

E-SRF

**EKC Security
Reporting Facility**

Release 2.1

**Event Reporting Facility
Report Overlays Guide**



E-SRF V2R1 – **GENERAL AVAILABILITY**, Revised February 13, 2005
EKC Inc.

E-SRF™ is a proprietary product
developed and maintained by

EKC Inc.
10400 West Higgins Road
Rosemont, Illinois 60018
USA

(847) 296-8010

Technical Support:
(847) 296-8035

EKC, Inc. provides only software program products which fully comply with, and maintain MVS integrity.

The vendor hereby warrants that:

- 1) E-SRF™ ("Software") performs only those functions which are described in the published specifications;
- 2) there are no methods for gaining access to the Software or other computer resources or data of Licensee (such as a master access key, ID, password, or trap door) other than set forth in the published specifications;
- 3) the Software does not introduce any MVS integrity exposures. The program code, with the exception of one utility, runs totally in non-authorized, problem state. The one utility, EKCRXCAT, requires APF-authorization to read the MVS System Catalogs. A non-APF authorized utility, EKCRGCAT, is supplied to perform the same function, but at a considerably slower speed.
- 4) the software shall be year 2000 compliant, and shall function correctly in the next century according to published specifications as long as regular software maintenance is applied.

Copyright © EKC Inc. USA 1996, 1997, 2005
All Rights Reserved

Reproduction of this manual without written
permission of EKC Inc. is strictly prohibited.

Version 2, Release 1 February 13, 2005, (Revised for: LE00450)

All product names referenced herein are trademarks of their respective companies.

Printed in USA

Contents

Chapter 1:	Introduction	1-1
	GROUP NAMES.....	1-2
	PERFORMANCE CONSIDERATIONS	1-2
	ITEMS CONSISTENT ACROSS ALL E-SRF REPORTS.....	1-3
	REPORT WRAPPER.....	1-3
	<i>Header page.....</i>	<i>1-3</i>
	<i>Statistical Page.....</i>	<i>1-3</i>
	<i>Wrapper header page example:</i>	<i>1-4</i>
	<i>Wrapper end of report statistics page example:.....</i>	<i>1-5</i>
	REPORT HEADING LINES.....	1-6
	REPORT BODY	1-6
	MULTIPLE SYSTEMS AND RESIDENT SECURITY SYSTEMS.....	1-7
	DETERMINING WHAT A REPORT OVERLAY WILL REPORT ON.....	1-7
	SORTING THE REPORT DATA.....	1-7
	REPORT DATA ISSUES	1-7
	<i>Printer control characters</i>	<i>1-8</i>
	<i>Data width options.....</i>	<i>1-8</i>
Chapter 2:	Report Overlays and Output Files	2-1
	TYPES OF REPORT OUTPUT FILES	2-1
	MAXIMUM REPORT WIDTH.....	2-2
	TYPES OF FILES THAT REPORTS CAN BE CREATED ON.....	2-2
	STANDARD SEQUENTIAL REPORT FILE	2-2
	FORMATS THAT YOU CAN USE TO WRITE OUTPUT FILES	2-3
	<i>Control Characters</i>	<i>2-3</i>
	<i>ASCII</i>	<i>2-3</i>
	<i>HTML.....</i>	<i>2-4</i>
	<i>IEBUPDTE.....</i>	<i>2-4</i>
	WRITING TO A PARTITION DATA SET (PDS).....	2-5
Chapter 3:	Using Report Overlays.....	3-1
	TYPES OF REPORT OVERLAYS	3-1
	SAMPLE REPORT EXECUTION	3-2
Chapter 4:	Specific Report Overlays.....	4-1
	ESRFRDRE RANKED DAILY RESOURCE EVENTS REPORT	4-2
	ESRFRDRV RANKED DAILY RESOURCE VIOLATIONS.....	4-4
	ESRFRDUE RANKED DAILY USER EVENTS REPORT.....	4-6
	ESRFRDUV RANKED DAILY USER VIOLATIONS.....	4-8
	ESRFRLR RANKED SECURITY LOGGINGS BY RESOURCE	4-10
	ESRFRVR RANKED SECURITY VIOLATIONS BY RESOURCE.....	4-12
	ESRFRLU RANKED SECURITY LOGGINGS BY USER	4-14
	ESRFRVU RANKED SECURITY VIOLATIONS BY USERID	4-16
	ESRFRSSE RANKED SOURCE SIGNON ERRORS	4-18
	ESRFRUSE RANKED USER SIGNON ERRORS	4-20
	ESRFUVC COUNT OF VIOLATIONS/LOGGINGS BY USERID.....	4-22
	ESRFUCLR USERID VIOLATIONS/LOGGINGS SUMMARY BY RESOURCE.....	4-24
	ESRFVLC COUNT OF VIOLATIONS/LOGGINGS BY RESOURCE CLASS.....	4-26
	<i>Column headings used in this report:.....</i>	<i>4-27</i>
	<i>Data used to build this report:</i>	<i>4-27</i>
Chapter 5:	ESRFDXD Utility Report Overlay.....	5-1
	ESRFDXD E-SRF DATA DOWNLOAD UTILITY	5-1
	<i>UID data and Multi-Valued field formatting:</i>	<i>5-2</i>
	<i>Special use parameters for ESRFDXD:.....</i>	<i>5-2</i>
	ESRFDXD SAMPLE: VIOLATION/LOGGING SUMMARY BY USERID	5-3

	<i>ESRFDXD</i> sample: Download a copy of your ACF2 Logonids.....	5-4
Chapter 6:	ESRFLIST Utility Report Overlay.....	6-1
	WHAT IS ESRFLIST?	6-1
	<i>Resource Name Considerations:</i>	6-1
	<i>UID data and Multi-Valued field formatting:</i>	6-2
	<i>Special use parameters for ESRFLIST:</i>	6-2
	ESRFLIST SAMPLE: VIOLATION/LOGGING SUMMARY BY USERID	6-3
	ESRFLIST SAMPLE: VIOLATION DETAIL BY USERID	6-4
	ESRFLIST SAMPLE: LOGGING DETAIL BY USERID.....	6-5
	ESRFLIST SAMPLE: VIOLATION/LOGGING SUMMARY BY RESOURCE	6-6
	ESRFLIST SAMPLE: VIOLATION/LOGGING DETAIL BY RESOURCE.....	6-7
	ESRFLIST SAMPLE: SIGNON ERRORS BY SOURCE	6-8
	ESRFLIST SAMPLE: SIGNON ERRORS BY USERID.....	6-9
	ESRFLIST SAMPLE: ACF2 USERIDS THAT WILL EXPIRE WITHIN 30 DAYS	6-10
	ESRFLIST SAMPLE: ACF2 USERIDS NOT USED IN THE LAST 90 DAYS	6-11
	ESRFLIST SAMPLE: SECURITY SYSTEM RESOURCE CHANGES SUMMARY.....	6-12
	ESRFLIST SAMPLE: SECURITY ADMINISTRATION CHANGE SUMMARY	6-13
	ESRFLIST SAMPLE: SYSTEM CONSOLE ACTIVITY REPORT	6-14
Chapter 7:	ESRFUVAR Utility Report Overlay.....	7-1
	ESRFUVAR SAMPLE: USERID VARIANCE REPORT	7-1
	<i>Special use parameters for ESRFUVAR:</i>	7-1
Chapter 8:	CONTROL Report Overlays.....	8-1
	ESRFCALB CREATE ACF2 LOGONID DATABASE BACKUP IMAGE	8-2
	<i>This overlay should be run against ACF2 IMAGES only.....</i>	8-2
	<i>Special use parameters for ESRFCALB:</i>	8-2
	ESRFDICT DATA DICTIONARY LISTING	8-3
	ESRFRGRPS GROUP CONTROL STRUCTURES REPORT	8-4
	<i>General Section</i>	8-4
	<i>Resource Section</i>	8-5
	<i>Source Section</i>	8-5
	<i>Userid Section</i>	8-5
	<i>End of Report</i>	8-5
	ESRFRGPT GROUP SELECTION TEMPLATE REPORT	8-6
	<i>General Section</i>	8-6
	<i>Resource Section</i>	8-7
	<i>Source Section</i>	8-7
	<i>Userid Section</i>	8-7
	ESRFRGPV GROUP VERIFICATION	8-8
	<i>Groupname Cross Reference</i>	8-9
	<i>Owner Cross Reference</i>	8-9
	<i>Resource Grouping</i>	8-10
	<i>Source grouping</i>	8-10
	<i>User Grouping</i>	8-11
	<i>End of report statistics</i>	8-11
	ESRFRGPX EXTERNAL GROUPING SCHEMES	8-12
	ESRFRKEYS ESRF MASTERFILE SEGMENT LIST.....	8-14
	<i>Special use parameters for ESRFRKEYS:</i>	8-14
	<i>Sample output for the RESOURCE segment:</i>	8-14
	<i>Sample output for the SOURCE segment:</i>	8-15
	<i>Sample output for the USER segment:</i>	8-15
	ESRFOGL OWNER GROUP LISTING	8-16
	ESRFOWNX OWNER GROUP LISTING	8-18
	<i>General Information (sections 1 and 2).....</i>	8-19
	<i>Information for a specific owner (sections 3, 4 and 5).....</i>	8-20
	ESRFSHOW CONTROL OPTION DISPLAY	8-21
	ESRFRSTAT MASTERFILE PHYSICAL STATISTICS	8-25
Chapter 9:	INDEX.....	9-1

E-SRF Publications

Name	Contents
<i>Installation Guide</i>	E-SRF installation including: installation and maintenance steps, startup and shutdown considerations, and backup and recovery procedures.
<i>Change Summary Guide</i>	Contains all new features and system function changes.
<i>General Overview</i>	An overview of E-SRF and its components.
<i>Resource Grouping Facility Guide</i>	Brief overview of the Resource Grouping Facility, its relationship to E-SRF, language command syntax, TSO commands and JCL.
<i>Access Analysis Reports Guide for ACF2</i> <i>Access Analysis Reports Guide for RACF</i>	Brief overview of Access Analysis reports, explanation of the DataOwner and Userid/LogonidOwner reports, command syntax, utilities necessary for creating input to reports, and JCL.
<i>Event Reporting User Guide</i>	A "How To" guide for users of E-SRF Event Reporting.
<i>Event Reporting Facility - Command Reference</i>	Explains the Event Reporting Facility command processor, command syntax, and JCL.
<i>Event Reporting Facility - Masterfile and Data Dictionary Reference</i>	Explains the structure of the E-SRF Masterfile and describes all Masterfile fields.
<i>Event Reporting Facility - Messages and Codes</i>	Lists Event Reporting Facility messages and codes.
<i>Event Reporting Facility - Report Overlays Guide</i>	An overview of the report overlays provided with the Event Reporting Facility.

This page intentionally left blank

Chapter 1: Introduction

E-SRF event reporting is a self-contained system used to acquire, normalize and store security system data for subsequent retrieval in the form of reports. This publication discusses E-SRF's reporting capability and describes the report producing components, referred to in E-SRF as "*Report Overlays*". Basic information as to what data items are contained on the various reports are described in this publication.

E-SRF event reporting provides output reporting by executing special purpose programs called "*report overlays*" via the E-SRF Command Processor. Report Overlays provide the desired report output. The actual programming contained in a report overlay is minimal. Most report processing is provided by the E-SRF nucleus programs. This provides ease in creating new reports, as well as providing a common "look and feel" to all reports produced by this system.

To initiate a report, the Command Processor invokes the report overlay using the "RUN" command. The report overlay's name and any optional parameters to control the report are specified. When the report overlay processing has completed, the Command Processor will process the next command, whatever that command may be.

Please do not attempt to execute a report overlay as a stand-alone program. Such action will result in a detected error followed by an intentional program abnormal termination (abend). Report overlays and their associated parameters are loaded and executed by the E-SRF Event System Command Processor only.

E-SRF Security Event Reports have been designed to serve two purposes:

- To provide non-modifiable security event reports that may be used by auditors. This gives them a level of assurance that the information being reported is accurate and consistent.
- To enable security administrators, auditors, data and resource owners, etc. the ability to review and evaluate security events that affect their people, data, or area of responsibility.

Most reports can be scheduled for distribution to the appropriate auditors, security officers, data owners, and interested parties *automatically* with the report distribution capabilities in E-SRF.

Because the E-SRF Masterfile is a specialized relational database, intelligence is added to the security events in the form of linked informational records. Thus, the information about a user, from his user's record in E-SRF, can be printed as part of the security event.

A special report overlay, ESRFLIST, has been developed to allow users to create their own reporting of E-SRF security data. Security administrators and others can use ESRFLIST to create reports that may not be provided by the set of supplied report overlays.

Another special report overlay, ESRFDXD, was developed to allow users to create their own reporting of E-SRF security data in a fashion just like ESRFLIST, but the output is a "*comma delimited text*" file that is suitable for downloading into other systems, such as other mainframe processing systems or PC applications such as spreadsheet and database applications.

Report overlay execution may be standard "monolithic" type reports that report on the data requested, and outputted in a single report file, or by using the E-SRF *Report Distribution Facility*, you may direct individual reports, produced by "*group association*", bundled by "*data owner*" from a single report request.

To find out more about the Report Distribution facility, see the *E-SRF Event Reporting User Guide*.

This guide describes each report overlay that has been created. A brief description of each report overlay is followed by the location of the Command Processor input needed to run it. A sample of the report is also included for your review.

Because ESRFLIST and ESRFDXD are utility report overlays, several combinations of input parameters have been included to show you how to create reports for some of the most common reporting needs. These are only samples - many combinations are possible.

INTRODUCTION

Group names

E-SRF uses the EKC Resource Grouping Facility to determine group names when required to do so. The EKC Resource Grouping Facility is considered a separate component and has its own set of documentation, which was provided with this product. To find out how to use the Resource Grouping Facility, see the *Resource Grouping Facility Guide* and *User Guide*.

Any reference to group name made in this publication, unless otherwise indicated refers to groups associated with the EKC Resource Grouping Facility.

E-SRF associates group names to RESOURCE Masterfile objects, and optionally to SOURCE and USER objects. Grouping options are made by setting general E-SRF options using the Command Processor. If you are not sure what options are set, run the ESRFSHOW Report Overlay, which will display your current processing options (example provided later in this guide).

The current execution OPTION command may also have influence on your grouping. Use of the OPTION command will stay in effect only for the duration of your current E-SRF execution.

Group names are *dynamically* assigned, meaning they are determined the first time E-SRF executes a function in the current run that has the potential to require the use of grouping information. Grouping may be COLD or HOT. If the grouping structures contained on the Masterfile are still valid, a HOT start will occur, otherwise a COLD start will be initiated which may take considerable time to perform. The grouping information stays resident and is associated to your E-SRF execution until it terminates.

Although not as important in release 2.1 and afterwards, if you want to conserve system resources, and are running report overlays that do not require grouping, set the option to turn off grouping for the current session. This will not only save the time it takes to build your group structures, but the central processor storage it needs to run in.

Performance Considerations

E-SRF includes an option to cache the Masterfile. This is extremely useful during Masterfile update operations. Caching uses large amounts of central processor storage in exchange for improved execution times.

You may want to run reports in the same job as your update. This is because the cache is already built and its subsequent use may be viewed as a bonus.

If you are executing E-SRF just to print reports, it may end up taking up more time to use the cache than it would without the cache. E-SRF was optimized for report production. The decision to use the cache is based on how much Masterfile access is required to produce your reports.

If using report distribution, it is recommended that the cache be turned ON. If producing only a few reports, it is recommended that the cache be turned OFF.

When a report is produced, needed data is read, selected and processed to create the report. Each report is considered an individual report, therefore acquiring and processing the required data.

When running a report under the report distribution system, you specify a single report request (RUN) with the proper report distribution specification. E-SRF may produce many individual reports, one for each OWNER (if running owner distribution), and make the individual report available to the owner associated to the report data. Because each owner's report is individual, and is not associated with other owners, the data selection and report processing requirements are almost the same as they would if you provided individual RUN statements for each owner, selection data for the individual owner. E-SRF was optimized for this type of processing, but as can be realized, building a report for fifty data owners is going to use more resources than running a single undistributed report using the same data. In this case, the CACHE would provide benefit.

See the *Event Reporting Facility - User Guide* and the *Event Reporting Facility - Command Reference* to find out more about the Masterfile CACHE, and the effects of turning it on or leaving it off.

Items consistent across all E-SRF reports

While each report contains information relative to the report, an effort was made to maintain a “look and feel” that gives the reports a similar format. To accomplish this, report overlays call a common set of report formatting programs to do report processing and formatting functions. Throughout this document, the E-SRF Report Services Program (RSP) and the Report Control Program (RCP) will be referred to as Report Services.

A basic report consists of three parts, the *title* page, the report *body* and the *end of report* statistics page. The title page and the end of report statistics page are considered the “*Report Wrapper*”. The body of the report is dependent on the actual report being executed.

Report wrapper

The report wrapper is produced as a means of denoting the beginning and end of a report. It contains all the control information used in creating the report, as well as some useful statistics about the report after the last page of the report. It is possible to suppress the report wrapper, but in doing so, there will be no information available as to how the report was produced. In fact, if the report selection criteria you specified results in an “empty report”, there will be no published information about the report (except for the log of its production that was contained on the control report).

If you were an auditor, and wanted a daily report of security loggings and violations, it may be possible that there were none for a particular day on a given report. How would you really know, except to receive a report that informs you there was no activity matching your selection criterion? You would not know for sure. It could be assumed that the report was in fact never produced or lost.

The report wrapper consists of two sections. A report header page is produced at the beginning of the report, followed by a statistics page at the end. The INFO/NOINFO parameter will suppress the informational sections of this wrapper (INFO is the default). NOWRAPPER will suppress the entire header and statistics pages.

Header page

The header page (report title page) will be produced at the start of every report. Its contents include the name of the report overlay, as well as any parameters controlling the data used to prepare it. This output is important because it tells you how the report was produced. This function is normally called by all report overlays, (except those that display E-SRF control information).

As shown on the next page, the Report Title Page displays some of the report headings that will be used by the report. In large block letters, the name of report overlay producing the report, and a summary of the parameters used to produce the report.

Statistical Page

The statistical page is used to announce the end of the report. Statistics relative to the report overlay are displayed.

INTRODUCTION

Wrapper header page example:

```

                                IMA CORPORATION
                                E-SRF RESOURCE UTILITY LIST: RESOURCE LOG SUMMARY
REPORT:  ESRFLIST                                PAGE:  01
CREATED: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 08, 1998.....AT:  08:41 am

EEEEEEEEEEEEEE  SSSSSSSSSS  RRRRRRRRRR  FFFFFFFF  LL          IIIIIIIIII  SSSSSSSSSS  TTTTTTTTTTTT
EEEEEEEEEEEEEE  SSSSSSSSSS  RRRRRRRRRR  FFFFFFFF  LL          IIIIIIIIII  SSSSSSSSSS  TTTTTTTTTTTT
EE              SS          SS          RR          RR          FF          LL          II          SS          SS          TT
EE              SS          SS          RR          RR          FF          LL          II          SS          SS          TT
EE              SSS         RR          RR          FF          LL          II          SSS         TT
EEEEEEEEEE      SSSSSSSSSS  RRRRRRRRRR  FFFFFFFF  LL          II          SSSSSSSSSS  TT
EEEEEEEEEE      SSSSSSSSSS  RRRRRRRRRR  FFFFFFFF  LL          II          SSSSSSSSSS  TT
EE              SSS         RR          RR          FF          LL          II          SSS         TT
EEEEEEEEEEEEEE  SSSSSSSSSS  RR          RR          FF          LLLLLLLLLL  IIIIIIIIII  SSSSSSSSSS  TT
EEEEEEEEEEEEEE  SSSSSSSSSS  RR          RR          FF          LLLLLLLLLL  IIIIIIIIII  SSSSSSSSSS  TT

ESRF MASTERFILE:  ESRF.MASTER

TITLE:  E-SRF RESOURCE UTILITY LIST
        RESOURCE LOG SUMMARY

PARM:  RESOURCE

E-SRF:  ESTABLISHING REPORT FIELDS

ELEMENT:  (*,*) CLASS          OBJECT RESOURCE CLASS
ELEMENT:  (*,*) RESOURCE       OBJECT RESOURCE NAME
ELEMENT:  (R,S) RS.USERID      * USERID CREATING LOG
ELEMENT:  (R,S) RS.SYSTEM      * SYSTEM (DOMAIN) ACTIVITY RELATES TO
ELEMENT:  (R,S) RS.DATE        * SECURITY LOG DATES
ELEMENT:  (R,S) RS.FIRST       * TIME OF FIRST LOGGING
ELEMENT:  (R,S) RS.LAST        * TIME OF LAST LOGGING
ELEMENT:  (R,S) RS.COUNT       * NUMBER OF LOGGINGS
ELEMENT:  (R,S) RS.RECTYPE     * SECURITY SYSTEM JOURNAL RECORD TYPE

E-SRF:  ESTABLISHING 'IF' ENVIRONMENT
        NO SPECIFICATIONS MADE...

E-SRF:  ESTABLISHING 'SORTBY' ENVIRONMENT
        NO SPECIFICATIONS MADE...

E-SRF:  ESTABLISHING 'WHEN' ENVIRONMENT
        NO SPECIFICATIONS MADE...

E-SRF:  VERIFYING DATANAME SPECIFICATIONS
        DATANAME VERIFICATION COMPLETED

```

The above shows an example of a Report Header Page produced while executing the ESRFLIST report overlay. Yours may contain more or less information, based on the actual report overlay being executed as well as the options selected.

Wrapper end of report statistics page example:

```

                                IMA CORPORATION
                                E-SRF RESOURCE UTILITY LIST: RESOURCE LOG SUMMARY

REPORT:  ESRFLIST                                PAGE:  1,279
CREATED: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 08, 1998.....AT:  08:41 AM

E-SRF: REPORT CONTROL STATISTICS

*** E-SRF SEGMENT LIST UTILITY REPORT TOTALS ***

1) .....0  PARAMETERIZATION ERRORS DETECTED
2) .....3,287  TOTAL NUMBER OF OBJECTS WITHIN SEGMENT READ
3) .....3,287  TOTAL NUMBER OF OBJECTS RELATED TO THIS REPORT
4) .....3,287  ...OBJECTS SELECTED BY USER REQUEST
5) .....3,287  ...OBJECTS FORMATTED FOR REPORTING
6) .....47,963  TOTAL NUMBER OF OBJECTS RELATED TO THIS REPORT
7) .....47,963  ...OBJECTS SELECTED BY USER REQUEST
8) .....47,963  ...OBJECTS FORMATTED FOR REPORTING
9).....47,963  PRINT ITEM COUNT SET ON THIS REPORT
10).....47,963  FORMATTED REPORT LINES PRINTED

E-SRF: REPORT: ESRFLIST COMPLETE
```

The above shows an example of the end of report Statistics Page produced while executing the ESRFLIST report overlay. Yours may contain more or less information, based on the actual report overlay being executed as well as the options selected.

