment to another.



When exporting dashboards, favorite viewlets are not included. Only external viewlets and data are included.

To export one or more dashboards from the *Manage Dashboards* dialog, select the dashboard or dashboards and click **Export**.

A file called `exported_dashboards[uniqueid].json` is generated and downloaded through your browser. The file can be saved or opened.

A screenshot of a browser's file download bar. It shows a file icon, the filename 'exported_dashbo...json', and an upward-pointing arrow.

Other users can then use this file to import these dashboards through the import process described in the next section.

4.2.14.5.2.2 Import Dashboards

You can import a dashboard that you or someone else has exported. For example, an administrator might create a set of dashboards specifically for new users, export them to a file, and have a new user import that file.

From the *Manage Dashboards* dialog, click **Import** to open the *Import Dashboards* dialog. Under Choose Import file, click **Choose File**. Use the *Open* dialog to navigate to the dashboard file or files that you want to import. Double-click the file or files.

Dashboards from the file are listed on the left side of the dialog.

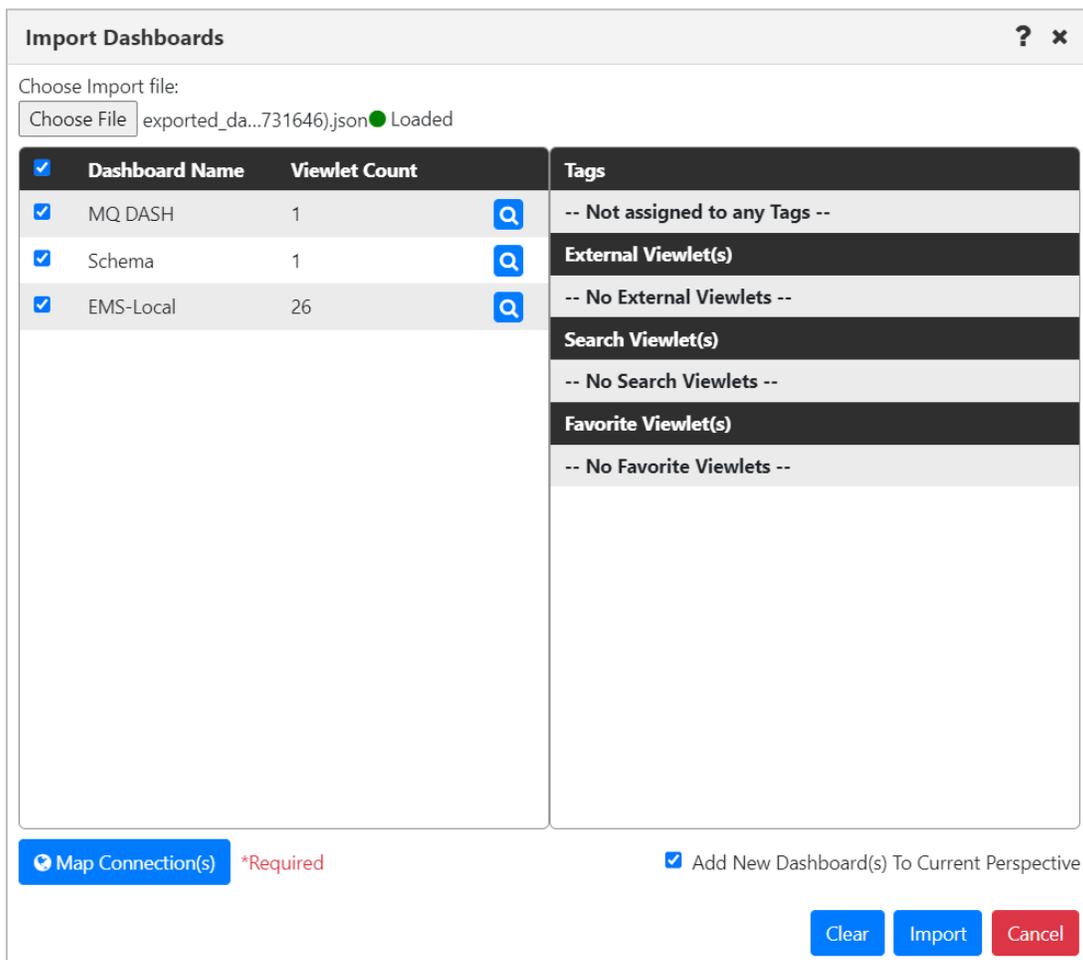


Figure 4.2.14.5.2.2-A. Import Dashboards

To view details about a dashboard, such as its tags and viewlets, click the magnifying glass icon .



Figure 4.2.14.5.2.2-B. Imported Tags and Viewlets

By default, importing connections are mapped to the first workgroup server connection that is in use. If a user has more than one connection in use, has permission to create connections at import, and wants to import the dashboards into a connection other than the default, the user can click **Map Connection(s)**. On the *Map Connection(s)* dialog, the user can select the connection that they want use for the imported data. The **User Connection** list includes all connections that are in use.

A user who has the **Allowed Create Connection On Import** right can allow new connections to be added automatically at import, if needed. The user can select the *Add if not found in* option from the **User Connection** list. The user's connections are searched for those that have the same port and connection list as the importing connections, even if the names are different. If no such connections are found, a new connection is added.

Click **OK**.

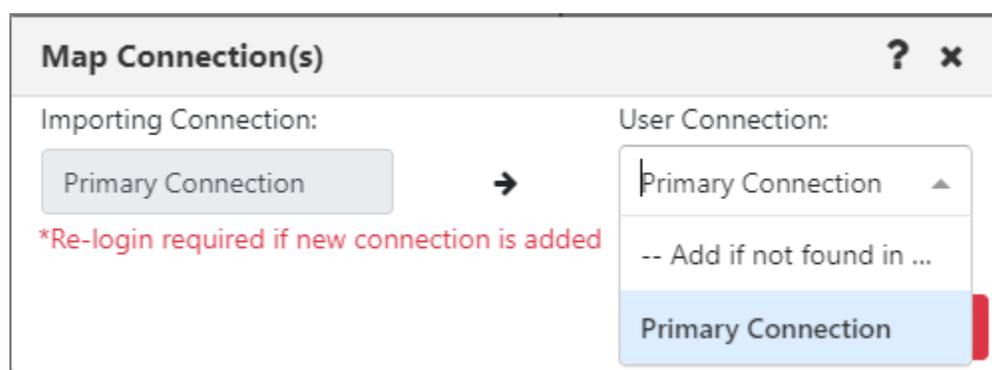


Figure 4.2.14.5.2.2-C. Map Connections

By default, the **Add New Dashboard(s) To Current Perspective** checkbox is selected, so that upon import, new dashboards will be added to the current user perspective. If you want to prevent this from happening, clear the checkbox.

Choose the specific dashboards that you want to import by selecting their checkboxes.

Click **Import**. The imported dashboard or dashboards are displayed. If you've chosen to import multiple dashboards, the first one is displayed.

If you already have a dashboard with the same name as one that you are importing, a (1) is appended to the imported dashboard's name.



Figure 4.2.14.5.2.2-D. Treatment of Duplicate Dashboard Names

4.3 Viewlets

4.3.1 Adding and Maintaining Viewlets

The *Create Viewlet* dialog box is displayed when the **Viewlet** button  is clicked from the top right of the screen ([Figure 4.1-A](#)). Please note that when accessed from the *WorkSpace* dashboard, only the **Create a temporary viewlet using search** option is available.

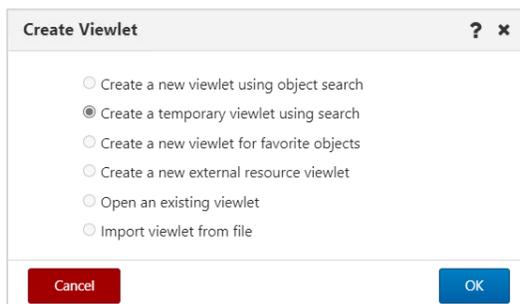


Figure 4.3.1-A. Create Viewlet

4.3.1.1 Creating New / Temporary Viewlets

The *Create new viewlet* window is displayed when **Create a new viewlet using object search** or **Create a temporary viewlet using search** is selected from the **Create Viewlet** dialog box ([Figure 4.3.1-A](#)). If **Create a temporary viewlet using search** was selected, the viewlet will only be visible during this session.

Select the product and object type from the left side of the screen. On the right side of the screen, complete the fields as required. To make the viewlet temporary, enable the **Temporary** check box.

Use the **Project** drop-down to filter the viewlet by user group configurations. Viewlet results are filtered by the selected group's server (workgroup servers, nodes, and managers) and object group access permissions defined in Nastel Navigator Security Manager. If **All** is selected, the data displayed is according to all groups the user belongs to. For example, if the user belongs to both the *Administrators* and *Users* groups, the viewlet will display data that meets the security manager filters for *Administrator* or *Users* when **All** is selected.

The **Attribute filter** is useful to search for specific cases. See *Attribute Filter*, for more info.

The **Custom Viewlet Color** option allows you to color code viewlets. See *Color Settings Tab*, for more information.

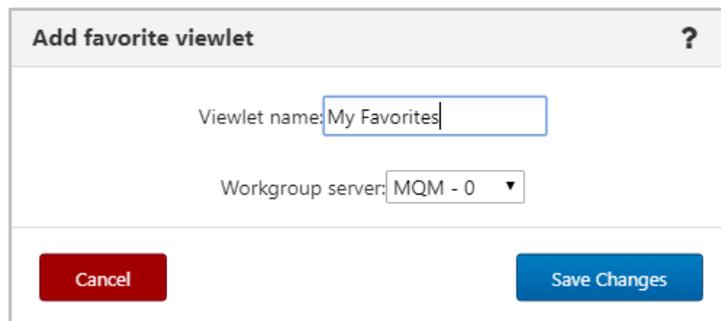
Click **Save Changes** when done. The viewlet will appear at the bottom of the current dashboard.

Figure 4.3.1.1-A. Create New Queue Viewlet

 **NOTE** If you notice a warning symbol  located at the top-right of the viewlet, it means that the queue manager is down.

4.3.1.2 Create a New Viewlet for Favorite Objects

The *Add favorite viewlet* dialog box is displayed when **Create a new viewlet for favorite objects** is selected from the **Create Viewlet** dialog box ([Figure 4.3.1-A](#)). For more information on favorite viewlets, see Favorites.

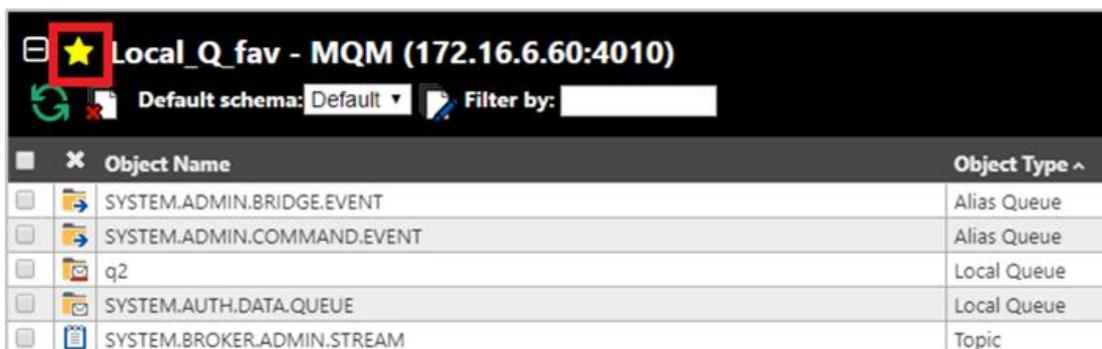


The dialog box titled "Add favorite viewlet" contains two input fields. The first field, labeled "Viewlet name:", contains the text "My Favorites". The second field, labeled "Workgroup server:", is a dropdown menu with "MQM - 0" selected. At the bottom, there are two buttons: a red "Cancel" button on the left and a blue "Save Changes" button on the right.

Figure 4.3.1.2-A. Add Favorite Viewlet Dialog Box

4.3.1.2.1 Create a Favorite Viewlet

1. Enter a name for the viewlet within the **Viewlet name** field.
2. Select a server from the **Workgroup server** drop-down list.
3. Click **Save Changes**.
4. A viewlet for all favorite objects is now created. Scroll down to see the new viewlet. Favorite viewlets will have a star icon appearing immediately before the viewlet's name.



The screenshot shows a viewlet titled "Local_Q_fav - MQM (172.16.6.60:4010)". A red box highlights a yellow star icon to the left of the title. Below the title, there are controls for "Default schema: Default" and "Filter by:". A table below lists objects with their names and types.

Object Name	Object Type
SYSTEM.ADMIN.BRIDGE.EVENT	Alias Queue
SYSTEM.ADMIN.COMMAND.EVENT	Alias Queue
q2	Local Queue
SYSTEM.AUTH.DATA.QUEUE	Local Queue
SYSTEM.BROKER.ADMIN.STREAM	Topic

Figure 4.3.1.2-B. Favorites Viewlet

4.3.1.2.2 Edit / Delete a Favorites Viewlet

Click the down arrow  on the right side of the viewlet. Select **Edit viewlet** to rename the viewlet (Figure 4.3.1.2-D) or **Delete viewlet** (Figure 4.3.1.2-E) to remove the viewlet.

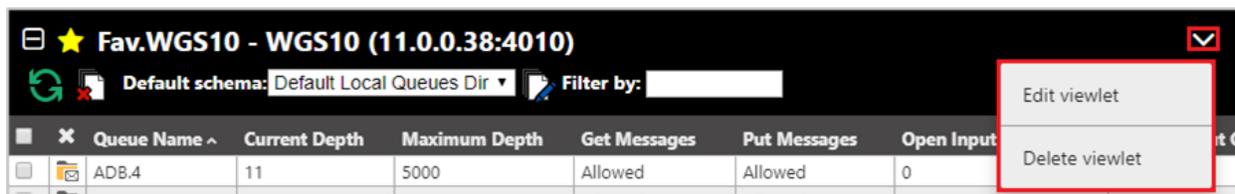


Figure 4.3.1.2-C. Edit / Delete Favorite Viewlet

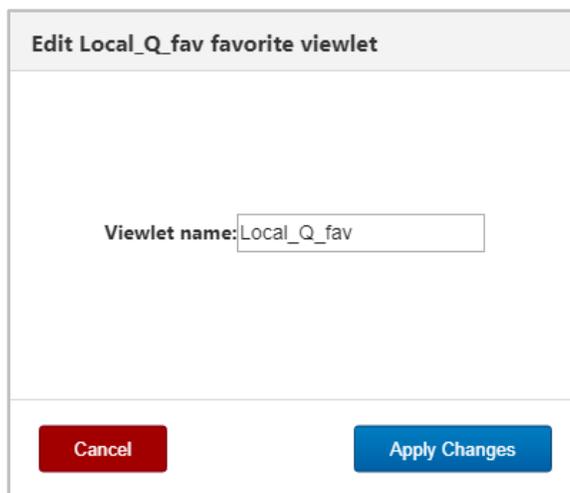


Figure 4.3.1.2-D. Edit Favorite Viewlet



Figure 4.3.1.2-E. Delete Viewlet Confirmation

4.3.1.3 Create a New External Resource Viewlet

You can create a viewlet using an external resource. For example, you can display your company's intranet or a knowledge base so that it is easily viewed and accessible right within Nastel Navigator. If you utilize Nastel XRay, this feature allows for integration; you can view Nastel XRay viewlets from Nastel Navigator.

To create a viewlet using an external resource, select **Create a new external resource viewlet** from the *Create Viewlet* window ([Figure 4.3.1-A](#)). The below window opens. Enter a name for the viewlet and the URL to the external source. Select the workgroup server in the last field and click **Ok**.



If you are adding a Nastel XRay viewlet, refer to [Can I publish a viewlet on a web page?](#) for information on how to share the viewlet and retrieve its URL.

The dialog box titled "Create new external resource viewlet" has a title bar with a question mark and a close button. It contains three input fields: "Viewlet name:" with the text "Local Queue Usage"; "External resource URL:" with the text "https://xray.nastel.com/xray/embedded.jsp?type=viewlet&id=39e1e"; and "Workgroup server:" with a dropdown menu showing "GENERATED_4097_11.0.0.38_". At the bottom right are "Ok" and "Cancel" buttons.

Figure 4.3.1.3-A. Create New External Resource Viewlet

The viewlet will now appear on your dashboard. Below is an example.

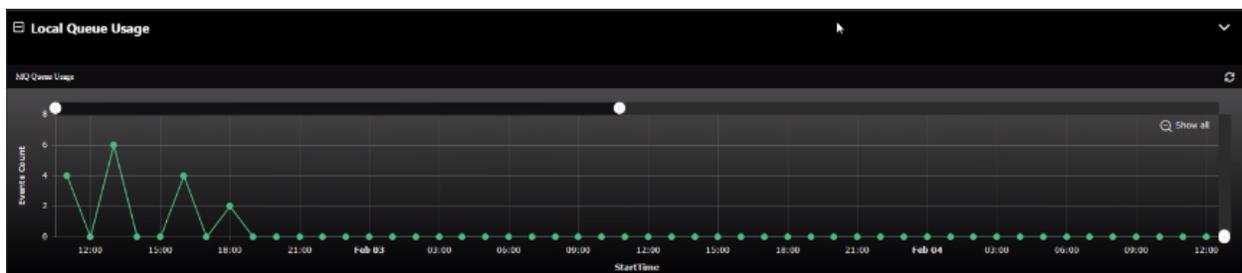


Figure 4.3.1.3-B. External Resource Viewlet

4.3.1.4 Import a Viewlet from a File

If you or another user has exported viewlet properties to a file (see Export viewlet to file), you can import that file to create a new viewlet. Select the **Import viewlet from file** option from the **Create Viewlet** dialog box ([Figure 4.3.1-A](#)).

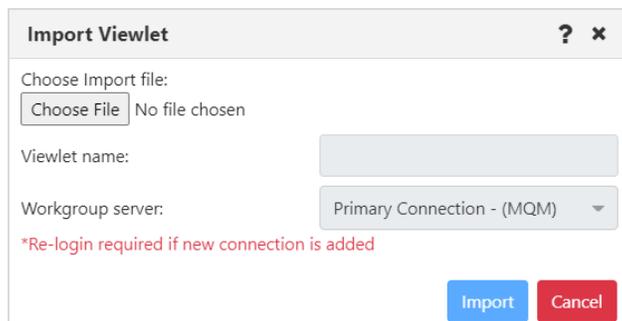


Figure 4.3.1.4-A. Import Viewlet

After you choose a file, the Viewlet Name is filled in, based on the file contents. Workgroup server connections are listed. A user who has the **Allowed Create Connection On Import** right can allow new connections to be added automatically at import, if needed. The user can select the *Add if not found in* option from the **User Connection** list. The user's connections are searched for those that have the same port and connection list as the importing connections, even if the names are different. If no such connections are found, a new connection is added.

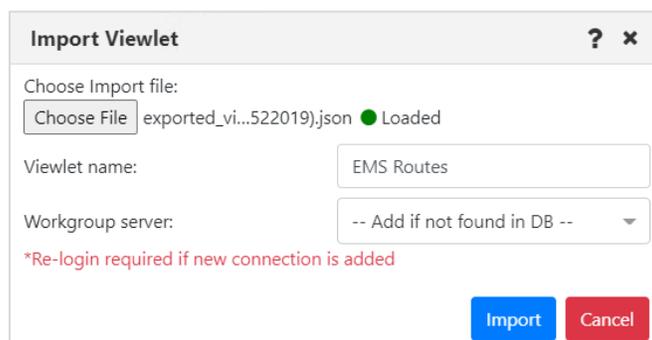


Figure 4.3.1.4-B. Import Viewlet with File

Click **Import** to import the viewlet into the dashboard. If a new connection has been added, log out and back in again to view it.

4.3.1.5 Viewlet Menu

Clicking the down arrow located at the top right corner of a viewlet opens the viewlet menu. Users have the option to edit, remove or delete viewlets. They can also export viewlet data or properties. See the sections immediately below for more information on these options.

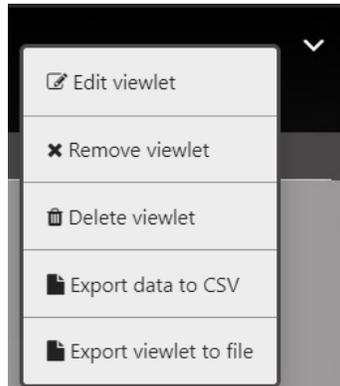


Figure 4.3.1.4-A. Viewlet Menu

4.3.1.5.1 Edit Viewlet

Select **Edit Viewlet** from the viewlet drop-down menu. The *Edit Viewlet* window opens. For more information on this screen, please see [Creating New / Temporary Viewlets](#).

4.3.1.5.1.1 Attribute Filter

The **Attribute filter** feature allows you to narrow down the number of records in a viewlet to display more relevant results. Attribute filters can be valuable when searching for specific use cases, such as queues that get disabled, queues with more than 1000 messages, or objects that do not have specific settings (default persistence). Users can specify multiple attributes for each filter. In versions 10.4.2 and earlier, attribute filters are applied to data that the workgroup server has already returned. In versions 10.5 and later, the workgroup server applies any active attribute filters to data before it is passed to the application server to be displayed in the browser.

Attribute filters can be applied on the *Create New Queue Viewlet* and *Edit Queue Viewlet* (section [4.3.1.5.1](#)) windows. See sections [Creating New / Temporary Viewlets](#). Once you create an attribute filter for a particular product and viewlet type, it becomes available for all viewlets for that product and type. For example, if an attribute filter is created for an IBM channel viewlet, it is available on other IBM channel viewlets.

The **Active attribute filtering** checkbox turns attribute filtering on and off for the viewlet. Select the checkbox to enable attribute filtering.



Whether attribute filtering is enabled or not, the specific attribute filters that you add will remain available for later use.

The screenshot shows the 'Create new IBM MQ Queue viewlet' dialog box. The 'Product' is set to 'IBM MQ'. The 'Viewlet name' is 'Temp_Queue_Viewlet_1'. The 'Workgroup server' is 'Default Connection - ...'. The 'Temporary' checkbox is checked. The 'Node' is '*' and the 'Manager' is '*'. The 'Object name' is '*' and the 'Queue Type' is 'Local Queue'. The 'Custom Viewlet Color' checkbox is unchecked, and the 'Flat Color' checkbox is also unchecked. The 'Project' is 'All'. The 'Find messages' checkbox is unchecked. The 'Active attribute filtering' checkbox is checked and highlighted with a red box. The 'Attribute filter' field is empty, and the '+' button is visible to its right. The 'Search criteria' field is empty, and the 'Search depth' is '10000'. The 'Result limit' is '100'. The 'Save changes' and 'Cancel' buttons are at the bottom right.

Figure 4.3.1.5.1.1-A. Attribute Filter Option

You must have the **Manage Private Attribute Filters** right to add, edit, copy, or delete attribute filters.

To add an attribute filter, click the button immediately to the right of the field.

The *Attribute Filters* dialog box opens. If you created any filters in the past, they are included in the Filter Name list.

About Sharing Attribute Filters:

- Any filters that you have shared have a green Shared Filter  icon on the *Attribute Filters* dialog. You can view and use filters that others have shared by turning on the Shared Filters slider. Filters that others have shared have a red Shared Filter  icon.
- To share a filter with one or more groups, you must have both Manage Private Attribute Filters and Manage Shared Attribute Filters rights. Turn on the **Share Filter** slider for the filter in the *Attribute Filter Management* dialog (Figure 4.3.1.5.1.1-D).

From the popup menu, click the read icon  next to the groups you want to share the filter with. The read icon changes to green for selected groups.

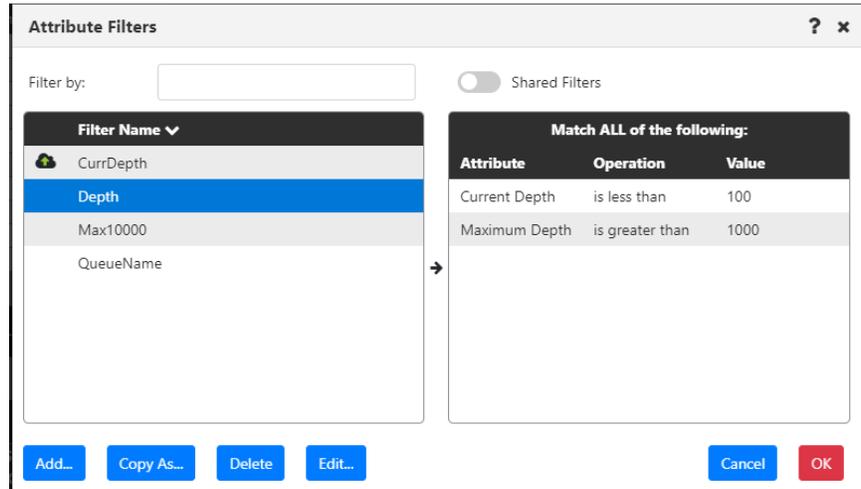


Figure 4.3.1.5.1.1-B. Attribute filters

You can search for a filter by entering part of its name in the **Filter by** field. The list is filtered automatically based on your entry.

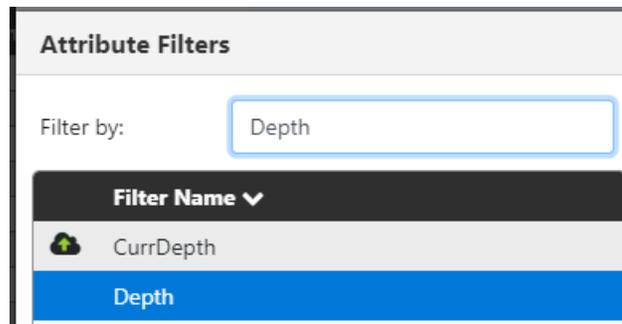


Figure 4.3.1.5.1.1-C. Attribute Filters: Filtering

To add a new filter, click the **Add** button. The *Attribute filter management* dialog box opens. Enter a name for the filter within the **Filter name** field.

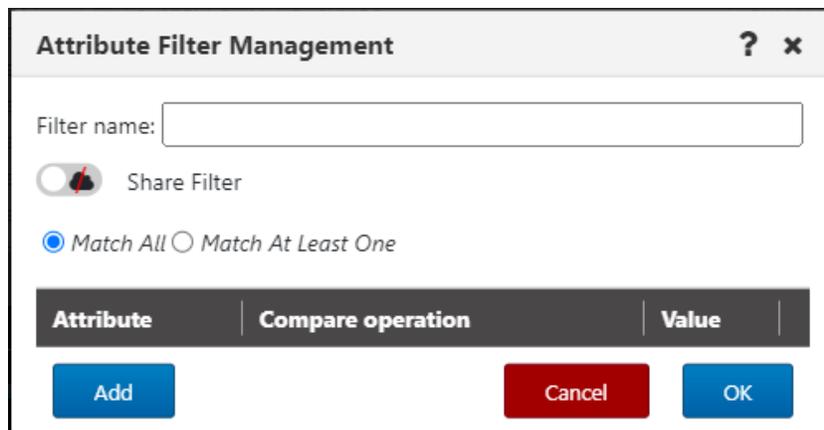


Figure 4.3.1.5.1.1-D. Add New Attribute Filter

Select one of the following radio buttons:

- **Match All:** Objects with all attributes specified by the user will be found.
- **Match At Least One:** Objects with at least one of the attributes specified by the user will be found.

Click **Add** to add one or more attributes to the new filter.

The *Available attributes* window appears. Click on an attribute to select it. Multiple attributes can be added. The background color of a selected attribute will appear green.

There are two filter methods to locate attributes more easily:

- *Filter by name.* Use the **Enter filter value** search box to search by attribute name (part of the name can be entered).
- *Filter by category.* Use the drop-down list to select the category for the attribute you are looking for. Categories are specific to the viewlet's object type (for example, queue manager categories may include *Cluster* and *Communication*; channel categories may include *Statistics* and *Monitoring*).

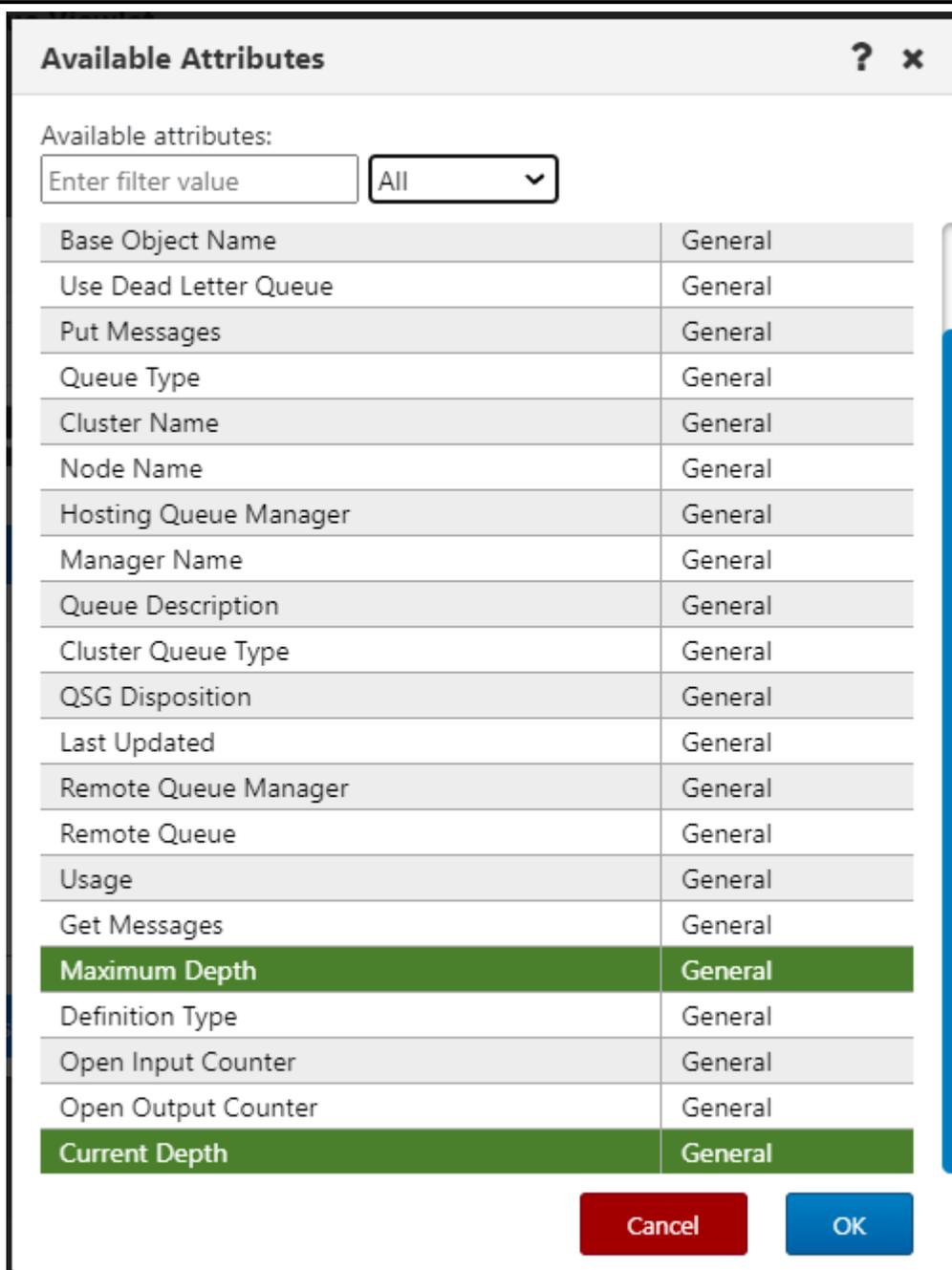


Figure 4.3.1.5.1.1-E. Available Attributes

Click **OK** to return to the *Attribute Filter Management* dialog. The selected attributes will need to be configured. For each attribute, select an option from the **Compare operation** drop-down. (Selections vary by data type. For example, numerical comparisons are as follows: **is equal**, **is less than**, **is greater than**, **is not equal**, **is empty**, and **is not empty**. Text comparisons are as follows: **is equal**, **is not equal**, **starts with**, **ends with**, **contains**, **not contains**, **is blank**, **is not blank**.) Then specify a **Value**. *Figure 4.3.1.5.1.1-E* below is an example. To remove an attribute, simply click on the red X at the end of the attribute row. Click **OK** after all attributes have been configured.

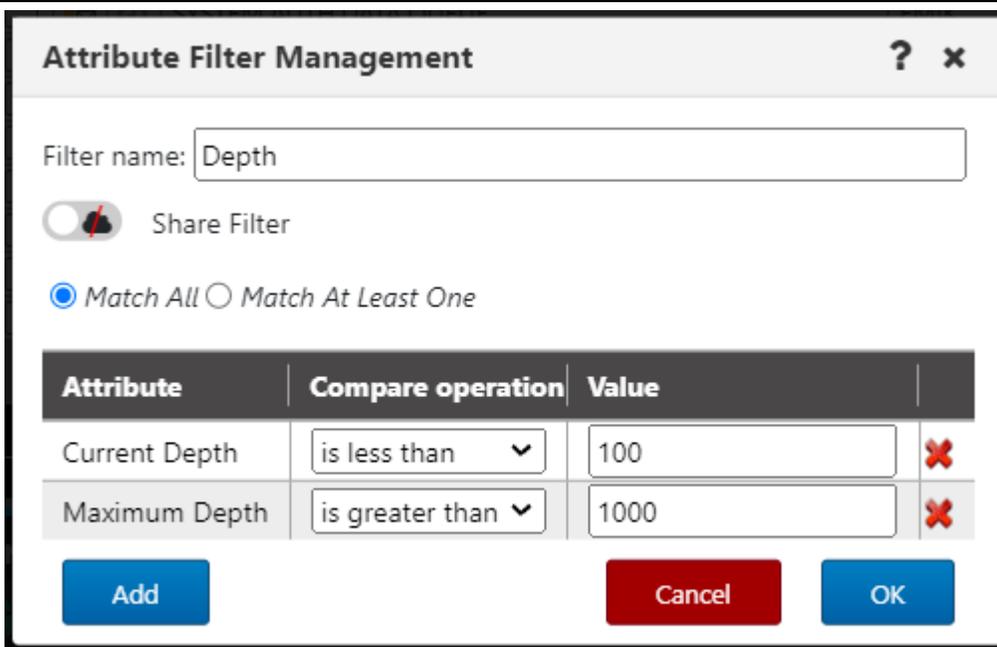


Figure 4.3.1.5.1.1-F. Configuring Attributes

The *Attribute filters* dialog box appears. The left side of the screen displays all created filters. Click on a filter to view that filter's attributes within the content box on the right side of the screen. If all attributes must be met, the text, **Match ALL of the following**, is displayed (Figure 4.3.1.5.1.1-G.). If at least one attribute must be met, the text, **Match at least ONE of the following**, is displayed (Figure 4.3.1.5.1.1-H). This is specified when adding a new filter (Figure 4.3.1.5.1.1-D) but can be updated when configuring attributes (Figure 4.3.1.5.1.1-F).

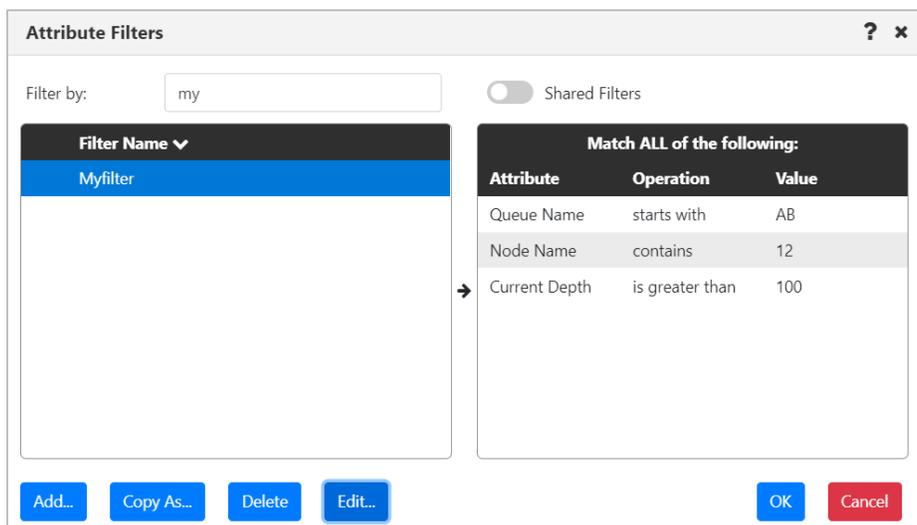


Figure 4.3.1.5.1.1-G. Attribute Filters – All Attributes

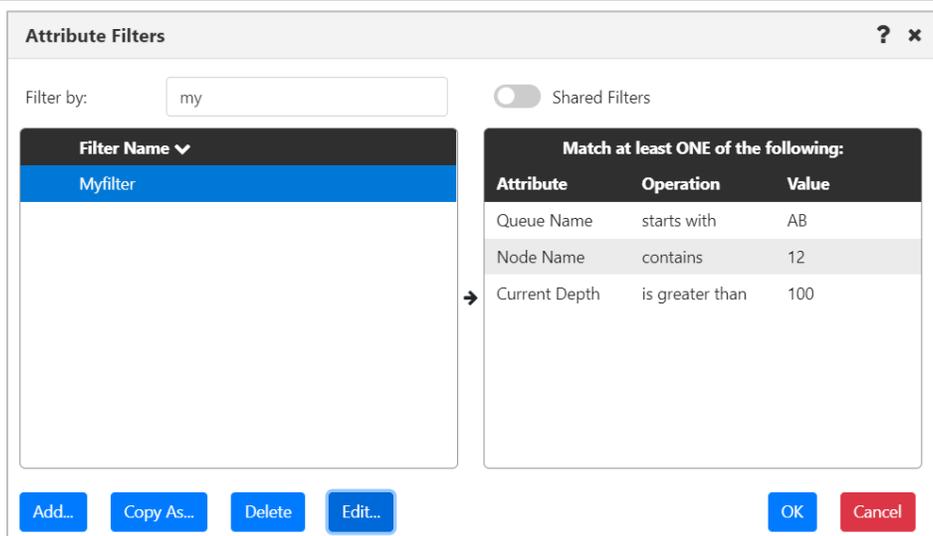


Figure 4.3.1.5.1.1-H. Attribute Filters – At Least One Attribute

To edit a filter, click **Edit** to open the *Attribute Filter Management* dialog, where you can add one or more new attributes, or modify or delete an existing attribute. Existing attributes can be deleted using the delete button.

To create a new attribute filter by modifying an existing one, select the filter that you want to start with and click **Copy As....** The *Attribute Management* dialog opens. You can modify the filter that you copied, give it a new name, and click **OK**.

To delete an attribute filter, select it and click **Delete**. Click **Yes** to delete the selected attribute filter or **No** to cancel.

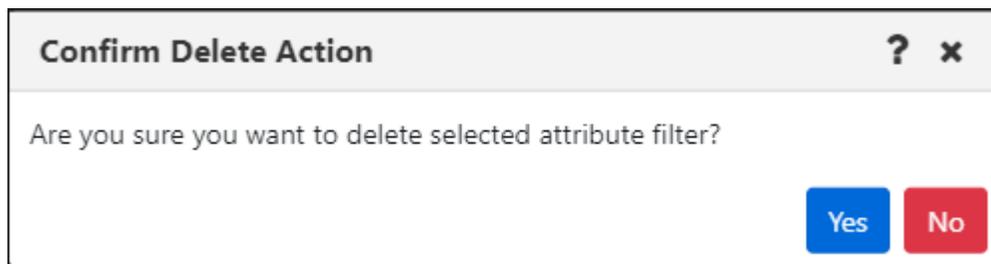


Figure 4.3.1.5.1.1-I. Confirm Delete Action

Users who have the **Manage Private Attribute Filters** right can view and manage the filters they have created by going to the User Settings Attribute Filters tab. Likewise, users with the **Manage Global Attribute Filters** right can manage global filters through the Global Settings Attribute Filters tab. See Attribute Filter Tab for more information.

If the WGS cannot retrieve any of the parameter values expected to display in the viewlet schema based on the attributes selected, a warning symbol is displayed immediately next to the viewlet menu button.



Figure 4.3.1.5.1.1-J. Warning Sign

Click on the warning symbol to view the error description window.

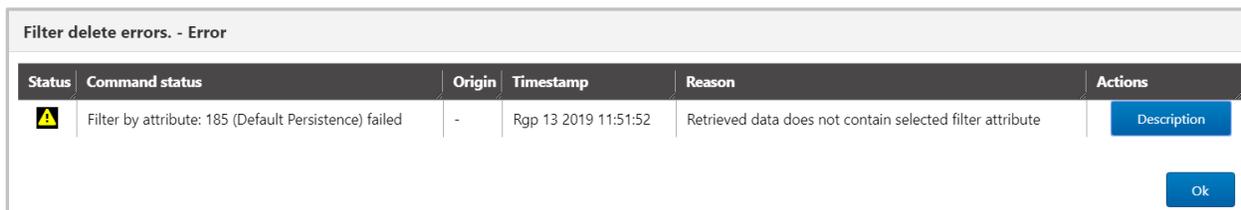


Figure 4.3.1.5.1.1-K. Error Description Window

Click on the **Description** button to view the error details. Click **Ok** to exit the window.



Figure 4.3.1.5.1.1-L. Error Details

4.3.1.5.1.2 Find Messages

Within the *Edit Queue* * viewlet window (or *Create New Queue Viewlet*, see [Figure 4.3.1.1-A](#)), users can filter queues by messages containing specific data.

The Find Messages feature has two components:

- Search criteria, which limit the results that will be returned from the workgroup server according to the contents of individual messages. Search criteria are saved for easy retrieval and can also be used for actions such as Put New, Copy All, Move All, and Delete All.
- The Find Messages checkbox, which applies the Search criteria, enabling the message search criteria at the source (that is, the workgroup server).

If you use the Find Messages option, it is recommended that you also use the fields provided to narrow results by Queue name (Object name), Project name, or other parameters. This makes your search more efficient by limiting the amount of data being searched.

The screenshot shows a web-based configuration interface for creating a new IBM MQ Queue viewlet. The interface is organized into a sidebar on the left and a main configuration area on the right. The sidebar contains various categories such as Product, Node, Manager, Queue, Channel, Process, Topic, Listener, Namelist, Service, Auth info, Cluster QMgr, Subscription, Channel auth rec, and Comm Info. The main configuration area includes fields for Viewlet name (Temp_Queue_Viewlet_1), Workgroup server (Default Connection - ...), Temporary (checked), Node (*), Manager (*), Object name (*), Queue Type (Local Queue), Custom Viewlet Color (unchecked), Project (All), Active attribute filtering (checked), Attribute filter, Result limit (100), Find messages (unchecked), Search criteria (with ellipsis and delete buttons), and Search depth (10000). A red rectangular box highlights the 'Find messages' checkbox and the 'Search criteria' field, including its ellipsis and delete buttons. At the bottom right, there are 'Save changes' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Figure 4.3.1.5.1.2-A. Find Messages

To add, edit, and delete criteria records, you must have the **Manage Private Message Criteria** right in the Nastel Navigator Security Manager. To add criteria, click the ellipses button  of the **Search Criteria** field. The following dialog box opens.

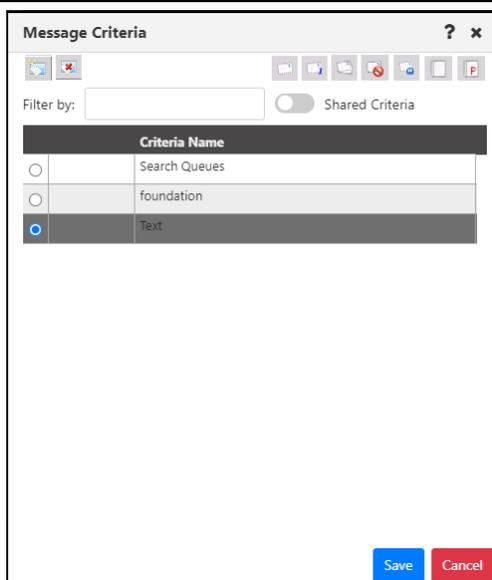


Figure 4.3.1.4.1.2-B. Message Criteria

To add new search criteria, click . A new search criteria row is added. Double-click the new row and enter a name for the record. Press **Tab** on your keyboard.

The data to search for will need to be added to the search criteria record created above.

Make sure that the message criteria record is selected, then click the Data  button to specify the data.

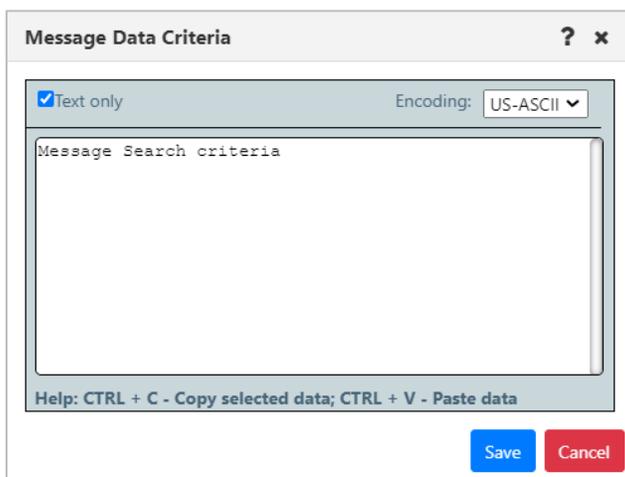
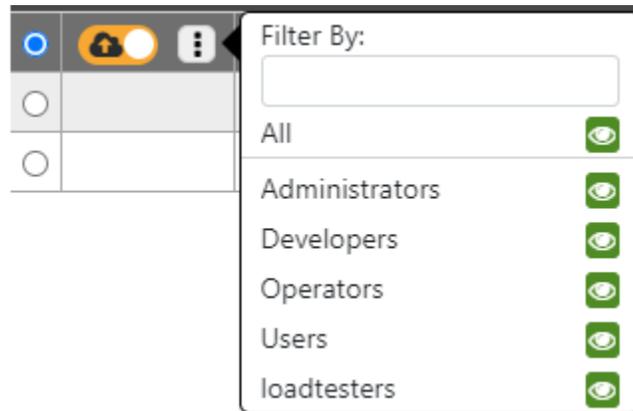


Figure 4.3.1.4.1.2-E. Enter Data

Click **Save**. Additional search criteria records can be added by repeating the previous step.

To share criteria records with groups, you must have both the **Manage Private Message Criteria** and the **Manage Shared Message Criteria** rights in the Nastel Navigator Security Manager. To share any record with one or more groups, double-click its name. The  Private icon is displayed in front of the name of the record. Click the Private icon to share

the record. The icon changes to a Shared  icon. From the popup menu, click the read icon  next to the groups you want to share the dashboard with. The read icon changes to green for selected groups.



To apply search criteria, select the search criteria record you want to use and click **Save**. (If you are accessing the Message Criteria dialog when editing a viewlet, you can view shared records by turning on the Shared Criteria slider.)

Back on the *Edit Queue viewlet* window, make sure that the Find messages checkbox is selected so that your search criteria take effect. The criteria record you selected is displayed in the Search Criteria box. Click **Apply Changes**. The viewlet will display only the queues with messages containing the data specified in the search criteria.

To limit the number of records that will be searched within each queue manager, you can specify a value within the **Search depth** field. Click **Apply Changes**. The Search Depth can be applied independently of the Search criteria, or alongside it.

To turn off the data message filter that is displayed, click the **X** to the right of the **Search Criteria** field. To completely disable filtering by message content, clear the **Find messages** checkbox.

To delete a search criteria record that you no longer need, select it on the Message Criteria window and click the delete  button.

4.3.1.5.2 Remove Viewlet

Selecting **Remove viewlet** from the viewlet menu ([Figure 4.3.1.4-A](#)) will remove the viewlet from your dashboard. It will still be available to add back at any time (see section, [Adding and Managing Viewlets](#), for information on adding an existing viewlet).

4.3.1.5.3 Delete Viewlet

To delete a viewlet select **Delete viewlet** from the viewlet menu ([Figure 4.3.1.4-A](#)). The following dialog box opens to confirm the delete action.



Figure 4.3.1.4.3-A. Confirm Delete Action

4.3.1.5.4 Export data to CSV

Selecting **Export data to CSV** from the viewlet menu ([Figure 4.3.1.4-A](#)) will export all data displayed in the viewlet to a CSV file. The file will automatically download. By default, the export file includes extra whitespace (from one to three spaces) after the Manager Name, Node Name, and other fields. When you choose the export option, a prompt is displayed to ask you whether you want to remove (strip) the extra whitespace. To remove it, click **Yes**.

4.3.1.5.5 Export viewlet to file

Selecting **Export viewlet to file** from the viewlet menu ([Figure 4.3.1.4-A](#)) will export all viewlet properties to a JSON file. The file will automatically download. You can then share this file with others, who can import it. See Import a Viewlet from a File.

4.3.1.5.6 Force Refresh (Viewlet)



The Force Refresh option is currently only available for local queue viewlets of 100 rows or fewer.

When you know you'll need to force a refresh of viewlet data several times in a row (for example, if a problem with the queues requires you to view the latest Current Depth right away), you can turn on Force Refresh mode by selecting **Enable Force Refresh** from the viewlet's menu. This mode allows you to force update the data in the entire viewlet, just as you would do for one queue or a few queues, but using a simpler, more efficient method.

In this temporary alternate mode, the green refresh icon becomes a blue force refresh icon. Unlike the green refresh icon, which refreshes the data from the cache, this force refresh icon obtains the latest data from the workgroup server.

You can use the blue Force Refresh icon as many as five additional times. After these additional refreshes (or after a browser refresh), the normal refresh mode and green icon return. You can reinitiate Force Refresh mode by selecting **Enable Force Refresh** from the viewlet's menu again.

You can exit Force Refresh mode at any time by selecting **Disable Force Refresh** from the viewlet's menu.

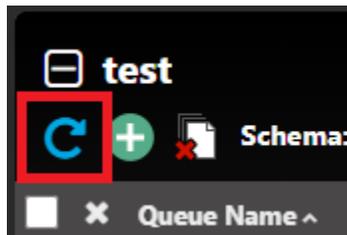


Figure 4.3.1.5.6-A. Force Refresh Button

4.3.1.5.7 Manage Filtered Columns

By managing filtered columns in a viewlet, you can tailor the use of the **Filter by** box to your specific needs. Instead of using it to filter viewlet data by all columns only (its default behavior), you can choose one or more specific columns to apply the filter to. For example, you can specify the Put column for filtering, so that a filter for "Allowed" returns only records for which the Put action is allowed.

To manage filtered columns, a user must either be the creator of the viewlet or, for viewlets on shared dashboards, have "write" permission for the viewlet. After filtered columns have been selected for a viewlet, all users of the viewlet can choose whether to filter by the selected columns or by all columns (see *Choose a filter method* below).

4.3.1.5.7.1 Manage filtered columns

1. Select **Manage Filtered Columns** from the viewlet's menu to allow individual columns to be selected for filtering.
2. To indicate which columns you want the viewlet data to be filtered by, click the filter icons  **Manager Name** next to the column headers. When filtering viewlet data, users can still choose whether or not to use these columns exclusively. See *Choose a filter method* below.

4.3.1.5.7.2 Clear all column-specific filters

While in Manage Filtered Columns mode, to "reset" or clear the green filter icons from all columns, click the **Clear All Selected Filters**  button. The filter icons for all columns will turn grey  **Manager Name**.

4.3.1.5.7.3 Turn off individual column filtering

To stop managing which columns are filtered, select **Stop Managing Filtered Columns** from the viewlet's menu. Columns that have been selected for filtering retain the green icons. When filtering viewlet data, users can still choose whether or not to use these columns exclusively. See *Choose a filter method* below.

4.3.1.5.7.4 Choose a filter method

The filter icon  in front of the **Filter by:** label allows you to toggle between filtering by all columns and filtering by selected columns:

- Click this white filter icon to switch to **Filter by Chosen** mode. This icon turns green . Records are filtered by the values in the selected columns (those with the green filter icons) only.
- To revert to filtering by all columns, click the filter icon again. It becomes a white **Filter by All** icon . The **Filter by** box will apply to values in all columns.

Enter a filter value in the **Filter By** box to filter records as you type.

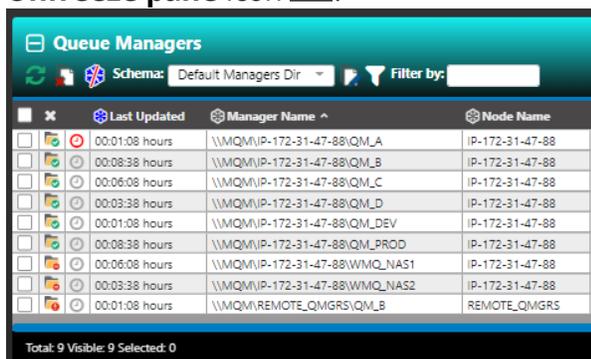
4.3.1.5.8 Manage Frozen Columns

By freezing columns in a viewlet, you can keep important columns on the left side of the viewlet no matter how far you scroll to the right, without changing your schema. Frozen columns will remain frozen (on the left side) until they are unfrozen.

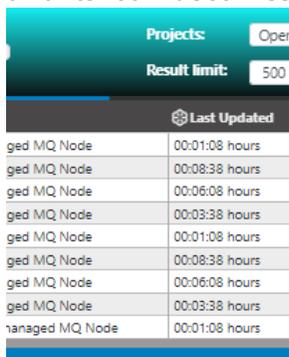
To manage frozen columns, a user must either be the creator of the viewlet or, for viewlets on shared dashboards, have "write" permission for the viewlet.

4.3.1.5.8.1 Manage frozen columns

1. Select **Manage Frozen Columns** from the viewlet's menu to enable individual columns to be frozen or unfrozen.
2. Choose which columns you want to freeze or unfreeze.
 - o To select a column to freeze, click the **Freeze pane** icon  next to its column header. The column moves to the left, and its icon becomes a blue **Unfreeze pane** icon .



- o To select a column to unfreeze, click the blue **Unfreeze pane** icon  next to its column header. The column moves to its assigned position in the schema, and its icon becomes a grey **Freeze pane** icon .

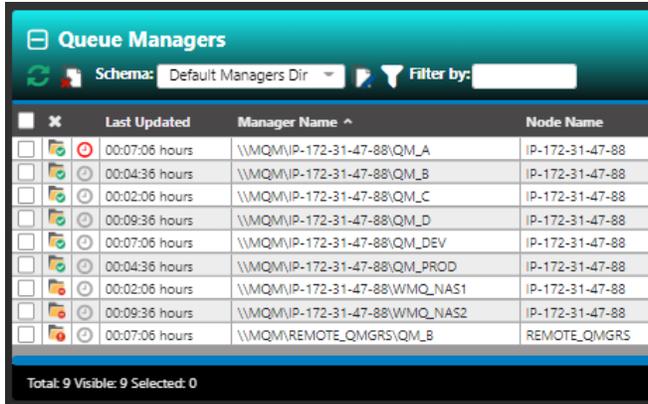


4.3.1.5.8.2 Clear all frozen columns

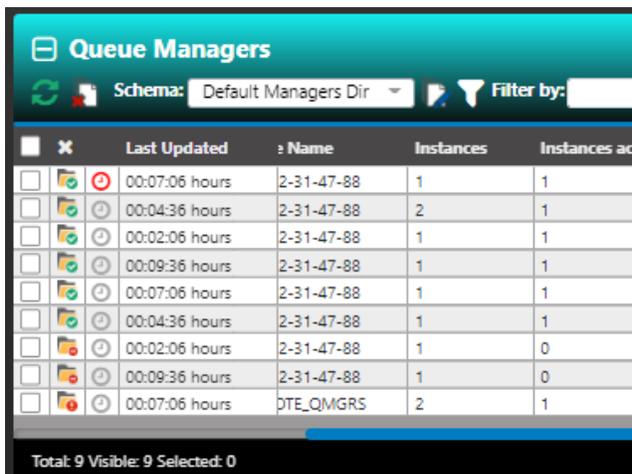
To clear all frozen columns, click the **Clear All Frozen Columns**  button. The frozen columns revert to their assigned based on the schema. All icons revert to grey **Freeze pane**  icons.

4.3.1.5.8.3 Turn off frozen column management

To turn off all frozen icons for individual columns, select **Stop Managing Frozen Columns** from the viewlet's menu. The **Freeze pane**, **Unfreeze pane**, and **Clear All Frozen Columns** icons are no longer available. After one or more frozen columns have been set for a viewlet, all users of the viewlet will see them on the leftmost side of the viewlet.



Frozen columns remain in place, even when you scroll to the right:



4.3.1.6 Action Pop-Up Menu

When you click on the square immediately to the left of an object within a viewlet, the action pop-up menu opens. Please see [Appendix C](#) for an explanation of these options. The box will remain checked until the viewlet is collapsed, you change dashboards or click on the checkbox.



Figure 4.3.1.6-A. Action Pop-Up Menu

Note that the menu is transparent when your mouse is not hovering over the menu. This makes it easier to view other objects when selecting multiple objects.

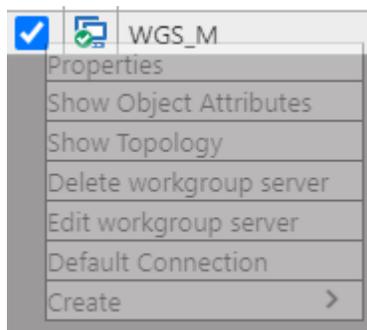


Figure 4.3.1.6-B. Transparent Menu

The drop-down menu becomes fully visible when your mouse is hovering over it.

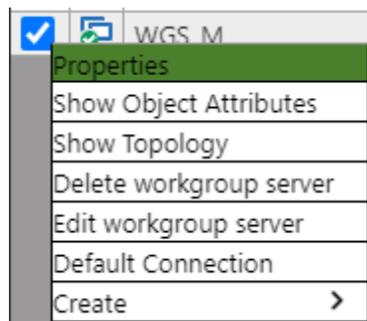


Figure 4.3.1.6-C. Fully Visible Menu

When multiple objects are selected, you can click on the  in the header to uncheck all selected objects.

You can check the header check box to select all objects in the viewlet and uncheck it to deselect all objects.

 **NOTE** The header check box may not be available if there are too many objects in the viewlet. The number of queue managers that can be selected in this way is limited by the Bulk Select Max options: Restricted objects global user setting. The number of other objects in a viewlet that can be selected in this way is limited by the General objects setting.

4.3.2 Nodes

There can be multiple nodes in a workgroup server (see [Create a Node](#) for information on how to create a node). The nodes are the access points for the queue managers and EMS brokers. A workgroup server's nodes can be viewed on the **WorkSpace** dashboard. There will be a node viewlet for each workgroup server. You can create a new schema to add, remove, or rearrange displayed columns as you see fit. See [Schemas](#) for instructions.

A green circle with a white checkmark  shows that the node is active, and a red circle with an exclamation mark  means that the node is stopped or its state is unknown.

The following screenshot displays the pop-up menu options of node objects. Please see [Appendix C](#) for an explanation of these options.

 **NOTE** Your pop-up menu options may differ according to your user permissions, which are managed by an admin.

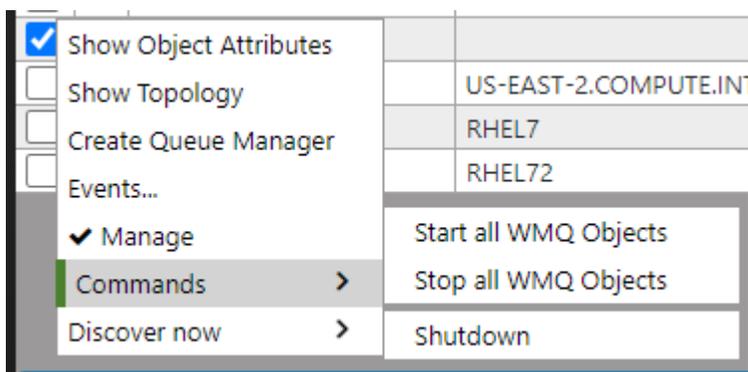


Figure 4.3.2-A. Nodes Pop-Up Menu

4.3.2.1 Manage Nodes

The **Manage** option marks whether a node is managed. When a node is inactive, uncheck the **Manage** option in the pop-up menu and check it again – this will start the inactive node. To stop a node, perform the opposite – uncheck the **Manage** option. When the node is not managed, it can be deleted, or its properties can be modified.

When the node is managed, it can also be discovered. See [Appendix C](#) for more information on discovery modes.

If you select multiple nodes, you are presented with the **Compare** option. Select this option to launch a viewlet displaying similarities and differences between the selected nodes (see the Comparing Objects section for more information). If you selected unmanaged nodes, you also have the option to delete the selected nodes.

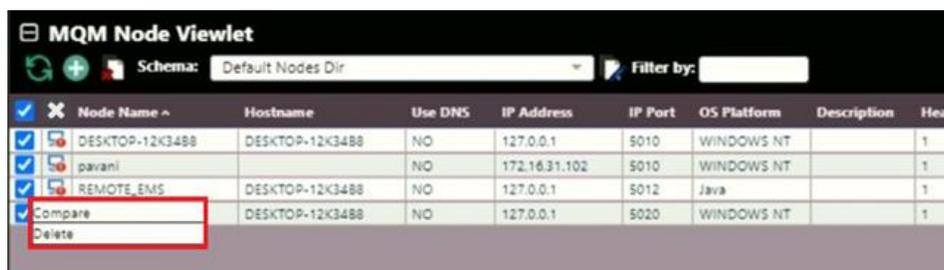


Figure 4.3.2-B. Multiple Nodes Selected

4.3.2.2 Starting / Stopping all WMQ Objects (Nodes)

To start or stop WMQ objects on nodes, or shut down a node, select **Commands** > **Start all WMQ objects** or **Stop all WMQ objects** from the selected node's action menu (Figure 4.3.2-A).

Start All WMQ Objects

To start the node's WMQ objects, select **Commands** > **Start all WMQ objects**.

You can select **Start channels**, **Start an instance of a multi-instance queue manager**, or both. Click **Yes** to continue, or **No** to cancel.

For more information on multi-instance queue managers, please go to the IBM Knowledge Center:

https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSFKSJ_7.5.0/com.ibm.mq.con.doc/q018140_.htm

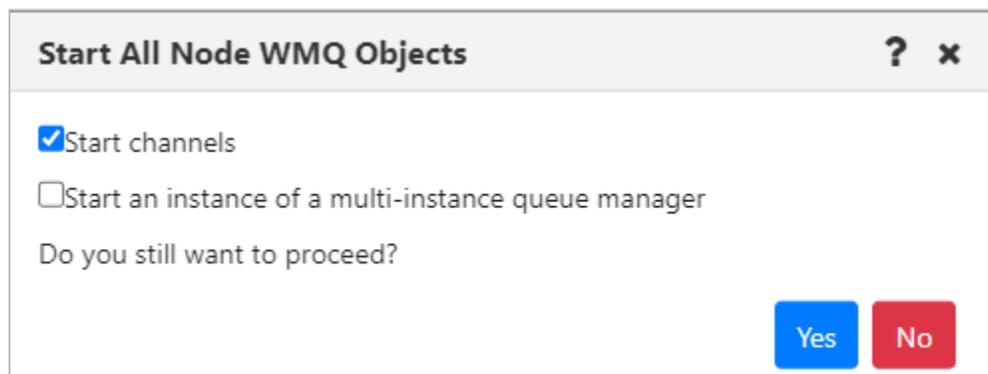


Figure 4.3.2.2-A. Start All Node WMQ Objects

Stop All WMQ Objects

To stop the node's WMQ objects, select **Commands** > **Stop all WMQ objects**. Click **Yes** to continue, or **No** to cancel.

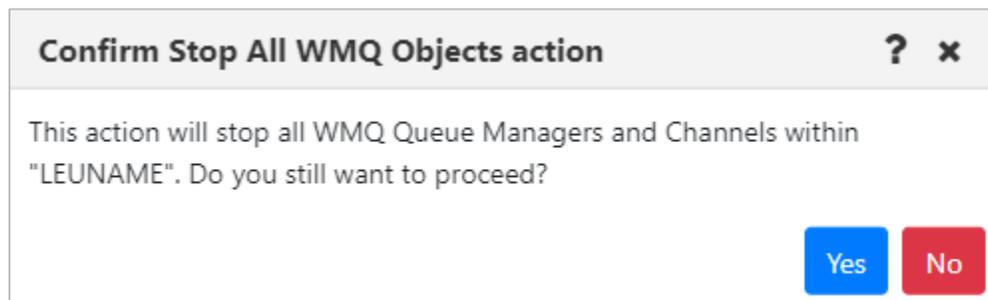


Figure 4.3.2.2-B Confirm Stop All Node WMQ Objects

Shut Down the Node

To fully stop the node, select **Commands** > **Shutdown**. Click **Yes** to continue, or **No** to cancel.

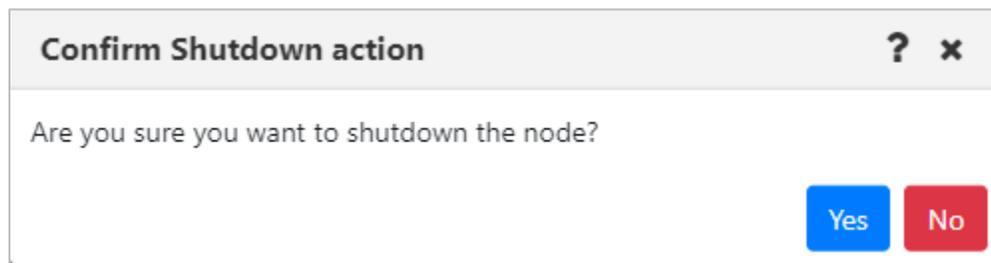


Figure 4.3.2.2-C Confirm Node Shutdown

4.3.3 Managers

4.3.3.1 Queue Managers

To view queue managers, create a viewlet (see [Adding and Maintaining Viewlets](#) for more information). The viewlet toolbar includes a refresh viewlet button . It also includes **Default schema** drop-down options and the ability to create a new schema or edit an existing schema . For more information on schemas, please see [Customizing Viewlets](#) (section [4.3.7](#)).

You can view a queue manager's path by hovering over its name. Select a queue manager to display the action menu. The menu options are described in [Appendix C](#).



Your pop-up menu options may differ according to your user permissions, which are managed by an admin.

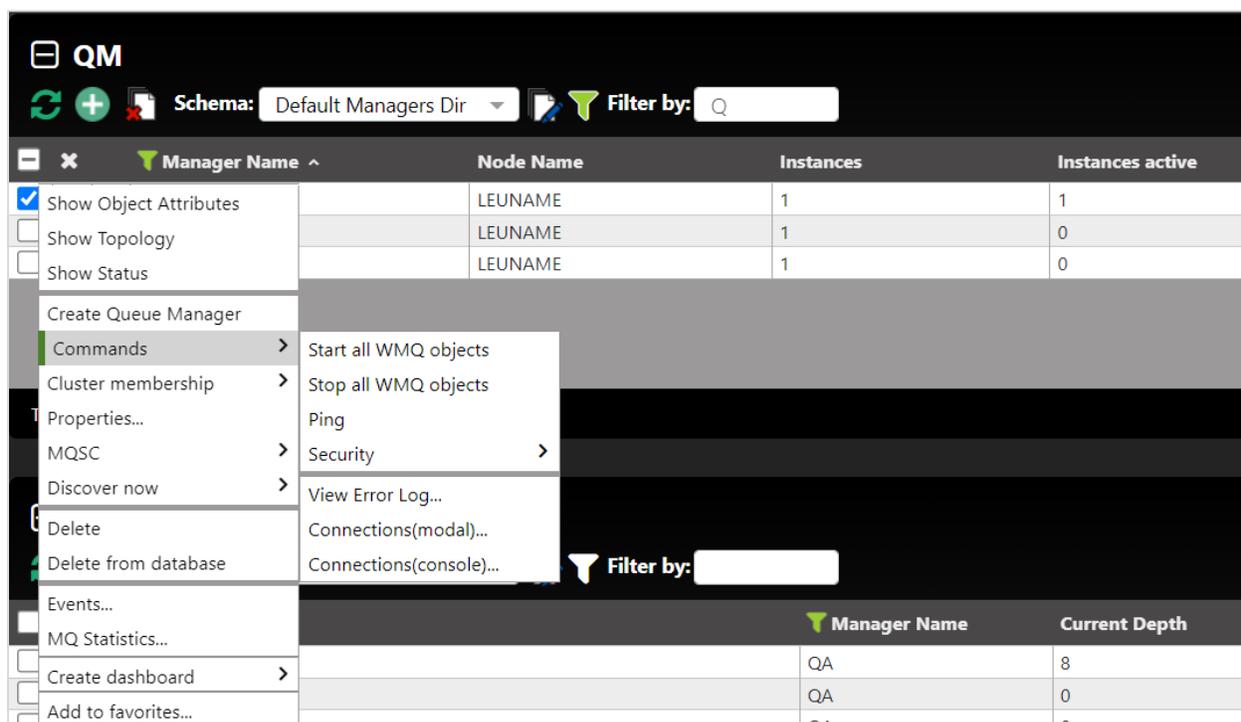


Figure 4.3.3.1-A. Queue Manager Viewlet

A queue manager's state is represented by the folder icon appearing before its name. Refer to the table below for the meaning of each folder icon. You can add the **Queue manager state** and **State** columns to the viewlet's schema to display a more detailed state (Figure 4.3.3.1-B).

Table 4.3.3.1-A. Queue Manager States	
Icon	Possible States
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unknown state

Table 4.3.3.1-A. Queue Manager States	
Icon	Possible States
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Running / active Running as standby
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ending immediately Ending preemptively Stopped
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updating state
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Starting
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Status not available Ended normally Ended immediately Ended unexpectedly Ended preemptively
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quiescing Running elsewhere

Manager Name ^	Queue manager state	State	Node Name
T12	Status Not Available	Stopped	BENAS
T2	Status Not Available	Stopped	BENAS
T2	Status Not Available	Stopped	DAINIUS
T2	Running	Active	DZI
T2	Status Not Available	Stopped	SAMTIS
T3	Status Not Available	Stopped	BENAS
T3	Running	Active	DAINIUS
T3	Running	Active	DZI
T3	Status Not Available	Stopped	SAMTIS
T4	Status Not Available	Stopped	BENAS
T4	Running	Active	DZI

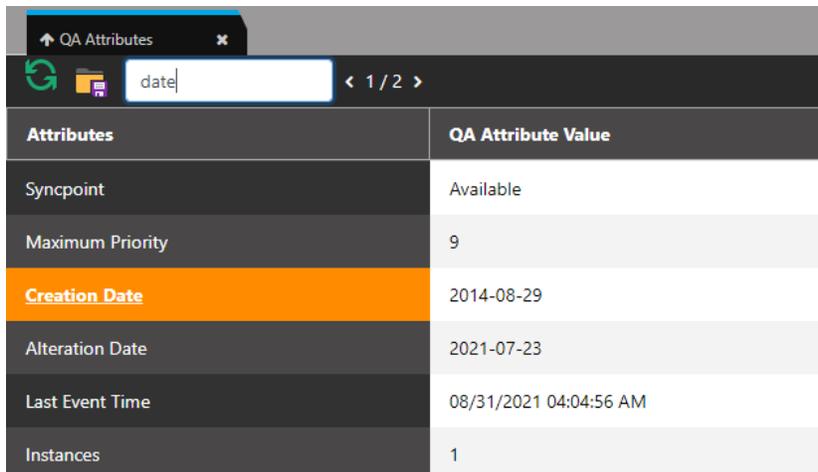
Figure 4.3.3.1-B. Queue Manager States

4.3.3.1.1 Attributes

When **Show Object Attributes** is selected from a queue manager's action menu ([Figure 4.3.3.1-A](#)), the *Attributes* viewlet opens. This viewlet displays the attributes of the selected object. Scroll down to see additional attributes.

To export the attributes of the selected object, click the **Save Table as CSV**  button. A file called `exported_compare_attributes.csv` is generated and downloaded through your browser. The file can be saved or opened.

You can also search the list to find specific attributes or values. Enter part or all of the attribute name or value in the box provided. The first record that matches the value you entered is highlighted. You can then browse through matches using the right  and left  arrows.



Attributes	QA Attribute Value
Syncpoint	Available
Maximum Priority	9
Creation Date	2014-08-29
Alteration Date	2021-07-23
Last Event Time	08/31/2021 04:04:56 AM
Instances	1

Figure 4.3.3.1.1-A. Queue Manager Attributes

4.3.3.1.2 Starting / Stopping all WMQ Objects (Queue Managers)

To start or shutdown queue managers, select **Commands > Start all WMQ objects** or **Stop all WMQ objects** from the selected queue manager's action menu ([Figure 4.3.3.1-A](#)).

Start Queue Manager

The following dialog box is displayed when **Start all WMQ objects** is selected. You can select **Start channels** and/or **Start an instance of a multi-instance queue manager** by clicking the check boxes.

For more information on multi-instance queue managers, please go to the IBM Knowledge Center:

https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSFKSJ_7.5.0/com.ibm.mq.con.doc/q018140_.htm

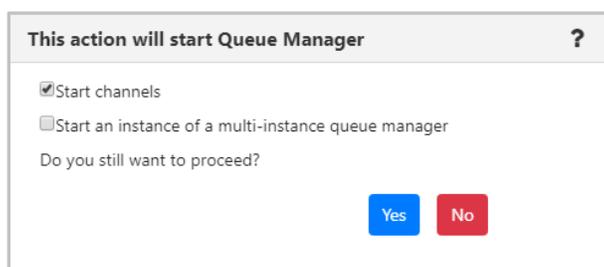


Figure 4.3.3.1.2-A. Start Queue Manager

Stop Queue Manager

When **Stop all WMQ objects** is selected, the following dialog box is displayed where you can select the shutdown method.

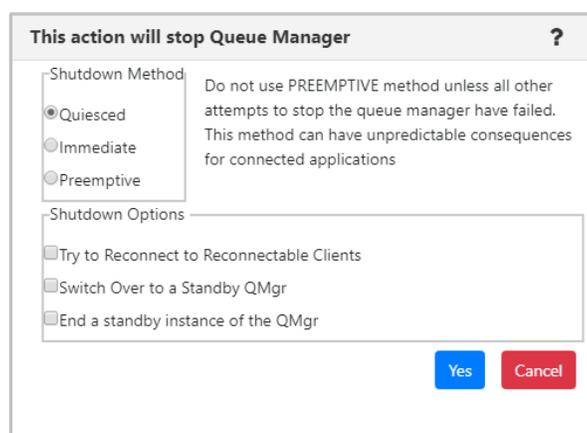


Figure 4.3.3.1.2-B. Stop Queue Manager

4.3.3.1.3 Properties

When **Properties** is selected from the queue manager's action menu (*Figure 4.3.3.1-A*), the *Properties* window for the selected object is displayed. For detailed descriptions of the various input fields and tabs, go to the IBM Knowledge Center:

https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/ibm-mq/9.2?topic=properties-queue-manager#e_properties_qmanager

See *Custom Attributes* for information on adding custom attributes to a queue manager (done on the **Custom Attributes** tab).