Report heading Lines

Report heading lines are provided by Report Services.

The first line is the system wide report TITLE. This information will appear as the first line of all reports produced by E-SRF. The information contained in this line is set by the Command Processor with the SET TITLE(*title information*) command and remains until it is changed. Normally, the name of the organization is supplied as the major report title. The major report TITLE text is centered across the width of the report.

The second line is blank

The third line contains the full report title, and is Report Overlay dependent. This line identifies the report and may be up to hundred and twenty-nine characters long.

The report overlay supplies a text string consisting of one to sixty four characters of title data identifying function of report overlay itself.

The user may augment this information with an additional sixty four characters of additional text by specifying a report "TITLE" during the report execution with the RUN TITLE(*title text*) command.

The two strings are concatenated together separated by a colon. The one hundred and twenty-nine character text is centered across the width of the report.

The fourth line is blank

The fifth line left side identifies the name of the report overlay producing the report. The right side contains the current report page number.

The sixth line right side contains the spelled out date the report was created. The format of the date is dependent on user options. The right side is only present if date information was specified in the report selection criteria. This information indicates the earliest and latest date specified on any of the selection criteria. In the above example, ESRFLIST did not produce anything that was bracketed by dates, so this information is not present.

The seventh, and possibly the eighth and ninth lines are report overlay dependent.

In the case of ESRFLIST, they would contain the data column headings and normally represent the E-SRF data dictionary names of the fields being displayed on the report. In most cases, the data dictionary name assigned to elements consists of an actual name of the field, prefixed with the segment/type identification, (with a period used as a separator). What is shown in the heading text is the one to eight-character field name of the data itself (without the object and segment prefix).

In the case where inter-segment relationships are present, the segment and object prefix are also supplied as a separate line residing above the data name line. This is done to eliminate any confusion as to where a particular piece of data came from.

The bottom heading line is a reference line consisting of dashes, showing the start and end of each field.

Report body

Normally the body of a report contains rows and columns, like a spreadsheet. The rows represent a particular report topic, such a USERID or a RESOURCE. The columns represent the data fields selected to appear on the report.

The body is constructed by the Report Overlay using Report Services functions.

Reports such as ESRFLIST allow the user to select a list of fields to report on. Other specific Report Overlays format specific data items. Fields from the Masterfile and "calculated items" are formatted in the same row and column fashion. There are reports that allow the combination of both approaches. These are reports that totally create a free form report body.

Multiple Systems and Resident Security Systems

All reports look the same, despite where the reporting data came from (the Resident Security System providing the data to E-SRF). In certain Report Overlays, it is possible to display the system Identification (SYSID) or the Resident Security System (ACF2, RACF, etc.) on the report by specifying the appropriate dictionary “*dataname*” of these items on the report.

Your Masterfile may contain data from one or more systems with mixed Resident Security Systems providing the data. A single report may also contain data from multiple systems. All of this is under control of your selection criteria specifications.

Determining what a Report Overlay will report on

You have control over what a report overlay will report on by supplying optional data selection and other customization parameters to Report Services when requesting report execution.

When a report overlay runs, it makes requests for input to Report Services. If no parameters are specified, Report Services presents all the requested data to the report overlay for processing that is contained on the Masterfile. For example, you may be attempting to produce a report of all security violations for a particular resource class (DATASET) for the last seven days. You need to set up the boundaries that will become the “reporting window”. If you run the appropriate report overlay without this, you will end up a report consisting of all resource classes (not just data sets) and for all days that currently exist on the Masterfile (Masterfile Retention Window).

You set the bounds of the reporting window by supplying “IF” and “WHEN”, (and other parameters) to the Command Processor when requesting the report execution. Because Report Services does not know what the report overlay is going to ask for, or what it will do with the data, any valid selection request will be accepted. If they do not apply, they will not be used in the evaluation of the input data. For example, if the report overlay only requests RESOURCE segment data from the Masterfile, and you have specified some USER segment selections, none of those selections will apply. The resulting report will be the same as if the USER selections were not specified. In some cases, illogical specification will be flagged as errors.

For information on how to specify selection criteria, see the section, “*Sample Report Execution*” later in this guide, and the *Event Reporting Facility - Command Reference*.

IF, WHEN, AND, and OR parameters apply to all Report Overlays. Additional parameters may be presented to report overlays which control processing unique to the particular report overlay. For example, a set of Report Overlays provide “top 40” type ranked reporting. You control the depth of the rank (top 10, top 20, top *nn*, etc.) by supplying the LIMIT(*nn*) parameter. If you omit it, you will end up with a full ranked report, listing however many rank levels present of the Masterfile.

Sorting the report data

You will discover that most of the time, the need to sort data is not necessary. There are times that sorting may make sense and you will want to use the sort feature. The SORTBY (SORT) parameter may be available for the report you wish to run. You simply name the fields you wish to sort, even if they are not in the report.

Sorting will preserve the original sequence, augmenting it with the additional sequence specified. If you desire the Resource Chronological Segment data to be sorted by USERID, you only need to specify RC.USERID in your SORT command. The result will be data in USERID (major) and the existing data sequence (Class, Resource, and Volume) as the minor sequence.

Report data issues

Report Overlays are individual programs that execute under the control of E-SRF Event Reporting Report Services. They contain program code necessary to guide Report Services in the building of your desired report. Certain assumptions are made about the physical report print lines that may be altered as discussed below:

INTRODUCTION

Printer control characters

The first character of each print line is known as the printer control character. Its purpose is to instruct the printer what to do with the supplied data. For example there is a command to cause the printer to position itself to the top of the next page, as well as one to print the data and space one line afterwards.

There are two standard print control character implementations, ASA and MACHINE. Event Reporting uses MACHINE control characters by default. This is why when you pre-allocate report output files, their DCB RECFM is FBM. FBM stands for Fixed Blocked Machine.

The RUN command: CTLCHAR(*type*) may be used to alter the type of control characters used, or eliminate them all together.

Report files may be Fixed length or Variable length. They may be standard Physical Sequential (DSORG=PS), or Partitioned Organization (DSORG=PO).

The format may be standard print image, Hyper Text Markup language (HTML) or ASCII binary (ready to be downloaded to a PC and printed on an ASCII printer). You may create PDS members, separate individual reports with IEBUPDTE “./ NAME=*membername*” statements, write out HTML format (ready to upload into the WEB site of your choice or simply browse using your favorite WEB browse program), or most combinations of these formats.

You have many options. Most of this particular publication assumes you are producing standard FIXED LENGTH CTLCHAR(CCW) reports, but you certainly are not limited to this.

Please reference the *E-SRF Event Reporting Command Reference* for information on this topic and the use of CTLCHAR and MEMBER specifications, as well as a discussion of report output file formats..

Data width options

Most Report Overlays honor the de-facto print width standard of 133 characters, that being a single print control character, followed by 132 characters of print text. Other report overlays, such as ESRFLIST may go as far as 256 characters, as established by the WIDTH specification and the actual characteristics of the report output file DCB characteristics.

The download report overlay (ESRFDXD) can produce output with a data width in excess of 4000 characters. The information below refers to actual reports produced on “paper”. ESRFDXD is a special report overlay with its own set of specifications and is discussed later in this publication.

There are times that you may need to display more than the physical lengths implied either by specification or hardware. If you specify a list of fields that exceed the maximum, Report Control by default attempts to make the data fit.

Space between columns may be reduced

The first attempt to resolve this problem is to start reducing the space between columns. This will continue until the overage is resolved, or all column spaces are reduced to a single space.

Shrinkable data fields are reduced

Certain fields are “shrinkable”, meaning they may be right truncated if the formatted line exceeds the maximum length. This process will continue until the overage is resolved or all shrinkable fields have been reduced to eight characters.

LINEMODE options are implemented

Report Control will use the LINEMODE option (if specified) to alter the face of the report in an effort to make all the data fit across the established print WIDTH. Currently there are two LINEMODE operational modes. “LINEMODE(STANDARD)” is the default, and is the basic operational mode that was originally implemented with Event Reporting. A single detail line produces a single line. A second mode “LINEMODE(WRAP)” has been provided. Others are currently under development.

LINEMODE(WRAP) will attempt to intelligently divide a single line into a *primary* and *secondary* set of lines. The WIDTH specification is used as the report *window*. The line in any case cannot exceed 256 characters, but it can exceed the WIDTH, provided it is 256 characters or less. The actual data split point is determined by pointing to the *window* position and backing up until the start of a field is detected.

Everything to the left of the split point is considered *primary* line text. Everything to the right is considered *secondary* line text. This applies to both heading and detail lines.

Heading lines and detail lines will be produced in a *wrap* mode on the physical report. Primary lines are left justified, secondary lines are right justified. Only one set of headings are produced on a single page, except the number of lines is increased to contain the wrapped secondary line.

Detail lines are displayed the same way as heading lines, except in the event that the resulting line is blank, it is not printed.

The primary line is printed and a single line is spaced. The secondary line is printed using the original control character supplied by the report overlay. In the event that the secondary line is blank, the primary line is printed with the original printer control character supplied by the report overlay.

Please refer to the *E-SRF Event Reporting Facility Command Reference* for additional information on the use of this specification.

This page intentionally left blank

Chapter 2: Report Overlays and Output Files

Reports produced by the E-SRF Event Reporting system are created by Report Overlay programs using data on the E-SREF Event Reporting Masterfile.

No other data source is used to produce reports. What ever is on an E-SRF Event Report comes from the E-SRF Masterfile. The data contained on reports are as good as the data presented to the Update Function. Failure to maintain your Masterfile will result in inaccurate reports.

E-SRF uses a common 'engine' to produce all of its reports. All formatting is provided by this engine. A report overlay is a small program that interacts with the engine to provide the characteristics and usefulness of your report. Each report overlay provides a specific type of report.

Some report overlays are very generic and can be configured by you to provide a wide range of reporting. ESRFLIST is an example of this report. Other report overlays, such as ESRFUVLR are very specific and are targeted for a very specific need.

Report overlays cannot execute independently of the E-SRF Event Reporting Command Processor. This means when you want to run a report, you create a RUN major command providing specific information about the report and present this to the Command Processor (ESRFCMD). If you attempt to run the report overlay as a program (such as EXEC PGM= or loaded and entered), it will abnormally terminate.

Report overlays cause report files to be created by E-SRF. These report files are your final output and are the reason you maintain the E-SRF Event Reporting program product and consider it useful.

Types of Report Output Files

Two files are produced by report overlays. These files are declared in the RUN command:

DDNAME: This is the normal report output file that is produced by the report overlay and is contains the actual report. Normally, this is the only output a report overlay creates, and is normally referred to as the "report" or report output. Every report overlay produces this file. If you leave out the DDNAME specification, a default DDNAME will be used.

This output file is required for every report overlay.

A report output file is opened on demand. That is when a particular report overlay is directed by you to write to it. If you specify a specific report DD in your JCL and no report overlay references it, it is never opened.

This file's DCB and other characteristics are determined when the file is initially OPENED. This means the first time a particular DDNAME is opened, all DCB and other operational characteristics are determined. Subsequent reports directed to this DDNAME will use these characteristics.

If you alter characteristics that conflict with the current mode established by the initial opening of the file they will be ignored. For example, if the file is a PDS, it will remain so for all reports. If the file is variable length, it will remain so for all reports. However, if you open the file with a particular LRECL and afterwards, you write a report with as smaller width, the report will be produced left justified padded with blanks.

This file is supported in a report distribution environment. The DDNAME specification is ignored and the actual DDNAME is determined based on the OWNER of the report.

DATADD: This is a special output file that is only used for specific report overlays. An example is the Comma Separated Values (CSV) file that is created by ESRFDXD.

This file is optional. If specified where not required it will be ignored.

This file is not supported in a report distribution environment. The report overlays that require it

Report Overlays and Output Files

This chapter does not discuss this file other than what is mentioned above. Use of this file is report overlay specific and explained in the documentation that pertains to the specific overlays that require it.

Maximum report width

The maximum report width for any report is 256 characters. The first character is a control character. The remaining 80 through 255 bytes are the report line data. This means the maximum report output line cannot exceed 256 characters.

It is possible for actual data lines to exceed 256 characters due to control information, such as the variable length r3ecord descriptor and other control data that may be required based on your specifications.

If you have multiple RUN commands that write to a particular report file, make sure that the characteristics are in order for all RUN commands. This may require you to pre-allocate the file with proper DCB characteristics or run the widest report first.

Types of files that reports can be created on

As of Release 2.1 you have choices to the formats and characteristics of the files which report overlays will direct output to. Prior to this release, all files had to be fixed length only.

As with previous releases, once these characteristics are established, they remain in effect for any other report overlay that writes data to the file.

If you have requirements for different file characteristics, they must in unique files.

All files are sequential files.

File logical characteristics are controlled by the CTLCHAR minor command.

Standard sequential report file

Report files are written as standard sequential files in either FIXED or VARIABLE length.

If you write to a fixed length file with a LRECL larger than what the report overlay is creating, the data will be stored left justified, padded with blanks filling out the unused portion of the record.

If you write to a variable length file, the record descriptor word will contain a record length that consists of the width of the record descriptor word plus the actual width of the report data line, trimmed of excessive right blanks and unused bytes.

The use of FIXED or VARIABLE length formats is up to you. Variable length files use less disk space. Depending on what you specify in CTLCHAR, you may be forced to use VARIABLE length record formats.

A detailed description of the CTLCHAR minor command is presented in the E-SRF Event Reporting Command Reference. We will discuss their options in this chapter in relation to how you would use particular options.

Information contained in the next sections explain the file type and formatting options available to you.

Formats that you can use to write output files

As discussed above, you have choices as to how these files will be created. You have control over the presence and type of control character that occupies the first byte of each line.

Control Characters

The control character can be omitted (a blank character will occupy the first character of each line). This is specified by CTLCHAR(NO).

The control character can be a “machine character”. Machine characters are the native 3211 print control characters used to communicate with printers. This setting is the default mode of operation, as it was the only mode of operation in previous releases. This is specified by CTLCHAR(YES).

The control character can be an “ASA character”. These are the American Standard control characters which are used in many application programs. When writing to a normal printer, these characters are translated into machine characters. This is specified by CTLCHAR(ASA).

The decision of which control characters to use has become one of preference. In current implementations of SPOOLING, and the variety of printer devices that exist, using machine characters may also require translation to what ever the actual printer’s protocols are.

Use which ever you want to use.

ASCII

You can dispense with all mainframe characters and the EDCBIC data format in favor of ASCII. This is specified by CTLCHAR(ASCII).

If you want to use this format, you must provide a VARIABLE length file as an output file. The recommended LRECL is 512 bytes.

E-SRF will create report lines in ASCII format directly to your output file. This is the same format used on PC systems.

Each line will be encapsulated with ASCII control characters.

The resulting file is not very useful on a mainframe computer, but can be downloaded onto a PC and processed by any text-based product such as a word processor.

If you want to look at this output on your mainframe, you must use an viewer capable of looking at data in ASCII format.

Because the ASCII control characters are present, you can print the reports to a PC printer. The characters required to provide proper page eject and line spacing are present. The reports should look exactly like they were created on a mainframe printer.

This is very useful if you have printers that can print on wide paper sizes. If you create a report that is the full 256 characters, it is now possible to print the report on a real printer.

The download to a PC must be a BINARY transfer. This means NOCRLF and NOASCII. E-SRF has already done all of this for you. At this point, it is a binary transfer of data to a PC. You may use IND\$FILE or any standard FTP facility to accomplish your download.

If you are going to print your report file on a PC printer, make sure your LINES minor command does not cause you to create report pages deeper than what you can print on your printer. This rule applies for mainframe printers as well, but most PC printers are laser printers which raster their data. This makes this a more severe paper waste if not properly done.

HTML

You can create your report output in HTML format. This is specified by CTLCHAR(HTML).

HTML (Hyper-Text Markup Language) is a tag language format that will allow you to present data to any standard WEB browser. HTML is the foundation formatting language used to create WEB pages.

The output created here is suitable to be viewed by all WEB browsers and may be used to publish your output by facilities such as APACHE and Microsoft's IIS using HTTP. If desired, your reports can be published on your company's intranet. You can even publish them over the open Internet (*ouch*) if you so desire.

At the very least, you can download them and use your browser to view your reports.

With respect to the type of data being reported on in this product, the use of HTML is just another way to view your reports using a tool that is very good at presenting data.

If you want to use this format, you must provide a VARIABLE length file as an output file. The recommended LRECL is 512 bytes.

E-SRF will create report lines in standard EBCDIC format directly to your output file.

Each line will be encapsulated with the proper HTML control information.

Additional HTML will be added to the file as required.

The actual report data is bracketed with the **<pre>** tag. This means the data is not modified to fit your screen by the browser. If you have a wide report, it will show up left justified. To view the right side of the report, you navigate by shifting over. This is a very good thing. Allowing the browser to reformat the data on your screen would make your report unreadable in most cases.

The type font is designated by the **<tt>** tag. Normally, with this tag, browsers use a non-proportional type font (*such as courier*) to allow data to line up vertically. This works because each character is the exact same width. If your browser uses a proportional font for **<tt>**, (*such as Helvetica*), your reports will be almost impossible to read, and defeats the purpose of the **<tt>** tag. Browsers are initially set up to use this tag properly. If your browser displays the data bracketed with this tag incorrectly, it means someone modified the settings in your browser. Simply change the proper setting back to where it is suppose to be. Remember, these are *reports*, not the articles and essays that HTML normally processes. Correcting this setting in your browser will have no effect on normal HTML that does not use this tag. This option may have been altered while attempting to make other adjustments and never noticed until now.

The output file is a standard variable length EDCDIC file. If you download this to an ASCII machine, it is NOT a binary transfer. Make sure you set ASCII and CRLF during your download.

IEBUPDTE

Using any of the formatting described above you can create your report file with each report separated by a standard IEBUPDTE control statement.

This is specified by IEBUPDTE.

Please remember, the actual IEBUPDTE utility program will not be able to process this data. We simply used this as a standard. This facility gives you a means of pre-processing your report file. Many utilities have been written to look for the standard IEBUPDTE add command:

./ add name=membername

You can specify a member name for a specific report by using either the IEBUPDTE(*membername*) or MEMBER(*membername*) minor commands

If you do not specify a member name, one will be generated for you. The generated member name will be RPT*nnnnn*. (*n* is a sequential number). The sequential number will be relative to the particular report output file. It is incremented each time it is needed.

Writing to a Partition Data Set (PDS)

Using any of the formatting described in the previous sections, you can create your report files from individual RUN commands as PDS members.

All the rules and discussion above applies, except each report is written as a member of the PDS that has been declared by the DDNAME minor command.

This is done automatically if you provided a file with a dataset organization of PDS (DSORG=PO) as your DDNAME output file.

You can specify a member name for a specific report by using either the PDS(*membername*) or MEMBER(*membername*) minor commands. If an IEBUPDTE command with a member name is detected, the IEBUPDTE control statement will not be written out, but the member name may be used.

If you have specified multiple member names, the LAST member name detected will be used as the member name on your PDS.

If you do not specify a member name, one will be generated for you. The generated member name will be RPT*nnnnn*. (*n* is a sequential number). The sequential number will be relative to the particular PDS output file. It is incremented each time it is needed.

Please note: If a member already exists, it will be overwritten.

If the IEBUPDTE control statement is included with the report, no IEBUPDTE control statement will be written to the output PDS member.

Be careful how you allocate space to this dataset. When you overwrite a member, the space is normally NOT reclaimed. This means you must find a way to keep your PDS cleaned up. Re-allocating it or compressing it before each run may be a good practice

This page intentionally left blank

Chapter 3: Using Report Overlays

Types of Report Overlays

There are three types of Report Overlays provided by E-SRF:

- Specific:** Were developed for a specific purpose, dealing with specific Masterfile data. These overlays require only the selection information. These Report Overlays may be written to do almost anything as long as the data exists within the E-SRF Masterfile. A set of these overlays is supplied with the product. There is an ongoing effort to develop additional overlays and provide them to E-SRF customers when appropriate to do so.
- Utility:** Were developed to be flexible and customizable. These overlays will allow you to perform ad-hoc type reporting. Currently, there are two Report Overlays that fits into this category...ESRFDXD and ESRFLIST. ESRFLIST. It will produce a "row and column" type of report on any object or combination of objects within a single Masterfile segment, under control of the selection parameter: 'FIELDS'. For more information, see the section, "*Sample ESRFLIST Reports*", later in this guide. ESRFDXD is essentially the same as ESRFLIST except instead of a report, it produces "download" file that may be presented to various PC applications for subsequent processing.
- Control:** Were developed to report on E-SRF components. They contain no security event data. For example, you may want to know how big your Masterfile is, or how much space is required to store a specific Masterfile segment. ESRFSTAT will provide this information. If you want to know the current E-SRF processing options, execute the ESRFSHOW Report Overlay.

Sample Report Execution

This example illustrates the Command Processor statements needed to produce a report using the ESRFLIST (Resource Utility List) Report Overlay.

In this example, the particular IMAGES happens to be secured by ACF2. We want to print a report of all users who have signed on the system over the last thirty days whose name are either "Tom" or "Barry", and have any of the ACF2 Logonid attributes: MUSASS, NON-CNCL SECURITY or AUDIT.

We want to select our output by name, because the Logonids are not consistent. We are *scanning* the name fields because the name fields are not consistent either. All we know as that Barry and Tom are signing on and we have a reason to examine what is going on.

We want the report output to be in the exact same sequence as would normally be produced by ESRFLIST, except sorted by USER NAME.

To learn more about how to use the commands necessary to run reports, see the *Event Reporting Facility - Command Reference*.

```
1)  RUN    REPORT(ESRFLIST)  PARM(USER)      -
2)
3)  /* THIS REPORT SPECIFICATION IS FOR SYNTAX DEMONSTRATION ONLY...
4)  OTHER SAMPLES EXIST IN THIS PUBLICATION                                */
5)
6)  TITLE(SPECIAL USER SIGNON REPORT)  -
7)  FIELDS(                               -
8)  UA.NAME                               -
9)  USERID                               -
10) US.DATE                              -
11) US.SOURCE                             -
12) US.FIRST                              -
13) US.LAST                               -
14) US.OFFSHIFT                           -
15) US.PSWDVIO                             -
16) US.VIO                                ) -
17)
18) SORT( UA.NAME                          ) -
19)
20) WHEN( ACF2.ACC-DATE    RANGE *-30 *    ) -
21) WHEN( ACF2.NAME       SCAN  TOM        ) -
22) OR(   ACF2.NAME       SCAN  BARRY      ) -
23) IF(                               -
24) ACF2.MUSASS           -
25) ACF2.NON-CNCL        -
26) ACF2.SECURITY        -
27) ACF2.AUDIT           -
28)                               ) -
29) ANY
```

What each control statement means:

- 1) Major command to execute the report overlay called "ESRFLIST". Note the "dash" (-) several spaces after the last command text on the statement. This indicates the next statement is a continuation of the current major command.

PARAMETER sub-command. The information contained is presented to the report overlay. The meaning is between the overlay and you. Most overlays do not have optional parameter information, and therefore will ignore what ever you may specify. The ESRFLIST overlay uses this to determine which E-SRF Masterfile segment is being browsed to produce the report. More information on ESRFLIST is presented in other parts of the E-SRF documentation.
- 2) Blank statement. Ignored by the Command Processor. Does not need a continuation character.
- 3) Start of bracketed "comment text", the Command Processor will skip to the next encountered "*/", which will terminate the comment and resume command interpretation.
- 4) End of optional bracketed comment text. From the "*/" forward, data will be treated as a command input.
- 5) Blank statement. Ignored by the Command Processor. Does not need a continuation character.
- 6) Title information. This text is appended to the report overlay text. The two strings are displayed as a single report title centered just before the detail heading lines.
- 7) The FIELDS list. The ESRFLIST overlay uses the FIELDS list to determine which datanames from the browsed Masterfile objects will appear on the report. You specify the data dictionary names of the fields you wish to appear on the report.
- 8) Select and format the user's USERID as the first field on the report.
- 9) Select and format the user's name as the second field on the report.
- 10) Select and format the user's Signon DATE as the third field on the report
- 11) Select and format the user's Signon SOURCE as the fourth field on the report.
- 12) Select and format the user's Time of FIRST Signon as the fifth field on the report.
- 13) Select and format the user's Time of LAST Signon as the sixth field on the report.
- 14) Select and format the user's OFFSHIFT Signon Count as the seventh field on the report.
- 15) Select and format the user's Password Violation Count as the eighth field on the report.
- 16) Select and format the user's Total Signon Violation Count as the ninth field on the report.
- 17) Blank statement. Ignored by the Command Processor. Does not need a continuation character.
- 18) The "SORT" statement lists the fields to sort the report output by. In this case we want the report in the exact sequence it would be produced in, except sorted by the user's name.
- 19) Blank statement. Ignored by the Command Processor. Does not need a continuation character.
- 20) The "WHEN" statement is used to tell Report Services which objects or data elements are to be presented to the report overlay. The WHEN statement starts a particular selection. Again, you specify the data dictionary name of the field to be tested.

In this case we want the event if the ACF2 access date falls within a range of the current (today's) date minus 30 days to the current (today's) date. If the data falls within this range, the event has passed THIS TEST. If it does not, it is considered to be failed, and depending on subsequent statements, the event may never be presented to the Report Overlay. In our example the next selection is another WHEN, so the event would indeed be skipped over.
- 21) Another WHEN statement. This will close the previous WHEN and start another selection. In this case we are looking for the name "TOM" anywhere in the User's NAME. Because it is a SCAN, the character string "TOM" is compared to the entire field, not just the first three characters.

Using Report Overlays

- 22) We wanted all TOM and BARRY users. This OR will have effect if the previous WHEN failed. If the name was BARRY instead of TOM, this OR will cause it to be selected. In the event that the user name was neither TOM or BARRY, no events for the user would be presented to the Report Overlay.
- 23) The “IF” statement tests YES/NO conditions only. It may be worked against any field, but it is really only effective for YES/NO situations. The total of the IF list must be TRUE unless the “ANY” sub-command is specified (which is the case in our example). IF statements are EXCLUSIVE, which means if the result if the IF testing is FALSE, the entire selection is FALSE (even if the name is Tom or BARRY, the selection fails). You specify the data dictionary name of the field to be tested.
- 24) The selection is true if ACF2 MUSASS is in effect for the current user.
- 25) The selection is true if ACF2 NON-CNCL is in effect for the current user.
- 26) The selection is true if ACF2 SECURITY is in effect for the current user.
- 27) The selection is true if ACF2 AUDIT is in effect for the current user.
- 28) The end of list bracketing character is specified.
- 29) The “ANY” sub-command was specified. This means if ANY of the IF statements are true than the IF itself is true.

In this example, the only data that will be passed to the report overlay is signon events that have a last access date from *today's date minus thirty days* to *today's date*. Additionally, they must have the characters “TOM” or “BARRY” somewhere in the name field. Additionally, the users must have any of the following ACF2 logonid attributes: MUSASS, NON-CNCL, SECURITY or AUDIT.

Chapter 4: Specific Report Overlays

The following sections describe the specific Report Overlays supplied with the current release of ESRF.

Specific report overlays cannot be altered. They run and produce report output as provided by ESRF.

By using the appropriate RUN sub-commands you are able to control the data that is reported on.

The purpose of these reports is to maintain a consistent reliable source of security data that may be trusted. When running these reports, it is important to review the **report wrappers** to make sure what you are viewing on the report reflects reality. Reports supplied without report wrappers should be questioned. For instance, one could exclude loggings by using report data selection parameters and the recipient of the report would never know otherwise.

ESRFRDRE Ranked Daily Resource Events Report

ESRFRDRE lists a ranked display of security events, sorted by resource. This report shows each resource name with a number of events for each, and the total number ranked from most to least.

Sample input parameters to run this report may be found in the E-SRF sample library: ESRFRDRE

```
RUN    REPORT(ESRFRDRE)
```

Data used to build this report:

This report uses: SEGMENT(RS), Resource Statistics Object type.

Selection options available:

All selection options are available that relate to the Resource segment or any header object.

The LIMIT(*nn*) parameter may be specified to control ranking depth.

The COUNT(*nn*) parameter may optionally be used to terminate the reporting when the number of loggings become lower than the specification.

How this report was built:

A Dynamic Ranking Table is built to maintain event totals by resource name. The “events” column is used to establish the ranking. The “events” column is built using the RS.ALLOWS field by default. The user may specify the FIELDS specification to alter the source of the “events” column.

The Resource Statistics objects are sequentially browsed and used to populate the rank table. The table is input to a report ranked by the total number of events related to all data within the resource.

When the end of the Resource Segment is encountered, a report is published with all detail lines containing daily summary information to backup the ranking. Ranking is from the resource that contained the most events down to the resource containing the least number of events.

This report overlay contains all of the capability of ESRFRDRV and may be used instead by specifying a fields specification of RS.VIOS.

Special use of the “FIELDS” specification:

Specify one or more of the following E-SRF Data Dictionary names from the Resource Statistics (RS) object. Omitting the FIELDS specification implies that “RS.EVENTS” will be used.

The following may be specified individually, the specification of other fields will be ignored:

RS.EVENTS	Total journalized events.
RS.ALLOWS	Total “allow” access journals.
RS.LOGS	Total “allow” access classified as RECTYPE(LOG)
RS.SPECIAL	Total “allow” access classified as RECTYPE(SPECIAL)
RS.VIOS	Total access denial count classified as RECTYPE(VIO)

One or more of these may be specified. The “events” column will be computed by adding them:

RS.EXIT	Installation user exit access allows.
RS.NON-CNCL	Access allows because the user cannot be denied access.
RS.OWNED	Access allowed because the user is considered to own the resource
RS.READALL	Access allowed because the user cannot be denied “read” access.
RS.RULE-LOG	Access allowed because the resource definition allowed access.
RS.SECURITY	Access allowed because of security privilege.

The following is a sample of the output produced by the ESRFRDRE Report Overlay:

IMA CORPORATION
 RANKED DAILY RESOURCE EVENTS FROM 04/25/1997 TO 04/27/1997: TEST RANKED DAILY RESOURCE LOGGINGS
 REPORT: ESRFRDRE PAGE:2
 CREATED: THURSDAY: FEBRUARY 18, 1999... AT: 07:38 PM

EVENT	FIELDS	SELECTED	FOR PROCESSING:	ALLOWS						
RANK	TOTAL	CLASS	RESOURCE NAME		VOLUME	DATE	DOMAIN	USERID	IMAGE	EVENTS
...	1	16,386	DATASET	SYSX6.MODLIB		04/26/98 04/26/98	PRD1 PRD1	TOMC IFN0001	CHICAGO CHICAGO	.8,193 .8,193
...	2	.8,193	DATASET	HRSYS.LOADLIB.		04/26/98	PRD1	JOHNS	CHICAGO	.8,193
...	3	...	209	DATASET	PSD.CUSTOMER.MASTER	04/26/98 04/26/98 04/26/98	PRD1 PRD1 PRD1	SUESK TOMC BARRYS	CHICAGO CHICAGO CHICAGO	...55 ...99 ...55
...	4	...	174	CKC	UPD1	04/25/98 04/26/98 04/26/98 04/26/98	PRD1 PRD1 PRD1 PRD1	EBK BOBL CHAUNTA TINAR	CHICAGO CHICAGO CHICAGO CHICAGO	....6 ...126 ...41....1
...	5	...	154	DATASET	PSD.ACCOUNT.MASTER	04/26/98 04/26/98 04/26/98	PRD1 PRD1 PRD1	PEGGY LEWW VICKIBR	CHICAGO CHICAGO CHICAGO	...33 ...99 ...22
...	6	...	132	DATASET	PSD.PROBLEM.MASTER	04/25/98 04/26/98	PRD1 PRD1	DONH SUEK	CHICAGO CHICAGO	...33 ...99
...	6	...	132	DATASET	SYS1.PARMLIB	04/25/98 04/26/98	PRD1 PRD1	SARAHM EBK	CHICAGO CHICAGO	...33 ...99
...	6	...	132	DATASET	PAYROLL.RECON	04/25/98 04/26/98	PRD1 PRD1	LOUW SUEST	CHICAGO CHICAGO	...33 ...99
...	7	...	99	DATASET	CUSTOMER.INQ.LOG	04/26/98 04/26/98	PRD1 PRD1	ADRIENN SUESK	CHICAGO CHICAGO	...66 ...33
...	7	...	99	DATASET	ORDENT.SUSPENSE.ACTIVITY	04/26/98	PRD2	TOMC	NEWYORK	...99
...	7	...	99	DATASET	ORDENT.PLANORD.MASTER.	04/26/98	PRD2	DIANEH	NEWYORK	...99
...	8	...	88	DATASET	INV.RAWMAT.BACKORDR.	04/26/98 04/27/98	PRD1 PRD1	HELAIN KIMJD	CHICAGO CHICAGO	...44 ...44
...	8	...	88	DATASET	CORP.AR.LEDGER	04/26/98 04/27/98	PRD1 PRD1	LINDAN SUEK	CHICAGO CHICAGO	...44 ...44
...	8	...	88	DATASET	INV.SUBASSY	04/26/98 04/27/98	PRD1 PRD1	JOHNNIE VICKIBR	CHICAGO CHICAGO	...44 ...44

ESRFRDRV **Ranked Daily Resource Violations**

ESRFRDUV lists a ranked display of violations, sorted by userid.

Sample input parameters to run this report may be found in the E-SRF sample library: ESRFRDUV

This report produces output that may also be provided with report overlay: ESRFRDRE. This overlay will be retained for compatibility purposes.

```
RUN REPORT(ESRFRDRV) -  
LIMIT(20) -  
TITLE(TOP 20 REPORT) -  
WHEN(RR.DATE EQ *-1)
```

IMA CORPORATION										
RANKED DAILY RESOURCE VIOLATIONS FROM 04/26/97 To 04/27/97										
REPORT:	ESRFRDRV							PAGE:	02	
CREATED:	TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1997 AT: 08:41 AM									
<u>RANK</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>RESOURCE NAME</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>DOMAIN</u>	<u>VIOS</u>	<u>USERID</u>	<u>IMAGE</u>	<u>.</u>	
.....1	..24	DATASET	SYS1.BROADCAST	04/26/97	CPU1	..8	MJONES	CHICAGO		
				04/26/97	CPU1	..16	RDAHL	LOSALTO		
.....2	..12	CKC	PAYY.	04/26/97	PROD	..12	GMOORE	NEWYORK		
	..12	CKC	PAYR.	04/27/97	TEST	..12	FLEWIS	CHICAGO		
.....3	..5	DATASET	RSCH.PROD.CNTL.	04/26/97	CPU1	..5	ELEVY	NEWYORK		
.....4	..3	DATASET	TVGH.INTL.PGMS.	04/27/97	PROD	..3	PDALY	CHICAGO		
.....5	..2	PGM	IMASPZAP.	04/26/97	CPU1	..2	DOWENS	LOSALTO		
.....6	..1	DATASET	SYS3.ACF2.DATABASE.	04/26/97	TEST	..1	LGREEN	CHICAGO		
*** END OF REPORT ***										

Column headings used in this report:

RANK	Ranking from 1 to <i>nn</i> in order from most violations to least
TOTAL	Total number of security violations for the particular userid
CLASS	Resource CLASS
RESOURCE NAME	Name of the resource
DATE	Date on which the violations occurred
DOMAIN	SYSTEM where the resource resides
VIOS	The number of violations for that particular resource
USERID	Userid of the user
IMAGE	Security Image on which that userid resides

Data used to build this report:

This report uses: SEGMENT(RS), Resource Statistical object to obtain reporting data

Selection options available:

All selection options are available, but must relate to the Resource segment.

The LIMIT(*nn*) parameter may be specified to control ranking depth.

The COUNT(*nn*) parameter may optionally be used to terminate the reporting when the number of loggings become lower than the specification.

How this report was built:

A Dynamic Table is built to maintain totals by RESOURCE with ranking information.

The Resource Violation object is used to extract the logging summary counts. This information is used to populate the Dynamic Table by RESOURCE.

When the end of the Resource segment is encountered, the Dynamic Table is used to format the report. the table is ranked from the highest logging count to the lowest.

If the **LIMIT** parameter was specified, the report will be concluded when the current rank equals the specification in the LIMIT parameter.

ESRFRDUE Ranked Daily User Events Report

ESRFRDUE lists a ranked display of security events, sorted by user. This report shows each userid with a number of events for each, as well as the total number ranked from most to least.

Sample input parameters to run this report may be found in the E-SRF sample library: ESRFRDUE

```
RUN    REPORT(ESRFRDUE)
```

Data used to build this report:

This report uses: SEGMENT(US), User Statistics Object type.

Selection options available:

All selection options are available, but must relate to the USER segment or any header object.

The LIMIT(*nn*) parameter may be specified to control ranking depth.

The COUNT(*nn*) parameter may optionally be used to terminate the reporting when the number of events become lower than the specification.

How this report was built:

A Dynamic Ranking Table is built to maintain event totals by user. The “events” column is used to establish the ranking. The “events” column is built using the US.ALLOWS field by default. The user may specify the FIELDS specification to alter the source of the “events” column.

The User Statistics objects are sequentially browsed and used to populate the rank table. The table is input to a report ranked by the total number of events related to all data for a particular user.

When the end of the User Segment is encountered, a report is published with all detail lines containing daily summary information to backup the ranking. Ranking is from the user that contained the most events down to the user containing the least number of events. This report overlay contains all of the capability of ESRFRDUE and may be used instead by specifying a fields specification of US.VIOS.

Special use of the “FIELDS” specification:

Specify one or more of the following E-SRF Data Dictionary names from the User Statistics (US) object. Omitting the FIELDS specification implies the field “US.EVENTS” will be used.

The following may be specified individually, the specification of other fields will be ignored:

US.EVENTS	Total journalized events.
US.ALLOWS	Total “allow” access journals.
US.LOGS	Total “allow” access classified as RECTYPE(LOG)
US.SPECIAL	Total “allow” access classified as RECTYPE(SPECIAL)
US.VIOS	Total access denial count, as classified as RECTYPE(VIO)

One or more may be specified. The "events" column will be computed by adding the named fields.

- US.EXIT Installation user exit access allows.
- US.NON-CNCL Access allows because the user cannot be denied access.
- US.OWNED Access allowed because the user is considered to own the resource.
- US.READALL Access allowed because the user cannot be denied "read" access.
- US.RULE-LOG Access allowed because the resource definition allowed access.
- US.SECURITY Access allowed because of security privilege.

The following is a sample of the output produced by the ESRFRDUE Report Overlay:

IMA CORPORATION										
RANKED DAILY USER EVENTS FROM 04/25/1997 TO 04/27/1997: TEST RANKED DAILY USER LOGGINGS										
REPORT: ESRFRDUE										
CREATED: THURSDAY: FEBRUARY 18, 1999... AT: 07:36 PM										
PAGE: .....2										
EVENT FIELDS SELECTED FOR PROCESSING: ALLOWS										
RANK	TOTAL	USERID	IMAGE	USER NAME	DATE	DOMAIN	EVENTS	CLASS	RESOURCE NAME	
...	1	16,386	IFN0001	CHICAGO	CONSOLE OPERATOR	04/26/98	PRD1	.8,193	DATASET	SYSX6.MODLIB
					04/26/98	PRD1	.8,193	DATASET		ITS.ACD.TESTLOAD
...	2	.8,435	JOHNSM	CHICAGO	JOHN SMITH	04/26/98	PRD1	.8,193	DATASET	EDS50.IIO.MODLIB
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	11	DATASET	OSYS.CTL.CCIDCDS0.V0
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	33	DATASET	PSYSX.CTL.IAPA191P.D97116.T0301362
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	33	DATASET	PSYSX.CTL.IAPA191P.D97116.T0301363
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	33	DATASET	PSYSX.CTL.IAPA191P.D97116.T0301364
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	44	DATASET	OSYS.CTLB.IAPA191P.D97116.T0301365
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	33	DATASET	OSYS.CTLB.IAPA191P.D97116.T0301366
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	33	DATASET	OSYS.CTLB.IAPA191P.D97116.T0301367
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	22	DATASET	OSYS.CTLB.IAPA191P.D97116.T0301369
...	3	.1,364	CICSP	CHICAGO	PRODUCTION CICS	04/26/98	PRD1	...	66	DATASET
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	66	DATASET	CORP.XX.CID1100.B1
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	66	DATASET	CORP.XX.CID1100.B2
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	66	DATASET	CORP.XX.CIK3000.T1
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	66	DATASET	CORP.XX.CIK3005.T1
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	11	DATASET	PSYSX.CTL.IAJW06P.D97115.T2019168.D
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	11	DATASET	PSYSX.CTL.IAJW06P.D97115.T2019168.I
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	11	DATASET	PSYSX.CTL.IQFD30P.D97116.T0317332.D
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	11	DATASET	PSYSX.CTL.IQFD30P.D97116.T0317332.I
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	11	DATASET	SYSTEM.CHGO.DS32P.D97115.T2134048.D
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	11	DATASET	SYSTEM.CHGO.DS32P.D97115.T2134048.I
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	11	DATASET	SYSTEM.CHGO.DS33P.D97115.T2148278.D
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	11	DATASET	SYSTEM.CHGO.DS33P.D97115.T2148278.I
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	11	DATASET	SYSTEM.CHGO.DS34P.D97115.T2212032.D
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	11	DATASET	SYSTEM.CHGO.DS34P.D97115.T2212032.I
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	11	DATASET	SYSTEM.CHGO.DS41P.D97115.T2212072.D
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	11	DATASET	SYSTEM.CHGO.DS41P.D97115.T2212072.I
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	11	DATASET	SYSTEM.CHGO.DS42P.D97115.T2217239.D
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	11	DATASET	SYSTEM.CHGO.DS42P.D97115.T2217239.I
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	11	DATASET	SYSTEM.CHGO.DS43P.D97115.T2217273.D
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	11	DATASET	SYSTEM.CHGO.DS43P.D97115.T2217273.I
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	11	DATASET	SYSTEM.CHGO.DS44P.D97115.T2217324.D
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	11	DATASET	SYSTEM.CHGO.DS44P.D97115.T2217324.I
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	11	DATASET	SYSTEM.CHGO.DS45P.D97115.T2217364.D
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	11	DATASET	SYSTEM.CHGO.DS45P.D97115.T2217364.I
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	11	DATASET	SYSTEM.CHGO.DS46P.D97115.T2217394.D
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	11	DATASET	SYSTEM.CHGO.DS46P.D97115.T2217394.I
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	11	DATASET	SYSTEM.CHGO.DS47P.D97115.T2221116.D
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	11	DATASET	SYSTEM.CHGO.DS47P.D97115.T2221116.I
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	11	DATASET	PSYSX.CTL.NRFD41P.D97115.T2245270.D
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	11	DATASET	PSYSX.CTL.NRFD41P.D97115.T2245270.I
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	11	DATASET	PSYSX.CTL.NRFD42P.D97115.T2301290.D
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	11	DATASET	PSYSX.CTL.NRFD42P.D97115.T2301290.I
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	11	DATASET	PSYSX.CTL.NRFD43P.D97115.T2318202.D
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	11	DATASET	PSYSX.CTL.NRFD43P.D97115.T2318202.I
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	11	DATASET	PSYSX.CTL.NRFD44P.D97115.T2226564.D
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	11	DATASET	PSYSX.CTL.NRFD44P.D97115.T2226564.I
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	11	DATASET	PSYSX.CTL.NZRD25P.D97115.T2043183.D
					04/26/98	PRD1	...	11	DATASET	PSYSX.CTL.NZRD25P.D97115.T2043183.I

ESRFRDUV Ranked Daily User Violations

ESRFRDUV lists a ranked display of violations, sorted by userid. This report shows each individual resource name with a number of violations for each, as well as the total number ranked from most to least.

Sample input parameters to run this report may be found in the E-SRF sample library: ESRFRDUV

This report produces output that may also be provided with report overlay: ESRFRDUE. This overlay will be retained for compatibility purposes.