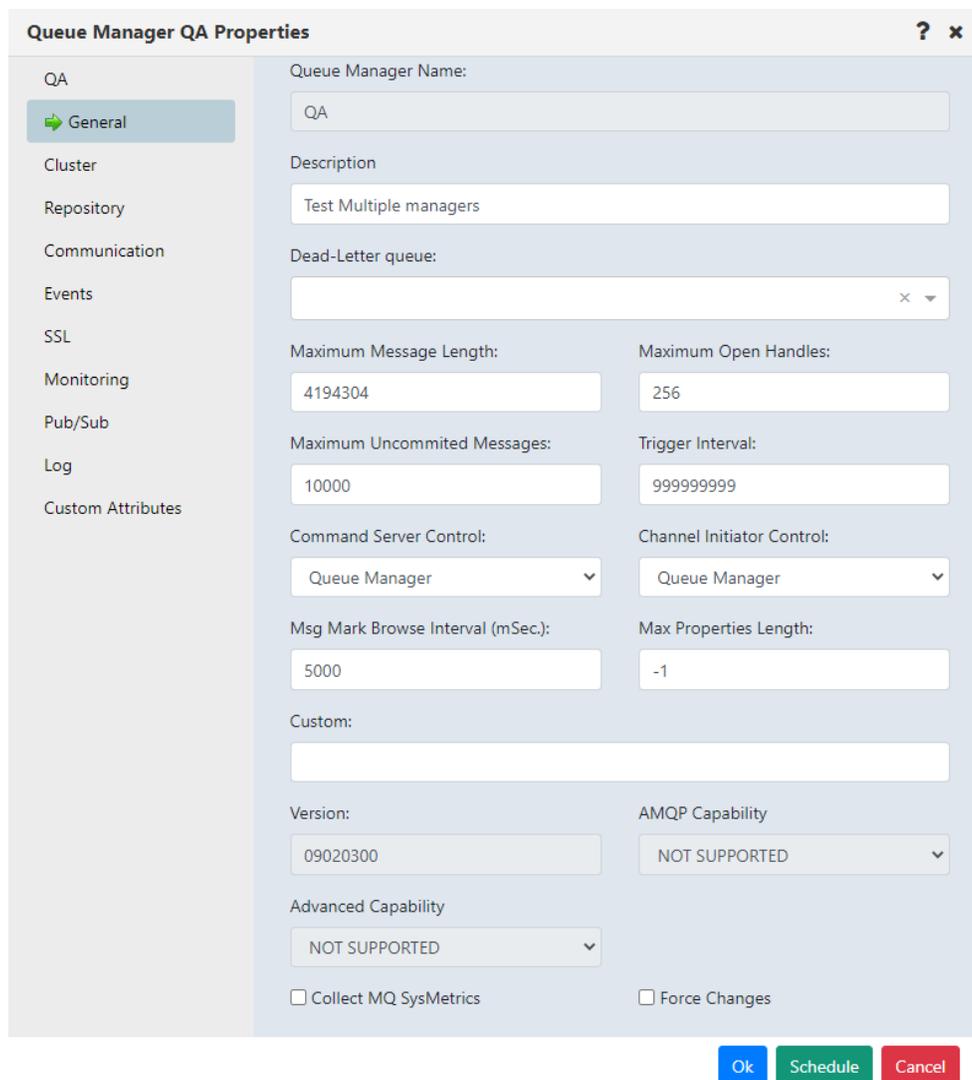


Figure 4.3.3.1.3-A. Queue Manager Properties

4.3.3.1.4 Events

When Events is selected from the queue manager's action menu ([Figure 4.3.3.1.4-A](#)), the *Events* viewlet opens. The viewlet displays middleware and APMW events, in real time. The **Event #** provides the event number within its category number. Click this number to display the *Event Details* window.

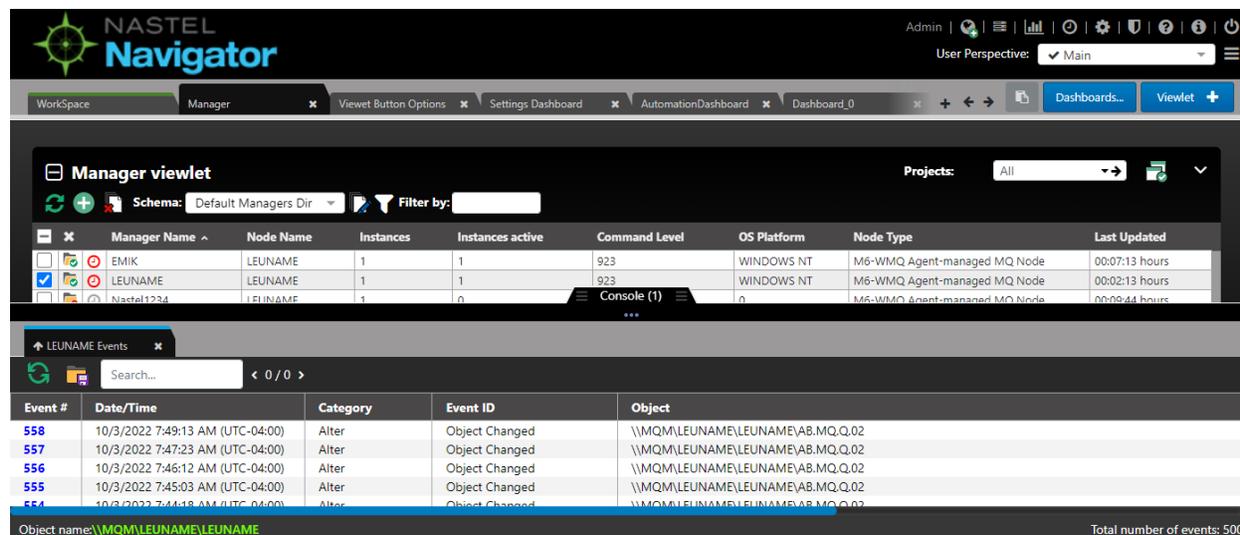


Figure 4.3.3.1.4-A. Events Viewlet

Clicking a blue event number will open the *Event details* window for the event. There are three tabs: **General** ([Figure 4.3.3.1.4-B](#)), **Diagnostic** ([Figure 4.3.3.1.4-C](#)) and **Detail** ([Figure 4.3.3.1.4-D](#)). The General tab provides context for the Receive Time that is shown. By default, the event date and time is converted to local time. The Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) offset is displayed. To view the date and time converted to GMT, click the GMT option button.

On the **Detail** tab, one or more attributes can be selected to restore the attribute's previous properties. Select the attribute to revert and click **Rollback Selected Changes** ([Figure 4.3.3.1.4-E](#)).

Event details

General | Diagnostic | Detail

Event Time & Origin

Receive Time:
 GMT Local (UTC-04:00)

Category:

Group Name:

Node Name:

Qmgr Name:

Object:

Description:
 EXRC_CHANGED_OBJECT: An M6-WMQ Workgroup Server has found an object whose attributes have changed.
 Corrective Action: None.

Close

Figure 4.3.3.1.4-B. Event Details – General Tab

Event details

General | Diagnostic | Detail

Event #: User ID:

Reason ID: Elapsed Time:

Reason Qualifier: Error ID:

Name	Value
Workgroup Name	MQM
Node Name	LEUNAME
Queue Manager Name:	LEUNAME
Object Type	Local Queue
Object Name	AB.MQ.Q.02
Original User ID	SYSTEM
Last Event Time	04:46:23

Description:

Close

Figure 4.3.3.1.4-C. Event Details – Diagnostic Tab

Event details

General | Diagnostic | **Detail**

Attribute Name	Current Value	Previous Value
<input type="checkbox"/> Put Messages	Allowed	Inhibited
Time Since Reset	00:00:00 hours	00:01:12 hours
Alteration Time	07.44.17	07.43.06
Last Updated	00:00:00 hours	00:01:12 hours

Figure 4.3.3.1.4-C. Event Details – Details Tab

Event details

General | Diagnostic | **Detail**

Attribute Name	Current Value	Previous Value
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Put Messages	Allowed	Inhibited
Time Since Reset	00:00:00 hours	00:01:12 hours
Alteration Time	07.44.17	07.43.06
Last Updated	00:00:00 hours	00:01:12 hours

Figure 4.3.3.1.4-C. Event Details – Details Tab: Edit

4.3.3.1.5 Favorites

Instead of searching for a specific queue manager, you can add an entire queue manager (that is, the queue manager along with all of its subfolders) to a *Favorites* viewlet. Favorites are per workgroup server.



A *Favorites* viewlet can be created for other objects as well. The objects which you can create a *Favorites* viewlet for are any of the objects which have the **Add to favorites...** option on their action menu.

Select **Add to favorites...** from the queue manager's action menu ([Figure 4.3.3.1-A](#)) to open the *Add to selected favorite viewlet* window. If no favorite viewlets exist, you will see the following screen. For more information on adding a favorite viewlet, please see [Create a New Viewlet for Favorite Objects](#).

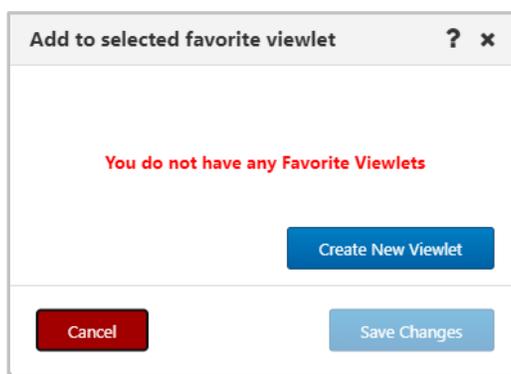


Figure 4.3.3.1.5-A. No Favorites Dialog Box

If favorite viewlets already exist, continue to the next section, *Add to Selected Favorite Viewlet*.

Add to Selected Favorite Viewlet

1. After selecting **Add to favorites...** from the queue manager's action menu ([Figure 4.3.3.1-A](#)), the **Add to Selected Favorite Viewlet** dialog box is displayed.
2. Select the favorite viewlet from the drop-down list and click **Save Changes**.

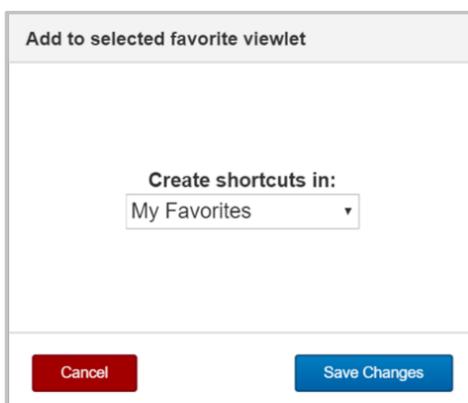


Figure 4.3.3.1.5-B. Add to Favorite Viewlet

4.3.3.1.6 MQSC Command Window

APPLY SCRIPT

Select **MQSC > Apply script** from a queue manager's pop-up menu to open the command window where you can execute multiple commands using a script. Please see [Appendix C](#) for an explanation of the menu options.

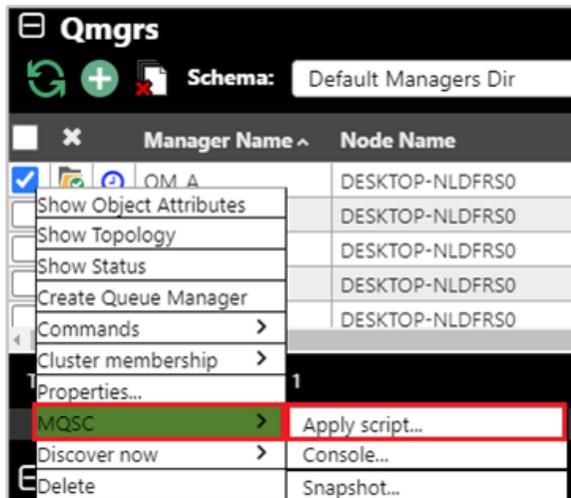


Figure 4.3.3.1.6-A. MQSC > Apply Script

You can either type the commands in the *Script* box located on the left side of the screen or click **Load from file** to import commands from a .txt file. Click **Submit** to execute the commands. The results are displayed on the right side of the screen in the *Response* box. Use the **Find** button located at the top-right of the window to easily search for details within the *Response* box. Clicking the **History** button gives you a list of what scripts you have run during the current session (the list will not be saved after the command window is closed).

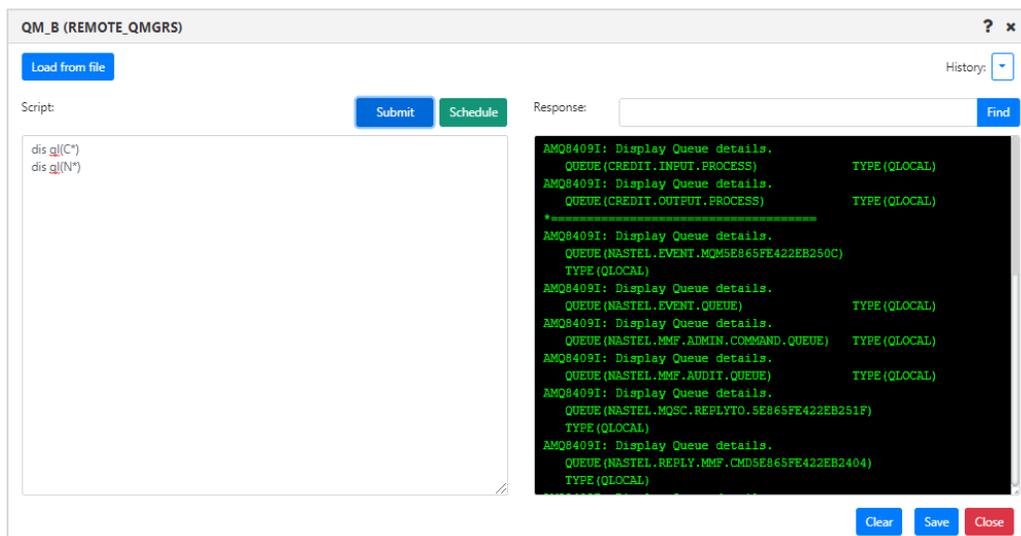


Figure 4.3.3.1.6-B. Apply Script Console

Click **Clear** to clear the response. Click the **Save** button to save the command window's contents as a .txt file.

The **Apply Script** command when applied to a connection manager node can also handle multiple MQSC commands, but the output will be slightly different (see figure below). The replies for each command will be separated by a dashed line, and a summary of commands processed, failed and valid, will appear at the end of the output, similar to a runmqsc command summary.

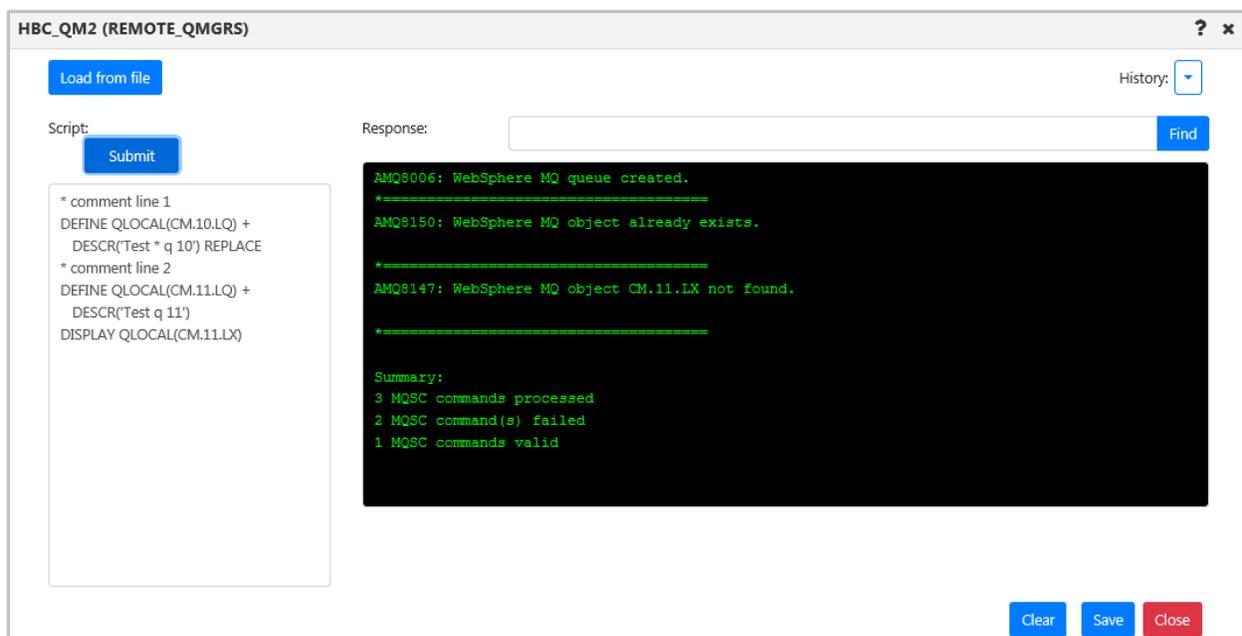


Figure 4.3.3.1.6-C Apply Script Console used with Connection Manager

CONSOLE

Select **MQSC > Console** from a queue manager's pop-up menu to open the command window where you can execute a single command.

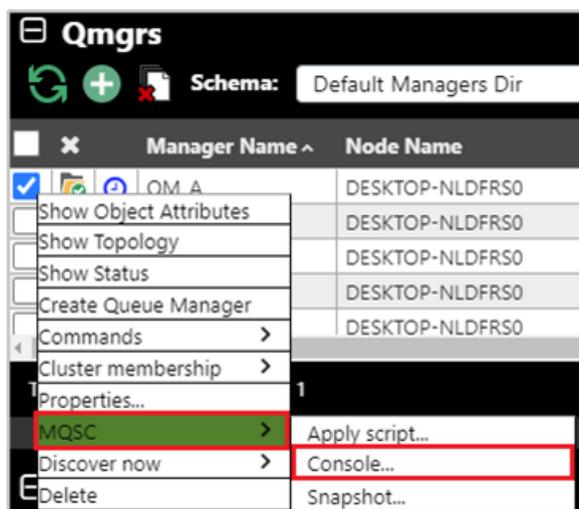


Figure 4.3.3.1.6-D. MQSC > Console

For information on MQSC commands, see the following IBM online Knowledge Center article:

https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSFKSJ_7.5.0/com.ibm.mq.ref.adm.doc/q085130.htm

Enter a command in the field located at the top and click **Submit** to execute it. You can use the drop-down menu located on the right side of the command field to browse through the most recent commands entered (exists only for this session, the list will not be saved after the command window is closed). Please note that the node containing the selected queue manager must be active to have the ability to execute the commands (see Nodes for more information on node statuses).

In the example below the command **DISPLAY QMGR** was entered and the selected queue managers' details displayed in the command window.

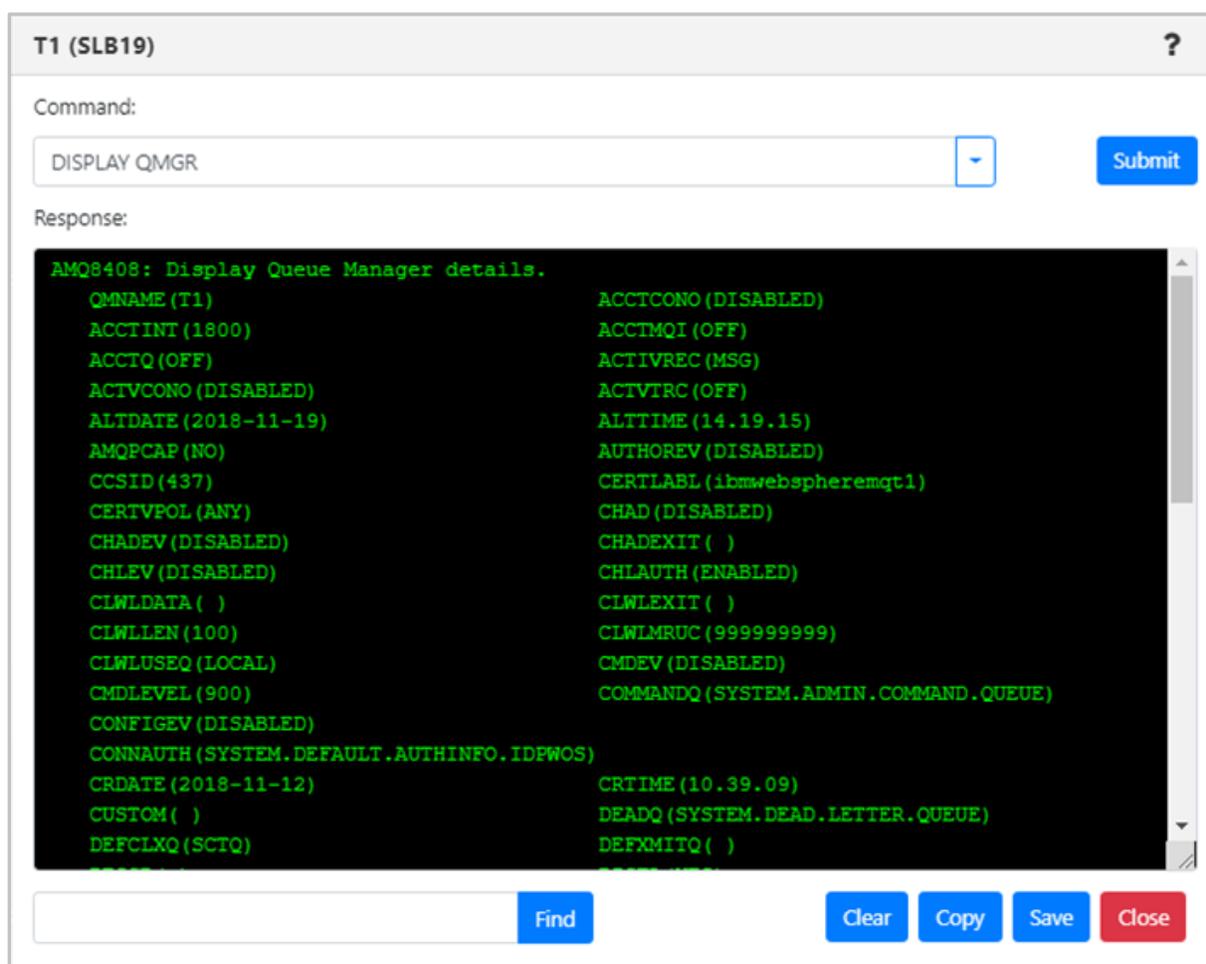


Figure 4.3.3.1.6-E. MQSC Command Window

Use the search field and **Find** button located at the bottom of the window to easily search for details within the response. Click **Clear** to clear the command window. Click the **Copy** button to copy the text of the command window. Click the **Save** button to save the command window's contents as a .txt file.

SNAPSHOT

Select **MQSC > Snapshot** from an object's pop-up menu to view the definition of the object. This gives you the information needed to recreate the object. You can take a snapshot of any one object, such as a queue or channel, or of an entire queue manager, which can be used for queue manager backup or duplication.

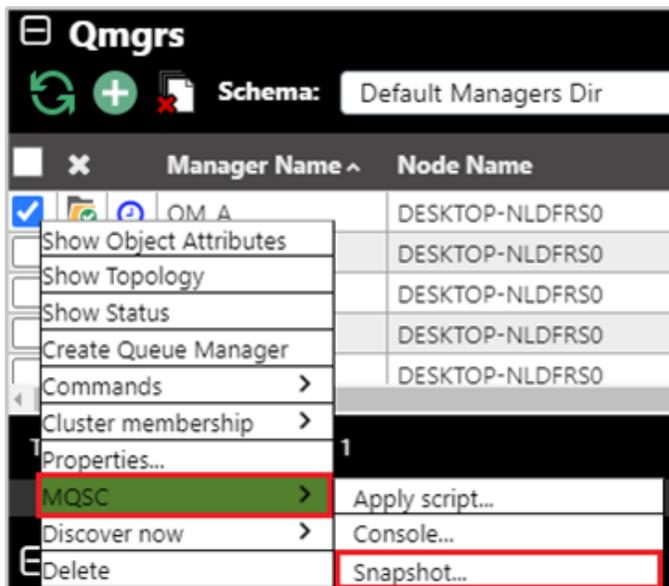


Figure 4.3.3.1.6-F. MQSC > Snapshot

After selecting **Snapshot**, a screen like the one below will appear.

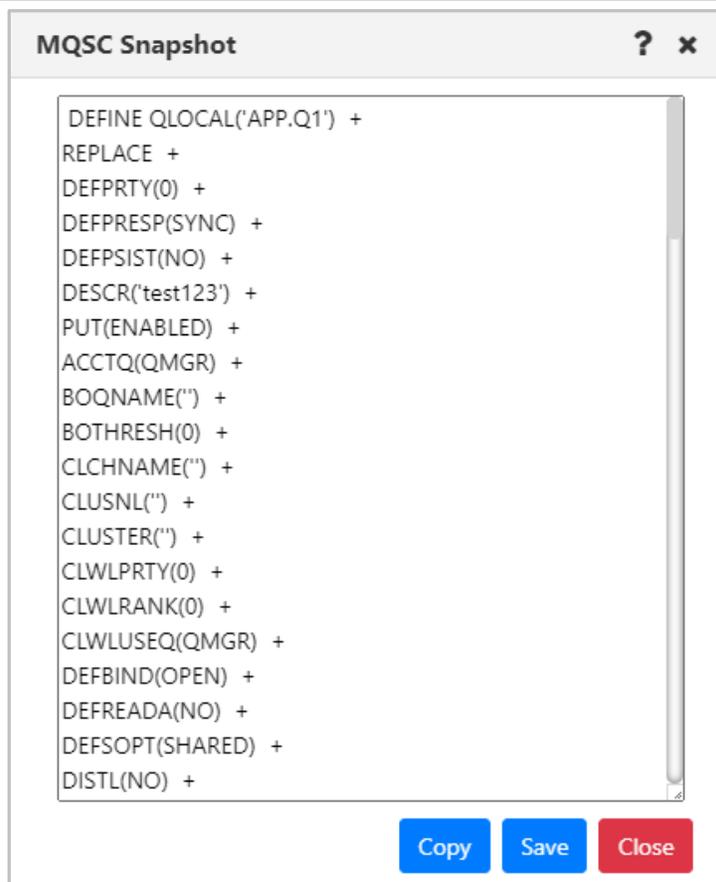


Figure 4.3.3.1.6-G. Snapshot Screen

Export this MQSC snapshot to a .txt file by clicking the **Save** button. You can then use the **MQSC > Apply Script** option ([see above for explanation](#)) to import the file and recreate the object.

z/OS REPORTS

Select **MQSC > Snapshot** from a z/OS queue manager's pop-up menu to open the report window.

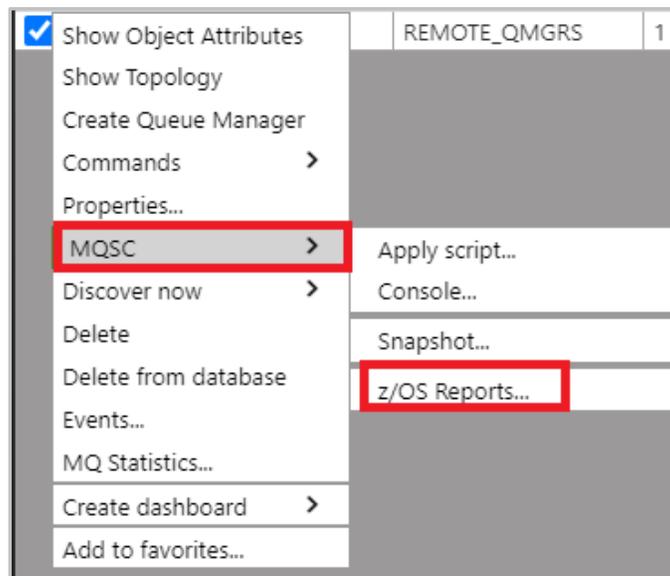


Figure 4.3.3.1.6-H. z/OS Reports Option

On the window that opens, there are tabs for each report type. Select the desired tab to run that report.

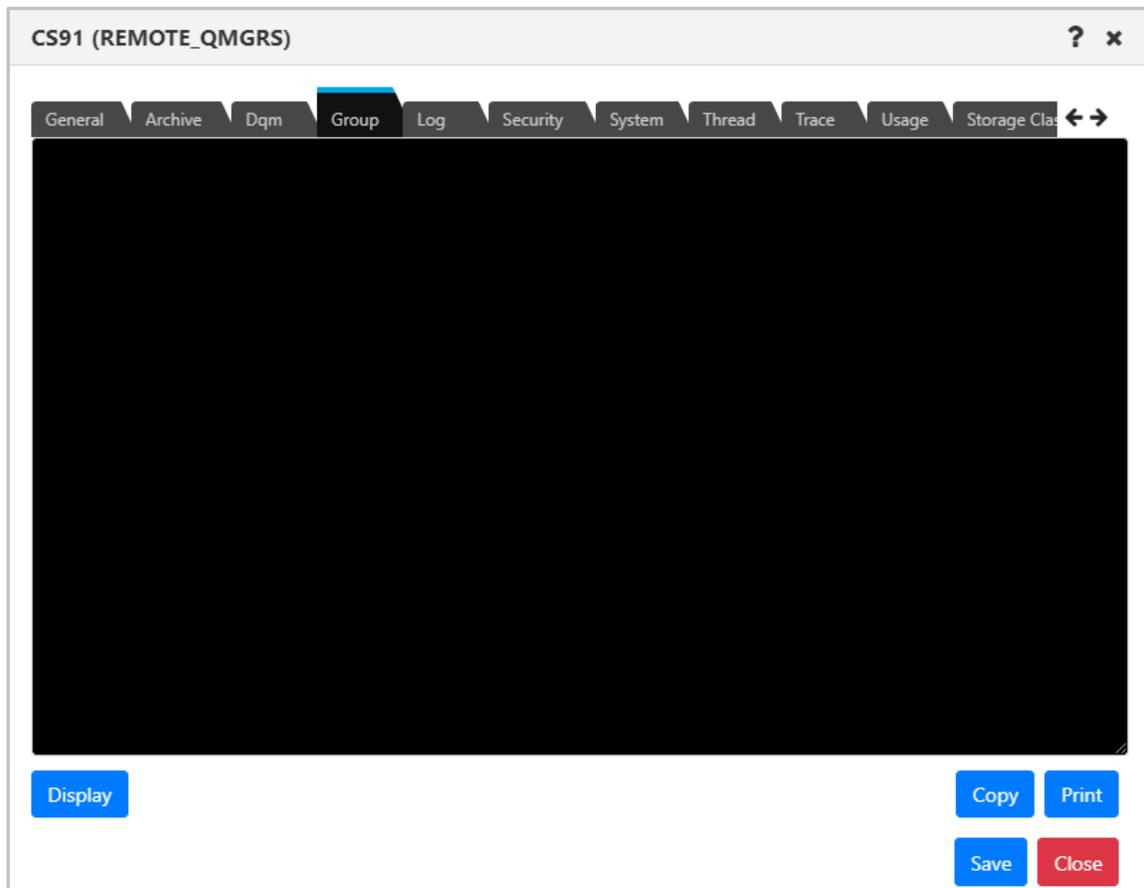


Figure 4.3.3.1.6-I. z/OS Reports

The **Display** button is available on all tabs except for the **General** tab. This button requests and displays the report.

On each tab you can copy the entire text block by clicking the **Copy** button. You can also print the report by clicking the **Print** button. The report will be printed with the queue manager's name, report date and type.

The below tabs have additional functionality:

- *Archive*: Use the **Set** button to set archive data. It will open a separate window where you specify configurations.
- *Dqm*:
 - Start/Stop Channel Initiator: Allows you to start initiators and specify jcp parameters. You can also stop initiators and specify when to restart the shared channel.
 - Start/Stop Channel Listener: Start or stop listeners and specify the max number of archive log volumes and dedicated tape units, the IP address and port, and lu62 name (for starting only).
- *Log*: Clicking the **Set** button opens a new window where you can set the command scope and manager, default parameters, compression, deallocation time, max number of archive log volumes and dedicated tape units, and number of output buffers. Clicking the **Archive** button opens a new window where you can select the command scope and manager, mode, and time.
- *Security*: Clicking **Set** will opens a new window where you can specify properties. The **Refresh** and **Reverify** buttons allow you to select function properties to refresh or verify.
- *System*: Click the **Set** button to specify system settings.
- *Thread*: Select thread type and queue manager name for thread display.
- *Trace*: Specify start and stop trace options.
- *Usage*: Select usage type and pageSet ID for Display function.
- *Storage Class*: Select storage class and page set identifier for display function. You can select qsg disposition, command scope and manager by clicking the **Set** button.
- *Coupling Facility*: Select coupling facility name for display function.
- *SMDS*: Select queue manager and coupling facility names for display function.

4.3.3.1.7 Security

Except for Cluster Queue Managers, users can view and change authorization settings for all IBM MQ objects. This is done by selecting the object and selecting **Commands > Security** from the object's drop-down menu. The *Display Or Set Authority* window opens.

Display Or Set Authority ?

Required

Object Type:
Queue

Object Name:
SYSTEM.AUTH.DATA.QUEUE

Optional

Qmgr Name:
T1

MQ Group Name:
mqm

Principal Name:

Service Component:

Authorizations

- All
- All Admin
- All MQI
- Alternate User Authority
- Browse
- Change
- Clear
- Connect
- Control
- Control Extended
- Create
- Delete
- Display
- Get
- Inquire
- Pass All Context
- Pass Identity Context
- Publish
- Put
- Resume
- Set
- Set All Context
- Set Identity Context
- Subscribe

Set Display Clear Refresh Cancel

Figure 4.3.3.1.7-A Display or Set Authority Modal Window

Select an **Object Type** and **Object Name**. The object's authority permissions are displayed and can be modified. Within the *Authorizations* section, enable/disable all desired options. To quickly clear all options, click the **Clear** button (updates to the **Principal Name** and **Service Component** fields are also cleared). Click the **Display** button to see the object's original authority settings. The **Refresh** button will perform a security refresh. To save changes, click **Set**. Clicking **Cancel** will close the window without saving changes.

4.3.3.1.8 View Error Logs



The View Error Log function can only be used with an agent that is running on the node. It cannot be used with a connection manager.

To view queue manager error logs, select an active queue manager and select **Commands > View Error Log** from the drop-down menu. The error logs open in the *Log File Browse* window where you can view and download a LOG file, an FDC file, or an FFST Summary (of the FDC files).

At the top of the *Log File Browse* window, the queue manager's location is displayed (workgroup server, node, and queue manager name). The Log type that you select will determine the options that are available in the file filter. Only the INI filter includes INI files.

As indicated in the table below, if the ALL or FDC filters are selected, the FFST Summary file `ffstsummary.FDC` is included in the file listing. A sample display of this file is shown below.

Table 4.3.3.1.8-A. Log Type Filters		
Filter	Queue Manager	WMQ System
LOG	LOG	LOG
FDC		FDC ffstsummary.FDC
INI	INI (of the queue manager, for example, qm.ini)	INI (of MQ: mqs.ini from /var/mqm/mqs.ini) (Agent level 6.7.7 or higher is required.)
All	LOG Includes any error log files from the queue manager error directories below. <i>Windows</i> C:\Program Files (x86)\IBM\WebSphere MQ\Qmgrs\ <qmgr_name>\errors\ </qmgr_name>\errors\ <i>Linux</i> /var/mqm/qmgrs/<qmgr_name>/errors/	LOG Includes any error log files from the system error directories below. <i>Windows</i> C:\Program Files (x86)\IBM\WebSphere MQ\ errors\ <i>Linux</i> /var/mqm/errors/ FDC ffstsummary.FDC

The table records can be sorted by clicking on the column headers. The location of the selected error log file is located at the bottom of the window within the grey field. Within the **Read** field, specify the amount of text lines to be displayed in the error log file. Enter a number in the **Lines, Starting From** field to specify the starting row to be exported; data

will be exported starting from this line of the error log file. Click **Save** to download and open the file.

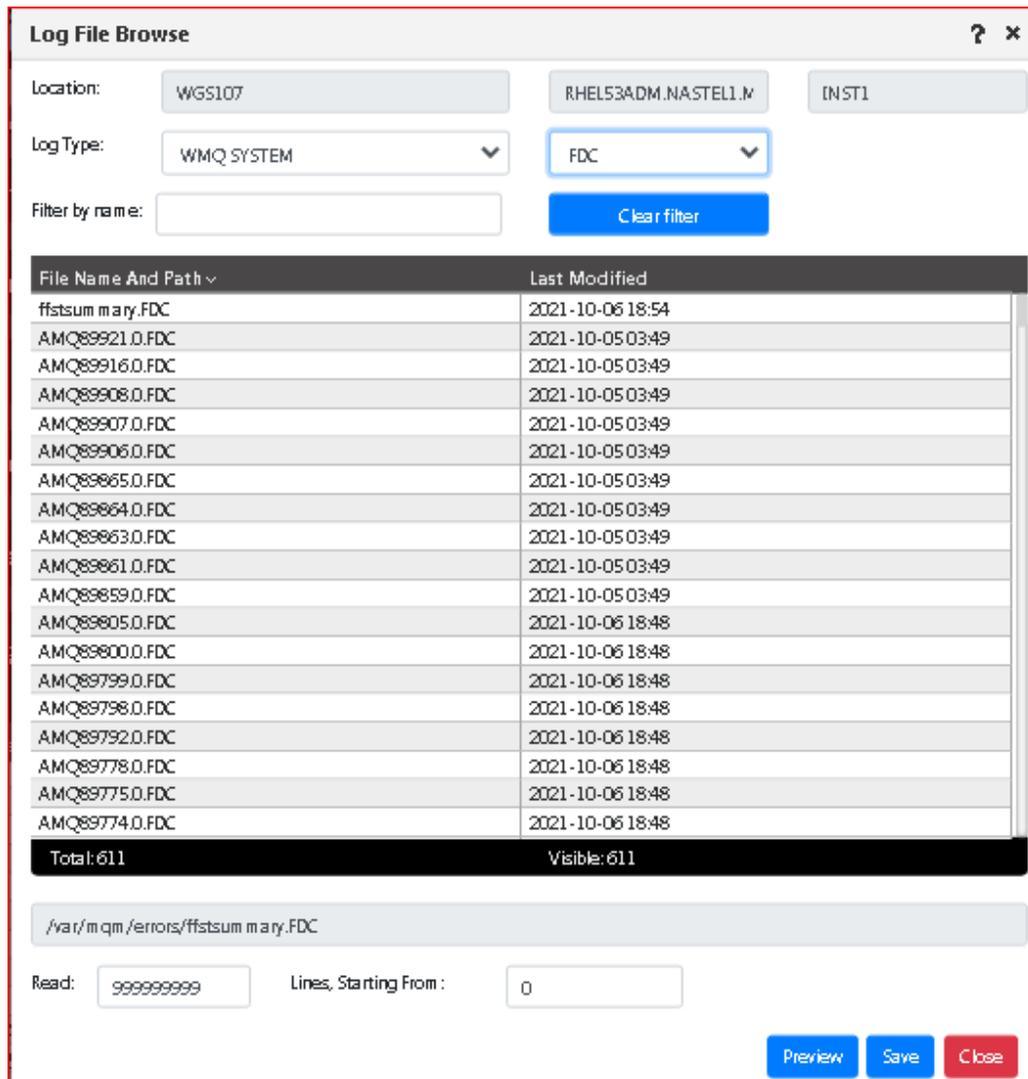


Figure 4.3.3.1.8-A Queue Manager's Logs

You can preview the file before exporting by clicking the **Preview** button located at the bottom-right of the window. The preview will look similar to the following:

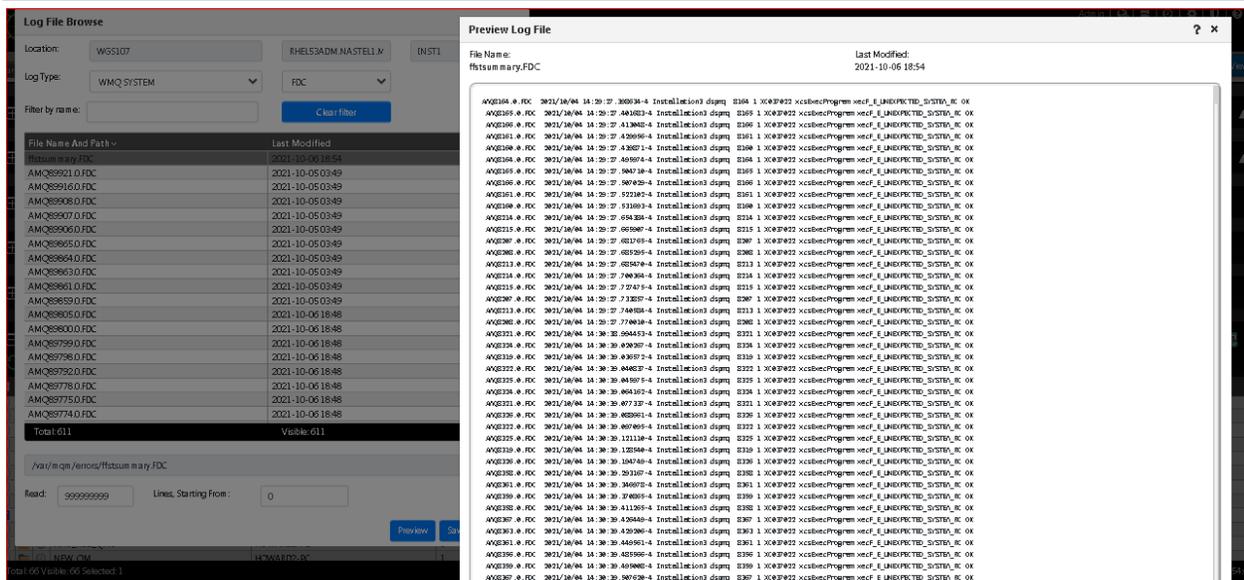


Figure 4.3.3.1.8-B. Preview Log File

The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Connection handle to QA - Properties" with a question mark and close button in the top right corner. On the left, there is a tab labeled "General" with a green arrow icon. The main area contains several fields:

Connection ID:	414D514351412020202020202020209Ez
Object Name:	QA
Object Type:	QMgr
Open Options !!!!!!!!!!!!!:	32
Handle State:	None
Asynchronous State:	None
Read Ahead:	Inactive

Figure 4.3.3.1.9.7-B. Connection Handle Properties

4.3.3.1.10 Cluster Membership

A cluster is a group of at least two logically associated queue managers that can share information with each other. For example, messages can be transferred between any queue manager and queue within a cluster. Clusters are treated as MQ and Kafka objects and are viewed by creating a viewlet just like any other object (see [Adding and Maintaining Viewlets](#)).

4.3.3.1.10.1 Join Cluster

To join a queue manager to a cluster, select **Cluster membership > Join ...** from the queue manager's pop-up menu. On the *Choose the action* window, select the **Join the existing cluster** option. Click **Next**.

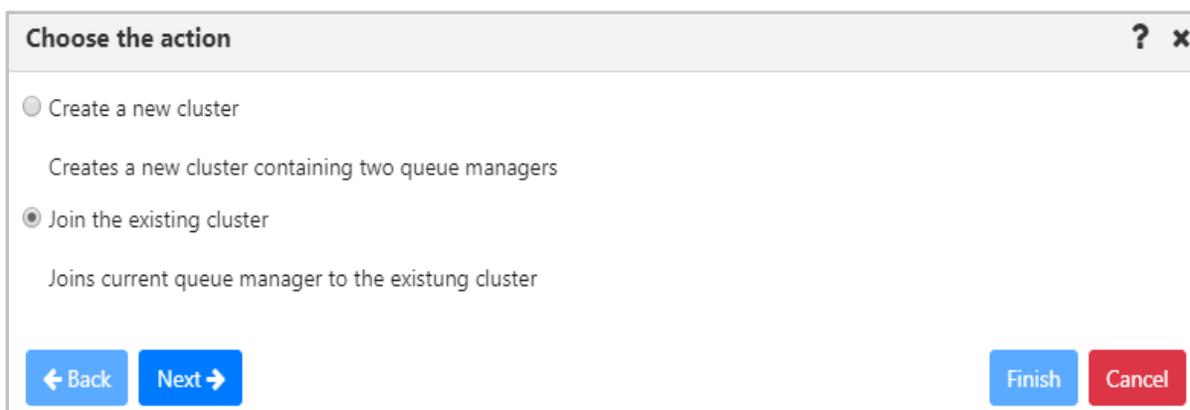


Figure 4.3.3.1.9.1-A Choose to Create or Join a Cluster

On the following window, select the queue manager's repository type and click **Next**. In this example the **Partial repository** option was selected. Regardless of the option selected, the proceeding windows are the same.

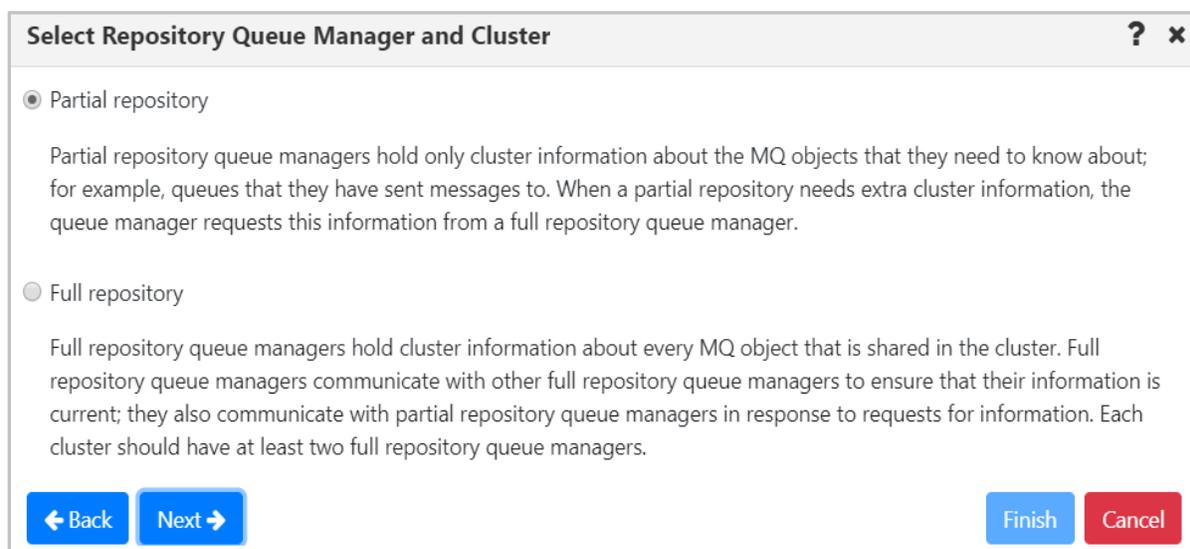
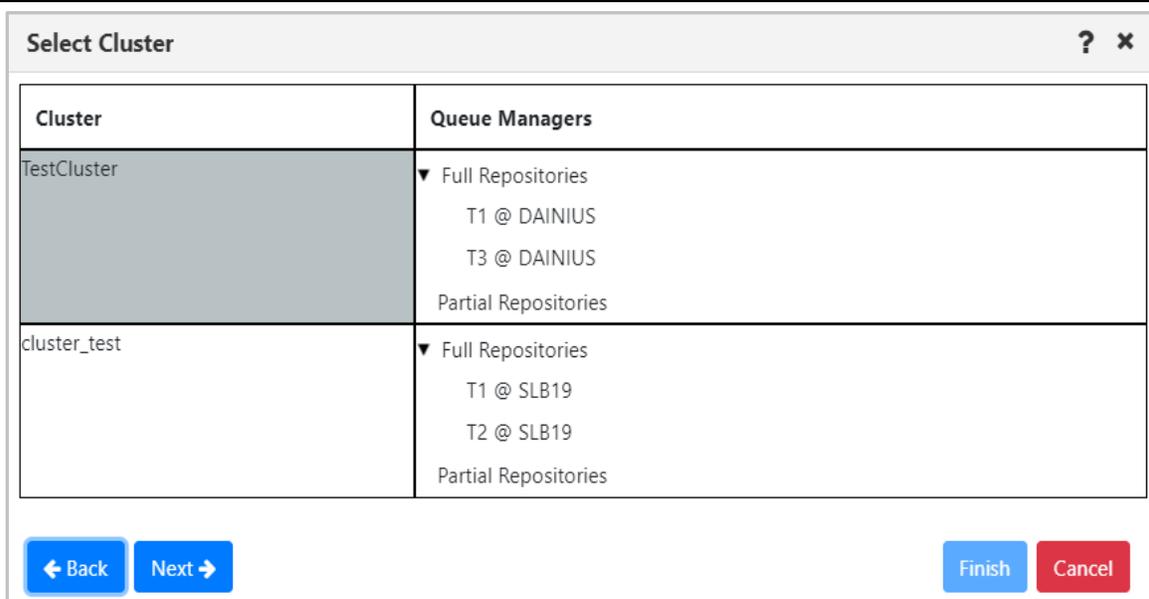


Figure 4.3.3.1.9.1.-B Select Repository Queue Manager

On the following screen, select a cluster and click **Next**.



Cluster	Queue Managers
TestCluster	▼ Full Repositories T1 @ DAINIUS T3 @ DAINIUS Partial Repositories
cluster_test	▼ Full Repositories T1 @ SLB19 T2 @ SLB19 Partial Repositories

Figure 4.3.3.1.9.1-C Select Existing Cluster to Join

On the following window, the **Cluster-receiver channel name** field gets automatically populated but can be changed. Specify the **Cluster-receiver channel connection name** for the queue manager. Depending on the channel type, it can be defined as domain address, IP address (IPV6, IPV4), LUname, remote machine name. For more information on channel connection names, refer to the IBM documentation:

https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSFKSJ_7.5.0/com.ibm.mq.ref.con.doc/q081820.htm.

Click **Next**.

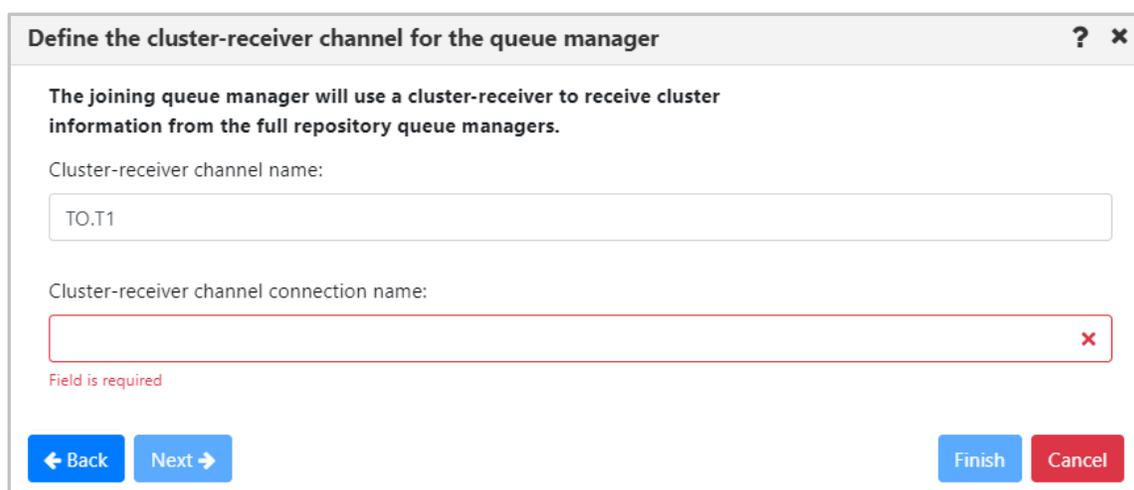


Figure 4.3.3.1.9.1-D Define Channel Connection Name

Select repositories on the *Select the full repository queue managers* window. Multiple queue managers can be selected. Click **Next**.

Select the full repository queue managers ? x

The queue manager must be able to send cluster information to at least one full repository queue manager in the cluster.

Select a full repository queue manager to send information to

Full repository queue manager	Cluster-receiver channel
T1 @ DAINIUS	TO.T1
T3 @ DAINIUS	TO.T3

Select all
Select none

← Back
Next →
Finish
Cancel

Figure 4.3.3.1.9.1-E Select Full Repository Queue Manager(s)

Review the summary and click **Finish**.

Join the existing cluster ? x

Adding queue manager "T1" to cluster: "TestCluster"

Joining cluster as a "PARTIAL" repository queue manager

Creating cluster-receiver channel:
T1: "TO.T1"

Creating cluster-sender channels:
"TO.T1" to queue manager "T1@DAINIUS "

← Back
Next →
Finish
Cancel

Figure 4.3.3.1.9.1-F Join the Existing Cluster Summary

4.3.3.1.10.2 Create Cluster

Confirm the following pre-requisites are completed before creating a new queue manager cluster:

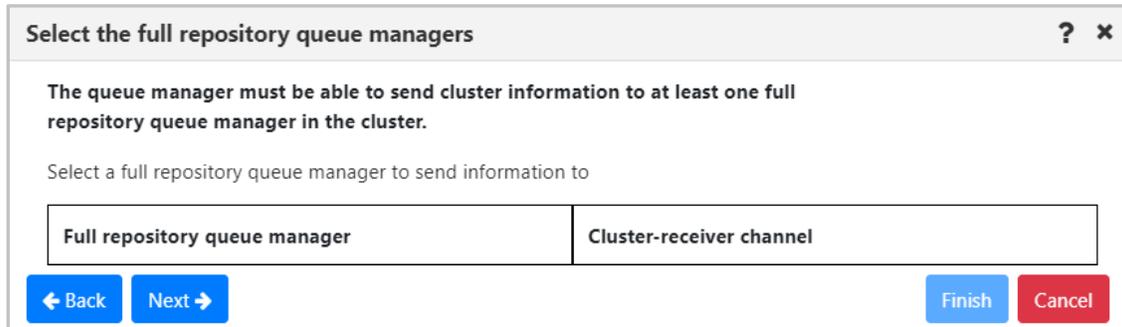
- Two queue managers, having full repositories for the cluster, are created
- The cluster's full repository queue managers have a running listener
- You are aware of the connection details; you will be asked to specify them during the creation process



When full repository queue manager(s) already belong to another cluster, you cannot terminate the creation process and an error message will be displayed (*Figure 4.3.3.1.9.2-E*). If you still want to use the queue manager(s), the cluster will need to be configured using MQSC commands.

Steps to create a new cluster:

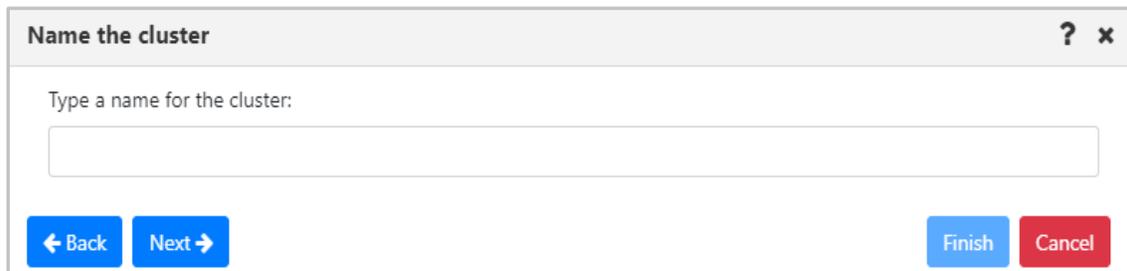
1. Select a queue manager and click **Cluster membership > Join ...** on the pop-up menu.
2. Select **Create a new cluster** on the *Choose the action* window. Click **Next**.



The dialog box is titled "Select the full repository queue managers" and includes a help icon and a close icon. The main text reads: "The queue manager must be able to send cluster information to at least one full repository queue manager in the cluster." Below this, it says "Select a full repository queue manager to send information to". There are two input fields: "Full repository queue manager" and "Cluster-receiver channel". At the bottom, there are four buttons: "Back", "Next", "Finish", and "Cancel".

Figure 4.3.3.1.9.2-A Create New Cluster Option

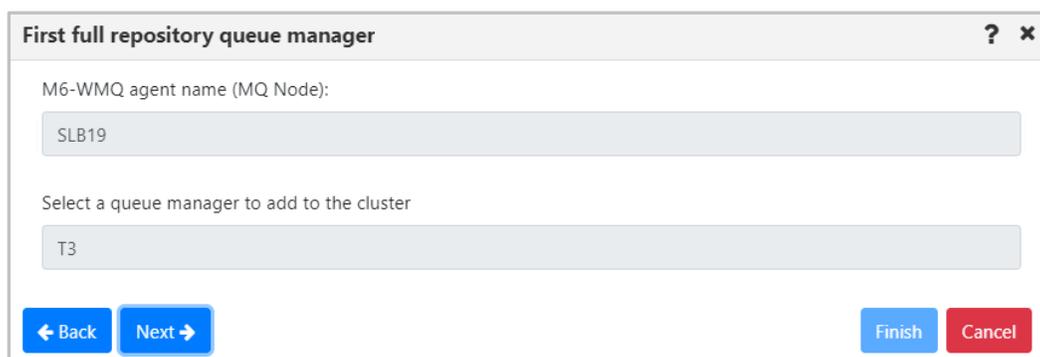
3. Specify a unique name for the cluster and click **Next**.



The dialog box is titled "Name the cluster" and includes a help icon and a close icon. The main text reads: "Type a name for the cluster:". Below this is a text input field. At the bottom, there are four buttons: "Back", "Next", "Finish", and "Cancel".

Figure 4.3.3.1.9.2-B Specify Cluster Name

4. Information about the first selected queue manager to join the cluster is displayed on the *First full repository queue manager* window. Click **Next**.



The dialog box is titled "First full repository queue manager" and includes a help icon and a close icon. The main text reads: "M6-WMQ agent name (MQ Node):". Below this is a text input field containing "SLB19". The next line reads: "Select a queue manager to add to the cluster". Below this is another text input field containing "T3". At the bottom, there are four buttons: "Back", "Next", "Finish", and "Cancel".

Figure 4.3.3.1.9.2-C Selecting First Queue Manager

5. Select the second queue manager to join the new cluster. Click the **Next** button.

Creating cluster channels ? x

Each full repository queue manager needs a cluster-receiver channel and a cluster-sender channel so that it can communicate with the other full repository.

The name of the cluster-receiver channel that you choose for each full repository is used as the name of the cluster-sender channel on the other full repository.

The channel names must not already exist.

← Back Next → Finish Cancel

Figure 4.3.3.1.9.2-F Creating Cluster Channels Instructions

Define the cluster-receiver channel for the queue manager ? x

The joining queue manager will use a cluster-receiver to receive cluster information from the full repository queue managers.

Cluster-receiver channel name:

Cluster-receiver channel connection name:

Field is required
← Back Next → Finish Cancel

Figure 4.3.3.1.9.2-G Define Cluster-Receiver Channel for First Queue Manager

Define the cluster-receiver channel for the second queue manager ? x

The joining queue manager will use a cluster-receiver to receive cluster information from the full repository queue managers.

Cluster-receiver channel name:

Cluster-receiver channel connection name:

Field is required
← Back Next → Finish Cancel

Figure 4.3.3.1.9.2-H Define Cluster-Receiver Channel for Second Queue Manager

7. Review the cluster summary and click **Finish**.

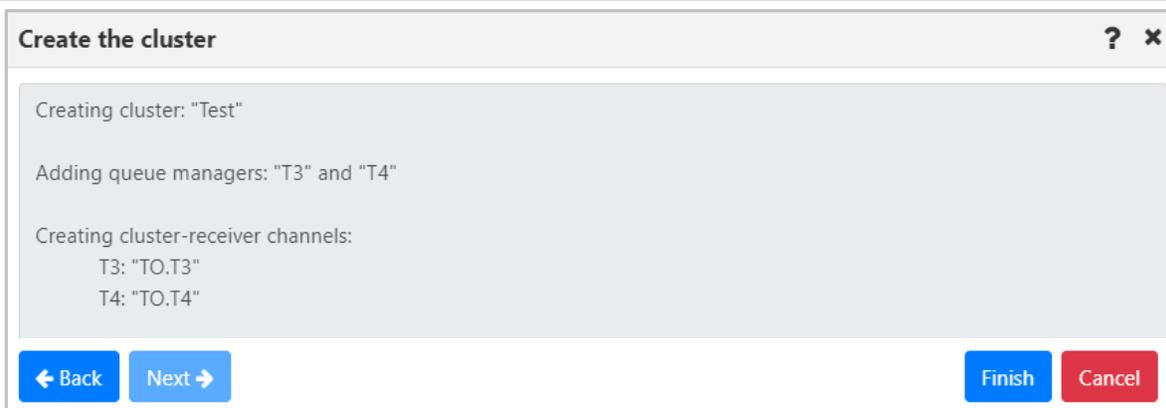


Figure 4.3.3.1.9.2-I Cluster Creation Summary

- To view the new cluster, populate the cluster queue manager's viewlet (see [Adding and Maintaining Viewlets](#)).

Hosting Queue Manager	Cluster Name	Queue Manager Type	Channel Name	Definition Type
T1	cluster_test	Repository		Cluster Receiver
SYSTEM.TEMPQMGR.t2_test_cluster	cluster_test	Repository		Explicit Cluster Sender
SYSTEM.TEMPQMGR.t1_test_cluster	cluster_test	Repository		Explicit Cluster Sender
T2	cluster_test	Repository		Cluster Receiver
T1	cluster_test	Repository		Cluster Receiver
SYSTEM.TEMPQMGR.t2_test_cluster	cluster_test	Repository		Explicit Cluster Sender
SYSTEM.TEMPQMGR.t1_test_cluster	cluster_test	Repository		Explicit Cluster Sender
T2	cluster_test	Repository		Cluster Receiver

Figure 4.3.3.1.9.2-J Cluster Queue Managers Viewlet

4.3.3.1.10.3 Cluster Refresh

Select **Cluster membership** > **Refresh** from the selected queue manager's pop-up menu. The **Refresh Cluster Information** window opens. From the *Cluster name* drop-down menu, select a cluster to refresh. Check off the **Refresh repository** checkbox and click **OK**.

Consult the IBM documentation for information on the Refresh Cluster command and repository refresh types:

https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSFKSJ_7.5.0/com.ibm.mq.ref.adm.doc/q086470.htm

https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSFKSJ_7.5.0/com.ibm.mq.ref.con.doc/q082360.htm

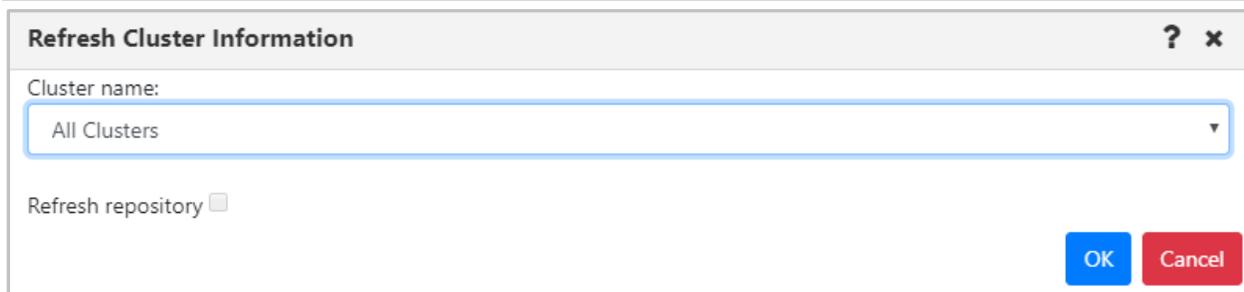


Figure 4.3.3.1.9.3-A Cluster Refresh

4.3.3.1.10.4 Leave Cluster

To remove a queue manager from a cluster, select **Cluster membership** > **Leave** from the queue manager's pop-up menu. The *Leave Cluster* window opens. Review the summary table, enable the desired delete options at the bottom of the screen and click **OK**.

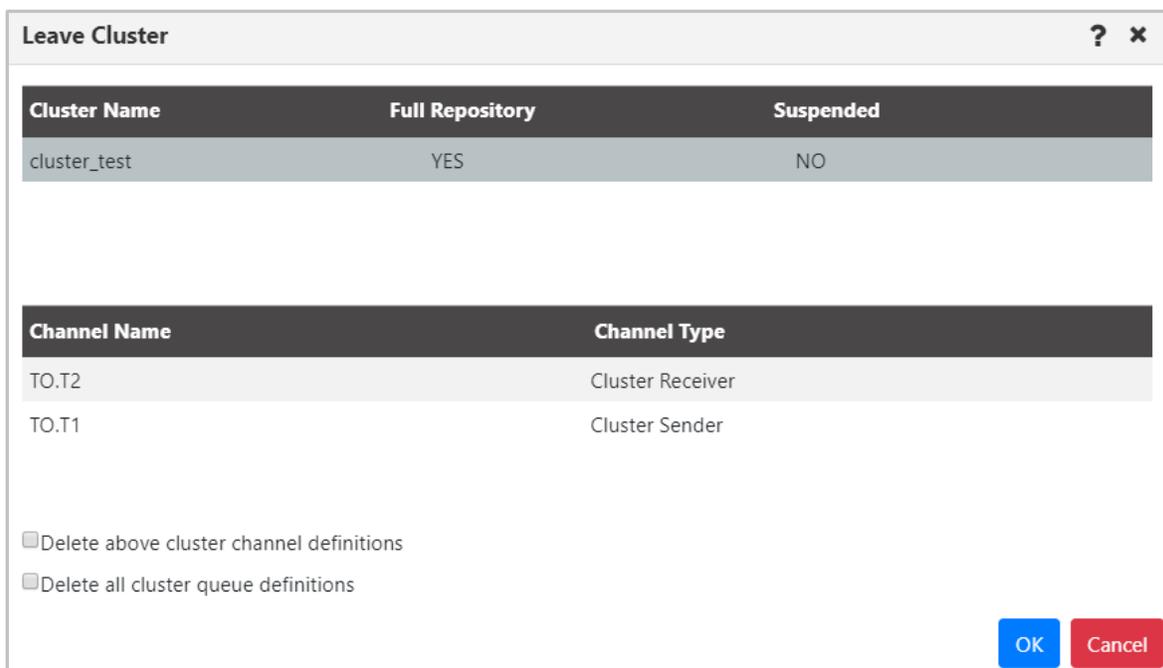


Figure 4.3.3.1.9.4-A Leave Queue Managers Cluster

4.3.3.1.11 Ping

You can ping a queue manager to view its status. Do this by selecting **Commands > Ping** from the queue manager's pop-up action menu.

You will either see a *Success* message displayed at the bottom right of the window:



Figure 4.3.3.1.10-A. Successful Ping

or a failed detailed error will be displayed:

Error - Error					
Status	Command status	Origin	Timestamp	Reason	Actions
✘	(RC - 2059), CMD - MQCMD_PING_Q_MGR - Failed!	\\WGS107\AM-POWER\IBM\IBM	Nov 10 2020 16:51:32	MQRC_Q_MGR_NOT_AVAILABLE	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> Description Ok </div>

Figure 4.3.3.1.10-A. Failed Ping

4.3.3.2 EMS Manager

An EMS manager has the following pop-up menu options.

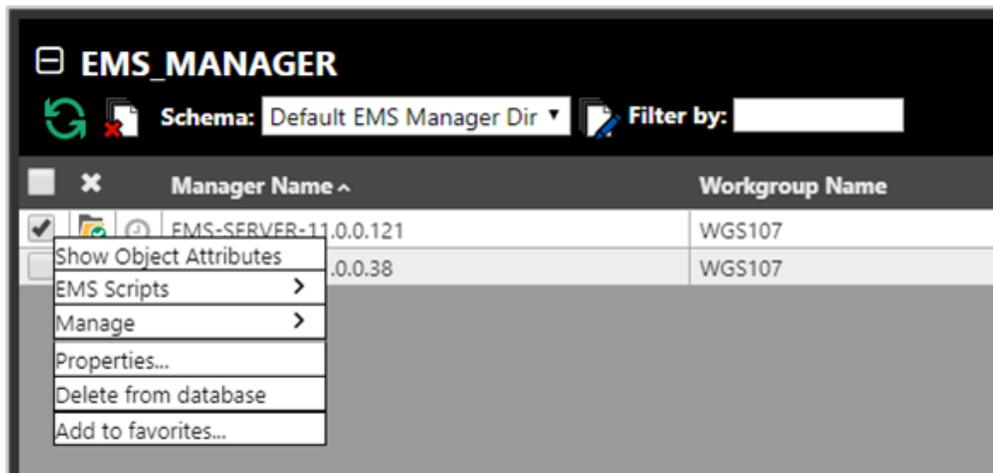


Figure 4.3.3.2-A. EMS Manager Pop-Up Menu

4.3.3.2.1 Attributes

Select **Show Object Attributes** from an EMS manager's pop-up menu to open the *Attributes* table on the Console panel.

Attributes	EMS-SERVER-11.0.0.121
EMS Server URL	EMS-SERVER-11.0.0.121
Workgroup Name	WGS107
Node Name	EMSAGENT01
Estimated Response Time	
State	
EMS Server Name	EMS-SERVER

Figure 4.3.3.2.1-A. EMS Manager Attributes

4.3.3.2.2 EMS Scripts Console

After selecting **EMS Scripts > Console** from EMS manager's pop-up menu ([Figure 4.3.3.2-A](#)), the below command window opens. Type in a command in the field at the top of the window. Please consult TIBCO User's Guide for more information on EMS commands: https://docs.tibco.com/pub/ems/8.4.0/doc/pdf/TIB_ems_8.4_users_guide.pdf

The functionality of the buttons and fields on this window is the same as described in section [4.3.3.1.6](#), *MQSC Command Window*.

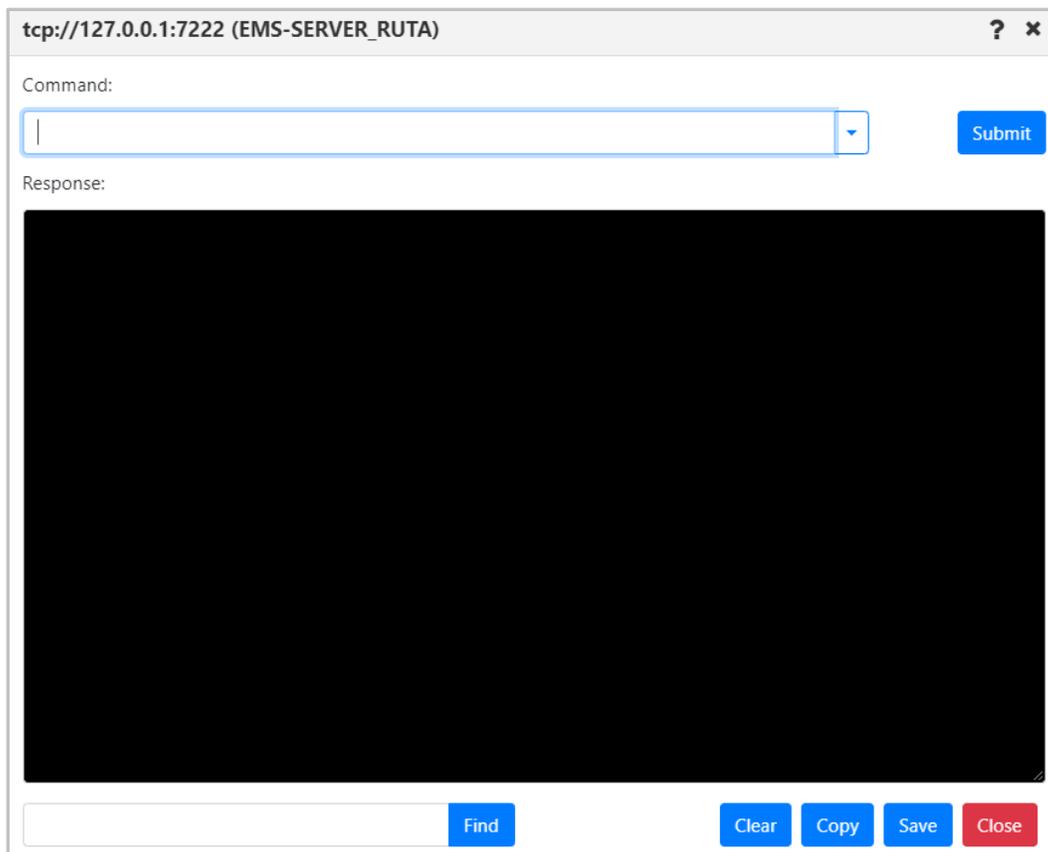


Figure 4.3.3.2.2-A. EMS Scripts Console

4.3.4 Queues

Select an MQ or EMS queue to display the pop-up menu. Menu options are described in [Appendix C](#). Clicking on a queue name will open the queue's attribute viewlet.



Your pop-up menu options may differ according to your user permissions, which are managed by an admin. Please also note that different queue types have different menu options.

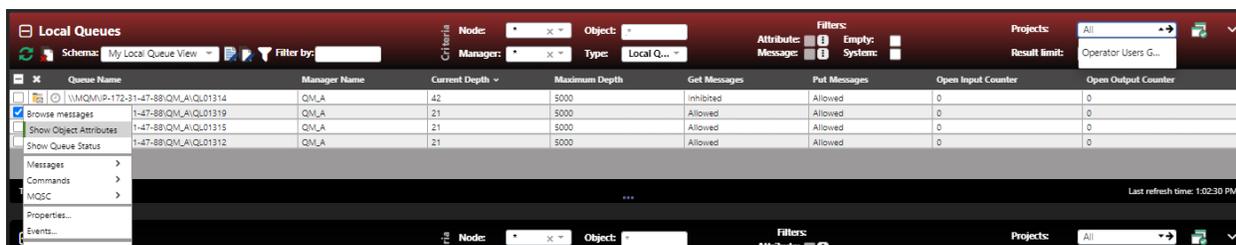


Figure 4.3.4-A. Queue Viewlet

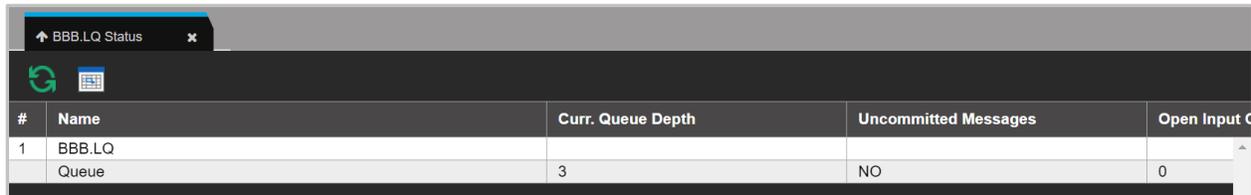


Browse messages by clicking a cell within the **Current Depth** column. Clicking cells within **Open Input Counter** or **Open Output Counter** will display status tabs.

At the top-right of the viewlet there is a **Project** drop-down which filters the viewlet by user group configurations (the user group's description is listed). Viewlet results are filtered by the selected group's server (workgroup servers, nodes, and managers) and object group access permissions defined in Nastel Navigator Security Manager. If **All** is selected, the data displayed is according to all groups the user belongs to. For example, if the user belongs to both the *Administrators* and *Users* groups, the viewlet will display data that meets the security manager filters for *Administrator* or *Users* when **All** is selected.

4.3.4.1 Queue Status

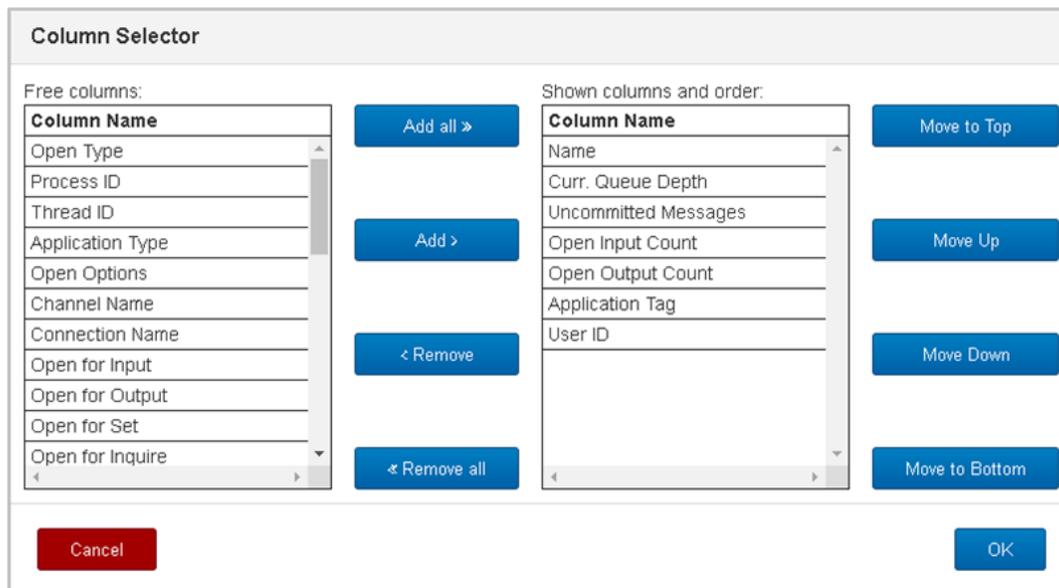
After selecting **Show queue status** from a queue viewlet's action menu ([Figure 4.3.4-A](#)), the *Queue Status* viewlet is displayed.



#	Name	Curr. Queue Depth	Uncommitted Messages	Open Input C
1	BBB.LQ Queue	3	NO	0

Figure 4.3.4.1-A. Show Queue Status

You can customize the status table by clicking the **Select columns** icon .



Column Selector

Free columns:

Column Name
Open Type
Process ID
Thread ID
Application Type
Open Options
Channel Name
Connection Name
Open for Input
Open for Output
Open for Set
Open for Inquire

Add all >

Add >

< Remove

< Remove all

Shown columns and order:

Column Name
Name
Curr. Queue Depth
Uncommitted Messages
Open Input Count
Open Output Count
Application Tag
User ID

Move to Top

Move Up

Move Down

Move to Bottom

Cancel
OK

Figure 4.3.4.1-B. Select Columns

The table on the left side lists all columns available. The table on the right side shows the displayed columns. You can add a column to the *Queue Status* viewlet by selecting it from **Free columns** and clicking **Add** or for all columns by clicking **Add all**. Similarly, you can remove a column from the *Queue Status* viewlet by selecting it from **Shown columns and order** and clicking **Remove** or for all columns by clicking **Remove all**. The buttons on the right are used to place the columns in sequence.

4.3.4.2 Queue Properties

After selecting **Properties** from the queue's action menu ([Figure 4.3.4-A](#)), the *Properties* window for the local queue is displayed. For detailed descriptions of the various input fields and tabs, go to the IBM Knowledge Center:

https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/SSFKSJ_9.1.0/com.ibm.mq.explorer.doc/e_proper_ties_queues.htm.

See [Custom Attributes](#) for information on adding custom attributes to a queue (done on the **Custom Attributes** tab).

The screenshot shows a window titled "Local Queues BANK.IN Properties". On the left is a sidebar with tabs: General (selected), Extended, Cluster, Triggering, Events, Storage, Monitoring, Statistics, and Custom Attributes. The main content area has the following fields:

- Queue Name: BANK.IN
- Description: (empty text box)
- Queue Usage: Normal (dropdown)
- Scope: Queue Manager (dropdown)
- Default Bind: On Open (dropdown)
- Default Persistence: Non Persistent (dropdown)
- Put Messages: Allowed (dropdown)
- Get Messages: Allowed (dropdown)
- Custom: (empty text box)
- Default Priority: 0 (text box)
- Force Changes: (checkbox, unchecked)

At the bottom right are three buttons: Ok (blue), Schedule (green), and Cancel (red).

Figure 4.3.4.2-A. Local Queues Properties

For detailed descriptions of the various input fields for EMS queues, go to the TIBCO Product Documentation for queues:

<https://docs.tibco.com/pub/ems/10.1.0/doc/html/GUID-EE423898-3C90-4F54-84D6-026F85ACD6E4.html>.

EMS Queues AB.Q.01 Properties
? x

➔ General

Destination Info

Custom Attributes

Queue Name:

Definition Type:

From Queue Name:

Consumer Count:

Flow Control Max. Bytes:

In Transit Message Count:

Maximum Redelivery:

Pending Msg. Size:

Pending Persist. Msg. Size:

Redelivery Delay: Enabled

Store Name:

Max. Bytes:

Message Trace:

Exclusive
 Global
 Routed
 Sender Name

GET Consumer Count:

Receiver Count:

To Queue Name:

Delivered Messages Count:

Expiry Override:

Maximum Messages:

Overflow Policy:

Pending Persist. Msg. Count:

Reroute Name:

Prefetch Count:

Pending Msg. Count:

Fail-safe
 Route Connected
 Secure
 Sender Name Enforced

Ok
Schedule
Cancel

Figure 4.3.4.2-B. EMS Queue Properties

4.3.4.3 Messages

Messages can be put and managed in local, alias and EMS queues. A local or EMS queue containing messages will have an envelope folder icon . A red line envelope icon  signifies that a queue is full and new messages cannot be added. After selecting **Browse messages** for a queue with messages from the queue's action menu ([Figure 4.3.4-A](#)) or clicking a value in the **Current Depth** column (works for local queues), the queue's messages are displayed.

To perform an action on a message, select it and then click the appropriate icon described in [Table 4.3.4.3-A](#) below, or select an action from the pop-up menu ([Figure 4.3.4.3-l](#)).

The **Active Filter** field at the top of the viewlet displays the **Message Criteria** that is currently enabled in settings (See Message Commands Tab for more information). You can change the **Message Criteria** by selecting a different configuration from the drop-down, or you can type its name to easily search for one. The viewlet will display messages according to the new filter selected. To clear the filter and display all messages, simply click the **X** within the field. Please note that the changes made will only be applied to the current *Console Message* viewlet and will not override the existing **Message Criteria** that is enabled in settings.

To customize the Messages viewlet see [Schemas](#).



Sometimes after selecting "Browse messages" for a queue, messages will not appear within the messages tab in the Console panel. This is due to the system periodically refreshing the content of queues. To get the most recent status of the queues, click the **Refresh** button .



Message Cursor	DLH	XQH	Data Size	MD-Type	MD-Format	MD-Message ID	MD-Correl. ID	MD-Put Date	MD-Put Time
21	false	false	389	8		AMQ QA ��a@		2022/02/01	16:38:22.51
22	false	false	388	8		AMQ QA ��a@		2022/02/01	16:49:28.87
23	false	false	386	8		AMQ QA ��a@		2022/02/01	16:50:45.23
24	false	false	387	8		AMQ QA ��a@		2022/02/01	16:52:36.40

Figure 4.3.4.3-A. Messages Viewlet

Table 4.3.4.3-A. Message Viewlet Toolbar		
Icon	Name	Description
	Refresh	Refreshes the viewlet.
	Put New	Displays the <i>Put New</i> window (Figure 4.3.4.3.1-A) to create and put new message(s) into selected queue.
	Delete	Allows you to delete the message. (Not available for alias queue messages).
	Reroute	Reroute messages from one queue to another queue located within a different queue manager (section 4.3.4.3.7). (Not available for EMS or

Table 4.3.4.3-A. Message Viewlet Toolbar

Icon	Name	Description
		alias queue messages).
	Copy message	Displays the <i>Copy messages</i> window (Figure 4.3.4.3.3-A) where a user can define how and where messages should be copied. (Not available for alias queue messages).
	Move message	Displays the <i>Move messages</i> window (Figure 4.3.4.3.3-B). On this screen the queue to move the messages is specified. (Not available for alias queue messages).
	Edit message	Displays the <i>Edit message</i> window (Figure 4.3.4.3.4-A) where a user can edit message information and data. (Not available for EMS or alias queue messages).
	Load from File	Opens the dialog box to load single or multiple messages from .mmf files, .txt files, or files created by the IBM dmpmqmsg utility (Figure 4.3.4.3.5-A).
	Browse Options	Opens the Message Commands tab of the User/Global Settings Window (Message Commands) to customize message browse options.
	Save selected messages	Exports selected message(s) to either an MMF or text file. (Not available for alias queue messages).
	Save all messages	Exports all messages to either an MMF or text file. (Not available for alias queue messages).

Viewing Messages

To view a message, click anywhere on the message row. Specify either ASCII, EBCDIC, or Hexadecimal (Hex) for the Message ID (**Msg ID**) and Correlation ID (**Correl ID**).

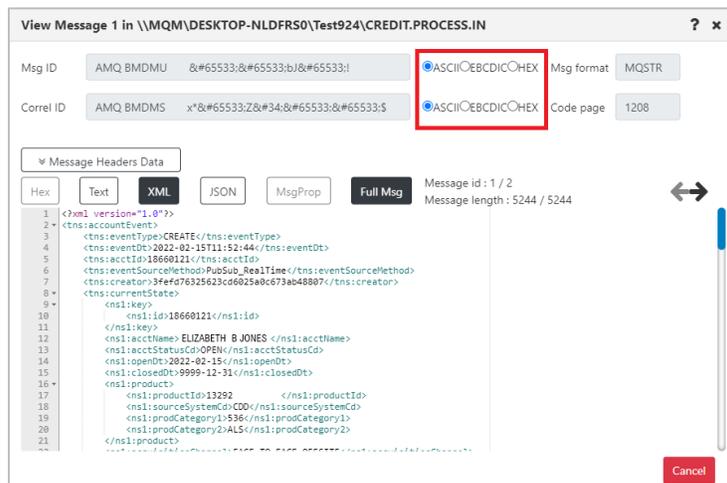


Figure 4.3.4.3-B. View Message

TIP

To copy or paste data, select the data, then use quick keyboard functions **CTRL + C** or **CTRL + V**, respectively.

To navigate between messages, use the navigation buttons, ← and →.

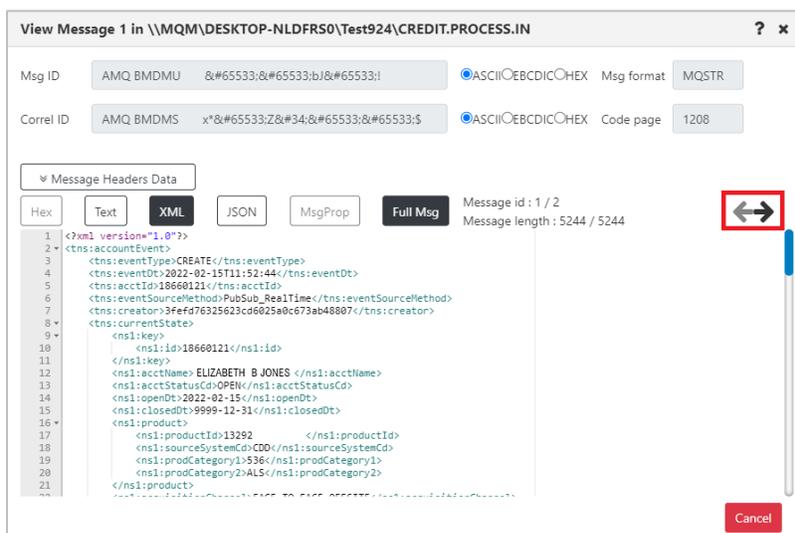


Figure 4.3.4.3-C. Navigate Between Messages

Click **Message Headers Data** (Figure 4.3.4.3-D) to view the header details (Figure 4.3.4.3-E).

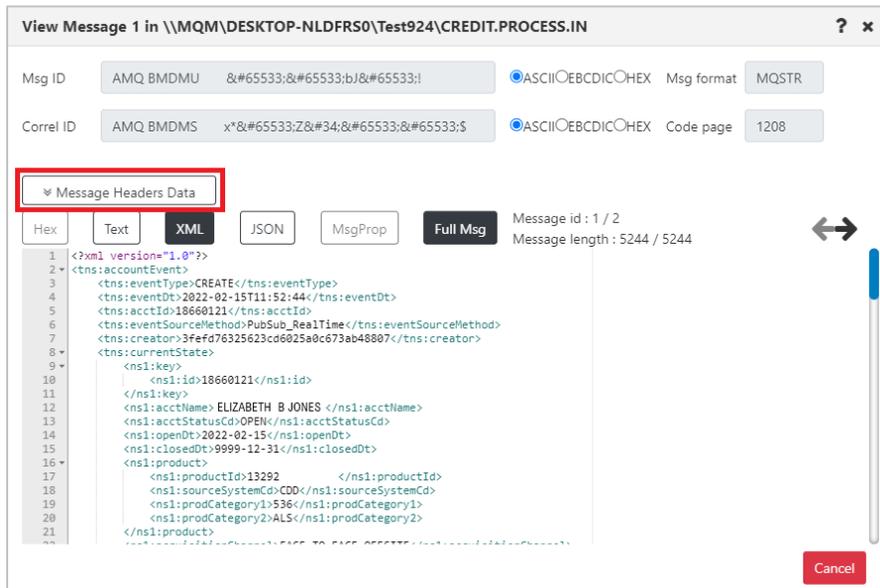


Figure 4.3.4.3-D. Message Headers Data Button

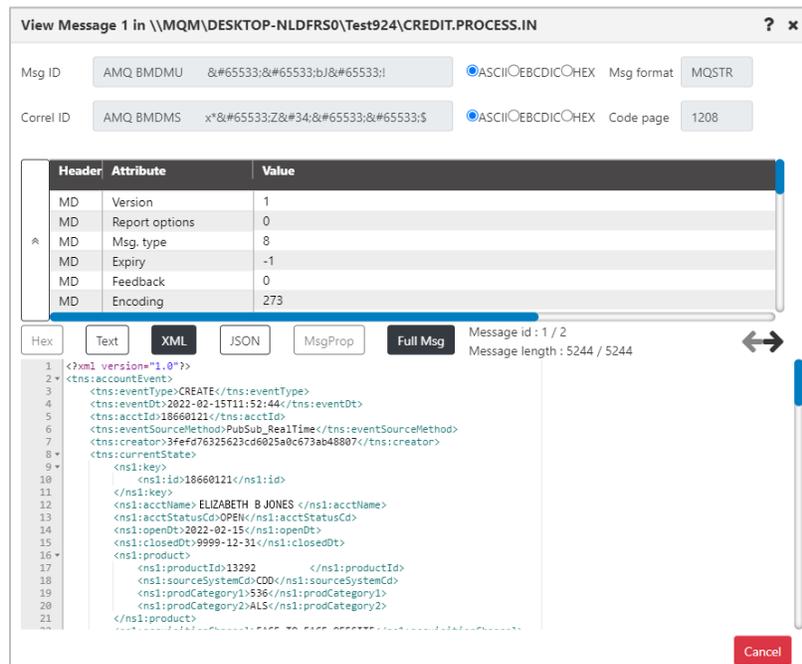


Figure 4.3.4.3-E. Message Headers

The messages can be displayed in either hexadecimal, text, XML or JSON format. Select one of these formats or check the **Text only** check box to easily toggle between text and the other modes.

To view the entire message, click the **Full Msg** button. A prompt appears confirming this action.

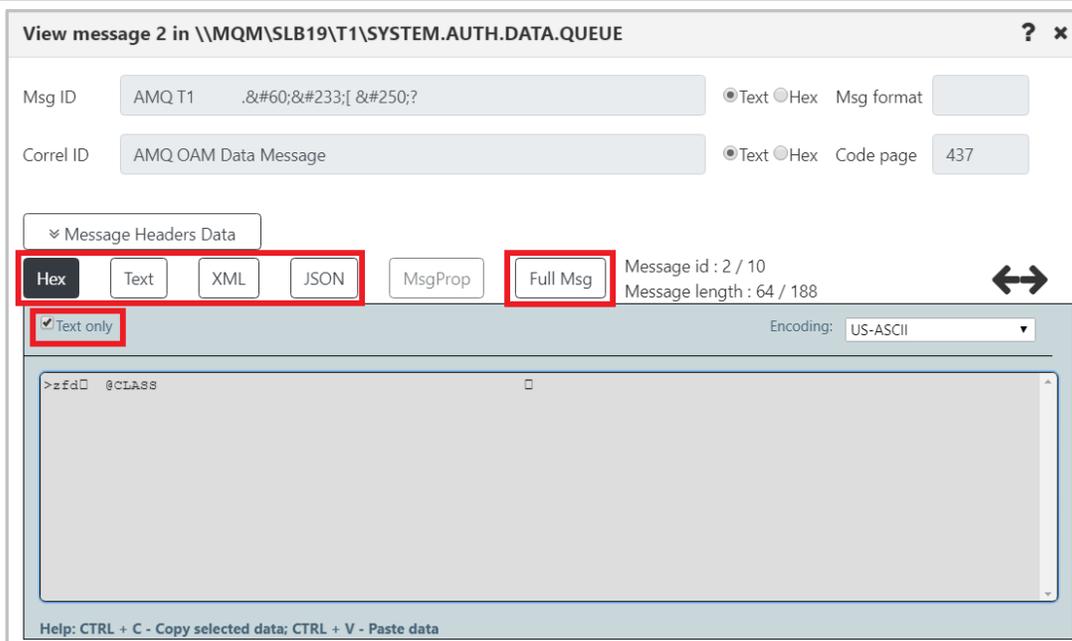


Figure 4.3.4.3-F. Hex or Text Message Mode / Full Message

The message encoding type can be changed. This is selected from the **Encoding** drop-down list.

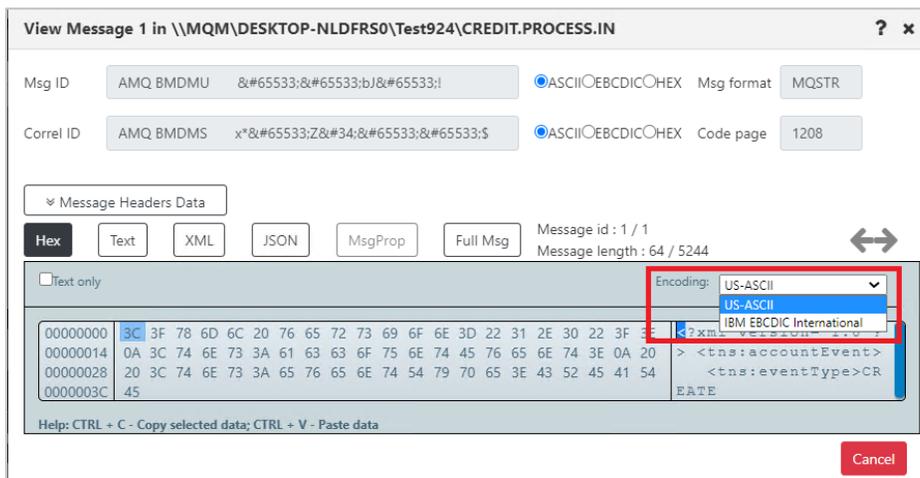


Figure 4.3.4.3-G. Message Encoding

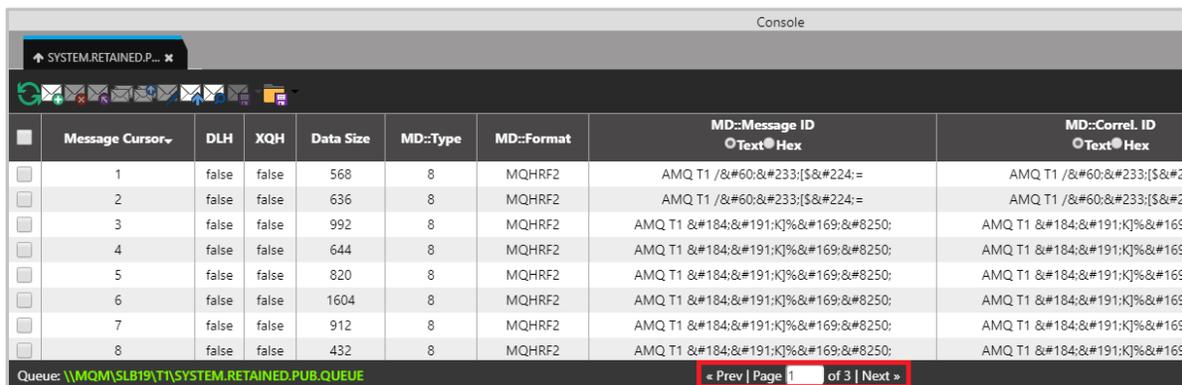
To switch between decimal and hexadecimal mode for the address of the first byte, click anywhere in the address field.



The message action menu and viewlet toolbar options may differ due to the queue type. Please see [Table 4.3.4.3-A](#) for more information on the available options of each messages queue type.

Load More Messages / Navigate to a Page

To load additional messages, use the **Prev** and **Next** buttons located at the bottom of the viewlet or type a page number within the **Page** field.



	Message Cursor	DLH	XQH	Data Size	MD::Type	MD::Format	MD::Message ID Text Hex	MD::Correl. ID Text Hex
<input type="checkbox"/>	1	false	false	568	8	MQHRF2	AMQ T1 /<é{\$à=	AMQ T1 /<é{\$à=
<input type="checkbox"/>	2	false	false	636	8	MQHRF2	AMQ T1 /<é{\$à=	AMQ T1 /<é{\$à=
<input type="checkbox"/>	3	false	false	992	8	MQHRF2	AMQ T1 ¸¿K%©›	AMQ T1 ¸¿K%©›
<input type="checkbox"/>	4	false	false	644	8	MQHRF2	AMQ T1 ¸¿K%©›	AMQ T1 ¸¿K%©›
<input type="checkbox"/>	5	false	false	820	8	MQHRF2	AMQ T1 ¸¿K%©›	AMQ T1 ¸¿K%©›
<input type="checkbox"/>	6	false	false	1604	8	MQHRF2	AMQ T1 ¸¿K%©›	AMQ T1 ¸¿K%©›
<input type="checkbox"/>	7	false	false	912	8	MQHRF2	AMQ T1 ¸¿K%©›	AMQ T1 ¸¿K%©›
<input type="checkbox"/>	8	false	false	432	8	MQHRF2	AMQ T1 ¸¿K%©›	AMQ T1 ¸¿K%©›

Queue: \\MQM\SLB19\T1\SYSTEM.RETAINED.PUB.QUEUE < Prev | Page 1 of 3 | Next >

Figure 4.3.4.3-K. Load More Messages / Navigate to a Page

4.3.4.3.1 Put New

The *Put New* window is displayed when the **Put New** icon  is selected from the *Message* viewlet ([Figure 4.3.4.3-A](#)) or **Messages > Put New** is selected from the queue's pop-up menu options ([Figure 4.3.4-A](#)). It is used to create new messages and put them into one or more destination queues.

To control the properties of messages that are created during the Put New or Load from File processes, see Message Commands Tab.

See [Table 4.3.4.3.1-A](#) for an explanation of options on the **General** tab.

Figure 4.3.4.3.1-A. Put New Window



TIP

To copy or paste data, select the data, then use quick keyboard functions CTRL + C or CTRL + V, respectively.

Within the **Data** section, users can check the **Text only** checkbox to display the message content as text, or leave off to view message content as code. Also, the message encoding type can be changed. This is selected from the **Encoding** drop-down list ([Figure 4.3.4.3.1-B](#)).

To switch between decimal and hexadecimal mode for the address of the first byte, click anywhere in the address field. See *Address of First Byte* ([Figure 4.3.4.3-H](#)) for an example.

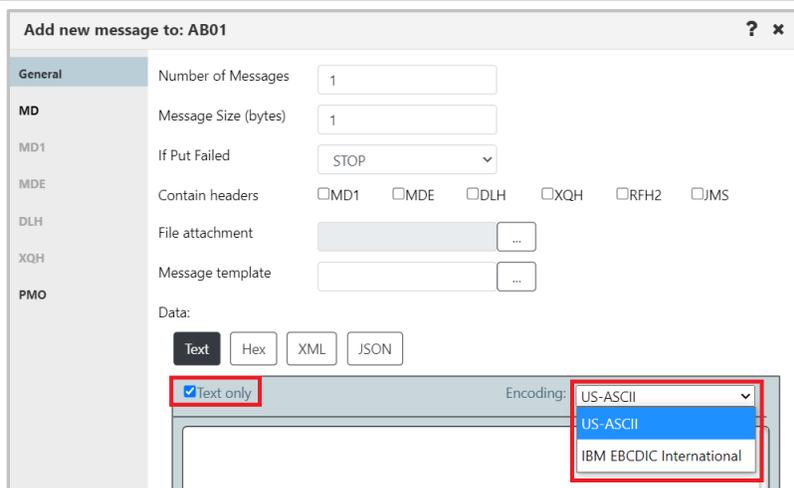


Figure 4.3.4.3.1-B. Put New Window - Encoding on General Tab

Table 4.3.4.3.1-A. Put New Message

Control	Description	States and Conditions
Number of Messages	Enter the number of messages to put into a queue.	Always enabled.
Message Size (bytes)	Displays the size of the message text being entered or created in the Data field.	
If Put Failed	Select the action that should be taken if Put command fails.	
Contains headers	The header(s) in the message. Select MD1, MDE, DLH, XQH, RFH2, JMS, or a combination of these. Please note that DLH and XQH cannot be selected together, and RFH2 and JMS cannot be selected together.	
File attachment	Enter the path of the file to attach to the message.	
File attachment button 	Displays the <i>Open File</i> dialog box to select the file to attach to this message.	
Message template	(Available in a future Nastel Navigator version)	
Message template button 	(Available in a future Nastel Navigator version)	
RFH2 headers	Enter raw RFH2 header data.	Enabled only if RFH2 checkbox is selected.
JMS headers	Enter raw RFH2 header data. Your entry automatically includes <usr></usr> tags.	Enabled only if JMS checkbox is selected.

Table 4.3.4.3.1-A. Put New Message		
Control	Description	States and Conditions
MD	Displays the <i>Message Descriptor Properties</i> window (Figure 4.3.4.3.1-C) where the user can edit the MD header of the message.	Enabled only if MD1 checkbox is <i>not</i> selected.
MD1	Displays the <i>Message Descriptor Properties</i> window (Figure 4.3.4.3.1-C) where the user can edit the MD1 header of the message.	Enabled only if MD1 checkbox is selected.
MDE	Displays the <i>Message Descriptor Extension</i> window (Figure 4.3.4.3.1-H) where the user can edit the MDE header of the message.	Enabled only if MDE checkbox is selected.
DLH	Displays the <i>Dead Letter Queue Header</i> window (Figure 4.3.4.3.1-I) where the user can edit the DLH header of the message.	Enabled only if DLH checkbox is selected.
XQH	Displays the <i>Transmission Queue Header</i> window (Figure 4.3.4.3.1-J) where the user can edit the XQH header of the message.	Enabled only if XQH checkbox is selected.
PMO	Displays the <i>Message Put Options</i> window (Figure 4.3.4.3.1-N) where the user can set put message options.	Always enabled.

[Message Descriptor Properties](#)

The **MD** and **MD1** tabs are used to view/edit MD and MD1 message headers.

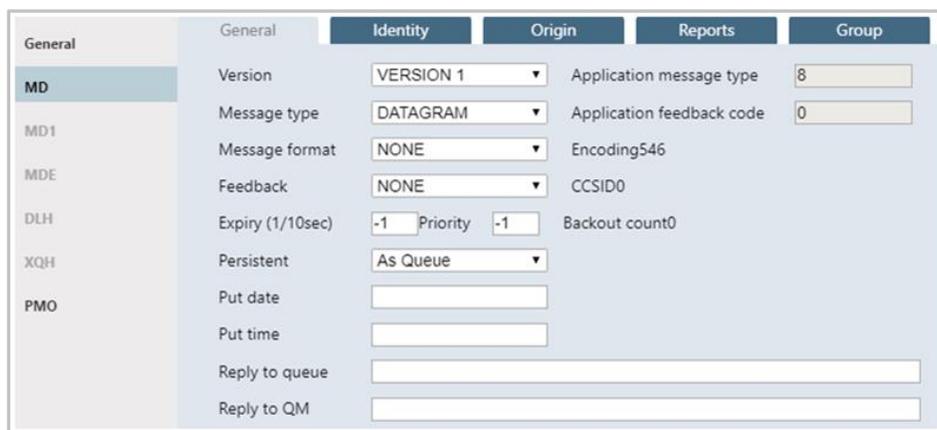


Figure 4.3.4.3.1-C. Message Descriptor Properties – General

Table 4.3.4.3.1-B. Message Descriptor Properties – General		
Control	Description	States and Conditions
Version	Select MD version from the list.	Always enabled.

Table 4.3.4.3.1-B. Message Descriptor Properties – General

Application message type	Input application message type.	Editable only if APPLICATION message type is selected from the Message Type drop-down menu.
Message type	Select message type from the list.	Always enabled.
Application feedback code	Input application feedback code.	Editable only if APPLICATION feedback code is selected from the Feedback drop-down menu.
Message format	Select message format from the list. If either the RFH2 or the JMS option is selected on the General tab, then the MQHRF2 list item is automatically selected in the Message format list on the Message Descriptor Properties tab. If either option is later unselected, the Message format is reset to its previous value.	Always enabled.
Encoding	Provides message data encoding.	Read only.
Feedback	Select message feedback code from the list.	Always enabled.
CCSID	Provides message coded character set identifier.	Read only.
Expiry	Input message expiry.	Always enabled.
Priority	Input message priority.	
Backout count	Provides backout counter.	Read only.
Persistent	Set message persistence.	Always enabled.
Put date	Provides date when message was put.	Always enabled.
Put time	Provides time when message was put.	
Reply to queue	Input name of a message queue to which the reply or report message should be sent.	
Reply to QM	Input name of the queue manager to which the reply or report message should be sent.	

Below are MD's **Identity** tab properties.

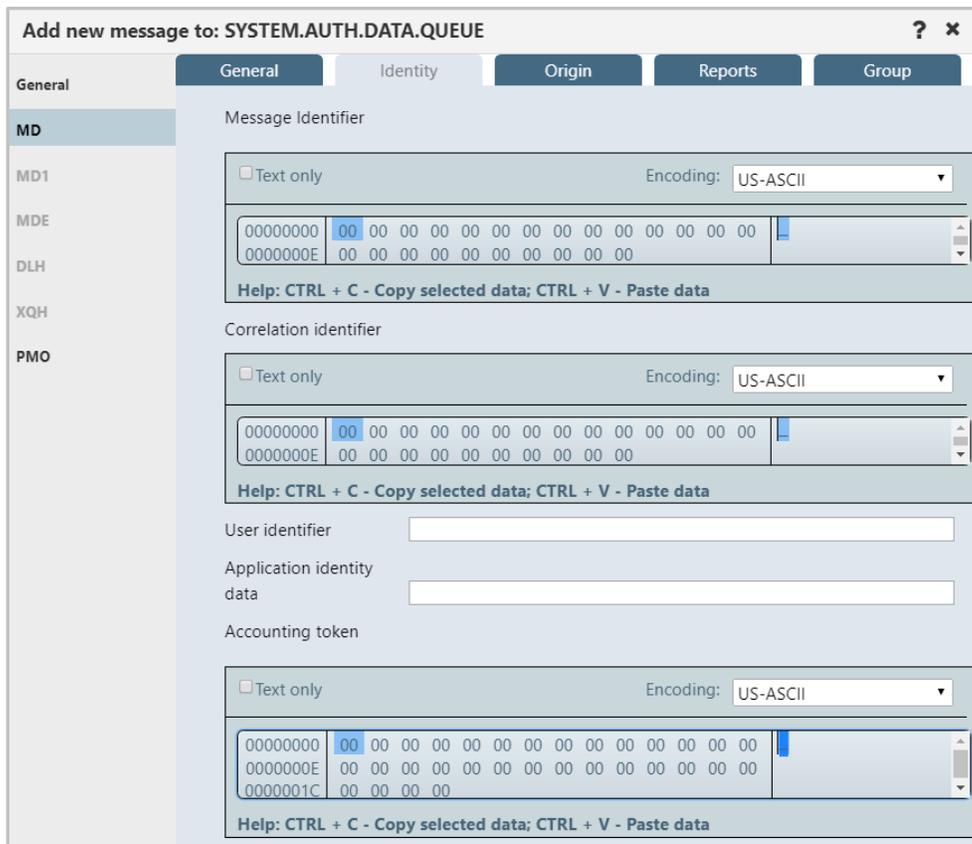


Figure 4.3.4.3.1-D. Message Descriptor Properties – Identity

Table 4.3.4.3.1-C. Message Descriptor Properties – Identity		
Control	Description	States and Conditions
Message identifier	Edit message identifier.	Always enabled.
Correlation identifier	Edit message correlation identifier.	
User identifier	Enter user identifier.	
Application identity data	Enter application identity data.	
Accounting token	Edit message accounting token.	

Figure 4.3.4.3.1-E. Message Descriptor Properties – Origin

Table 4.3.4.3.1-D. Message Descriptor Properties – Origin

Control	Description	States and Conditions
Put application type	Input put application type.	Always enabled.
Application origin data	Input application origin data.	
Application name	Input put application name.	

Figure 4.3.4.3.1-F. Message Descriptor Properties – Reports

Table 4.3.4.3.1-E. Message Descriptor Properties – Reports

Control	Description	States and Conditions
Exception	Select an exception report message type from the list.	Always enabled.
Expiration	Select an expiration report message type from the list.	
Confirm on arrival	Select confirm on arrival report message type from the list.	

Table 4.3.4.3.1-E. Message Descriptor Properties – Reports		
Control	Description	States and Conditions
Confirm on delivery	Select confirm on delivery report message type from the list.	
Message ID	Specify how the Message ID of the report message (or the reply message) is to be set.	
Correlation ID	Specify how the Correlation ID of the report message (or the reply message) is to be set.	
Disposition options	Specify message disposition type when a message cannot be delivered to its destination queue.	

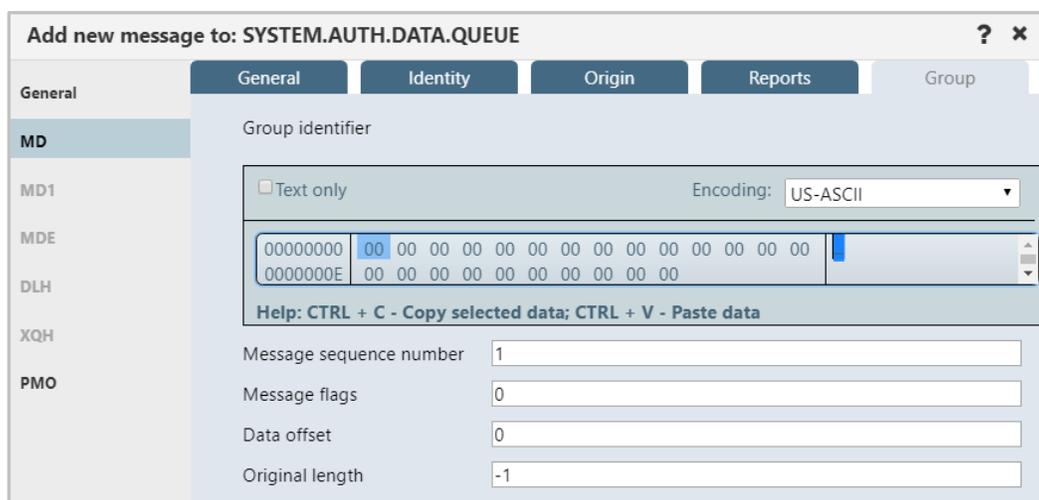


Figure 4.3.4.3.1-G. Message Descriptor Properties – Group

 If it is a MD1 or XQH header, then the **Group** tab is removed.

Table 4.3.4.3.1-F. Message Descriptor Properties – Group		
Control	Description	States and Conditions
Group identifier	Edit group identifier.	Always enabled.
Message sequence number	Input sequence number of the logical message within the group.	
Message flags	Input message flags.	
Data offset	Input offset of data in physical message from the start of the logical message.	
Original length	Input length of original message.	

Message Descriptor Extension Properties

The *Message Descriptor Extension Properties* window is displayed when the **MDE** button is clicked from *Put New* window (Figure 4.3.4.3.1-A). The *Message Descriptor Extension Properties* window is used to edit the MDE message header.

Add new message to: SYSTEM.AUTH.DATA.QUEUE		?
General	Version	VERSION 2
	Structure length	72
MD	Encoding	546
MD1	Coded charset id	0
MDE	Format	NONE
DLH	Flags	0
XQH	Group id	AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA
PMO	Message sequence number	1
	Offset	0
	Message flags	0
	Original length	-1

Figure 4.3.4.3.1-H. Message Descriptor Extension

Table 4.3.4.3.1-G. Message Descriptor Extension	
Control	Description
Version	Select version from the list.
Structure length	Specify structure length.
Encoding	Specify message data encoding.
Coded charset id	Specify message coded character set identifier.
Format	Select message format from the list.
Flags	Specify a value for flags.
Group id	Edit group identifier.
Message sequence number	Input sequence number of logical message within group.
Offset	Input offset of data in physical message from the start of the logical message.
Message flags	Input flags that specify attributes of the message.
Original length	Input length of original message.

Dead Letter Queue Header Properties

The *Dead Letter Queue Header* window is displayed, when the **DLH** button is clicked from *Put New* window ([Figure 4.3.4.3.1-A](#)). The *Dead Letter Queue Header* window is used to edit the DLH message header.

Figure 4.3.4.3.1-I. Dead Letter Queue Header

Table 4.3.4.3.1-H. Dead Letter Queue Header	
Control	Description
Version	Select version from the list.
Reason	Input reason code.
Dest q name	Input name of destination queue.
Dest q manager name	Input name of destination queue manager.
Encoding	Specify message data encoding.
Coded chartset id	Specify message coded character set identifier.
Format	Select message format from the list.
Put appl type	Input put application type.
Put appl name	Input put application name.
Put date	Provides date when message was put.
Put time	Provides time when message was put.

Transmission Queue Header Properties

The *Transmission Queue Header* window is displayed, when the **XQH** button is clicked from *Put New* window ([Figure 4.3.4.3.1-A](#)). The *Transmission Queue Header* window is used to view/edit the XQH message header.

The screenshot displays the 'Transmission Queue Header - General' configuration page. The left-hand menu has 'XQH' selected. The main area contains the following fields and values:

- Remote q name: [Empty text box]
- Remote q manager name: [Empty text box]
- MD Version: VERSION 1 (dropdown)
- Application message type: 8 (text box)
- Message type: DATAGRAM (dropdown)
- Application feedback code: 0 (text box)
- Message format: NONE (dropdown)
- Encoding: 546 (text box)
- Feedback: NONE (dropdown)
- CCSID: 0 (text box)
- Expiry (1/10sec): -1 (text box)
- Priority: -1 (text box)
- Backout count: 0 (text box)
- Persistent: As Queue (dropdown)
- Put date: [Empty text box]
- Put time: [Empty text box]
- Reply to queue: [Empty text box]
- Reply to QM: [Empty text box]

Figure 4.3.4.3.1-j. Transmission Queue Header – General

Table 4.3.4.3.1-i. Transmission Queue Header – General

Control	Description	States and Conditions
Remote q name	The name of the remote queue.	Always enabled.
Remote q manager name	The name of the remote queue manager.	
MD Version	Select the MD version from the list.	
Application message type	Input application message type.	Editable only if APPLICATION message type is selected in Message Type combo box.
Message type	Select message type from the list.	Always enabled.
Application feedback code	Input application feedback code.	Editable only if APPLICATION feedback code is selected in Feedback combo box.
Message format	Select message format from the list.	Always enabled.
Encoding	Provides message data encoding.	Read only.
Feedback	Select message feedback code from the list.	Always enabled.
CCSID	Provides message coded character set identifier.	Read only.

Table 4.3.4.3.1-I. Transmission Queue Header – General		
Control	Description	States and Conditions
Expiry (1/10sec)	Input message expiry.	Always enabled.
Priority	Input message priority.	Always enabled.
Backout count	Provides backout counter.	Read only.
Persistent	Select message persistence.	Always enabled.
Put date	Input date when message was put.	
Put time	Input time when message was put.	
Reply to queue	Input name of a message queue to which the reply or report message should be sent.	
Reply to QM	Input name of the queue manager to which the reply or report message should be sent.	

The screenshot shows a web-based form titled "Add new message to: SYSTEM.RETAINED.PUB.QUEUE". The form has four tabs: "General", "Identity", "Origin", and "Reports". The "Identity" tab is active. On the left, a sidebar lists controls: MD, MD1, MDE, DLH, XQH (highlighted), and PMO. The main form area contains the following fields:

- Message Identifier:** A text input field containing "AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA".
- Correlation identifier:** A text input field containing "AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA".
- User identifier:** An empty text input field.
- Application identity data:** A text input field containing "AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA=".
- Accounting token:** A text input field containing "AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA=".

Figure 4.3.4.3.1-K. Transmission Queue Header – Identity

Table 4.3.4.3.1-J. Transmission Queue Header – Identity		
Control	Description	States and Conditions
Message identifier	Edit message identifier.	Always enabled.
Correlation identifier	Edit message correlation identifier.	

Table 4.3.4.3.1-J. Transmission Queue Header – Identity		
User identifier	Enter user identifier.	
Application identity data	Enter application identity data.	
Accounting token	Edit message accounting token.	

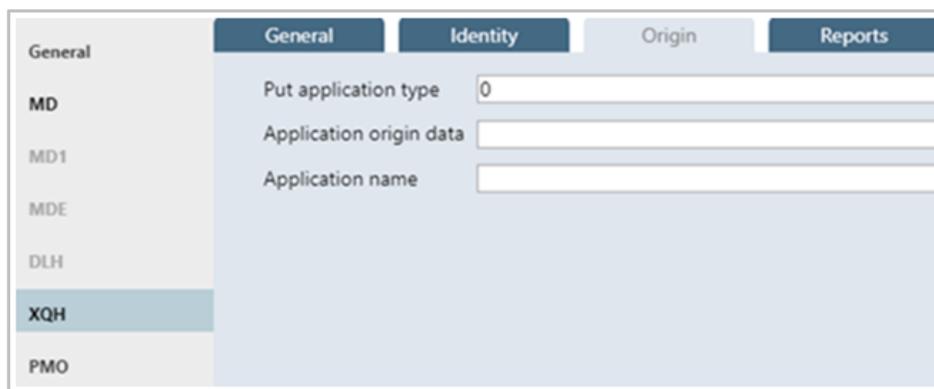


Figure 4.3.4.3.1-L. Transmission Queue Header – Origin

Table 4.3.4.3.1-K. Transmission Queue Header – Origin		
Control	Description	States and Conditions
Put application type	Input put application type.	Always enabled.
Application origin data	Input application origin data.	
Put application name	Input put application name.	

Additional options for XQH messages are available to configure.



Figure 4.3.4.3.1-M. Transmission Queue Header – Reports

Table 4.3.4.3.1-L. Transmission Queue Header – Reports		
Control	Description	States and Conditions
Exception	Select an exception report message type from the	Always enabled.

	list.	
Expiration	Select an expiration report message type from the list.	
Confirm on arrival	Select confirm-on-arrival report message type from the list.	
Confirm on delivery	Select confirm-on-delivery report message type from the list.	
Message ID	Specify how the Message ID of the report message (or the reply message) is to be set.	
Correlation ID	Specify how the Correlation ID of the report message (or the reply message) is to be set.	
Disposition options	Specify message disposition type when a message cannot be delivered to its destination queue.	

Message Put Options Properties

The *Message Put Options* window is displayed when **PMO** button on the *Put New* window (*Figure 4.3.4.3.1-A*) is clicked. The *Message Put Options* window is used to specify any options the user wants to use when putting a message onto a queue.

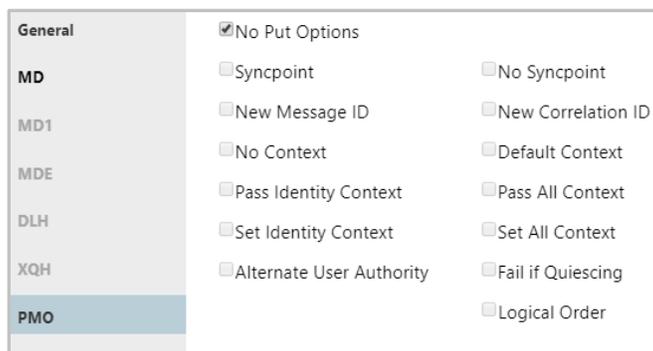


Figure 4.3.4.3.1-N. Message Put Options

Table 4.3.4.3.1-M. Message Put Options		
Control	Description	States and Conditions
No Put Options	Specifies that no options are used.	Disabled if another entry is selected.
Syncpoint	Operate within the normal unit-of-work protocols.	Enabled only when No Put Options is NOT selected.
No Syncpoint	Operate outside the normal unit-of-work protocols.	
New Message ID	Used to identify a new message identifier.	

Table 4.3.4.3.1-M. Message Put Options

Control	Description	States and Conditions
New Correlation ID	Used to identify a new correlation identifier.	
No Context	Context field in MQMD are set to blanks, nulls, and zeros.	
Default Context	Message will have default context associated with it.	
Pass Identity Context	Passes identity context information from the original message to a new message.	
Pass All Context	Passes identity and origin context information from the original message to a new message.	
Set Identity Context	Sets identity context information from the original message to a new message.	
Set All Context	Sets identity and origin context information from the original message to a new message.	Enabled only when No Put Options is NOT selected.
Alternate User Authority	User identifier to validate authority to messages on the queue.	
Fail if Quiescing	Forces MQPUT or MQPUT1 call to fail if queue manager in quiescing state.	
Logical Order	Puts groups and segment information in logical order rather than physical order.	

4.3.4.3.2 Delete Messages



If you have chosen to select messages by **Message Position** (on the **Message Commands** tab of the *User/Global Settings Window*), the delete icon will not be available when multiple individual messages are selected. You can still choose to delete all messages using the message(s) pop-up menu.

The *Confirm delete action* dialog box is displayed when one or more messages are selected and the **Delete** icon  is selected from the *Messages* viewlet ([Figure 4.3.4.3-A](#)) or **Delete message(s)** is selected from the message(s) pop-up menu ([Figure 4.3.4.3-I](#) / [Figure 4.3.4.3-J](#)). It is used to delete messages from the queue. Click **Yes** to delete the selected messages or **No** to cancel.

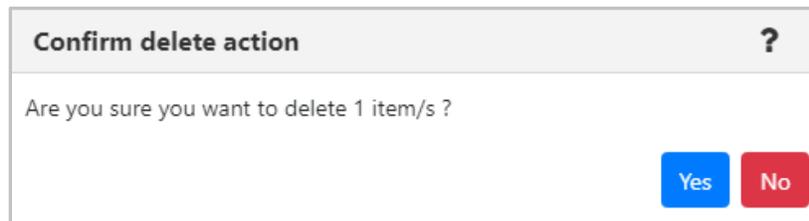


Figure 4.3.4.3.2-A. Delete Confirmation

The following window is displayed when **Messages > Delete All** is selected from the queue's action menu in a queues viewlet ([Figure 4.3.4-A](#)). If you select a criteria record, messages will only be deleted if they meet the criteria specifications (see [4.4.4.1.2, Message Commands](#) for more information on message criteria).

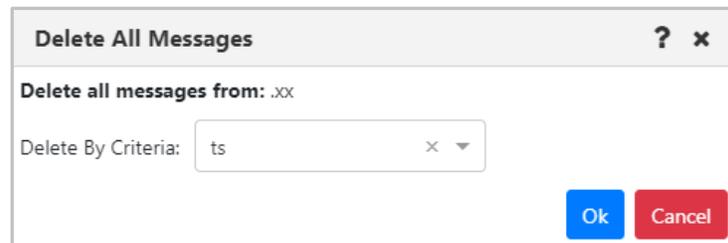


Figure 4.3.4.3.2-B. Delete All

4.3.4.3.3 Copy / Move



If you have chosen to select messages by **Message Position** (on the **Message Commands** tab of the *User/Global Settings Window*), the copy and move icons will not be available when multiple individual messages are selected. You can still choose to copy or move *all* messages using the message(s) pop-up menu.

The *Copy messages* or *Move messages* windows are displayed when one or more messages are selected and the **Copy message**/**Move message** icons / are selected from the *Messages* viewlet, ([Figure 4.3.4.3-A](#)) or **Copy message(s)**/**Move message(s)** is selected from the message(s) pop-up menu ([Figure 4.3.4.3-I](#) / [Figure 4.3.4.3-J](#)). Messages can be copied/moved into all queues available in the **Queue name** list.

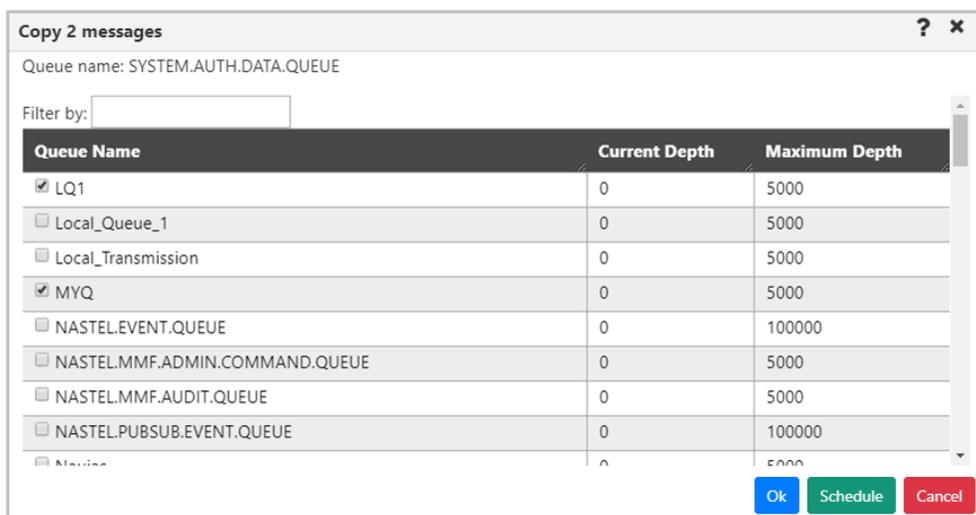


Figure 4.3.4.3.3-A. Copy Messages

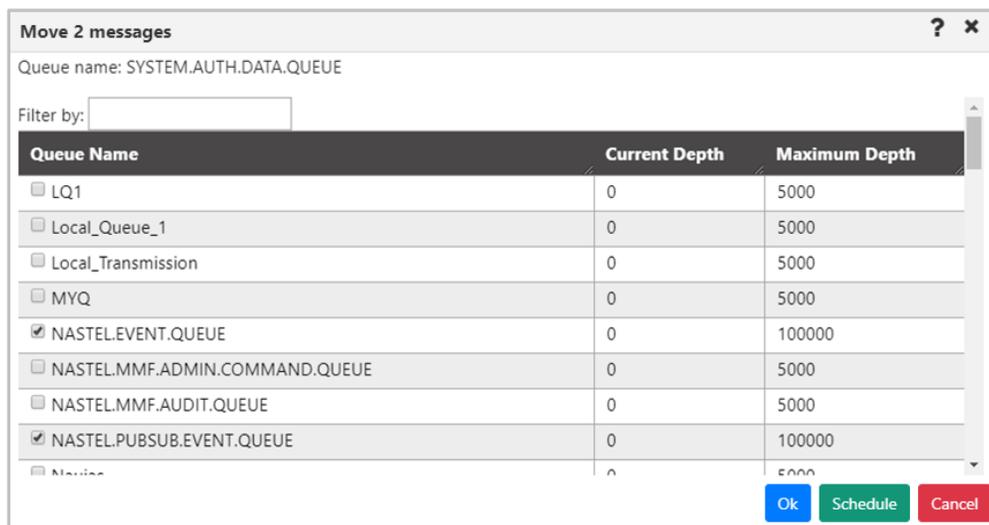


Figure 4.3.4.3.3-B. Move Messages

The following windows appear when **Messages > Copy All** or **Move All** is selected from the queue's action menu in a queues viewlet ([Figure 4.3.4-A](#)). If you select a message criteria record, messages will only be copied or moved if they meet the criteria specifications (see [Message Commands](#) for more information on message criteria).

The checkbox in the Queue Name column header Queue Name selects all visible queues (clearing the checkbox clears the selection). If a filter has been applied to the list before the checkbox is selected, then only items in the filtered list are selected.

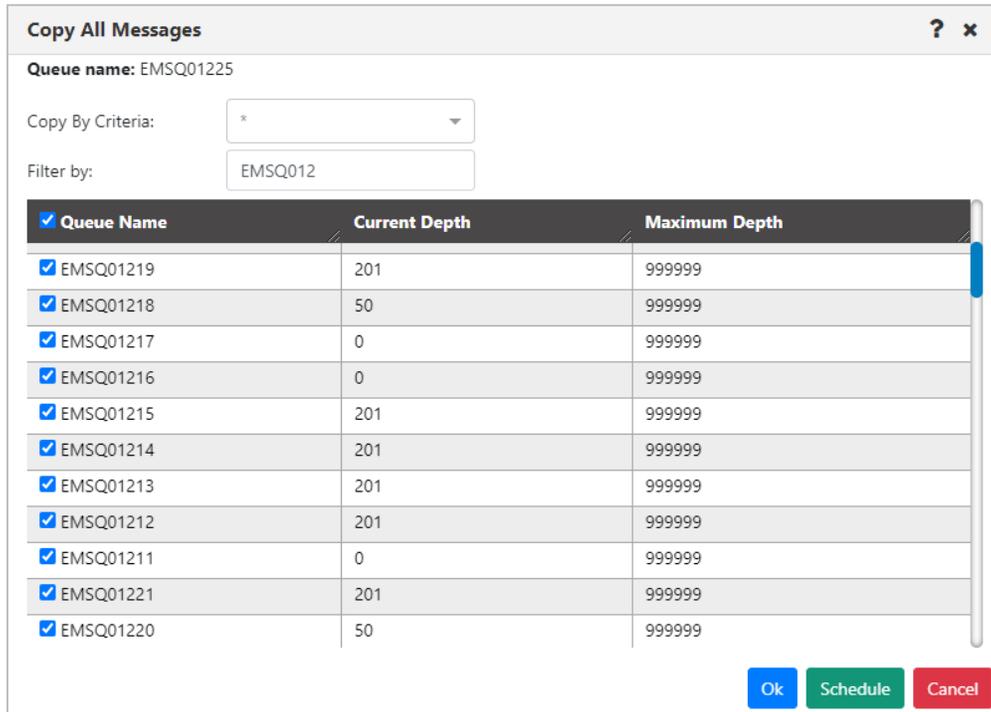


Figure 4.3.4.3.3-C. Copy All Messages

When the filter is removed, the selection is retained:

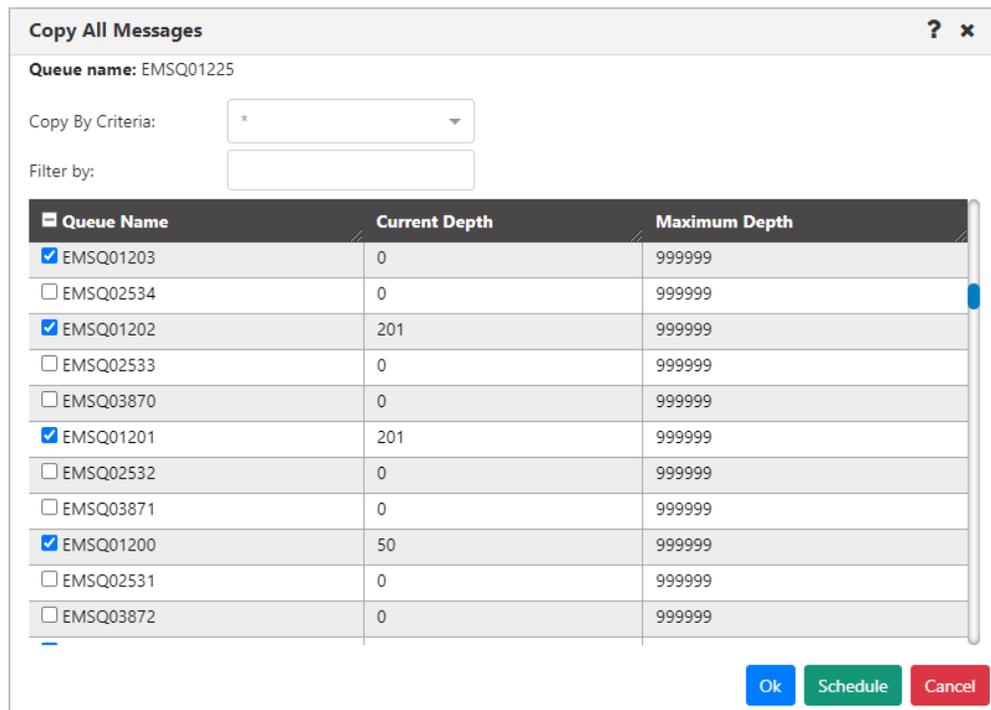


Figure 4.3.4.3.3-D. Copy All Messages

Move All Messages ? x

Queue name: .xx

Move By Criteria: x ▾

Filter by:

Queue Name	Current Depth	Maximum Depth
<input type="radio"/> TEST	0	50002
<input type="radio"/> MN	0	5000
<input type="radio"/> HBC1.LQ	0	5000
<input type="radio"/> TEST2	0	50002
<input type="radio"/> rftestTEST	0	5000
<input type="radio"/> rftest	1	5000
<input type="radio"/> D	0	5000
<input type="radio"/> AMQ.MQEXPLORER.608926FD03096E23	0	5000
<input type="radio"/> QM4	0	5000
<input type="radio"/> QM3	0	5000
<input type="radio"/> QQ6	0	5000

Figure 4.3.4.3.3-E. Move All Messages

4.3.4.3.4 Edit

The *Edit message* window is displayed when **Edit** is selected from the message's pop-up menu ([Figure 4.3.4.3-1](#)) or by clicking the **Edit** icon  on the *Messages* viewlet ([Figure 4.3.4.3-A](#)). It is used to edit the message information and data. For more information about edit options, please see *Put New* ([Section 4.3.4.3.1](#)).

Please note that EMS and alias queue messages cannot be edited.

Figure 4.3.4.3.4-A. Edit Message

Table 4.3.4.3.4-A Edit Message		
Control	Description	States and Conditions
Message size (bytes)	Displays size of message without headers.	Always enabled.
Remove original	If checked, removes all original message headers when submitted.	
Preserve context	If checked, preserves message context.	
Contains headers	Selects which header(s) will be available in the message.	
MD button	Displays <i>Message Descriptor Properties</i> window where user can view/edit MD header of message (Figure 4.3.4.3.1-C).	Enabled only if MD1 checkbox is <i>not</i> selected.
MD1 button	Displays <i>Message Descriptor Properties</i> window where user can view/edit MD1 header of message (Figure 4.3.4.3.1-C).	Enabled only if MD1 checkbox is selected.
MDE button	Displays <i>Message Descriptor Extension</i> window where user can edit MDE header of message (Figure	Enabled only if MDE checkbox is selected.

Table 4.3.4.3.4-A Edit Message		
Control	Description	States and Conditions
	4.3.4.3.1-H).	
DLH button	Displays <i>Dead Letter Queue Header</i> window where user can view/edit DLH header of message (Figure 4.3.4.3.1-I).	Enabled only if DLH checkbox is selected.
XQH button	Displays <i>Transmission Queue Header</i> window where user can view/edit XQH header of message (Figure 4.3.4.3.1-J).	Enabled only if XQH checkbox is selected.
File attachment	Input file name to attach to this message.	Always enabled.
Message template	(Available in future Nastel Navigator release)	
RFH2 headers	Edit raw RFH2 or JMS header data.	Enabled only if RFH2 checkbox is selected. (Also allows you to edit messages that were created using the JMS checkbox.)
Data button	Displays <i>Message Data</i> window where user can view/edit message data (Figure 4.3.4.3.4-B).	Always enabled.

The *Message Text Data* window is displayed when the **Data** button is clicked on the *Edit Message* window ([Figure 4.3.4.3.4-A](#)). It is used to view/edit the message data. **Text only** is the default option for displaying message text data.

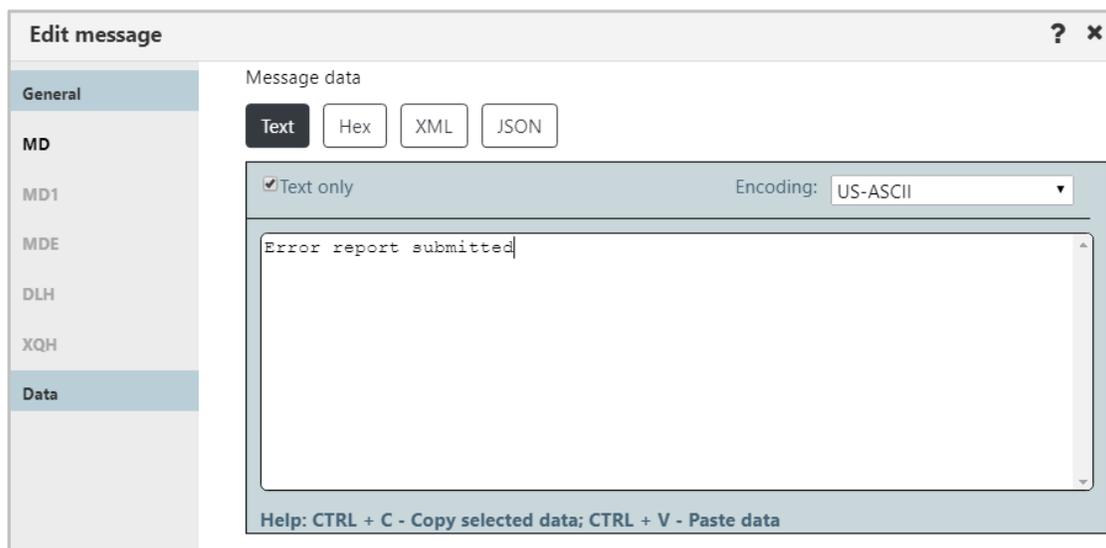


Figure 4.3.4.3.4-B. Message Text Data

4.3.4.3.5 Load from File

Users can load single or multiple messages from .mmf files, .txt files, or files created by the IBM dmpmqmsg utility. Select **Load from File**  from the *Messages* viewlet ([Figure 4.3.4.3-A](#)) or **Load from File** from the Queue Viewlet Messages menu options ([Figure 4.3.4-A](#)). The *Command settings* dialog box for loading messages is displayed. Make file format and encoding selections before proceeding.

Choose the file format you're loading from. Choices are as follows:

- **Text/binary.** Choose this option for plain text format.
- **MMF.** The MMF option is Nastel's Message Management File format. Please be aware that when this file type is selected, extra data, such as headers, will be saved.
- **Dmpmqmsg.** This option indicates a character-encoded binary file that was produced by the IBM dmpmqmsg utility, which saves messages from a queue into a file.

Use the list on the right to choose between US-ASCII and IBM EBCDIC International encoding. The encoding method in the list will be reflected in the Message Headers Data. If you select the Force Encoding checkbox, not only the message headers, but the message encoding type (in the Encoding list) and message data itself will also reflect your selection.

Click **Yes** to load a file.

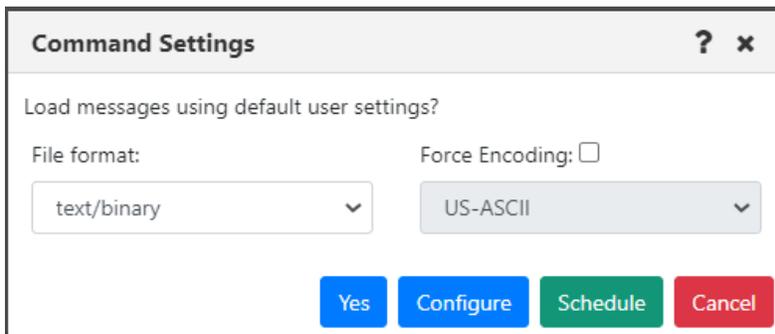


Figure 4.3.4.3.5-A. Load from File Command Settings

Clicking **Configure** will open the *Load Message* settings window (section [4.4.4.1.3](#)), where you can specify settings for the new messages, such as the delimiter used.

If a file is loaded containing more messages than the queue's maximum depth, an error message similar to the following will be displayed:

Status	Command status	Origin	Timestamp	Reason	Actions
	(RC - 2053), CMD - EXCMD_MG_NEW - Failed!	\\MQM\DESKTOP-GQ6QDV1\TEST\4.4.2	Nov 16 2020 09:40:02	MQRC_Q_FULL	Description

[Ok](#)

Figure 4.3.4.3.5-B. Max Depth Load Error

4.3.4.3.6 Export All Messages

To export all of a queue's messages, select **Messages > Export All Messages > .MMF** or **.TXT** from the queue's action menu options (*Figure 4.3.4-A*). The *Command settings* dialog box for exporting messages appears. Click **Yes** to export the messages. Clicking **Configure** will open the *Save Messages* settings window. See *Save Messages* (section [4.4.4.1.4](#)) for more information.

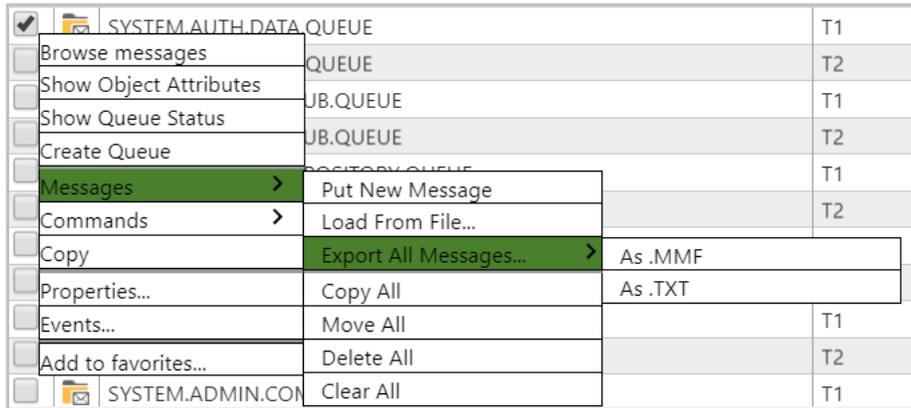


Figure 4.3.4.3.6-A. Export All Messages

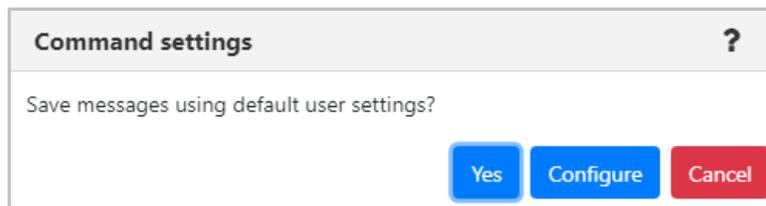


Figure 4.3.4.3.6-B. Export all Messages Command settings

4.3.4.3.7 Message Rerouting

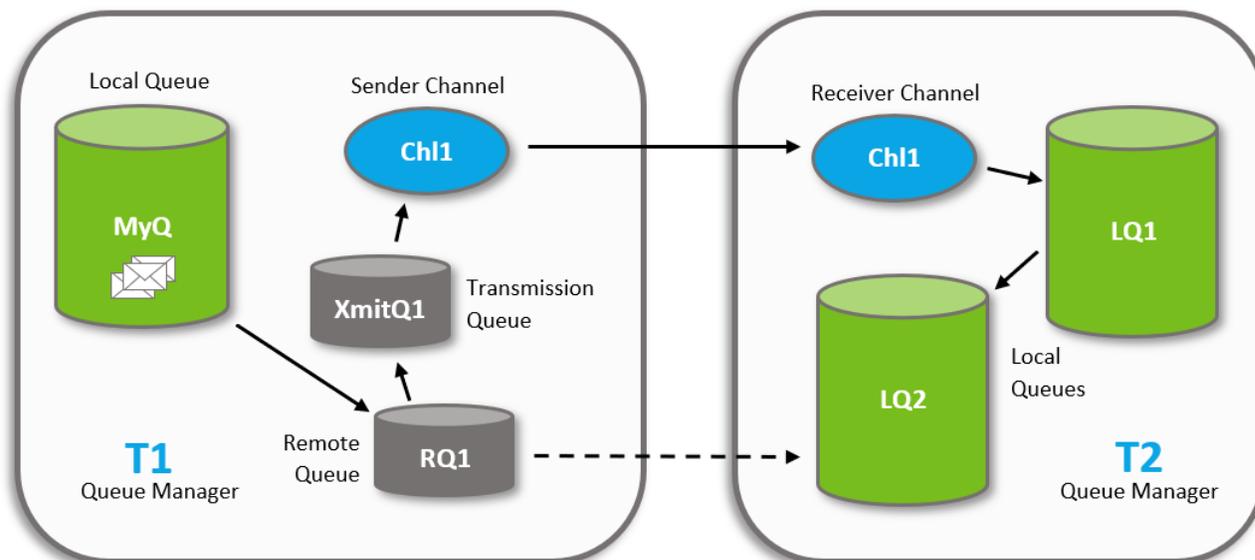


Figure 4.3.4.3.7-A. Message Rerouting Process

The reroute feature transmits messages from one queue manager to another, for example, sending messages from queue manager T1 to a local queue (LQ2) on remote queue manager T2. This feature works by dynamically altering definitions to enable the messages to be transmitted.

4.3.4.3.7.1 Rerouting Requirements

Rerouting messages requires the following:

1. **Channels:** Create a sender and receiver channel on each of the queue managers. This feature works by dynamically altering the definitions to enable the messages to be transmitted. The channels are one directional and must have the same name, for example:
Sender Channel (on T1): Ch1
Receiver Channel (on T2): Ch1
2. **Transmission Queue:** Create a transmission queue on the sending queue manager (T1), for example:
Transmission Queue: XmitQ1
3. **Remote Queue:** Create a remote queue on the sending queue manager (T1). It will need to point to the local queue (LQ2) receiving the messages (located on the receiving queue manager T2). For example:
Remote Queue: RQ1
4. **User Rights:** Users who will be rerouting messages need security rights to make definition changes to the objects listed above. These objects will need to be defined with special security rules, allowing them to be altered by users with the reroute rights.

4.3.4.3.7.2 The Rerouting Process

Using the diagram above, the Nastel components dynamically update the object definitions to reroute messages from MYQ on queue manager T1 to local queue LQ2 on queue manager T2 as follows:

- 1) Alter the remote queue (RQ1) on T1 to:
 - a. Point to the target local queue (LQ2) on T2.
 - b. Use T1's transmission queue (XmitQ1).
- 2) Alter the sending channel (Ch11) on T1 to:
 - a. To point at the connection for T2.
 - b. To use the transmission queue (XmitQ1).
- 3) Start the sending channel (Ch11).
- 4) Move the messages from MYQ to RQ1 on T1. This causes them to be placed on the transmission queue, picked up by the channel, transmitted to T2 and placed on LQ2.

Second Example: To move messages from MYQ to LQ1, the process is the same except RQ1 will need to point to LQ1 instead of LQ2. All other steps are the same and the same objects are used, pointing at LQ2 instead of LQ1.

Third Example: To move messages from MYQ to LQ1 on T3, the process is the same except the channel will be directed at T3 instead of T2. T3 needs a receiving channel Ch11 as well.

4.3.4.3.7.3 Reroute Configuration



If you have chosen to select messages by **Message Position** (on the **Message Commands** tab of the *User/Global Settings Window*), the reroute icon will not be available when multiple individual messages are selected.

Perform the following to reroute messages:

- 1) Open the messages to be rerouted in the Console panel. See Messages (section [4.3.4.3](#)) for information on viewing a queue's messages). Select the message(s) to be rerouted and click the **Reroute** button  from the Message Viewlet toolbar (see [Figure 4.3.4.3-A](#)). The *Reroute Messages* window opens.

Reroute Messages ? x

Re-route from:
Local_Queue_1

Current queue depth:
1

Routing template:
x ▾ Delete Template

Routing scope:

- Current Queue Manager**
Re-route messages to any queue within queue manager.
- Middleware Cluster**
Re-route messages to any queue shared within cluster.
- Nastel Workgroup**
Re-route messages to any queue within nastel Workgroup.

Figure 4.3.4.3.7.3-A. Reroute Messages – Routing Scope

- 2) The **Re-route from** and **Current queue depth** fields display the name of the messages' queue and the queue's depth. Please note that these fields are always inactive.
- 3) Select a **Routing template** from the drop-down list. To create a new template instead, enter a template name in the **Routing template** field and press the **Enter** key on your keyboard. To delete a template, select it and click the **Delete Template** button.
- 4) Select a **Routing Scope** (a description of each option appears immediately below the option name). It will be used when there is a need to reroute messages into a location not defined in message headers.

- 5) Click **Next** to continue configuring the reroute properties. The *Reroute Messages* window opens. Select a **Routing destination** option and click **Next**.

Reroute Messages ? x

Re-route from:
Local_Queue_1

Middleware Cluster:
cluster_test

Routing destination:

Original destination:
Re-route messages to "destination queue" on "destination queue manager", identified in the dead letter header.

Back to Sender
Re-route messages to "reply to queue" on "reply to queue manager", identified in the original message descriptor.

New destination
Re-route messages to manually defined queue.

← Back Next → Finish Cancel

Figure 4.3.4.3.7.3-B. Reroute Messages – Routing Destination

- 6) If either **Original destination** or **Back to Sender** were selected for the **Routing destination**, the following window will open. By default, both transmission-queue (XQH) and dead-letter (DLH) headers are stripped from messages during rerouting (based on the Strip message headers STRIP ALL selection). But you can choose to strip only XQH headers (STRIP XQH), only DLH headers (STRIP DLH), or neither (LEAVE ALL).

The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Reroute Messages" with a question mark icon and a close button (x) in the top right corner. The dialog contains several configuration fields:

- Re-route from:** A text field containing "Local_Queue_1".
- If command failed:** A dropdown menu with "STOP ALL" selected.
- Strip message headers:** A dropdown menu with "STRIP ALL" selected.
- Message batch:** A text field containing "1000".
- Delete original messages:** A dropdown menu with "ON POSITIVE RESPONSE" selected.
- Request completion report:** A dropdown menu with "ONLY IF FAILED" selected.
- Report queue:** An empty dropdown menu.

At the bottom of the dialog, there are four buttons: "Back" (with a left arrow), "Next" (with a right arrow), "Finish" (blue), and "Cancel" (red).

Figure 4.3.4.3.7.3-C. Reroute Messages – Additional Options

- 7) Click **Next**.
- 8) A summary of the reroute plan for the selected messages displays. If everything is correct, click **Finish**.

The screenshot shows the same "Reroute Messages" dialog box, but now displaying a summary of the reroute plan. The text inside the dialog reads:

Re-route 3 messages from:
 MQ Node - SLB19,
 QMGR - T1,
 Queue - Local_Queue_1 .

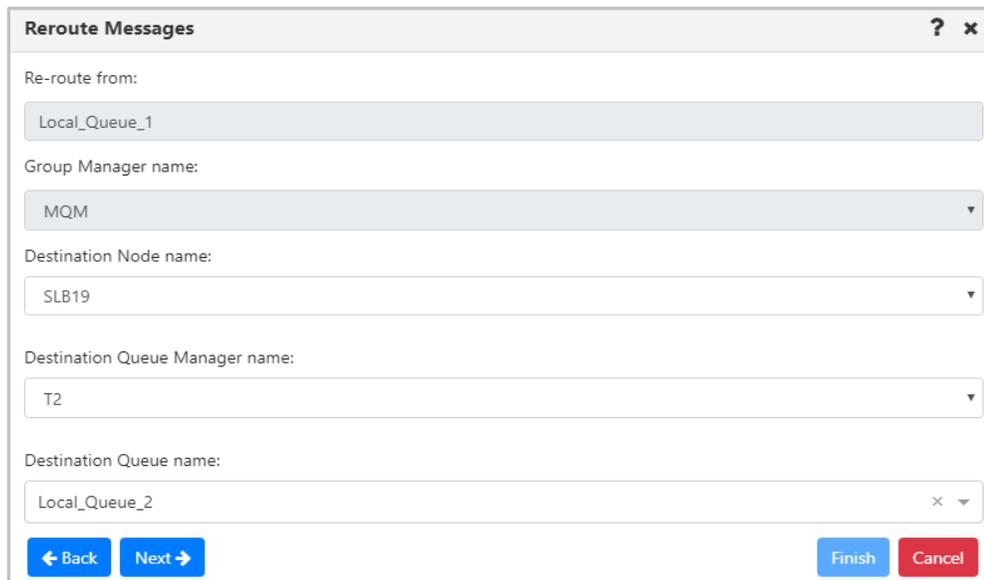
Re-route to:
 Original destination.