RUN REPORT(ESRFRDUV)

IMA CORPORATION										
RANKED DAILY USER VIOLATIONS FROM: 04/26/97 TO 04/27/97										
REPORT: ESRFRDUV										PAGE: 02
CREATED: SUNDAY, APRIL 27, 1997 AT: 08:41 AM										
<u>RANK</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>USERID</u>	<u>IMAGE</u>	<u>USER NAME</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>DOMAIN</u>	<u>VIOS</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>RESOURCE</u>	
.....1	..24	MJONES	CHICAGO	JONES, MARY	04/26/97	CPU1	. .8	DATASET	SYS1.BROADCAST	
					04/26/97	CPU1	. 16	DATASET	SYS1.LINKLIB	
.....2	..19	FLEWIS	CHICAGO	LEWIS, FELISE	04/26/97	TEST	. .7	CKC	PAYT	
					04/27/97	TEST	. 12	CKC	PAYR	
.....3	..12	GMOORE	NEWYORK	MOORE, GEORGIA	04/26/97	PROD	. 12	CKC	PAYY	
.....4	.. 5	ELEVY	NEWYORK	LEVY, ELAINE	04/26/97	CPU1	. .5	DATASET		
RSCH.PROD.CNTL										
.....5	.. 3	PDALY	CHICAGO	DALY, PETER	04/27/97	PROD	. .3	DATASET		
TVGH.INTL.PGMS										
.....6	.. 2	DOWENS	LOSALTO	OWENS, DOROTHY	04/26/97	CPU1	. .2	PGM	IMASPZAP	
.....7	.. 1	LGREEN	CHICAGO	GREEN, LARRY	04/26/97	TEST	. .1	DATASET		
SYS3.ACF2.BASE										

Column headings used in this report:

RANK	Ranking from 1 to <i>nn</i> in order from most violations to least
TOTAL	Total number of security violations for the particular userid
USERID	Userid of the user
IMAGE	Security Image on which that userid resides
USER NAME	Name of the user
DATE	Date on which the violations occurred
DOMAIN	SYSTEM where the resource resides
VIOS	The number of violations for that particular resource
CLASS	Resource CLASS
RESOURCE NAME	Name of the resource

Data used to build this report:

This report uses: SEGMENT(UV), User Violation object to obtain reporting data

Selection options available:

All selection options are available.

The LIMIT(*nn*) parameter may be specified to control ranking depth.

The COUNT(*nn*) parameter may optionally be used to terminate the reporting when the number of loggings become lower than the specification.

How this report was built:

A Dynamic Table is built to maintain totals by USER with ranking information.

The User Violation object is used to extract the violation detail counts. This information is used to populate the Dynamic Table by USER, by Resource name.

When the end of the User segment is encountered, the Dynamic Table is used to format the report. The table is ranked from the highest violation count to the lowest.

If the **LIMIT** parameter was specified, the report will be concluded when the current rank equals the specification in the LIMIT parameter.

ESRFRLR Ranked Security Loggings by Resource

ESRFRLR summarizes all loggings by resource name and publishes a report ranking the Resources by the total number of loggings that occurred for the particular Resource.

By using the LIMIT parameter, this report may be used as a "top 10, top 20, etc." report.

Sample input parameters to run this report may be found in the E-SRF sample library: ESRFRLR

```
RUN REPORT(ESRFRLR)                    -  
    LIMIT(20)                            -  
    TITLE(TOP 20 REPORT)                -  
    WHEN(RR.DATE EQ *-1)
```

IMA CORPORATION						
RANKED SECURITY LOGGINGS BY RESOURCE: TOP 20 REPORT						
REPORT: ESRFRLR						PAGE: 02
CREATED: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 05, 1995 AT: 08:41 AM						
<u>RANK</u>	<u>LOGGINGS</u>	<u>SYSID</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>RESOURCE</u>	<u>VOLUME</u>	<u>GROUP</u>
.....1	..15,482	CPU1	DATASET	SYS1.BROADCAST	MVS001	SYSTEM
.....2	...4,236	CPU1	CKC	PAYT. . . . .	.....	ACCT
.....3	...1,114	CPU1	CLS	A . . . . .	.....	SYSTEM
.....4	....847	CPU1	CKC	PAYY. . . . .	.....	ACCT
.....5	....329	CPU1	DATASET	RSCH.PROD.CNTL.	RCH001	RSCH
.....5	....329	CPU1	DATASET	RSCH.PROD.CTL2.	RCH003	RSCH
.....5	....329	CPU1	DATASET	TVGH.INTL.PGMS.	TLV006	TELV
.....6	....115	CPU1	PGM	MAINT36	MNT032	MNTC
.....7	....92	CPU1	DATASET	SYS3.ACF2.DBASE	MVS014	SYSTEM

Column headings used in this report:

RANK	Ranking from 1 to <i>nn</i> in order from most violations to least
LOGGINGS	Total number of security loggings for the particular resource
SYSID	System where the resource resides
CLASS	Resource CLASS
RESOURCE	Name of the resource (<i>as much as will fit on the space available</i>)
VOLUME	The DASD or tape volume(<i>if present</i>) where the resource resides
GROUP	The E-SRF Group the User is related to

Data used to build this report:

This report uses: SEGMENT(RR), Resource Recap object to obtain reporting data

Selection options available:

All selection options are available, but must relate to the Resource segment.

The LIMIT(*nn*) parameter may be specified to control ranking depth.

The COUNT(*nn*) parameter may optionally be used to terminate the reporting when the number of loggings become lower than the specification.

How this report was built:

A Dynamic Table is built to maintain totals by RESOURCE with ranking information.

The Resource Recap object is used to extract the logging summary counts. This information is used to populate the Dynamic Table by RESOURCE.

When the end of the Resource segment is encountered, the Dynamic Table is used to format the report. the table is ranked from the highest logging count to the lowest.

If the **LIMIT** parameter was specified, the report will be concluded when the current rank equals the specification in the LIMIT parameter.

ESRFRVR Ranked Security Violations by Resource

ESRFRVR summarizes all violations by resource name and publishes a report ranking the Resources by the total number of violations that occurred for the particular Resource.

By using the LIMIT parameter, this report may be used as a "top 10, top 20, etc." report.

Sample input parameters to run this report may be found in the E-SRF sample library: ESRFRVR

```
RUN REPORT(ESRFRVR)                    -  
    LIMIT(20)                            -  
    TITLE(TOP 20 REPORT)                -  
    WHEN(RR.DATE EQ *-1)
```

IMA CORPORATION						
RANKED SECURITY VIOLATIONS BY RESOURCE: TOP 20 REPORT						
REPORT:	ESRFRVR					PAGE: 02
CREATED:	TUESDAY, DECEMBER 05, 1995 AT: 08:41 AM					
<u>RANK</u>	<u>VIOLATIONS</u>	<u>SYSID</u>	<u>CLASS</u>	<u>RESOURCE</u>	<u>VOLUME</u>	<u>GROUP</u>
.....1	.....256	CPU1	DATASET	SYS1.PROCLIB.	MVS001	SYSTEM
.....2	.....118	CPU1	CKC	PAYR. . . . .	.....	ACCT
.....3	.....109	CPU1	CLS	A . . . . .	.....	SYSTEM
.....4	.....92	CPU1	ITR	DATA. . . . .	.....	TECH
.....5	.....71	CPU1	DATASET	ELEC.PROD.CNTL.	ELC001	ELEC
.....6	.....53	CPU1	DATASET	TVRS.GLOBAL.WORK.DATA	TLV006	TELV
.....7	.....41	CPU1	PGM	MAINT49	MNT032	MNTC
.....7	.....41	CPU1	PGM	MAINT46	MNT031	MNTC
.....7	.....41	CPU1	DATASET	PAYROLL.MASTER.	ACT014	ACCT
.....7	.....41	CPU1	CKC	INVS.	TCH005	TECH

Column headings used in this report:

RANK	Ranking from 1 to <i>nn</i> in order from most violations to least
VIOLATIONS	Total number of security violations for that resource
SYSID	System where the resource resides
CLASS	Resource CLASS
RESOURCE	Name of the resource (<i>as much as will fit across the space available</i>)
VOLUME	The DASD or tape volume(<i>if present</i>) where the resource resides
GROUP	The E-SRF Group the Resource is related to

Data used to build this report:

This report uses: SEGMENT(RR), Resource Recap object to obtain reporting data

Selection options available:

All selection options are available, but must relate to the Resource segment.

The LIMIT(*nn*) parameter may be specified to control ranking depth.

The COUNT(*nn*) parameter may optionally be used to terminate the reporting when the number of violations become lower than the specification.

How this report was built:

A Dynamic Table is built to maintain totals by RESOURCE with ranking information.

The Resource Recap object is used to extract the violation summary counts. This information is used to populate the Dynamic Table by RESOURCE.

When the end of the Resource segment is encountered, the Dynamic Table is used to format the report. The table is ranked from the highest violation count to the lowest.

If the **LIMIT** parameter was specified, the report will be concluded when the current rank equals the specification in the LIMIT parameter.

ESRFRLU Ranked Security Loggings by User

ESRFRLU summarizes all allowed access loggings for all users and publishes a report ranking the users by the total number of allowed access loggings associated with the user.

By using the LIMIT parameter, this report may be used as a "top 10, top 20, etc." report.

Sample input parameters to run this report may be found in the E-SRF sample library: ESRFRLU

```
RUN REPORT(ESRFRLU)                    -  
    LIMIT(20)                            -  
    TITLE(TOP 20 REPORT)                -  
    WHEN(UR.DATE EQ *-1)
```

IMA CORPORATION							
RANKED SECURITY LOGGINGS BY USER: TOP 20 REPORT							
REPORT: ESRFRLU							PAGE: 02
CREATED: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 05, 1995 AT: 08:41 AM							
<u>RANK</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>DATASET</u>	<u>RESOURCE</u>	<u>USERID</u>	<u>USER NAME</u>	<u>UID</u>	<u>GROUP</u>
.....1	...1,217	...1,043	.....174	CICSPROD	CICS PRODUCTION.....	ACHCP.....	ACCT
.....2	.....879	.....879	.....	SCHED	PRODUCTION SCHEDULING	ACHPS.....	ACCT
.....3	.....572	.....	.....572	ONLINE	ONLINE CLMS.....	TSDRS.....	RSCH
.....4	.....328	.....320	.....8	FLEWIS	LEWIS, FELISE.....	TNDMT.....	MNTC
.....5	.....104	.....92	.....12	AALLEN	ALLEN, ALBERT.....	TNDMT.....	MNTC
.....6	.....78	.....78	.....	PROWLES	ROWLES, PETER.....	DBAEL.....	ELEC
.....7	.....32	.....	.....32	DOWENS	OWENS, DOROTHY.....	TSDPA.....	ACCT
.....8	.....9	.....	.....9	GGREEN	GREEN, GRIFFIN.....	TSDPA.....	ACCT

Column headings used in this report:

RANK	Ranking from 1 to <i>nn</i> in order from most loggings to least
TOTAL	Total number of loggings for data sets and resources
DATASET	Number of loggings related to data sets
RESOURCE	Number of loggings related to resources
USERID	Userid of the user
USER NAME	The user's name
UID	E-SRF Universal ID for the User
GROUP	The Group the User is related to

Data used to build this report:

This report uses: SEGMENT(UR), Resource Recap object to obtain reporting data

SEGMENT(UA), User Header Object to obtain the E-SRF Universal ID

Selection options available:

All selection options are available, but must relate to the USER segment.

The LIMIT(*nn*) parameter may be specified to control ranking depth.

The COUNT(*nn*) parameter may optionally be used to terminate the reporting when the number of loggings become lower than the specification.

How this report was built:

A Dynamic Table is built to maintain totals by User with ranking information.

The USER Segment is browsed. The User Header object is used to determine the user's E-SRF Universal ID.

The User Recap object is used to extract the violation summary counts for DATASET and a separate count for all other resources. This information is used to populate the Dynamic Table by USER.

When the end of the User segment is encountered, the Dynamic Table is used to format the report. The table is ranked and rank of the highest violation count to the lowest.

If the **LIMIT** parameter was specified, the report will be concluded when the current rank equals the specification in the LIMIT parameter.

ESRFRVU Ranked Security Violations by USERID

ESRFRVU summarizes all violations for all users and publishes a report ranking the users by the total number of violations associated with the user.

By using the LIMIT parameter, this report may be used as a "top 10, top 20, etc." report.

Sample input parameters to run this report may be found in the E-SRF sample library: ESRFRVU

```
RUN REPORT(ESRFRVU)     -  
    LIMIT(20)           -  
    TITLE(TOP 20 REPORT) -  
    WHEN(UR.DATE EQ *-1)
```

IMA CORPORATION							
RANKED SECURITY VIOLATIONS BY User: TOP 20 REPORT							
REPORT: ESRFRVU							PAGE: 02
CREATED: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 05, 1995 AT: 08:41 AM							
<u>RANK</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>DATASET</u>	<u>RESOURCE</u>	<u>USERID</u>	<u>USER NAME</u>	<u>UID</u>	<u>GROUP</u>
.....1	.....34	.....30	.....4	JSMITH	SMITH, JOHN.....	ACHPA.....	ACCT
.....2	.....28	.....28	.....	MJONES	JONES, MARY.....	ACHPA.....	ACCT
.....3	.....19	.....12	.....7	FFONTS	FONTS, FRANK.....	TSDRS.....	RSCH
.....4	.....18	.....8	.....10	GMOORE	MOORE, GEORGIA.....	DBAST.....	STRC
.....4	.....18	.....13	.....5	FLEWIS	LEWIS, FELISE.....	TNDMT.....	MNTC
.....5	.....15	.....13	.....2	ELEVY	LEVY, ELAINE.....	TNDMT.....	MNTC
.....6	.....10	.....10	.....	PDALY	DALY, PETER.....	DBAEL.....	ELEC
.....7	.....9	.....	.....9	DOWENS	OWENS, DOROTHY.....	TSDPA.....	ACCT

Column headings used in this report:

RANK	Ranking from 1 to <i>nn</i> in order from most violations to least
TOTAL	Total number of violations for data sets and resources
DATASET	Number of violations related to data sets
RESOURCE	Number of violations related to resources
USERID	Userid of the user
USER NAME	The user's name
UID	E-SRF Universal ID for the User
GROUP	The Group the User is related to

Data used to build this report:

SEGMENT(UR), Resource Recap object to obtain reporting data

SEGMENT(UA), User Header Object to obtain the E-SRF Universal ID

Selection options available:

All selection options are available, but must relate to the USER segment.

The LIMIT(*nn*) parameter may be specified to control ranking depth.

The COUNT(*nn*) parameter may optionally be used to terminate the reporting when the number of violations become lower than the specification.

How this report was built:

A Dynamic Table is built to maintain totals by User with ranking information.

The USER Segment is browsed. The User Header object is used to determine the user's E-SRF Universal ID.

The User Recap object is used to extract the violation summary counts for DATASET and a separate count for all other resources. This information is used to populate the Dynamic Table by USER.

When the end of the User segment is encountered, the Dynamic Table is used to format the report. The table is ranked and rank of the highest violation count to the lowest.

If the **LIMIT** parameter was specified, the report will be concluded when the current rank equals the specification in the LIMIT parameter.

ESRFRSSE Ranked Source Signon Errors

ESRFRSSE summarizes all Signon Errors for all "Sources" and publishes a report ranking the Sources by the total number of Signon errors that occurred on the particular source.

By definition, a "source" is the logical node hosting the access request, as the Resident Security System knows it. For example, a CICS user attempts to sign on to a terminal. The terminal ID (or VTAM *Nodename*) is considered the source.

Special use parameters for ESRFRSSE:

FIELDS Specify one or more of the following E-SRF Data Dictionary names of the fields you wish to display. Omitting this parameter implies the entire list will participate in the reporting.

SR.NOTAVAIL	Signon Denied: Userid not available
SR.PGM-VIO	Signon Denied: Invalid Program
SR.PSWD-VIO	Signon Denied: Invalid Password
SR.SHFT-VIO	Signon Denied: Invalid Shift
SR.SIGN-SUS	Signon Denied: Suspended User
SR.SIGN-UKN	Unknown Signon requests
SR.SRCE-VIO	Signon Denied: Invalid Source
SR.UKN-USER	Signon Denied: Unknown Userid

LIMIT Maintain control of the total depth of the report. By using the LIMIT parameter, this report may be used as a "top 10, top 20, etc." report.

COUNT Maintain control of the error count threshold before the report is terminated. Once the number of errors is lower than the count, the report is considered complete. Omitting this parameter suppresses this test.

Sample input parameters to run this report may be found in the E-SRF sample library: ESRFRSSE

```
RUN REPORT(ESRFRSSE) -  
LIMIT(20) -  
TITLE(TOP 20 REPORT) -  
WHEN(SR.DATE EQ *-1)
```

IMA CORPORATION													
RANKED SOURCE SIGNON ERRORS: TOP 20 REPORT													
REPORT:	ESRFRSSE											PAGE:	02
CREATED:	TUESDAY, DECEMBER 05, 1995 AT: 08:41 AM												
<u>RANK</u>	<u>ERRORS</u>	<u>SOURCE</u>	<u>SOURCE GROUP</u>	<u>SIGNON</u>	<u>NOTAVAIL</u>	<u>PGM-VIO</u>	<u>PSWD-VIO</u>	<u>SHFT-VIO</u>	<u>SIGN-SUS</u>	<u>SIGN-UKN</u>	<u>SRCE-VIO</u>	<u>UKN-USER</u>	
...1	.5,285	MCC138	SOURCE	.3,588	...1,351	.....	.....3	.....	.....	.....	.....	...3,931
...2	...13	MCC128	ACCT	...16	.....	.....	.....4	.....	.....1	.....8	.....	.....
...3	...10	MCC129	TELV	...38	.....	.....	.....	...10	.....	.....	.....	.....
...4	...9	MCC141	RSCH	...41	.....	.....	.....7	.....	.....	.....	.....	...2
...5	...7	MCC182	ELEC	...24	.....	.....	.....2	.....	.....	...5	.....	.....
...6	...3	MCC127	TELV	...14	.....	.....	.....3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
...7	...1	MCC137	MNFC	...1	...1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Column headings used in this report:

RANK	Ranking from 1 to <i>nn</i> in order from most signon errors to least
ERRORS	Total number of signon errors for that source
SOURCE	The actual source name
SOURCE GROUP	The E-SRF Group the source is related to
SIGNONS	Successful signons
NOTAVAIL	Signon Denied: Userid not available
PGM-VIO	Signon Denied: Invalid Program
PSWD-VIO	Signon Denied: Invalid Password
SHFT-VIO	Signon Denied: Invalid Shift
SIGN-SUS	Signon Denied: Suspended User
SIGN-UKN	Unknown Signon Requests
SRCE-VIO	Signon Denied: Invalid Source
SR.UKN-USER	Signon Denied: Unknown Userid

Data used to build this report:

SEGMENT(SR), Source Recap object to obtain reporting data

Selection options available:

All selection options are available, but must relate to the SOURCE segment.

How this report was built:

A Dynamic Table is built to maintain totals by SOURCE with ranking information.

The Source Recap object is used to extract the Signon error summary counts. This information is used to populate the Dynamic Table by SOURCE.

When the end of the Source segment is encountered, the Dynamic Table is used to format the report. The table is ranked from the highest Signon error count to the lowest.

If the **LIMIT and/or COUNT** parameter(s) are specified, the report will be concluded when the current rank equals the specification in the LIMIT parameter or the number of errors becomes lower than the COUNT parameter.

ESRFRUSE Ranked User Signon Errors

ESRFRUSE summarizes all allowed Signon Errors for all "Sources" and publishes a report ranking the Sources by the total number of Signon errors that occurred on the particular source.

By definition, a "source" is the logical node hosting the access request as the Resident Security System knows it.. For example, a CICS user attempts to sign on to a terminal. The terminal ID (or VTAM Nodename) is considered the source.

Special use parameters for ESRFRUSE:

FIELDS Specify one or more of the following E-SRF Data Dictionary names of the fields you wish to display. Omitting this parameter implies the entire list will participate in the reporting.

UR.NOTAVAIL	Signon Denied: Userid not available
UR.PGM-VIO	Signon Denied: Invalid Program
UR.PSWD-VIO	Signon Denied: Invalid Password
UR.SHFT-VIO	Signon Denied: Invalid Shift
UR.SIGN-SUS	Signon Denied: Suspended User
UR.SIGN-UKN	Unknown Signon requests
UR.SRCE-VIO	Signon Denied: Invalid Source

LIMIT Maintain control of the total depth of the report. By using the LIMIT parameter, this report may be used as a "top 10, top 20, etc." report.

COUNT Maintain control of the error count threshold before the report is terminated. Once the number of errors is lower than the count, the report is considered complete. Omitting this parameter suppresses this test.

Sample input parameters to run this report may be found in the E-SRF sample library: ESRFRUSE

```
RUN REPORT(ESRFRUSE) -  
LIMIT(20) -  
TITLE(TOP 20 REPORT) -  
WHEN(UR.DATE EQ *-1)
```

IMA CORPORATION											
RANKED USER SIGNON ERRORS: TOP 20 REPORT											
REPORT: ESRFRUSE											
CREATED: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 05, 1995 AT: 08:41 AM											
PAGE: 02											
RANK	ERRORS	USERID	USER_GROUP	SIGNON	NOTAVAIL	PGM-VIO	PSWD-VIO	SHFT-VIO	SIGN-SUS	SIGN-UKN	SRCE-VIO
...1	...13	BDUNN	TECH	...24	...2	...8	...3	.....	.....	.....	.....
...2	...11	MJONES	ACCT	...16	.....	.....	...4	.....	...1	...6	.....
...3	...10	TBARNES	TELV	...38	.....	.....	.....	...10	.....	.....	.....
...4	...9	SSTEIN	RSCH	...41	.....	.....	...7	.....	.....	.....	...2
...5	...7	PDALY	ELEC	...24	.....	.....	...2	.....	.....	...5	.....
...6	...3	WLEIBER	TELV	...14	.....	.....	...3	.....	.....	.....	.....
...7	...1	FLEWIS	MNTC	...1	...1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Column headings used in this report:

RANK	Ranking from 1 to <i>nn</i> in order from most errors to least
ERRORS	Total number of Signon errors for the particular User
USERID	Userid of the User
USER GROUP	The E-SRF Group the User is related to
SIGNONS	Successful Signons
NOTAVAIL	Signon Denied: Userid not available
PGM-VIO	Signon Denied: Invalid Program
PSWD-VIO	Signon Denied: Invalid Password
SHFT-VIO	Signon Denied: Invalid Shift
SIGN-SUS	Signon Denied: Suspended User
SIGN-UKN	Unknown Signon Requests
SRCE-VIO	Signon Denied: Invalid Source

Data used to build this report:

SEGMENT(UR), User Recap object to obtain reporting data

Selection options available:

All selection options are available, but must relate to the USER segment.

How this report was built:

A Dynamic Table is built to maintain totals by USERID with ranking information.

The User Recap object is used to extract the Signon error summary counts. This information is used to populate the Dynamic Table by USERID.

When the end of the User segment is encountered, the Dynamic Table is used to format the report. The table is ranked from the highest Signon error count to the lowest.

If the **LIMIT and/or COUNT** parameter(s) are specified, the report will be concluded when the current rank equals the specification in the LIMIT parameter or the number of errors becomes lower than the COUNT parameter.

Column headings used in this report:

USERID	Userid of the User
UID	The E-SRF Universal ID of the User
GROUP	The Group the User is associated with
VIOS	Security violation event total
ALLOWS	Security logging event total
RULE	A rule specifically requested the logging
NON-CNCL	Access was allowed based on the NON-CNCL authority
SECURITY	Access was allowed based on the SECURITY authority
OWNED	Access was allowed because the resource was owned by the user
READALL	Access was allowed based on the READALL authority
EXIT	Access was allowed based on a response from an exit

Data used to build this report:

SEGMENT(US), User Statistics Object to obtain summary totals

SEGMENT(UA), User Header Object to obtain the Universal ID information

Selection options available:

All selection options are available, but must relate to the USER segment.