The "Back" and "Next" buttons are still present at the bottom left, and the "Finish" and "Cancel" buttons are at the bottom right.

Figure 4.3.4.3.7.3-D. Reroute Messages – Summary

- 9) If **New destination** was selected for the **Routing destination** (Figure 4.3.4.3.7.3-B above, this option is used to re-route messages from one queue to another, which belong to different queue managers), a window similar to the below will open. Select a **Destination Queue name** from the drop-down list.

- 10) Click **Next** for additional options (*Figure 4.3.4.3.7.3-C* above). Specify the properties and click **Next** to view the reroute summary.



Reroute Messages ? x

Re-route from:
Local_Queue_1

Group Manager name:
MQM

Destination Node name:
SLB19

Destination Queue Manager name:
T2

Destination Queue name:
Local_Queue_2

← Back Next → Finish Cancel

Figure 4.3.4.3.7.3-E. Reroute Messages – Set Destination

4.3.4.4 Commands

The Commands submenu is accessed from the queue's pop-up menu. **Copy As**, **Delete Queue** and **Force Update** are the options available.

Copy As

The **Copy As** option creates a new object based on the definition of the currently selected object. When clicked from the queue's **Commands** menu options ([Figure 4.3.4-A](#)), the *Copy viewlet object* dialog box opens.

1. Enter a name and description
2. Click **Ok** to copy an object.

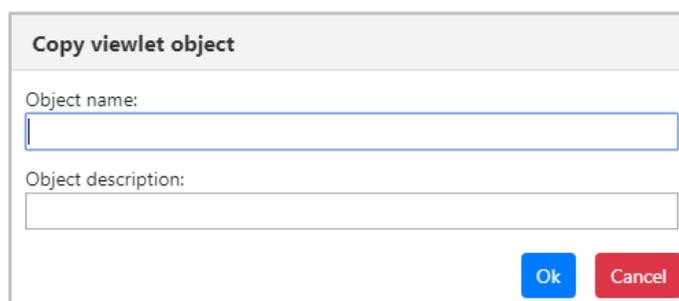


Figure 4.3.4.4-A. Copy Viewlet Object

Delete Queue

The **Delete Queue** option allows users to delete the queue. When selected from the queue's **Commands** menu options ([Figure 4.3.4-A](#)), the below dialog box appears.

Please note that there are no delete options for EMS queues. All EMS queues and their messages will be deleted.

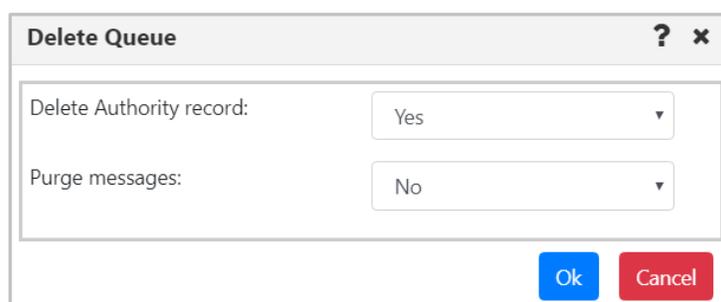


Figure 4.3.4.4-B. Delete Queue

Specify if you would like the authority record deleted. When a queue contains messages, select **Yes** from the **Purge messages** option to delete both the queue and the messages it contains. If the queue contains messages and **No** is selected, an error notification similar to the below screenshot will appear. The **Description** button can be clicked for more details.

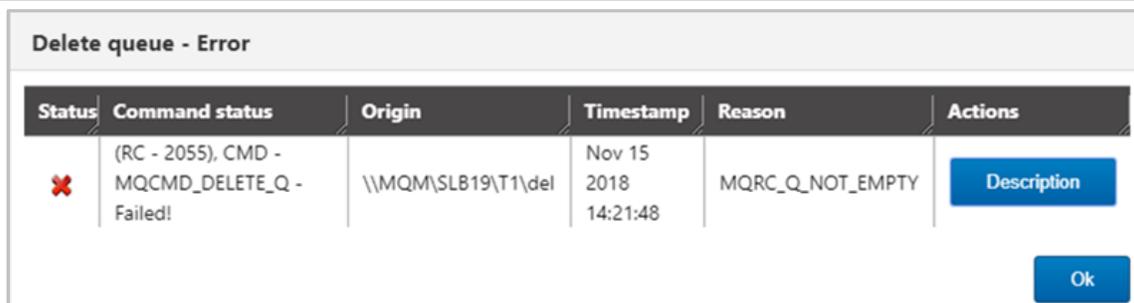


Figure 4.3.4.4-C. Delete Queue – Error

Force Update

The data in the WGS is cached and only periodically updated. Selecting the **Force Update** option will trigger the WGS to retrieve the most recent copy of the data. Select no more than 20 items to minimize impact on the WGS.

Allow or Inhibit Get and Put Messages

The ability to change the Get Messages and Put Messages attributes for a queue using the object menu requires the **Change Queue Extended** right in the Nastel Navigator Security Manager.

The menu actions that are available depend on the queue type.

Queue Type:

Available Actions:

Local Queues and Alias Queues

Inhibit/Allow Get and Put

Remote Queue

Inhibit/Allow Put

If Get is *Inhibited*, you cannot browse the queue.

If Put is *Inhibited*, you cannot perform message-related operations.

Model Queues

Allow Get or Put

There is no option to inhibit Put or Get from the Commands menu; instead, this can be done from properties.

The Get and Put Messages columns indicate the current state, or mode, of each queue when it comes to get and put message operations:

- If Get Messages is *Allowed* for a queue, then messages are allowed to be gotten from the queue. If Get Messages is *Inhibited*, then messages are prevented from being gotten from the queue.
- If Put Messages is *Allowed* for a queue, then messages are allowed to be put on the queue. If Put Messages is *Inhibited*, then messages are prevented from being put on the queue.

You can change these attributes for a single queue or multiple queues.

When you select a single queue, options shown are to change the current mode: for a queue with Get Messages *Allowed*, the menu option is **Inhibit Get**. For a queue with Get Messages *Inhibited*, the menu option is **Allow Get**.

When you select more than one queue, options shown are based on the current mode of the first queue that you select. The action applies to all selected queues.

Queue Name	Manager Name	Current Depth	Maximum Depth	Get Messages	Put Messages
QL01312	QM_A	55	5000	Allowed	Allowed
QL01314	QM_A	42	5000	Inhibited	Allowed
QL01316	QM_A	23	5000	Allowed	Allowed
QL01315	QM_A	21	5000	Allowed	Allowed
QL01319	QM_A	21	5000	Allowed	Allowed
QL01311	QM_A	14	5000	Allowed	Allowed

Figure 4.3.4.4-D Message Queue Before Inhibit Put

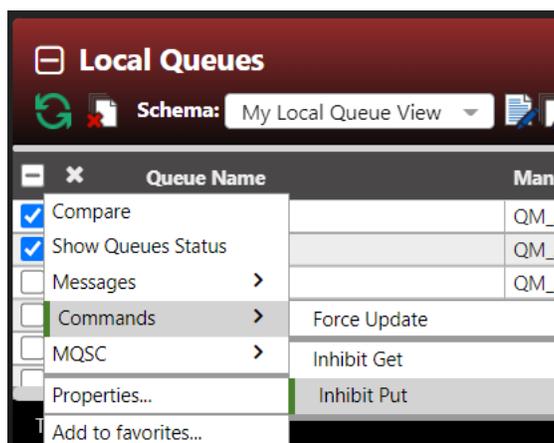


Figure 4.3.4.4-E Inhibit Put Command

Queue Name	Manager Name	Current Depth	Maximum Depth	Get Messages	Put Messages
QL01312	QM_A	55	5000	Allowed	Inhibited
QL01314	QM_A	42	5000	Inhibited	Inhibited
QL01316	QM_A	23	5000	Allowed	Allowed
QL01315	QM_A	21	5000	Allowed	Allowed
QL01319	QM_A	21	5000	Allowed	Allowed
QL01311	QM_A	14	5000	Allowed	Allowed

Figure 4.3.4.4-F Inhibit Put Results

4.3.5 Channels

A channel viewlet displays all related information to channels. The icons represent the status of the channels:

- Active Channel: 
- Inactive Channel: 
- Changing State: 
- Stopped Channel: 

A pop-up menu appears when a channel's check box is checked. See [Appendix C](#) for an explanation of these options. Clicking on a channel name will open the *Attribute* viewlet (section 4.3.5.1). Clicking on a channel status will open the **<channel_name> Status** viewlet (section 4.3.5.2).

 Your pop-up menu options may differ according to your user permissions, which are managed by an admin.

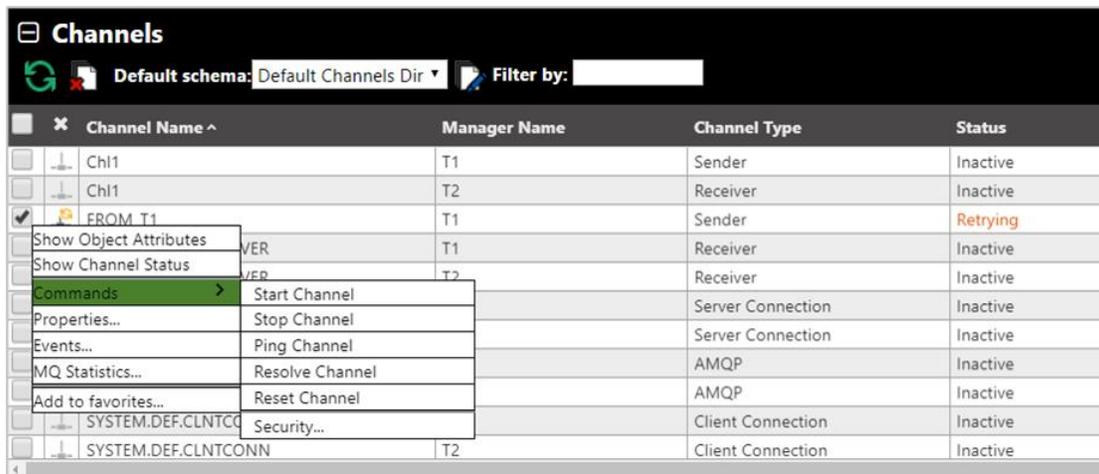


Figure 4.3.5-A. Channel Pop-up Menu

 If your *Channel* viewlet is empty, check if the **Show inactive channels** option is selected in the **User Settings** window > **User Settings** tab (see [User Settings Tab](#)).

4.3.5.1 Channel Attributes

Selecting **Show Object Attributes** from the channel's pop-up menu ([Figure 4.3.5-A](#)) will display the channel's *Attributes* viewlet.

Attributes	TO.T2
Channel Monitoring	Queue Manager
Channel Statistics	Queue Manager
Property Control Attribute	Compatibility
Use Dead Letter Queue	Yes
Transport Type	TCP
Batch Size	50

Figure 4.3.5.1-A. Channel Attributes

4.3.5.2 Channel Status

Selecting **Show Channel Status** from the channel's pop-up menu ([Figure 4.3.5-A](#)) or clicking the channel status within the **Status** column of the viewlet will display the *Status* viewlet of the channel. The following statuses are signified with specific colors: running (green), retrying (orange) and stopped (red).

The columns displayed in this viewlet can be customized by clicking the **Table** icon .

#	Name	Channel Type	Status
1	OMEGA.SVR.CONN		
	Current	Server Connection	Running

Figure 4.3.5.2-A. Channel Status

Table 4.3.5.2-A. Channel Status	
Status	Description
Inactive	Channel is not active.
Binding	Channel is negotiating with the partner.
Starting	Channel is waiting to become active.
Running	Channel is transferring or waiting for messages.
Stopping	Channel is in process of stopping.
Retrying	Channel is reattempting to establish connection.
Stopped	Channel is stopped.
Requesting	Requester channel is requesting connection.

Table 4.3.5.2-A. Channel Status

Status	Description
Paused	Channel is paused.
Disconnected	Channel is disconnected.
Initializing	Channel is initializing.
Switching	Channel is switching transmission queues.

4.3.5.3 Channel Commands

The **Commands** submenu accessed from the channel's action menu ([Figure 4.3.5-A](#)) gives the option to start, stop, ping, resolve or reset channels. These options can differ depending on the channel type.

Start Channel

After selecting **Start Channel**, the *Start Channel* window opens. Within the **Channel Disposition** section, you can specify to include **Private**, **Shared** or **Shared-Linked** channel dispositions. Check the box and select the desired option from the drop-down menu. You can also specify the **Command scope** if needed. For more information on these options, please see the IBM online documentation:

https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSFKSJ_7.5.0/com.ibm.mq.ref.adm.doc/q088420.htm

Click **Ok** to start the channel, or click **Schedule** to create a task to start the channel at a specified time (see Scheduling). The **Schedule** button will not appear if your WGS is not configured for scheduling.

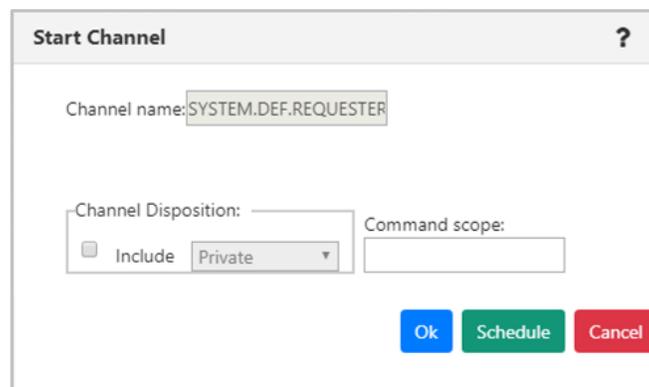


Figure 4.3.5.3-A. *Start Channel Dialog Window*

After selecting **Start Channel** the status will appear as **Initializing** or **Retrying** with the changing state icon .

Stop Channel

After selecting **Stop Channel**, the *Stop Channel* dialog box appears. The stop options are selected on this screen.

Figure 4.3.5.3-B. Stop Channel

Ping Channel

After selecting **Ping Channel**, the *Ping Channel* dialog box appears.

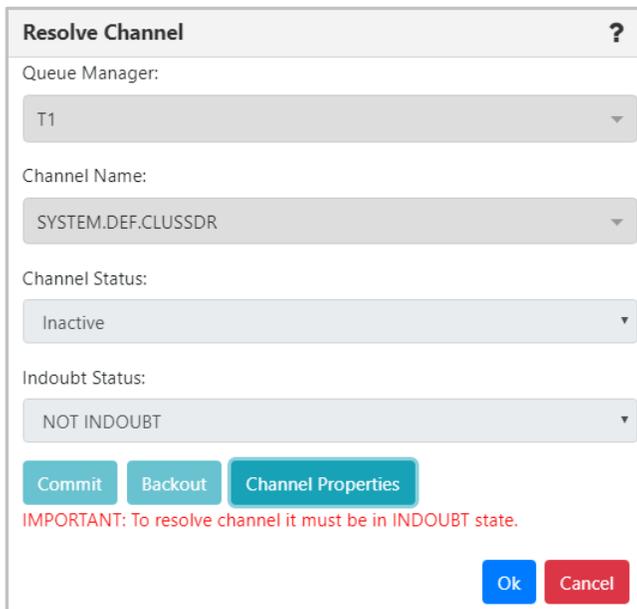
Figure 4.3.5.3-C. Ping Channel

Resolve Channel

After selecting **Resolve Channel** (only Sender or Cluster Sender channels have this option available in their *Commands* menu), the *Resolve Channel* dialog window appears. Use this option when the link fails during the confirmation period and the connection cannot be reestablished.

The following buttons appear at the bottom of the dialog window. The **Commit** and **Backout** buttons are only available when the channel is in INDOUBT state. This means that the channel's sending end does not know if messages were received.

- **Commit:** The in-doubt messages will be deleted from the transmission queue.
- **Backout:** The in-doubt messages are returned to the transmission queue.
- **Channel Properties:** Update the channel's properties. See section [4.3.5.4](#), Channel Properties, for more information.



Resolve Channel ?

Queue Manager:
T1

Channel Name:
SYSTEM.DEF.CLUSSDR

Channel Status:
Inactive

Indoubt Status:
NOT INDOUBT

Commit Backout Channel Properties

IMPORTANT: To resolve channel it must be in INDOUBT state.

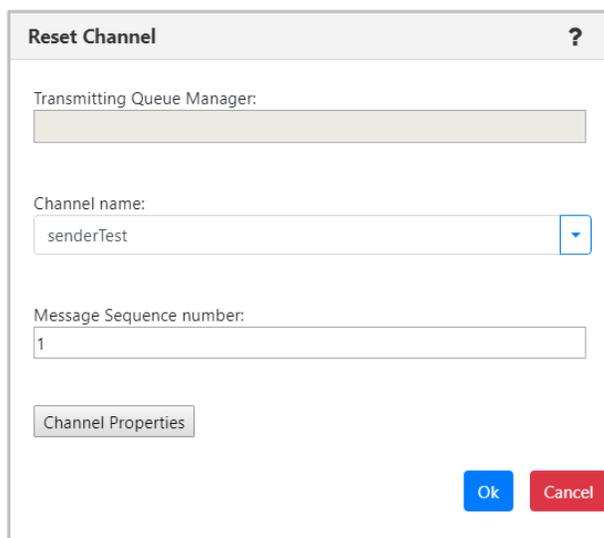
Ok Cancel

Figure 4.3.5.3-D. Resolve Channel

Click **Ok** when finished.

Reset Channel

Select **Reset Channel** to reset the message sequence number for an IBM MQ channel. The *Reset Channel* dialog window appears. Optionally, a sequence number can be specified within the **Message Sequence number** field to be used when the channel is started.



Reset Channel ?

Transmitting Queue Manager:
[Empty field]

Channel name:
senderTest

Message Sequence number:
1

Channel Properties

Ok Cancel

Figure 4.3.5.3-E. Reset Channel

4.3.5.4 Channel Properties

Clicking **Properties** from the channel's action menu ([Figure 4.3.5-A](#)) will open the channel's *Properties* window.

For more information on the properties of channels, please go to the IBM Knowledge Center:

https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSFKSJ_7.5.0/com.ibm.mq.explorer.doc/e_properties_channels.htm

See [Custom Attributes](#) for information on adding custom attributes to a channel (done on the **Custom Attributes** tab).

The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Sender SENDER.ICON1 Properties". On the left is a sidebar with tabs: General (selected), Extended, MCA, Exits, LU 6.2, Retry, SSL, Compression, Monitoring, Statistics, and Custom Attributes. The main area contains the following fields:

- Channel Name: SENDER.ICON1
- Description: Multiple channel Description
- Type: Sender (dropdown)
- Transport Type: TCP (dropdown)
- Connection Name: localhost(1413)
- Local Communication Address: (empty text box)
- Transmission Queue Name: SYSTEM.CLUSTER.TRANSMIT.QUEUE (dropdown)

At the bottom right are three buttons: Ok (blue), Schedule (green), and Cancel (red).

Figure 4.3.5.4-A. Channel Properties

4.3.5.5 Channel Events

Clicking **Events** from a channel's action menu ([Figure 4.3.5-A](#)) will display the *Events* viewlet of the channel.

The screenshot displays the 'Channels' viewlet with a table of channels and a console window showing an event.

Channel Name	Manager Name	Channel Type	Status	Bytes Sent	Bytes Received	Messages
Baggins	T1	AMQP	Inactive			
SYSTEM.ADMIN.SVRCONN	T1	Server Connection	Inactive	0	0	0
SYSTEM.AUTO.RECEIVER	T1	Receiver	Inactive	0	0	0
SYSTEM.AUTO.RECEIVER	T1	Receiver	Stopped	0	0	0
SYSTEM.AUTO.RECEIVER	T2	Receiver	Stopped	0	0	0
SYSTEM.AUTO.SVRCONN	T1	Server Connection	Inactive	0	0	0
SYSTEM.AUTO.SVRCONN	T1	Server Connection	Stopped	0	0	0
SYSTEM.AUTO.SVRCONN	T2	Server Connection	Stopped	0	0	0
SYSTEM.DEF.AMQP	T1	AMQP	Inactive			
SYSTEM.DEF.AMQP	T1	AMQP	Inactive			
SYSTEM.DEF.AMQP	T2	AMQP	Inactive			
SYSTEM.DEF.CHAOTCONN	T1	Client Connection	Inactive			

Below the table, the console window shows an event with the following details:

Event #	Date/Time	Category	Event ID	Object
46	22:31:04, Nov. 15, 2019	Alter	Object Changed	\\MQM\SLB19\T2\SYSTEM.AUTO.SVRCONN

Figure 4.3.5.5-A. Channel Events Viewlet

Clicking a blue event number will open the *Event details* window for the event. There are three tabs: **General** ([Figure 4.3.5.5-B](#)), **Diagnostic** ([Figure 4.3.5.5-C](#)) and **Detail** ([Figure 4.3.5.5-D](#)).

On the **Detail** tab, an attribute can be selected to restore the attribute's previous properties. Select the attribute to revert and click **Rollback Selected Changes** ([Figure 4.3.5.5-D](#)).

Event details

General Diagnostic Detail

Event Time & Origin

Receive Time: 22:31:04, Kov, 15, 2019

Category: Alter

Group Name: MQM

Node Name: SLB19

Qmgr Name: T2

Object: SYSTEM.AUTO.SVRCONN

Description:

MQRC_NONE: Reason code is zero and signifies a successful completion. When occurs in events, signifies that no further qualification of the event is available.
Corrective Action: None

Close

Figure 4.3.5.5-B. Event Details – General Tab

Event details

General Diagnostic Detail

Event #: 46 User ID: Ruta

Event ID: 20002 Elapsed Time: 00:00:05 hours

Reason: 0 Error ID: AMQ

Name	Value
Workgroup Name	MQM
Node Name	SLB19
Queue Manager Name	T2
Object Type	Channel
Object Name	SYSTEM.AUTO.SVRCONN
Original User ID	SYSTEM
Last Event Time	4

Description:

MQRC_NONE: Reason code is zero and signifies a successful completion. When occurs in events, signifies that no further qualification of the event is available.
Corrective Action: None

Close

Figure 4.3.5.5-C. Event Details – Diagnostic Tab

Event details

General Diagnostic **Detail**

Attribute Name	Current Value	Previous Value
Alteration Date	2019-03-15	2018-11-12
Alteration Time	22.31.04	15.07.14
<input type="checkbox"/> Channel Description	Auto-defined	Auto-defined by

Rollback Selected Changes

Close

Figure 4.3.5.5-D. Event Details – Detail Tab

4.3.5.6 Add Channel to Favorites

Channels can be added to a *Favorites* viewlet. For more information on adding a favorites viewlet, please see [Create a New Viewlet for Favorite Objects](#).

4.3.6 Comparing Objects

Objects can be compared within a viewlet. To compare objects, either select all objects (by clicking on the Select All check box) or select multiple objects. Click **Compare** on the pop-up menu. A compare table appears in the *Console* panel at the bottom of the screen.

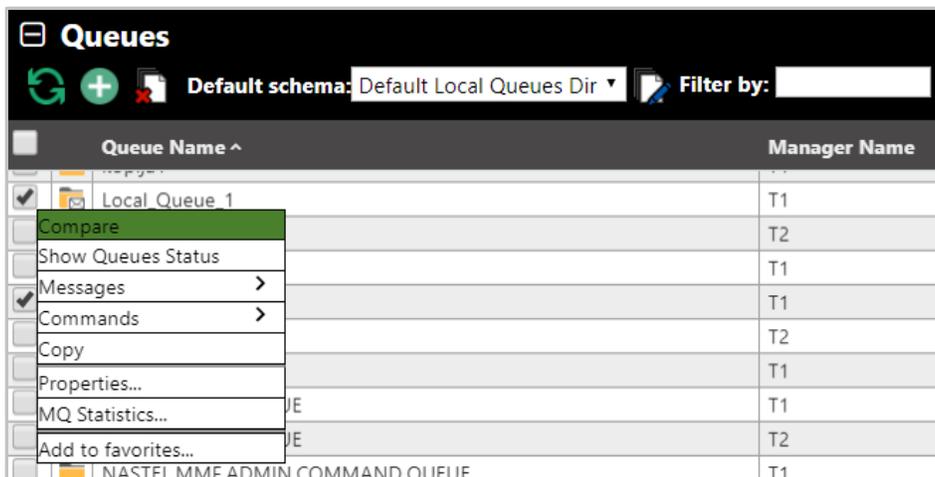


Figure 4.3.6-A. Compare Option

When comparing channels, only channels of the same type can be compared; the **Compare** option will only appear when the **Channel Type** is the same for all selected channels.

Within the comparison table, matching values will appear in the same color. If an attribute is identical for all objects, they will appear in black. This feature is controlled by the **Compare** option (*Figure 4.3.6-B*).

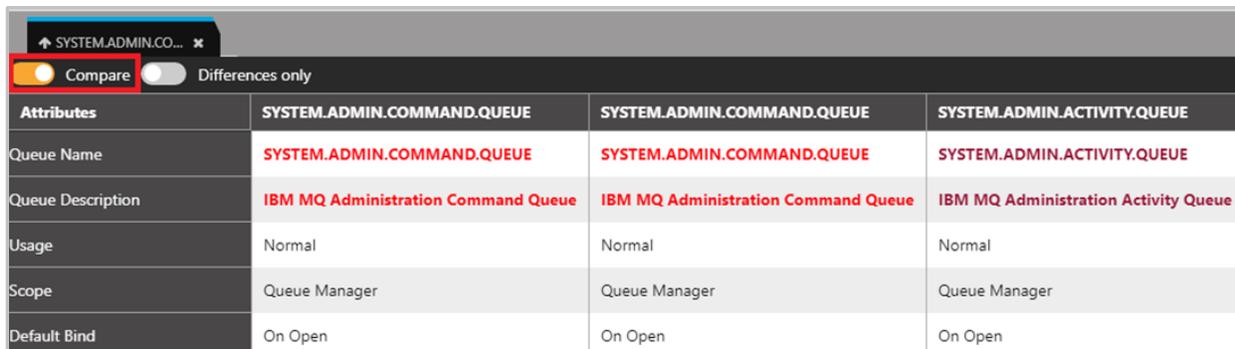


Figure 4.3.6-B. Compare Option

To only view objects with differences, turn on the **Differences Only** option (Figure 4.3.6-C).

Attributes	SYSTEM.ADMIN.COMMAND.QUEUE	SYSTEM.ADMIN.COMMAND.QUEUE	SYSTEM.ADMIN.ACTIVITY.QUEUE
Queue Name	SYSTEM.ADMIN.COMMAND.QUEUE	SYSTEM.ADMIN.COMMAND.QUEUE	SYSTEM.ADMIN.ACTIVITY.QUEUE
Queue Description	IBM MQ Administration Command Queue	IBM MQ Administration Command Queue	IBM MQ Administration Activity Queue
Maximum Depth	3000	3000	5000
Maximum Message Length (bytes)	32762	32762	4194304
Sharing	Not Shareable	Not Shareable	Shareable

Figure 4.3.6-C. Differences Only Option

4.3.7 Customizing Viewlets

The way a viewlet is displayed can be changed by using schemas, sorting, and filtering. Viewlets can also be customized by changing the width of the columns. Hover over the column headers until you see a double arrow, then click and drag to increase or decrease the column width.

4.3.7.1 Schemas

Viewlet schemas control how a viewlet is displayed. The default schema can be used, or users can create their own custom schema to select which attributes are displayed and in what order.

By default, the **Manager Name** column appears as the second column in most of the viewlets even though it does not appear in the **Schemas object attribute** list ([Figure 4.3.7.1-C](#)). To remove the **Manager Name** column, uncheck the **Show Manager for default schemas** option in *User Settings* (section [4.4.4.1](#)).

To change a viewlet's display, select a schema from the **Default schema** drop-down list. All available schemas will appear in this list.

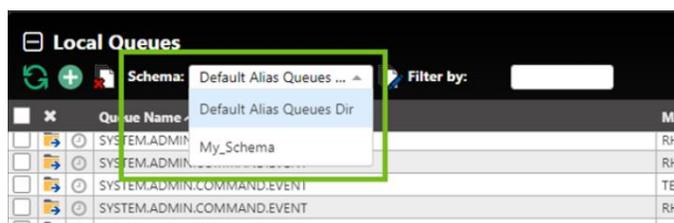


Figure 4.3.7.1-A. Default Schema

To create a schema, click the **Manage Viewlet Schemas** button.

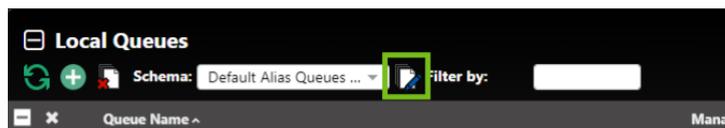


Figure 4.3.7.1-B. Manage Viewlet Schemas Button

The *Manage Schemas* window appears. Click **Add** to add a new schema. You can also copy an existing schema by clicking the **Copy As** button.

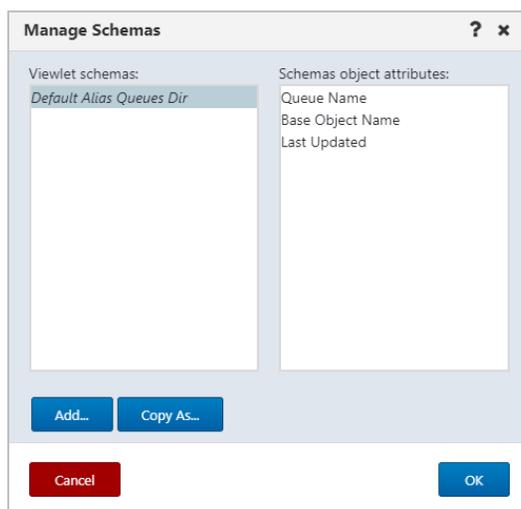


Figure 4.3.7.1-C. Manage Schemas – Adding a New Schema

The *Edit Schema* window opens.

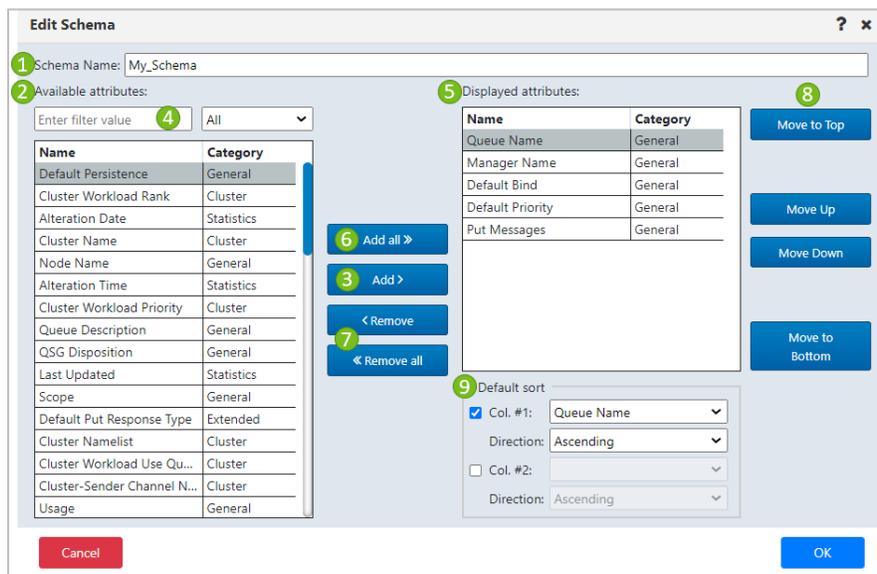


Figure 4.3.7.1-D. Edit Schema

Add a name for the new schema in the field provided (1). Using the **Add all** (6) and **Add** (3) buttons, select attributes from the **Available attributes** table (2) on the left side of the screen. They will now appear in the **Displayed attributes** table (5) on the right side of the screen. Easily find attributes in the **Available attributes** table by using the filter (4) immediately above the table.

To remove attributes from the **Displayed attributes** table, use the **Remove** and **Remove all** buttons (7).

The order the attributes appear within the **Displayed attributes** table is the order in which the attributes will appear in the viewlet. To change this order, select an attribute and use the **Move to Top** (8), **Move Up**, **Move Down** and **Move to Bottom** buttons.

The manner in which the viewlet's data will be sorted is specified within the **Default sort** section at the bottom right of the screen (9). Enable the **Col. #1** checkbox and select the attribute to sort by. Select **Ascending** or **Descending** from the **Direction** drop-down list. To sort by a secondary column, perform the same steps for the **Col. #2** checkbox.

Click **OK** to add the new schema.

The schema will now appear on the *Manage Schemas* window. On this screen, users can add, copy, edit or delete existing schemas.

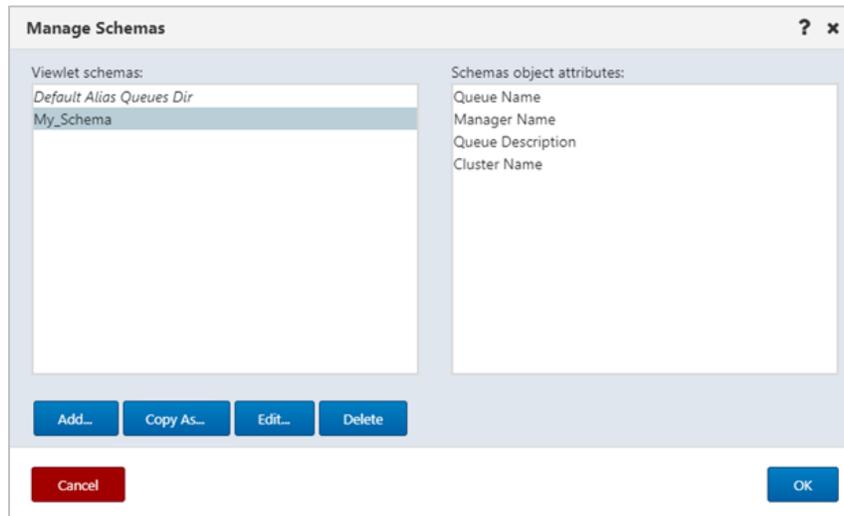


Figure 4.3.7.1-F. Manage Schemas

The **Edit Schema** button  now appears allowing you to edit your new schema.

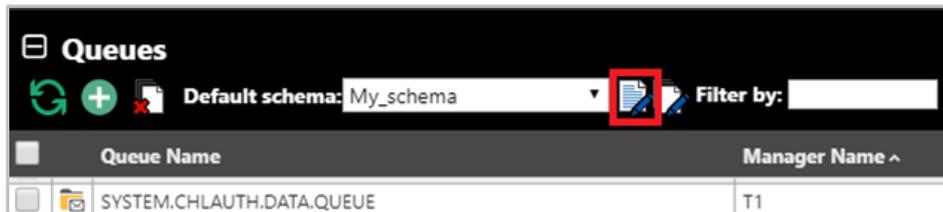


Figure 4.3.7.1-G. Edit Schema Button

To customize messages viewlets, create a new schema or apply an existing one by clicking the **Manage viewlets schemas** or **Edit current schema** button as described above.

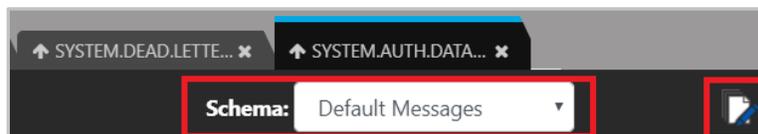


Figure 4.3.7.1-H. Schemas for Messages Viewlet

When you click the **Edit current Schema** button, the *Edit Schema* window opens. Within the *Available Attributes* list, there are several message attributes to select from. Perform the same steps as explained above to create or edit a schema.

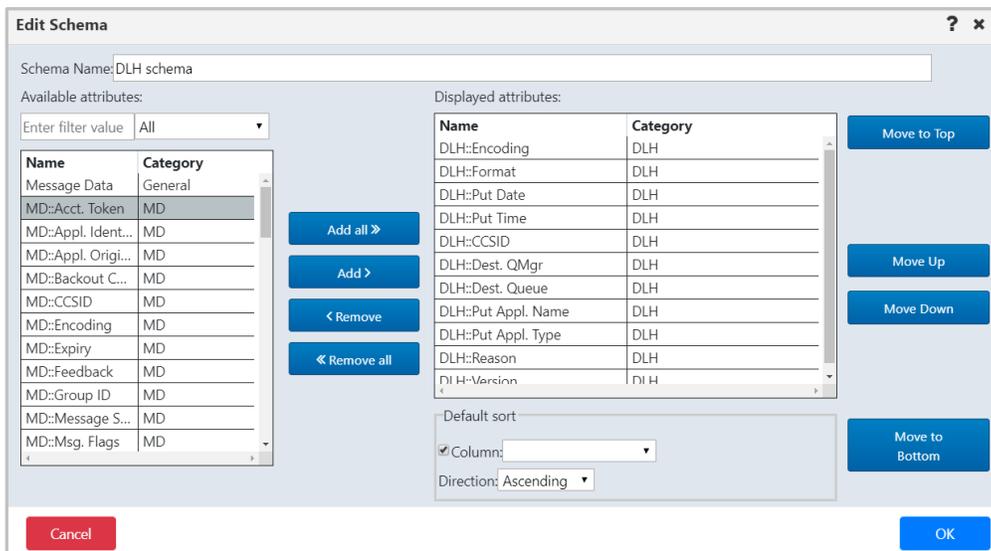


Figure 4.3.7.1-I. Edit Schema

4.3.7.2 Sorting

Click a column header to sort the data. The arrow immediately to the right of the column header name determines the direction of the data. An up arrow signifies ascending (\wedge) and a down arrow signifies descending (\vee). To go back to the viewlet's default sorting, click the **Default table sorting** button .

If the viewlet's schema includes both primary and secondary sorting methods, arrows are displayed in both column headers. To set a primary and secondary sort order other than the default, first turn off the default sorting by repeatedly clicking each column header until its arrow is removed. Now click the headers of the new columns that you want to sort by (first the primary, then the secondary). As stated above, to revert to the viewlet's default sorting, click the **Default table sorting** button .

Manager Name \wedge	Channel Type \wedge
QM_A	Cluster Receiver
QM_A	Cluster Sender
QM_A	Receiver
QM_A	Sender
QM_B	Cluster Receiver
QM_B	Cluster Sender
QM_B	Receiver
QM_B	Sender
QM_C	Cluster Receiver
QM_C	Cluster Sender
QM_C	Cluster Sender

Figure 4.3.7.2-A. Column Sorting (Primary and Secondary)

4.3.7.3 Filtering

Use the **Filter by** field to key in any string of characters to filter objects within a viewlet. The filter applies to all of the viewlet's attributes.

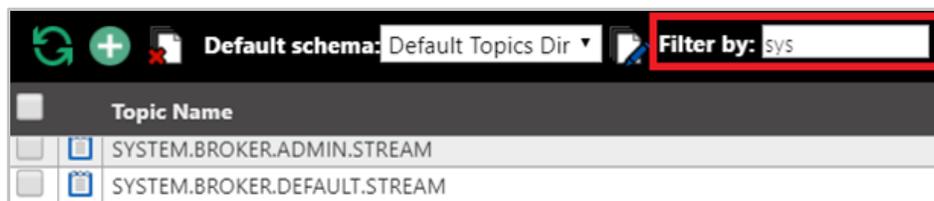


Figure 4.3.7.3-A. Filter By

4.3.7.4 Collapse / Expand Viewlets

Use the minus button  to collapse and the plus button  to expand viewlets.

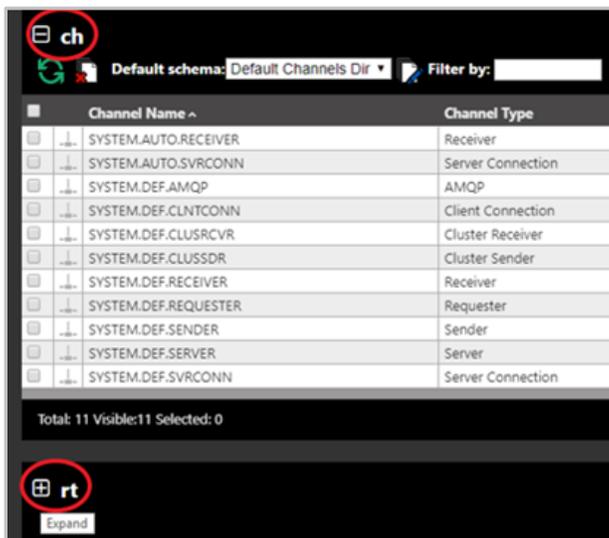


Figure 4.3.7.4-A. Collapse / Expand Viewlets

With one click you can easily expand or collapse all viewlets on your dashboard. Simply right-click on any viewlet's expand/collapse button. A menu will appear where you can select to expand or collapse all viewlets on the dashboard.

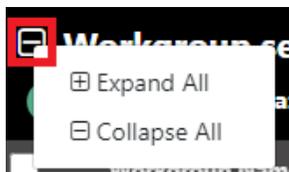


Figure 4.3.7.4-B. Collapse / Expand All Viewlets

4.3.7.5 Moving Viewlets

Viewlets can be reordered within the dashboard. Click the top portion of the viewlet and drag and drop it to a new position.

The screenshot shows the Nastel Navigator interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the 'Nastel Navigator' logo and 'Admin' link. Below this is a workspace area with tabs for 'Summary', 'Queue Managers', 'All Objects for QM', and 'Favorites'. A 'Viewlet +' button is visible on the right. The main content area is divided into two viewlets. The top viewlet is titled 'Qmgrs' and is highlighted with a green box. It contains a search bar, a schema dropdown set to 'My QMGR view', and a filter input. Below this is a table with the following data:

	Manager Name	Node Name	Instances	Instances active	Command Level	OS Platform	Node Type
<input type="checkbox"/>	V910Test	HPENVY0113	2	1	910	WINDOWS NT	M6-WMQ Agent-man
<input type="checkbox"/>	V913Test	HPENVY0113	1	1	913	WINDOWS NT	M6-WMQ Agent-man
<input type="checkbox"/>	V914Test	HPENVY0113	1	1	914	WINDOWS NT	M6-WMQ Agent-man
<input type="checkbox"/>	V910Test2	HPENVY0113	1	1	910	WINDOWS NT	M6-WMQ Agent-man
<input type="checkbox"/>	V910Test	REMOTE_3	2	1	910	WINDOWS NT	Connection Manager-
<input type="checkbox"/>	CSQ9	REMOTE_3	1	0	905	z/OS	Connection Manager-
<input type="checkbox"/>	QMA31	REMOTE_QMGRS	1	0	0	0	Connection Manager-
<input type="checkbox"/>	QMB40	REMOTE_QMGRS	1	0	911	UNIX	Connection Manager-
<input type="checkbox"/>	QMA11	REMOTE_QMGRS	1	0	912	UNIX	Connection Manager-
<input type="checkbox"/>	QMB32	REMOTE_QMGRS	2	0	911	UNIX	Connection Manager-
<input type="checkbox"/>	OMA35	REMOTE_ OMGRS	1	0	912	UNIX	Connection Manaer-

Below the table, it says 'Total: 94 Visible: 94 Selected: 0' and 'Last refresh time: 12:00:09 PM'. The bottom viewlet is titled 'Listeners' and is also highlighted with a green box. It contains a search bar, a schema dropdown set to 'Default Listeners Dir', and a filter input. Below this is a table with the following data:

	Listener Mask	Manager Name	Transport Type	IP Address	Port	Listener Status
<input type="checkbox"/>	LISTENER.TCP	V913Test	TCP	*	3414	Running
<input type="checkbox"/>	LISTENER.TCP	V910Test2	TCP	*	3414	Stopped
<input type="checkbox"/>	LISTENER.TCP	V914Test	TCP	*	1464	Running
<input type="checkbox"/>	LISTENER.TCP	V910Test	TCP	*	1419	Running

4.3.7.6 Resize Viewlets

The height of viewlets can be resized. The updated size will be retained from session to session until the viewlet is resized again.

To update a viewlet's height, hover your mouse within the black bottom portion of a viewlet until your cursor changes to the resize symbol . Click and hold the mouse while dragging up to decrease or down to increase the viewlet's size.

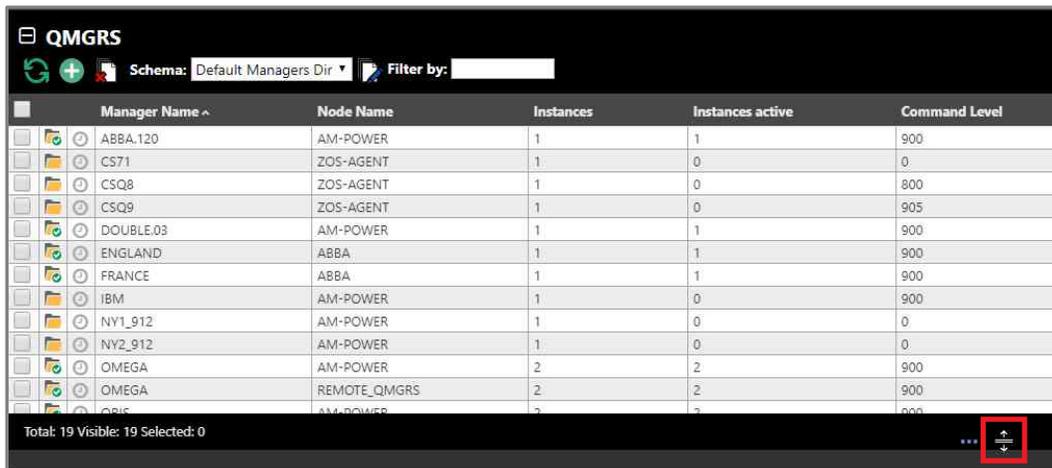


Figure 4.3.7.6-A. Resize Viewlets

4.3.8 Topology

The Topology features allows you to view an animated graphic representation of queue relationships. The object structure and hierarchy are displayed. The below figure is an example:

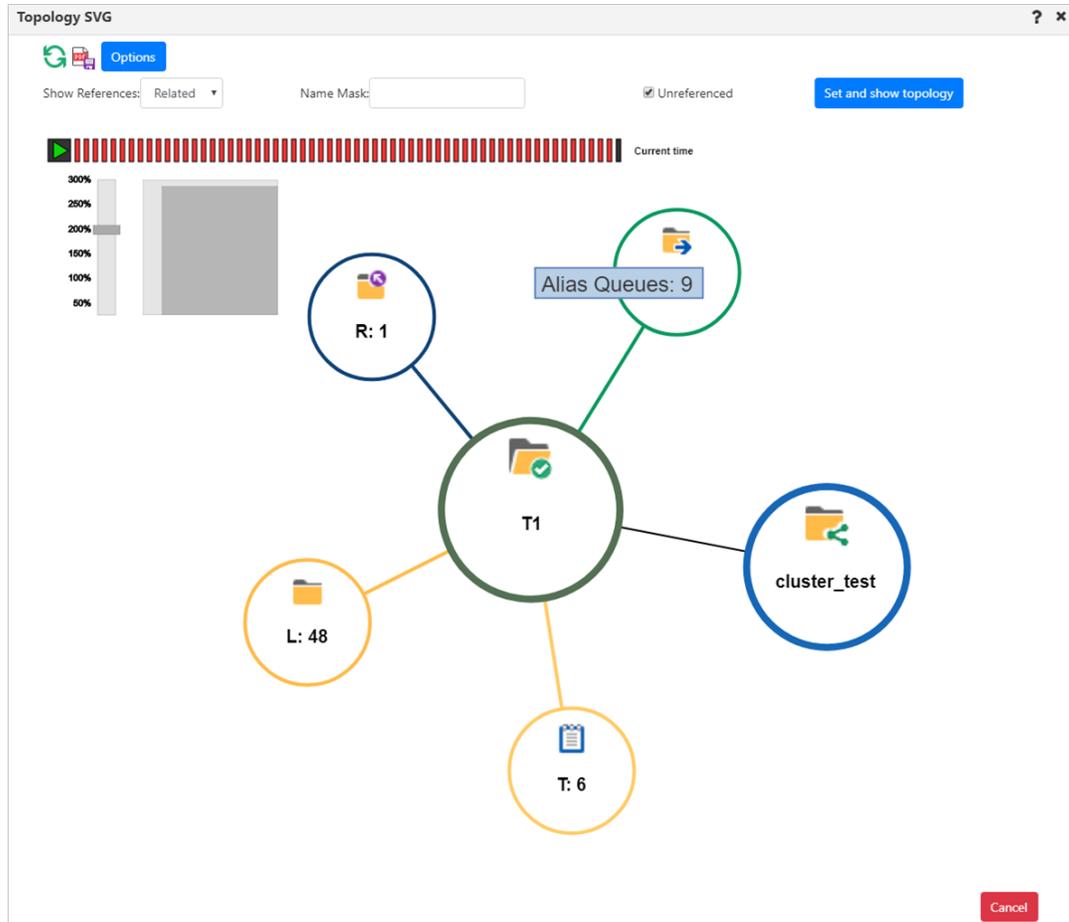


Figure 4.3.8-A. Topology Diagram

4.3.8.1 How to Display a Topology

From a queue manager or node pop-up menu (for IBM MQ, TIBCO EMS or Apache Kafka), select **Show Topology**. Please note, you can select multiple queue managers belonging to the same node.

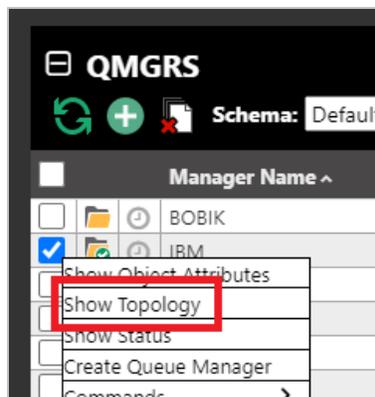


Figure 4.3.8.1-A. Show Topology

The *Topology* SVG window opens.

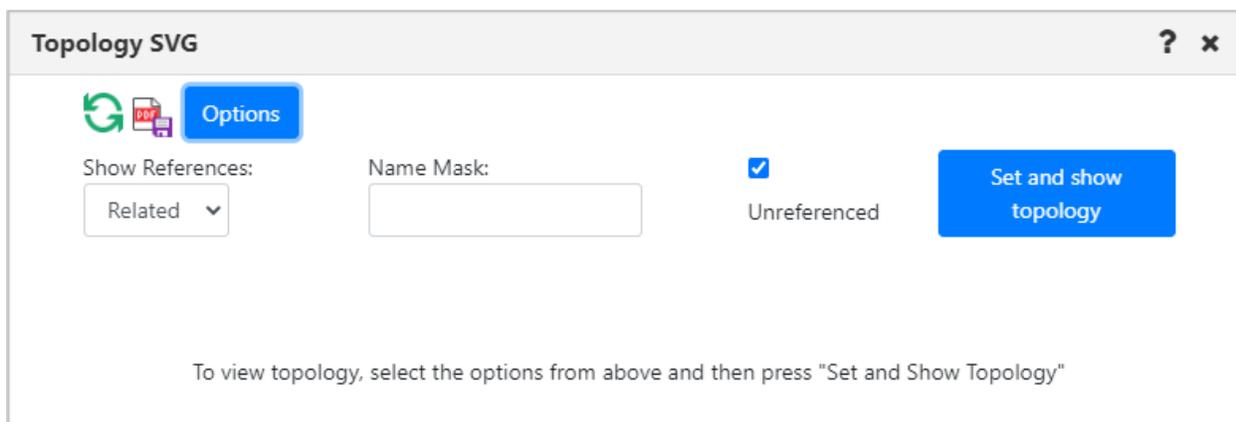


Figure 4.3.8.1-B. Show Topology

From the **Show References** drop-down, select the type of references (**Related**, **All** or **Invalid**) the topology should display.

Use the **Name Mask** field to filter the topology by the lowest hierarchical object level. The default value of this field is an asterisk "*", which means everything. You can search using the asterisk, QAB* or enter the object's exact name. In the example below **QABC** was entered within the **Name Mask** field to display this exact queue.

Use the **Unreferenced** check box to specify whether or not to display unreferenced objects.

Click the blue **Set and show topology** button after you have specified your options to display the topology diagram and animation. The objects are signified with A (alias queue), L (local queue), R (remote queue) or T (topics) and the number of queues or topics. The

default configuration for topology is to show queue manager relationships, including remote queues, transmission queues, channels, and clusters. The key element is to verify setup and discover inconsistencies. For example, in the diagram below, a remote queue "aname" is actually a point to a remote queue on the local queue manager.

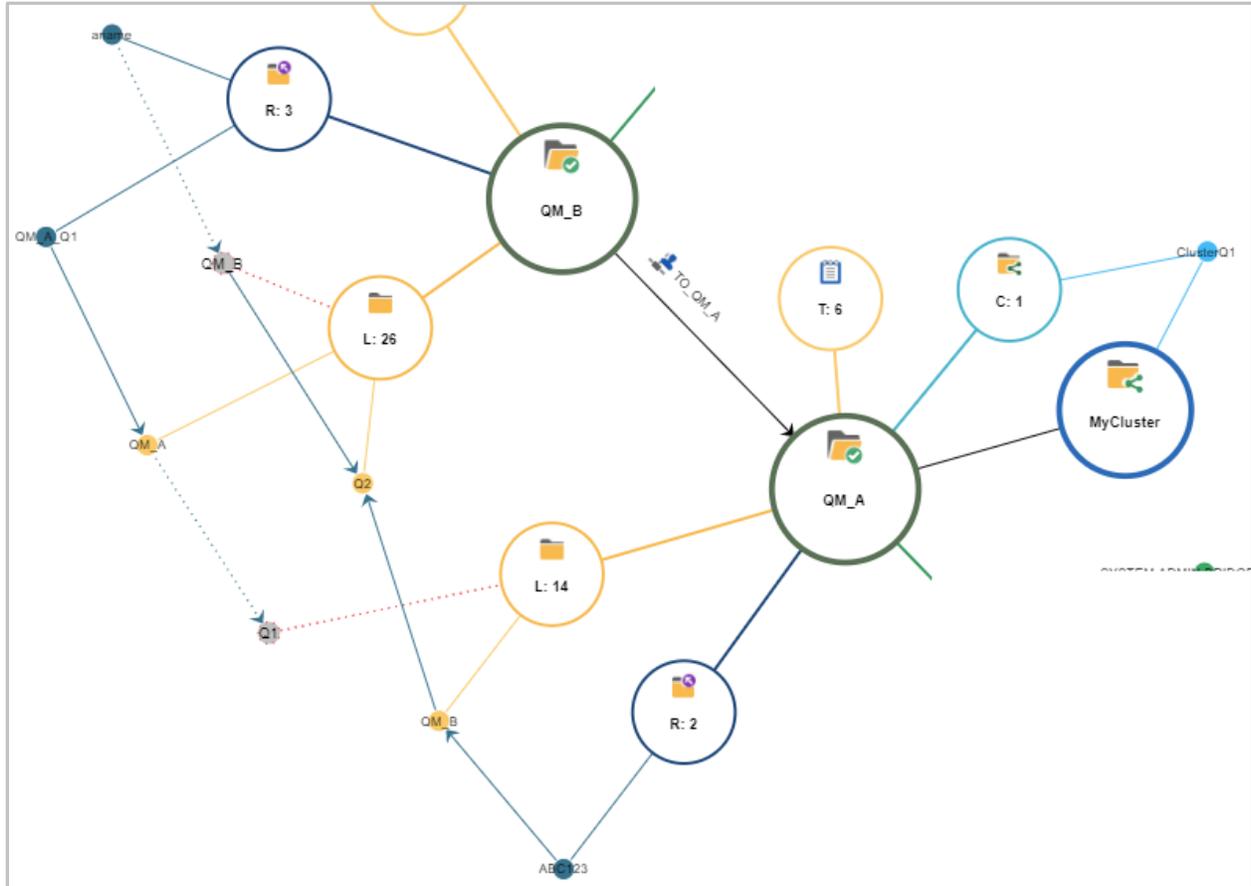


Figure 4.3.8.1-C. Customized Topology

Hover over the topology circles to view object names.

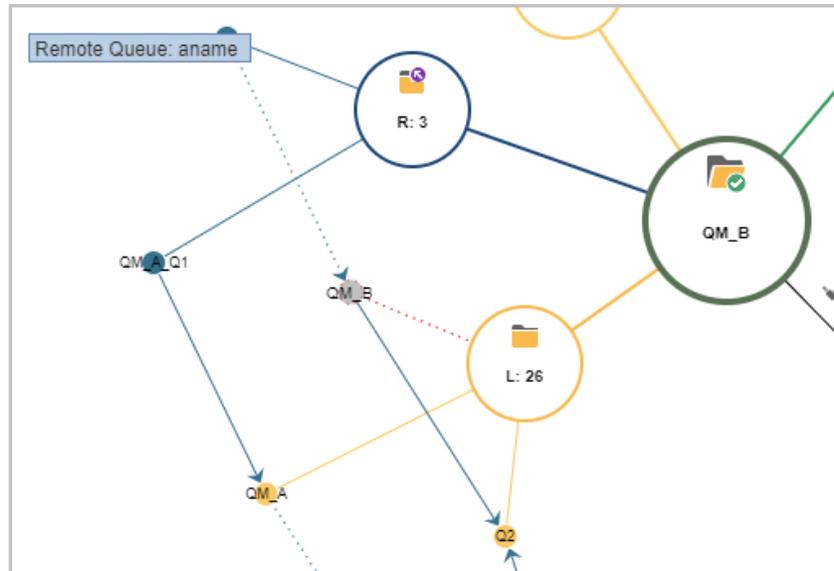


Figure 4.3.8.1-D. Display Object Names

Zoom in or out by scrolling your mouse scroll button or by dragging the size slider located on the left side of the window. Change a topology's location on the screen by clicking the topology and drag and dropping it to a new position.

Click the refresh  button or Set and Show Topology to refresh the topology.

Another topology view is **All**. This includes all local queues whether they are in a relation or not. To reduce the amount of data presented, this only includes queue objects with message by default (see exception in animation below).

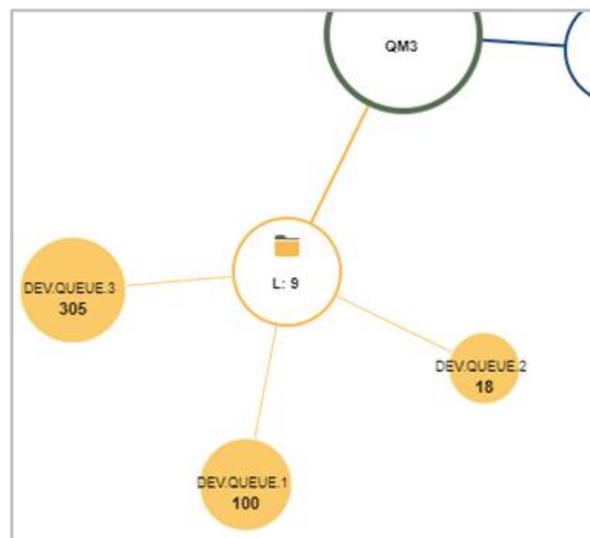


Figure 4.3.8.1-E. Show References: All

You can click the **Export Topology to PDF** button  to download a PDF of the topology. The downloaded file will have the object's name for which the topology is created, time generated and reference type. The PDF page will adapt its size to the displayed data but

will not exceed 9000x9000 (maximum topology size). Please note that downloading a PDF file does not require for the topology to be displayed in the current SVG window.

4.3.8.2 Diagram Options

To customize the diagram, click the **Options** button located at the top-left of the *Topology SVG* window. The *Topology animation options* window opens.

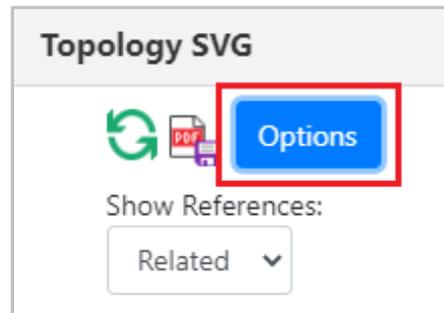


Figure 4.3.8.2-A. Options Button

The topology diagram data can be animated over a specified time range. This extracts data from the IBM MQ statistics and can take some time to complete. To activate, enable **Animate Queue Statistics**.

Use the following drop-down menu options to customize your selection:

- **Time frame:** Specify the date range for the animation. Select from **Last hour**, **Last 3 hours**, **Last 6 hours** or **Range**.
- **Animated Queue Property:** Specify what to animate. Select from **Max. queue depth**, **Puts count** (messages arrived), **Put get delta** (difference between the messages read and the messages arrived).
- **Animation Speed:** Specify the speed for the animation. Choose from **Fast (6 seconds)**, **Normal (12 seconds)** or **Slow (20 seconds)**.

Enable the **Show current queue depth** option to display queue depth values when animation is not active.

The **Maximum Topology Object Amount** field is used to determine the maximum amount of topology objects to represent. The default value is 1000. The **Maximum Topology Child Node values Amount** field is used to determine the maximum number of queues to represent in the topology. The default value is 500.

Topology Options ? x

Animate Queue Statistics Note: Requires database access which increases time to collect

Time frame Last hour

Animated Queue Property Max. queue depth

Animation Speed Fast (6 seconds)

Show current queue depth

Maximum Topology Object Amount (1 - 10000) 1000

Maximum Topology Child Node values Amount (1 - 500) 500

Ok Cancel

Figure 4.3.8.2-B. Topology Animation Options

Click **Ok** to save your changes. Back on the *Topology SVG* window, click the **Play** button  to start the animation.

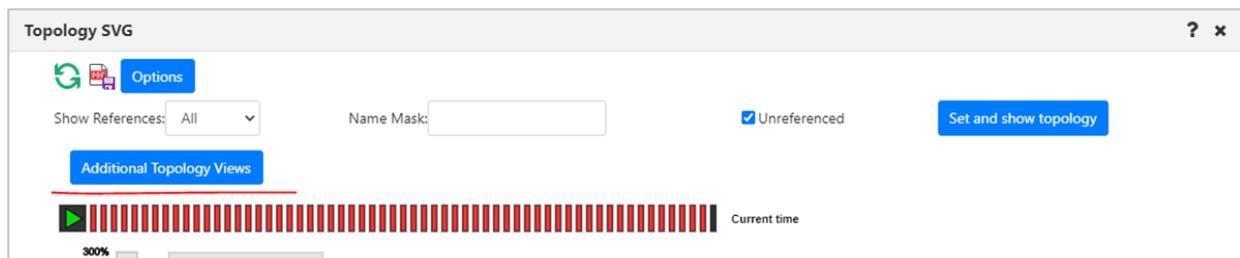


Figure 4.3.8.2-C. Start Animation

If the graph to be generated includes more objects than the specified **Maximum Topology Object Amount**, an error message will be displayed, and the graph is not generated.

If **All** is selected from the **Show References** dropdown, the topology will not represent queues if the queues amount in the queue manager exceeds the **Maximum Topology Child Node values Amount** (specified on the *Topology Options* screen). These queues are displayed in an additional view which is launched by clicking the **Additional Topology Views** button. In the new window that opens, select the manager, object, and diagram page number for which you want to view the results.

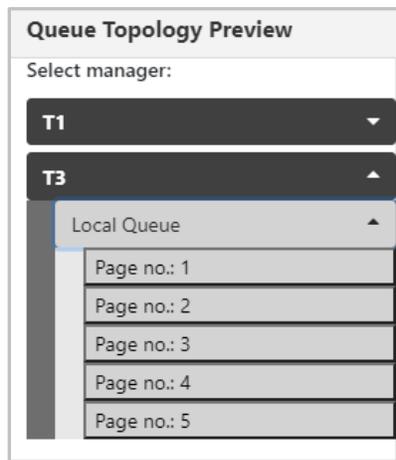


Figure 4.3.8.2-D. Queue Topology Preview

All overflowed objects will be displayed in multiple graphs (each graph will have a maximum of 100 queue objects), with each graph displayed on its own page. To navigate between the pages, use the list on the left side of the window or the arrow buttons located above the graph.

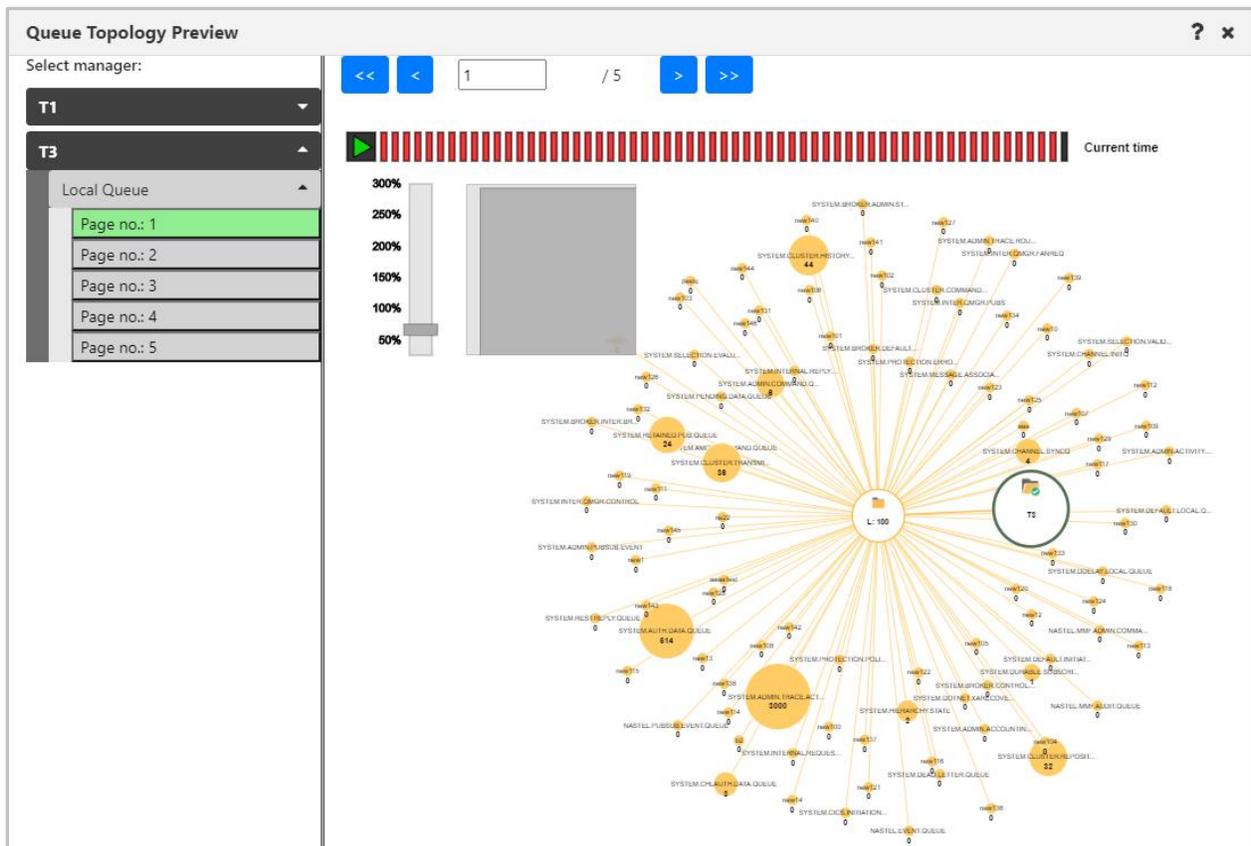


Figure 4.3.8.2-E. Graphs of Overflowed Objects

Kafka Nodes

Kafka node types can be displayed. The brokers (displayed in the orange boxes below) and topics (displayed in the red boxes below) are displayed. If **All** is selected for **Show References**, all topics are displayed as well (displayed in the blue box below).

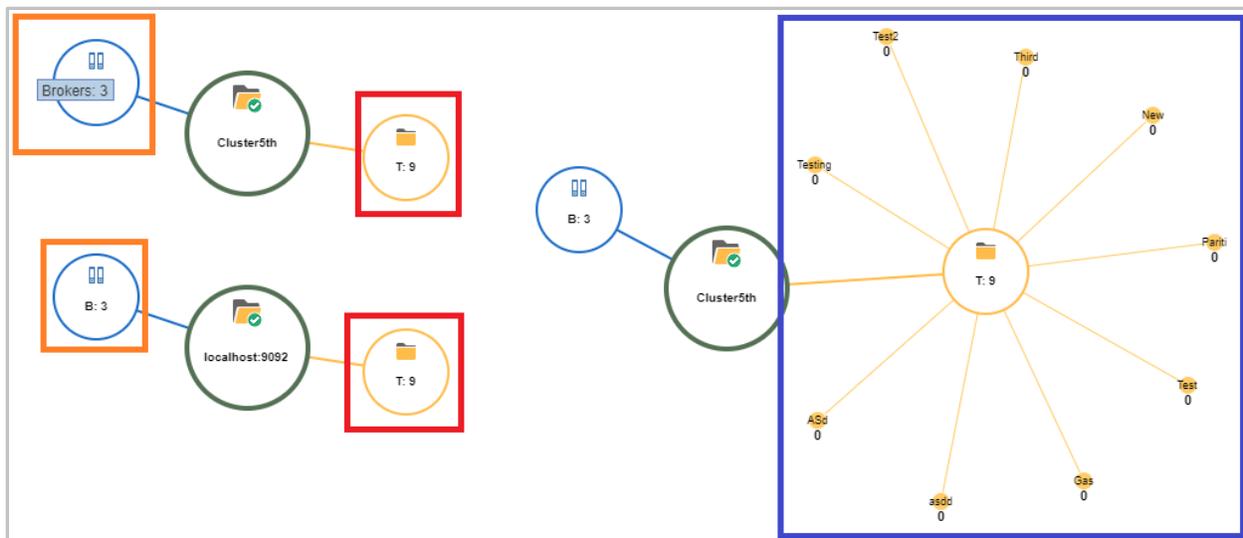


Figure 4.3.8.3-A. Kafka Nodes

4.3.9 Help Button

There is a help button located at the top right corner of various windows. Click this button to get to the Nastel Navigator [Resource Center](#).

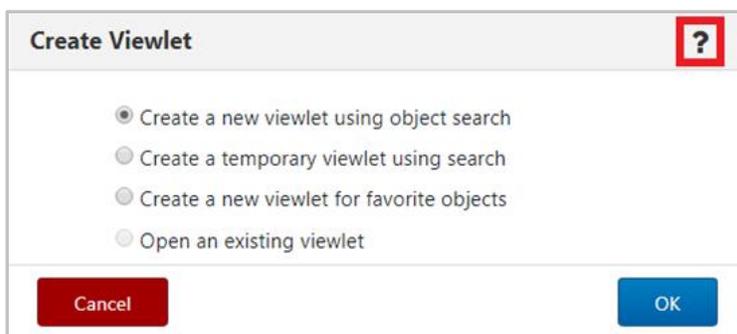


Figure 4.3.9-A. Help Option

You can also reach the Nastel Navigator [Resource Center](#) or other online resource defined in your system's global settings by selecting the **Help** button  from the toolbar (see [Toolbar Options](#)).

4.3.10 MQ Statistics Viewlet

MQ statistics viewlets display all attributes of local MQ queues, channels, and queue managers. The attributes displayed in these viewlets are determined by SQL queries created by you. The SQL queries are saved as schemas for easy retrieval for future use.

4.3.10.1 Viewing an MQ Statistics Viewlet

Multiple objects can be displayed in an MQ statistics viewlet. To view statistics for object(s), select them from a queue, channel, or queue manager viewlet. Select **MQ Statistics** from the pop-up menu that appears.

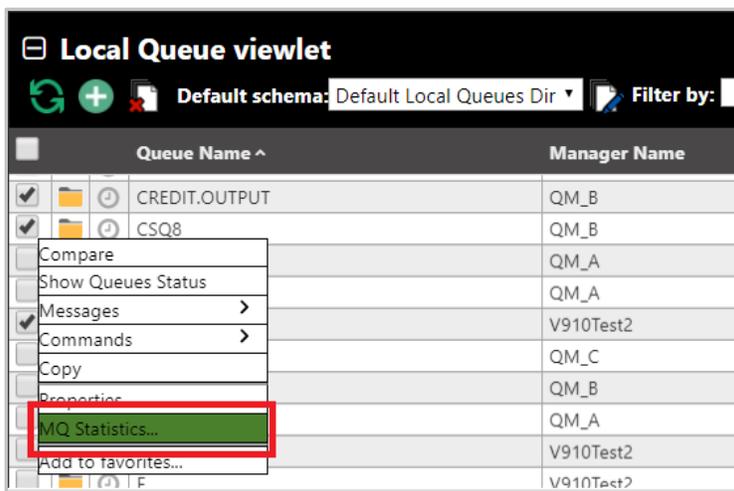


Figure 4.3.10.1-A. MQ Statistics Option on the Object's Menu

The SQL viewlet opens in the Console panel with all of the selected objects' attributes displayed. Be sure to scroll to the right to view all fields. To view data for a different time period, select the desired date option from the **Date mode** drop-down. The data can be sorted by clicking the column headers. Click the **Refresh** button to confirm that viewlet is up to date. You can save the viewlet table to a CSV file by clicking the **Save Table As CSV** button .

If you receive a message of "No data to display," check the following:

- a) Confirm that there is data for the time range specified.
- or-
- b) Statistical data collection may not be enabled. This is required to populate MQ Statistics viewlets. Speak to your administrator to confirm that the feature is enabled.

STATQUEUE_NO	MANAGER_NAME	MQNODE_NAME	MQMGR_NAME	STAT_TIME_STAMP	INTERVAL_START_DATE_TIME	INTERVAL_END_DATE_TIME	COMMAND_LE
3185	MQM	SLB19	T1	1566482016	2019-08-22 16:51:36.0	2019-08-22 16:53:36.0	900
3627	MQM	SLB19	T1	1566545127	2019-08-23 10:23:27.0	2019-08-23 10:25:27.0	900
3727	MQM	SLB19	T1	1566547408	2019-08-23 11:01:27.0	2019-08-23 11:03:27.0	900
10478	MQM	SLB19	T1	1568732697	2019-09-17 18:02:56.0	2019-09-17 18:04:56.0	900

Figure 4.3.10.1-B. MQ Statistics Viewlet

4.3.10.2 Changing the Data Displayed

The data displayed is controlled by the schema selected from the **Default schema** dropdown located at the top right of the viewlet. This is the schema that was selected during your previous session and will remain in effect until you select a different schema.

To change your view, select a different schema from the **Default schema** dropdown. You can also create a new schema by editing the current one  (please note that you cannot edit the **Default Queue Status Query** schema) or creating a completely new schema . After selecting one of these options to edit or create a new schema, the *Manage Statistics Schemas* window opens. This is where you specify the query to determine the attributes displayed.



When creating a new schema, it is recommended to make a copy of an existing schema and use that as a starting point (instead of overwriting an existing schema).

Manage Statistics Schemas

Viewlet schemas:

- Default Queue Status Query
- Put Total

SELECT:

*

FROM:

statqueue

WHERE:

MANAGER_NAME = {WGS_NAME} AND
MQNODE_NAME = {NODE_NAME} AND
MQMGR_NAME = {QMGR_NAME} AND QUEUE_NAME
= {OBJ_NAME} AND STAT_TIME_STAMP >=
{INTERVAL_START} AND STAT_TIME_STAMP <=
{INTERVAL_END}

GROUP BY or LIMIT:

LIMIT 1000

Chart by:

Add Copy As Edit Delete

Save Cancel

Figure 4.3.10.2-A. Manage Statistics Schemas Window

The left side of the window displays the existing schemas. Select a schema to view its query on the right side of the window. The queries will have slight differences depending on the database you utilize.

See below for an explanation of the schema fields.

- **SELECT** statement: The attributes to display in the viewlet are specified within the **SELECT** statement. The **Default Queue Status Query** schema selects all attributes. You can change this by entering all desired attributes and separating them with a comma.



You can copy and paste attribute names from viewlet column headers right into the **Select** field of the query.

TIP

The column header names within the viewlet can be customized by using “as <ColumnTitle>” to change the column header names. Attributes containing numeric values can also be added together using +. As seen in the below examples, the put count fields were added together and display in one column titled “TOTALPUT.”



Refer to [Appendix D](#) for a listing of all available statistic attributes.

NOTE

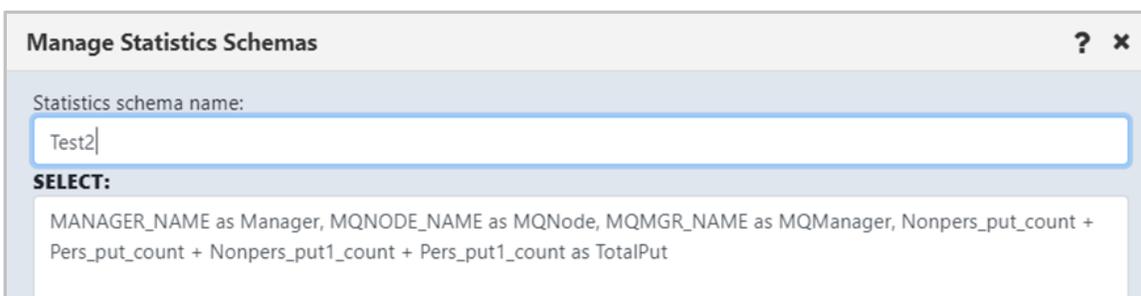


Figure 4.3.10.2-B. Adding Fields and Changing Display Names

MANAGER	MQNODE	MQMANAGER	TOTALPUT
MQM	HPENVY0113	V910Test	12
MQM	HPENVY0113	V910Test	12
MQM	HPENVY0113	V910Test	12
MQM	HPENVY0113	V910Test	12
MQM	HPENVY0113	V910Test	12

Figure 4.3.10.2-C. Using Views

- **FROM** statement: Defines the table name.
- **WHERE** statement: contains query conditions. It can have defined or dynamic parameters. Dynamic parameter values are filled automatically according to the selected object. Possible dynamic parameters:
 - {WGS_NAME} – workgroup server name
 - {NODE_NAME} – node name
 - {QMGR_NAME} – queue manager name

{OBJ_NAME} – object name
 {INTERVAL_START} – interval start time Unix timestamp
 {INTERVAL_END} – interval end time Unix timestamp

- **GROUP BY** or **LIMIT** statement: defines the sorting and/or the limiting of the column values (limit of record rows). I.e. Group by MQNODE_NAME asc LIMIT 1000 (the definition depends on database vendor).
- **Chart by** field: specify a data field to display the results as a graph. See [Viewing a Statistics Graph](#).

If you have no SQL experience: As you can see, the *Manage Statistics Schemas* window is very advanced and requires knowledge of SQL. Ask your administrator for assistance. They can send you queries you can copy and paste into the *Manage Statistics Schemas* window.

An even easier method is to utilize Views. Views are queried tables saved in the database created by your administrator. Multiple views can be created. The View name will need to be specified within the **FROM** statement, as seen below. The **WHERE** statement remains the same.

The screenshot shows the 'Manage Statistics Schemas' window with the following configuration:

- Viewlet schemas:** A list containing 'Default Queue Status Query' and 'View1'.
- SELECT:** *
- FROM:** view1
- WHERE:**

```
MANAGER_NAME = {WGS_NAME} AND
MQNODE_NAME = {NODE_NAME} AND
MQMGR_NAME = {QMGR_NAME} AND
STAT_TIME_STAMP >= {INTERVAL_START} AND
STAT_TIME_STAMP <= {INTERVAL_END} AND
ROWNUM <= 1000
```
- GROUP BY or LIMIT:** (Empty field)
- Chart by:** (Empty field)

Buttons at the bottom include 'Add', 'Copy As', 'Edit', 'Delete', 'Save', and 'Cancel'.

Figure 4.3.10.2-D. Using Views

4.3.10.2.1 Example of MySQL Query

Two queues from different nodes (MQM/NODE1/T1/LQ1) and (MQM/NODE2/T2/LQ2) were selected. The local time specified in the statistics viewlet gets converted to a Unix timestamp:

start time (2019-08-21 10:00 AM) 1566370800,
end time (2019-08-21 11:15 PM) 1566418500

The following schema was used for the queue:

Manage Statistics Schemas ? x

Statistics schema name:
Default Queue Status Query

SELECT:
*

FROM:
statqueue

WHERE:
MANAGER_NAME = {WGS_NAME} AND MQNODE_NAME = {NODE_NAME} AND MQMGR_NAME = {QMGR_NAME}
AND QUEUE_NAME = {OBJ_NAME} AND STAT_TIME_STAMP >= {INTERVAL_START} AND STAT_TIME_STAMP <=
{INTERVAL_END}

GROUP BY or LIMIT:
LIMIT 1000

Chart by:

Save Cancel

Figure 4.3.10.2-E. MySQL Query Example

Actual query:

```
SELECT * FROM statqueue WHERE
(
    MANAGER_NAME = 'MQM' AND MQNODE_NAME = 'NODE1' AND MQMGR_NAME = 'T1'
AND QUEUE_NAME = 'LQ1' AND STAT_TIME_STAMP >= 1566370800 AND STAT_TIME_STAMP
<= 1566418500
)
OR
(
```

```
MANAGER_NAME = 'MQM' AND MQNODE_NAME = 'NODE2' AND MQMGR_NAME = 'T2'  
AND QUEUE_NAME = 'LQ2' AND STAT_TIME_STAMP >= 1566370800 AND STAT_TIME_STAMP  
<= 1566418500  
  
)  
  
LIMIT 1000
```

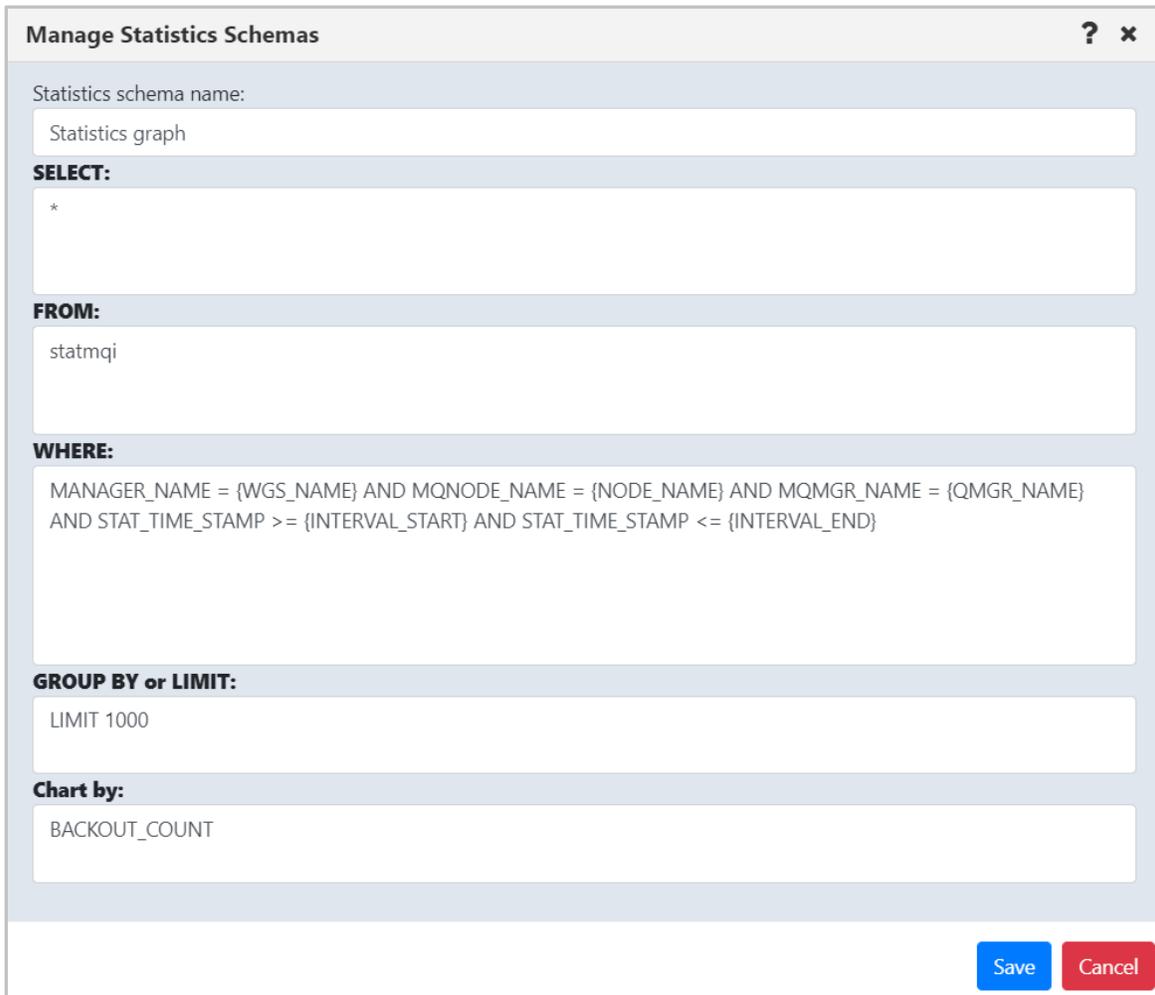
Queries are run using the 'nastel_apwmq' database.



The schemas are very flexible and different queries can be run. This includes queries not related to MQ statistics. The syntax is dependent on your SQL database, i.e. queries for the MySQL database can be different from the Postgre database.

4.3.10.3 Viewing a Statistics Graph

Statistics viewlets can be displayed as a graph by specifying the data field within the **Chart by** field. For example, to view message backout count (messages withdrawn from a queue due to transaction problems), enter the data field name, **BACKOUT_COUNT** within **Chart by**.



Manage Statistics Schemas ? x

Statistics schema name:
Statistics graph

SELECT:
*

FROM:
statmqi

WHERE:
MANAGER_NAME = {WGS_NAME} AND MQNODE_NAME = {NODE_NAME} AND MQMGR_NAME = {QMGR_NAME}
AND STAT_TIME_STAMP >= {INTERVAL_START} AND STAT_TIME_STAMP <= {INTERVAL_END}

GROUP BY or LIMIT:
LIMIT 1000

Chart by:
BACKOUT_COUNT

Save Cancel

Figure 4.3.10.3-A. Specify Column

Your viewlet will now display as a graph, displaying the dynamics of the backed-out messages during the specified time period.

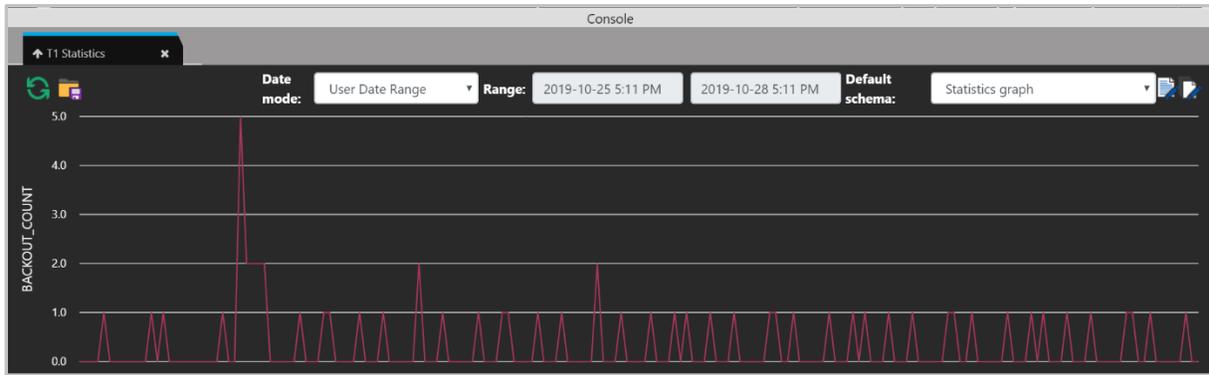


Figure 4.3.10.3-B. Statistics Graph

4.3.11 Kafka Viewlets

Manage all your Kafka instances in Nastel Navigator. You can create viewlets for Kafka nodes, clusters, brokers, topics, partitions, consumers, and connectors. You can also create viewlets for schemas, schema subjects, and schema subject versions.

4.3.11.1 Kafka Clusters

Displays the overall context of the clusters connected. This summary information is gathered from the collective brokers and services.

Cluster Name ^	Bootstrap Server	Total Topics	Total Partitions	Preferred Leader Replicas	Last Updated
127.0.0.1:9092	127.0.0.1:9092	0	0	0	00:00:45 hours
Cluster 43n10	pkc-43n10.us-central1.gcp.confluent.cloud:9092	5	25	25	00:00:44 hours
Cluster 4nym6	pkc-4nym6.us-east-1.aws.confluent.cloud:9092	4	17	17	00:00:44 hours
Cluster1	172.16.6.45:9092	0	0	0	00:00:45 hours

Total: 4 Visible: 4 Selected: 0 Last refresh time: 10:28:40 AM

Figure 4.3.11.1-A. Kafka Clusters

4.3.11.2 Kafka Brokers

Displays Kafka brokers across clusters and operational information. Allows for control of cluster properties which can be configured.

Broker ID	Host	Port	Total Partitions	Cluster Name	Last Updated
18	b18-pkc-43n10.us-central1.gcp.confluent.cloud	9092	25	Cluster 43n10	00:00:10 hours
6	b6-pkc-4nym6.us-east-1.aws.confluent.cloud	9092	17	Cluster 4nym6	00:00:13 hours
0	127.0.0.1	9092	0	127.0.0.1:9092	00:00:19 hours
3	b3-pkc-43n10.us-central1.gcp.confluent.cloud	9092	25	Cluster 43n10	00:00:10 hours

Total: 44 Visible: 44 Selected: 0 Last refresh time: 10:48:14 AM

Figure 4.3.11.2-A. Kafka Brokers

4.3.11.3 Kafka Topics

Displays the topics defined across the clusters and current usage. On the fly updates, such as changing number of partitions, are supported. Messages can be opened from this screen to view associated details.

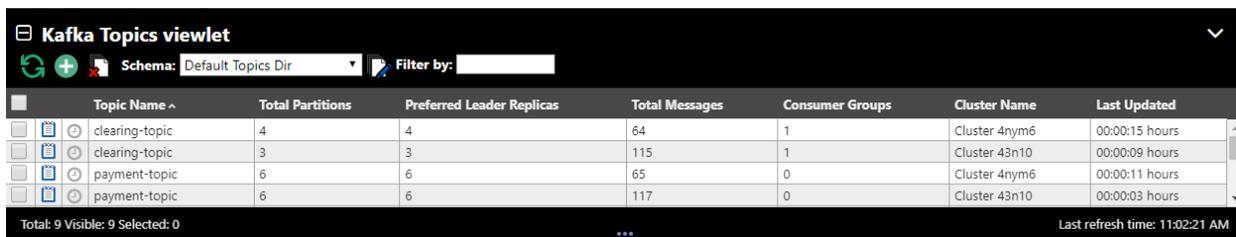


Figure 4.3.11.3-A. Kafka Topics

Users can create and delete topics, change topic attributes such as partition and replication, compare topic definitions including across clusters.

4.3.11.3.1 Kafka Messages

Messages are accessed by drilling down from a topic. They can be filtered by partition, content, or offset, or can tail a given topic. Messages can be read from most recent to least recent.



Figure 4.3.11.3.1-A. Kafka Messages

Users can add messages, load files to topics and save topics to a file.

4.3.11.4 Kafka Schema

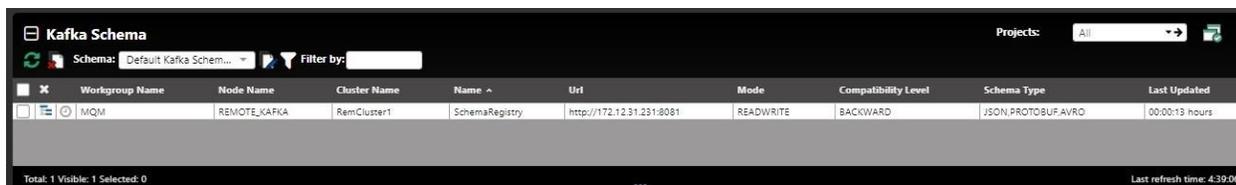


Figure 4.3.11.4-A. Kafka Schema

4.3.11.5 Kafka Schema Subject

Node Name	Cluster Name	Name	Subject Name	Mode	Compatibility Level	Last Updated
REMOTE_KAFKA	RemCluster1	SchemaRegistry	topic1-value			00:00:23 hours
REMOTE_KAFKA	RemCluster1	SchemaRegistry	topic2-value			00:00:23 hours

Figure 4.3.11.5-A. Kafka Schema

4.3.11.6 Kafka Schema Subject Version

Workgroup Name	Node Name	Cluster Name	Object Path	State
MQM	REMOTE_KAFKA	RemCluster1	\\MQM\REMOTE_KAFKA\RemCluster1\SchemaRegistry\topic1-value\1	Active
MQM	REMOTE_KAFKA	RemCluster1	\\MQM\REMOTE_KAFKA\RemCluster1\SchemaRegistry\topic2-value\1	Active

Figure 4.3.11.6-A. Kafka Schema

4.3.12 Viewing Properties of Multiple Objects

To view properties of multiple objects within a viewlet, select the objects and then click **Properties** from the action menu. The *Properties* window opens.

A blue tooltip box appears on the bottom right corner of the screen (as seen below) instructing you to hover over fields to display the values. Simply hover over any of the fields with a blue line appearing on the left side of the field box; these are the fields which contain multiple values.

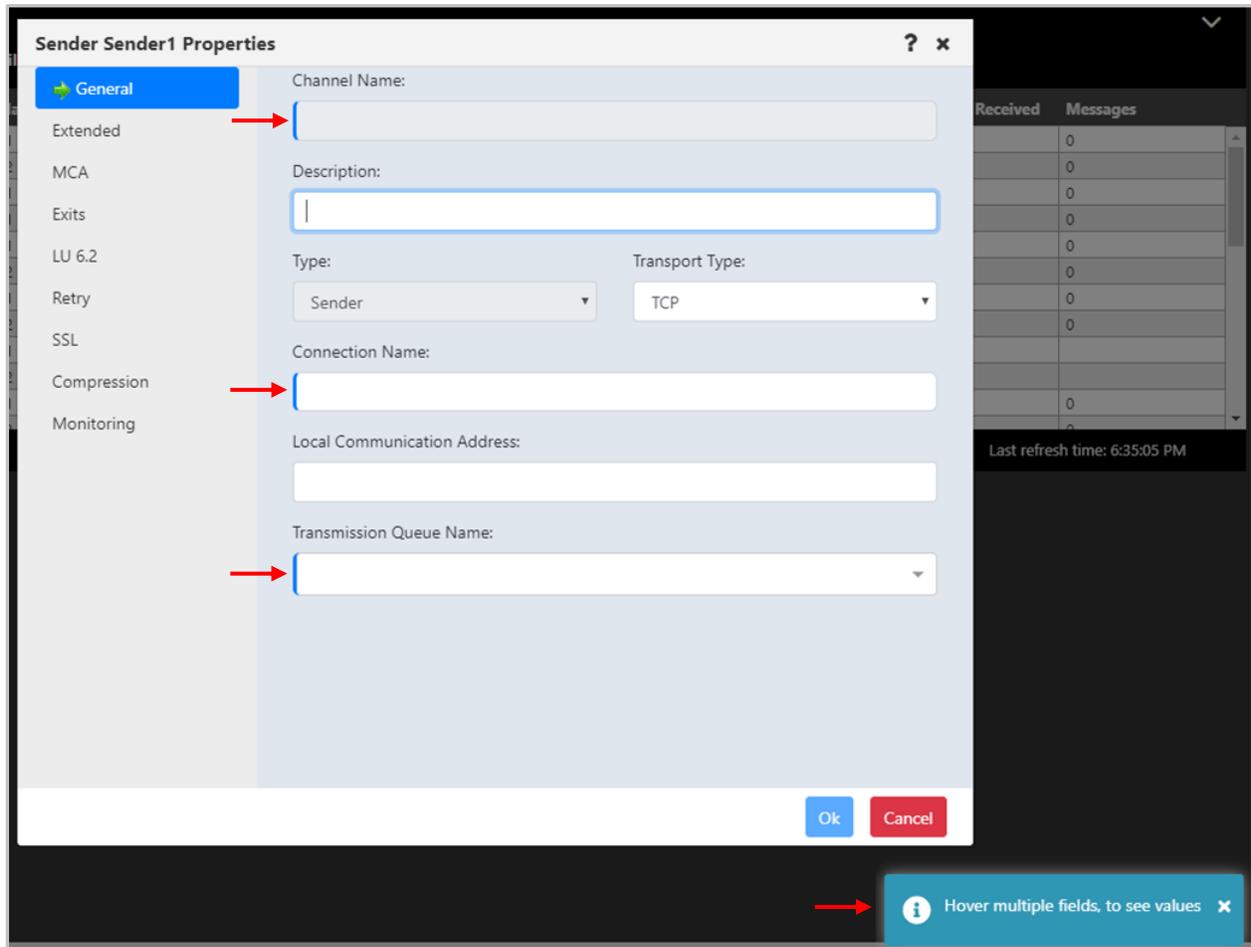


Figure 4.3.12-A. Properties of Multiple Channels

After hovering over the fields, a black box will appear displaying all of the field's values.

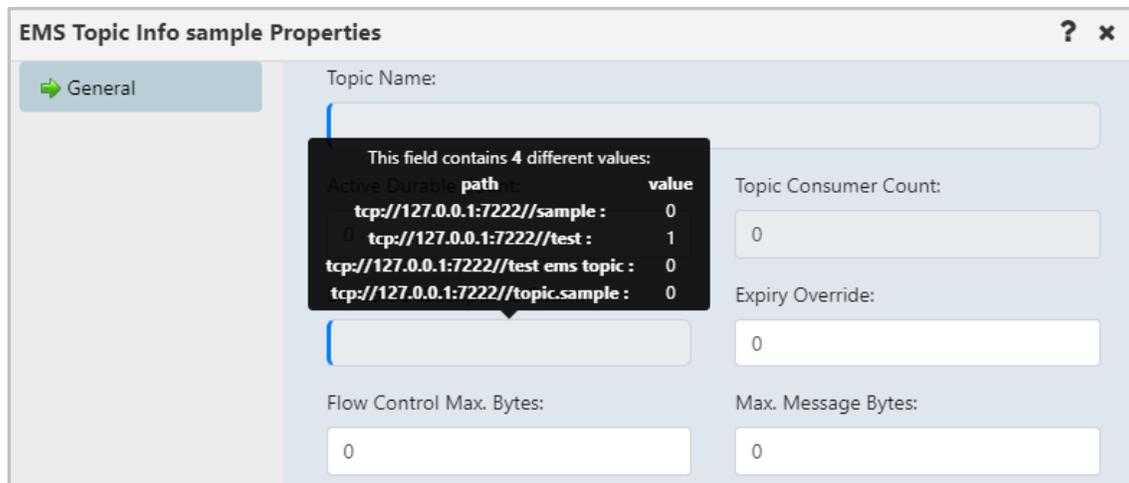


Figure 4.3.12-B. Multiple Properties Tooltip Box

4.3.13 Custom Attributes

You can add custom attribute fields to a variety of objects in Nastel Navigator. Your viewlets can be filtered and sorted by custom attributes, and multiple custom attributes can be added to each viewlet. The following objects support custom attributes:

IBM MQ	Manager, Queue, Channel, Topic
EMS	Manager, Queue, Topic
Kafka	Cluster, Broker, Topic, Schema, Schema Subject, Schema Subject Version
IIB	Broker, Server, Application, Service, Message Flow, Sub Flow
ACE	Integration Node, Server, Application, Service, Message Flow, Sub Flow
Solace	All objects

4.3.13.1 Add a New Custom Attribute

To add a custom attribute, select **Properties** from the action pop-up menu of a queue manager or queue.

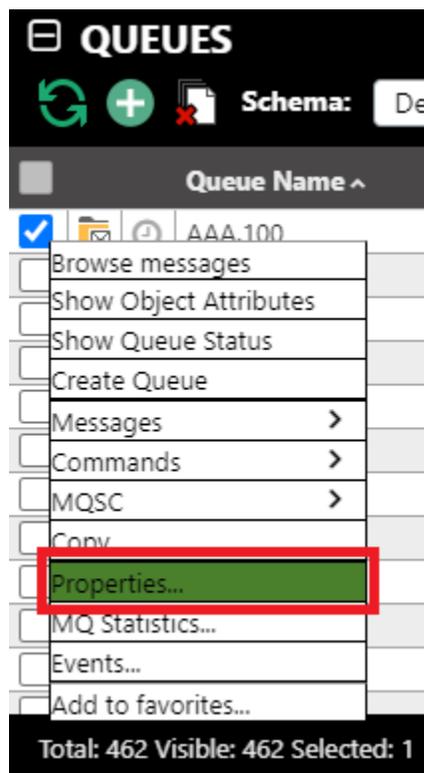


Figure 4.3.13.1-A. Properties

The *Properties* window opens. Go to the **Custom Attributes** tab and click the **Add** button.

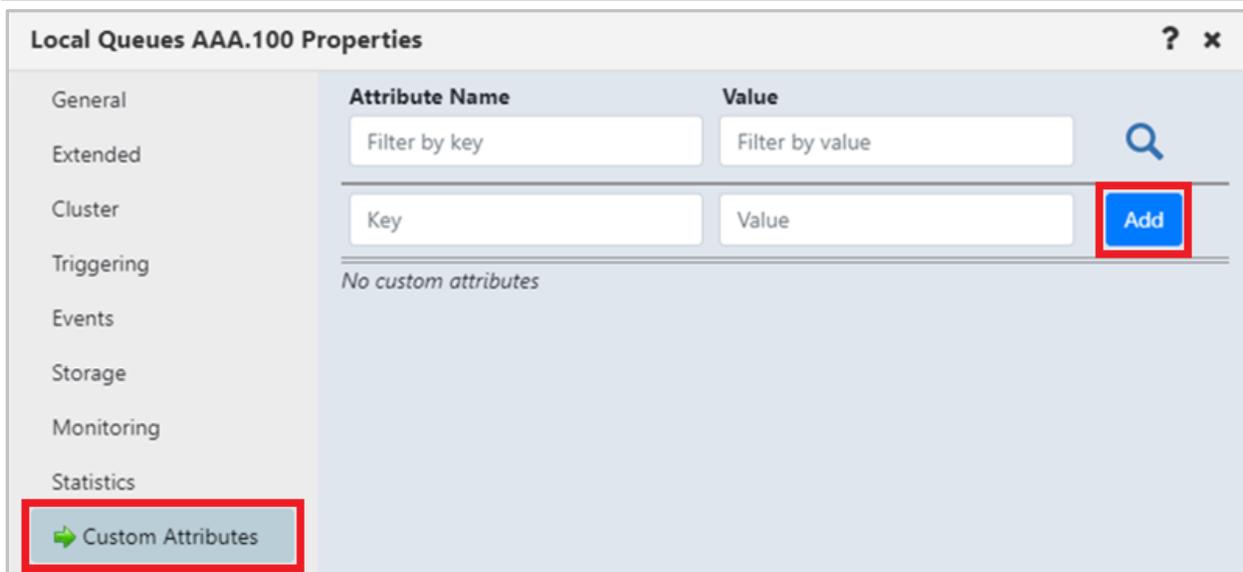


Figure 4.3.13.1-B. Custom Attributes Tab

In the **Key** field, enter the name of the attribute you are adding and its value for this object in the **Value** field.

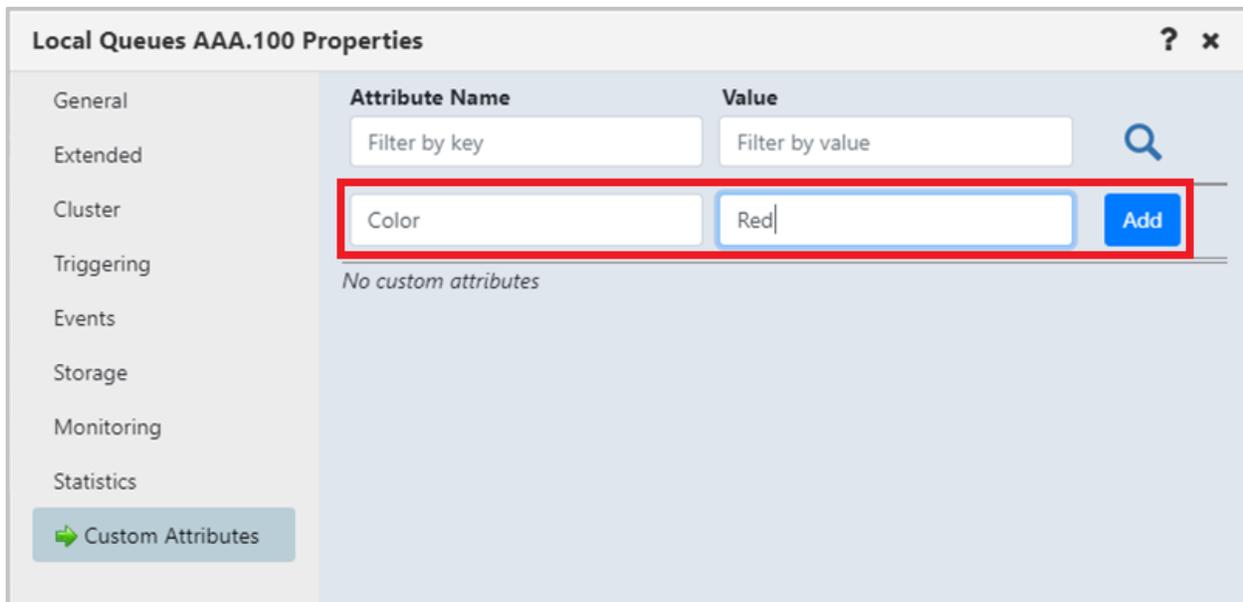


Figure 4.3.13.1-C. Add Custom Attribute

Click the **Add** button. The custom attribute is now added to this object and will appear in a new row.

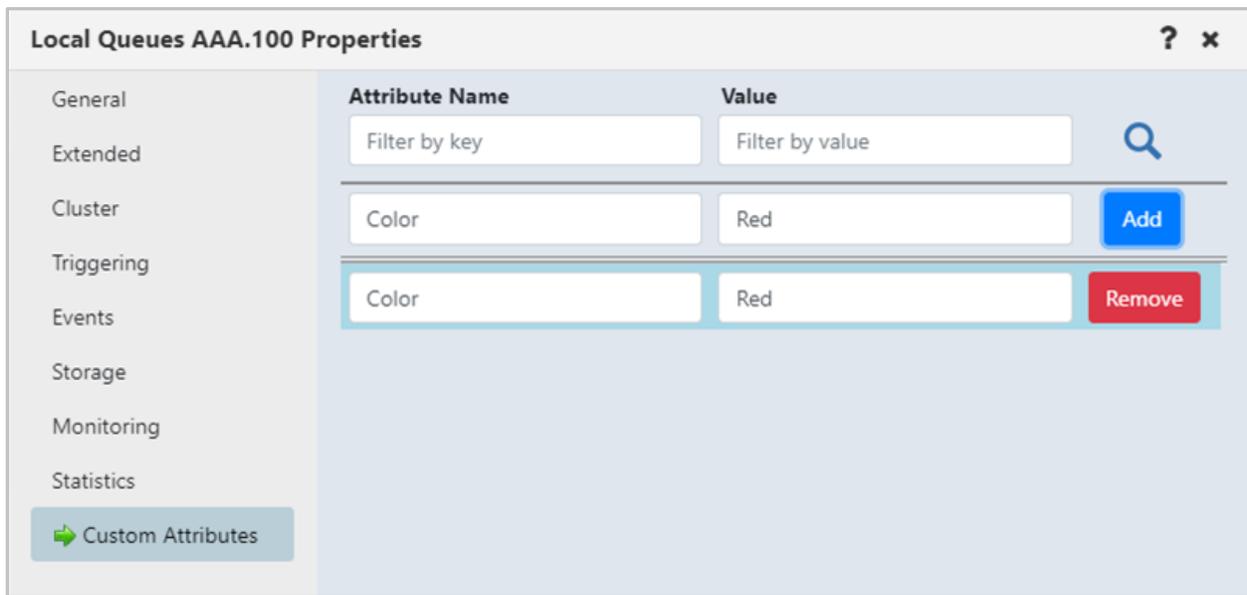


Figure 4.3.13.1-D. Custom Attribute Added

Multiple custom attributes can be added. Simply repeat the steps above to add additional attributes.

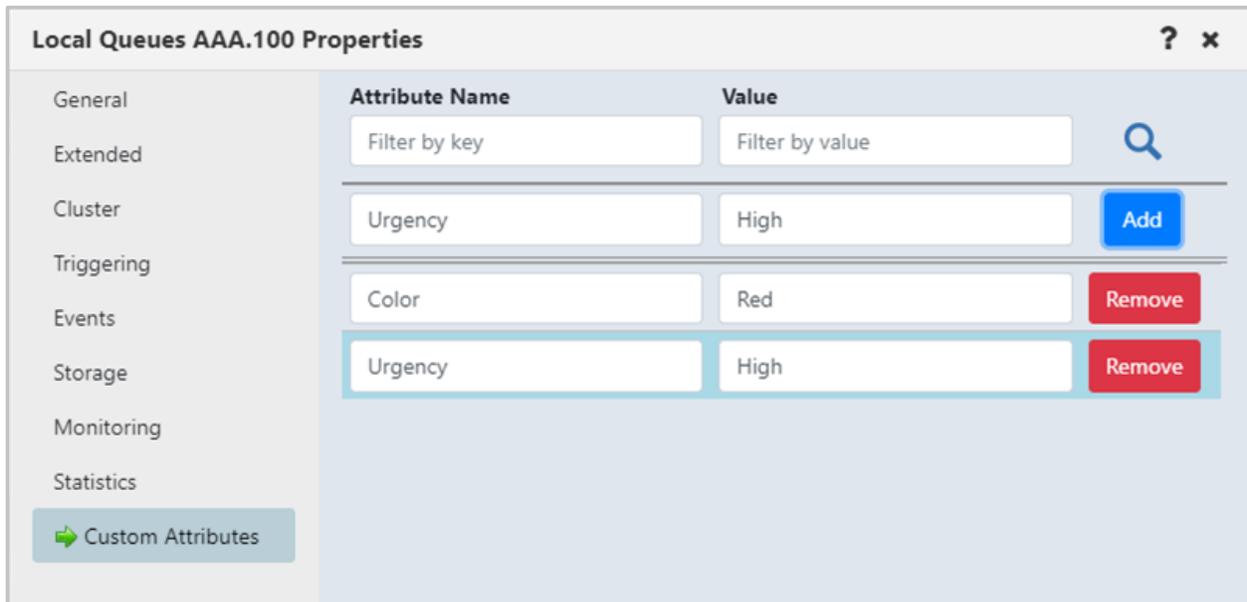


Figure 4.3.13.1-E. Adding Multiple Custom Attributes

4.3.13.2 Display Custom Attributes

To display the custom attributes in your viewlets, you will need to add them to your viewlet's schema (see Schemas for more information). Click the **Manage Viewlet Schemas** button.

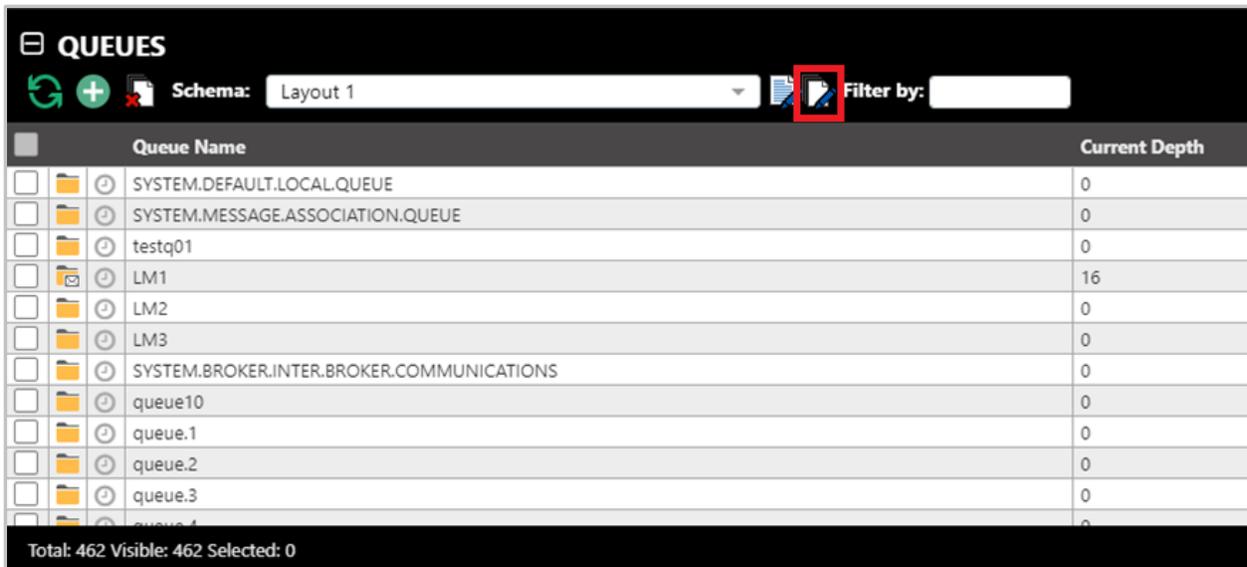


Figure 4.3.13.2-A. Manage Viewlet Schemas Button

The *Manage Schemas* screen opens. Select the desired schema and click **Edit**.



Please note, you cannot edit the default schema. If you do not have any schemas other than the default, see [Schemas](#) for information on how to add a new schema.

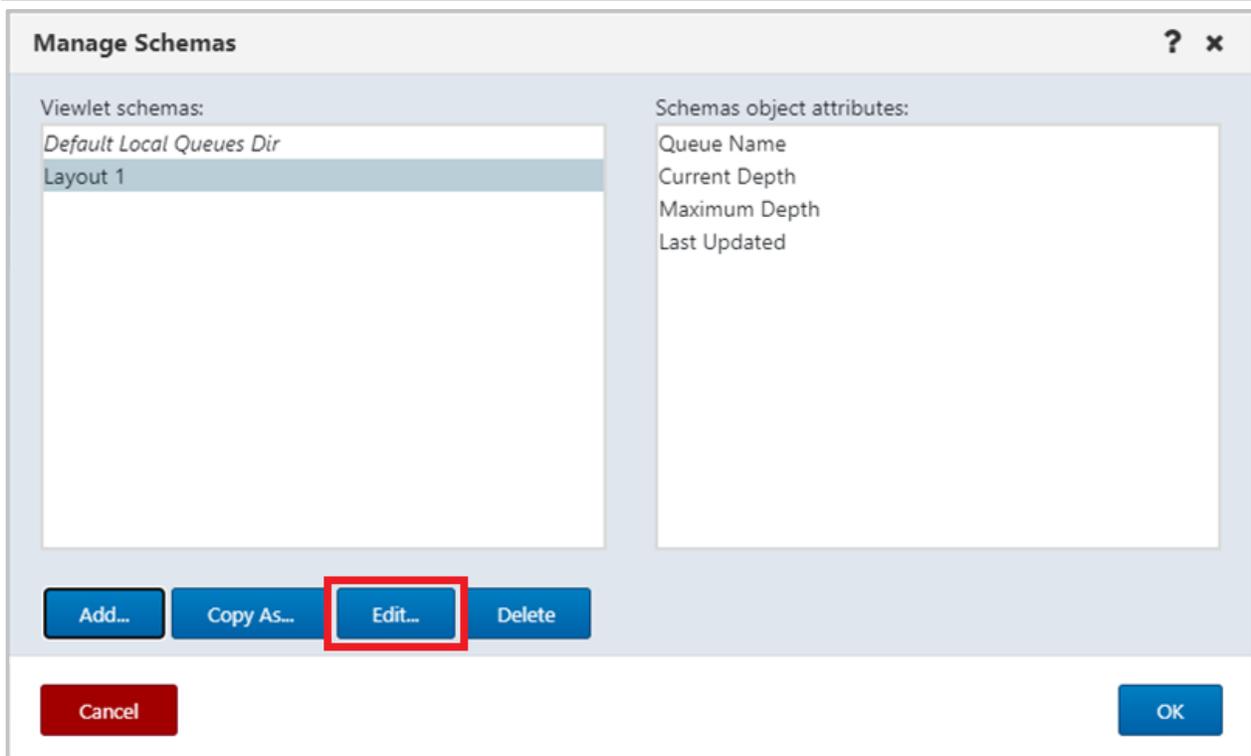


Figure 4.3.13.2-B. Edit Selected Schema

On the *Edit Schema* screen, select **Custom attributes** from the filter drop-down to display all custom attributes that exist for this viewlet. From the left side of the screen select the custom attributes you want to add to the schema and click the **Add** button (or click **Add all** to add all of the custom attributes).

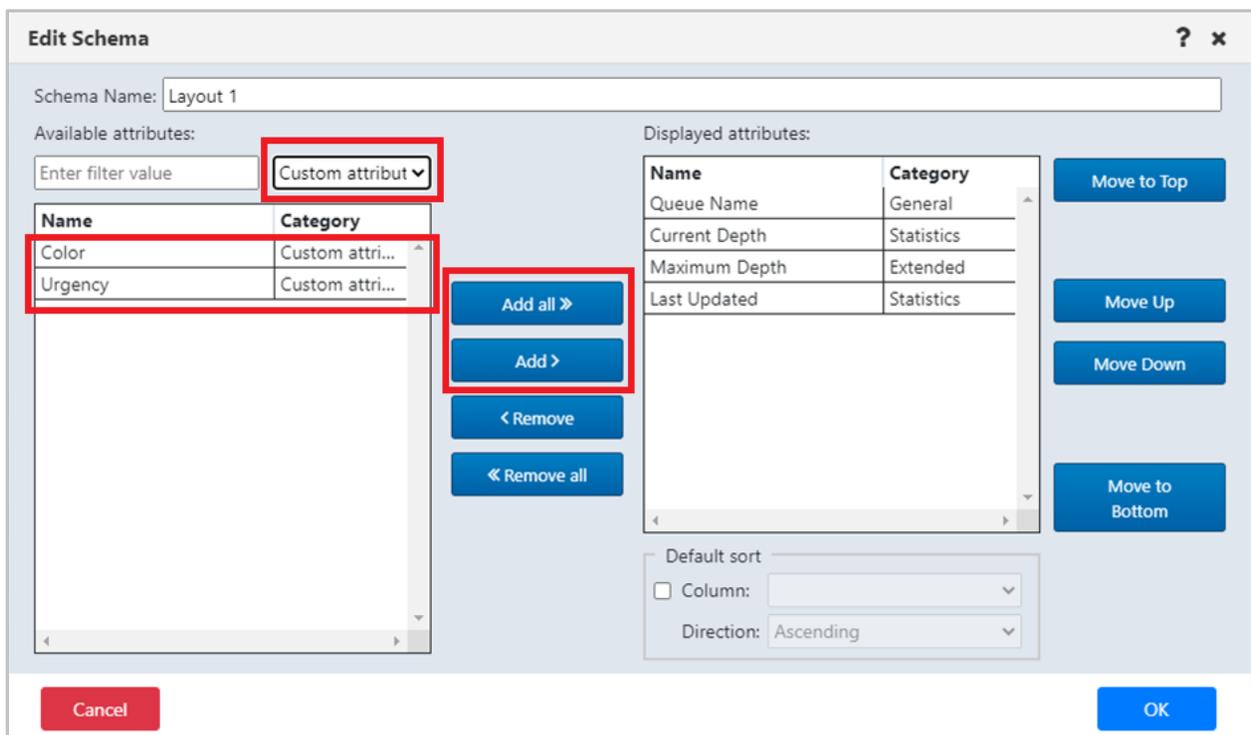


Figure 4.3.13.2-C. Edit Selected Schema

You can specify to sort the viewlet by the custom attribute field.

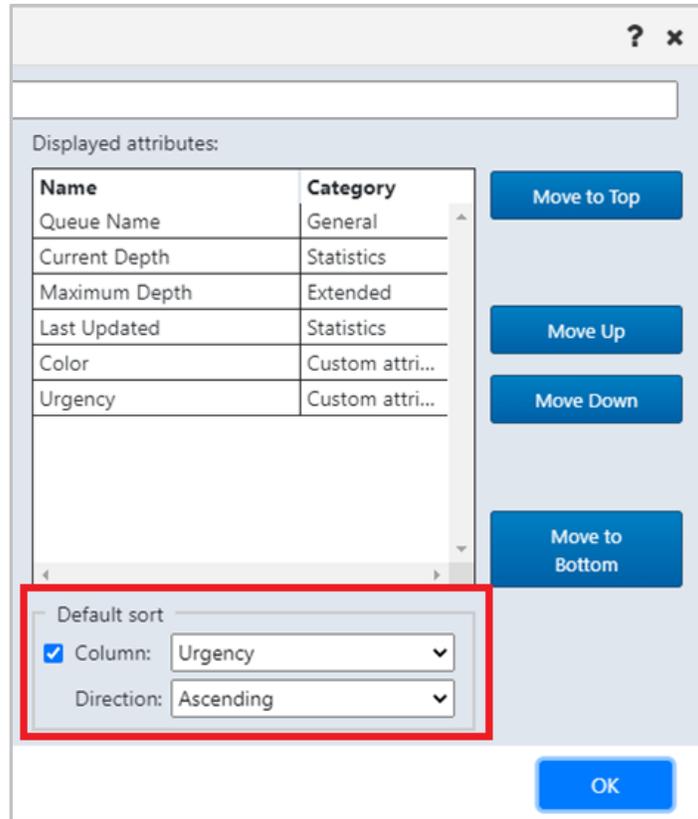


Figure 4.3.13.2-D. Default Sort

Click **OK** when finished on this screen and then on the *Manage Schemas* screen. Your viewlet will now display the custom attribute fields and their values.

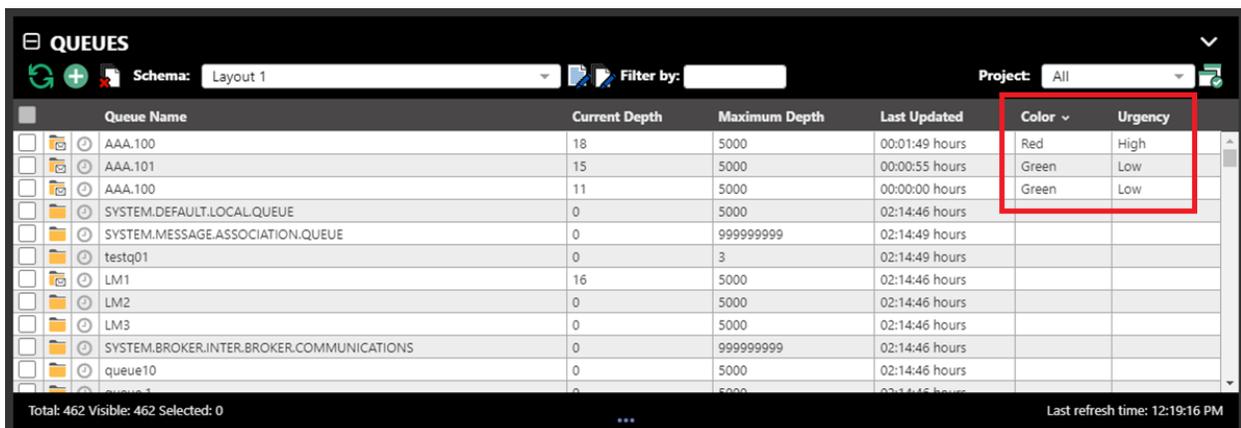


Figure 4.3.13.2-E. Custom Attributes Displayed in Viewlet

4.3.13.3 Filter by Custom Attributes

You can use the **Filter by** field located at the top of the viewlet to display only rows containing the custom attribute value entered.

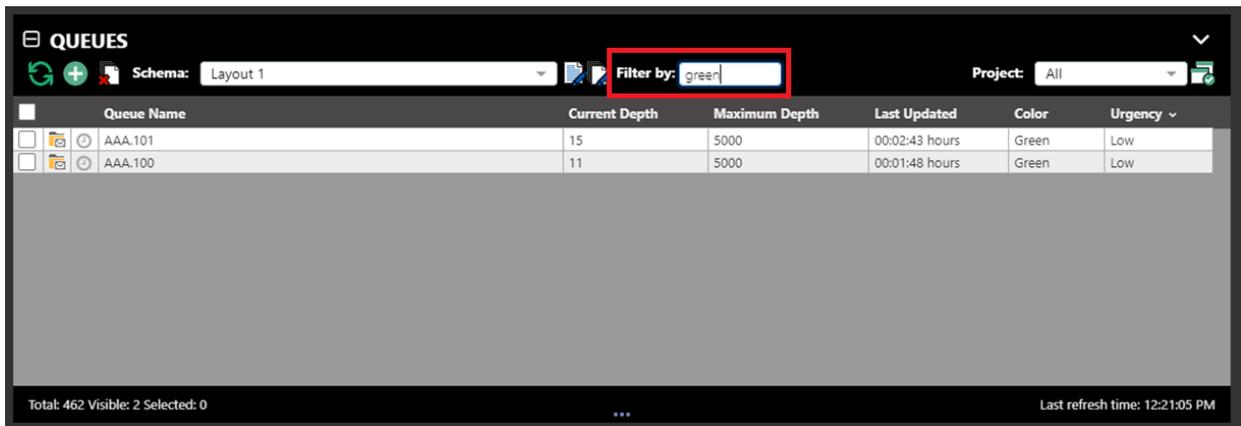


Figure 4.3.13.3-A. Filter By

You can also use custom attributes when creating new viewlets. See Attribute Filter for more information.

4.3.14 Advanced Viewlet Filtering

When the advanced viewlet filtering feature is enabled, all of the *Add/Edit Viewlet* screen filters (*Edit Viewlet*) will appear conveniently at the top of each viewlet. In the figures below, the fields in the red boxes are all viewlet filtering options. Please note that the two figures are part of the same viewlet header. The viewlet header becomes scrollable if you minimize Nastel Navigator's window size.



Figure 4.3.14-A. Advanced Viewlet Filtering Options



Figure 4.3.14-B. Advanced Viewlet Filtering Options (cont.)

This feature allows users to quickly apply filters right from the viewlet instead of having to open the *Edit Viewlet* screen.

4.3.14.1 Setup

To enable quick access to advanced filtering features for all viewlets, turn on the **Show advanced viewlet filtering** option on the **User Settings** tab of the *User/Global Settings* window.

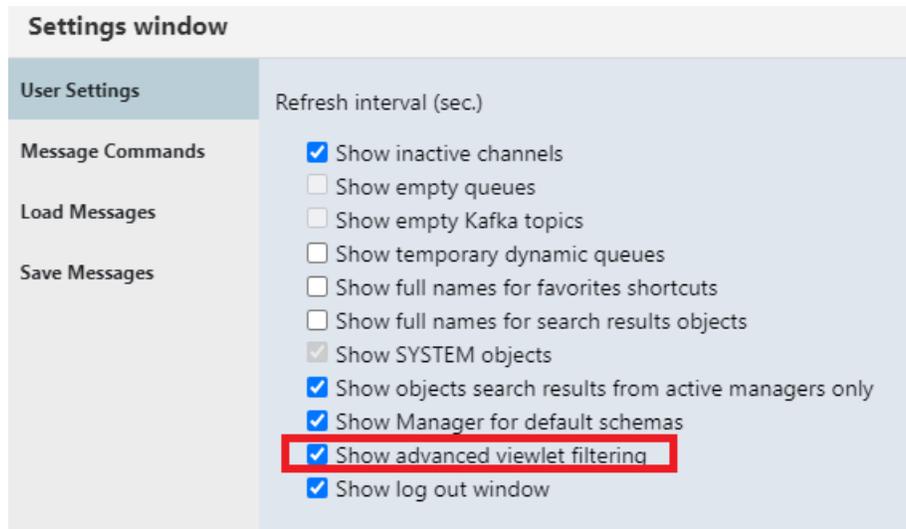


Figure 4.3.14.1-A. Setting

Note that when this option is enabled, the **Show empty queues**, **Show empty Kafka topics** and **Show SYSTEM objects** options are automatically disabled because these options are included in the advanced viewlet filtering options.

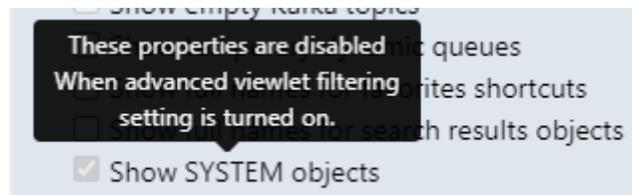


Figure 4.3.14.1-B. Disabled Settings

4.3.14.2 Use



The advanced filtering options cannot be used with viewlets that display server-generated nodes, workgroup servers, or external resources.

After the option above is enabled, you will see the new menu options located at the top of each viewlet where you can select/input the following properties:

- Criteria (box #1 in Figure 4.3.14.2-C_{below})
 - Node
 - Queue manager/cluster
 - Object
 - Object type.



In versions 10.4 and later, the fixed limit of 1000 results for each queue type no longer applies. Instead, the number of objects returned is controlled by the Result Limit, which applies to each type of object (for queues: local, remote, model, alias, and cluster; for channels: MQ channels, AMQP, MQTT, and client connections). See the Result Limit definition under the Results bullet below for more information.

- Filters (box #2 in Figure 4.3.14.2-C below)
 - Attribute: enable or disable the attribute filtering setting. You can click on the ellipses button  immediately to the right of the checkbox to open the *Attribute filters* window where you can edit, add, delete, or copy filters. See [Attribute Filter](#) for more information. If attribute filtering needs to be removed, simply select the **No filter** option.

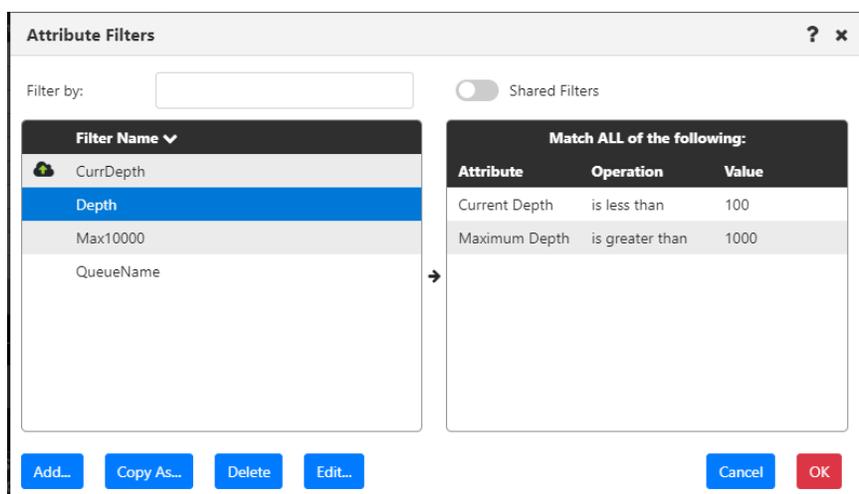


Figure 4.3.14.2-A. Attribute Filters

You can hover over the Attribute filter to view the selected filter in a tool tip. If no filter is selected then “No filter selected” will be displayed.

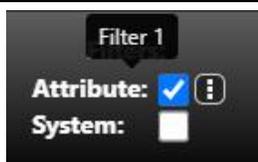


Figure 4.3.14.2-B. Selected Filter Tool Tip

- Message: enable or disable the **Find Messages** setting
- Empty: enable or disable the **Show empty queues/topics** setting
- System - enable or disable the **Show system objects** setting
- Results (box #3 in figure below)
 - Result limit: The maximum number of results that can be displayed in a viewlet. For new viewlets, the default value is defined by the global or user Result Limit setting. For queue and channel viewlets, this limit is per queue type and per channel type, as described above in the Object type bullet. (The “total” (or maximum) number of items that can be returned is the Result Limit multiplied by the number of object types.)
 - In versions 10.5 and later, attribute filters are applied by the workgroup server before results are returned. If you consistently notice that the number of records in your viewlets matches the Result Limit, then either adjust the Result Limit or consider fine-tuning the viewlet’s attribute filters to return a more relevant set of results from the workgroup server.



Figure 4.3.14.2-C. Advanced Filtering Options

The *Criteria* and *Filters* options (box 1 and 2 above) are available depending on the viewlet’s object type. For example, if a viewlet’s object type is IBM channels, all criteria options and only **Attribute** and **System** filters will be displayed. For a node viewlet, only the **Node** criteria option and **Attribute** checkbox in the *Filters* group will be displayed.

4.3.15 IIB Viewlets

4.3.15.1 Connect to IIB Server

To connect an IIB server, you will need to add a node as type **ACE/IIB Agent-managed Node**.

The screenshot shows the 'Create Node' dialog box. The sidebar on the left has the following items: Identity (with a green arrow icon), Communication Policy, Discovery Policy, Statistics, and Trace. The main content area has the following fields and controls:

- Name:** Text input field containing 'CMACEIIB'.
- Host Name:** Text input field (empty). To its right is a checkbox labeled 'Use DNS' which is unchecked.
- IP Address:** Text input field containing '127.0.0.1'.
- Listening Port:** Text input field containing '5577'.
- Platform:** Text input field containing 'UNKNOWN'.
- Description:** Text area (empty).
- Node Type:** A dropdown menu highlighted with a red border, showing 'ACE/IIB Agent-managed Node'.

At the bottom right of the dialog are two buttons: 'Ok' (blue) and 'Cancel' (red).

Figure 4.3.15.1-A. Create Node

Create a viewlet as you normally would (see [Adding and Maintaining Viewlets](#)). For **Product**, select **IIB**.

The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Create new IIB Server viewlet". On the left is a vertical sidebar with categories: Product, Broker, Server, Application, Service, REST API, Library, Shared Library, Message Flow, Sub Flow, and Resource. The "Product" category is selected, and its dropdown menu is open, showing "IIB" as the selected option, which is highlighted with a red rectangular box. The main area of the dialog contains several input fields and controls:

- Viewlet name:** An empty text input field with a red error message below it: "Viewlet name cannot be empty".
- Workgroup server:** A dropdown menu showing "WGS_M - (MQM)".
- Temporary:** An unchecked checkbox.
- Node:** A dropdown menu showing "*".
- Manager:** A dropdown menu showing "*".
- Object name:** A text input field containing "*".
- Custom Viewlet Color:** An unchecked checkbox next to a black color swatch.
- Project:** A dropdown menu showing "All".
- Active attribute filtering:** A checked checkbox.
- Attribute filter:** A text input field with "+" and "x" buttons.
- Result limit:** A text input field containing "100".

 At the bottom right of the dialog are two buttons: "Save changes" (blue) and "Cancel" (red).

Figure 4.3.15.1-B. Select IIB Product Type

4.3.15.2 IIB Viewlet Types

The below viewlets are the IIB viewlet types you can create. See [Appendix C](#) for menu options.

Broker Viewlets: display IIB Integration brokers (nodes)

Integration Node Name	Node Name	Version	Manager Name	Admin Security	Run Mode	Long Description	Last Updated
ll_node	CMACE	10003	LOstNode	false	running		00:04:56 hours
localNode	CMACE	10003	SecondNode	false	running		00:04:56 hours

Figure 4.3.15.2-A. IIB Broker Viewlets

Server Viewlets: display IIB integration servers

Integration Server Name	Node Name	Run Mode	Manager Name	UUID	Long Description	Services Count	REST APIs Count	Applications Count	Libraries Count	Shared Libraries Count	Message Flows Co
default	CMACE	running	LOstNode	586b1255-7692-4132-b6d8-e773d6815d5		1	0	1	0	0	0
default	CMACE	running	SecondNode	90352464-fd31-4d3d-a35a-97ea895cb1ea		0	1	2	2	0	0
newServer	CMACE	running	SecondNode	253cc564-718c-4022-8938-908799371dcd		0	0	0	1	1	0
secondsServer	CMACE	running	SecondNode	b518ba2b-0387-4466-bd10-0b9f6a21d03a		1	1	1	0	1	0

Figure 4.3.15.2-B. IIB Server Viewlets

Application Viewlets: display IIB deployed applications

Application Name	Node Name	Version	Manager Name	UUID	Start Mode	Running	Java Isolation	Short Description	Run Mode	Last Updated
delete_app	CMACE		LOstNode	340172b5-0a9c-4531-b659-8fb0f02ada4	Maintained	true	false		running	00:06:49 hours
NewAPP_123	CMACE		SecondNode	97effa0f-5c76-410b-9457-20d772459e3f	Maintained	true	false		running	00:06:46 hours
NewApplication	CMACE		SecondNode	b9aa620a-4668-4228-8d07-b98bc688e8df	Maintained	true	true		running	00:06:46 hours
NewApplication	CMACE		SecondNode	ab1c8836-09be-4924-9f20-2ffcd5d5afef	Maintained	true	true		running	00:06:46 hours

Figure 4.3.15.2-C. IIB Application Viewlets

Services Viewlets: display IIB deployed services

Service Name	Node Name	Integration Server Name	Manager Name	Run Mode	UUID	Running	Start Mode	Short Description	Last Updated
delete	CMACE	default	LOstNode	running	a6d97746-c7b4-4c26-bbae-cc20230b1936	true	Maintained		00:06:42 hours
Int_Service	CMACE	secondsServer	SecondNode	running	80f1f6ab-a360-4d53-a63a-5d9ea30702f3	true	Maintained		00:06:38 hours

Figure 4.3.15.2-D. IIB Services Viewlets

REST API Viewlets: display deployed IIB Rest APIs

Rest API Name	Node Name	Integration Server Name	Manager Name	Run Mode	UUID	Running	Start Mode	Version	Short Description	Last Updated
deleteAPI	CMACE	default	SecondNode	running	407250e6-0951-40db-b09d-34a42b42b2bb	true	Maintained			00:06:43 hours
RESTAPI_Bib_Blop	CMACE	secondsServer	SecondNode	running	292d3bcd-83d2-478c-913f-608094477991	true	Maintained			00:06:43 hours

Figure 4.3.15.2-E. IIB REST API Viewlets

Library Viewlets: display deployed IIB Libraries

Library Name	Node Name	Integration Server Name	Manager Name	Application Name	Service Name	Rest API Name	UUID	Version	Short Description	Last Updated
delete_st_lib	CMACE	default	SecondNode				2e94aa56-1680-47e1-b183-a5be43ca73			00:06:05 hours
LibraryStat_ical	CMACE	default	SecondNode				8998ba50-6796-4cb9-a11c-d639fc12442			00:06:05 hours
LibraryStat_ical	CMACE	newServer	SecondNode				ebb8462b-97c2-4aa7-b4f0-93f7eb8d026			00:06:05 hours

Figure 4.3.15.2-F. IIB Library Viewlets

Shared Libraries viewlets: display deployed IIB Shared libraries

Shared Library Name	Node Name	Integration Server Name	Manager Name	Application Name	Service Name	Rest API Name	UUID	Type	Version	Short Description	Last Updated
delete_st_lib	CMACE	newServer	SecondNode				496bc279-cc18-40de-8d91-8f91c1aac9da	sharedLibrary			00:08:02 hours
delete_sh_lib	CMACE	secondsServer	SecondNode				diac3bb0-baa1-4f57-b502-d2b1fa3ad819	sharedLibrary			00:08:02 hours

Figure 4.3.15.2-G. IIB Shared Libraries Viewlets

Message Flow Viewlets: display deployed IIB Message flows

Message Flow Name	Node Name	Integration Server Name	Manager Name	Run Mode	Service Name	Rest API Name	Library Name	Run Mode	UUID	Running	Start Mode	Version	Short Description
gen.delete	CMACE	default	LOHNode	stopped	delete			stopped	ca3d9e59-af62-4c84-8aa3-beea50bcca13	false	Maintained		
gen.deleteAPI	CMACE	default	SecondNode	stopped		deleteAPI		stopped	c9201b08-3c32-4717-9af7-d099068c34bd	false	Maintained		
gen.Int_Service	CMACE	secondsServer	SecondNode	stopped	Int_Service			stopped	e4621d8a-412b-4ee7-b14e-216d49440b0a	false	Maintained		
gen.RESTAPI_Blob_Blob	CMACE	secondsServer	SecondNode	stopped		RESTAPI_Blob_Blob		stopped	030f87eb-b29a-4d6e-944d-d4f16a931185	false	Maintained		
M_flow_App	CMACE	secondsServer	SecondNode	running				running	52f61571-e83f-4f44-9f4b-c50134d7286	true	Maintained		
M_flow_App	CMACE	default	SecondNode	running				running	072d7d90-d558-4b5d-a5d4-33f12d0be1ab	true	Maintained		
MessageStaticLibFlow	CMACE	newServer	SecondNode	running			LibraryStat_ical	running	6d9e8b2e-36fa-4776-83f0-68d8549e126	true	Maintained		
MessageStaticLibFlow	CMACE	default	SecondNode	running			LibraryStat_ical	running	d40b0f2-249b-485c-9c38-116157d3f5d0	true	Maintained		

Figure 4.3.15.2-H. IIB Message Flow Viewlets

Sub Flows viewlets: display IIB deployed sub flows

Node Name	Manager Name	Sub Flow Name	Integration Server Name	Application Name	Service Name	Rest API Name	Library Name	Shared Library Name	UUID
CMACE	SecondNode	gen.Int_ServiceInputCatchHandler	secondsServer						/Int_Service/gen.Int_ServiceInputCatchHandler
CMACE	SecondNode	gen.Int_ServiceInputFailureHandler	secondsServer		Int_Service				/Int_Service/gen.Int_ServiceInputFailureHandler
CMACE	SecondNode	gen.Int_ServiceInputHTTPTimeoutHandler	secondsServer		Int_Service				/Int_Service/gen.Int_ServiceInputHTTPTimeoutHandler
CMACE	SecondNode	SubFlowHandler	secondsServer		NewApplication				/NewApplication/SubFlowHandler
CMACE	SecondNode	SubFlowHandler	default		NewApplication				/NewApplication/SubFlowHandler
CMACE	SecondNode	SubFlowOFlow	default				LibraryStat_ical		LibraryStat_ical/SubFlowOFlow
CMACE	SecondNode	SubFlowOFlow	newServer				LibraryStat_ical		LibraryStat_ical/SubFlowOFlow
CMACE	SecondNode	TimeoutHandler	default		NewApplication				/NewApplication/TimeoutHandler
CMACE	SecondNode	TimeoutHandler	newServer				LibraryStat_ical		LibraryStat_ical/TimeoutHandler
CMACE	SecondNode	TimeoutHandler	secondsServer		NewApplication				/NewApplication/TimeoutHandler
CMACE	SecondNode	TimeoutHandler	default				LibraryStat_ical		LibraryStat_ical/TimeoutHandler

Figure 4.3.15.2-I. IIB Sub Flows Viewlets

Resource viewlets: display IIB resources

Resource Name	Integration Server Name	Application Name	Service Name	Rest API Name	Library Name	Shared Library Name	UUID
delete.wsdl	default		delete				delete.wsdl
delete.xsd	default		delete				delete.xsd
delete_inlineschema1.xsd	default		delete				delete_inlineschema1.xsd
IBMDefined/org/w3/www/xml/_1998/namespace/xml.xsd	default		delete				IBMDefined/org/w3/www/xml/_1998/namespace/xml.xsd
IBMDefined/org/w3/www/xml/_1998/namespace/xml.xsd	default		delete				IBMDefined/org/w3/www/xml/_1998/namespace/xml.xsd
IBMDefined/org/w3/www/xml/_1998/namespace/xml.xsd	newServer		delete		LibraryStat_ical		IBMDefined/org/w3/www/xml/_1998/namespace/xml.xsd
IBMDefined/org/w3/www/xml/_1998/namespace/xml.xsd	secondsServer		delete	Int_Service	LibraryStat_ical		IBMDefined/org/w3/www/xml/_1998/namespace/xml.xsd
IBMDefined/org/w3/www/xml/_1998/namespace/xml.xsd	default	NewAPP_123	delete				IBMDefined/org/w3/www/xml/_1998/namespace/xml.xsd
IBMDefined/org/w3/www/xml/_1998/namespace/xml.xsd	default	NewAPP_123	delete				IBMDefined/org/w3/www/xml/_1998/namespace/xml.xsd
IBMDefined/org/xmlsoap/schemas/soap/envelope/soapenv11.xsd	default		delete		LibraryStat_ical		IBMDefined/org/xmlsoap/schemas/soap/envelope/soapenv11.xsd
IBMDefined/org/xmlsoap/schemas/soap/envelope/soapenv11.xsd	default		delete		LibraryStat_ical		IBMDefined/org/xmlsoap/schemas/soap/envelope/soapenv11.xsd
IBMDefined/org/xmlsoap/schemas/soap/envelope/soapenv11.xsd	default		delete		LibraryStat_ical		IBMDefined/org/xmlsoap/schemas/soap/envelope/soapenv11.xsd

Figure 4.3.15.2-J. IIB Resource Viewlets



After IIB commands are completed, the viewlet may require you to select **Force update** from the action pop-up menu of each object to view the updates quickly.

4.3.15.3 IIB Broker Admin Logs

Load all IIB broker logs by selecting **Admin logs** from the action pop-up menu of a broker.

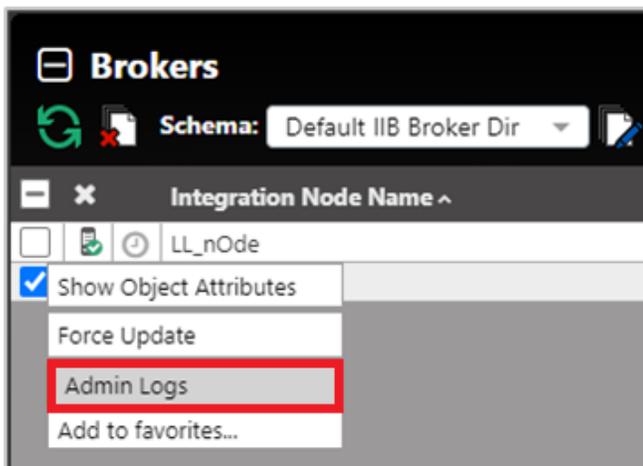


Figure 4.3.15.3-A. Select Broker > Admin Logs

The Bip number, timestamp, source, and message are displayed for each log. You can filter the results using these columns by typing a value in the box immediately below the column header. To clear a filter, you can either backspace the text or click on the  button.

Bip Number	Timestamp	Source	Message
BIP2880I	1616390458625	Change Notification	BIP2880I: The property 'processId' has changed on parent 'localNode' of type 'ExecutionGroup' with parent 'localNode' of type 'ExecutionGroup'.
BIP2880I	1616390459744	Change Notification	BIP2880I: The property 'processId' has changed on parent 'localNode' of type 'ExecutionGroup' with parent 'localNode' of type 'ExecutionGroup'.
BIP2871I	1616391341736	Administration Request	BIP2871I: The request made by user 'SYSTEM' on parent 'WebAdmin' of type 'WebUser'.
BIP2871I	1616392057230	Administration Request	BIP2871I: The request made by user 'SYSTEM' on parent 'localNode' of type 'ExecutionGroup'.
BIP2871I	1616392072422	Administration Result	BIP2871I: The request made by user 'SYSTEM' on parent 'localNode' of type 'ExecutionGroup'.
BIP2880I	1616392072450	Change Notification	BIP2880I: The property 'object.runstate' has changed on parent 'localNode' of type 'ExecutionGroup' with parent 'localNode' of type 'ExecutionGroup'.
BIP2880I	1616392072460	Change Notification	BIP2880I: The property 'processId' has changed on parent 'localNode' of type 'ExecutionGroup' with parent 'localNode' of type 'ExecutionGroup'.
BIP2871I	1616392089355	Administration Request	BIP2871I: The request made by user 'SYSTEM' on parent 'localNode' of type 'ExecutionGroup'.
BIP2880I	1616392092197	Change Notification	BIP2880I: The property 'processId' has changed on parent 'localNode' of type 'ExecutionGroup' with parent 'localNode' of type 'ExecutionGroup'.
BIP2880I	1616392092197	Change Notification	BIP2880I: The property 'object.runstate' has changed on parent 'localNode' of type 'ExecutionGroup' with parent 'localNode' of type 'ExecutionGroup'.
BIP2871I	1616392092203	Administration Result	BIP2871I: The request made by user 'SYSTEM' on parent 'localNode' of type 'ExecutionGroup'.
BIP2871I	1616392135812	Administration Result	BIP2871I: The request made by user 'SYSTEM' on parent 'localNode' of type 'ExecutionGroup'.
BIP2871I	1616392148534	Administration Result	BIP2871I: The request made by user 'SYSTEM' on parent 'localNode' of type 'ExecutionGroup'.
BIP2871I	1616393093233	Administration Request	BIP2871I: The request made by user 'SYSTEM' on parent 'default' of type 'Application'.

Figure 4.3.15.3-B. IIB Broker Admin Logs for Two Brokers

Broker admin logs can be loaded for multiple brokers, as seen in the figure immediately above. Additional brokers appear on separate tabs.

4.3.15.4 IIB Server Deploy Function

You can deploy content on servers using a bar file. Select **Deploy** from the action pop-up menu of a server.

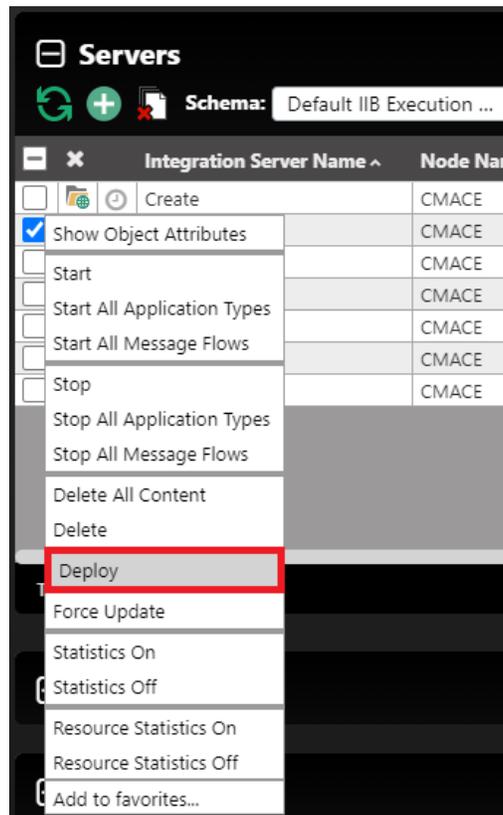


Figure 4.3.15.4-A. Select Server > Deploy

A window similar to the below appears. Click **Choose File** to select the import file. When the file is finished loading the **Deploy** button becomes available and *Loaded* is displayed. Click the **Deploy** button to import the file.