How this report was built:

A Dynamic Table is built to maintain totals by CLASS and USER within class.

The USER Segment is browsed. The User Header object is used to determine the user's E-SRF Universal ID information.

The User Statistical object is used to extract the log and violation summary counts for individual resources. This information is used to populate the Dynamic Table by RESOURCE class and USER within resource class. Additional totals are accumulated breaking down the total logs into their categories.

When the end of the User segment is encountered, the Dynamic Table is used to format the summary totals. Each Resource Class will have its own section displaying all userids logged and their counts.

ESRFUCLR *Userid Violations/Loggings Summary by Resource*

ESRFUCLR displays each resource (within class) and the userids which have security loggings or violations against that resource. The report is sorted alphabetically by resource name within class.

Sample input parameters to run this report may be found in the E-SRF sample library: ESRFUCLR

```
RUN REPORT(ESRFUCLR)                    -
      WHEN(RS.DATE EQ *-1)
```

IMA CORPORATION										
USER VIOLATION/LOGGING SUMMARY BY RESOURCE										
REPORT:	ESRFUCLR									PAGE: 02
CREATED:	TUESDAY, DECEMBER 05, 1995 AT: 08:41 AM									
CLASS	RESOURCE	USERID	VIOS	ALLOWS	RULE	NON-CNCL	SECURITY	OWNED	READALL	EXIT
ACT	APG.....	BDUNN..	.....	.....11	.....	.....11	.....	.....	.....	.....
ACT	RMS.....	GWYNNE..	.....	.....34	.....34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
CLS	A.....	RJONES..	.....	.....6	.....	.....6	.....	.....	.....	.....
CLS	S.....	DMICHS..	.....	.....48	.....	.....48	.....	.....	.....	.....
		RJONES..	.....	.....6	.....	.....6	.....	.....	.....	.....
		SSTEIN..	.....	.....12	.....	.....12	.....	.....	.....	.....
DATASET	SYS1.DEV.PROCLIB.	BJONES..	.....	.....3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....3	.....
DATASET	SYS2.DEV.PROCLIB.	BJONES..	.....	.....1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ITR	PAYR.....	JSMITH..	.....	.....33	.....33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ITR	PAYU.....	JSMITH..	.....	.....4	.....4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ITR	STRX.....	WLIEBER..	.....	.....12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		YBORNE..	.....	.....3	.....3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TKC	CATX.....	RMEYER..	.....	.....15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....15	.....
*** END OF REPORT ***										

Column headings used in this report:

CLASS	Resource CLASS
RESOURCE	Resource name (<i>as much as will fit on the available space</i>)
USERID	Userid of the user
VIOS	Security violation event total
LOGS	Security logging event total
RULE	A rule specifically requested the logging
NON-CNCL	Access was allowed based on the NON-CNCL authority
SECURITY	Access was allowed based on the SECURITY authority
OWNED	Access was allowed because the resource is owned by that user
READALL	Access was allowed based on the READALL authority
EXIT	Access was allowed based on a response from an exit

Data used to build this report:

SEGMENT(RS), Resource Statistics Object to obtain all reported data

Selection options available:

All selection options are available, but must relate to the RESOURCE segment.

How this report was built:

A Dynamic Table is built to maintain totals by CLASS, RESOURCE NAME and USER.

The RESOURCE Segment is browsed. The Resource Statistical object is used to extract all data which appears on the report. This information is used to populate the Dynamic Table by Resource CLASS, Resource NAME, USER and related information about the listed User. Additional totals are accumulated breaking down the total logs into their categories.

When the end of the Resource Segment is encountered, the Dynamic Table is used to format the report body, which consists of summary totals.

ESRFVLCs Count of Violations/Loggings by Resource Class

ESRFVLCs displays a statistical summarization of violations and loggings by Resource Class. This report quickly and easily identifies how many violations and/or loggings occurred for particular types of resources (CLASSEs). Additionally, logging reasons are categorized by the type of logging.

Sample input parameters to run this report may be found in the E-SRF sample library: ESRFVLCs

```
RUN REPORT(ESRFVLCs)                    -  
      WHEN(RR.DATE EQ *-1)
```

IMA CORPORATION									
VIOLATION/LOG CLASS SUMMARY									
REPORT:	ESRFVLCs							PAGE:	02
CREATED:	TUESDAY, DECEMBER 05, 1995 AT: 08:41 AM								
CLASS	VIOS	LOGS	RULE	NON-CNCL	SECURITY	OWNED	READALL	EXIT	
ACT	.....61	.....11	.....	.....11	.....	.....	.....	.....
AKC	.....	.....34	.....34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
CAT	.....2	.....6	.....	.....4	.....	.....	.....2	.....
CLS	.....21	.....48	.....	.....48	.....	.....	.....	.....
DATASET	....406	...7,126	...3,449	...3,677	.....	.....	.....	.....
FAC	.....1	.....96	.....90	.....	.....6	.....	.....	.....
ITR	.....2	.....33	.....33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ITS	.....	.....4	.....	.....	.....1	.....	.....2	.....1
OMS	.....12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
PGM	.....	.....3	.....3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
SAF	.....	...1,517	...1,517	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
TAC	.....52	.....911	.....900	.....8	.....3	.....	.....	.....

*** END OF REPORT ***

Column headings used in this report:

CLASS	The CLASS name being summarized
VIOS	Security violation event total
LOGS	Security logging event total
RULE	Resource security controls allowed the access with LOG
NON-CNCL	Access was allowed because the RSS classified the user as having access to all resources despite what security controls are in place for the resource
SECURITY	Access was allowed because the user is considered the security officer for the resource
OWNED	Access was allowed because the resource is owned by that user (this classification is not supported by all Resident Security Systems)
READALL	Access was allowed because the user has implied READ access to all resources
EXIT	Access was allowed based on a response from a RSS user exit

Data used to build this report:

SEGMENT(RR), Resource Segment, Recap type

Selection options available:

All selection options are available, but must relate to the RESOURCE segment.

How this report was built:

A Dynamic Table is built to maintain totals by CLASS.

The Resource Recap objects are sequentially browsed and are used to populate the class table, maintaining a class summary of total violations and total loggings. Additional totals are accumulated breaking down the total logs into their categories.

When the end of the Resource Recap segment is encountered, the Dynamic Table is used to format the summary totals, each CLASS appearing on a separate line.

This page intentionally left blank

Chapter 5: ESRFDXD Utility Report Overlay

Utility report overlays are designed to allow you to create ad-hoc reports. They provide basic report creation functionality, which you augment, by providing Command Processor input to describe what you want to include on the report.

Currently, E-SRF provides three such report overlays: ESRFDXD, ESRFLIST and ESRFUVAR.

ESRFDXD ***E-SRF data download utility***

ESRFDXD is a utility report overlay that provides the same functionality as ESRFLIST, except instead of producing a report, it builds a *Delimited Text* variable length file that can be downloaded into PC-based applications such as Microsoft's EXCEL spreadsheet, or used as input to other mainframe applications.

ESRFDXD will report on any field within a single segment of the Masterfile. You may report on fields contained on a single object, or across multiple objects within the same segment. As in ESRFLIST, you can relate to any "header" object from any other segment(s), such as including the user's name while downloading resource segment information.

All data selection commands apply with the addition of the FIELDS command, which is used to declare which field(s) are to appear on the "report". The fields are specified by their Data Dictionary name.

This report overlay is very powerful, and like ESRFLIST, is capable of producing hundreds of different types of download files. These files are suitable for downloading or further customizing by subsequent program functions external to E-SRF.

NOTE: This overlay may only be run as an *undistributed* report.

The formatted data will be formatted and stored on an output dataset that you must provide by specifying its DDNAME in the DATADD parameter of the RUN command.

There can only be one output file in a particular ESRFDXD execution. There may however be multiple download files in a given execution of the Command Processor, being accessed by other ESRFDXD executions.

The same output file may be referenced by multiple ESRFDXD report executions. Each subsequent execution will write its output behind the previous execution of ESRFDXD.

The actual file characteristics must be VARIABLE LENGTH, any record length from sixteen characters to 8192 characters. If your record length is too small, the record will be right truncated. Warning messages may be posted.

Your output will be "*comma delimited text*", that is the fields will be strung out as one contiguous string of characters, each field being separated by a comma. This format is provided by the TRIM (default) RUN specification.

If you want your output to be fixed, (*that is fields starting in the same position of each output record*), you must specify NOTRIM in your RUN command.

You may use this output to provide data to other mainframe reporting products, or download the output onto a personal Computer to provide data for subsequent processing.

The ESRFDXD "reports" shown in this publication are provided as *samples*. The uses of ESRFDXD are not limited to these samples.

Please note that the only printed report you will receive is the report wrappers. All content is placed on the DATADD output file, and is really not a report, but data for subsequent processing functions.

UID data and Multi-Valued field formatting:

If you specify the Universal ID field (*such as UA.UID*) from the User Header and it contains Multi-Valued fields, the UID used will contain data from the first occurrence of the Multi-valued field list.

If you specify the Universal ID field from event records (*such as RC.UID and UC.UID*), the UID data AT THE TIME OF THE EVENT will be used. For access logging, this will be the UID that permitted the access. For violations, this will be the last UID attempted.

If you desire all of the Multi-Valued data to be used in a selection, you must provide selection criteria against the actual Multi-Valued field contained in the User Header object. A single WHEN statement will examine all data occurrences contained in the Multi- Valued field list.

If you require all of the Multi-Valued data to be included on the output file, simply include the field *dataname* in your FIELD definitions. E-SRF will create a separate column for each occurrence. The number of columns will be based on the maximum occurrences established for the field. Each column will have a separate heading with the occurrence number appended to the end of the field *dataname*.

Special use parameters for ESRFDXD:

DATADD Specifies the name of the output dataset, which will contain the downloaded material.

The dataset DD must be in the JCL and it must point to a dataset in Variable Record format.

The dataset will contain your fields in delimited text format, this means each field will be formatted in the following manner: “ ‘data’,’data’, ”. The data will be placed on the output record separated by commas, and bracketed by single quote marks.

All excess trailing blanks, leading zeros, etc. will be removed. The record length will contain the actual record length from the start of the record to the ending quote mark of the last field. Numeric fields that are zero will contain a single zero, character fields which are blank will contain a single blank character.

This maximum record length that ESRFDXD will create is 8192. This includes the four-character Record Descriptor Word (RDW) that prefixes each variable length record.

FIELDS Declares which E-SRF fields you wish to download. The columns will be presented in the order you specify the fields. The fields are specified by their Data Dictionary name. The first row (record) will contain a list of your selections (fully qualified data names) which identifies the column content and may be used as a heading.

ID Specifies a one to eight character identifier that will be propagated into the download file as the first field. The associated heading for this column will be ID. This is useful when combining multiple executions of this report overlay on a single download file so you can identify where the data came from.

PARM Specify the segment name that ESRFLIST will process.

TRIM The “TRIM” specification (*Default setting*) causes the output file to be formatted with all excessive characters (such as leading zeros and trailing blanks) to be removed from the output data. Under normal circumstances, this is the way you would want to create this file

NOTRIM The “NOTRIM” specification causes the output file to be formatted with all excessive characters (such as leading zeros and trailing blanks) to be RETAINED on the output data. This may be useful if you are creating programs that will process this data and do not want to scan and pares off the information. The resulting file will be in a FIXED row column arrangement. The output must still be variable length. The file will, become larger when using this specification.

ESRFDXD sample: Violation/Logging Summary by USERID

The ESRFDXD report overlay will produce a delimited text file summarizing all loggings and violations for all users that occurred yesterday.

Note: Other than the report header page and the control totals at the end of the report, there is no detail report of any kind.

```

RUN  REPORT(ESRFDXD) PARM(USER)           -
      TITLE(VIOLATION/LOGGING SUMMARY BY USERID)  -
      ID(EXTR25)                                -
      DATADD(EXTR)                              -
      NOTRIM                                     -
      WHEN(UR.DATE EQ *-1)                      -
      FIELDS(
          USERID                                -
          UR.DATE                               -
          UR.VIOS                               -
          UR.DS-VIO                             -
          UR.RES-VIO                           -
          UR.RULE-LOG                           -
          UR.DS-LOG                             -
          UR.RES-LOG                            -
          UR.NON-CNCL                           -
          UR.SECURITY                           -
          UR.OWNED                              -
          UR.READALL                            -
      )
    
```

As seen in the example, ESRFDXD will use the data from the USER RECAP object. In this particular object, the data is already summarized. ESRFDXD will create the download records as per the input parameters.

Note: Because this data may be sorted or rearranged, the download utility output will contain the ID, or other major field, on each detail line.

The data will be formatted with all with all excessive characters (such as leading zeros and trailing blanks) RETAINED on the output because NOTRIM was specified. The default is TRIM, which would have removed this data..

ESRFDXD sample: Download a copy of your ACF2 Logonids

The ESRFDXD report overlay will produce a delimited text file containing all of the ACF2 Logonid data contained on the User Header object.

Note: Other than the report header page and the control totals at the end of the report, there is no detail report of any kind.

```
RUN REPORT(ESRFDXD) PARM(USER) -
      TITLE(DOWNLOAD ACF2 USERS) -
      ID(USERS) -
      DATADD(EXTR) -
      FIELDS( -
      ACF2.ALL -
      )
```

As seen in the example, ESRFDXD will use the data from the USER HEADER object. In this particular object, there are some common E-SRF fields, followed by the user data maintained by the Resident Security System. In this case, it is ACF2. ESRFDXD will create the download records as per the input parameters, which means every Logonid record image (for every image) will be produced. This may be extreme, but if you want to maintain this information in a database on your PC, this will give it to you.

The formatting all data is normalized so it may be useful to you. For instance, the ACF2 NON-CNCL attribute is a *bit* within an eight bit *byte* contained on the Logonid record. You reference it is NON-CNCL, but it is not stored that way. E-SRF will create a separate column named NON-CNCL, and the data will either be “yes” (if the bit was set to one), or “no” (if the bit was set no zero).

Note: Because this data may be sorted or rearranged, the download utility output will contain the ID, or other major field, on each detail line.

The data will be formatted with all with all excessive characters (such as leading zeros and trailing blanks) removed from the output.

Chapter 6: ESRFLIST Utility Report Overlay

What is ESRFLIST?

ESRFLIST is a report overlay that you can use to create ad-hoc reports. It will report on any field within a single Masterfile segment. You may report on fields contained on a single object, or across multiple objects in the same segment.

You can also relate to any “header” object from any other segment(s), such as including the user's current name while downloading resource segment information.”

All data selection commands apply with the addition of the **FIELDS** command, which is used to declare which fields are to appear on the report. The fields are specified by their Data Dictionary name.

The data will appear on the report in the order the fields are specified. The minimum field width is eight characters. The actual field name (last qualifier of the Data Dictionary name) will be used as the column heading.

Report Services will attempt to space the columns three characters apart. If there is insufficient space across the line width, the number of spaces is reduced until the fields fit. If there is still insufficient space, variable length fields (such as resource name) are reduced until everything fits. If the variable length fields are reduced to their minimum and there is still insufficient space, the report execution is terminated with a message indicating the problem.

This report overlay is very powerful and is able to produce hundreds of different types of reports.

In the current release, there are no control break or summary facilities.

By default, the reports will be formatted in the same sequence as the Masterfile segment being reported on. You may use the **SORT** command if you want to alter the default sequence.

This publication provides sample reports created by ESRFLIST. These reports will address many reporting needs, but no attempt was made to provide all combinations or reports possible with this utility. You may use these as a starting point and create reports tailored to your specific needs.

The ESRFLIST reports shown in this publication are provided as *samples*. The use of ESRFLIST is not limited to these samples.

Resource Name Considerations:

Report Services will do everything it can to format as much of the resource name as will fit on the available space. Because the resource name can be up to 1000 characters long, it is impossible for the entire data to be formatted on a report line. Additionally, it would be a rare occurrence that any resource name would be even half of this width.

Report services will allocate space for resource name as it did in releases where the name was 44 characters. If there is enough for more, it will make the additional space available. Line and field balancing will be made based on a 44-character length, to keep other fields from being shrunk down to their minimum (8 characters).

If after all squeezing and shrinking has been completed and there is extra space, only then will the space will be given to the resource name.

With all that said, it is still possible that some resource names will still not fit in the available space provided by Report Services. This probably will occur on your reports (if you have long resource names).

When a resource name is too large to fit in the available space, a number is assigned to the name. This number is inserted at the end of the resource name (*as a footnote*). At the end of the report, in assigned number sequence, the required footnotes are printed in their full form. If a resource name is 1000 characters long, enough data lines will be formatted and printed to display the entire resource name.

Note: The assigned footnote number may change from day to day. Please do not attempt to memorize them.

UID data and Multi-Valued field formatting:

If you specify the Universal ID field (*such as UA.UID*) from the User Header and it contains Multi-Valued fields, the UID used will contain data from the first occurrence of the Multi-valued field list.

If you specify the UID field from event records (*such as RC.UID and UC.UID*), the UID data AT THE TIME OF THE EVENT will be used.

For granted access logging, the UID that actually permitted access will be shown. For violations, the UID shown will be the last UID that was attempted.

If you desire all of the Multi-Valued data to be used in a selection, you must provide selection criteria against the actual Multi-Valued field contained in the User Header object. A single WHEN statement will examine all data occurrences contained in the Multi- Valued field list.

If you require all of the Multi-Valued data to be included on the report, simply include the field *dataname* in your FIELD definitions.

E-SRF will create a separate sub-column for each occurrence.

The number of sub-columns will be based on the maximum occurrences established for the field.

Each sub-column will be the width required to contain the data followed by a single blank.

If a particular occurrence is blank, a single plus sign (+) will be placed left justified in the sub-column.

The entire set of sub-columns will be carried by a single report heading, with the field *dataname* left justified.

This means if you have a four-character Multi-Valued field with the maximum occurrences set to five, the total column width on the report will be twenty-four characters. Twenty characters for data plus four characters for spacing.

Special use parameters for ESRFLIST:

- | | |
|--------|--|
| PARM | Specify the segment name that ESRFLIST will process. |
| COUNT | Maintain control of the total number of detail lines that will appear on the report. The default is NO LIMIT. |
| FIELDS | Specify a list of E-SRF Data Dictionary names of fields you wish to display. |
| SORT | Specify a list of E-SRF Data Dictionary names of the fields you wish to sort the report output by. The current report sequence is implied as a minor sort. The specified fields DO NOT have to be contained in the report. |

ESRFLIST sample: Violation/Logging Summary by Userid

The ESRFLIST report will produce a report summarizing all logging and violations for all users that occurred yesterday.

Sample input parameters to run this report may be found in the E-SRF sample library: VLSUMU

```

RUN REPORT(ESRFLIST) PARM(USER)          -
      TITLE(VIOLATION/LOGGING SUMMARY BY USERID)  -
      FIELDS(
          USERID          -
          UR.DATE         -
          UR.VIOS         -
          UR.DS-VIO       -
          UR.RES-VIO      -
          UR.RULE-LOG     -
          UR.DS-LOG       -
          UR.RES-LOG      -
          UR.NON-CNCL     -
          UR.SECURITY     -
          UR.OWNED        -
          UR.READALL      -
      )
      WHEN(UR.DATE RANGE *-3      *-1)
    
```

As seen in the example, ESRFLIST will use the data from the USER RECAP object. In this particular object, the data is already summarized. ESRFLIST just has to format the data and print the report.

IMA CORPORATION											
E-SRF RESOURCE UTILITY LIST: VIOLATION/LOGGING SUMMARY BY USERID											
REPORT:	ESRFLIST										PAGE:
06											
USERID	DATE	VIOS	DS-VIO	RES-VIO	RULE-LOG	DS-LOG	RES-LOG	NON-CNCL	SECURITY	OWNED	READALL
ELEVY	12/03/95	.....45	.....31	.....14	.....11	.....11	.....	.....14	.....	.....	.....
	12/04/95	.....7	.....7	.....	.....34	.....34	.....	.....28	.....	.....	.....
	12/05/95	.....3	.....3	.....	.....13	.....6	.....7	.....46	.....	.....	.....
GMOORE	12/03/95	.....36	.....31	.....5	.....5	.....3	.....2	.....	.....	.....	.....
JSMITH	12/04/95	.....14	.....5	.....9	.....33	.....33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....12
LGREEN	12/04/95	.....29	.....8	.....21	.....17	.....10	.....7	.....	.....	.....	.....
TBARNES	12/04/95	.....6	.....	.....6	.....24	.....12	.....12	.....	.....42	.....	.....

Data contained on this report are user supplied E-SRF Data Dictionary names. To find out more about the individual data items, see the *Event Reporting Facility - Data Dictionary Reference*.

ESRFLIST sample: Violation Detail by Userid

The ESRFLIST report will produce a report summarizing all violations for specific resources in USERID sequence. As you can see from the example, the report contains the USERID, user name along with the E-SRF Universal ID, date of the violation(s), resource class and name followed by the number of violations that occurred yesterday.

This report could have been produced from the User Statistical segment, and it would have to if the User Violation segment was eliminated on your Masterfile..

Sample input parameters to run this report may be found in the E-SRF sample library: VDETU

```

RUN REPORT(ESRFLIST) PARM(USER)           -
  TITLE(VIOLATION DETAIL BY USERID)       -
  FIELDS(                                   -
    IMAGE                                   -
    USERID                                 -
    UA.NAME                                 -
    UA.UID                                  -
    US.DATE                                 -
    US.CLASS                                -
    US.RESOURCE                             -
    US.VIOS                                  -
  )                                          -
  WHEN(US.DATE EQ *-1)

```

IMA CORPORATION						
E-SRF RESOURCE UTILITY LIST: VIOLATION DETAIL BY USERID						
REPORT: ESRFLIST						PAGE:
06						
IMAGE	USERID	NAME	UID	DATE	CLASS	RESOURCE
<u>VIOS</u>						
CHICAGO	ELEVY	LEVY, ELAINE	TNDMT.	12/04/95	CKC.....	PAYR.
.....1						
				12/05/95	DATASET	ACCT.PAY.CNTL . .
.....12						
CHICAGO	GMOORE	MOORE, GEORGIA	DBAST.	12/05/95	DATASET	ACCT.PAY.CNTL . .
.....9						
LOSALTO	JSMITH	SMITH, JOHN	ACHPA.	12/04/95	DATASET	MNFC.DASD.LOAD. .
.....2						
NEWYORK	LGREEN	GREEN, LARRY	TSDRS.	12/04/95	ITR....	TVRS.
.....17						
NEWYORK	TBARNES	BARNES, THOMAS	TSDTV.	12/04/95	CKC....	TELV.
.....13						

Data contained on this report are user supplied E-SRF Data Dictionary names. To find out more about the individual data items, see the *Event Reporting Facility - Data Dictionary Reference*.

ESRFLIST sample: Logging detail by Userid

The ESRFLIST report will produce a report summarizing all logging and violations for all users that occurred yesterday.

Sample input parameters to run this report may be found in the E-SRF sample library: LDETU

```

RUN REPORT(ESRFLIST) PARM(USER)           -
  TITLE(VIOLATION/LOGGING SUMMARY BY USERID) -
  FIELDS(
    USERID           -
    UA.UID           -
    US.CLASS         -
    US.RESOURCE      -
    US.DATE          -
    US.RULE.LOG      -
    US.NON-CNCL     -
    US.SECURITY      -
    US.OWNED         -
    US.READALL      -
  ) -
  IF(US.LOGS) -
  WHEN(US.DATE EQ *-1)
  
```

As seen in the example, ESRFLIST will use the data from the USER STATISTICAL Summary object. In this particular object, the data is already summarized.

Note the IF statement testing for loggings. This is because the User Statistical segment also carries violation summary information. It is possible to have a user that had no loggings, but had one or more violations on a particular day.

IMA CORPORATION										
E-SRF RESOURCE UTILITY LIST: LOGGING DETAIL BY USERID										
REPORT:	ESRFLIST							PAGE:		
04										
USERID	UID	CLASS	RESOURCE	DATE	RULE-LOG	NON-CNCL	SECURITY	OWNED	READALL	
ELEVY	TNDMT. . . .	DATASET	SYS1.PARMLIB.	12/03/95	.....11	.....	.....	.....	.....
		DATASET	TND.RES.CNCL.	12/04/95	.....	.....34	.....	.....	.....
		CKC	TDSR.	12/05/95	.....	.....6	.....	.....	.....
GMOORE	DBAST. . . .	ITR	PGNM.	12/05/95	.....5	.....3	.....2	.....	.....
JSMITH	ACHPA. . . .	CKC	PAYR.	12/04/95	.....	.....33	.....	.....	.....
LGREEN	TSDRS. . . .	DATASET	TSDRS.LGREEN.PROD . . .	12/04/95	.....17	.....10	.....7	.....	.....
TBARNES	TSDTV. . . .	DATASET	TBARNES.TV.DATA.BKUP. .	12/04/95	.....24	.....12	.....12	.....	.....42

Data contained on this report are user supplied E-SRF Data Dictionary names. To find out more about the individual data items, see the *Event Reporting Facility - Data Dictionary Reference*.

ESRFLIST sample: Violation/Logging Summary by Resource

The ESRFLIST report will produce a report summarizing all logging and violations for all resources that occurred yesterday.

Sample input parameters to run this report may be found in the E-SRF sample library: VLSUMR

```
RUN REPORT(ESRFLIST) PARM(RESOURCE) -  
    TITLE(VIOLATION/LOGGING SUMMARY BY RESOURCE) -  
    FIELDS(  
        RR.CLASS -  
        RR.RESOURCE -  
        RR.SYSTEM -  
        RR.DATE -  
        RR.VIOS -  
        RR.RULE-LOG -  
        RR.NON-CNCL -  
        RR.SECURITY -  
        RR.OWNED -  
        RR.READALL -  
    ) -  
    WHEN(RR.DATE EQ *-1)
```

As seen in the example, ESRFLIST will use the data from the RESOURCE RECAP Summary object. In this particular object, the data is already summarized.

IMA CORPORATION										
E-SRF RESOURCE UTILITY LIST: VIOLATION/LOGGING SUMMARY BY RESOURCE										
REPORT:	ESRFLIST									PAGE:
05										
CLASS	RESOURCE	SYSTEM	DATE	VIOS	RULE-LOG	NON-CNCL	SECURITY	OWNED	READALL	
ACT	APG	CPU1	12/03/95	.....45	.....11	.....14	.....	.....	.....
ACT	RPT	CPU1	12/05/95	.....	.....13	.....46	.....	.....	.....
CKC	PAYR	CPU1	12/03/95	.....36	.....5	.....	.....	.....	.....
CKC	TDSR	CPU1	12/04/95	.....	.....33	.....	.....	.....	.....12
DATASET	TND.RES.CNTL	CPU1	12/04/95	.....29	.....17	.....	.....	.....	.....
DATASET	TSDRS.LGREEN.PROD	CPU1	12/04/95	.....	.....24	.....	.....42	.....	.....
DATASET	TSDRS.PROD.DATA	CPU1	12/05/95	.....	.....21	.....13	.....	.....	.....22

Data contained on this report are user supplied E-SRF Data Dictionary names. To find out more about the individual data items, see the *Event Reporting Facility - Data Dictionary Reference*.

ESRFLIST sample: Violation/Logging Detail by Resource

The ESRFLIST report will produce a report showing all logging and violations for all resources that occurred yesterday.

Sample input parameters to run this report may be found in the E-SRF sample library: VLDETR

```

RUN REPORT(ESRFLIST) PARM(RESOURCE) -
      TITLE(VIOLATION/LOGGING DETAIL BY RESOURCE) -
      FIELDS(
          CLASS -
          RESOURCE -
          RC.SYSTEM -
          RC.DATE -
          RC.TIME -
          RC.USERID -
          RC.USERGROUP -
          RC.ACCESS -
          RC.ACTION -
          RC.REASON -
      ) -
      WHEN(RC.DATE EQ *-1)
    
```

As seen in the example, ESRFLIST will use the data from the RESOURCE CHRONOLOGICAL object.

If you are not grouping your users, simply remove the FIELD specification for RC.USERGROUP.

If you want your users to be associated to groups, change your system parameters to allow USER grouping using the SET Command, and establish a user group structure using the Resource Grouping Facility.

IMA CORPORATION									
E-SRF RESOURCE UTILITY LIST VIOLATION/LOGGING DETAIL BY RESOURCE									
REPORT: ESRFLIST									PAGE:
04									
CLASS	RESOURCE	SYSTEM	DATE	TIME	USERID	GROUP	ACCESS	ACTION	REASON
ACT	APG	CPUL....	12/03/95	17:57:28	HWINTER	RSCH	GENERAL	SEC-VIO	RULE VIOLATION
			12/04/95	09:14:56	JSCHIM	TECH	GENERAL	SEC-VIO	RULE VIOLATION
			12/05/95	10:13:48	JSCHIM	TECH	GENERAL	SEC-VIO	RULE VIOLATION
CKC	PAYR	CPUL....	12/03/95	20:00:18	SSTEIN	RSCH	GENERAL	LOG-NCNL	NON-CANCEL
CKC	TDSR	CPUL....	12/04/95	15:31:05	DOWENS	ACCT	GENERAL	SEC-VIO	RULE VIOLATION
DATASET	TND.RES.CNTL . . .	CPUL....	12/04/95	00:31:43	TBARNES	TELV	WRITE	SEC-VIO	NO ALLOW RULE
DATASET	TSDRS.LGREEN.PROD	CPUL....	12/04/95	05:07:38	AALLEN	MNTC	READ	LOG-NCNL	NON-CANCEL
DATASET	TSDRS.PROD.DATA. .	CPUL....	12/05/95	09:07:29	FFONTS	RSCH	ALLOCATE	LOG-RULE	RULE ALLOW WITH LOG
			12/05/95	11:21:56	FFONTS	RSCH	WRITE	LOG-RULE	RULE ALLOW WITH LOG
			12/05/95	17:35:46	FFONTS	RSCH	WRITE	LOG-RULE	RULE ALLOW WITH LOG

Data contained on this report are user supplied E-SRF Data Dictionary names. To find out more about the individual data items, see the *Event Reporting Facility - Data Dictionary Reference*.

ESRFLIST sample: Signon Errors by Source

The ESRFLIST report will produce a report showing all signon errors that have occurred on individual sources yesterday.

Sample input parameters to run this report may be found in the E-SRF sample library: SIGNERS

```

RUN REPORT(ESRFLIST) PARM(SOURCE)      -
    TITLE(SIGNON ERRORS BY SOURCE)     -
    FIELDS(                              -
        SOURCE                          -
        SR.DATE                          -
        SR.SIGNON                         -
        SR.SIGN-VIO                       -
        SR.PSWD-VIO                       -
        SR.NOTAVAIL                       -
        SR.PGM-VIO                        -
        SR.SHFT-VIO                       -
        SR.SRCE-VIO                       -
        SR.SIGN-SUS                       -
        SR.SIGN-UKN                       -
        SR.UKN-USER                      -
    )                                     -
    IF(SR.SIGN-VIO)                      -
    WHEN(SR.DATE EQ *-1)

```

As seen in the example, ESRFLIST will use the data from the SOURCE CHRONOLOGICAL object.

The IF statement is included because there may be activity on the Source Recap Object for the selection period, but no actual signon errors. The IF will be true only when SR.SIGN-VIO is greater than zero.

IMA CORPORATION											
E-SRF RESOURCE UTILITY LIST: SIGNON ERRORS BY SOURCE											
REPORT:	ESRFLIST										PAGE:
02											
SOURCE	DATE	SIGNON	SIGN-VIO	PSWD-VIO	NOTAVAIL	PGM-VIO	SHFT-VIO	SRCE-VIO	SIGN-SUS	SIGN-UKN	UKN-USER
MCC1232	12/05/95	.....56	.....16	.....3	.....	.....13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
MCC1248	12/04/95	.....12	.....13	.....4	.....1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....8
	12/05/95	.....25	.....32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....32	.....	.....	.....
	12/05/95	.....	.....10	.....	.....	.....	.....10	.....	.....	.....	.....
MCC1421	12/04/95	.....	.....9	.....7	.....	.....	.....2	.....	.....	.....	.....
MCC1892	12/05/95	.....19	.....7	.....2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....5
MCC1207	12/05/95	.....5	.....3	.....3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
MCC1367	12/03/95	.....32	.....2	.....	.....	.....1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....1

Data contained on this report are user supplied E-SRF Data Dictionary names. To find out more about the individual data items, see the *Event Reporting Facility - Data Dictionary Reference*.

ESRFLIST sample: Signon Errors by USERID

The ESRFLIST report will produce a report showing all signon errors that have occurred yesterday for individual users.

Sample input parameters to run this report may be found in the E-SRF sample library: SIGNERU

```

RUN REPORT(ESRFLIST) PARM(USER) -
  TITLE(SIGNON ERRORS BY USERID) -
  FIELDS(
    RESOURCE -
    UR.DATE -
    UR.SIGNON -
    UR.SIGN-VIO -
    UR.PSWD-VIO -
    UR.NOTAVAIL -
    UR.PGM-VIO -
    UR.SHFT-VIO -
    UR.SRCE-VIO -
    UR.SIGN-SUS -
    UR.SIGN-UKN -
  )
  IF(UR.SIGN-VIO) -
  WHEN(UR.DATE EQ *-1)
  
```

As seen in the example, ESRFLIST will use the data from the USER RECAP object.

The IF statement is here because there may be activity on the User Recap for the selection period, but no signon errors. The IF will be true only when UR.SIGN-VIO is greater than zero.

IMA CORPORATION										
E-SRF RESOURCE UTILITY LIST: SIGNON ERRORS BY USERID										
REPORT:	ESRFLIST									PAGE:
02										
RESOURCE	DATE	SIGNON	SIGN-VIO	PSWD-VIO	NOTAVAIL	PGM-VIO	SHFT-VIO	SRCE-VIO	SIGN-SUS	SIGN-UKN
AALLEN.CHICAGO	12/05/95	.....2	.....1	.....1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
ELEVY.NEWYORK	12/03/95	.....1	.....3	.....2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....1	.....
	12/04/95	.....3	.....5	.....2	.....2	.....	.....	.....	.....1	.....
	12/05/95	.....	.....1	.....	.....	.....	.....1	.....	.....	.....
FFONTS.LOSALTO	12/04/95	.....1	.....9	.....2	.....	.....4	.....	.....3	.....	.....
GMOORE.NEWYORK	12/05/95	.....1	.....2	.....2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
PDALY.CHICAGO	12/05/95	.....5	.....3	.....	.....	.....	.....3	.....	.....	.....
PRODCICS.CHICAGO	12/03/95	.....32	.....12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....12	.....	.....

Data contained on this report are user supplied E-SRF Data Dictionary names. To find out more about the individual data items, see the *Event Reporting Facility - Data Dictionary Reference*.

ESRFLIST sample: ACF2 Userids that will Expire within 30 days

The report will produce a report showing all userids that will expire within 30 days of today's date.

Sample input parameters to run this report may be found in the E-SRF sample library: LIDEXP30

```

RUN REPORT(ESRFLIST) PARM(USER) -
    TITLE(USERIDS THAT WILL EXPIRE WITHIN 30 DAYS) -
    FIELDS(
        USERID -
        IMAGE -
        UA.NAME -
        UA.UID -
        GROUP -
        ACF2.EXPIRE -
        ACF2.ACC-DATE -
        ACF2.ACC-SRCE -
    ) -
    WHEN(ACF2.EXPIRE < *+30)
    
```

As seen in the example, ESRFLIST will use data from the USER HEADER object.

This is an ACF2 report, Resident Security System data (ACF2 Logonid record image) stored on the E-SRF Masterfile will be used. As described in the *Event Reporting Facility - Data Dictionary Reference*, the ACF2 Logonid fields are in the dictionary as they appear in the ACF2 FDR. The prefix "ACF2." appears front of the dataname.

If you are not grouping your users, simply remove the FIELD specification for GROUP.

If you want your users to be associated to groups, change your system parameters to allow USER grouping using the SET Command, and establish a user group structure using the Resource Grouping Facility.

IMA CORPORATION							
E-SRF RESOURCE UTILITY LIST: USERIDS THAT WILL EXPIRE WITHIN 30 DAYS							
REPORT: ESRFLIST							PAGE:
06							
USERID	IMAGE	NAME	UID	GROUP	EXPIRE	ACC-DATE	ACC-SRCE
ELEVY	CHICAGO	LEVY, ELAINE	TNDMT.	MNTC	01/01/96	12/04/95	MCC1241
FLEWIS	CHICAGO	LEWIS, FELISE.	TNDMT.	MNTC	12/31/95	12/04/95	MCC1368
GMOORE	NEWYROK	MOORE, GEORGIA	DBAST.	STRC	12/27/95	12/03/95	MCC1341
JSMITH	NEWYORK	SMITH, JOHN	ACHPA.	ACCT	12/31/95	11/30/95	MCC1589
LGREEN	CHICAGO	GREEN, LARRY	TSDRS.	RSCH	12/31/95	12/04/95	MCC1673
TBARNES	LOSALTO	BARNES, THOMAS	TSDTV.	TELV	01/01/96	12/05/95	MCC1397
TTEEMS	LOSALTO	TEEMS, TERI.	DBAST.	STRC	06/09/93	05/27/93	MCC1294

Data contained on this report are user supplied E-SRF Data Dictionary names. To find out more about the individual data items, see the *Event Reporting Facility - Data Dictionary Reference*.

ESRFLIST sample: ACF2 Userids Not Used in the Last 90 Days

The ESRFLIST report will produce a report showing all userids that will have not been accessed in the last ninety days of today's date.

Sample input parameters to run this report may be found in the E-SRF sample library: LIDNOT90

```

RUN REPORT(ESRFLIST) PARM(USER) -
      TITLE(USERIDS NOT USED IN THE LAST 90 DAYS) -
      FIELDS(
          USERID -
          UA.NAME -
          UA.UID -
          GROUP -
          ACF2.ACC-DATE -
          ACF2.ACC-SRCE -
          ) -
      WHEN(ACF2.ACC-DATE < *-90)
    
```

As seen in the example, ESRFLIST will use data from the USER HEADER object.

This is an ACF2 report, Resident Security System data (ACF2 Logonid record image) stored on the E-SRF Masterfile will be used. As described in the *Event Reporting Facility - Data Dictionary Reference*, the ACF2 Logonid fields are in the dictionary as they appear in the ACF2 FDR, except the prefix "ACF2." appears front of the dataname.

If you are not grouping your users, simply remove the FIELD specification for GROUP.

If you want your users to be associated to groups, change your system parameters to allow USER grouping using the SET Command, and establish a user group structure using the Resource Grouping Facility.

IMA CORPORATION						
E-SRF RESOURCE UTILITY LIST: USERIDS NOT USED IN THE LAST 90 DAYS						
REPORT: ESRFLIST						PAGE:
11						
USERID	NAME	UID	GROUP	ACC-DATE	ACC-SRCE	
RDAHL	DAHL, ROBERT.	TNDMT.	MNTC	09/04/95	MCC1241	
RKING	KING, RICHARD	TNDMT.	MNTC	12/04/94	MCC1368	
RTHOMAS	THOMAS, RAYMOND	DBAST.	STRC	08/03/95	MCC1341	
SREESE	REESE, SUSAN.	ACHPA.	ACCT	08/30/95	MCC1589	
SSUMMOR	SUMMOR, SANDRA.	TSDRS.	RSCH	07/04/95	MCC1673	
TBROWNE	BROWNE, THEA.	TSDTV.	TELV	06/11/95	MCC1397	
TTEEMS	TEEMS, TERI.	DBAST.	STRC	05/27/93	MCC1294	

Data contained on this report are user supplied E-SRF Data Dictionary names. To find out more about the individual data items, see the *Event Reporting Facility - Data Dictionary Reference*.

ESRFLIST sample: Security System Resource Changes Summary

The ESRFLIST report will produce a summary report showing all resources that have had their security attributes altered during the last three days.

The CLASS indicates the type of object the RESOURCE name refers to. The USERID column indicates who made the change.

Sample input parameters to run this report may be found in the E-SRF sample library: CHANGES

```
RUN REPORT(ESRFLIST) PARM(MAINTENANCE) -
  TITLE(CHANGE SUMMARY) -
  FIELDS(
    CLASS -
    RESOURCE -
    MC.SYSTEM -
    MC.SOURCE -
    MC.USERID -
    MC.DATE -
    MC.TIME -
    MC.TYPE -
    MC.REQUEST -
  ) -
  WHEN(MC.DATE BETWEEN *-3 *-1)
```

As seen in the example, ESRFLIST will use the data from the MAINTENANCE CHRONOLOGICAL object.

IMA CORPORATION								
E-SRF RESOURCE UTILITY LIST: CHANGE SUMMARY								
REPORT: ESRFLIST								PAGE:
02								
CLASS	RESOURCE	SYSTEM	SOURCE	USERID	DATE	TIME	TYPE	REQUEST
CKC	PAYR	CPU1	MCC1489	DJEFFRY	12/04/95	09:13:48	RESOURCE	REPLACE
DATASET	ELEVY	CPU1	MCC1489	DJEFFRY	12/04/95	09:15:26	DATASET	REPLACE
DATASET	MNTC	CPU1	MCC1489	DJEFFRY	12/04/95	09:48:17	DATASET	INSERT
DATASET	ROWENS	CPU1	MCC1489	DJEFFRY	12/04/95	10:45:12	DATASET	INSERT
DATASET	PAYROLL	CPU1	MCC1489	DJEFFRY	12/04/95	15:36:25	DATASET	REPLACE
USERID	ROWENS	CPU1	MCC1489	DJEFFRY	12/04/95	15:36:56	USERID	INSERT
USERID	MANDER	CPU1	MCC1238	DJEFFRY	12/04/95	16:14:28	USERID	DELETE

Data contained on this report are user supplied E-SRF Data Dictionary names. To find out more about the individual data items, see the *Event Reporting Facility - Data Dictionary Reference*.

ESRFLIST sample: Security Administration Change Summary

The ESRFLIST report will produce a summary report showing all userids who have applied administrative maintenance on the Resident Security System's security controls over the last three days.

In the case of ACF2, this would include changes to the ACF2 LOGONID, RULES and INFOSTORAGE databases. This is a summary report, tracking how many and for what type of change.

In RACF, this would include changes to Userids, profiles and SETROPTS

Sample input parameters to run this report may be found in the E-SRF sample library: ADMIN

```

RUN REPORT(ESRFLIST) PARM(USER) -
  TITLE(ADMINISTRATIVE MAINTENANCE SUMMARY) -
  FIELDS( -
    USERID -
    NAME -
    UB.DATE -
    UB.SYSTEM -
    UB.CHANGES -
    UB.PASSWORD -
    UB.USER -
    UB.DS -
    UB.RES -
    UB.SYS -
  ) -
  WHEN(UB.DATE RANGE *-3 *-1)
  
```

As seen in the example, ESRFLIST will use the data from the User Security MAINTENANCE SUMMARY object.

IMA CORPORATION								
E-SRF RESOURCE UTILITY LIST: ADMINISTRATIVE MAINTENANCE SUMMARY								
REPORT: ESRFLIST								PAGE:
02								
USERID	NAME	DATE	SYSTEM	CHANGES	PASSWORD	USER	DS	RES
DJEFFREY	JEFFREY, DAVE	12/04/95	CPU1	.....48	.....12	.....15	.....8	.....4
.....1								
ROWENS	OWENS, ROBIN	12/04/95	CPU1	.....1	.....1			
.....								
SRyce	RYCE, SUZANNE	12/04/95	CPU1	.....8	.....5			.....3
.....								
***	END OF INPUT DATA	***						

Data contained on this report are user supplied E-SRF Data Dictionary names. To find out more about the individual data items, see the *Event Reporting Facility - Data Dictionary Reference*.

ESRFLIST sample: System Console Activity Report

The ESRFLIST report will produce a detail report showing the interaction between the Resident Security System and the computer system Console Operator.

Sample input parameters to run this report may be found in the E-SRF sample library: CONSACT

```
RUN REPORT(ESRFLIST) PARM(CONSOLE) -
      TITLE(System Console Activity Report) -
      FIELDS(
          FC.SYSTEM          -
          FC.DATE            -
          FC.TIME            -
          FC.CONSOLE         -
          FC.COMMAND         -
          FC.TEXT            -
      ) -
      WHEN(FC.DATE EQ *-1)
```

As seen in the example, ESRFLIST will use the data from the CONSOLE CHRONOLOGICAL object. This example shows the console activity from ACF2. If the image were RACF, all RVARY commands would appear.