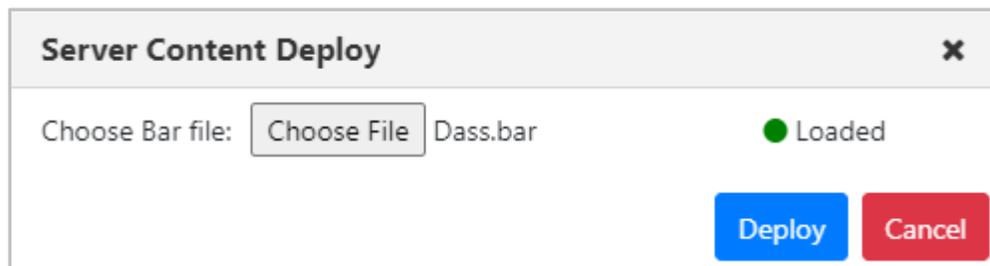


Figure 4.3.15.4-B. Server Content Deploy Window

When the file is finished being imported, it is recommended to refresh/discover the node.

4.3.15.5 IIB Message Flow Activity Logs

Load all IIB message flow activity logs by selecting **Activity Logs** from the action pop-up menu of a message flow object.

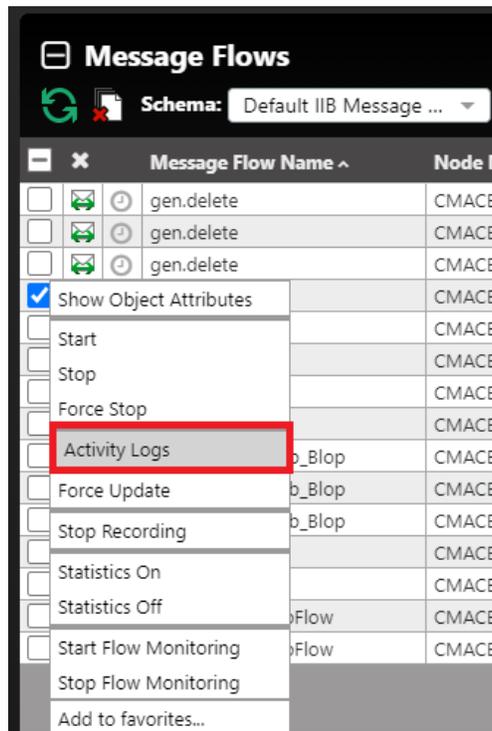


Figure 4.3.15.5-A. Select Message Flow > Activity Logs

The Bip Number, Timestamp, Tag, Tag Name, Source, Thread Id, Thread Sequence No., Message and Detailed Message are displayed for each log. You can filter the results using these columns by typing a value in the box immediately below the column header. To clear a filter, you can either backspace the text or click on the  button.

IIB Message Flow Activity Logs x

M_flow_App

Bip Number	Timestamp	Tag	Tag name	Source	Thread Id	Thread Sequence No	Message	Detailed Message
BIP11507W	1618291730000	JMS Input_M_flow_App	NODEMSGFLOW	BIPmsgs	26572	1198735	BIP11507W: Rolled back a local transaction.	A local transaction has been rolled back for work done on the message flow thread.
BIP11506I	1618291730000	JMS Input_M_flow_App	NODEMSGFLOW	BIPmsgs	26572	1198736	BIP11506I: Committed a local transaction.	A local transaction has been committed for work done on the message flow thread.
BIP11507W	1618291732000	JMS Input_M_flow_App	NODEMSGFLOW	BIPmsgs	26572	1198737	BIP11507W: Rolled back a local transaction.	A local transaction has been rolled back for work done on the message flow thread.
BIP11506I	1618291732000	JMS Input_M_flow_App	NODEMSGFLOW	BIPmsgs	26572	1198738	BIP11506I: Committed a local transaction.	A local transaction has been committed for work done on the message flow thread.
BIP11507W	1618291734000	JMS Input_M_flow_App	NODEMSGFLOW	BIPmsgs	26572	1198739	BIP11507W: Rolled back a local transaction.	A local transaction has been rolled back for work done on the message flow thread.
BIP11506I	1618291734000	JMS Input_M_flow_App	NODEMSGFLOW	BIPmsgs	26572	1198740	BIP11506I: Committed a local transaction.	A local transaction has been committed for work done on the message flow thread.
BIP11507W	1618291736000	JMS Input_M_flow_App	NODEMSGFLOW	BIPmsgs	26572	1198741	BIP11507W: Rolled back a local transaction.	A local transaction has been rolled back for work done on the message flow thread.
BIP11506I	1618291736000	JMS Input_M_flow_App	NODEMSGFLOW	BIPmsgs	26572	1198742	BIP11506I: Committed a local transaction.	A local transaction has been committed for work done on the message

Clear Filter
Close

Figure 4.3.15.5-B. Message Flow Activity Logs

You can view activity logs for multiple message flows on separate tabs.

4.3.15.6 Delete IIB Message Flows, Sub Flows, and Resources



You can only delete Message Flows, Sub Flows, and Resources that have been created directly on the server.

To delete an IIB Message Flow, Sub Flow, or Resource, click **Delete** on the object's action menu.

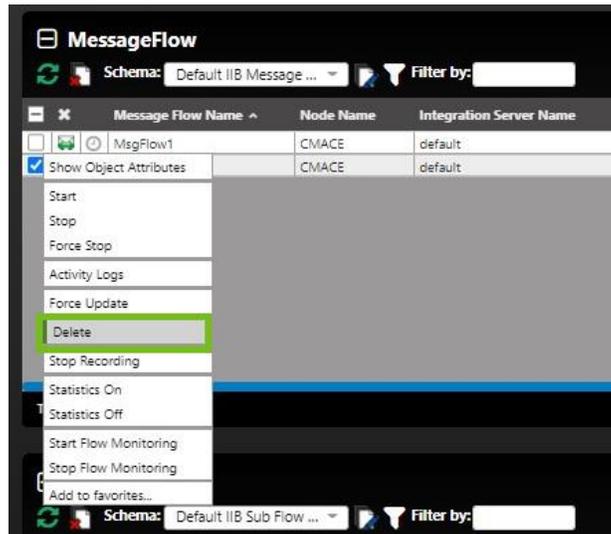


Figure 4.13.15.6-A. Delete IIB Message Flows

4.3.16 ACE Viewlets

4.3.16.1 Connect to ACE Server

To connect an ACE server, you will need to add a node as type **ACE/IIB Agent-managed Node**.

The screenshot shows a 'Create Node' dialog box with the following fields and values:

- Name: CMACEIIB
- Host Name: (empty)
- IP Address: 127.0.0.1
- Listening Port: 5577
- Platform: UNKNOWN
- Description: (empty)
- Node Type: ACE/IIB Agent-managed Node (highlighted with a red box)

Buttons: Ok, Cancel

Figure 4.3.16.1-A. Create Node

Create a viewlet as you normally would (see section [Adding and Maintaining Viewlets](#)). For **Product**, select **ACE**.

The screenshot shows a 'Create new ACE Server viewlet' dialog box. On the left is a vertical sidebar with categories: Product, Integration Node, Server, Application, Service, Rest API, Library, Shared Library, Message Flow, Sub Flow, Resource, and Link. The 'Product' category is selected, and its dropdown menu is open, showing 'ACE' as the selected option. The main area contains several input fields: 'Viewlet name' (empty), 'Workgroup server' (WGS_M - (MQM)), 'Temporary' (checkbox), 'Node' (*), 'Manager' (*), 'Object name' (*), 'Custom Viewlet Color' (checkbox), 'Project' (All), 'Active attribute filtering' (checked), 'Attribute filter' (empty), and 'Result limit' (100). At the bottom right are 'Save changes' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Figure 4.3.16.1-B. Select ACE Product Type

4.3.16.2 ACE Viewlet Types

The below viewlets are the ACE viewlet types you can create. See [Appendix C](#) for menu options.

Integration Node viewlets: Display ACE Integration Nodes

Integration Name	Manager Url	Integration Node Name	Node Name	Manager Name	Integration Server Name	Product Name	Version	Platform Name	Platform Architecture	Last Updated
A_For_delete	http://localhost:7602		CMACE	An_AN	A_For_delete	IBM App Connect Enterprise	11.0.0.11	Windows 10 Pro	AMD64	00:03:31 hours
ACE_second	http://localhost:7601		CMACE	A_Second	ACE_second	IBM App Connect Enterprise	11.0.0.11	Windows 10 Pro	AMD64	00:03:31 hours
ACE_TEST_SERVER	http://localhost:7600		CMACE	ACENode	ACE_TEST_SERVER	IBM App Connect Enterprise	11.0.0.11	Windows 10 Pro	AMD64	00:03:31 hours

Figure 4.3.16.2-A. ACE Integration Node Viewlets

Server viewlets: Display ACE Integration Servers

Integration Server Name	Node Name	Manager Name	Product Name	Version	Platform Name	Platform Architecture	Last Updated	State
A_For_delete	CMACE	An_AN	IBM App Connect Enterprise	11.0.0.11	Windows 10 Pro	AMD64	00:02:29 hours	started
ACE_second	CMACE	A_Second	IBM App Connect Enterprise	11.0.0.11	Windows 10 Pro	AMD64	00:03:29 hours	started
ACE_TEST_SERVER	CMACE	ACENode	IBM App Connect Enterprise	11.0.0.11	Windows 10 Pro	AMD64	00:03:29 hours	started

Figure 4.3.16.2-B. ACE Server Viewlets

Application viewlets: Display ACE Deployed Applications

Application Name	Node Name	Manager Name	Integration Server Name	Java Isolation: Active Value	Monitoring	Running	Last Updated
AC_APP	CMACE	ACENode	ACE_TEST_SERVER	1	inactive	true	00:03:27 hours
lsl_app	CMACE	An_AN	A_For_delete	1	inactive	true	00:03:27 hours
Dfa	CMACE	A_Second	ACE_second	1	inactive	true	00:03:27 hours
Dfa	CMACE	An_AN	A_For_delete	1	inactive	true	00:03:27 hours

Figure 4.3.16.2-C. ACE Application Viewlets

Services viewlets: Display ACE deployed Services

Service Name	Node Name	Manager Name	Integration Server Name	Java Isolation: Active Value	Monitoring	Running	Last Updated
A_S_Service	CMACE	A_Second	ACE_second	1	inactive	true	00:05:21 hours
A_S_Service	CMACE	ACENode	ACE_TEST_SERVER	1	inactive	true	00:05:21 hours
Service	CMACE	A_Second	ACE_second	1	inactive	true	00:05:21 hours

Figure 4.3.16.2-D. ACE Services Viewlets

REST API viewlets: Display deployed ACE Rest APIs

Rest API Name	Node Name	Manager Name	Integration Server Name	Java Isolation: Active Value	Monitoring	Running	Last Updated
A_rest_prop	CMACE	A_Second	ACE_second	1	inactive	true	00:05:21 hours

Figure 4.3.16.2-E. ACE REST API Viewlets

Library viewlets: Display deployed ACE Libraries

Library Name	Node Name	Manager Name	Integration Server Name	Application Name	Service Name	Rest API Name	Last Updated
SL_lib_hg	CMACE	An_AN	A_For_delete	Dfa			00:05:21 hours
SL_lib_hg	CMACE	A_Second	ACE_second	Dfa			00:05:21 hours

Figure 4.3.16.2-F. ACE Library Viewlets

Shared Libraries viewlets: Display deployed ACE Shared libraries

Shared Library Name	Node Name	Manager Name	Integration Server Name	Last Updated
A_sh_lib_q	CMACE	ACENode	ACE_TEST_SERVER	00:05:21 hours
A_sh_lib_q	CMACE	ACENode	ACE_TEST_SERVER	00:05:21 hours

Figure 4.3.16.2-G. ACE Shared Library Viewlets

Message Flow viewlets: Display deployed ACE Message flows

Message Flow Name	Node Name	Manager Name	Integration Server Name	Application Name	Service Name	Rest API Name	Library Name	Running	Last Updated
genA_rest_prop	CMACE	ACENode	ACE_TEST_SERVER		A_S_Evice	A_rest_prop		false	00:00:21 hours
genA_S_Evice	CMACE	ACENode	ACE_TEST_SERVER		A_S_Evice			false	00:00:21 hours
genA_S_Evice	CMACE	ACENode	ACE_TEST_SERVER		del_serv			false	00:00:20 hours
genA_S_Evice	CMACE	A_Second	ACE_second		Service			false	00:00:21 hours

Figure 4.3.16.2-H. ACE Message Flow Viewlets

Sub Flow viewlets: Display ACE deployed sub flows

Sub Flow Name	Node Name	Manager Name	Integration Server Name	Application Name	Service Name	Rest API Name	Library Name	Shared Library Name	Last Updated
genA_S_EviceInputCatchHandler	CMACE	ACENode	ACE_TEST_SERVER		A_S_Evice				00:00:31 hours
genA_S_EviceInputCatchHandler	CMACE	A_Second	ACE_second		A_S_Evice				00:00:30 hours
genA_S_EviceInputFailureHandler	CMACE	A_Second	ACE_second		A_S_Evice				00:00:30 hours
genA_S_EviceInputFailureHandler	CMACE	ACENode	ACE_TEST_SERVER		A_S_Evice				00:00:31 hours

Figure 4.3.16.2-I. ACE Sub Flows Viewlets

Resource viewlets: Display ACE resources

Resource Name	Node Name	Manager Name	Integration Server Name	Application Name	Service Name	Rest API Name	Library Name	Shared Library Name	Last Updated
A_S_Evice.wssdl	CMACE	ACENode	ACE_TEST_SERVER		A_S_Evice				00:00:31 hours
A_S_Evice.wssdl	CMACE	A_Second	ACE_second		A_S_Evice				00:00:30 hours
A_S_Evice.wssdl	CMACE	A_Second	ACE_second		A_S_Evice				00:00:30 hours
A_S_Evice.wssdl	CMACE	ACENode	ACE_TEST_SERVER		A_S_Evice				00:00:31 hours

Figure 4.3.16.2-J. ACE Resource Viewlets

Link viewlets: Display ACE links

Link Name	Node Name	Manager Name	Integration Server Name	Application Name	Service Name	Rest API Name	Library Name	Shared Library Name	Link Type	Link From	Link To	Last Updated
A_sh_lib_q	CMACE	ACENode	ACE_TEST_SERVER		Service				SharedLibraryReference	shared.library	shared.library	00:00:31 hours
A_sh_lib_q	CMACE	A_Second	ACE_second		Service				SharedLibraryReference	shared.library	shared.library	00:00:30 hours

Figure 4.3.16.2-K. ACE Link Viewlets

4.3.16.3 ACE Integration Node Admin Logs

Load all ACE integration node admin logs by selecting **Admin logs** from the action pop-up menu of an integration node.

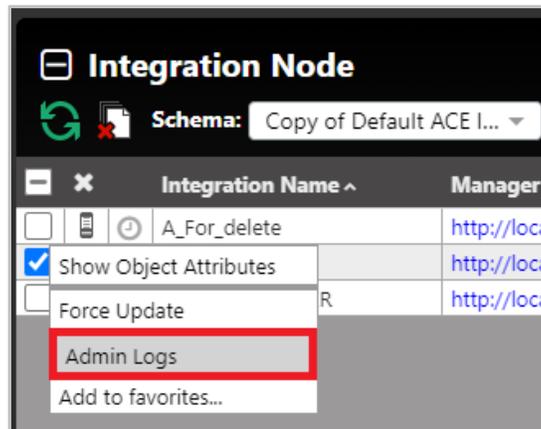


Figure 4.3.16.3-A. Select Integration Node > Admin Logs

The BIP number, timestamp, tag, tag name, source, message, and detailed message are displayed for each log. You can filter the results using these columns by typing a value in the box immediately below the column header. To clear a filter, you can either backspace the text or click on the  button.

ACE Integration Node Admin Logs				
ACENode				
No.	Bip Number	Timestamp	Tag	Tag name
26	BIP20021I	1618485898468	SLBPC21\Edvinas ,<no-auth-role> .POST,/apiv2/deploy ,200 ,20210415112458166929-toolkit-0 ,A_sh_lib_qproject.generated.bar	USER.AUTHORIZED_ROL ,HTTP_METHOD ,PATH,HTTP_STATUS ,REQUEST_ID ,BAR_FILE
27	BIP20041I	1618485898468	SLBPC21\Edvinas ,<no-auth-role> ,20210415112458166929-toolkit-0 ,A_sh_lib_qproject.generated.bar	USER.AUTHORIZED_ROL ,REQUEST_ID ,BAR_FILE
28	BIP20037I	1618485898468	SLBPC21\Edvinas ,<no-auth-role> ,20210415112458166929-toolkit-0 ,A_sh_lib_qproject.generated.bar ,Service	USER.AUTHORIZED_ROL ,REQUEST_ID ,BAR_FILE.APP_NAME
29	BIP20032I	1618485898468	SLBPC21\Edvinas ,<no-auth-role> ,20210415112458166929-toolkit-0 ,A_sh_lib_qproject.generated.bar ,Service	USER.AUTHORIZED_ROL ,REQUEST_ID ,BAR_FILE.APP_NAME
30	BIP20031I	1618485898468	SLBPC21\Edvinas ,<no-auth-role> ,20210415112458166929-toolkit-0 ,A_sh_lib_qproject.generated.bar ,Service	USER.AUTHORIZED_ROL ,REQUEST_ID ,BAR_FILE.APP_NAME
31	BIP20036I	1618485898468	SLBPC21\Edvinas ,<no-auth-role> ,20210415112458166929-toolkit-0 ,A_sh_lib_qproject.generated.bar ,A_sh_lib_q	USER.AUTHORIZED_ROL ,REQUEST_ID ,BAR_FILE.APP_NAME
32	BIP20032I	1618485898468	SLBPC21\Edvinas ,<no-auth-role> ,20210415112458166929-toolkit-0 ,A_sh_lib_qproject.generated.bar	USER.AUTHORIZED_ROL ,REQUEST_ID ,BAR_FILE
33	BIP20031I	1618485898468	SLBPC21\Edvinas ,<no-auth-role> ,20210415112458166929-toolkit-0 ,A_sh_lib_qproject.generated.bar	USER.AUTHORIZED_ROL ,REQUEST_ID ,BAR_FILE
34	BIP20031I	1618485898216	SLBPC21\Edvinas ,<no-auth-role> ,20210415112458166929-toolkit-0 ,A_sh_lib_qproject.generated.bar ,Service	USER.AUTHORIZED_ROL ,REQUEST_ID ,BAR_FILE.APP_NAME
35	BIP20031I	1618485898215	SLBPC21\Edvinas ,<no-auth-role> ,20210415112458166929-toolkit-0 ,A_sh_lib_qproject.generated.bar	USER.AUTHORIZED_ROL ,REQUEST_ID ,BAR_FILE

Logs per page 26 - 50 of 97 items 2 of 4 Pages

Figure 4.3.16.3-B. ACE Integration Node Admin Logs

You can view admin logs for multiple integration nodes on separate tabs. Admin logs are loaded by page. You can specify the amount displayed per page by changing the **Logs per page** number located at the bottom-left of the window. Navigate between the pages using the page arrows located at the lower right, or select a specific page number from the drop-down to immediately jump to that page.

4.3.16.4 ACE Integration Server Deploy Function

You can deploy content on servers using a bar file. Select **Deploy** from the action pop-up menu of an ACE integration server.

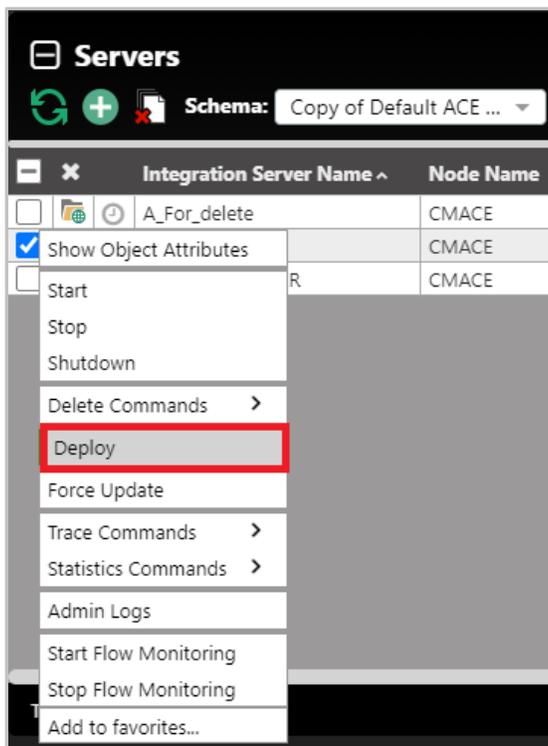


Figure 4.3.16.4-A. Select Integration Server > Deploy

A window similar to the below appears. Click **Choose File** to select the import file. When the file is finished loading the **Deploy** button becomes available and *Loaded* is displayed. Click the **Deploy** button to import the file.

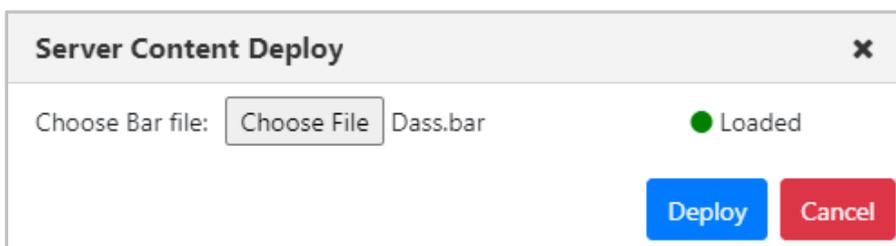


Figure 4.3.16.4-B. Server Content Deploy Window

When the file is finished being imported, it is recommended to refresh/discover the node.

4.3.17 Solace Viewlets

Manage your Solace events and messages in Nastel Navigator. You can create viewlets for these Solace items:

- Node
- Remote Queue Manager
- Broker
- Message VPN
- Queue
- Queue Template
- Topic Endpoint
- Topic Endpoint Template
- Bridge
- Client Profile
- ACL Profile
- Client UserName
- JNDI Connection Factory
- JNDI Queue
- JNDI Topic
- Client Certificate Authority

For more information about Solace, refer to <https://docs.solace.com/>.

Solace Brokers

Manager Name	Workgroup Name	Node Name	Platform	Semp Version	Last Updated
SolaceNode	MQM	CMSOLACE	VMR	soltr/9_12VMR	00:06:13 hours
REMOTE	MQM	CMSOLACE	VMR	soltr/9_11VMR	00:00:01 hours

Solace Message VPNs

Message VPN Name	Workgroup Name	Node Name	Manager Name	Message VPN Enabled	Message Spool Usage Max	Last Updated
default	MQM	CMSOLACE	REMOTE	1	1500	00:00:02 hours
default	MQM	CMSOLACE	SolaceNode	1	1500	00:06:14 hours
secondary	MQM	CMSOLACE	SolaceNode	1	0	00:06:14 hours

Solace Queues

Queue Name	Workgroup Name	Node Name	Manager Name	Message VPN Name	Last Updated
default_default_Queue	MQM	CMSOLACE	REMOTE	default	00:00:04 hours

Solace Queue Templates

Queue Template Name	Workgroup Name	Node Name	Manager Name	Message VPN Name	Last Updated
Q_template_1	MQM	CMSOLACE	SolaceNode	default	00:06:17 hours
Q_template_2	MQM	CMSOLACE	SolaceNode	default	00:06:17 hours

Client Profile

Client Profile Viewlet

Schema: Default Solace Client... Filter by:

Criteria: Node: * x x Manager: * x x

Filters: Attribute: System:

Projects: All Result limit:

Client Profile Name	Workgroup Name	Node Name	Manager Name	Message VPN Name	Last Updated
#client-profile	MQM	REMOTE_SOLACE	default	default	00:05:26 hours
default	MQM	REMOTE_SOLACE	default	default	00:05:26 hours

Total: 2 Visible: 2 Selected: 0 Last refresh time: 2:30:16 PM

ACL Profile

ACL Profile Viewlet

Schema: Default Solace ACL P... Filter by:

Criteria: Node: * x x Manager: * x x

Filters: Attribute: System:

Projects: All Result limit:

ACL Profile Name	Workgroup Name	Node Name	Manager Name	Message VPN Name	Last Updated
#acl-profile	MQM	REMOTE_SOLACE	default	default	00:05:47 hours
default	MQM	REMOTE_SOLACE	default	default	00:05:47 hours

Total: 2 Visible: 2 Selected: 0 Last refresh time: 3:30:36 PM

Client UserName

Client UserName Viewlet

Schema: Default Solace Client... Filter by:

Criteria: Node: * x x Manager: * x x

Filters: Attribute: System:

Projects: All Result limit:

Client UserName Name	Workgroup Name	Node Name	Manager Name	Message VPN Name	Last Updated
#client-username	MQM	REMOTE_SOLACE	default	default	00:05:08 hours
default	MQM	REMOTE_SOLACE	default	default	00:05:08 hours

Total: 2 Visible: 2 Selected: 0 Last refresh time: 3:30:57 PM

JNDI Connection Factory

JNDI Connection Factory Viewlet

Schema: Default Solace JNDI... Filter by:

Criteria: Node: * x x Manager: * x x

Filters: Attribute: System:

Projects: All Result limit:

JNDI Connection Factory Name	Workgroup Name	Node Name	Manager Name	Message VPN Name	Last Updated
/jms/cf/default	MQM	REMOTE_SOLACE	default	default	00:06:37 hours

Total: 1 Visible: 1 Selected: 0 Last refresh time: 3:31:20 PM

4.4 Toolbar Options

The toolbar appears at the top right of the screen. Functionality is explained in *Table 4.4-A* below.

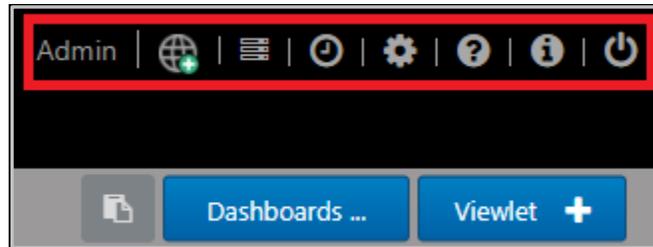
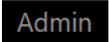


Figure 4.4-A. Toolbar Options

Table 4.4-A. Toolbar Options		
Icon	Name	Description
	User Name	Displays the user's name.
	Connect	Connect button. Reconnects workgroup server connections.
	Request History	Displays all historical requests. (Section 4.4.5).
	Schedules	Opens the <i>Schedules</i> window. A list of scheduled commands and their statuses are displayed. (Section 4.4.2).
	Settings	Displays the Settings window . See <i>Settings Window</i> below (Section 4.4.4) for more information.
	Help	Opens the Nastel Navigator Resource Center or other online resource defined in your system's global settings.
	About	Displays Nastel Navigator version number.
	Log Out	Logs the user out of the application.

4.4.1 Connect

Click the **Connect** button to reconnect the workgroup server when the status of the workgroup server is **Not Connected** or there are WGS issues. Enter the workgroup server's password and click **Renew Token**.

Renew token ?

Connection info:

IP	Hostname	Port
172.16.6.60		4010

Enter password to renew token

Password:

CancelRenew Token

Figure 4.4.1-A. Renew Token

4.4.2 Statistics

To determine the highest value features of Navigator at your organization, run the Navigator Statistics report, available from the toolbar: .

The **Show Navigator Statistics** right is required to view this report.

By default, the Statistics report shows counts of each user activity for today. You can change the date Range to view activity from a different time period. Hover over a bar on the chart to view the exact number of times a feature has been used.

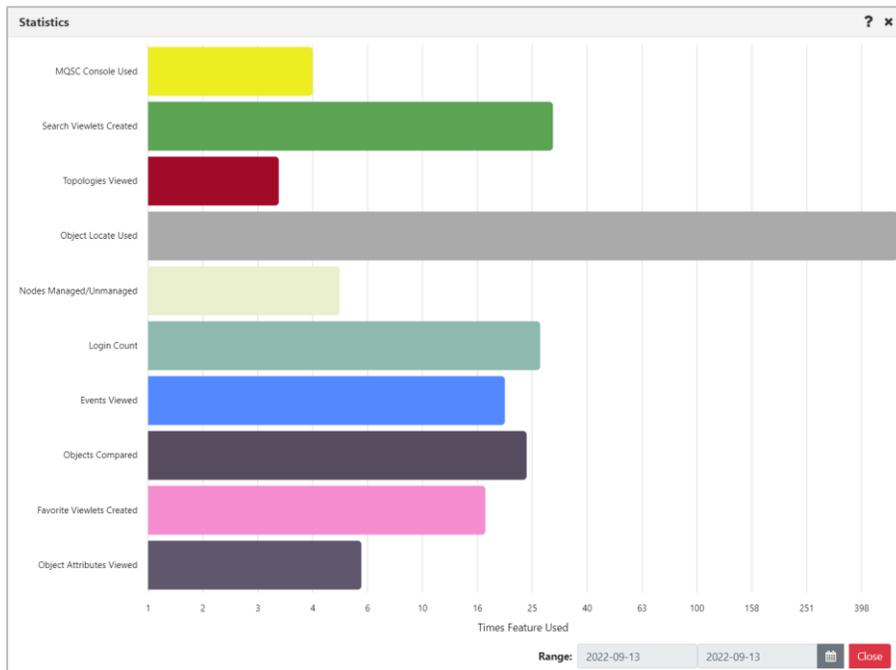


Figure 4.4.2-A. Statistic Report

By default, statistics data is updated about every 10 minutes. The chart uses a logarithmic scale since some features, like Object Locate, are used far more often than any others.

The features that are included in this report are listed below.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Action Schedule Used | MQSC Snapshots Created |
| Attribute Filters Created | Nodes Managed/Unmanaged |
| Authority Records Created | Object Attributes Viewed |
| Custom Attributes Created | Object Authority Records Viewed |
| Dashboard Templates Created | Object Locate Used |
| Events Viewed | Object Name Filters Created |
| External Viewlets Created | Object Status Viewed |
| Favorite Viewlets Created | Objects Compared |
| Login Count | Search Criteria Created |

Managers Compared	Search Viewlets Created
Message Export Used	Shared Dashboard Count
Message Import Used	Topologies Viewed
MQ Statistics Used	Viewlet Schemas Created
MQSC Console Used	

4.4.3 Schedules

After clicking the Schedules icon  from the top of the screen ([Figure 4.4-A](#)), the *Schedules* window opens. Only users with the required WGS configuration will have the ability to use this feature. See Scheduling for more information.

4.4.4 Settings Window

After clicking the **Settings** icon  from the top right of the screen ([Figure 4.4-A](#)), the *Settings window* is displayed. This window is labeled *User Settings* or *Global Settings*, depending on which settings are being displayed. It has the following tabs:

Settings Common to User and Global Setting Windows

- **User settings** ([Section 4.4.4.1](#))
- **Message Commands** ([Section 4.4.4.1.2](#))
- **Load Messages** ([Section 4.4.4.1.3](#))
- **Save Messages** ([Section 4.4.4.1.4](#))
- **Color Settings** ([Section 4.4.4.1.5](#))
- **Attribute Filters** ([Section 4.4.4.1.6](#))

Global Only Settings

- **Cipher Specs** ([Section 4.4.4.1.5](#))
- **Manage Users** ([Section 4.4.4.2.2](#))
- **Global Notice** ([Section 4.4.4.2.3](#))
- SSO ([Section](#))
- **Environment Level** ([Section 4.4.4.2.4](#))

4.4.4.1 User and Global Settings

This section describes settings that can be configured at both the User level and the Global level. For information on settings that are global only, see Global Settings.

When a new user is added to the system, they will automatically have the global settings created by the administrator. If the user updates their settings, the updates will override the global settings they initially had.

If a user wants to restore their own settings to the default global settings, simply click the **Restore Default** button located at the bottom of the screen.

4.4.4.1.1 User Settings Tab

4.4.4.1.1.1 User Level

The **User settings** tab located on the *User Settings window* is shown below and described in *Table 4.4.4.1-A*.

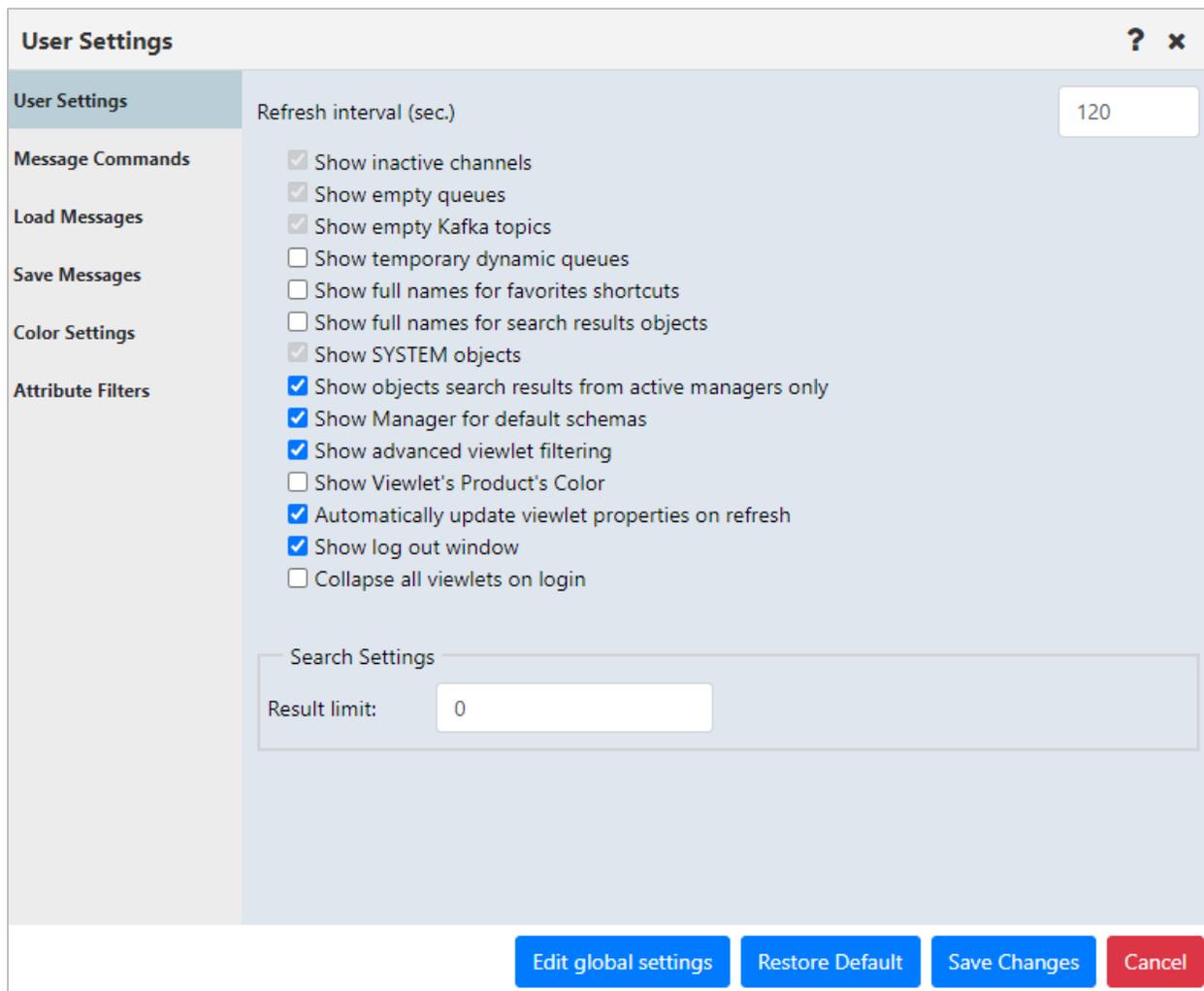


Figure 4.4.4.1.1.1-A. Edit User Settings

Table 4.4.4.1.1.1-A. User Settings	
Name	Description
Refresh interval (sec.)	Automatically refreshes the displayed information at the specified interval (in seconds).
Show inactive channels	Select to show all inactive channels in the tree.
Show empty queues	Display all queues that have a current depth equal to zero. Applies to IBM MQ and TIBCO EMS. This option is not enabled by default.
Show empty Kafka topics	Display Kafka topics that have a current depth equal to zero.

Table 4.4.4.1.1.1-A. User Settings

Name	Description
Show temporary dynamic queues	Select to display temporary dynamic queues.
Show full names for favorites shortcuts	Displays entire object path names on the Favorites tab.
Show full names for search results objects	Displays entire object path names for all search results.
Show SYSTEM objects	Select to show SYSTEM objects (objects that begin with SYSTEM or NASTEL).
Show objects search results from active queue managers only	Select to only search active queue managers. If off, all objects are shown, even from queue managers that are not currently active (will produce duplicates of the same object). This option is selected by default.
Show Manager for default schemas	By default, the Manager Name is the second viewlet column displayed. Uncheck this setting to remove the Manager Name column.
Show advanced viewlet filtering	<p>Shows applicable advanced attribute filtering options at the top of search viewlets, so that you can adjust them more easily. Options shown are relevant to the object type (queues, channels, listeners, EMS routes, and so on). Advanced filter options can include settings from the viewlet properties such as Node, Manager, Object, queue Type, Attribute filters, and Message Search criteria. They can also include the user and global settings checkboxes Show empty queues and Show SYSTEM objects (labeled Empty and System, respectively).</p> <p>This setting applies to viewlets for IBM MQ, EMS, Kafka, and IIB products, including temporary viewlets. It does not apply to favorites viewlets, external viewlets, or system-generated viewlets in the Workspace dashboard.</p> <p>To learn more about advanced attribute filtering for a specific viewlet, see Attribute Filter.</p>
Show Viewlet's Product's Color	Applies the product color settings from the Colors tab of the Settings window to the IBM MQ, EMS, Kafka, IIB, and ACE product viewlets. By default, a gradient is used, unless the Flat Color checkbox has been selected on the <i>Color</i> tab.
Automatically update viewlet data on refresh	When this setting is enabled, and another user updates the properties of a viewlet on a dashboard that you have open, the viewlet is updated automatically the next time its data is refreshed. This also holds true if you updated the viewlet yourself, from another computer.

Table 4.4.4.1.1.1-A. User Settings

Name	Description
	If this setting is not enabled, the viewlet information is not updated automatically; instead, Nastel Navigator will inform you of the pending synchronization.
Show log out window	When this option is selected, users receive a confirmation message after they click the Logout button on the toolbar. Users can click Yes to log out of Nastel Navigator or Cancel to leave it open. A Remember this option checkbox is available to prevent future prompts; but clearing this setting has the same effect; the user is automatically logged out, bypassing the confirmation message.
Collapse all viewlets on login	You can choose to display all viewlets as collapsed at login. This option can be set at the global or user level. If you do not have this option enabled, then the next time you log in, viewlets will revert to their previous state. Note that Workspace dashboard viewlets are not subject to this setting.
Search Settings: Result limit	For new viewlets. Define the default maximum number of results (objects) a search request will return. Use this to limit the number of managers, connections, routes, and so on, to be included in new viewlets by default. This setting overrides the corresponding Global Settings value.
Restore Default button	Select to restore to default settings.

4.4.4.1.1.2 Global Level

The **User Settings** tab located on the *Global Settings* window is shown below and described in *Table 4.4.4.1.1.1-A*. Admins can edit the global settings by clicking the **Edit global settings** button located at the bottom of the screen.



Please note, updating the global settings will not affect existing users (admins can reset a user's settings back to the global settings on the Manage Users tab ([Section 4.4.4.2.2](#))).

After making updates to global settings, click the **Save Changes** button to save and exit the screen. From this point forward, any new users added to the system will receive these settings. When editing global settings, you can switch back to updating your own settings by clicking the **Edit user settings** button located at the bottom.

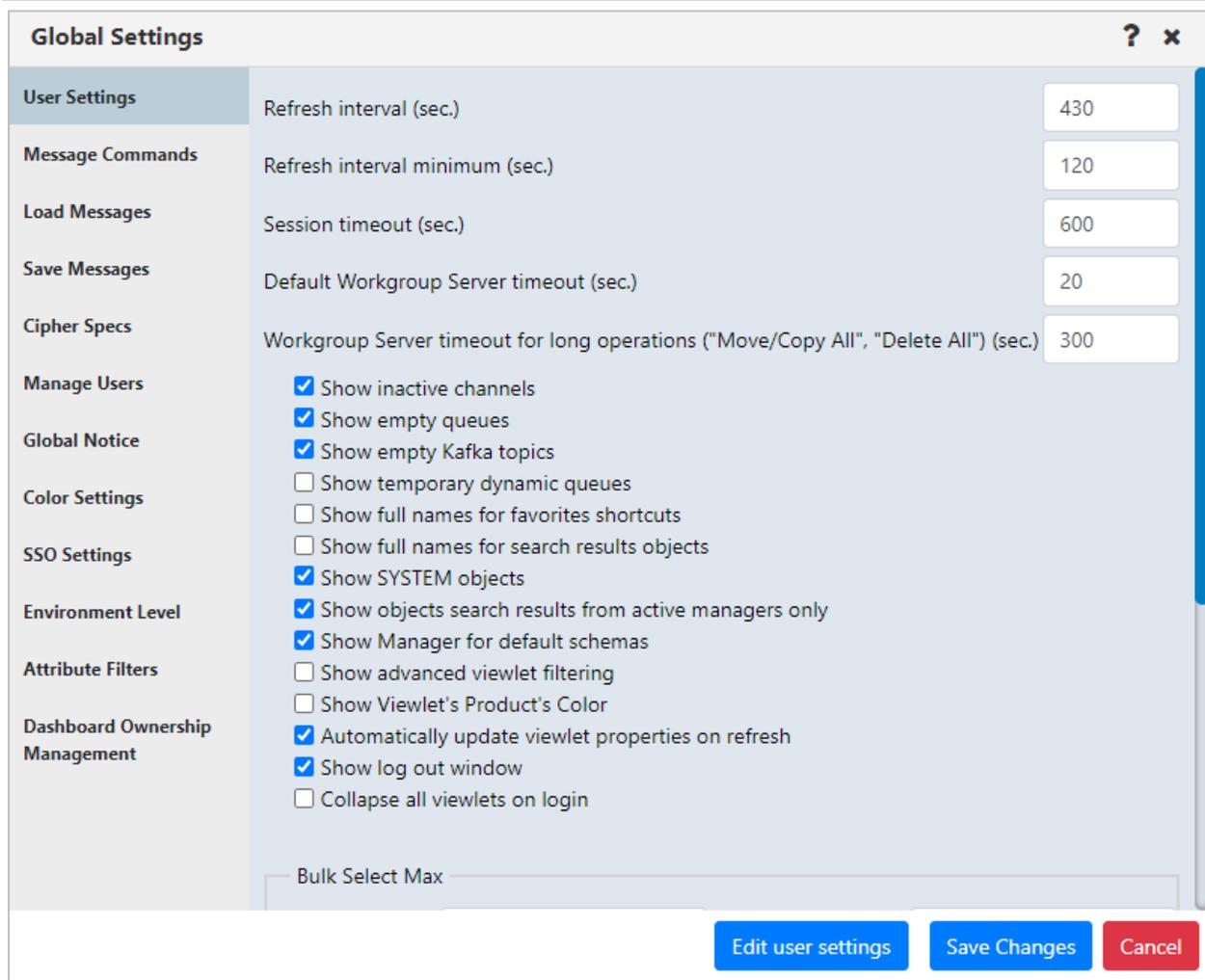


Figure 4.4.4.1.1.2-A. Global User Settings

Table 4.4.4.1.1.2-A. Global User Settings	
Name	Description
Refresh interval minimum (sec.)	To conserve system resources, you can now prevent users' viewlets from being refreshed too frequently by establishing a minimum value for refresh intervals. This minimum threshold, Refresh interval minimum (sec.), is stored in Global Settings. When it is changed, all user-defined refresh intervals that fall below it are set to the threshold from Global Settings; the updated interval goes into effect the next time the user logs in.
Session timeout (sec.)	For security reasons, user sessions are set to terminate after a defined period of inactivity (known as the "session timeout"). The Session timeout (sec.) value is defined on the Global Settings dialog. The default value is 600 seconds (10 minutes). If a user's session has been idle for 10 minutes, the Extend Session dialog is displayed, and the user can either click Continue to extend the user session or Log Out to exit the application.

Table 4.4.4.1.1.2-A. Global User Settings

Name	Description
Default Workgroup Server timeout (sec.)	Default timeout value for most Workgroup Server operations. See also "Workgroup Server timeout for long operations" below. The default value is 20 seconds.
Workgroup Server timeout for long operations ("Move/Copy All", "Delete All") (sec.)	Default timeout value for long Workgroup Server operations only. Overrides Default Workgroup Server timeout (sec.). The default value is 300 seconds.
Security Manager URL	Location of Nastel Navigator Security Manager. The default value is /apodwsm.
Main Help URL	Defines the URL destination for the help icon  on the toolbar. By default, the help icon opens the Nastel Navigator Resource Center; however, a different online destination can be configured here.
Bulk Select Max options	<p>The Bulk Select Max options in Global User Settings control the number of objects in a viewlet that can be selected using the bulk select check box: .</p> <p>For General objects (that is, all objects except queue managers), the default limit is now set to 100 objects. If there are more than 100 objects in the viewlet, the Bulk Select check box is unavailable.</p> <p>For Restricted objects, which right now only includes queue managers, the default limit is set to 10 objects. If there are more than 10 objects, the Bulk Select check box is unavailable.</p> <p>Either limit can be set from 0 to 1000.</p>
Search Settings: Result limit	For new viewlets. Define the default maximum number of results (objects) a search request will return. Use this to limit the number of managers, connections, routes, and so on, to be included in new viewlets by default.
Search Settings: Search depth	Define the number of records will be searched within each queue manager.

4.4.4.1.2 Message Commands Tab

The **Message Commands** tab, located on both the *User Settings window* and the *Global Settings window*, provides settings for browsing messages. The various options are described in *Table 4.4.4.1.1.2-A*.

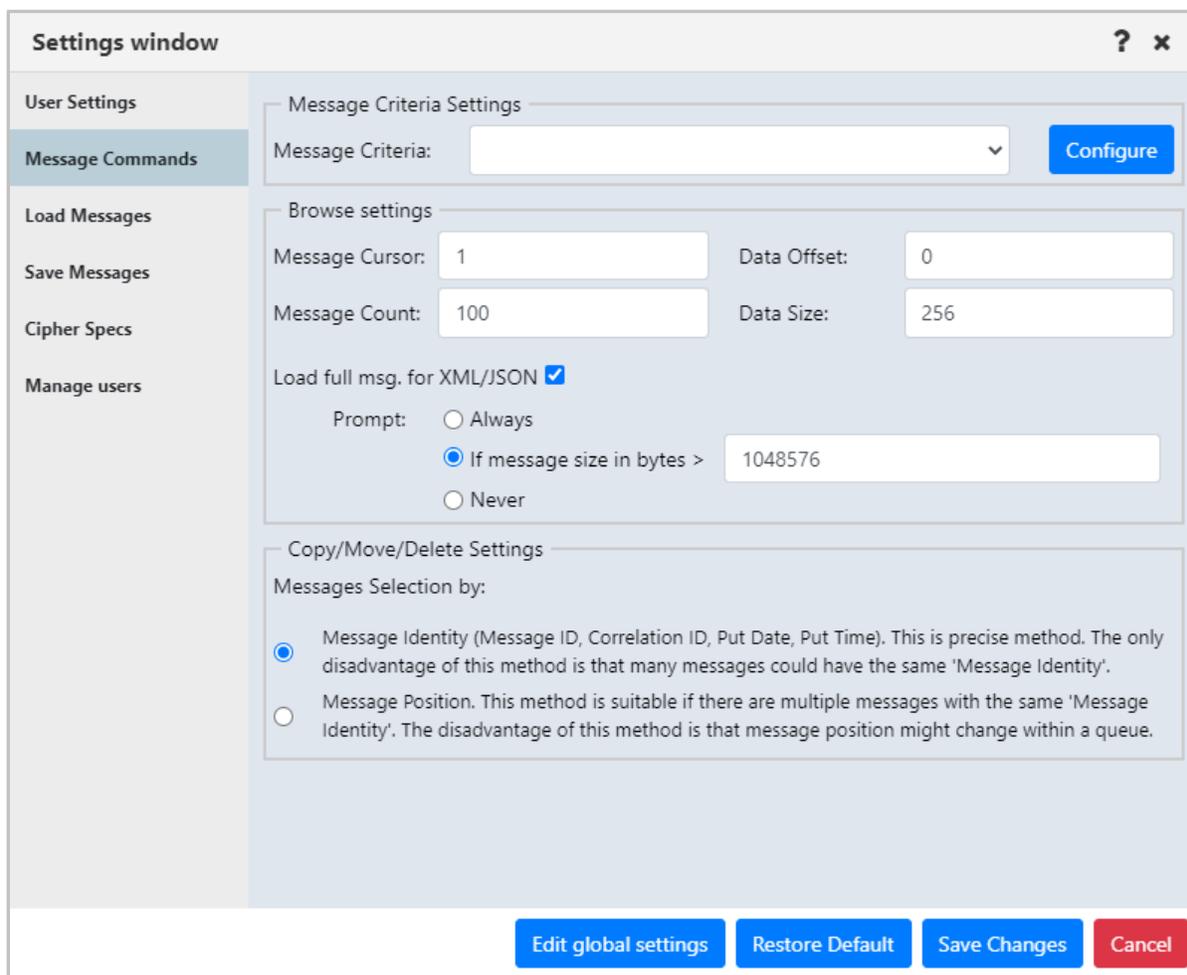


Figure 4.4.4.1.2-A. Message Commands

Table 4.4.4.1.2-A. Message Commands	
Name	Description
Message Criteria Settings	A filter for messages. When criteria set is specified, it can be used to browse, copy, move, re-route, and delete messages which satisfy the selected criteria's specifications. When a message criteria record is selected to filter messages, it also applies to the Put New Message option. Message criteria are also available to set default MQMD header values when you load messages from a file (Load from File option).
Message Criteria	Select an existing message criteria set from the drop-down list to apply to the messages. Only one message criteria set can be specified.
Configure button	Create, edit, or delete message criteria (Message Criteria).

Table 4.4.4.1.2-A. Message Commands

Name	Description
Browse Settings	The following describes browse options:
Message Cursor	Enter message cursor; that is, where to start reading the message. Range: 1 – 999999999. Default: 1 (Required)
Data Offset	Enter message data offset. (Required)
Message Count	Enter the number of messages to be displayed in the Message tab. (Required) The default setting is 500, but the Administrator can change this to any value from 1 to 1,000. However, if the user enters a value that is greater than the default, it will not be saved. The value will revert to the default.
Data Size	Enter the message data size (in bytes) you would like the system to load. (Required)
Load full msg. for XML and Decode views	Full messages are needed for XML and decode views. Enable this option to allow full messages to be loaded when in an XML or decode view. When enabled, the system can be configured so that a confirmation prompt can appear before loading the full message. See below Prompt options to select desired criteria.
Prompt	When the Load full msg. for XML and Decode views option is enabled, the Prompt options appear. These options control whether to display a confirmation prompt before loading a full message for XML and decode views. Select one of the following options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Always: Before loading full messages, the system will ask the user if the full message should be loaded. • If message size in bytes >: Specify an amount. The prompt asking if the full message should load will only appear when the message size is larger than the size specified. • Never: a confirmation prompt will never appear.
Messages Selection by radio buttons	Provides Copy/Move/Delete options. Available when User settings is clicked or if you are in Copy/Move/Delete messages operations. As noted in the description on the dialog, the disadvantage of selecting messages by position (the Message Position method) is that a message's position might change within a queue. For this reason, when you select the Message Position method, the icons for deleting, rerouting, copying, and editing are not available when multiple individual messages are selected. You can still choose to copy, move, or delete <i>all</i> messages using the message(s) pop-up menu.
Restore Default button	Restores the default settings.

4.4.4.1.2.1 Message Criteria

When you click the **Configure** button on the **Message Commands** tab of either the *User Settings Window* or the *Global Settings window*, the *Message Criteria* window opens. Below the **name** header is the list of existing message criteria sets, i.e. *Count*.

User Level

At the User level, the Message Criteria window displays a list of the message criteria records that you (the current user) have created. To add, edit, and delete criteria records, you must have the **Manage Private Message Criteria** right in the Nastel Navigator Security Manager.

A user's message criteria record can be selected in the Active Filter of a queue to filter its results; in this case, the Put New Message option for that queue is also affected by the message criteria filter. Message criteria records that concern message descriptor properties can also affect messages loaded through the Load from File option (the message criteria record can be selected from the MQMD Header Default Values list).

Global Level

At the Global level, the Message Criteria window displays a list of global message criteria records only. To add, edit, and delete global criteria records, you must have the **Manage Global Message Criteria** right in the Nastel Navigator Security Manager.

Use the buttons described below to create, edit, or delete message criteria sets.



Figure 4.4.4.1.2.1-A. Message Criteria Window

A: Add new message criteria. After clicking this button, a new blank row appears. Double click on the new row to enter a name for the criteria set (do the same to rename an existing criteria). Customize its properties using the toolbar buttons. Click **Save** when finished.

B: Delete selected message criteria (please note, that there is no delete confirmation).

C: Customize Message Descriptor properties.

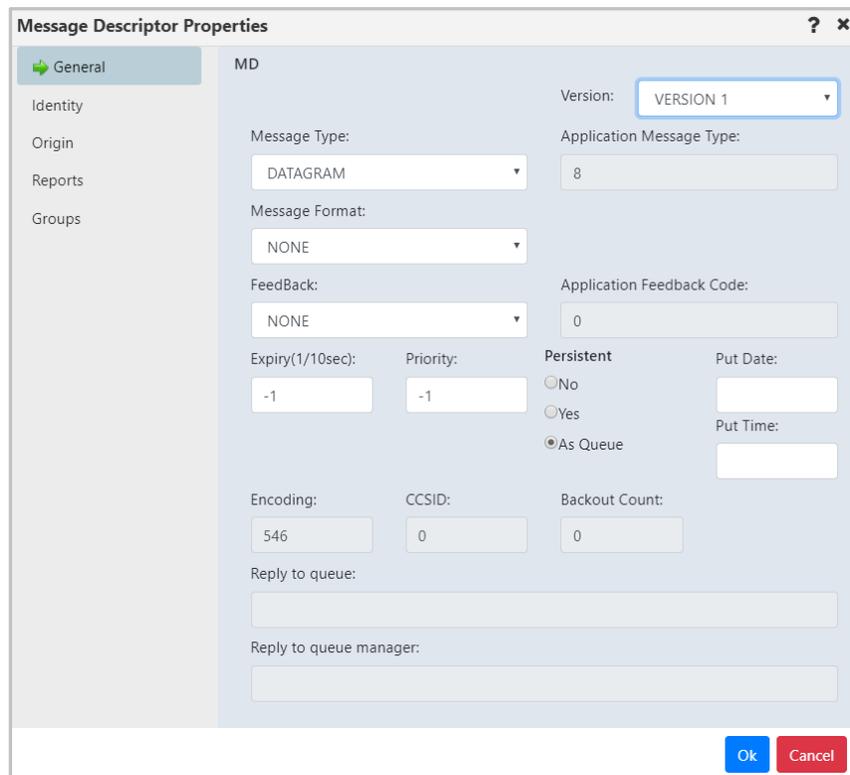


Figure 4.4.4.1.2.1-B. Message Descriptor Properties Window

D: MD1 – message descriptor properties. Opens the same windows when the MD option is clicked with the exception of the **Group** tab.

E: MDE – message descriptor extension properties.

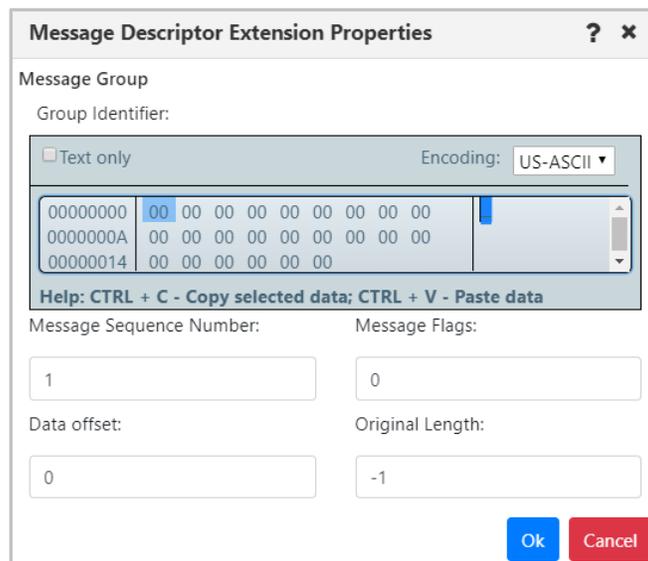


Figure 4.4.4.1.2.1-C. Message Descriptor Extension Properties Window

F: DLH – dead letter queue header properties.

The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Dead Letter Queue Header (DLH)" with a question mark and close button in the top right corner. The dialog contains several input fields and a dropdown menu:

- Reason:
- Destination Queue:
- Destination Queue Manager:
- Encoding:
- CCSID:
- Message Format: - Appl. Type:
- Put Application Name:
- Put Date:
- Put Time:

At the bottom right, there are two buttons: "Ok" (blue) and "Cancel" (red).

Figure 4.4.4.1.2.1-D. DLH – Dead Letter Queue Header Properties

G: XQH – transmission queue header properties.

The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Transmission Queue Header (XQH)" with a question mark and close button in the top right corner. The dialog contains two input fields and three buttons:

- Remote Queue:
- QMGR:

At the bottom right, there are three buttons: "Embedded MD" (blue), "Ok" (blue), and "Cancel" (red).

Figure 4.4.4.1.2.1-E. XQH – Transmission Queue Header Properties

Click the **Embedded MD** button to open the *Message Descriptor Properties* window (Figure 4.4.4.1.2.1-B.).

H: Data – message data criteria.

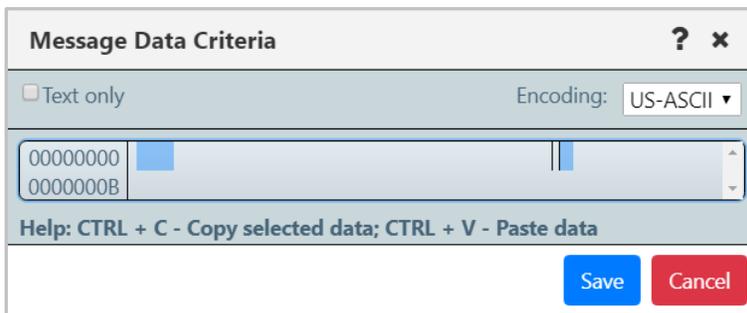


Figure 4.4.4.1.2.1-F. Message Data Criteria

I: Message Properties – Ability to search messages based on message properties (including RFH2 header fields). Both key and value must match. When searching multiple properties, all property keys and values must match (&&).

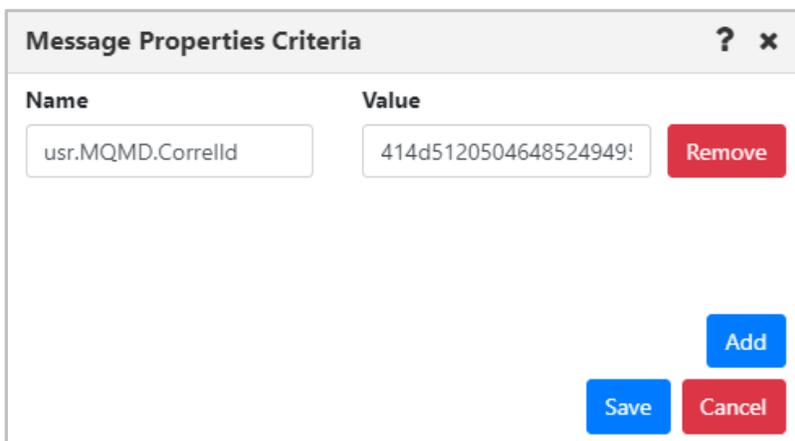


Figure 4.4.4.1.2.1-G. Message Properties Criteria

4.4.4.1.3 Load Messages Tab

The **Load Message** tab, located on both the *User Settings window* and the *Global Settings window*, is shown below and described in *Table 4.4.4.1.3-A*. This tab is used for the configuration of loading messages into a queue from a file.

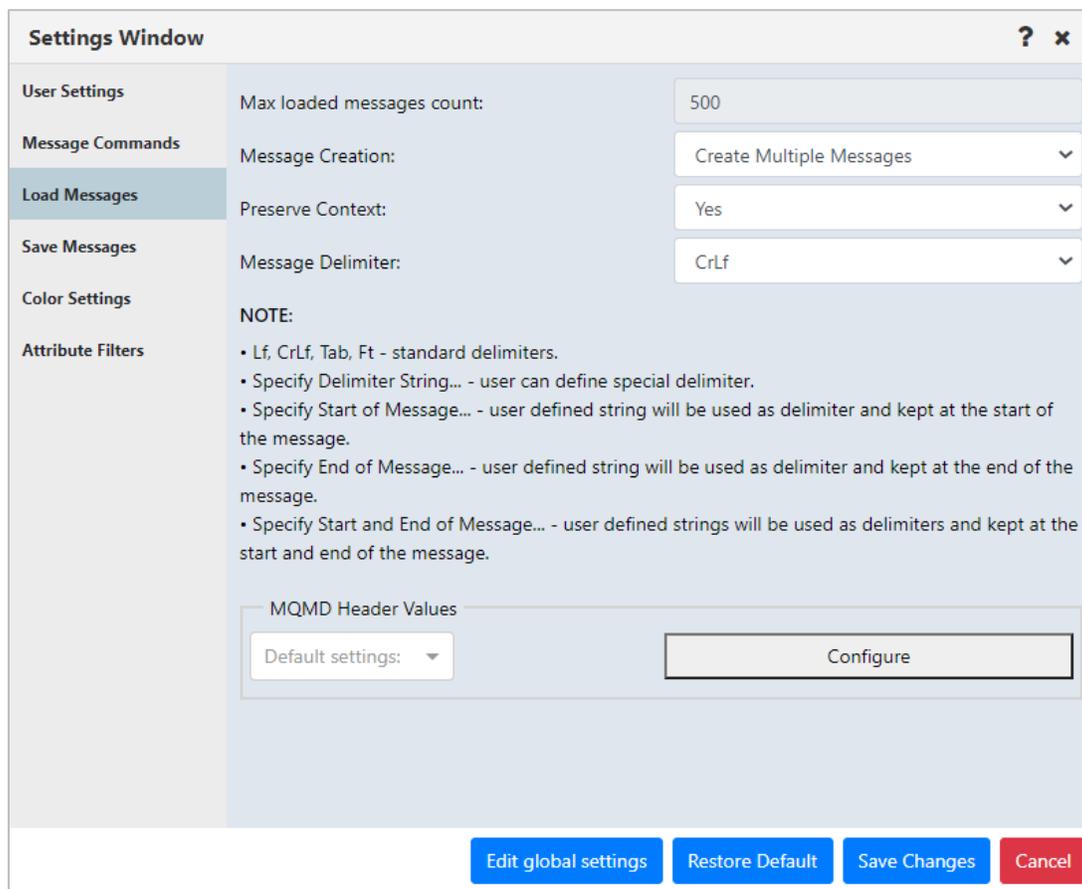


Figure 4.4.4.1.3-A. Load Messages

Table 4.4.4.1.3-A. Load Messages	
Name	Description
Max loaded messages count	The Max loaded messages count depends on a queue manager's capacity to support a large number of messages. You must set this value at the global settings level (click Edit Global Settings). The user settings field reflects the global setting; it is for display only.
Message Creation	Specify if you would like a single message created or multiple messages.
Preserve Context	Specify if you would like the message context preserved.
Message Delimiter	Select the delimiter used from the Message Delimiter drop-down list. An explanation of the options appears immediately below the drop-down. Please note Ft represents the Form Feed

Table 4.4.4.1.3-A. Load Messages

Name	Description
	delimiter.
MQMD Header Default Values	<p>Click Configure to view or configure the default Message Descriptor (MD) properties. (Some of these properties are described in the table in Message Descriptor Properties.) If you already have a configuration for message descriptor properties that has been saved through Message Commands (see Message Commands Tab), you can select a saved configuration from the MQMD Header Values list to use as a template (that is, a starting point) for changes to the MQMD header values.</p> <p>You can also make changes to a previously saved message criteria record from here by selecting the record from the MQMD Header Values list, clicking Configure, updating the configuration, and clicking Save Changes, as long as the record is not global or shared by another user (shared records in the list are displayed with a green Shared Filter icon ). When saved, changes to the selected record become the default settings.</p>
Restore Default button	Restores the default settings.

4.4.4.1.4 Save Messages Tab

The **Save Messages** tab, located on both the *User Settings window* and the *Global Settings window*, is shown below and described in *Table 4.4.4.1.3-A*. Use this tab for the configuration of saving messages into a file from a queue.

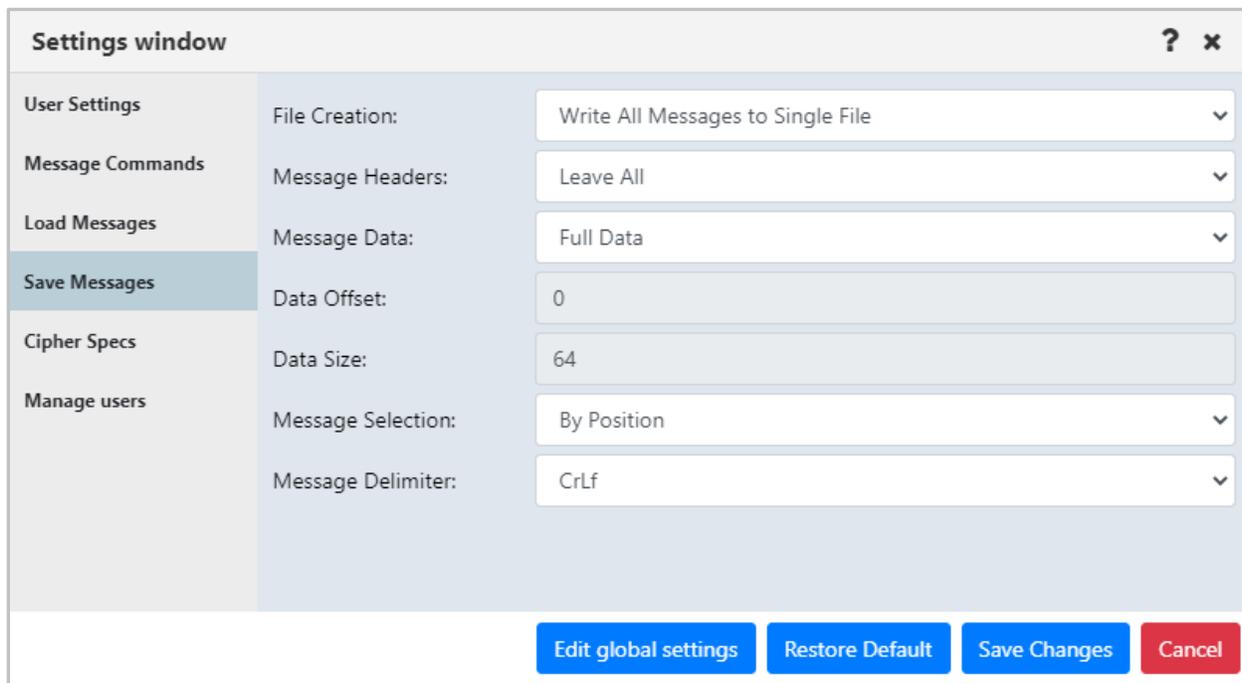


Figure 4.4.4.1.4-A. Save Messages

Table 4.4.4.1.4-A. Save Messages	
Name	Description
File Creation	Select if you would like messages saved to a single file or separate files.
Message Headers	Select either Leave All , Strip All or Strip MD . Please note that the Strip MD setting will strip message descriptors.
Message Data	Select either Full Data to save entire messages or Selected Data to only save a specified amount. The amount to save is specified within the Data Size field.
Data Offset	Enter the starting point of the data.
Data Size	This setting is only required when Selected Data is specified for the Message Data setting. Enter the desired message size to be saved.
Message Selection	Select whether you would like the message selection to be by position or identity. By Identity uses Message ID, Correlation ID, Put Date and Put Time. The disadvantage of using By Identity is that many messages could have the same message identity. Use the By Position option if there are multiple

Table 4.4.4.1.4-A. Save Messages

Name	Description
	messages with identical message identities. The disadvantage of using this method is that the message position can change within a queue.
Message Delimiter	Select desired message delimiter for the saved messages. Please note Ft represents the Form Feed delimiter.
Restore Default button	Restores the default settings.

4.4.4.1.5 Color Settings Tab

On the **Color Settings** tab, located on both the *User Settings window* and the *Global Settings window*, color formatting can be applied at the user level or global level. You can specify which colors should represent what objects, giving you the ability to color code viewlets. The color appears in a viewlet's header. You can configure color settings as follows:

- you can specify one color to represent all viewlets of a product, or
- you can specify multiple colors where each viewlet type is represented by a different color, or
- you can select a color to represent a single viewlet

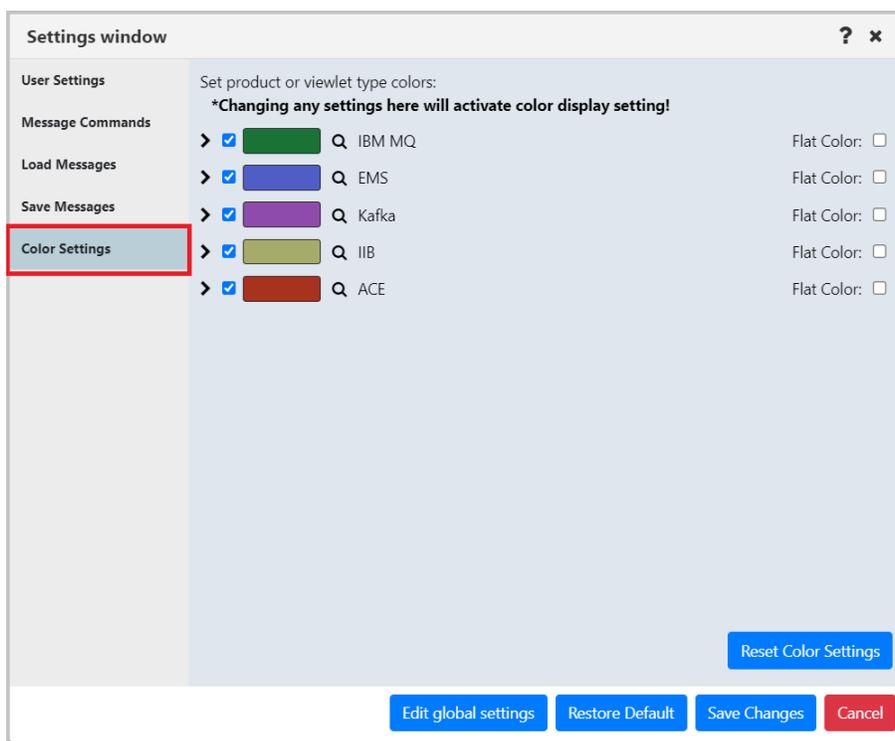


Figure 4.4.4.1.5-A. Color Settings

To activate this feature, you will need to enable the **Show Viewlet's Product's Color** setting on the **Users Settings** tab (see section 4.4.4.1).

By default, a gradient is used, unless the Flat Color checkbox has been selected. See the following screenshot for an example of a color coded viewlet with a gradient. In this example, the manager viewlets are colored green:



Figure 4.4.4.1.5-B. Green Color Coded Viewlet: Gradient (Default)

When the Flat Color checkbox is selected, the tops of the viewlets have a solid background color. The following screenshot shows an example:

Queue Name	Manager Name	Current Depth	Maximum Depth	Get Messages	Put Messages	Open Input Counter	Open Output Counter	Last Updated
SYSTEM.AUTH.DATA.QUEUE	QA	135	99999999	Allowed	Allowed	1	1	03:12:27 hours
SYSTEM.CHLAUTH.DATA.QUEUE	QA	2	99999999	Allowed	Allowed	0	0	03:12:27 hours
SYSTEM.CLUSTER.REPOSITORY.QUEUE	QA	6	99999999	Allowed	Allowed	1	1	03:12:27 hours

Figure 4.4.4.1.5-C. Green Color Coded Viewlet: Flat Color

To specify one color to represent all viewlets of a product: Check off the product and click on its color button. Select a color from the color picker window. You can also enter the desired color's code in RGB, HSL or Hex format by clicking the arrows at the bottom of the color picker window to select the format and enter the color codes.

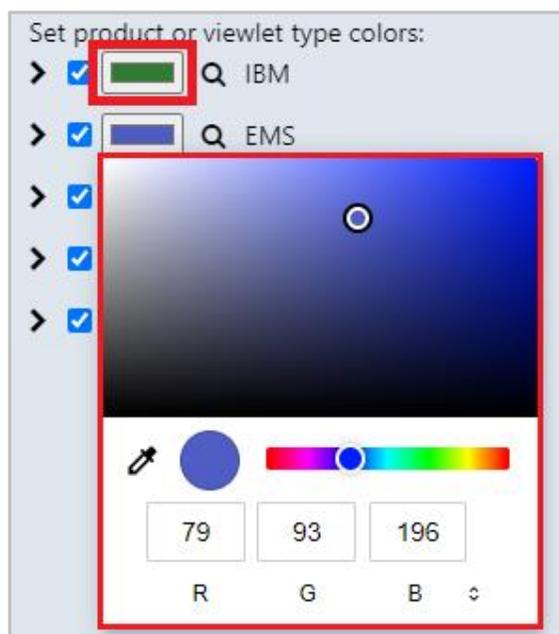


Figure 4.4.4.1.5-D. Select/Enter Color for Objects

To specify different colors to represent each viewlet type of a product: Click the expand button for the desired product to view all viewlet types for that product. Check a viewlet and click on the color button to specify the color for this viewlet type. Unchecked viewlets will follow the product's selected color.

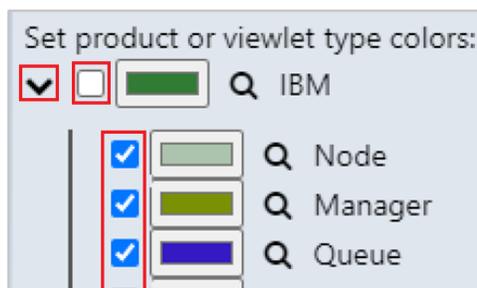


Figure 4.4.4.1.5-E. Specifying Colors for Viewlet Types

You can preview the selected color by hovering your mouse over the magnifying glass.

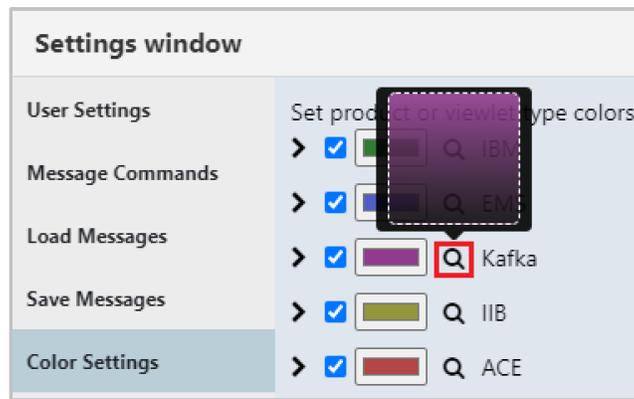


Figure 4.4.4.1.5-F. Preview Selected Color

To specify a color for a single viewlet: This is done on the *Create New/Edit Viewlet window* (see *Creating New / Temporary Viewlets*). Color codes specified on this window will override all color code options selected on the settings windows.