IMA CORPORATION					
E-SRF RESOURCE UTILITY LIST: SYSTEM CONSOLE ACTIVITY REPORT					
REPORT: ESRFLIST					PAGE:
02					
SYSTEM	DATE	TIME	CONSOLE	COMMAND	TEXT
CPU1	12/04/95	09:14:53	.....2	MODIFY	NEWXREF, TYPE(SGP)
	12/04/95	09:14:56	.....2	MESSAGE	ACF79302 SOURCE XREF TABLE RE-BUILT
	12/04/95	12:00:01	.....2	MODIFY	REBUILD(CKC)
	12/04/95	12:00:03	.....2	MODIFY	REBUILD(CTC)
	12/04/95	12:00:06	.....2	MODIFY	REBUILD(PGM)
	12/04/95	12:00:08	.....2	MODIFY	REBUILD(SAF)
	12/04/95	12:00:12	.....2	MODIFY	REBUILD(TAC)
CPU2	12/04/95	10:32:53	.....53	MODIFY	NEWXREF, TYPE(SGP)
	12/04/95	10:33:14	.....53	MESSAGE	ACF79302 SOURCE XREF TABLE RE-BUILT
	12/04/95	12:36:54	.....53	MODIFY	NEWXREF, TYPE(RGP)
	12/04/95	12:36:58	.....53	MESSAGE	ACF79302 SOURCE XREF TABLE RE-BUILT

Data contained on this report are user supplied E-SRF Data Dictionary names. To find out more about the individual data items, see the *Event Reporting Facility - Data Dictionary Reference*.

Chapter 7: ESRFUVAR Utility Report Overlay

Utility report overlays are designed to allow you to create ad-hoc reports. They provide basic report creation functionality which you augment by providing Command Processor input to describe what you want to include on the report.

Currently, E-SRF provides three such report overlays: ESRFDXD, ESRFLIST and ESRFUVAR.

ESRFUVAR sample: Userid Variance Report

ESRFUVAR is a report overlay works exactly like ESRFLIST, except it only reports on the User Header object, and it only will print if the names fields contain a variance in the named fields for the same userid across all images selected for reporting.

This is a very useful report to determine if users who are suppose to be defined the same way in multiple images are in fact defined consistently.

In this release of E-SRF, users across multiple security IMAGES are *linked* together by their USERID. This means, although processed individually, users with the same USERID across images are considered to be the same user.

All users with the same USERID are processed and compared. If the named fields are the same, the data is discarded and processing continues. If there are differences, all lines for the userid are formatted and printed on the report.

A sub-heading line will appear for each user, identifying the user's USERID, and a sequence number being relative to the first user contained on the Masterfile.

The first column of the report is *ALWAYS* the IMAGE id. All remaining columns are the fields of your choice.

The remaining data will appear on the report in the order the fields are specified. The minimum field width is eight characters. The actual field name (last qualifier of the Data Dictionary name) will be used as the column heading. Formatting is identical to ESRFLIST.

The goal is an empty report, meaning there are no variances.

Special use parameters for ESRFUVAR:

FIELDS Specify a list of E-SRF Data Dictionary names of the fields you wish to display.

ESRFUVAR - Utility Report Overlay

IMA CORPORATION

USERID VARIANCE REPORT: TEST USER VARIANCE REPORT

REPORT: ESRFUVAR

CREATED: SATURDAY: JANUARY 02, 1999... AT: 02:45 PM

PAGE:1

```

EEEEEEEEEEEE SSSSSSSSSS RRRRRRRRRR FFFFFFFF UU      UU VV      VV      AAAAAAAAAA RRRRRRRRRR
EEEEEEEEEEEE SSSSSSSSSS RRRRRRRRRR FFFFFFFF UU      UU VV      VV      AAAAAAAAAA RRRRRRRRRR
EE           SS           SS RR      RR FF      FF      UU      UU VV      VV      AA      AA RR      RR
EE           SS           RR      RR FF      FF      UU      UU VV      VV      AA      AA RR      RR
EE           SSS          RR      RR FF      FF      UU      UU VV      VV      AA      AA RR      RR
EEEEEEEEEEEE SSSSSSSSSS RRRRRRRRRR FFFFFFFF UU      UU VV      VV      AAAAAAAAAA RRRRRRRRRR
EEEEEEEEEEEE SSSSSSSSSS RRRRRRRRRR FFFFFFFF UU      UU VV      VV      AAAAAAAAAA RRRRRRRRRR
EE           SSS RR      RR FF      FF      UU      UU VV      VV      AA      AA RR      RR
EE           SS RR      RR FF      FF      UU      UU VV      VV      AA      AA RR      RR
EE           SS RR      RR FF      FF      UU      UU VV      VV      AA      AA RR      RR
EEEEEEEEEEEE SSSSSSSSSS RR      RR FF      FF      UUUUUUUUUU      VVVV      AA      AA RR      RR
EEEEEEEEEEEE SSSSSSSSSS RR      RR FF      FF      UUUUUUUUUU      VV      AA      AA RR      RR
    
```

ESRF MASTERFILE: ESRF.MASTER

TITLE: USERID VARIANCE REPORT
TEST USER VARIANCE REPORT

E-SRF: ESTABLISHING REPORT FIELDS

```

ELEMENT: (U,A) UA.NAME          USER NAME
ELEMENT: (U,A) UA.DELETED      USERID DELETE DATE
ELEMENT: (U,A) ACF2.UID        ACF2 UID STRING
ELEMENT: (U,A) ACF2.PHONE      ACF2 LIDREC FDR DATA FIELD
ELEMENT: (U,A) ACF2.NON-CNCL   ACF2 LIDREC FDR DATA FIELD
ELEMENT: (U,A) ACF2.SECURITY    ACF2 LIDREC FDR DATA FIELD
ELEMENT: (U,A) ACF2.MUSASS     ACF2 LIDREC FDR DATA FIELD
    
```

E-SRF: ESTABLISHING 'IF' ENVIRONMENT
NO SPECIFICATIONS MADE...

E-SRF: ESTABLISHING 'WHEN' ENVIRONMENT
NO SPECIFICATIONS MADE...

E-SRF: VERIFYING DATANAME SPECIFICATIONS
DATANAME VERIFICATION COMPLETED

IMA CORPORATION

USERID VARIANCE REPORT: TEST USER VARIANCE REPORT

REPORT: ESRFUVAR

CREATED: SATURDAY: JANUARY 02, 1999... AT: 02:45 PM

PAGE:2

```

NAME          DELETED      UID          PHONE          NON-CNCL      SECURITY      MUSASS
-----
----- VARIANCE DETECTED, USERID: EXPADM SEQUENCE: 10
CHICAGO EXP ADM      ...      ACHPAY.#...EXPADM .....
NEWYORK EXPENSE ADM . . . . . ANYPAY.#...EXPADM .....
----- VARIANCE DETECTED, USERID: SYSNDM SEQUENCE: 5,21
CHICAGO NETWORK DATA MOVER ...      ACHSYS....SYSNDM .....
NEWYORK NDM . . . . . ANYSYS....SYSNDM .....
( additional variances )
----- VARIANCE DETECTED, USERID: UCCBDT SEQUENCE: 7,250
CHICAGO SYSTEM BDT      ...      SYSSC. UCCBDT .....
NEWYORK SYSTEM BDT . . . . . SYSSC.BDT UCCBDT .....
    
```

*** END OF REPORT DATA ***

E-SRF: REPORT CONTROL STATISTICS

*** END OF USER VARIANCE REPORT SUMMARY TOTALS ***

- 1)0 PROCESSING ERRORS DETECTED
- 2)14,425 USER HEADER OBJECTS READ
- 3)14,425 USER HEADER OBJECTS SELECTED
- 4)7,260 UNIQUE USERIDS DETECTED ACROSS SELECTED USERS
- 5)671 NUMER OF USERIDS WITH INTER-IMAGE VARIANCES
- 6)1,351 REPORT DETAIL LINES PRINTED
- 7)0 HIGHEST DETECTED RETURN CODE

E-SRF: REPORT ESRFUVAR COMPLETE

Chapter 8: CONTROL Report Overlays

Control report overlays are designed to allow you to review information relative to the E-SRF system.

E-SRF has a Control Segment on the Masterfile which contains options you have selected for processing. Additionally, there is a Dictionary Segment that defines all data contained on the Masterfile. Two additional segments, the GROUP and OWNER segments are used to manage report distribution.

The reports in this section are used to review and analyze the E-SRF environment.

These reports do not produce security access control data. You normally do not distribute them to users. These reports will be of great help to the person who is responsible for setting up and managing the reporting environment.

The ability to set up one or more grouping structures and define these groups to the Event System, and the ability to define data 'owners' to the E-SRF Masterfile to facilitate group oriented reports and owner report distribution is the power of this product.

Setting up these controls and structures is not a trivial exercise. It takes a great deal of planning on your part. No two environments are the same. There are no "magic" programs to do this. It is information that you have to provide. The product will perform the actual work of gathering, sorting and grouping the data and provide report packets to the data owners.

These reports will become valuable to you. They will help you out once you get started down the path of a distributed security reporting environment.

ESRFCALB Create ACF2 Logonid database backup image

ESRFCALB is a report overlay that does not actually produce a report.

Its purpose is to create a sequential dataset that has the same characteristics as the ACF2 backup Logonid database, except it uses data contained on the E-SRF Masterfile to provide the data.

The data contained on the User header (UA) will be formatted and written to the output dataset identified by the “DATADD” parameter.

This overlay may be useful in creating ACF2 backup Logonid datasets that contain a subset of the actual user compliment stored on the Masterfile. The use of all selection criteria is available to this overlay.

Insure that if you are running in a multiple IMAGE environment, you select the proper IMAGE(s), Failure to do so will result in ALL images being selected and formatted, (regardless of which security system they are associated with).

This overlay should be run against ACF2 IMAGES only.

If you run it against a non-ACF2 IMAGE, the resulting data for that image would be in a format that represents how the data is stored on the E-SRF Masterfile.

NOTE: This overlay may only be run as an *undistributed* report.

The formatted data will be formatted and stored on an output dataset that you must provide by specifying its DDNAME in the DATADD parameter of the RUN command.

There can only be one output file in a particular ESRFCALB execution. There may however be files created in a given execution of the Command Processor, being accessed by other ESRFCALB executions.

The same output file may be referenced by multiple ESRFCALB report executions. Each subsequent execution will write its output behind the previous execution of ESRFCALB.

The actual file characteristics must be VARIABLE LENGTH, with the LRECL being the same as a normal ACF2 Backup Logonid database.

Please note that the only printed report you will receive is the report wrappers. All content is placed on the DATADD output file, and is really not a report, but data that may be used for subsequent processing functions.

Special use parameters for ESRFCALB:

DATADD Specifies the name of the output dataset, which will contain the created ACF2 backup Logonid database.

The dataset DD must be in the JCL and it must point to a dataset in Variable Record format.

COUNT Optionally specifies the maximum number of output records to create.

Sample input parameters to run this report may be found in the E-SRF sample library: ESRFDICT

```
RUN  REPORT(ESRFCALB)
      DATADD(CALBOUT)
```

ESRFDICT Data Dictionary Listing

ESRFDICT displays the current E-SRF Data Dictionary. It is not meant to replace *Event Reporting Facility - Data Dictionary Reference*, but it does show information that is not in the manual, such as the actual data format of individual fields.

The information in the *Event Reporting Facility - Data Dictionary Reference* is enough for any user to create any type of report in E-SRF.

This report should be produced if you are not familiar with your Resident Security System data fields that are carried over to the E-SRF Data Dictionary, or to have a quick reference to all data dictionary datanames.

For example, for ACF2 IMAGES, the entire ACF2 Logonid record is mapped by the ACF2 FDR. The ACF2 FDR maps the fields contained in the LOGONID database, both system wide and user defined fields. When a particular E-SRF IMAGE is configured for ACF2, the ACF2 FDR is examined and the IMAGE specific dictionary is constructed accordingly.

Other security systems, such as RACF also have IMAGE dependent fields, which are also built when the IMAGE is configured.

Because E-SRF development may have no control over Resident Security System datanames, these datanames are NOT DOCUMENTED in the *Event Reporting Facility - Data Dictionary Reference*. This report is the only place within E-SRF where you can learn about them.

The actual data dictionary, as well as this report are divided up into sections. The first section contains the E-SRF system wide datanames used to map all E-SRF Masterfile objects, except for the Resident Security System datanames contained on User Header Objects. Each IMAGE contains its own data dictionary to map these fields which was created when the IMAGE was defined to E-SRF. These dictionaries are produced in IMAGE name alphabetical order on this report.

Sample input parameters to run this report may be found in the E-SRF sample library: ESRFDICT

RUN REPORT(ESRFDICT)

IMA CORPORATION							
ESRF MASTERFILE DICTIONARY LISTING							
REPORT: ESRFDICT							PAGE: 02
CREATED: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 05, 1995 AT: 08:41 AM							
NAME	SEG	TYPE	DISP	LENG	FORMAT	CLASS	DESCRIPTION
ACF2.ACC-CNT	USER	HEADER	.252	..4	BINARY	3	ACF2 LIDREC FDR DATA FIELD
ACF2.ACC-DATE	USER	HEADER	.244	..4	DATE(P)	3	ACF2 LIDREC FDR DATA FIELD
ACF2.ACC-SRCE	USER	HEADER	.640	..8	CHARACTER	3	ACF2 LIDREC FDR DATA FIELD
LOGONID	USER	COMMON	..21	..8	CHARACTER	0	LOGONID ASSIGNED TO USER
RC.ACCESS	RESOURCE	CHRONOLOG	..7	..1	ACCESS	0	TYPE OF ACCESS REQUESTED
RC.ACTION	RESOURCE	CHRONOLOG	..8	..1	REASON	0	ACTION TAKEN BY SECURITY SYSTEM
RC.DATE	RESOURCE	CHRONOLOG	...	..2	DATE (A)	0	EVENT DATE
UV.RESOURCE	USER	VIOLATION	..18	..44	CHARACTER	0	USER VIOLATION RESOURCE NAME
UV.SYSTEM	USER	VIOLATION	..2	..8	CHARACTER	0	HOSTING SYSTEM ID
UV.VIOS	USER	VIOLATION	..76	..2	BINARY	0	ACCESS VIOLATIONS WITHIN TIME SPAN

ESRFGRPS Group Control Structures Report

ESRFGRPS displays a listing of the current group structures in place within the E-SRF system. This report is designed to publish the grouping structures only. No attempt is made to associate Masterfile defined GROUP and OWNER objects.

This report is useful for analyzing grouping in a non-distributed environment. Use ESRFOWNX and ESRFGRPVS to view your grouping structures when developed and used for report distribution.

The report is divided into four sections:

The GENERAL section shows grouping related system options that are in effect.

The next three sections provide a list of all Masterfile resources for the RESOURCE, SOURCE and USER Masterfile segments. They will be separated by block letter header pages (*not shown here*).

Remember, each resource, source, or user can only belong in one Group. The *EKC External Grouping Facility* will determine the actual group name.

Please consult the User Guide for a complete discussion on how grouping is implemented in the E-SRF Event System.

To further explore your grouping and report distribution environments, please see report overlays ESRFOGL, ESRFOWNX, ESRFGRPT, ESRFGRPVS and ESRFGRPXS.

Sample input parameters to run this report may be found in the E-SRF sample library: ESRFGRPVS

```
RUN REPORT(ESRFGRPS) -
      TITLE(TEST GROUP STRUCTURE PRINT)
```

General Section

```

                                IMA CORPORATION
                                ESRF GROUP CONTROL STRUCTURES REPORT: TEST GROUP STRUCTURE PRINT
REPORT: ESRFGRPS
CREATED: SATURDAY: JANUARY 02, 1999... AT: 11:02 AM

  GGGGGGGGGG  EEEEEEEEEEE  NN      NN  EEEEEEEEEEE  RRRRRRRRRR  AAAAAAAAAA  LL
GGGGGGGGGGG  EEEEEEEEEEE  NNN     NN  EEEEEEEEEEE  RRRRRRRRRR  AAAAAAAAAAAA LL
GG      GG    EE          NNNN   NN  EE          RR      RR  AA      AA  LL
GG      GG    EE          NN  NN  NN  EE          RR      RR  AA      AA  LL
GG      GG    EE          NN  NN  NN  EE          RR      RR  AA      AA  LL
GG      GG    EEEEEEEEE  NN  NN  NN  EEEEEEEEE  RRRRRRRRRR  AAAAAAAAAAAA LL
GG      GG    EEEEEEEEE  NN  NN  NN  EEEEEEEEE  RRRRRRRRRR  AAAAAAAAAAAA LL
GG      GG    GG    EE    NN      NN  NN  EE      RR      RR  AA      AA  LL
GG      GG    GG    EE    NN      NN  NN  EE      RR      RR  AA      AA  LL
GG      GG    GG    EE    NN      NN  NN  EE      RR      RR  AA      AA  LL
GG      GG    GG    EE    NN      NN  NN  EE      RR      RR  AA      AA  LL
GGGGGGGGGGG  EEEEEEEEEEE  NN      NN  EEEEEEEEEEE  RR      RR  AA      AA  LLLLLLLLLLLL
GGGGGGGGGGG  EEEEEEEEEEE  NN      N  EEEEEEEEEEE  RR      RR  AA      AA  LLLLLLLLLLLL

----- E-SRF FILE SYSTEM INFORMATION -----
-
                                MASTERFILE DSN: ESRF.MASTER
                                EXTERNAL GROUPING DSN: ESRF.RULEOBJ

----- E-SRF GROUPING OPTIONS -----
-
                                EXCLUDE(YES)          UPDATE EXCLUDE PROCESSING OPTION
                                SYSIDGROUPING(IMAGE)    EXTERNAL GROUPING 'SYSID' OPTION

                                NOVOLUME              INCLUDE VOLUME AS PART OF RESOURCE NAME ?

                                SOURCE(SOURCES)        SOURCE GROUPING CLASS NAME OVERRIDE.
                                USER(USERS)           USER GROUPING CLASS NAME OVERRIDE.
```

Resource Section

IMA CORPORATION						
ESRF GROUP CONTROL STRUCTURES REPORT: TEST GROUP STRUCTURE PRINT						
REPORT: ESRFGRPS						
*CREATED: SATURDAY: JANUARY 02, 1999... AT: 11:02 AM						
START OF RESOURCE GROUPING STRUCTURES						
CLASS	RESOURCE NAME... RESOURCE	VOLUME	DOMAIN	GROUP ID	WARNINGS	GROUP REFERENCED BY:
AKC	FSAB		NEWYORK	FIELD-SVCS	...	RESOURCE
DATASET	ACCP.CRIS.COPLIB		CHICAGO	TEST-DSN	...	RESOURCE
DATASET	VVTY.MYR.SBA.SBD0022.SM1.V0		NEWYORK	TEST-DSN	...	RESOURCE
OCS	INITIAL3		CHICAGO	SYSTEMS	...	RESOURCE
OMD	INITIAL1		CHICAGO	SYSTEMS	...	RESOURCE
*** END OF DATA DETECTED ***						
1) .....290 NUMBER OF RESOURCES REPORTED ON						
*** END OF RESOURCE SECTION ***						

Source Section

IMA CORPORATION						
ESRF GROUP CONTROL STRUCTURES REPORT: TEST GROUP STRUCTURE PRINT						
REPORT: ESRFGRPS						
CREATED: SATURDAY: JANUARY 02, 1999... AT: 11:02 AM						
START OF SOURCE GROUPING STRUCTURES						
CLASS	RESOURCE NAME... SOURCE	VOLUME	DOMAIN	GROUP ID	WARNINGS	GROUP REFERENCED BY:
	*DEFAULT			SOURCES	<UNDEFINED>	SOURCE
	AOOVI01			SOURCES	<UNDEFINED>	SOURCE
	ZDSPLYA			SOURCES	<UNDEFINED>	SOURCE
*** END OF DATA DETECTED ***						
ESRF GROUPING ANALYSIS REPORT SECTION STATISTICS						
1) .....376 NUMBER OF RESOURCES REPORTED ON						
*** END OF SOURCE SECTION ***						

Userid Section

IMA CORPORATION						
ESRF GROUP CONTROL STRUCTURES REPORT: TEST GROUP STRUCTURE PRINT						
REPORT: ESRFGRPS						
CREATED: SATURDAY: JANUARY 02, 1999... AT: 11:02 AM						
START OF USER GROUPING STRUCTURES						
CLASS	RESOURCE NAME... USER	VOLUME	DOMAIN	GROUP ID	WARNINGS	GROUP REFERENCED BY:
	**BATCH*CHICAGO			PROD.CHICAGO	<UNDEFINED>	USER
	**BATCH*NEWYORK			PROD.NEWYORK	<UNDEFINED>	USER
	USER9999CHICAGO			PROD.CHICAGO	<UNDEFINED>	USER
	USER9999NEWYORK			PROD.NEWYORK	<UNDEFINED>	USER
*** END OF DATA DETECTED ***						
ESRF GROUPING ANALYSIS REPORT SECTION STATISTICS						
1) .....14,425 NUMBER OF RESOURCES REPORTED ON						
*** END OF USER SECTION ***						

End of Report

*** END OF REPORT DATA ***						
E-SRF: REPORT CONTROL STATISTICS						
ESRF GROUPING STRUCTURES REPORT STATISTICS						
1) .....4 NUMBER OF SECTIONS CONTAINED ON THIS REPORT						
2) .....15,091 NUMBER OF ITEMS CONTAINED ON THIS REPORT						
3) .....0 HIGHEST RETURN CODE ENCOUNTERED						
E-SRF: REPORT ESRFGRPS COMPLETE						

ESRFGRPT Group Selection Template Report

ESRFGRPT displays the most simple of all group structure reports. This report is a list of each resource currently contained on the Masterfile. No detail associated with any of the listed objects will be displayed.

This report was developed as a tool for determining various selection criteria at the resource level.

This report is useful for analyzing grouping in a distributed environment. If you distribute this report, you will end up with individual reports for each owner showing the resources that owner would receive. No detail, just the names of the resources.

The report is divided into four sections:

The GENERAL section shows grouping related system options that are in effect.

The next three sections provide a list of all Masterfile resources for the RESOURCE, SOURCE and USER Masterfile segments. They will be separated by block letter header pages (*not shown here*).

Please consult the User Guide for a complete discussion on how grouping is implemented in the E-SRF Event System.

To further explore your grouping and report distribution environments, please see report overlays: ESRFOGL, ESRFOWNX, ESRFGRPS, ESRFGRP V and ESRFGRP X.

Sample input parameters to run this report may be found in the E-SRF sample library: ESRFGRPT

For the sake of paper saving, the sample output shown below was run as an un-distributed report, therefore a single report output. The majority of the detail was removed for the same reason.