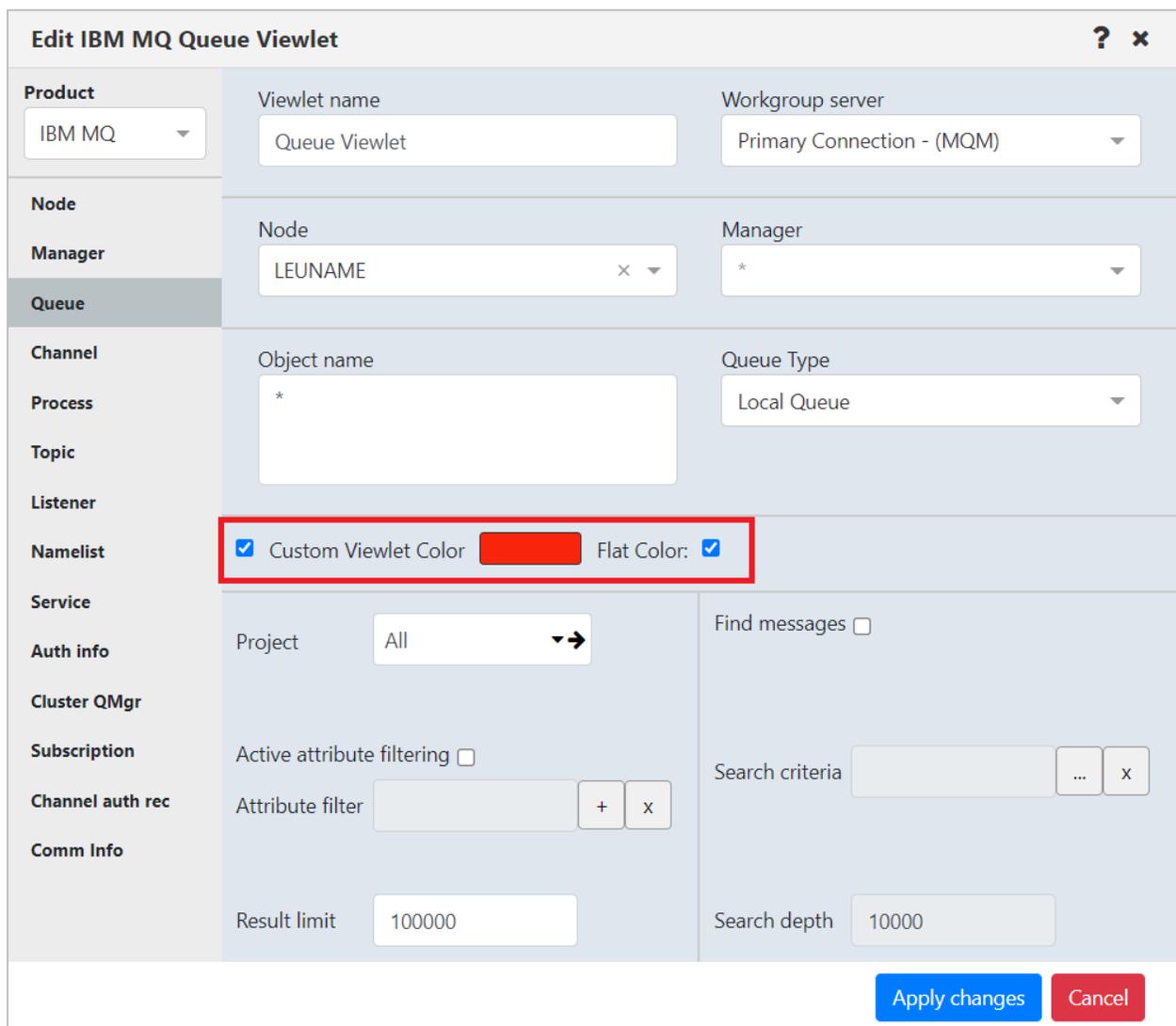


Figure 4.4.4.1.5-G. Set Colors for Individual Viewlets

4.4.4.1.6 Attribute Filter Tab

4.4.4.1.6.1 User Settings

Users with the **Manage Private Attribute Filters** right in Nastel Navigator Security Manager can view the attribute filters that they have created for filtering individual viewlets on the Attribute Filters tab of User Settings. Filters are organized according to Product and Viewlet Type. To view a filter's details, select it from the list; its details are displayed on the right side of the dialog.

Users with this right can add, copy, edit, and delete their own attribute filters from here. (This tab does not include global attribute filters or filters that other users have shared.)

If you also have the Manage Shared Attribute Filters right, you can share the filters you have created. Attribute filters that you have shared are displayed with a green Shared Filter icon . They can be used on viewlets by members of the groups with which you have shared them.

4.4.4.1.6.2 Global Settings

Users with the **Manage Global Attribute Filters** right in Nastel Navigator Security Manager can view and manage global attribute filters, which are available to everyone. Click **Edit Global Settings** to access the global Attribute Filters tab. From there, you can add, copy, edit, and delete global attribute filters.

For information on adding, copying, sharing, editing, and deleting attribute filters through the *Attribute Filter Management* dialog, see Attribute Filter.

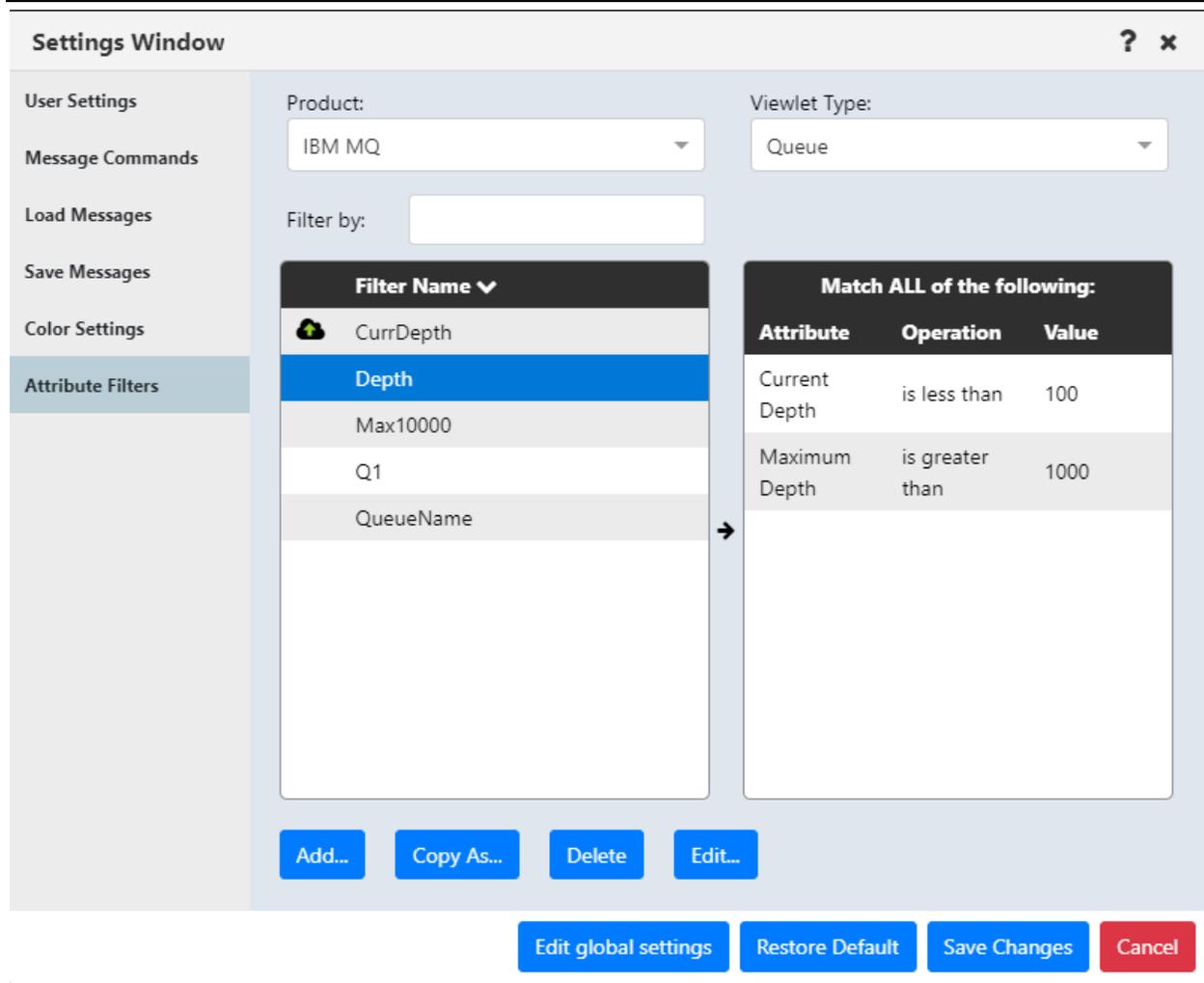


Figure 4.4.4.1.6.2-A. Settings: Attribute Filters

4.4.4.2 Global Settings

This section describes settings that can be configured at the global level only. Global settings can only be modified by administrators (those who have the **Manage Administration** right in the Nastel Navigator Security Manager). For information on settings that common to both the user and global levels, see User and Global Settings.

4.4.4.2.1 Cipher Specs Tab

On the **Cipher Specs** tab, located on the *Global Settings* window, administrators can deselect the Cipher specifications that they do not want displayed in Nastel Navigator.

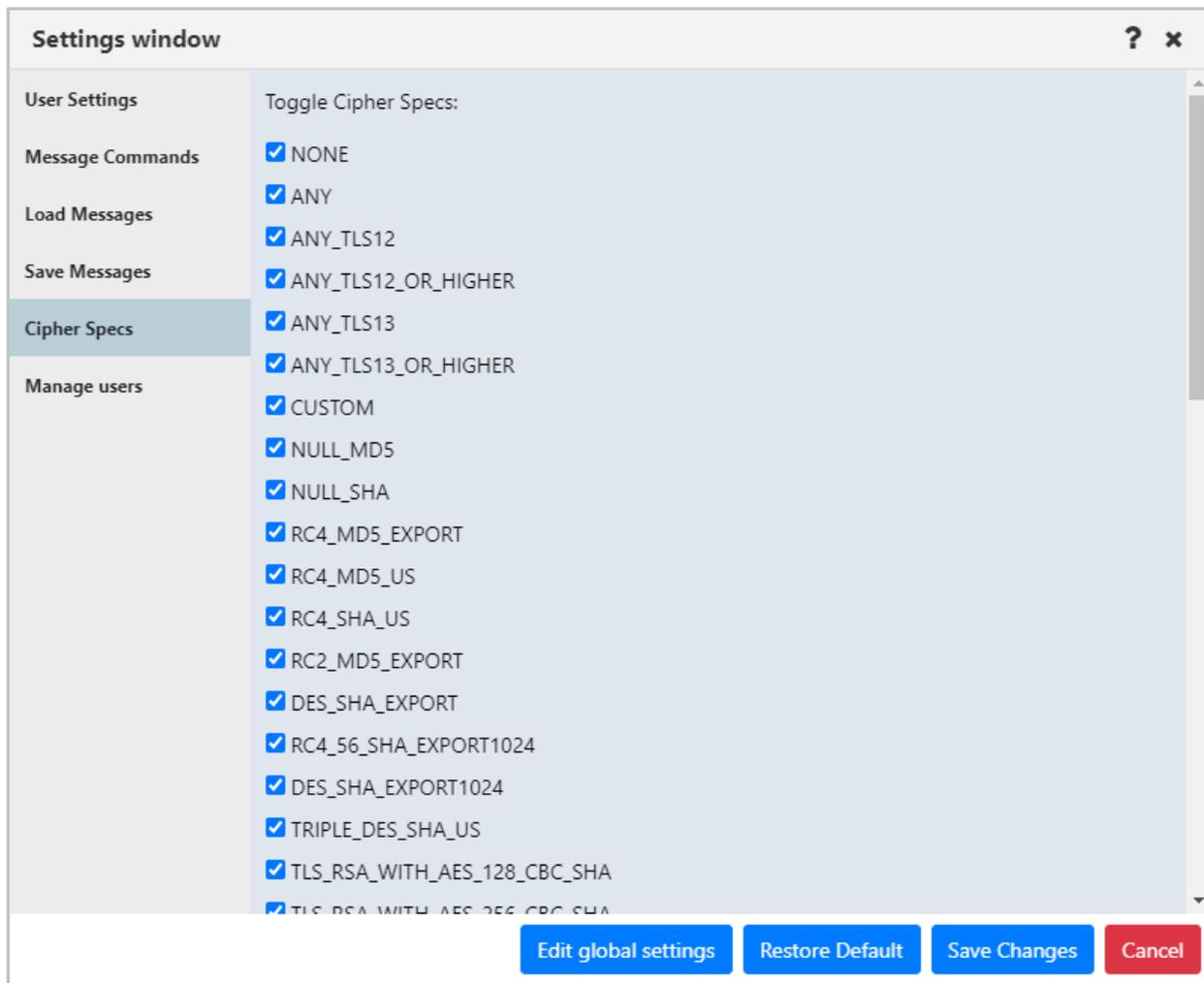


Figure 4.4.4.2.1-A. Cipher Specs

4.4.4.2.2 Manage Users Tab

On the **Manage users** tab, located on the *Global Settings* window, administrators can either reset a user's settings back to the default settings or delete the user. Deleting a user deletes all of the dashboards they have created. A deleted user can still log in, but all of their dashboards will be gone. To reset or delete a user, simply click the option within the user's row.

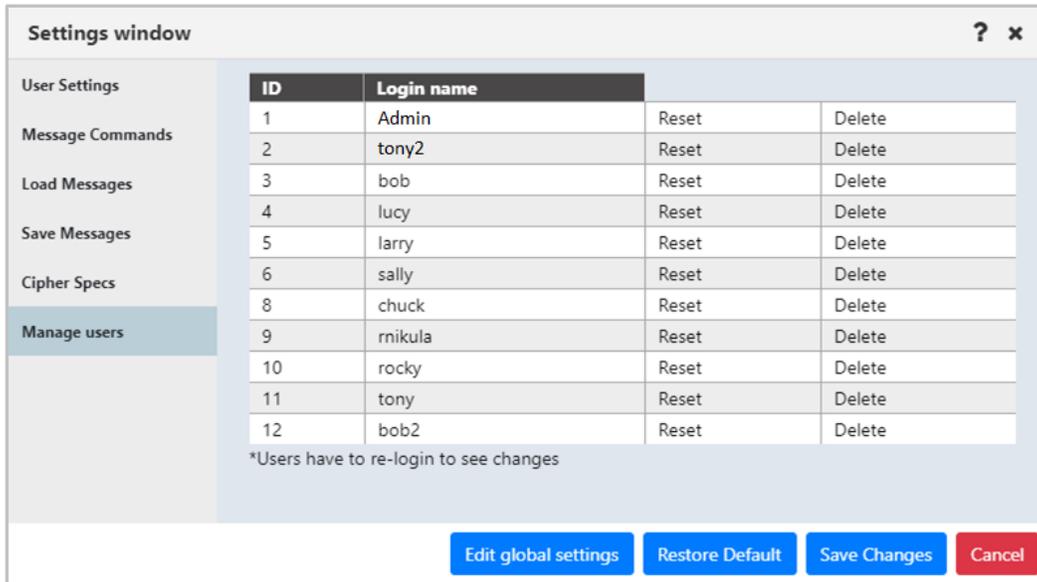


Figure 4.4.4.2.2-A. Manage Users

4.4.4.2.3 Global Notice Tab

The global notice feature on the *Global Settings* window allows administrators to add banner messages that display across the top of Nastel Navigator. For example, a custom banner could be used to announce scheduled maintenance to all users. A user can close a banner message, but it will be displayed again the next time the user logs in. See the example below.

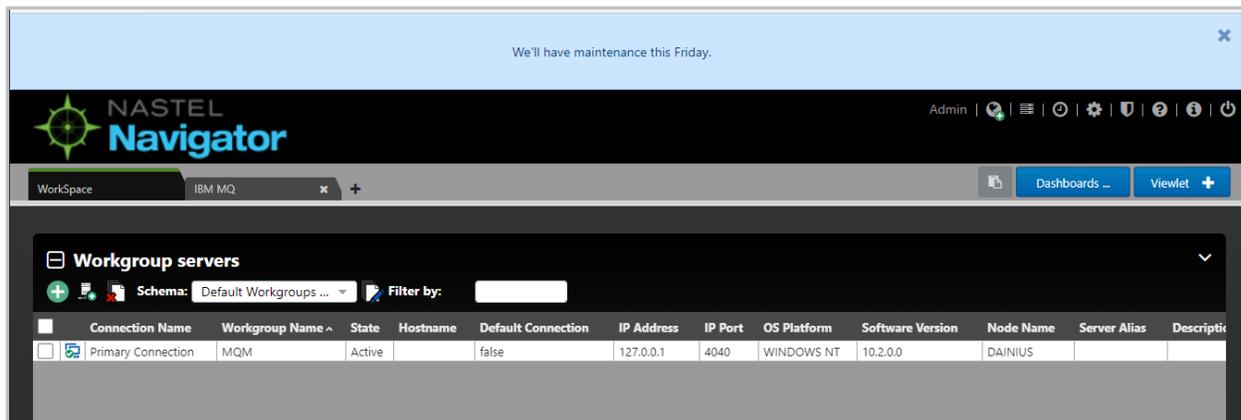


Figure 4.4.4.2.3-A. Custom Banner

Click the **Edit global settings** button located at the bottom of the *User Settings window*.

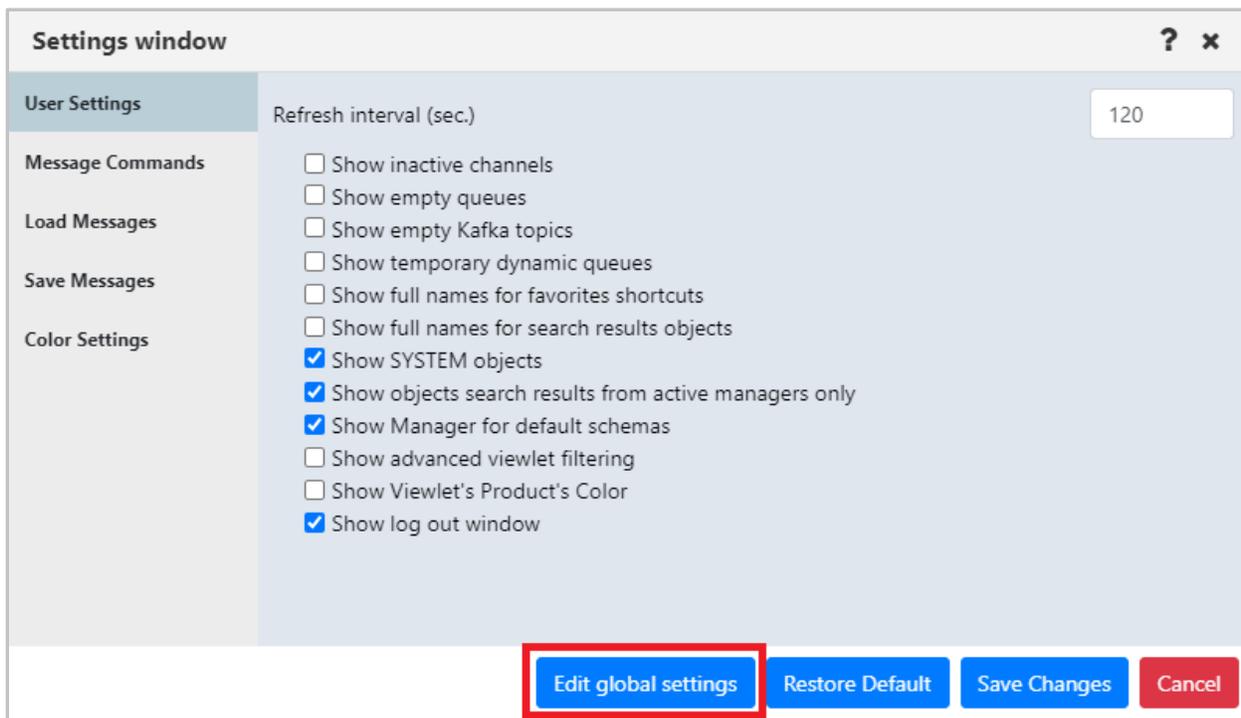
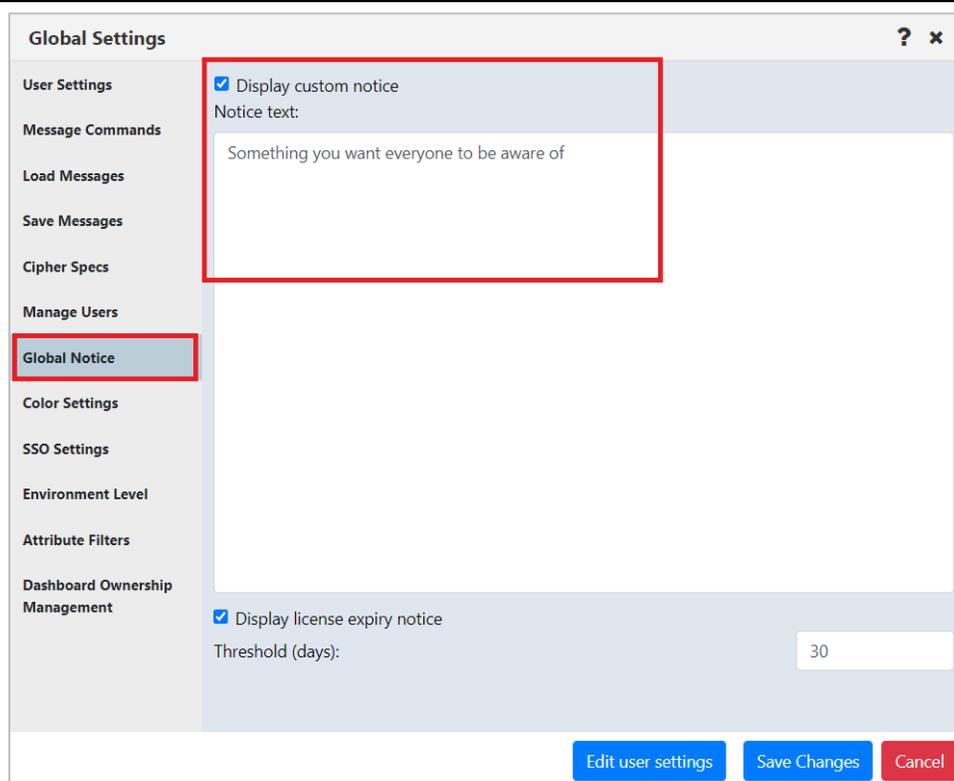


Figure 4.4.4.2.3-A. Edit Global Settings

Go to the **Global Notice** tab and enable the **Display custom notice** option. Enter the desired message within the text box. Please note, the message can have a maximum of 4000 characters.



The screenshot shows the 'Global Settings' window with a sidebar on the left containing various settings categories. The 'Global Notice' category is selected and highlighted with a red box. The main content area is also highlighted with a red box and contains the following elements:

- Display custom notice
- Notice text:
Something you want everyone to be aware of
- Display license expiry notice
- Threshold (days):

At the bottom right of the window, there are three buttons: 'Edit user settings' (blue), 'Save Changes' (blue), and 'Cancel' (red).

Figure 4.4.4.2.3-B. Enable Global Notice and Enter Message

Click **Save Changes** when finished. From this point forward, all users will see this message display at the top of their screen.

Administrators can also choose to display a warning banner at the top of Nastel Navigator window when a workgroup server license is approaching its expiration date. Select the **Display license expiry notice** check box, and enter the number of days in advance that you want the banner to be displayed (prior to the expiration date) in the **Threshold (days)** field. When the license of any connected workgroup server is due to expire in less than this number of days, a license expiration notice appears to inform users of the time remaining.

4.4.4.2.4 Environment Level Tab

On the **Environment Level** tab, located on the Global *Settings* window, administrators can help users identify which environment they are using by adding a label next to the Nastel Navigator logo, as shown below. You must have the **Manage Environment Level** right to perform the actions described in this section.



Figure 4.4.4.2.4-A. Environment Level Label Example

To turn on the label, select the **Display Environment Level** checkbox on the Environment Level tab.



Figure 4.4.4.2.4-B. Set Environment Level

You can format this label whether or not it is currently turned on. Use the *Environment Level Properties* dialog to define a set of colors for the label for each environment, including text, optional text outline, and background color.

Select the **Environment Level** you want to format from the list, and click **Add** to format its label. Set the **Text Color**, **Text Outline**, **Background Color**, and **Text Size**. **Text Outline** and **Background Color** can be turned on and off using the checkboxes. The Preview area shows changes. Click **Save Changes** to return to the *Set Environment Level* dialog.

To edit a format, click the **Edit** button in its row. The *Environment Level Properties* dialog opens. Make changes and save them. To delete a format, click the **Delete** button in its row.

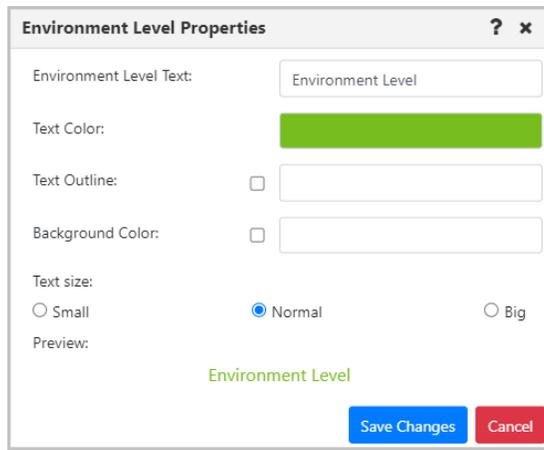


Figure 4.4.4.2.4-C. Environment Level Properties

4.4.4.2.5 Dashboard Ownership Management

Dashboard Ownership Management is located on the *Global Settings* window. This feature is intended to manage the dashboards of inactive users before the users' accounts are deleted. Administrators can use it to change the ownership of an inactive user's dashboard, assigning it to a different user. Dashboard Ownership Management provides access to any dashboard in the system. You can view all dashboards by clicking **Search**.

To search for specific dashboards, use the filter on the Dashboard Ownership Management tab (see Figure 4.4.4.2.5-A). You can search by the **Owner** of the dashboard, by its **Title**, or **All** (both **Owner** and **Title**). Searches are case-sensitive.

For shared dashboards, the Permissions column shows the groups that have been granted permissions for the dashboard. When the ownership of a dashboard changes, its permissions carry through to the new owner. In the Permissions column, the following codes are used:

- The "(rw)" code means that the group has both read and write permission for that dashboard. This is equivalent to both read and write icons being selected:  .
- The "(r)" code means that the group has read only permission for that dashboard. This is equivalent to the read icon being selected:  .

To change dashboard ownership, select one or more dashboards that you want to change the owner of. Click **Change Owner** to open the *Change Dashboard Owner* dialog.

Search for a new Owner by entering part or all of the new Owner's name in the search field and clicking **Search**. Click the **Set Owner** button that corresponds to the Owner you want to assign to the dashboard. Read the warning message that is displayed carefully (see Figure 4.4.4.2.5-B). Click **Yes** to continue applying changes.



If the changes you have made apply to your own account, you must log out and log in again for them to take effect.

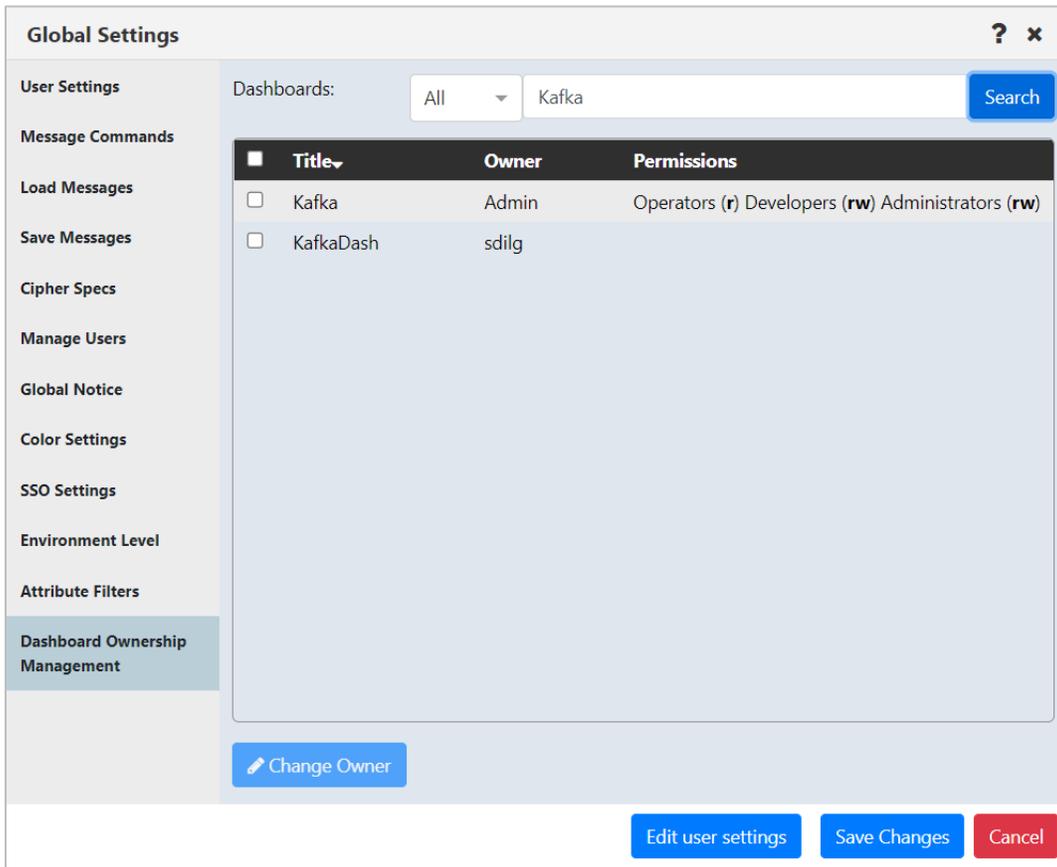


Figure 4.4.4.2.5-A. Dashboard Ownership Management

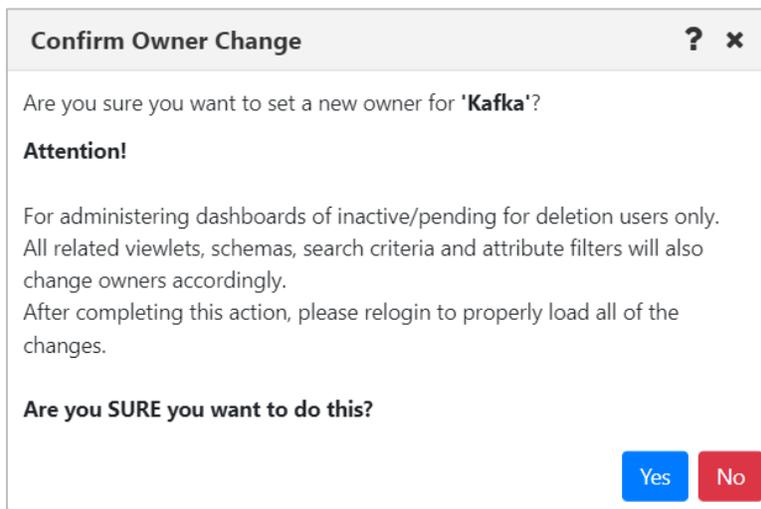


Figure 4.4.4.2.5-B. Confirm Owner Change dialog

4.4.5 Request History

Clicking the **Request History** button  displays all running and completed tasks.

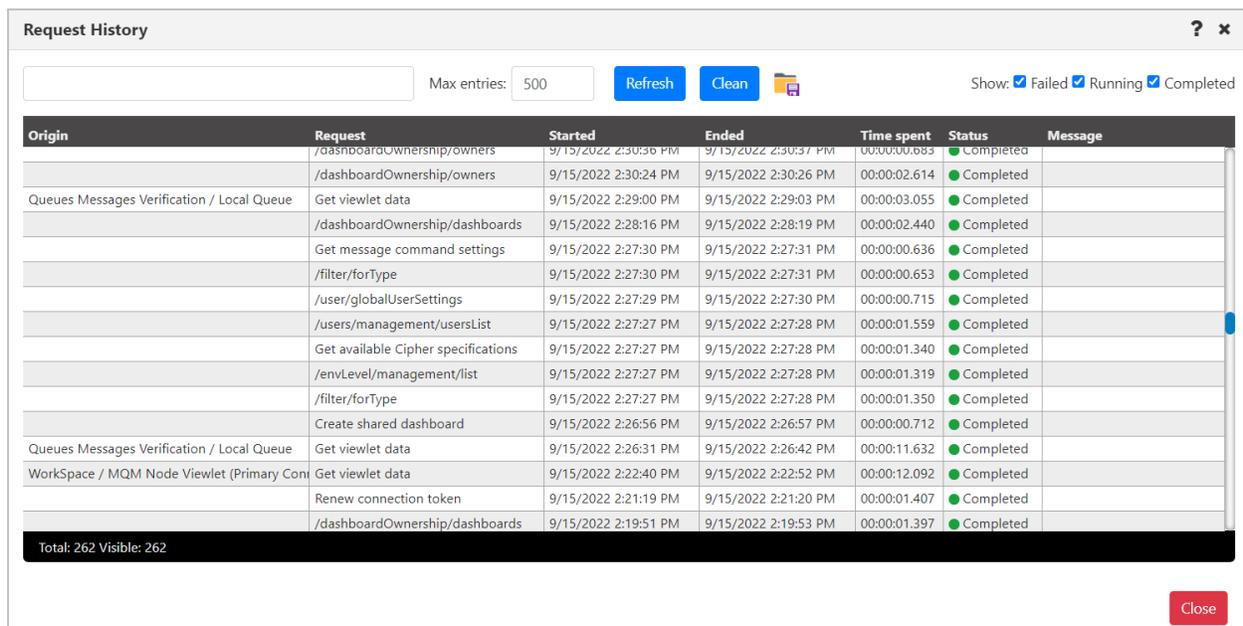


Figure 4.4.5-A. Request History Screen

Several options are available to handle the data displayed:

- Use the **Failed**, **Running** and **Completed** options to filter the history.
- Click the **Clean** button to clear all completed historical requests. Only the requests with a status of *Running* will be displayed.
- To export Request History data to a .csv file to facilitate troubleshooting efforts or investigate performance issues, click the **Save Table As CSV** button (identified by a red border in the screen shot below).

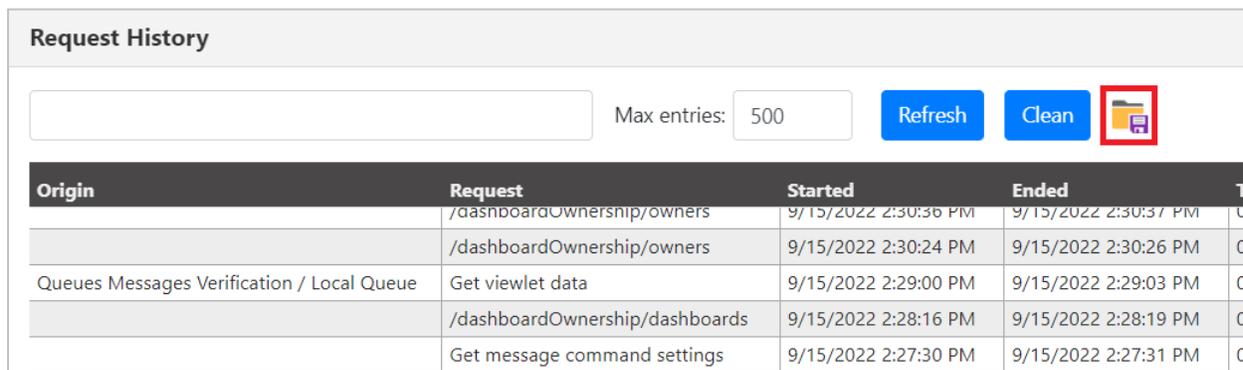


Figure 4.4.5-B. Save Table As CSV Button

4.5 Updating the Configuration File

Some settings are stored in a configuration file rather than on dialogs in the user interface. This section describes two of these settings: the length of time for which user tokens are valid, and the ability to cache key database queries to improve the performance of your

system. Both of these configuration settings have default values, but these values can be changed. See the sections immediately below for more information.

4.5.1 Renewing Workgroup Server Tokens

After being inactive for 30 minutes (the default time period) the user will need to renew the workgroup server token. The below warning pop-up notification will appear, and the *Renew Token* dialog box will be displayed ([Figure 4.4.1-A](#)). Enter the workgroup server's password and click **Renew Token** to continue the session.

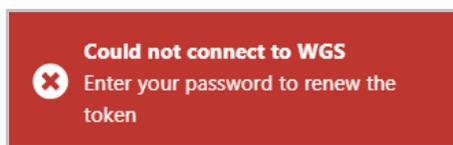


Figure 4.5.1-A. Could Not Connect to WGS

Changing the Token Validation Time Period

Open the **navigator.cfg** file located in:

```
<tomcat_dir>\webapps\navigator-server\WEB-INF\classes
```

Edit the `tokenLongevity` value to your desired time period, in minutes.

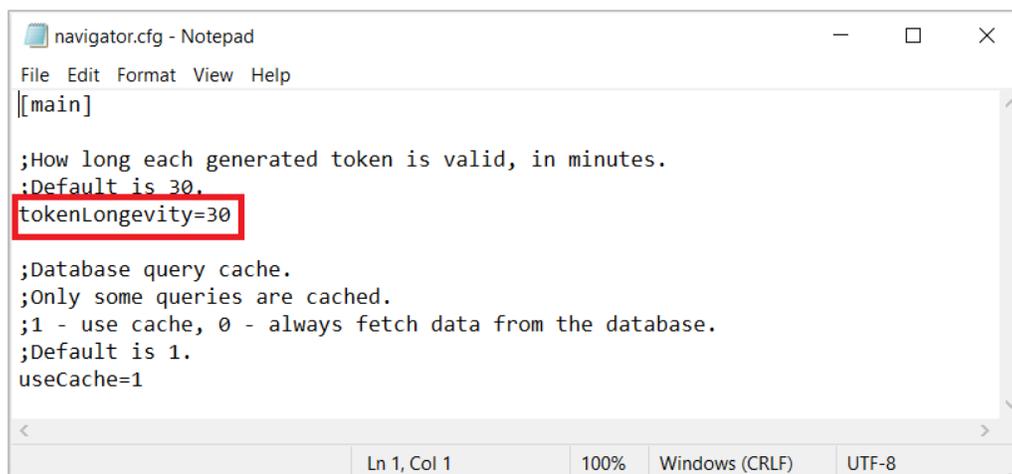


Figure 4.5.1-B. Navigator.cfg – tokenLongevity Value

4.5.2 Caching Key Database Queries

To improve system performance, by default a limited set of database queries are stored within the cache instead of being obtained from the database. These queries capture key information, such as the items listed below:

- User ID
- Global user timeout settings
- User settings

This cached information will expire 90 minutes after the end of your most recent session. After it has expired, values will be obtained from the database.



When key database queries are cached, user permissions are also cached for the current session only. The permissions cache is then reset each time a user logs on. During a session, if that user's permission to perform an action is removed in Web Security Manager, and the action requires workgroup server involvement, then the user will not be able to complete the action.

Please keep in mind that, with the exception of user permissions, neither logging in nor logging out of the application has an immediate effect on this cached data. The cached information that is not related to permissions is only considered “expired” when one of the following takes place:

- The 90-minute lifespan of the cache instance (beyond the most recent user session) has elapsed.
- The application or server is restarted.

Changing the Database Query Cache Setting

As stated above, by default this setting is “on” (key queries are cached). If you would like to obtain this queried information from the database instead of from the cache, you can change this setting.

Open the **navigator.cfg** file located in:

```
<tomcat_dir>\webapps\navigator-server\WEB-INF\classes
```

Edit the `useCache` value to your desired setting: 0 (obtain values from the database) or 1 (used cached values).

```
File Edit Format View Help
[main]

;How long each generated token is valid, in minutes.
;Default is 30.
tokenLongevity=30

;Database query cache.
;Only some queries are cached.
;1 - use cache, 0 - always fetch data from the database.
;Default is 1.
useCache=1
```

Figure 4.5.2-A. Navigator.cfg – useCache Value

4.6 Scheduling

Nastel Navigator provides the ability to schedule object actions. Actions can then take place at a later time, such as during a change or testing window. Depending on the object type, various actions can be scheduled. These actions include creating, deleting, and modifying objects, as well as start and stop actions. Message actions such as loading messages to a file or clearing a queue can also be scheduled.



To use the scheduling feature your workgroup server must have the *Scheduler* plugin. This plugin is not included with the standard Nastel Navigator installation package. Check out the [Nastel Navigator Workgroup Server Expert V10 – Installation Guide](#) for instructions on how to install the Scheduler package.

4.6.1 What Actions Can Be Scheduled?

There are several actions that can be scheduled. If there is a green **Schedule** button on an object's command window, then that action can be scheduled.

Figure 4.6.1-A. Schedule Icon

4.6.2 How to Create a Scheduled Action

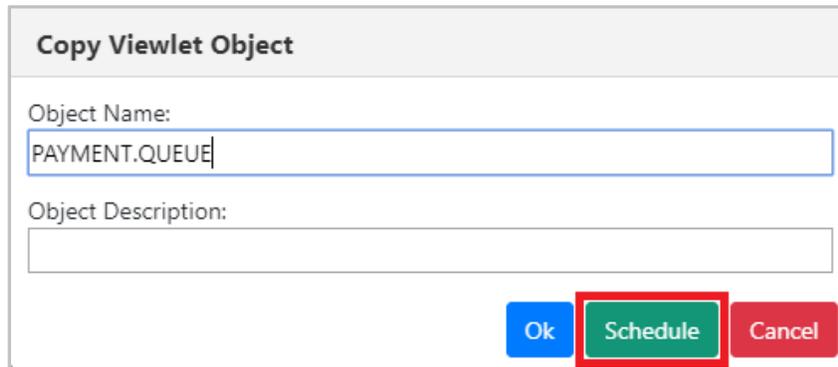
When creating a viewlet in the *Create new <object> viewlet* window ([Figure 4.3.1.1-A](#)), select the **Workgroup Server** configured for scheduling. All viewlets will have a clock icon next to each object. The color of this icon represents the status of scheduled tasks for each object:

- – no scheduled items found
- – all scheduled items found are complete
- – scheduled items are present, and none are pending
- – scheduled items include some pending authorization
- – some scheduled items failed

	Channel Name ^	Manager Name
	LINUX_CHANNEL	T1
	My.Connection.Channl	T2
	MyChannel	T1

Figure 4.6.2-A. Schedule Icon

Select the object you want to schedule a job for. From the pop-up menu, select **Commands** and the desired action. On the next screen, there will be a green **Schedule** button. Click that to schedule the action for a later time.



Copy Viewlet Object

Object Name:
PAYMENT.QUEUE

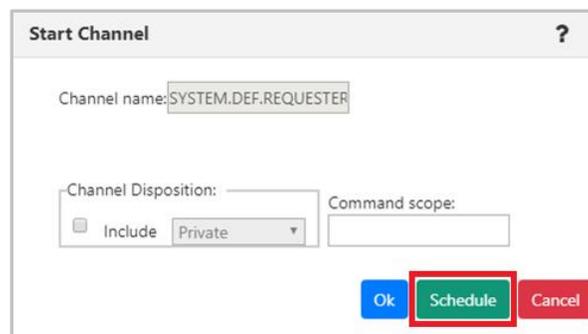
Object Description:

Ok Schedule Cancel

Figure 4.6.2-B. Schedule Button

Example

As an example, select a channel to open its pop-up menu. Select **Commands** and the desired action ([Figure 4.3.5-A](#)), for example, **Start Channel**. The *Start Channel* dialog window opens. Click the green **Schedule** button to open the **Scheduler** dialog window.



Start Channel ?

Channel name: SYSTEM.DEF.REQUESTER

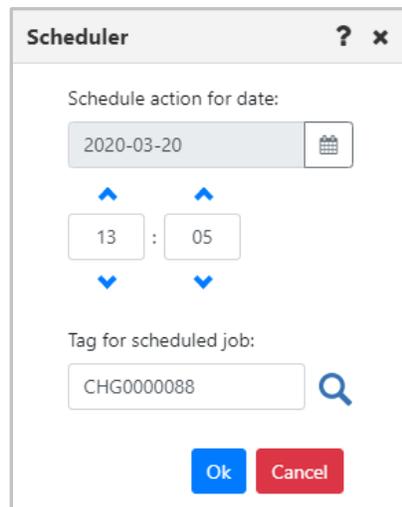
Channel Disposition: Include Private

Command scope:

Ok Schedule Cancel

Figure 4.6.2-C. Start Channel - Schedule

Enter the date and time. Specify a name for the scheduled job within the **Tag for scheduled job** field.



The image shows a dialog box titled "Scheduler" with a question mark and a close button (x) in the top right corner. The dialog contains the following elements:

- A label "Schedule action for date:" followed by a date input field containing "2020-03-20" and a calendar icon to its right.
- Two blue arrow buttons (up and down) positioned below the date field.
- Two input fields for time: the first contains "13" and the second contains "05", separated by a colon ":".
- Two blue arrow buttons (up and down) positioned below the time fields.
- A label "Tag for scheduled job:" followed by a text input field containing "CHG0000088" and a magnifying glass icon to its right.
- Two buttons at the bottom: a blue "Ok" button and a red "Cancel" button.

Figure 4.6.2-D. Schedule Channel Start

If the tag has been previously used to create scheduled actions, you can click the magnifying glass to view all details. A window similar to the figure immediately below appears.

Scheduled Job Changes
? x

Job Tag:	CHG0000088
System ID (on ServiceNow)	dacdb552db252200a6a2b31be0b8f5e7
System ID (on ServiceNow)	2019-12-13 00:21:37
Active	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Requested By	System Administrator
Category	Network
Business Service	
Configuration Item	NY RAC
Priority	3 - Moderate
Risk	Very High
Impact	3 - Low
Type	Normal
State	Authorize
Conflict Status	Conflict
Conflict Last Run	2019-12-16 00:54:09
Assignment Group	Network
Assigned To	Fred Luddy
Short Description	Upgrade NY RAC to Oracle 12c
Description	NY RAC instance needs to be upgraded from Oracle 11g to Oracle 12c
Planned Start Date	2020-03-11 03:30:00
Planned End Date	2020-03-11 05:30:00
Unauthorized	<input type="checkbox"/>
Actual Start Date	2019-12-15 01:48:26

Close

Figure 4.6.2-E. Scheduled Job Changes

Back on the *Scheduler* window, click **Ok**. The action is now scheduled. The clock icon of the modified object will now appear green.

Channels

Default schema:
Default Channels Dir
Filter by:

		Channel Name ^	Manager Name
<input type="checkbox"/>		SYSTEM.DEF.RECEIVER	Vyto
<input type="checkbox"/>		SYSTEM.DEF.REQUESTER	T5_WGS6
<input type="checkbox"/>		SYSTEM.DEF.REQUESTER	T2_WGS10
<input type="checkbox"/>		SYSTEM.DEF.REQUESTER	Vyto
<input type="checkbox"/>		SYSTEM.DEF.REQUESTER	T3

Figure 4.6.2-F. Channel with Scheduled Task

Click the green clock to view the selected object's scheduled commands.

Schedules for: MQM10//EIVYDAS//T2_WGS10//SYSTEM.DEF.REQUESTER					
Object name	Username	Scheduled Pcf Command	Status	Tags	Date
SYSTEM.DEF.REQUESTER	Admin	MQCMD_START_CHANNEL	Submitted	Starting	2019-03-18 11:22

Figure 4.6.2-G. Scheduled Command to Start Channel

Scheduled commands can have a status of submitted, approved, cancelled, success, failure, ready, or pending.

Status
<input type="radio"/> Submitted
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Cancelled
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Success
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Success
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Failure
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Success
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Success
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Success

Figure 4.6.2-H. Scheduled Commands Statuses

The viewlet can be updated for a customized view, see [Customizing Viewlets](#), for more information. Please note that customizing column locations, width and/or order are not saved and will only exist in the current session.

4.6.3 Viewing All Scheduled Jobs

All past and future scheduled actions can be found by clicking the clock icon  from the toolbar at the top right of the screen (*Figure 4.4-A*). This opens the **Schedules** window. If you have scheduled a command but it does not appear in the list, click the **Refresh** button  to reload the screen. Use the **Search** field to quickly filter and locate a scheduled task by entering its tag name and clicking the **Search for tag** button.

Schedules
? x



Search for tag
Columns
Approve All

Object name	Username	Scheduled Pcf Command	Status	Tags	Date
SYSTEM.ADMIN.ACCOUNTIN	Admin	EXCMD_MG_NEW	○ Submitted	CHG0000088	2020-03-20 13:05
SYSTEM.ADMIN.COMMAND	Admin	EXCMD_MG_COPY	! Failure	CHG0000090	2020-03-20 11:55
big_bad_wolf	Admin	EXCMD_MG_NEW	✓ Success	CHG0040006	2020-03-20 11:53
big_bad_wolf	Admin	EXCMD_MG_NEW	✓ Success	tagas2	2020-03-18 14:43
testq	Admin	EXCMD_MG_NEW	✓ Success	#1 tag	2020-03-18 13:08
big_bad_wolf	Admin	EXCMD_MG_NEW	✓ Success		2020-03-18 13:01
NASTELEVENT.QUEUE	Admin	EXCMD_MG_NEW	✓ Success	supreme tag	2020-03-18 12:43
big_bad_wolf	Admin	EXCMD_MG_NEW	✓ Success	tagas2	2020-03-18 12:26
big_bad_wolf	Admin	EXCMD_MG_DELETE	✓ Success	#1 tag	2020-03-18 10:47
big_bad_wolf	Admin	EXCMD_MG_NEW	✓ Success	message	2020-03-18 10:47
big_bad_wolf	Admin	EXCMD_MG_COPY	✓ Success	copy all msgs	2020-03-18 10:46
big_bad_wolf	Admin	EXCMD_MG_COPY	✓ Success	copy all jobs	2020-03-18 10:46
big_bad_wolf	Admin	EXCMD_MG_NEW	✓ Success	supreme tag	2020-03-18 10:44
big_bad_wolf	Admin	EXCMD_MG_NEW	✓ Success		2020-03-18 10:15
big_bad_wolf	Admin	EXCMD_MG_NEW	✓ Success		2020-03-17 13:44
big_bad_wolf	Admin	EXCMD_MG_NEW	✓ Success	tagas2	2020-03-17 11:04
big_bad_wolf	Admin	EXCMD_MG_NEW	○ Submitted		2020-03-16 16:54
SYSTEM.ADMIN.ACCOUNTIN	Admin	EXCMD_MG_NEW	○ Submitted	tagas	2020-03-16 16:53

Total: 18

Close

Figure 4.6.3-A. Schedules List

Click anywhere on the record's line to view details of the scheduled task. Tasks can also be cancelled from this screen.

Scheduled job info		?
Job Id:	e52d97b7-495c-11e9-9cb1-309c23be95a1	
Pcf Command:	MQCMD_START_CHANNEL	
Status:	Submitted	
Date:	2019-03-18 11:22	
Workgroup Name:	MQM10	
Node Name:	EIVYDAS	
Manager Name:	T2_WGS10	
Channel Name:	SYSTEM.DEF.REQUESTER	
Scheduled Job Tag:	Starting	

[Cancel Schedule](#) [Close](#)

Figure 4.6.3-B. Scheduled Action Details

4.6.3.1 Scheduler Window Columns

You can change which columns are displayed on the *Schedules* window. To do this, click on the **Columns** button.

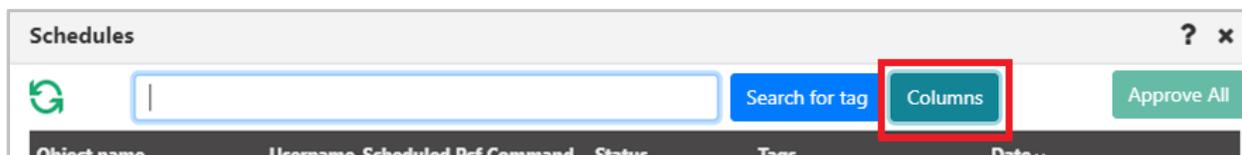


Figure 4.6.3.1-A. Columns Button

The following screen opens. Check off the columns you want to be displayed on the *Schedules* window.

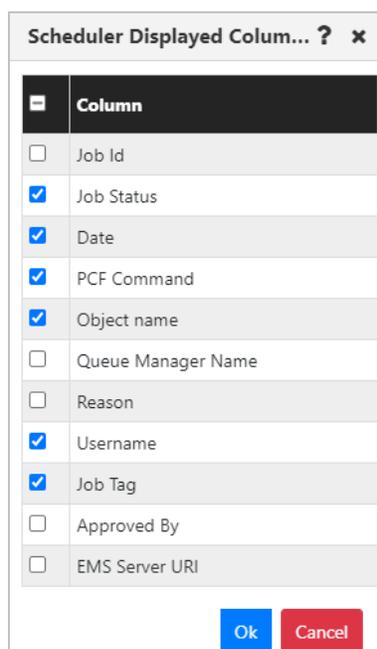


Figure 4.6.3.1-B. Selected Scheduler Window Columns

If no columns are selected an error will appear informing you that at least one column needs to be selected.



Figure 4.6.3.1-C. No Columns Selected Error Message

4.7 Create Objects

There are two methods to create objects which are discussed in the below sections. For information on creating nodes, remote queue managers and remote EMS managers, see sections [4.2.2.1.1](#), Create a Node, [4.2.2.1.2](#), Create Remote Queue Managers and [4.2.2.1.3](#), Create Remote EMS Manager.

Method #1

Select the **Create** option from an object's pop-up menu. Objects created in this manner will automatically take on the path of the selected object. The dialog windows that will appear are described in sections [4.7.1](#) – [4.7.4](#) below.

Method #2

Click the **Add** button  within an object's viewlet. The *Select object path* window opens allowing you to fully customize the path of the new object.

Select the workgroup server, node, and queue manager to create a specific path for the new object. Use the drop-down menus to select your options, or type your entries into the fields. Leave an asterisk to create a new object in every node and queue manager of the selected WGS.

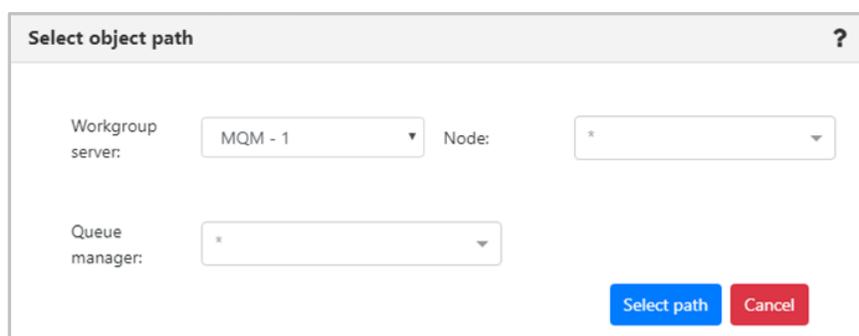


Figure 4.7-A. Select Object Path

Multiple nodes and queue managers can be selected at a time; a new object will be created in each selection. Remove unwanted items by simply clicking the **X** icon immediately to the left of an item's name or clear an entire field by clicking the **X** icon on the right side of the field.

Click **Select path** to save. The following sections discuss the dialog windows that appear for each object.

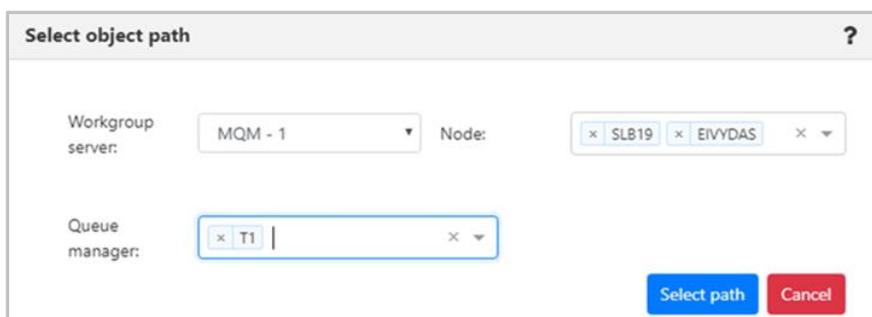
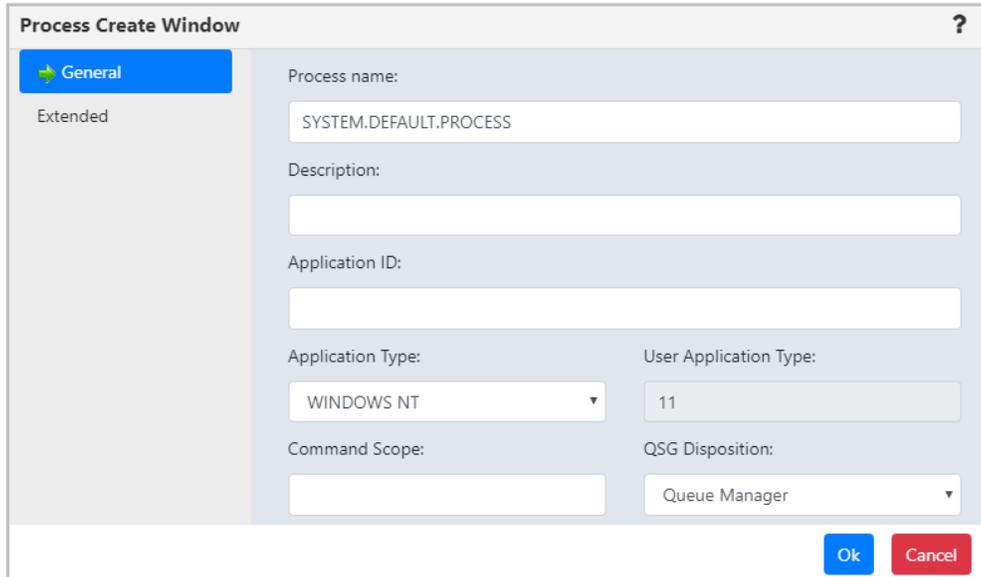


Figure 4.7-B. Select Object Path – Multiple

4.7.1 Create Process

In a Process viewlet, after clicking the **Add** button  or selecting **Create Process** from the pop-up menu, the following window appears to customize the properties of the new process being created.

Populate the fields on the **General** and **Extended** tabs. Click **Ok** when finished to create the process.



The **Process Create Window** dialog box features a sidebar with two tabs: **General** (selected) and **Extended**. The main area contains the following fields:

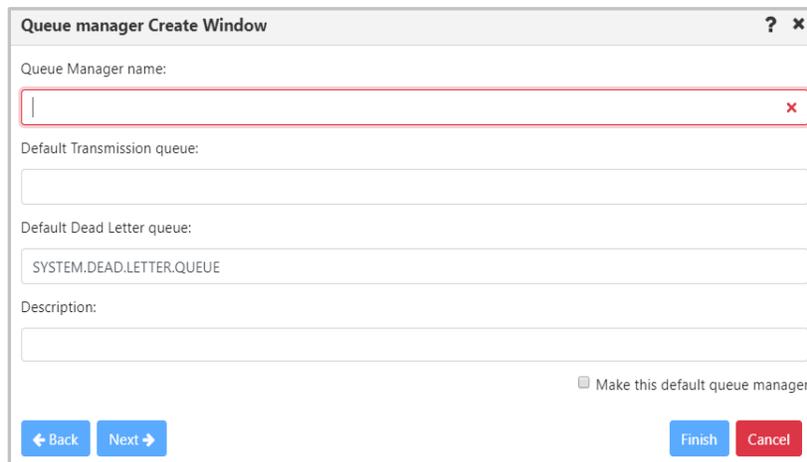
- Process name:** Text input field containing "SYSTEM.DEFAULT.PROCESS".
- Description:** Text input field.
- Application ID:** Text input field.
- Application Type:** Dropdown menu showing "WINDOWS NT".
- User Application Type:** Text input field containing "11".
- Command Scope:** Text input field.
- QSG Disposition:** Dropdown menu showing "Queue Manager".

At the bottom right, there are **Ok** and **Cancel** buttons.

Figure 4.7.1-A. Process Create Window

4.7.2 Create Queue Manager

From a Queue Manager viewlet, select **Create Queue Manager** from the pop-up menu to open the *Queue Create Window*. Enter the new queue manager name (required) and populate other needed details. Enable the **Make this default queue manager** checkbox if you would like it to be the default queue manager the applications connect to when there is no queue manager specified. Click **Next** and update options on the proceeding windows as needed.



The **Queue manager Create Window** dialog box contains the following fields and controls:

- Queue Manager name:** Text input field with a red border and a clear (X) button.
- Default Transmission queue:** Text input field.
- Default Dead Letter queue:** Text input field containing "SYSTEM.DEAD.LETTER.QUEUE".
- Description:** Text input field.
- Make this default queue manager:** A checkbox.

At the bottom, there are **Back**, **Next**, **Finish**, and **Cancel** buttons.

Figure 4.7.2-A. Create Queue Manager Window

The screenshot shows a window titled "Queue manager Create Window" with a question mark and close icon in the top right. The form contains the following fields and values:

- Queue Manager name:
- Trigger interval:
- Maximum Handle limit:
- Maximum Uncommitted messages:
- Application Group (UNIX only):

At the bottom, there are four buttons: "Back" (left arrow), "Next" (right arrow), "Finish" (blue), and "Cancel" (red).

Figure 4.7.2-B. Create Queue Manager Window

The screenshot shows a window titled "Queue manager Create Window" with a question mark and close icon in the top right. The form contains the following fields and values:

- Queue Manager name:
- Log Path:
- Logging Type:
- Log File size: (x 4KB)
- Log Primary files: (No.)
- Log Secondary files: (No.)

At the bottom, there are four buttons: "Back" (left arrow), "Next" (right arrow), "Finish" (blue), and "Cancel" (red).

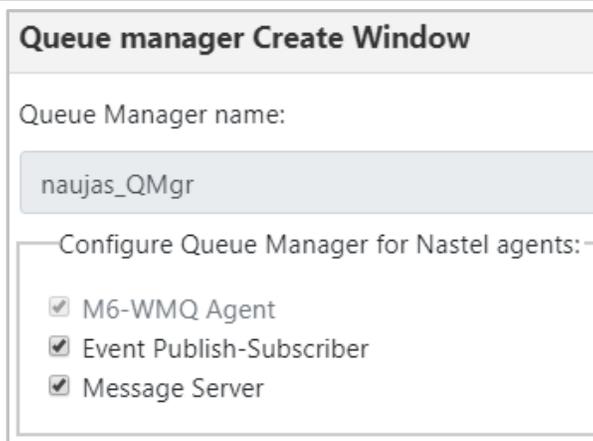
Figure 4.7.2-C. Create Queue Manager Window

The screenshot shows a window titled "Queue manager Create Window". The form contains the following fields and values:

- Queue Manager name:
- Channel Disposition:
- Channel Disposition options:
 - Automatic Startup
 - Automatic Startup, Permitting Multiple Instances
 - Interactive Startup (Manual)
 - Service Startup
- Data Path:

Figure 4.7.2-D. Create Queue Manager Window

On the last screen, click **Finish**. The new queue manager is now created.



Queue manager Create Window

Queue Manager name:

naujas_QMgr

Configure Queue Manager for Nastel agents:

- M6-WMQ Agent
- Event Publish-Subscriber
- Message Server

Figure 4.7.2-E. Create Queue Manager Window

4.7.3 Create Topic

For information on the properties which can be modified when creating a topic, please see the online IBM documentation:

https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSFKSJ_7.5.0/com.ibm.mq.ref.adm.doc/q087060.htm

See [Custom Attributes](#) for information on adding custom attributes to a topic (done on the **Custom Attributes** tab).

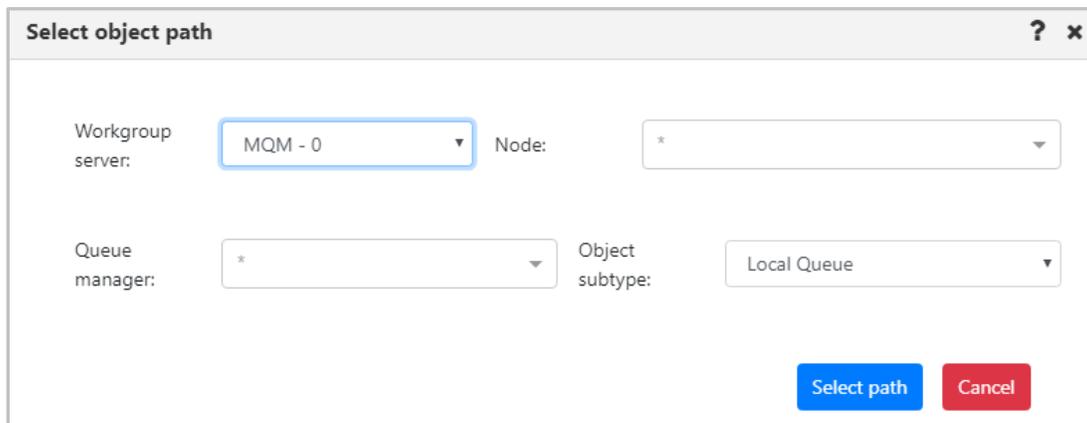
Figure 4.7.3-A. Topic Create Window

4.7.4 Create Queue

From a Queue viewlet, select **Create Queue** or **Create EMS Queue** from the queue's action menu or click the **Add**  button.

Specify a Path for the New Queue

If the **Add** button was clicked, the *Select object path* window will open. Specify the workgroup server, node, queue manager (leave the asterisk to create a new queue in all of the workgroup server nodes and queue managers) and object subtype (*local*, *model*, *alias*, *remote* and *cluster* queues can be created). Click **Select path** to open the *Queue Create* window and move on to the next section.



The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Select object path" with a question mark and a close button in the top right corner. The dialog contains four dropdown menus arranged in a 2x2 grid:

- Workgroup server: MQM - 0
- Node: *
- Queue manager: *
- Object subtype: Local Queue

At the bottom right of the dialog are two buttons: "Select path" (blue) and "Cancel" (red).

Figure 4.7.4-A Create Queue – Select Object Path

Specify Queue Properties

When the *Queue Create Window* (Figure 4.7.4-B) or *EMS Queue Create Window* (Figure 4.7.4-C) opens, enter a queue name (required), and specify all desired options. Please see section [4.3.4.2, Queue Properties](#), for more information on the queue properties in the *Queue Create Window*.

See [Custom Attributes](#) for information on adding custom attributes to a queue (done on the **Custom Attributes** tab).

Queue Create Window ? x

General
Extended
Cluster
Triggering
Events
Storage
Monitoring
Statistics
Custom Attributes

Queue Name:
 x
Field is required

Description:

Queue Usage: Scope:

Default Bind: Default Persistence:

Put Messages: Get Messages:

Custom:

Default Priority: Force Changes

Ok Schedule Cancel

Figure 4.7.4-B. Queue Create Window

EMS Queue Create Window
? x

➔ General

Custom Attributes

Queue Name:
Field is required

Definition Type:

GET Consumer Count:

From Queue Name:

Receiver Count:

Consumer Count:

To Queue Name:

Flow Control Max. Bytes:

Delivered Messages Count:

In Transit Message Count:

Expiry Override:

Maximum Redelivery:

Maximum Messages:

Pending Msg. Size:

Overflow Policy:

Pending Persist. Msg. Size:

Pending Persist. Msg. Count:

Redelivery Delay: Enabled

Reroute Name:

Store Name:

Prefetch Count:

Max. Bytes:

Pending Msg. Count:

Message Trace:

Exclusive
 Global
 Routed
 Sender Name

Fail-safe
 Route Connected
 Secure
 Sender Name Enforced

Ok
Schedule
Cancel

Figure 4.7.4-C. EMS Queue Create Window

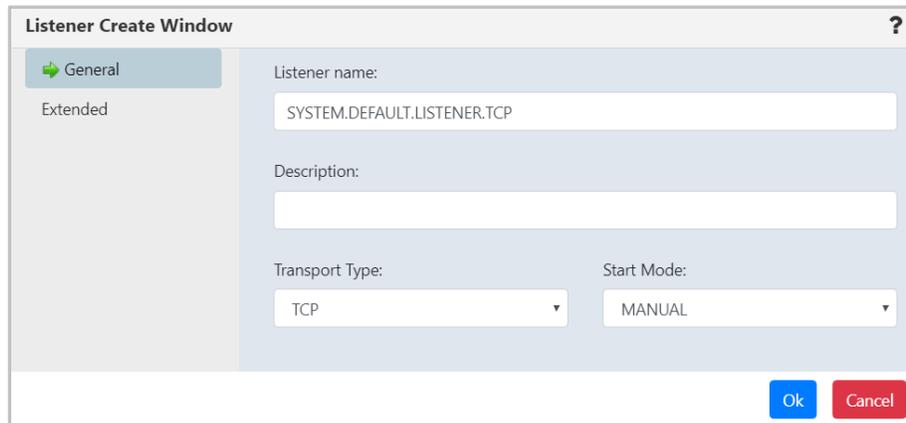


TIP

If your newly created queue does not appear in a viewlet even after refreshing it, check if the **Show empty queues** option is selected in the **User/Global Settings** window > **User Settings** tab (Figure 4.4.4.1.1.1-A).

4.7.5 Create Listener

From a Listener viewlet, select **Create Listener** from the pop-up menu or click the **Add**  button. The following window appears. Specify the properties of the new listener and click **Ok**.



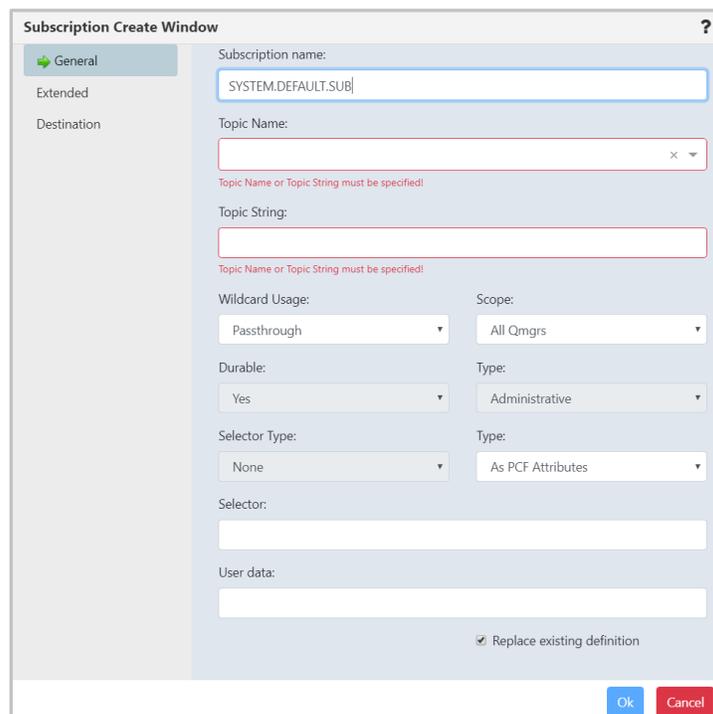
The screenshot shows the "Listener Create Window" dialog box. It has a sidebar on the left with "General" selected and "Extended" below it. The main area contains the following fields and controls:

- Listener name:** A text box containing "SYSTEM.DEFAULT.LISTENER.TCP".
- Description:** An empty text box.
- Transport Type:** A dropdown menu with "TCP" selected.
- Start Mode:** A dropdown menu with "MANUAL" selected.
- Buttons:** "Ok" (blue) and "Cancel" (red) buttons at the bottom right.

Figure 4.7.5-A. Listener Create Window

4.7.6 Create Subscription

From a Subscription viewlet, select **Create Subscription** from the pop-up menu or click the **Add**  button. The following window appears. Specify the properties of the new subscription and click **Ok**.



The screenshot shows the "Subscription Create Window" dialog box. It has a sidebar on the left with "General" selected, "Extended" below it, and "Destination" further down. The main area contains the following fields and controls:

- Subscription name:** A text box containing "SYSTEM.DEFAULT.SUB".
- Topic Name:** An empty text box with a red border and a red error message below it: "Topic Name or Topic String must be specified!".
- Topic String:** An empty text box with a red border and a red error message below it: "Topic Name or Topic String must be specified!".
- Wildcard Usage:** A dropdown menu with "Passthrough" selected.
- Scope:** A dropdown menu with "All Qmgrs" selected.
- Durable:** A dropdown menu with "Yes" selected.
- Type:** A dropdown menu with "Administrative" selected.
- Selector Type:** A dropdown menu with "None" selected.
- Type:** A dropdown menu with "As PCF Attributes" selected.
- Selector:** An empty text box.
- User data:** An empty text box.
- Checkbox:** A checked checkbox labeled "Replace existing definition".
- Buttons:** "Ok" (blue) and "Cancel" (red) buttons at the bottom right.

Figure 4.7.6-A. Subscription Create Window

4.7.7 Create Route

Within a Route viewlet, click the **Add**  button. The *Select Object Path* window opens; specify the object path of the new route and click **Select path**.

The following window opens. Specify the configurations of the new route and click **Ok**.

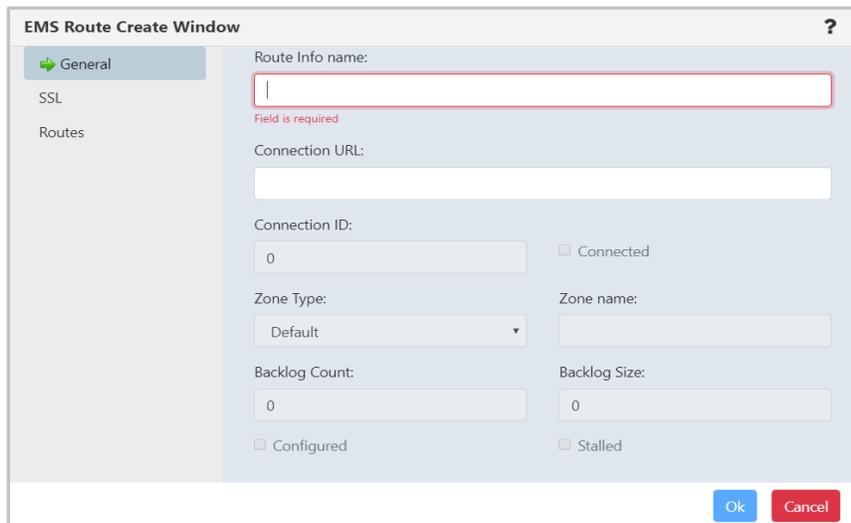


Figure 4.7.7-A. EMS Route Create Window

4.7.8 Create Bridge

Within a Bridge viewlet, click the **Add**  button. The *Select Object Path* window opens; specify the object path of the new bridge and click **Select path**.

The following window opens. Specify the configurations of the new bridge and click **Ok**.

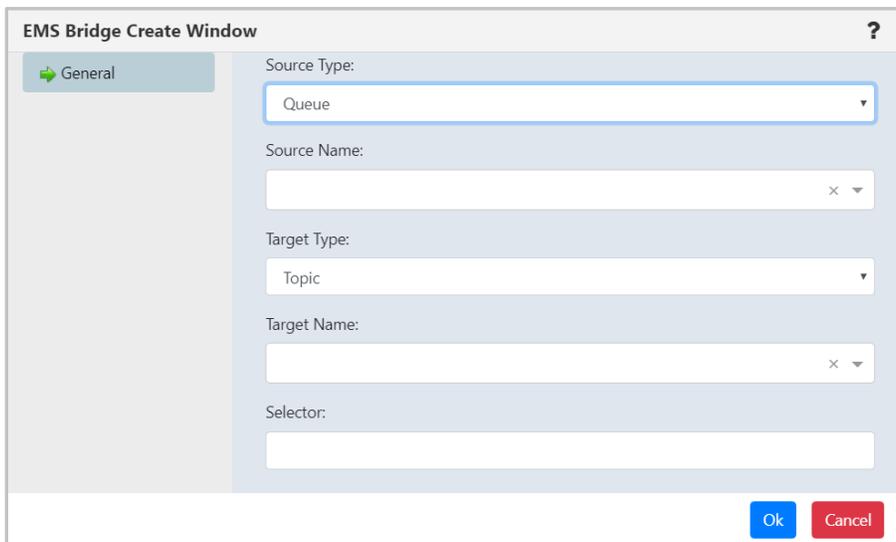
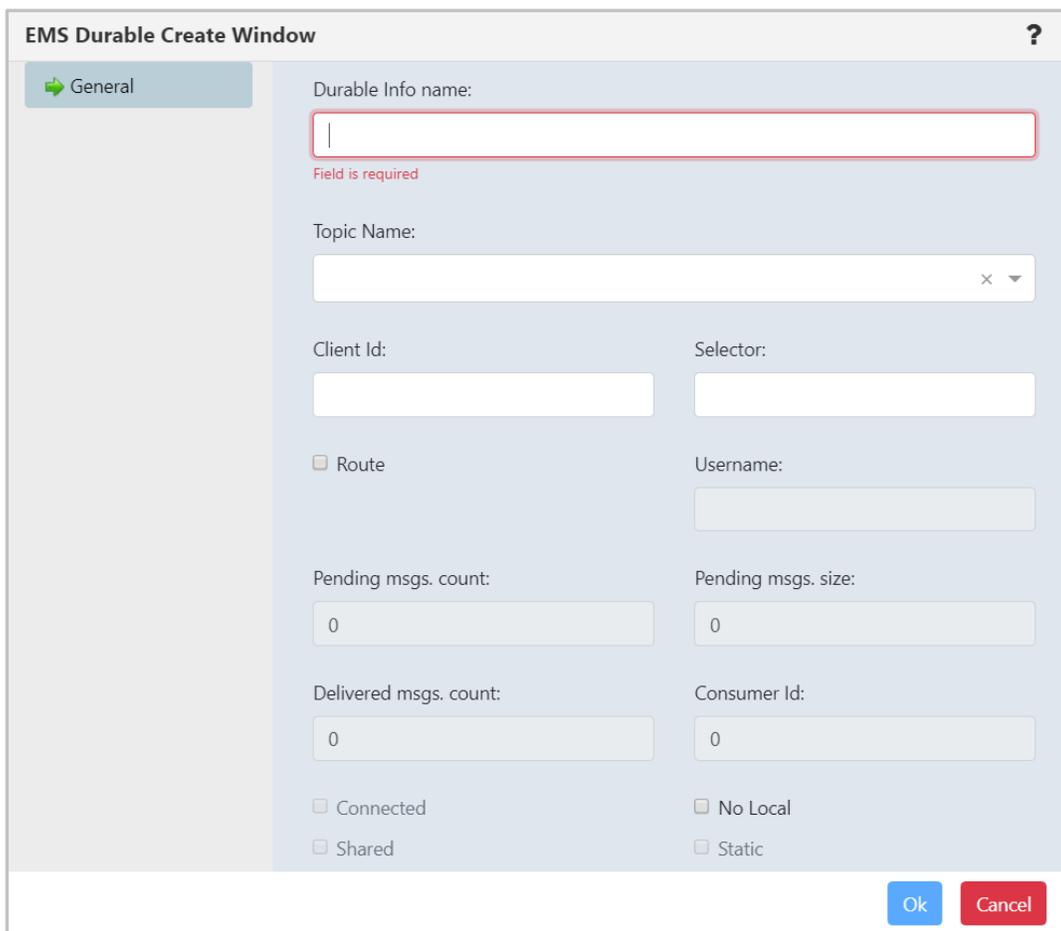


Figure 4.7.8-A. EMS Bridge Create Window

4.7.9 Create Durable

Within a Durable viewlet, click the **Add**  button. The *Select Object Path* window opens; specify the object path of the new durable and click **Select path**.

The following window opens. Specify the configurations of the new durable and click **Ok**.



The screenshot shows the "EMS Durable Create Window" dialog box. It has a "General" tab selected on the left. The main area contains the following fields and options:

- Durable Info name:** A text input field with a red border and the text "Field is required" below it.
- Topic Name:** A dropdown menu.
- Client Id:** A text input field.
- Selector:** A text input field.
- Route**
- Username:** A text input field.
- Pending msgs. count:** A text input field with the value "0".
- Pending msgs. size:** A text input field with the value "0".
- Delivered msgs. count:** A text input field with the value "0".
- Consumer Id:** A text input field with the value "0".
- Connected**
- No Local**
- Shared**
- Static**

At the bottom right, there are "Ok" and "Cancel" buttons.

Figure 4.7.9-A. EMS Durable Create Window

4.7.10 Create Channel Authentication Record

Click the **Add**  button within a Channel authentication record (channel auth rec) viewlet to create a new record. The *Select Object Path* window opens. Specify the workgroup server, node, queue manager (leave the asterisk to create a new channel authentication record in all queue managers of the workgroup server) and object subtype. Click **Select path** to open the *Channel Authentication Record Create* window. *Block User Map*, *Block Address Map*, *SSL Peer Map*, *Address Map*, *User Map* or *Queue Manager Map* channel authentication record types can be created. For more information, please see the following IBM documentation:

https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSFKSJ_9.0.0/com.ibm.mq.explorer.doc/e_properties_chlauth.html

Figure 4.7.1-A. Select Path for Channel Authentication Record

Every channel auth rec type has two common tabs: **General** and **Extended**. On the **General** tab specify the channel profile name and add the description.

Figure 4.7.10-B. General Tab

On the **Extended** tab, specify **Yes** or **No** from the **Warning** drop-down. Setting this option to **Yes** will use a warning instead of blocking access.

Within the **Custom** field, enter new feature configurations before separate attributes have been introduced.

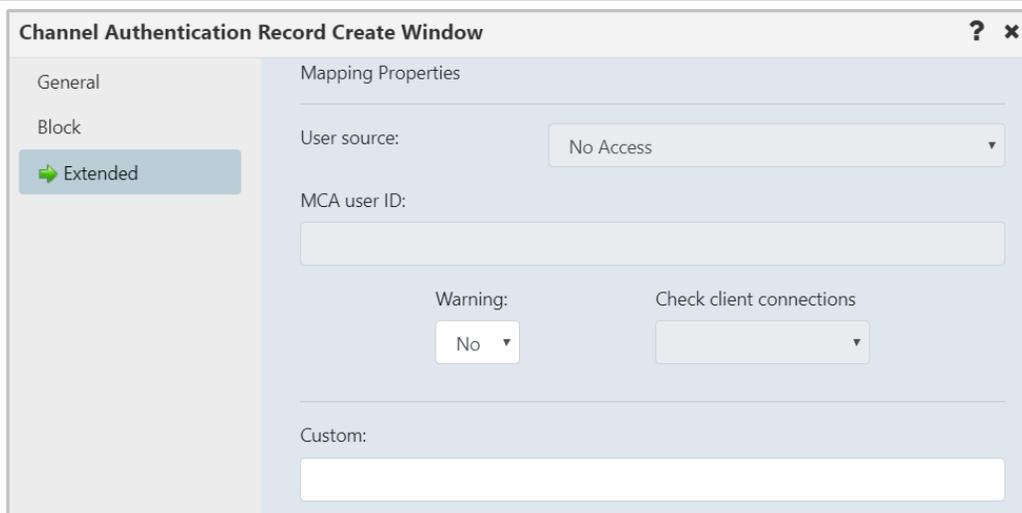


Figure 4.7.10-C. Extended Tab

Block channel auth recs will have the **Block** tab as seen below. Specify users who should not have access to this channel (or channels). Creation of a Block User Map authentication record is displayed in the figure below.

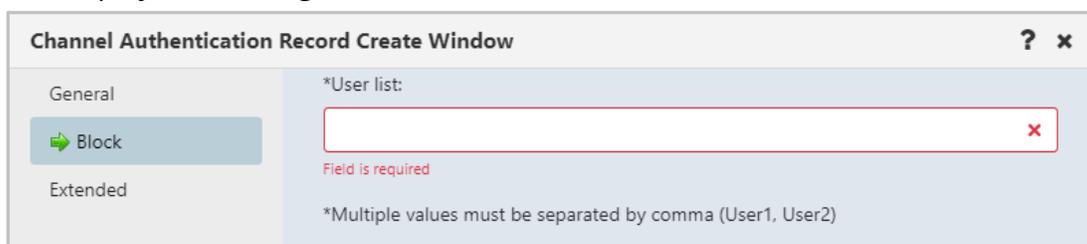


Figure 4.7.10-D. Block Tab

Instead of the **User list** field as seen above, the **Block** tab of a Block Address Map will have an **Address list** field. Enter the IP address(es) or IP address pattern(s) to be blocked from connecting to this queue manager using any channel. The IP address pattern(s) can also include an asterisk as a wildcard to represent one or more parts of the address.

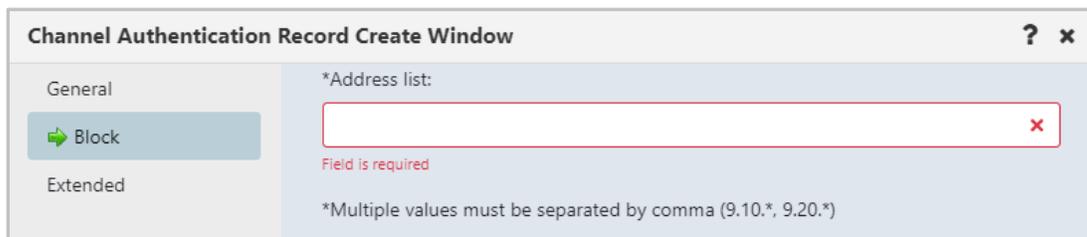


Figure 4.7.10-E. Block Tab

SSL Peer Map, Address Map, User Map and Queue Manager Map records have the **Address** tab. An **Address** field appears on this tab which is used as a filter. Specify the filter to be used to compare with the client or partner queue manager's IP address at the other end of the channel.

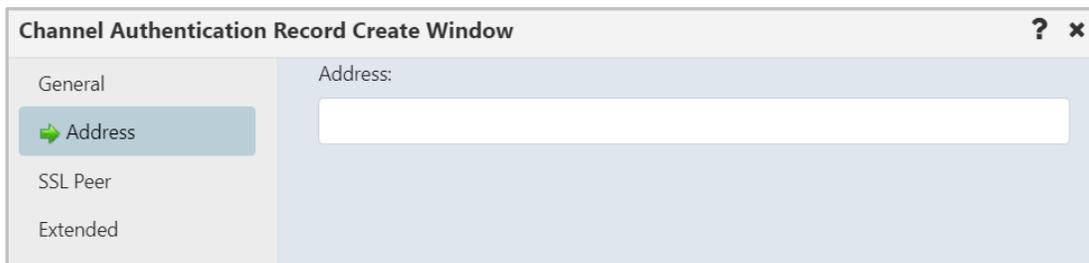


Figure 4.7.10-F. Address Tab

SSL Peer channel auth recs have the **SSL Peer** tab. This tab has fields to specify *SSL Peer* and *SSL/TSL Issuer's Distinguished Name*.

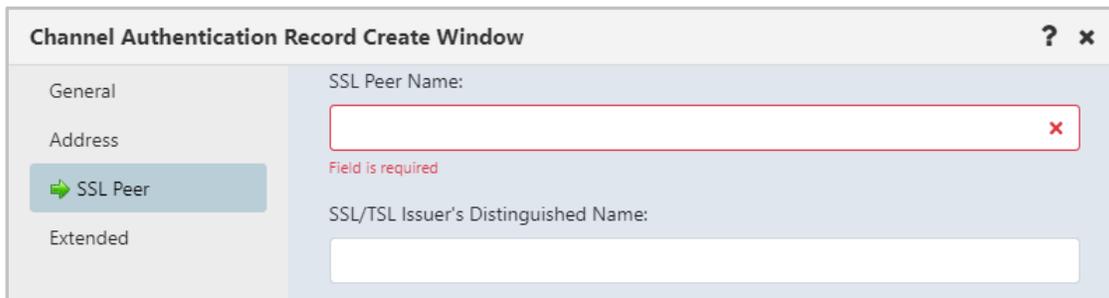


Figure 4.7.10-G. SSL Peer Tab

User Map channel auth recs also have a **ClientUser** tab to specify *Client user ID*.



Figure 4.7.10-H. ClientUser Tab

Queue Manager Map records have the **Queue Manager** tab to specify the *Remote queue manager*.

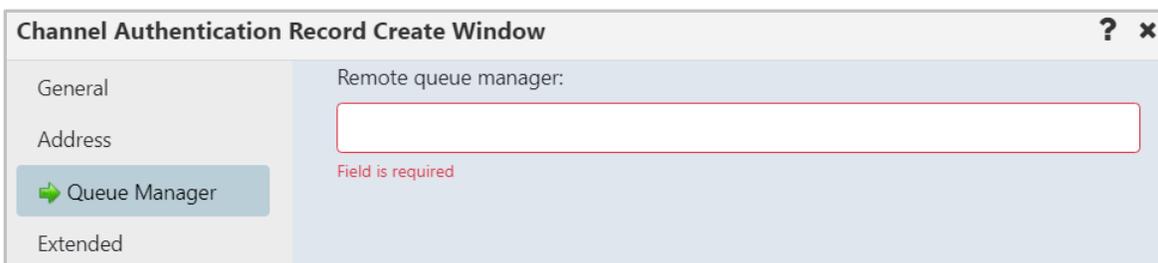


Figure 4.7.10-I. Queue Manager Tab

4.7.11 Create Channel

Within a Channel viewlet, click the **Add**  button to create a new channel. The *Select object path* window opens. Specify the channel's path and select its subtype from the drop-down menu. Click **Select path**.

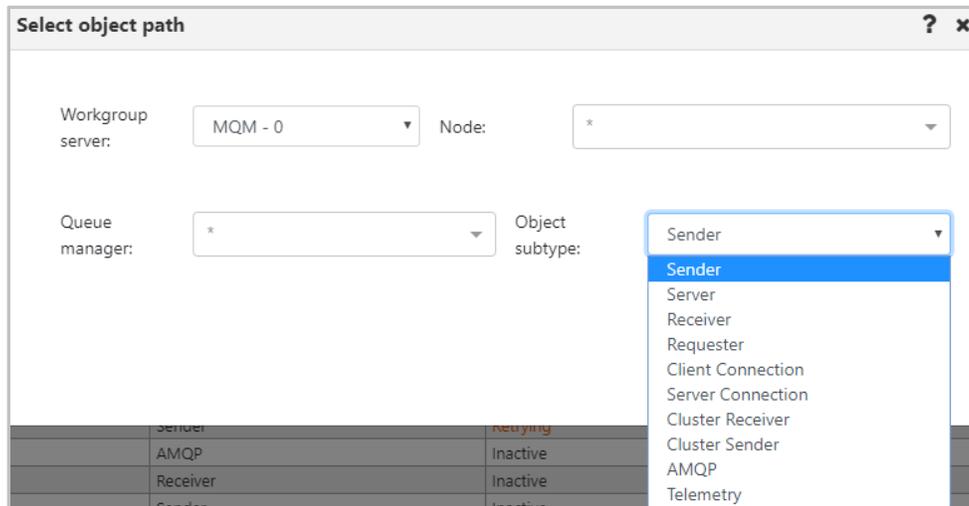


Figure 4.7.11-A. Select Object Path for a New Channel

The *Channel Create Window* opens. Specify the channel's properties.


NOTE

The tabs of the **Channel Create Window** differ according to the channel's type. Consult IBM documentation for the descriptions of channel properties:

https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/SSFKSJ_7.5.0/com.ibm.mq.explorer.doc/e_properties_channels.htm

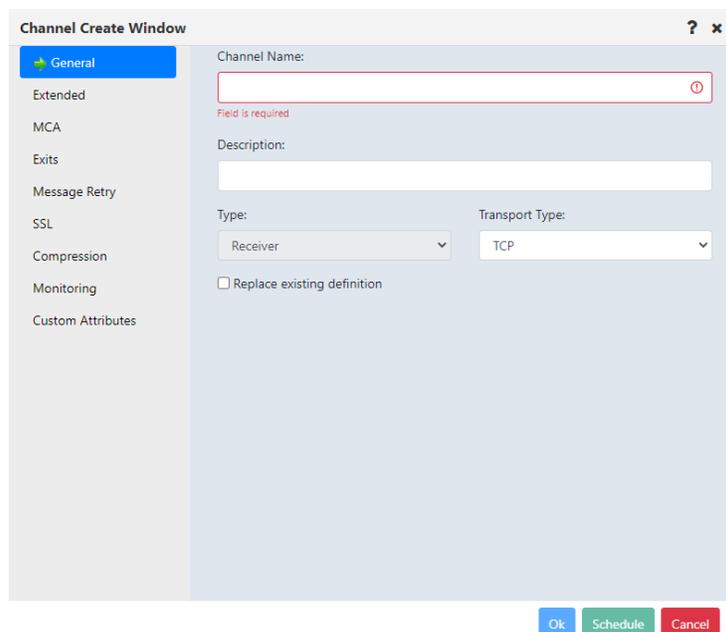


Figure 4.7.11-B. Channel Create Window – General Tab

4.7.12 Create Consumer

When creating viewlets (section [Adding and Maintaining Viewlets](#)), go to the **Consumer** tab and enter all details.

The screenshot shows a window titled "Create new Consumer viewlet" with a sidebar on the left containing the following tabs: Queue *, Channel *, Process, Topic *, Listener, Namelist, Service, Auth info, Cluster QMgr, Subscription, Channel auth rec, Route, Transport, Bridge, Durable, Consumer (selected), and Connection. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- Viewlet name:** EMS consumers
- Workgroup server:** MQM - 0
- Temporary:**
- Node:** EMS-SERVER_PAULIUS10
- Manager:** tcp://127.0.0.1:7222
- Object name:** *
- Attribute filter:** (empty)
- Data limit offset:** 500

At the bottom right of the window are two buttons: "Save changes" (blue) and "Cancel" (red).

Figure 4.7.12-A. New Consumer

4.7.13 Create Connection

When creating viewlets (section [Adding and Maintaining Viewlets](#)), go to the **Connection** tab and enter all details.

Figure 4.7.13-A. New Connection

4.8 Copy Objects

Select the object(s) to copy and use one of the following methods:

- click **Copy** in the object(s) pop-up menu

-or-

- use the keyboard shortcut keys, **Ctrl + C**

After performing one of the above actions, the **Paste** button  located at the top right corner of the screen becomes enabled and appears in yellow . Click this button to open the *Select object path* window and specify the workgroup server, node, and queue manager the selected object(s) should be copied to and click the **Copy** button. Refresh the viewlet to see the changes.



The copy option is available for queues, listeners, and processes.

Appendix A: References

A.1 Nastel Documentation

The following documents relevant to Nastel Navigator can be found in the [Resource Center](#).

Table A-1. Nastel Documentation	
Document Number (or higher)	Title
NAV/WGS 101.036	<i>Nastel Navigator Workgroup Server Expert</i>
NAV/COMP 101.017	<i>Nastel Navigator Components Installation Guide</i>
NAV-SM 667.007	<i>Nastel Navigator Security Manager V6 – User's Guide</i>
M6/MQ 600.005	<i>AutoPilot® M6 Plug-in for IBM MQ</i>
APM6/INS 625.002	<i>AutoPilot M6 Installation Guide</i>
APM6/USR 625.003	<i>AutoPilot M6 User's Guide</i>

A.2 Tomcat

<http://jakarta.apache.org/tomcat/tomcat-4.1-doc/index.html>

A.3 Java™

<http://java.sun.com/products/JavaManagement/reference/docs/index.html>

<http://www.hp.com/products1/unix/java/infolibrary/index.html>

A.4 MS Windows

<http://www.microsoft.com/windows/default.mspix>

A.5 UNIX

<http://www.unix.org/>

A.6 Solaris

<http://www.sun.com/software/solaris/>

A.7 Linux

<http://www.linux.org/>

Appendix B: Objects

The following table is a list of objects and their descriptions.

Table B-1. Objects		
Icon	Name	Description
	Node	A computer in a workgroup server. An EMS node contains EMS queue managers.
	Manager	Queue (or EMS) managers maintain their queues and provide queuing services to applications.
	Queues	An IBM MQ queue is an object in which applications can put and get messages from.
	Local	Transmission, initiation, dead-letter, command, default, channel, and event queues are types of local queues. A queue is known to a program as local if it is owned by the queue manager to which the program is connected. You can get messages from, and put messages on, local queues.
	Model	A model queue is a queue definition template used when creating dynamic queues.
	Alias	An alias queue is an IBM MQ object that you can use to access another queue or a topic. This means that more than one program can work with the same queue, accessing it using different names.
	Remote	To a program, a queue is remote if it is owned by a different queue manager to the one to which the program is connected.
	Cluster	A cluster queue is a queue that is hosted by a cluster queue manager and made available to other queue managers in the cluster.
	Channel	A channel is a communication link used by distributed queue managers. Channels are objects that provide a communication path from one queue manager to another.
	Process	Process definition object is an IBM MQ object that contains the definition of an MQ application. Process definition objects allow applications to be started without the need for operator intervention by defining the attributes of the application for use by the queue manager.
	Topic	A topic object is an IBM MQ object that allows you to assign specific, non-default attributes to topics. Topics can be subscribed to and can be linked with particular messages.
	Listener	Listeners are processes that accept network requests from other queue

Table B-1. Objects		
		managers, or client applications, and start associated channels.
	Namelist	A namelist is an IBM MQ object that contains a list of cluster names, queue names or authentication information object names. In a cluster, it can be used to identify a list of clusters for which the queue manager holds the repositories.
	Service	Service objects are a way of defining programs to be run when a queue manager starts or stops.
	Auth info	An authentication information object provides the definitions required to perform certificate revocation checking. There are four types: CRL(LDAP), OCSP, IDPW(OS) and IDPW(LDAP)
	Cluster QMgr	A cluster queue manager is a queue manager that is a member of a cluster.
	Subscription	An object which requests topic information.
	Channel auth rec	Channel authentication records allow for more precise control over user access to connecting systems at a channel level.
	Comm Info	Communication information
EMS Objects		
	EMS Queue	Encapsulates a provider-specific queue name.
	EMS Topic	Subjects containing a set of related messages.
	EMS Channel	Each EMS channel is a client of an EMS server, which acts as a store-and-forward intermediary for all messages through the channel.
	Route	The configuration and optionally statistical data about the routed server are represented by an object of this class.
	Transport	The data and behavior common to transports of all types that are configured on the EMS server is represented by this abstract class. Transports are mechanisms for importing and exporting messages between EMS and other messaging systems. TIBCO Rendezvous and Rendezvous Certified Messaging are currently the only two types of transports supported.
	Bridge	Consists of a source destination name and type and 1 or more BridgeTarget objects.

Table B-1. Objects		
	Durable	Represents a durable subscription on the Tibjms server which may be active and receiving messages or it may be dormant, with its messages being stored on the server until it is active again.
	Server Properties	A TIBCO Enterprise Management Service (EMS) server provides messaging services for applications that communicate by monitoring queues. It ensures that sent messages are directed to the correct receive queue or that messages are routed to another queue manager.
	Users	Users are specific IDs that allow you to identify yourself to the server. When logging in, the connect request should be accompanied by a username and password.
	Groups	Groups are classes of users. A user can belong to multiple groups. The rights of a user are a combination of the rights of the groups the user belongs to, in addition to any rights granted to the user directly.
	Access Control Lists	This file defines all rights on topics and queues for all users and groups.
	Consumers	List of EMS Connections.
	Connections	List of EMS Connections.
Kafka Objects		
	Broker	The Kafka server (identified by its cluster and integer number), known by its number "0"
	Cluster	A group of Kafka brokers sharing a configuration. The identity of a cluster is generated GUID.
	Topic	The container for Kafka messages. The identity of a topic is a user defined name. All brokers in a cluster treat the topic as a single entity.
	Partition	Where the data is stored, a topic will typically be spread across multiple partitions.
	Message	The data. The identity of a message is a Kafka topic, partition, and sequence number.
	Log	Refers to all of the messages collected for Kafka that are stored in a log. A unique aspect of Kafka is that the messages are not removed when they

Table B-1. Objects		
		are read but are aged off the log based on time or size of log.
	Replicas	For recovery, Kafka may keep additional copies of the log in case of a media failure.
	Producer	An application writing messages to a topic.
	Consumer	A single application reading a Kafka topic.
	Consumer Group	A collection of applications that share reading a Kafka topic.
	Stream	A conduit between Kafka and other products, such as MQ or a database.
	Connector	Connector object, associated with Apache Kafka Connect.
	Schema	Confluent Kafka. The Schema registry helps keep track of changes to schemas over time.
	Schema Subject	Confluent Kafka. Schema subjects name schemas according to a strategy.
	Schema Subject Version	Confluent Kafka. Versions keep track of the evolution of schemas.
	KSQL	Confluent Kafka. KSQL endpoints.
IIB Objects		
	Broker	A set of execution processes that hosts one or more message flows to route, transform, and enrich in flight messages.
	Servers	A named grouping of message flows that have been assigned to an integration node.
	Applications	A deployable container that provides isolation at runtime.
	Services	An application with a well-defined interface. It implements flows for each service operation.
	Rest APIs	An application that implements a RESTful interface. A REST API is defined by importing a Swagger 2.0 document.
	Library	A logical grouping of related code, data, or both. Each reference to this object is deployed with a copy of this object. Any change will not be visible

Table B-1. Objects		
		after an update in referenced objects and redeploy is necessary.
	Shared Library	A logical grouping of related code, data, or both. Deployed directly to an integration server. Any change to the library will be seen in all other referenced objects.
	Message Flow	A sequence of processing steps that run in the integration node when an input message is received.
	Sub Flow	A common sequence of actions to be used by several message flows, applications, or integration services.
	Resource	The projects, folders, and files.
ACE Objects		
	Integration Node	A set of execution processes that hosts one or more message flows to route, transform, and enrich in-flight messages.
	Servers	Object used to provide an isolated runtime environment for a set of deployed message flows and resources.
	Applications	A deployable container that provides isolation at runtime.
	Services	An application with a well-defined interface. It implements flows for each service operation.
	Rest APIs	An application that implements a RESTful interface.
	Library	A logical grouping of related code, data, or both. Each reference to this object is deployed with a copy of this object. Any change will not be visible after an update in referenced objects and redeploy is necessary.
	Shared Library	A logical grouping of related code, data, or both. Deployed directly to an integration server. Any change to the library will be seen in all other referenced objects.
	Message Flow	A message flow is a sequence of processing steps that run in the integration node when an input message is received.
	Sub Flow	A common sequence of actions to be used by several message flows, applications, or integration services.
	Resource	The projects, folders, and files.
	Link	Object describing a connection(reference) between two objects.

Table B-1. Objects		
Solace Objects		
	Node	
	Remote Queue Manager	
	Broker	An event broker transmits events between producers and consumers.
	Message VPN	Message VPNs are used for client connections. They create separate domains on a broker so that topics and messages are separated. They control which clients can see which messages by grouping clients: each group of clients sees only messages that are published to their group.
	Queue	A queue receives published messages, either directly, or through a topic to which it is subscribed.
	Queue Template	A queue template can facilitate the process of creating queues. Set up a queue template with the desired configuration, then applications can use that template when creating new queues.
	Topic Endpoint	Name of a unique topic endpoint in a Message VPN.
	Topic Endpoint Template	A Topic Endpoint Template facilitates the process of creating topic endpoints. The template is set up with attributes that are copied to new endpoints that are created dynamically through an API.
	Bridge	Message VPN bridges connect two Message VPNs, so that messages published to one are delivered to the other, based on the topic subscriptions that are assigned to the bridge. Message traffic can flow through bridges in one direction or in both directions.
	Client Profile	A client profile is a set of configuration properties for a client application. Client application configuration is streamlined through client profiles: changes to the client profile affect the applications that are assigned to that profile.
	ACL Profile	The ACL profile that is assigned to a client controls which event brokers it can connect to and which topics it can publish and subscribe to.
	Client UserName	Client usernames are the means through which clients are authorized to connect to a Message VPN. Client usernames must be assigned to a client.
	JNDI Connection Factory	Provides a means of configuring the connection between JMS clients and event brokers. The Connection Factory is looked up from the JNDI store on the broker.

Table B-1. Objects

	JNDI Queue	A queue object in the Solace JNDI store
	JNDI Topic	A topic object in the Solace JNDI store
	Client Certificate Authority	The Client Certificate CA (Certificate Authority) list is contained in the trust store. For incoming TLS connections, clients who present a valid client certificate can authenticate using Client Certificate CAs.
	Client	Application or device that connects to an event broker. Clients can send messages, receive messages, or do both.
	MQTT Session	Session resulting from an MQTT connection.
	RDP	A REST delivery point (RDP) on the Message VPN facilitates message delivery to REST consumers.
	Rest Consumer	A client or endpoint that receives messages through an RDP.
	Distributed Cache	A collection of one or more Cache Clusters on a Message VPN.
	Cache Cluster	Collection of Cache Instances that subscribe to the same topics.
	Cache Instance	A process that listens for and caches live data messages based on the topic subscriptions that are configured for its parent Cache Cluster.
	DMR Cluster	A DMR cluster on an event broker contains global DMR configuration parameters.
	CSPF Neighbor	An event broker that, based its topology, is considered the best node through which to forward a message to its destination event broker.

Appendix C: Object Menus

A pop-up menu appears when an object is selected within a viewlet. The following table explains the menu options.



Your pop-up menu options may differ according to your user permissions, which are managed by an admin.

Table C-1. Object Menu Options

Object	Option	Description
<u>Workgroup Server</u>	Delete workgroup server	Delete selected workgroup server. A window will appear confirming this action.
	Edit workgroup server	Edit the workgroup server settings. The <i>Edit workgroup server dialog box</i> is similar to the <i>Add new workgroup server</i> screen (see Figure 3.2.1-A).
	Default Connection	<p>Sets the selected workgroup server as a primary connection for all users. This eliminates the requirement for users to select workgroup server connections upon logging into Nastel Navigator for the first time. Multiple workgroup server connections can be set as defaults. The Default Connection column within the <i>Workgroup Servers</i> viewlet displays the workgroup server connections that are set as a default. To remove a workgroup server as a default connection, simply select the Default Connection option to disable the default setting.</p> <p>Only users with the Add/Remove Default Connection right enabled in Nastel Navigator Security Manager will have this ability, all other users will not have the Default Connection option and cannot edit or remove these connections. However, they can create new (non-default) workgroup server connections.</p>
	Create > Node	Create a node. See section 4.2.2.1.1, Create a Node .
	Remote Queue Managers	Create a remote queue manager. Includes edit and delete options (section 4.2.2.1.2).
	Remote EMS Managers	Create a remote EMS manager connection. Includes edit and delete options (section 4.2.2.1.3).

Table C-1. Object Menu Options

Object	Option	Description
	Remote Kafka Managers	Create a remote Kafka manager connection. Includes edit and delete options (section 4.2.2.1.4).
	Remote ACE/IIB Managers	Create a remote ACE or IIB manager connection. Includes edit and delete options (section 4.2.2.1.5).
	Remote Solace Managers	Create a remote Solace manager connection. Includes edit and delete options (section 4.2.2.1.6).
Node	Show Object Attributes	Displays the node's <i>Attribute</i> viewlet.
	Show Topology	See Topology
	Create Queue Manager	See Create Topic
	Events	Opens a Console viewlet displaying events which occurred within the selected node.
	Manage	Select the Manage option to activate an inactive node. Unselect this option to make a node inactive. When unselected, the Delete and Properties options become available in the node menu. Note: An active node may need to be reactivated by unselecting and reselecting the Manage option.
	Commands > Start All WMQ Objects	Starts node's WMQ objects (section 4.3.2.2).
	Stop All WMQ Objects	Stops node's WMQ objects.
	Shutdown	Stops the node completely.
	Discover Now > Incremental Full	See the next section, Manager, for more information on discovery modes.
	Add to Favorites	Create a shortcut to the selected node in a <i>Favorites</i> viewlet. (Section 4.3.3.1.5 .)
	Delete	Displays in the menu when the node is not active (un-managed). Deletes the selected node.
	Properties	This option is available in the menu when the node is inactive (unmanaged). Opens the Properties window where you can view and/or edit the node's

Table C-1. Object Menu Options

Object	Option	Description
		configurations.
Manager (Queue or EMS)	Show Object Attributes	Displays the MQ or EMS object manager's Attribute viewlet (section 4.3.3.1.1).
	EMS Scripts	Run EMS commands.
	Manage	Select either User Groups, Users or ACLs to manage these EMS aspects.
	Show Topology	View a graphic representation of queue relationship (see Topology)
	Show Status	Opens a Status viewlet within the <i>Console</i> panel.
	Create Queue Manager	Create a new Queue Manager (see section 4.7.2)
	Commands > Start all WMQ objects	Allows you to start WMQ objects (section 4.3.3.1.2). Not available for EMS queue managers.
	Stop all WMQ objects	Allows you to select the shutdown method (section 4.3.3.1.2). Not available for EMS queue manager.
	Ping	Ping the selected queue manager (section 4.3.3.1.11 , Ping).
	Security	View or set authority for queue manager's objects (section 4.3.3.1.7). Can also browse authority records.
	View Error Log	View and export error log files (section 4.3.3.1.8).
	Connections (Modal), Connections (Console)	View, filter, stop, and refresh connections and connection handles (section 4.3.3.1.9).
	Cluster membership > Join	Joins the selected queue manager to a cluster. Includes cluster create option (sections 4.3.3.1.10.1 and 4.3.3.1.10.2).
	Refresh	Refreshes queue manager clusters and repositories (section 4.3.3.1.10.3).
	Suspend	Temporarily reduce the inbound cluster activity to this queue manager.
Resume	Informs other queue managers in a cluster that the local queue manager is available again for processing and can be sent messages. It reverses the action of the Suspend command.	

Table C-1. Object Menu Options

Object	Option	Description	
	Leave	Removes the selected queue manager from the queue manager cluster (section 4.3.3.1.10.4).	
	Properties	Displays the Properties window (section 4.3.3.1.3)	
	MQSC / EMS	Select Apply script, Console (Figure 4.3.3.1.6-A or Figure 4.3.3.2.2-A), Snapshot , or z/OS Reports .	
	Discover Now (only available for MQ queue managers)		Incremental: the WGS maintains the last discovery time for each queue manager and sends this time with each discovery command. Incremental discovery logic will work only if initial discovery is completed and queue managers are fully discovered.
			Full: when the WGS starts up, it sends a query on every object to the agent. The Workgroup Server re-connects to each agent and sends an EXCMD_MQ_DISCOVER command. Since the agent thread or process for a given queue manager has just started, while servicing the discover command, the agent allows every inquire object reply from the IBM WMQ command server to be sent to the WGS.
	Delete	Remove the queue manager.	
	Delete from Database	Allows you to delete the queue manager from the database. Please note that there is no confirmation dialog box for this action.	
	Events	Displays the Events viewlet (section 4.3.3.1.4).	
	MQ Statistics	Displays a statistics viewlet generated by a SQL query (section 4.3.10).	
	Create Dashboard	Create a new dashboard for the queue manager using a default dashboard template (section 4.2.11).	
Add to favorites	Allows you to create a shortcut for a MQ or EMS manager in a <i>Favorites</i> viewlet (section 4.3.3.1.5).		
Queue	Browse messages	Displays a list of messages. (Figure 4.3.4.3-A)	
	Show Object Attributes	Displays the object attributes. (Figure 4.3.3.1-A)	
	Show Queue Status / Show EMS Queue Status	Displays queue status. (Figure 4.3.4.1-A)	
	Create Queue / Create EMS Queue	Opens the window to create a queue. (Section 4.7.4)	

Table C-1. Object Menu Options

Object	Option	Description
	Messages	<p>Put New Message: Displays the <i>Put New</i> window (Figure 4.3.4.3.1-A) to create and put new message(s) into the selected queue.</p>
		<p>Load From File: Opens the dialog box to load single or multiple messages from .mmf files, .txt files, or files created by the IBM dmpmqmsg utility (Figure 4.3.4.3.5-A).</p>
		<p>Export All Messages: Exports all messages as .mmf or .txt files (Figure 4.3.4.3.6-A).</p>
		<p>Copy All: Displays the <i>Copy messages</i> window (Figure 4.3.4.3.3-A) where a user can define how and where messages should be copied. Message criteria can be selected to only copy messages which meet the criteria specifications.</p>
		<p>Move All: Displays the <i>Move messages</i> window (Figure 4.3.4.3.3-B) where a user can define how and where messages should be moved. Message criteria can be selected to only move messages which meet the criteria specifications.</p>
		<p>Delete All: Allows the user to delete all messages within the selected queue. The system reads then deletes one message at a time. This function does not recognize uncommitted messages, which means that there could still be uncommitted messages on the queue. Also, the command might fail if the queue is already exclusively opened by another application. Message criteria can be selected to only delete messages which meet the criteria specifications.</p>
		<p>Clear All: This option will clear an entire queue without reading the messages. Please note that this function will not work if the queue is open by another application or if the queue contains uncommitted messages.</p>
	<p>Commands > Copy As</p>	<p>Creates a new object based on the definition of the currently selected object. (Figure 4.3.4.4-A)</p>
	<p>Delete Queue</p>	<p>Allows users to delete the queue. (Figure 4.3.4.4-B)</p>

Table C-1. Object Menu Options

Object	Option	Description
	Force Update	Triggers the WGS to retrieve the most recent copy of the data (see section 4.3.4.4).
	Allow or Inhibit Get and Put Messages	Set a queue to allow or inhibit get and put message operations.
	Security	View and set authority for MQ Queue objects. (Section 4.3.3.1.7 .)
	Copy	Copy the selected object to a specified path (the yellow Paste button needs to be used, see section 4.8 Copy Objects).
	Properties	Displays the queue properties. (Figure 4.3.3.1.3-A)
	Events	Displays the Events viewlet (Figure 4.3.3.1.4-A)
	MQ Statistics	Displays a statistics viewlet generated by a SQL query (section 4.3.10).
	Add to favorites	Allows you to add the selected queue to a <i>Favorites</i> viewlet. (Figure 4.3.1.2-A)
Channel	Show Object Attributes	Displays the selected channel's Attribute viewlet (section 4.3.5.1).
	Show Channel Status	Displays the selected channel's Status viewlet (section 4.3.5.2).
	Commands	Gives the option to Start, Stop, Ping, Resolve or Reset the selected channel (section 4.3.5.3) and to view or edit Security permissions (section 4.3.3.1.7).
	Properties	Displays the selected channel's Properties window (section 4.3.5.4).
	Events	Displays the selected channel's Events viewlet (section 4.3.5.5).
	MQ Statistics	Displays a statistics viewlet generated by a SQL query (section 4.3.10).
	Add to favorites	Allows you to create a shortcut for the channel on a <i>Favorites</i> viewlet (section 4.3.5.6).
Process	Show Object Attributes	Displays the selected process' <i>Attribute</i> viewlet.
	Commands	Gives the option to Copy As, Rename, Delete, or manage Security for the selected process (section

Table C-1. Object Menu Options

Object	Option	Description
		4.3.3.1.7 .
	Create Process	Create a new process (section 4.7.1).
	Properties	Opens the <i>Properties</i> window for the selected process.
	Copy	Select to copy a process (section 4.8).
	Events	Displays the selected processes <i>Events</i> viewlet.
	Add to favorites	Create a shortcut in a Favorites viewlet. (Section 4.3.3.1.5 .)
Topic	Show Object Attributes	Displays the selected topic's <i>Attribute</i> viewlet.
	Create Topic Commands > Copy As	Create a new topic (section 4.7.3)
	Create Topic Commands > Copy As Delete	Creates a new topic based on the definition of the currently selected topic. Specify the topic string (optional).
	Delete	Deletes selected topic(s).
	Force Update	Triggers the WGS to retrieve the most recent copy of the data, see section 4.3.4.4 .
	Publish	Puts an IBM MQ message (containing information for the application) to a topic with a related subject.
	Security	Gives the option to view/edit Security permissions (section 4.3.3.1.7).
	Properties	Displays the selected topic's <i>Properties</i> window.
	Events	Displays the selected topic's <i>Events</i> viewlet.
	Add to favorites	Allows you to create a shortcut for the listener in a <i>Favorites</i> viewlet.
	Listener	Show Object Attributes
Create Listener		Create a new listener (section 4.7.5).
Commands		Gives the option to Start, Stop, Copy As, Rename, Delete or view/edit Security permissions (section

Table C-1. Object Menu Options

Object	Option	Description
		4.3.3.1.7 .
	Properties	Displays the selected listener's <i>Properties</i> window.
	Copy	Select to copy the listener (section 4.8).
	Events	Displays the selected listener's <i>Events</i> viewlet.
	Add to favorites	Allows you to create a shortcut for the listener in a <i>Favorites</i> viewlet.
Namelist	Show Object Attributes	Displays the selected namelist's <i>Attribute</i> viewlet.
	Commands	Gives the option to Copy As, Rename, Delete or View/edit Security permissions (section 4.3.3.1.7).
	Events	Displays the selected namelist's <i>Events</i> viewlet.
	Add to favorites	Allows you to create a shortcut for the namelist in a <i>Favorites</i> viewlet.
Service (IBM MQ)	Show Object Attributes	Displays the selected service's <i>Attribute</i> viewlet.
	Commands	Gives the option to Start, Stop, Copy As, Rename, Delete or view/edit Security permissions (section 4.3.3.1.7).
	MQSC	Run MQSC commands.
	Events	Displays the selected service's <i>Events</i> viewlet.
	Properties	Displays the <i>Properties</i> window.
	Add to favorites	Allows you to create a shortcut for the services in a <i>Favorites</i> viewlet.
Auth Info	Show Object Attributes	Displays the selected auth info's <i>Attribute</i> viewlet. There are four types: CRL(LDAP), OCSP, IDPW(OS) and IDPW(LDAP)
	Commands	View/edit Security permissions (section 4.3.3.1.7).
	Events	Displays the selected auth info's <i>Events</i> viewlet.
	Add to favorites	Allows you to create a shortcut for the auth info in a <i>Favorites</i> viewlet.
Cluster QMgr	Show Object Attributes	Displays the selected cluster queue manager's <i>Attribute</i> viewlet.
	Events	Displays the selected cluster queue manager's <i>Events</i>

Table C-1. Object Menu Options

Object	Option	Description
		viewlet.
	Add to favorites	Allows you to create a shortcut for the cluster queue manager in a <i>Favorites</i> viewlet.
Subscription	Show Object Attributes	Displays the selected subscription's <i>Attribute</i> viewlet.
	Commands	Gives the option to Copy As, Rename or Delete.
	Create Subscription	Create a subscription (section 4.7.6).
	Properties	Displays the selected subscription's <i>Properties</i> dialog box window.
	Events	Displays the selected subscription's <i>Events</i> viewlet.
	Add to favorites	Allows you to create a shortcut for the subscription in a <i>Favorites</i> viewlet.
Route	Show Routes Attributes	Displays the selected route's <i>Attribute</i> viewlet.
	Show Routes Status	Displays the selected route's <i>Status</i> viewlet.
	Commands > Delete	Delete the selected route.
	Properties	Displays the selected route's <i>Properties</i> window.
	Events	Displays the selected route's <i>Events</i> viewlet.
	Add to Favorites	Allows you to create a shortcut for the route in a <i>Favorites</i> viewlet.
Transport	Show Transport Attributes	Displays the selected transport's <i>Attribute</i> viewlet.
	Properties	Displays the selected transport's <i>Properties</i> window.
	Events	Displays the selected transport's <i>Events</i> viewlet.
	Add to Favorites	Allows you to create a shortcut for the transport in a <i>Favorites</i> viewlet.
Bridge	Show Bridge Attributes	Displays the selected bridge's <i>Attribute</i> viewlet.
	Commands > Delete	Delete selected bridge.
	Properties	Displays the selected bridge's <i>Properties</i> window.
	Events	Displays the selected bridge's <i>Events</i> viewlet.

Table C-1. Object Menu Options		
Object	Option	Description
	Add to Favorites	Allows you to create a shortcut for the bridge in a <i>Favorites</i> viewlet.
<u>Consumer</u>	Add to Favorites	Allows you to create a shortcut to consumers in a <i>Favorites</i> viewlet.
<u>Connection</u>	Command > Destroy	Deletes the connection.
	Add to Favorites	Allows you to create a shortcut to connections in a <i>Favorites</i> viewlet.
<u>Durable</u>	Show Durable Attributes	Displays the selected durable's <i>Attribute</i> viewlet.
	Commands > Delete	Delete selected durable object.
	Purge	Purge messages in selected durable(s).
	Properties	Displays the selected durable's <i>Properties</i> window.
	Events	Displays the selected durable's <i>Events</i> viewlet.
	Add to Favorites	Allows you to create a shortcut to durables in a <i>Favorites</i> viewlet.
<u>Channel auth rec</u>	Add to Favorites	Allows you to create a shortcut for a channel auth rec in a <i>Favorites</i> viewlet.
	Commands > Delete	Delete selected channel auth rec object.
	Properties	Displays the selected channel auth rec's <i>Properties</i> window.
	Create ChAuthRec	Create channel auth rec (section 4.7.10).
	Events	Displays the selected channel auth rec's events viewlet.
Comm Info	Show Object Attributes	Displays the selected comm info's object attributes. Also allows you to compare multiple comm info attributes.
	Properties...	Displays the selected comm info's <i>Properties</i> window which includes general information and alteration date and time statistics.
	Copy As...	Make a copy of the selected comm info.

Table C-1. Object Menu Options

Object	Option	Description
	Delete	Delete the comm info.
	Add to favorites...	Allows you to create a shortcut for comm info in a <i>Favorites</i> viewlet.
Broker (IIB)	Show Object Attributes	Displays the selected broker's object attributes. Also allows you to compare multiple broker attributes.
	Force Update	Forcibly retrieves the object's value (required if needed to quickly refresh data)
	Admin Logs	View the administrative logs.
	Add to favorites	Allows you to create a shortcut to the broker in a <i>Favorites</i> viewlet.
Server (IIB)	Show Object Attributes	Displays the selected server's attributes. Also allows you to compare multiple server attributes.
	Start	Start the selected server.
	Start All Application Types	Start the selected server's application types.
	Start All Message Flows	Start the selected server's message flows.
	Stop	Stop the selected server.
	Stop All Application Types	Stop the selected server's application types.
	Stop All Message Flows	Stop the selected server's message flows.
	Delete All Content	Delete all of the selected server's content.
	Delete	Delete the selected server.
	Deploy	Deploys objects by bar file into the server.
	Force Update	Forcibly retrieves the object's value (required if needed to quickly refresh data)
	Statistics On	Turn the server's statistics on.
	Statistics Off	Turn the server's statistics off.
	Resource Statistics On	Turn resource statistics on.
Resource Statistics Off	Turn resource statistics off.	

Table C-1. Object Menu Options

Object	Option	Description
	Add to favorites...	Allows you to create a shortcut to the server in a <i>Favorites</i> viewlet.
Application (IIB)	Show Object Attributes	Displays the selected application's attributes. Also allows you to compare multiple application attributes.
	Start	Start the selected application.
	Stop	Stop the selected application.
	Delete	Delete the selected application.
	Force Update	Forcibly retrieves the object's value (required if needed to quickly refresh data)
	Statistics On	Turn statistics on.
	Statistics Off	Turn statistics off.
	Start Flow Monitoring	Enable flow monitoring.
	Stop Flow Monitoring	Disable flow monitoring.
	Add to favorites...	Allows you to create a shortcut to the application in a <i>Favorites</i> viewlet.
Service (IIB)	Show Object Attributes	Displays the selected service's attributes. Also allows you to compare multiple service attributes.
	Start	Start the selected service.
	Stop	Stop the selected service.
	Delete	Delete the selected service.
	Force Update	Forcibly retrieves the object's value (required if needed to quickly refresh data)
	Statistics On	Turn statistics on.
	Statistics Off	Turn statistics off.
	Start Flow Monitoring	Enable flow monitoring.
	Stop Flow Monitoring	Disable flow monitoring.
	Add to favorites...	Allows you to create a shortcut to the service in a <i>Favorites</i> viewlet.
REST API (IIB)	Show Object Attributes	Displays the selected REST API's attributes. Also allows you to compare multiple REST API

Table C-1. Object Menu Options

Object	Option	Description
		attributes.
	Start	Start the selected REST API.
	Stop	Stop the selected REST API.
	Delete	Delete the selected REST API.
	Force Update	Forcibly retrieves the object's value (required if needed to quickly refresh data)
	Statistics On	Turn statistics on.
	Statistics Off	Turn statistics off.
	Start Flow Monitoring	Enable flow monitoring.
	Stop Flow Monitoring	Disable flow monitoring.
	Add to favorites...	Allows you to create a shortcut to the REST API in a <i>Favorites</i> viewlet.
Library (IIB)	Show Object Attributes	Displays the selected library's attributes. Also allows you to compare multiple library attributes.
	Delete	Delete the selected library.
	Force Update	Forcibly retrieves the object's value (required if needed to quickly refresh data)
	Add to favorites...	Allows you to create a shortcut to the library in a <i>Favorites</i> viewlet.
Shared Library (IIB)	Show Object Attributes	Displays the selected shared library's attributes. Also allows you to compare multiple share library attributes.
	Delete	Delete the selected shared library.
	Force Update	Forcibly retrieves the object's value (required if needed to quickly refresh data)
	Add to favorites...	Allows you to create a shortcut to the shared library in a <i>Favorites</i> viewlet.
Message Flow (IIB)	Show Object Attributes	Displays the selected message flow's attributes. Also allows you to compare multiple message flow attributes.
	Start	Start the message flow.

Table C-1. Object Menu Options

Object	Option	Description
	Stop	Stop the message flow.
	Force Stop	Force the message flow to stop.
	Activity Logs	Displays the message flow activity log.
	Force Update	Forcibly retrieves the object's value (required if needed to quickly refresh data)
	Stop Recording	Stop recording message flow.
	Statistics On	Turn statistics on.
	Statistics Off	Turn statistics off.
	Start Flow Monitoring	Start flow monitoring for the selected message flow.
	Stop Flow Monitoring	Stop flow monitoring for the selected message flow.
	Add to favorites...	Allows you to create a shortcut to the message flow in a <i>Favorites</i> viewlet.
Sub Flow (IIB)	Show Object Attributes	Displays the selected sub flow's attributes. Also allows you to compare multiple sub flow attributes.
	Force Update	Forcibly retrieves the object's value (required if needed to quickly refresh data)
	Add to favorites...	Allows you to create a shortcut to the sub flow in a <i>Favorites</i> viewlet.
Resource (IIB)	Show Object Attributes	Displays the selected resource's attributes. Also allows you to compare multiple resource attributes.
	Force Update	Forcibly retrieves the object's value (required if needed to quickly refresh data)
	Add to favorites...	Allows you to create a shortcut to the resource in a <i>Favorites</i> viewlet.
Integration Node (ACE)	Show Object Attributes	Displays the selected integration node's attributes. Also allows you to compare multiple integration node attributes.
	Force Update	Forcibly retrieves the object's value (required if needed to quickly refresh data)

Table C-1. Object Menu Options

Object	Option	Description
	Admin Logs	View the administrative logs.
	Add to favorites...	Allows you to create a shortcut to the integration node in a <i>Favorites</i> viewlet.
Integration Server (ACE)	Show Object Attributes	Displays the selected server's attributes. Also allows you to compare multiple servers' attributes.
	Start	Start Integration Server
	Stop	Stop Integration Server
	Shutdown	Shutowns the Integration Server
	Delete	Deletes the Integration Server
	Delete All Content	Deletes all deployed objects in the Integration Server
	Deploy	Deploys content by bar file to Server
	Force Update	Forcibly retrieves the object's value (required if needed to quickly refresh data)
	Start Service Trace	Starts server's service trace
	Rest Service Trace	Resets server's service trace
	Stop Service Trace	Stops server's service trace
	Start User Trace	Starts server's user trace
	Reset User Trace	Resets server's user trace
	Stop User Trace	Stops server's user trace
	Flow Statistic On	Enables flow statistics
	Flow Statistic Off	Disables flow statistics
	Resource Statistics On	Enables resource statistics
	Resource Statistics Off	Disables resource statistics
	Admin Logs	View the administrative logs
	Start Flow Monitoring	Enables flow monitoring
Stop Flow Monitoring	Disables flow monitoring	
Add To Favorites	Allows you to create a shortcut to the Integration Server in a <i>Favorites</i> viewlet.	

Table C-1. Object Menu Options

Object	Option	Description
Application (ACE)	Show Object Attributes	Displays the selected application's attributes. Also allows you to compare multiple application attributes.
	Start	Start the application.
	Stop	Stop the application.
	Force Update	Forcibly retrieves the object's value (required if needed to quickly refresh data)
	Delete	Delete the application.
	Set Up	Configure the application.
	Teardown	Tears down the application.
	Validate	Validates the application.
	Add to favorites...	Allows you to create a shortcut to the application in a <i>Favorites</i> viewlet.
Service (ACE)	Show Object Attributes	Displays the selected service's attributes. Also allows you to compare multiple service attributes.
	Start	Start the service.
	Stop	Stop the service.
	Force Update	Forcibly retrieves the object's value (required if needed to quickly refresh data)
	Delete	Delete the service.
	Set Up	Configure the service.
	Teardown	Tears down the service.
	Validate	Validates the service.
	Add to favorites...	Allows you to create a shortcut to the service in a <i>Favorites</i> viewlet.
REST API (ACE)	Show Object Attributes	Displays the selected REST API's attributes. Also allows you to compare multiple REST API attributes.
	Start	Start the REST API.
	Stop	Stop the REST API.

Table C-1. Object Menu Options

Object	Option	Description
	Force Update	Forcibly retrieves the object's value (required if needed to quickly refresh data)
	Delete	Delete the REST API.
	Set Up	Configure the REST API.
	Teardown	Tears down the REST API.
	Validate	Validates the REST API.
	Add to favorites...	Allows you to create a shortcut to the REST API in a <i>Favorites</i> viewlet.
Library (ACE)	Show Object Attributes	Displays the selected library's attributes. Also allows you to compare multiple library attributes.
	Force Update	Forcibly retrieves the object's value (required if needed to quickly refresh data)
	Add to favorites...	Allows you to create a shortcut to the library in a <i>Favorites</i> viewlet.
Shared Library (ACE)	Show Object Attributes	Displays the selected shared library's attributes. Also allows you to compare multiple shared library attributes.
	Force Update	Forcibly retrieves the object's value (required if needed to quickly refresh data)
	Delete	Delete the shared library.
	Add to favorites...	Allows you to create a shortcut to the shared library in a <i>Favorites</i> viewlet.
Message Flow (ACE)	Show Object Attributes	Displays the selected message flow's attributes. Also allows you to compare multiple message flow attributes.
	Start	Start the message flow.
	Stop	Stop the message flow.
	Force Update	Forcibly retrieves the object's value (required if needed to quickly refresh data)
	Activity Logs	View the message flow's activity log.
	Set Up	Configure the message flow.
	Teardown	Tears down the message flow.

Table C-1. Object Menu Options

Object	Option	Description
	Validate	Validates the message flow.
	Add to favorites...	Allows you to create a shortcut to the message flow in a <i>Favorites</i> viewlet.
Sub Flow (ACE)	Show Object Attributes	Displays the selected sub flow's attributes. Also allows you to compare multiple sub flow attributes.
	Force Update	Forcibly retrieves the object's value (required if needed to quickly refresh data)
	Add to favorites...	Allows you to create a shortcut to the sub flow in a <i>Favorites</i> viewlet.
Resource (ACE)	Show Object Attributes	Displays the selected resource's attributes. Also allows you to compare multiple resource attributes.
	Force Update	Forcibly retrieves the object's value (required if needed to quickly refresh data)
	Add to favorites...	Allows you to create a shortcut to the resource in a <i>Favorites</i> viewlet.
Link (ACE)	Show Object Attributes	Displays the selected link's attributes. Also allows you to compare multiple link attributes.
	Force Update	Forcibly retrieves the object's value (required if needed to quickly refresh data)
	Add to favorites...	Allows you to create a shortcut to the link in a <i>Favorites</i> viewlet.
Broker (Solace)	Show Object Attributes	Display object's attributes
	Statistics	Display object's statistics
	Properties	Edit object
	Force Update	Forcibly update object's properties
	Events	Make inquiries about and display events
	Add to favorites	Add object to favorite viewlet
Message VPNs	Show Object Attributes	Display object's attributes
	Properties	Edit object
	Status > Start	Start object

Table C-1. Object Menu Options

Object	Option	Description
	Status > Stop	Stop object
	Status > Start DMR	Start dynamic message routing
	Status > Stop DMR	Stop dynamic message routing
	Commands >Delete	Delete object
	Commands > Clear Statistics	Clear object's statistics
	Commands > Clear Guaranteed Statistics	Clear object's guaranteed statistics
	Statistics	Display object's statistics
	Force Update	Forcibly update object's properties
	Add to favorites	Add object to favorite viewlet
Queue	Show Object Attributes	Display object's attributes
	Properties	Edit object
	Commands > Delete	Delete object
	Commands > Clear Statistics	Clear object's statistics
	Commands > Start Replay	Start replay
	Commands > Cancel Replay	Cancel replay
	Change Status > Turn Outgoing On	Turn object's outgoing messages on
	Change Status > Turn Outgoing Off	Turn object's outgoing messages off
	Change Status > Turn Incoming On	Turn object's incoming messages on
	Change Status > Turn Incoming Off	Turn object's incoming messages off
	Statistics	Display object's statistics
	Force Update	Forcibly update object's properties

Table C-1. Object Menu Options

Object	Option	Description
	Add to favorites	Add object to favorite viewlet
Queue Template	Show Object Attributes	Display object's attributes
	Commands → Delete	Delete object
	Properties	Edit object
	Force Update	Forcibly update object's properties
	Add to favorites	Add object to favorite viewlet
Topic Endpoint	Show Object Attributes	Display object's attributes
	Properties	Edit object
	Commands > Delete	Delete object
	Commands > Clear Statistics	Clear object's statistics
	Commands > Start Replay	Start object replay
	Commands > Cancel Replay	Cancel object replay
	Change Status > Turn Outgoing On	Turn object's outgoing messages on
	Change Status > Turn Outgoing Off	Turn object's outgoing messages off
	Change Status > Turn Incoming On	Turn object's incoming messages on
	Change Status > Turn Incoming Off	Turn object's incoming messages off
	Statistics	Display object's statistics
	Force Update	Forcibly update object's properties
	Add To Favorites	Add object to favorite viewlet
Topic Endpoint Template	Show Object Attributes	Display object's attributes
	Commands > Delete	Delete object
	Properties	Edit object
	Force Update	Forcibly update object's properties

Table C-1. Object Menu Options

Object	Option	Description
	Add to favorites	Add object to favorite viewlet
Bridge	Show Object Attributes	Display object's attributes
	Commands > Delete	Delete object
	Commands > Clear Statistics	Clear object's statistics
	Commands > Clear Event	Clear specified Event
	Commands > Disconnect	Disconnect bridge
	Change Status > Enable	Enable object
	Change Status > Disable	Disable object
	Statistics	Display object's statistics
	Force Update	Forcibly update object's properties
	Properties	Edit object
	Add to favorites	Add object to favorite viewlet
Client Profile	Show Object Attributes	Display object's attributes
	Commands > Delete	Delete object
	Properties	Edit object
	Force Update	Forcibly update object's properties
	Add to favorites	Add object to favorite viewlet
ACL Profile	Show Object Attributes	Display object's attributes
	Commands > Delete	Delete object
	Browse Exceptions	Browse subobjects: Exceptions
	Properties	Edit object
	Force Update	Forcibly update object's properties
	Add to favorites	Add object to favorite viewlet
Client Username	Show Object Attributes	Display object's attributes
	Commands > Delete	Delete object

Table C-1. Object Menu Options

Object	Option	Description
	Change Status > Enable	Enable object
	Change Status > Disable	Disable object
	Properties	Edit object
	Force Update	Forcibly update object's properties
	Add to favorites	Add object to favorite viewlet
JNDI Connection Factory	Show Object Attributes	Display object's attributes
	Commands > Delete	Delete object
	Properties	Edit object
	Force Update	Forcibly update object's properties
	Add to favorites	Add object to favorite viewlet
JNDI Queue	Show Object Attributes	Display object's attributes
	Commands > Delete	Delete object
	Properties	Edit object
	Force Update	Forcibly update object's properties
	Add to favorites	Add object to favorite viewlet
JNDI Topic	Show Object Attributes	Display object's attributes
	Commands > Delete	Delete object
	Properties	Edit object
	Force Update	Forcibly update object's properties
	Add to favorites	Add object to favorite viewlet
Client Certificate Authority	Show Object Attributes	Display object's attributes
	Commands > Delete	Delete object
	OCSP Trusted Names	Browse subobjects: OCSP trusted names
	Refresh CRL	Refresh Certificate Revocation List
	Properties	Edit object
	Force Update	Forcibly update object's properties

Table C-1. Object Menu Options

Object	Option	Description
	Add to favorites	Add object to favorite viewlet
Client	Show Object Attributes	Display object's attributes
	Commands > Clear Statistics	Clear object's statistics
	Commands > Clear Event	Clear specified Event
	Commands > Disconnect	Disconnect object
	Browse Sub-Objects	Browse subobjects
	Statistics	Display object's statistics
	Force Update	Forcibly update object's properties
	Properties	Edit object
	Add to favorites	Add object to favorite viewlet
MQTT Session	Show Object Attributes	Display object's attributes
	Commands > Clear Statistics	Clear object's statistics
	Commands > Delete	Delete object
	Change Status > Enable	Enable object
	Change Status > Disable	Disable object
	Browse Subscriptions	Browse subobjects: Subscriptions
	Statistics	Display object's statistics
	Force Update	Forcibly update object's properties
	Properties	Edit object
	Add to favorites	Add object to favorite viewlet
RDP	Show Object Attributes	Display object's attributes
	Commands > Delete	Delete object
	Change Status > Enable	Enable object
	Change Status > Disable	Disable object

Table C-1. Object Menu Options

Object	Option	Description
	Browse Queue Bindings	Browse subobjects: Queue Bindings
	Force Update	Forcibly update object's properties
	Properties	Edit object
	Add to favorites	Add object to favorite viewlet
Rest Consumer	Show Object Attributes	Display object's attributes
	Commands > Delete	Delete object
	Change Status > Enable	Enable object
	Change Status > Disable	Disable object
	Browse Queue Bindings	Browse subobjects: Queue Bindings
	Browse TLS Names	Browse subobjects: TLS names
	Force Update	Forcibly update object's properties
	Properties	Edit object
	Add to favorites	Add object to favorite viewlet
Distributed Cache	Show Object Attributes	Display object's attributes
	Commands > Delete	Delete object
	Commands > Clear Event	Clear specified Event
	Change Status > Enable	Enable object
	Change Status > Disable	Disable object
	Force Update	Forcibly update object's properties
	Properties	Edit object
	Add to favorite	Add object to favorite viewlet
Cache Cluster	Show Object Attributes	Display object's attributes
	Commands > Delete	Delete object
	Commands > Clear Event	Clear specified Event
	Commands > Start	Start object
	Change Status > Enable	Enable object

Table C-1. Object Menu Options

Object	Option	Description
	Change Status > Disable	Disable object
	Browse Topic	Browse subobjects: Topics
	Browse Home Cache Cluster	Browse subobjects: Home Cache Clusters
	Force Update	Forcibly update object's properties
	Properties	Edit object
	Add to favorites	Add object to favorite viewlet
Cache Instance	Show Object Attributes	Display object's attributes
	Commands > Delete	Delete object
	Commands > Clear Event	Clear specified Event
	Commands > Start	Start object
	Commands > Clear Statistics	Clear object's statistics
	Statistics	Display object's statistics
	Change Status > Enable	Enable object
	Change Status > Disable	Disable object
	Browse Remote Topic	Browse subobjects: Remote Topics
	Browse Home Cache Cluster	Browse subobjects: Home Cache Cluster
	Force Update	Forcibly update object's properties
	Properties	Edit object
	Add to favorites	Add object to favorite viewlet
DMR Cluster	Show Object Attributes	Display object's attributes
	Commands > Delete	Delete object
	Browse Links	Browse Subobjects: Links
	Browse Topology Issues	Browse Subobjects: Topology Issues
	Force Update	Forcibly update object's properties

Table C-1. Object Menu Options		
Object	Option	Description
	Properties	Edit object
	Add to favorites	Add object to favorite viewlet
CSPF Neighbor	Show Object Attributes	Display object's attributes
	Commands > Delete	Delete object
	Browse TLS Name	Browse Subobjects: TLS Names
	Browse XML Connections	Browse Subobjects: XML Connection
	Force Update	Forcibly update object's properties
	Properties	Edit object
	Add to favorites	Add object to favorite viewlet

Appendix D: MQ Statistics Table Attributes

The following is a listing of all available MQ statistic attributes. These fields are used when generating MQ statistics viewlets (see section [4.3.10](#)).

Table D1. STATQUEUE		
MANAGER_NAME	NONPERS_TIME_ON_Q_AVG	PERS_GET_BYTES
MQNODE_NAME	PERS_TIME_ON_Q_AVG	NONPERS_BROWSE_COUNT
MQMGR_NAME	NONPERS_PUT_COUNT	PERS_BROWSE_COUNT
STAT_TIME_STAMP	PERS_PUT_COUNT	BROWSE_FAIL_COUNT
INTERVAL_START_DATE_TIME	PUT_FAIL_COUNT	NONPERS_BROWSE_BYTES
INTERVAL_END_DATE_TIME	NONPERS_PUT1_COUNT	PERS_BROWSE_BYTES
COMMAND_LEVEL	PERS_PUT1_COUNT	EXPIRED_MSG_COUNT
QUEUE_NAME	PUT1_FAIL_COUNT	NOT_QUEUED_MSG_COUNT
QUEUE_TYPE	NONPERS_PUT_BYTES	PURGED_MSG_COUNT
Q_DEFINITION_TYPE	PERS_PUT_BYTES	CB_CRT_ALT_COUNT
CREATION_DATE	NONPERS_GET_COUNT	CB_REMOVE_COUNT
CREATION_TIME	PERS_GET_COUNT	CB_RESUME_COUNT
MIN_DEPTH	GET_FAIL_COUNT	CB_SUSPEND_COUNT
MAX_DEPTH	NONPERS_GET_BYTES	CB_FAIL_COUNT

Table D2. STATMQI		
MANAGER_NAME	CFSTRUCT_INQ_COUNT	TOPIC_INQ_COUNT
MQNODE_NAME	LSR_INQ_COUNT	TOPIC_INQ_FAIL_COUNT
MQMGR_NAME	SRVC_INQ_COUNT	TOPIC_SET_COUNT
STAT_TIME_STAMP	QUEUE_INQ_FAIL_COUNT	TOPIC_SET_FAIL_COUNT

Table D2. STATMQI		
INTERVAL_START_DATE_TIME	NLIST_INQ_FAIL_COUNT	SUB_DUR_CREATE_COUNT
INTERVAL_END_DATE_TIME	PROC_INQ_FAIL_COUNT	SUB_DUR_ALTER_COUNT
COMMAND_LEVEL	STGCLS_INQ_FAIL_COUNT	SUB_DUR_RESUME_COUNT
CONNECT_COUNT	QMGR_INQ_FAIL_COUNT	SUB_NDUR_CREATE_COUNT
CONNECT_FAIL_COUNT	CHL_INQ_FAIL_COUNT	SUB_NDUR_ALTER_COUNT
MAX_CONNECTIONS	AUTHINFO_INQ_FAIL_COUNT	SUB_NDUR_RESUME_COUNT
NORMAL_DISC_COUNT	CFSTRUCT_INQ_FAIL_COUNT	SUB_FAIL_COUNT
IMPLICIT_DISC_COUNT	LSR_INQ_FAIL_COUNT	UNSUB_DUR_CL_NOT_REM_CO
QMGR_DISC_COUNT	SRVC_INQ_FAIL_COUNT	UNSUB_DUR_CL_REM_COUNT
QUEUE_OPEN_COUNT	QUEUE_SET_COUNT	UNSUB_NDUR_CL_NOT_REM_CO
NLIST_OPEN_COUNT	NLIST_SET_COUNT	UNSUB_NDUR_CL_REM_COUNT
PROC_OPEN_COUNT	PROC_SET_COUNT	UNSUB_FAIL_COUNT
STGCLS_OPEN_COUNT	STGCLS_SET_COUNT	SUB_RQ_COUNT
QMGR_OPEN_COUNT	QMGR_SET_COUNT	SUB_RQ_FAIL_COUNT
CHL_OPEN_COUNT	CHL_SET_COUNT	CB_CRT_ALT_COUNT
AUTHINFO_OPEN_COUNT	AUTHINFO_SET_COUNT	CB_REMOVE_COUNT
CFSTRUCT_OPEN_COUNT	CFSTRUCT_SET_COUNT	CB_RESUME_COUNT
LSR_OPEN_COUNT	LSR_SET_COUNT	CB_SUSPEND_COUNT
SRVC_OPEN_COUNT	SRVC_SET_COUNT	CB_FAIL_COUNT
QUEUE_OPEN_FAIL_COUNT	QUEUE_SET_FAIL_COUNT	CTL_START_COUNT
NLIST_OPEN_FAIL_COUNT	NLIST_SET_FAIL_COUNT	CTL_STOP_COUNT
PROC_OPEN_FAIL_COUNT	PROC_SET_FAIL_COUNT	CTL_RESUME_COUNT

Table D2. STATMQI		
STGCLS_OPEN_FAIL_COUNT	STGCLS_SET_FAIL_COUNT	CTL_SUSPEND_COUNT
QMGR_OPEN_FAIL_COUNT	QMGR_SET_FAIL_COUNT	CTL_FAIL_COUNT
CHL_OPEN_FAIL_COUNT	CHL_SET_FAIL_COUNT	MQSTAT_COUNT
AUTHINFO_OPEN_FAIL_COUNT	AUTHINFO_SET_FAIL_COUNT	MQSTAT_FAIL_COUNT
CFSTRUCT_OPEN_FAIL_COUNT	CFSTRUCT_SET_FAIL_COUNT	SUB_HW_ALL_DUR_COUNT
LSR_OPEN_FAIL_COUNT	LSR_SET_FAIL_COUNT	SUB_HW_APP_DUR_COUNT
SRVC_OPEN_FAIL_COUNT	SRVC_SET_FAIL_COUNT	SUB_HW_ADMIN_DUR_COUNT
QUEUE_CLOSE_COUNT	NONPERS_PUT_COUNT	SUB_HW_PROXY_DUR_COUNT
NLIST_CLOSE_COUNT	PERS_PUT_COUNT	SUB_LW_ALL_DUR_COUNT
PROC_CLOSE_COUNT	PUT_FAIL_COUNT	SUB_LW_APP_DUR_COUNT
STGCLS_CLOSE_COUNT	NONPERS_PUT1_COUNT	SUB_LW_ADMIN_DUR_COUNT
QMGR_CLOSE_COUNT	PERS_PUT1_COUNT	SUB_LW_PROXY_DUR_COUNT
CHL_CLOSE_COUNT	PUT1_FAIL_COUNT	SUB_HW_ALL_NDUR_COUNT
AUTHINFO_CLOSE_COUNT	NONPERS_PUT_BYTES	SUB_HW_APP_NDUR_COUNT
CFSTRUCT_CLOSE_COUNT	PERS_PUT_BYTES	SUB_HW_ADMIN_NDUR_COUNT
LSR_CLOSE_COUNT	NONPERS_GET_COUNT	SUB_HW_PROXY_NDUR_COUNT
SRVC_CLOSE_COUNT	PERS_GET_COUNT	SUB_LW_ALL_NDUR_COUNT
QUEUE_CLOSE_FAIL_COUNT	GET_FAIL_COUNT	SUB_LW_APP_NDUR_COUNT
NLIST_CLOSE_FAIL_COUNT	NONPERS_GET_BYTES	SUB_LW_ADMIN_NDUR_COUNT
PROC_CLOSE_FAIL_COUNT	PERS_GET_BYTES	SUB_LW_PROXY_NDUR_COUNT
STGCLS_CLOSE_FAIL_COUNT	NONPERS_BROWSE_COUNT	TOPIC_PUT_PER_COUNT

Table D2. STATMQI		
QMGR_CLOSE_FAIL_COUNT	PERS_BROWSE_COUNT	TOPIC_PUT_NPER_COUNT
CHL_CLOSE_FAIL_COUNT	BROWSE_FAIL_COUNT	TOPIC_PUT_FAIL_COUNT
AUTHINFO_CLOSE_FAIL_COUNT	NONPERS_BROWSE_BYTES	TOPIC_PUT1_PER_COUNT
CFSTRUCT_CLOSE_FAIL_COUNT	PERS_BROWSE_BYTES	TOPIC_PUT1_NPER_COUNT
LSR_CLOSE_FAIL_COUNT	COMMIT_COUNT	TOPIC_PUT1_FAIL_COUNT
SRVC_CLOSE_FAIL_COUNT	COMMIT_FAIL_COUNT	TOPIC_PUT_PER_BYTES
QUEUE_INQ_COUNT	BACKOUT_COUNT	TOPIC_PUT_NPER_BYTES
NLIST_INQ_COUNT	EXPIRED_MSG_COUNT	PUB_MSG_PER_COUNT
PROC_INQ_COUNT	PURGED_MSG_COUNT	PUB_MSG_NPER_COUNT
STGCLS_INQ_COUNT	TOPIC_OPEN_COUNT	PUB_MSG_BYTES_PER_COUNT
QMGR_INQ_COUNT	TOPIC_OPEN_FAIL_COUNT	PUB_MSG_BYTES_NPER_COUNT
CHL_INQ_COUNT	TOPIC_CLOSE_COUNT	
AUTHINFO_INQ_COUNT	TOPIC_CLOSE_FAIL_COUNT	

Table D3. STATCHL		
MANAGER_NAME	CHANNEL_TYPE	EXIT_TIME_MIN
MQNODE_NAME	REMOTE_QMGR_NAME	EXIT_TIME_AVG
MQMGR_NAME	CONNECTION_NAME	EXIT_TIME_MAX
STAT_TIME_STAMP	CHL_MSG_COUNT	FULL_BATCH_COUNT
INTERVAL_START_DATE_TIME	CHL_MSG_BYTES	INCOMPLETE_BATCH_COUNT
INTERVAL_END_DATE_TIME	NET_TIME_MIN	BATCH_SIZE_AVG
COMMAND_LEVEL	NET_TIME_AVG	PUT_RETRY_COUNT
CHANNEL_NAME	NET_TIME_MAX	

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