RUN REPORT(ESRFGRPT) -
TITLE(CHECK OUT REPORT DISTRIBUTION)

General Section

```

                                IMA CORPORATION
                                ESRF GROUP SELECTION TEMPLATE REPORT: CHECK OUT REPORT DISTRIBUTION
REPORT: ESRFGRPT
CREATED: SATURDAY: JANUARY 02, 1999... AT: 01:28 PM

START OF SELECTED RESOURCES

CLASS  RESOURCE NAME... RESOURCE                                VOLUME
-----
AKC    XTST . . . . .

( more resources )

DATASET SYS1.MACLIB
DATASET SYS1.PROCLIB

( more resources )

TPR     XXXX27

*** END OF DATA DETECTED ***

ESRF OBJECT KEY SELECTIONS BASED ON CURRENT GROUPLIST

1) .....290 NUMBER OF KEYS REPORTED ON

*** END OF RESOURCE SECTION ***
```

Resource Section

```

                                IMA CORPORATION
                                ESRF GROUP SELECTION TEMPLATE REPORT: CHECK OUT REPORT DISTRIBUTION
REPORT: ESRFGRPT
CREATED: SATURDAY: JANUARY 02, 1999... AT: 01:28 PM

START OF SELECTED SOURCES
CLASS  RESOURCE NAME... SOURCE                                VOLUME
-----
      *DEFAULT
      TERM0001

( more sources )

      TERM9998
      TERM9999

*** END OF DATA DETECTED ***

ESRF OBJECT KEY SELECTIONS BASED ON CURRENT GROUPLIST

1) .....463 NUMBER OF KEYS REPORTED ON

*** END OF SOURCE SECTION ***

```

Source Section

```

                                IMA CORPORATION
                                ESRF GROUP SELECTION TEMPLATE REPORT: CHECK OUT REPORT DISTRIBUTION
REPORT: ESRFGRPT
CREATED: SATURDAY: JANUARY 02, 1999... AT: 01:28 PM

START OF SELECTED USERS
CLASS  RESOURCE NAME... USER                                VOLUME
-----
      **BATCH*CHICAGO
      **BATCH*NEWYORK

( more users )

      USER9999CHICAGO
      USER9999NEWYORK

*** END OF DATA DETECTED ***

E-SRF OBJECT KEY SELECTIONS BASED ON CURRENT GROUPLIST

1) .....14,425 NUMBER OF KEYS REPORTED ON

*** END OF USER SECTION ***

```

Userid Section

```

*** END OF REPORT DATA ***

E-SRF: REPORT CONTROL STATISTICS

ESRF OBJECT SELECTION BASED ON GROUPLIST STATISTICS

1) .....4 NUMBER OF SECTIONS CONTAINED ON THIS REPORT
2) .....15,178 NUMBER OF ITEMS CONTAINED ON THIS REPORT
3) .....0 HIGHEST RETURN CODE ENCOUNTERED

E-SRF: REPORT ESRFGRPT COMPLETE

```


Groupname Cross Reference

```

                                IMA CORPORATION
                                ESRF GROUP CONTROL VERIFICATION REPORT: GROUP VERIFICATION
REPORT: ESRFGRP
CREATED: FRIDAY: JANUARY 01, 1999... AT: 08:20 PM

START OF GROUPNAME CROSS REFERENCE

GROUPNAME      OWNER(+)  REFERENCED BY THE FOLLOWING OBJECT TYPES:
-----
                (more groupnames)

TEST-ACCP..... +TOM      (NONE)
TEST-ACICSTRN... +BARRY   (NONE)
TEST-CATALOG.... +BARRY   (NONE)
TEST-CLASS..... +BARRY   (NONE)
TEST-DSN.....   +TOM      RESOURCES
TEST-SYSTEMS... +TOM      (NONE)
UNKNOWN USERS... ...      USERS      ...(GROUP NOT DEFINED TO ESRF)

GROUP STATISTICS:
1) .....29  NUMBER OF UNIQUE GROUPS DETECTED ON MASTERFILE
2) .....10  ...GROUPS WHICH HAVE BEEN DEFINED TO ESRF
3) .....19  ...GROUPS WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN DEFINED TO ESRF

*** END OF CROSS REFERENCE LIST ***

```

Owner Cross Reference

```

                                IMA CORPORATION
                                ESRF GROUP CONTROL VERIFICATION REPORT: GROUP VERIFICATION
REPORT: ESRFGRP
CREATED: FRIDAY: JANUARY 01, 1999... AT: 08:20 PM

OWNER      GROUPS OWNED (INDICATED BY A + SIGN) AND OTHER GROUPS REFERENCING THIS OWNER AS AN 'INTERESTED PARTY'
-----

BARRY      +TEST-ACICSTRN... +TEST-CATALOG.... +TEST-CLASS.....

DEFAULT    +DEFAULT .....

TOM        +TEST-ACCP ..... +TEST-DSN ..... +TEST-SYSTEMS....

OWNER STATISTICS:
1) .....3  NUMBER OF UNIQUE OWNERS DEFINED TO ESRF
2) .....10 NUMBER OF GROUPS DEFINED TO OWNERS

*** END OF CROSS REFERENCE LIST ***

```

Resource Grouping

IMA CORPORATION
ESRF GROUP CONTROL VERIFICATION REPORT: GROUP VERIFICATION

REPORT: ESRFGRP
CREATED: FRIDAY: JANUARY 01, 1999... AT: 08:20 PM

CLASS	RESOURCE NAME	VOLUME	REPORTING GROUP	DIST GROUP	OWNER	R(L)	R(S)	R(V)
AKC	FSAB IMAGE: NEWYORK		FIELD-SVCS	FIELD-SVCS	SUE	...	...	...
AKC	WCOD IMAGE: NEWYORK		TEST-ACICSTRN	TEST-ACICSTRN	BARRY	...	...	...
AKC	WCOE IMAGE: NEWYORK		TEST-CATALOG	TEST-CATALOG	BARRY	...	...	...

(.... LIST OF ALL RESOURCES CONTAINED ON THE MASTERFILE)

ESRF RESOURCE GROUPING ANALYSIS REPORT STATISTICS

- 1)897 TOTAL RESOURCE OBJECTS READ
- 2)287 RESOURCE RECAP OBJECTS DETECTED
- 3)610 OTHER RESOURCE OBJECTS NOT INVOLVED AND SKIPPED
- 4)287 RESOURCE RECAP OBJECTS SELECTED FOR PROCESSING
- 5)0 NUMBER OF UPDATE 'EXCLUDES' DETECTED
- 6)287 NUMBER OF RESOURCES REPORTED ON

*** END OF RESOURCE SECTION ***

Source grouping

IMA CORPORATION
ESRF GROUP CONTROL VERIFICATION REPORT: GROUP VERIFICATION

REPORT: ESRFGRP
CREATED: FRIDAY: JANUARY 01, 1999... AT: 08:20 PM

START OF SOURCE GROUPING VERIFICATION

SOURCE	REPORTING GROUP	DIST GROUP	OWNER
*DEFAULT	SOURCES	DEFAULT	...
SRC0001	SOURCES	DEFAULT	...
SRC0002	SOURCES	DEFAULT	...

(.... LIST OF ALL SOURCES CONTAINED ON THE MASTERFILE)

SRC9998	SOURCES	DEFAULT	...
SRC9999	SOURCES	DEFAULT	...

ESRF SOURCE GROUPING ANALYSIS REPORT STATISTICS

- 1)463 TOTAL SOURCE OBJECTS READ
- 2)463 SOURCE RECAP OBJECTS DETECTED
- 3)0 OTHER SOURCE OBJECTS NOT INVOLVED AND SKIPPED
- 4)463 SOURCE RECAP OBJECTS SELECTED FOR PROCESSING
- 5)463 NUMBER OF SOURCES REPORTED ON

*** END OF SOURCE SECTION ***

User Grouping

```

                                IMA CORPORATION
                                ESRF GROUP CONTROL VERIFICATION REPORT: GROUP VERIFICATION
REPORT: ESRFGRP
CREATED: FRIDAY: JANUARY 01, 1999... AT: 08:20 PM

START OF USER GROUPING VERIFICATION

USERID   IMAGE   ESRF UID DATA   REPORTING GROUP   DIST GROUP   OWNER
-----
**BATCH* CHICAGO QA0001P...**BATCH*...   PROD.CHICAGO   DEFAULT   ...
**BATCH* NEWYORK QA0001P...**BATCH*...   PROD.NEWYORK   DEFAULT   ...
USER0001 CHICAGO QA3207P...USER0001...   PROD.CHICAGO   DEFAULT   ...
USER0001 NEWYORK QA3207P...USER0001...   PROD.NEWYORK   DEFAULT   ...

      (... LIST OF ALL SOURCES CONTAINED ON THE MASTERFILE ...)

USER9998 CHICAGO GLPAEU...USER9998...   PROD.CHICAGO   DEFAULT   ...
USER9998 NEWYORK GLPAEU...USER9998...   PROD.NEWYORK   DEFAULT   ...
USER9999 CHICAGO ASSAXX...USER9999...   PROD.CHICAGO   DEFAULT   ...
USER9999 NEWYORK ASSAXX...USER9999...   PROD.NEWYORK   DEFAULT   ...

ESRF USER GROUPING ANALYSIS REPORT STATISTICS

1) .....16,228 TOTAL USER OBJECTS READ
2) .....14,425 USER HEADER OBJECTS DETECTED
3) .....1,803 OTHER USER OBJECTS NOT INVOLVED AND SKIPPED
4) .....14,425 USER HEADER OBJECTS SELECTED FOR PROCESSING

5) .....14,425 NUMBER OF USERS REPORTED ON

*** END OF USERID SECTION ***

```

End of report statistics

```

*** END OF REPORT DATA ***

E-SRF: REPORT CONTROL STATISTICS

ESRF GROUPING ANALYSIS REPORT STATISTICS

1) .....6 NUMBER OF SECTIONS CONTAINED ON THIS REPORT
2) .....15,175 NUMBER OF ITEMS CONTAINED ON THIS REPORT

3) .....0 HIGHEST RETURN CODE ENCOUNTERED

E-SRF: REPORT ESRFGRP COMPLETE

```

ESRFGRPX External Grouping Schemes

ESRFGRPX displays a formatted rendition of the grouping schemes currently available to associate group names to Masterfile resources.

As mentioned in other publications, the ESRF Event System does not maintain group names for the resources contained on the Masterfile. Instead, it makes a request to the EKC External Grouping Facility to provide the name of a group, and other related control information for each resource residing on the ESRF Masterfile. This allows great flexibility in grouping resources and providing report distribution.

This report will display the current Masterfile grouping related controls that are in effect. A list of all External Grouping control information follows. This information may be of use to you when analyzing tour grouping and attempting to find out why things are grouping the way they are.

To further explore your grouping and report distribution environments, please see report overlays: ESRFOGL, ESRFOWNX, ESRFGRPS, ESRFGRPT, and ESRFGRP.V.

Sample input parameters to run this report may be found in the E-SRF sample library: ESRFGRP.X

```
RUN        REPORT(ESRFGRP.X)
```

IMA CORPORATION
 ESRF EXTERNAL GROUPING SCHEMES: TEST GROUP CROSS REFERENCE

REPORT: ESRFGRP
 CREATED: FRIDAY: JANUARY 01, 1999... AT: 09:17 PM

```

GGGGGGGGG EEEEEEEEE NN NN EEEEEEEEE RRRRRRRRRR AAAAAAAAA LL
GGGGGGGGG EEEEEEEEE NNN NN EEEEEEEEE RRRRRRRRRR AAAAAAAAA LL
GG GG EE EEEEEEEEE NNNN NN EE EEEEEEEEE RR RR AA AA LL
GG EE NN NN NN EE RR RR AA AA LL
GG EE NN NN NN EE RR RR AA AA LL
GG EEEEEEE NN NN NN EEEEEEE RRRRRRRRRR AAAAAAAAA LL
GG GGGGG EEEEEEE NN NN NN EEEEEEE RRRRRRRRRR AAAAAAAAA LL
GG GGGGG EE NN NN NN EE RR RR AA AA LL
GG GG EE NN NNNN EE RR RR AA AA LL
GG GG EE NN NN EE RR RR AA AA LL
GGGGGGGGG EEEEEEEEE NN NN EEEEEEEEE RR RR AA AA LLLLLLLLLL
GGGGGGGGG EEEEEEEEE NN N EEEEEEEEE RR RR AA AA LLLLLLLLLL
    
```

----- E-SRF FILE SYSTEM INFORMATION -----

MASTERFILE DSN: ESRF.MASTER
 EXTERNAL GROUPING DSN: ESRF.RULEOBJ

----- E-SRF GROUPING OPTIONS -----

EXCLUDE(YES) UPDATE EXCLUDE PROCESSING OPTION
 SYSIDGROUPING(IMAGE) EXTERNAL GROUPING 'SYSID' OPTION

NOVOLUME INCLUDE VOLUME AS PART OF RESOURCE NAME ?

SOURCE(SOURCES) SOURCE GROUPING CLASS NAME OVERRIDE.
 USER(USERS) USER GROUPING CLASS NAME OVERRIDE.

GROUPNAME	TYPE	RULENAME	\$IND/CLS	CLASS	SYSID	RESOURCE NAME (RULE) MASK	VOLUME	RECTYPE
PROD.CHICAGO	RESOURCE	RSRC	USERS	*****	*****	CHICAGO.-	*****	*ALL*
*** WARNING ***	GROUPNAME	SPECIFIED	IN ABOVE	REFERENCE	DOES NOT	EXIST ON THE MASTERFILE.		
PROD.NEWYORK	RESOURCE	RSRC	USERS	*****	*****	NEWYORK.-	*****	*ALL*
*** WARNING ***	GROUPNAME	SPECIFIED	IN ABOVE	REFERENCE	DOES NOT	EXIST ON THE MASTERFILE.		
SOURCE.ONE	RESOURCE	SOURCE	SOURCE	*****	*****	-	*****	*ALL*
*** WARNING ***	GROUPNAME	SPECIFIED	IN ABOVE	REFERENCE	DOES NOT	EXIST ON THE MASTERFILE.		
TEST-DSN	DATASET	-	*****	*****	*****	<DEFAULT GROUPNAME>	*****	*ALL*
<i>(more groupnames)</i>								
UNKNOWN SOURCE	RESOURCE	SOURCE	SOURCE	*****	*****	<DEFAULT GROUPNAME>	*****	*ALL*
*** WARNING ***	GROUPNAME	SPECIFIED	IN ABOVE	REFERENCE	DOES NOT	EXIST ON THE MASTERFILE.		
UNKNOWN USERS	RESOURCE	RSRC	USERS	*****	*****	<DEFAULT GROUPNAME>	*****	*ALL*
*** WARNING ***	GROUPNAME	SPECIFIED	IN ABOVE	REFERENCE	DOES NOT	EXIST ON THE MASTERFILE.		

*** END OF CURRENT REQUEST ***

*** END OF REPORT DATA ***

E-SRF: REPORT CONTROL STATISTICS

ESRF EXTERNAL GROUPING REFERENCE REPORT

- 1)6 NUMBER OF GROUPS TARGETED BY RULES UNDEFINED TO MASTERFILE
- 2)0 HIGHEST RETURN CODE ENCOUNTERED

E-SRF: REPORT ESRFGRP COMPLETE

Sample output for the SOURCE segment:

You will notice the first two fields field is the SEGMENT and OBJECT identifiers.

There is no token in the key for this segment. The resource name consists of a blank classname, the SOURCE ID is the resource name and there is no volume.

The Source Segment has the potential to contain a Recap and a User object for each source.

S R	...	CONSOLE	. . . . .
S R	...	LCL701	. . . . .
S U	...	LCL701	. . . . .
S R	...	LCL702	. . . . .
S R	...	OPTINCOR	. . . . .
S R	...	SC0TCP01	. . . . .
S U	...	SC0TCP01	. . . . .

Sample output for the USER segment:

You will notice the first two fields field is the SEGMENT and OBJECT identifiers.

There is no token in the key for this segment. The resource name consists of a blank classname and a sixteen character "USERID", and there is no volume.

The ESRF USERID consists of two eight-character fields. The eight-character userid supplied from the Resident Security System, followed by the eight-character IMAGE IF.

The User Segment has the potential to contain a Header, Chronological, Maintenance, Recap, Statistical and a Trace object.

U A	...	ACFDFLT ZEBRA2	. . . . .
U C	...	ACFDFLT ZEBRA2	. . . . .
U M	...	ACFDFLT ZEBRA2	. . . . .
U R	...	ACFDFLT ZEBRA2	. . . . .
U S	...	ACFDFLT ZEBRA2	. . . . .
U A	...	ACFSTCIDKCC	. . . . .
U A	...	ACFSTCIDZEBRA1	. . . . .
U C	...	ACFSTCIDZEBRA1	. . . . .
U M	...	ACFSTCIDZEBRA1	. . . . .
U R	...	ACFSTCIDZEBRA1	. . . . .
U S	...	ACFSTCIDZEBRA1	. . . . .
U A	...	ACFSTCIDZEBRA2	. . . . .
U C	...	ACFSTCIDZEBRA2	. . . . .
U M	...	ACFSTCIDZEBRA2	. . . . .
U R	...	ACFSTCIDZEBRA2	. . . . .
U S	...	ACFSTCIDZEBRA2	. . . . .

ESRFOGL Owner Group Listing

ESRFOGL displays a listing of all Owners and Groups defined to E-SRF.

To facilitate Report Distribution, it is necessary to define the *GROUPS* that will participate in the distribution, and their target *OWNERS* on the E-SRF Event System Masterfile. This report will allow you to report on all information contained on the GROUP and OWNER segments of the E-SRF Masterfile.

To further explore your grouping and report distribution environments, please see report overlays: ESRFOWNX, ESRFGRPS, ESRFGRPT, ESRFGRPV and ESRFGRPX.

The two Masterfile objects used to produce this report are defined in the E-SRF Data Dictionary. If you find this report to be too verbose, or you rather have reports in a different format, the ESRFLIST Utility Report Overlay may be used to produce the same information contained on this report.

Sample input parameters to run this report may be found in the E-SRF sample library: ESRFOGL

RUN REPORT(ESRFOGL)

```

                                IMA CORPROATION
                                ESRF OWNER GROUP LISTING
REPORT: ESRFOGL
CREATED: FRIDAY: JANUARY 01, 1999... AT: 05:59 PM
----- ESRF OWNER HEADERS -----
-----> OWNER: BARRY
PHONE:
ROUTING:
JES CLASS:
JES DEST:
USER DATA:
                                NAME: BARRY TEST OWNER
                                ADDRESS 1: EKC, INC
                                ADDRESS 2: 10400 HIGGINS ROAD
                                ADDRESS 3: ROSEMONT, ILL 60041
                                ADDRESS 4: SUITE 200
                                ADDRESS 5: (EKC DEVELOPMENT)
OWNER PROCESSING OVERRIDES:    DATE:    TIME:    LAF: A
-----> OWNER: DEFAULT
PHONE:
ROUTING:
JES CLASS:
JES DEST:
USER DATA: INSERTED BY E-SRF
                                NAME: DEFAULT OWNER
                                ADDRESS 1:
                                ADDRESS 2:
                                ADDRESS 3:
                                ADDRESS 4:
                                ADDRESS 5:
OWNER PROCESSING OVERRIDES:    DATE:    TIME:    LAF: D
-----> OWNER: TOM
PHONE:
ROUTING:
JES CLASS:
JES DEST:
USER DATA:
                                NAME: TOM TEST OWNER
                                ADDRESS 1: EKC, INC
                                ADDRESS 2: 10400 HIGGINS ROAD
                                ADDRESS 3: ROSEMONT, ILL 60041
                                ADDRESS 4: SUITE 200
                                ADDRESS 5: (EKC DEVELOPMENT)
OWNER PROCESSING OVERRIDES:    DATE:    TIME:    LAF: R
*** END OF SECTION ***
```


ESRFOWNX Owner Group Listing

ESRFOWNX produces a report showing a detailed section for each owner defined on the E-SRF Masterfile.

ESRFOWNX is a very comprehensive report, and is a vital tool for the planning, implementation and troubleshooting your Report Distribution environment. This report consists of multiple sections.

The first section displays “general” type of information that pertains to grouping resources in the E-SRF Event System. Additionally, the entire grouping scheme, provided by the *EKC External Grouping facility*, which is in effect for the current execution of this report is formatted.

The remaining sections are *OWNER specific*. Each owner will be formatted into a separate section, consisting of all grouping and report distribution information for the particular owner.

An Owner Section starts with the Owner Header information, displayed in the same format as ESRFOGL, followed by each group associated to the Owner, also displayed in the same format as ESRFOGL. The grouping scheme for this group, provided by the *EKC External Grouping facility* is published after each group header. The section concludes with a cross reference of all *resources* contained on the Masterfile that are related to any group associated to the Owner being displayed in the section.

This process continues for ALL Owners defined on the E-SRF Masterfile.

To further explore your grouping and report distribution environments, please see report overlays: ESRFOGL, ESRFGRPS, ESRFGRPT, ESRFGRP V and ESRFGRP X.

Sample input parameters to run this report may be found in the E-SRF sample library: ESRFOWNX

```
RUN        REPORT(ESRFOWNX)
```

This multi-sectional report may be used to examine your entire grouping structure as it relates to your grouping rules.

This report may be run as a normal report without regard to any specific owner, for a list of one or more specific owners, or under DISTRIBUTION(OWNER).

Section 1

General information related to grouping as per the current E-SRF execution.

Section 2.

The exact same display provided by the ESRFGRP X report overlay.

Section 3

The next selected OWNER header is fully displayed (same format as ESRFOGL).

Section 4

The GROUP headers referenced by the owner is displayed (same format as ESRFOGL), with a repeat of Section 2 data for the particular group being processed.

This section is repeated for all groups that refer to the current owner as the primary owner or as an interested party.

Section 5

This section appears after all groups for a particular owner have been processed.

It is a list of all Masterfile items that are “grouped” to groups owned by the current owner.

Sections 3, 4 and 5 are repeated for all owners defined to the Masterfile.

General Information (sections 1 and 2)

```

                                IMA CORPORATION
                                ESRF OWNER/GROUP CROSS REFERENCE: PRODUCE QA SYSTEM OWNER REFERENCE REPORT
REPORT: ESRFOWNX
CREATED: FRIDAY: JANUARY 01, 1999... AT: 07:02 PM

GGGGGGGGG EEEEEEEEEEE NN      NN EEEEEEEEEEE RRRRRRRRRR  AAAAAAAAAA LL
GGGGGGGGGG EEEEEEEEEEE NNN     NN EEEEEEEEEEE RRRRRRRRRR  AAAAAAAAAAAA LL
GG      GG  EE           NNNN   NN  EE         RR      RR  AA      AA LL
GG      GG  EE           NN  NN  NN  EE         RR      RR  AA      AA LL
GG      GG  EE           NN  NN  NN  EE         RR      RR  AA      AA LL
GG      GG  EEEEEEEEE  NN  NN  NN  EEEEEEEEE  RRRRRRRRRR  AAAAAAAAAAAA LL
GG      GGGG  EEEEEEEEE  NN  NN  NN  EEEEEEEEE  RRRRRRRRRR  AAAAAAAAAAAA LL
GG      GGGG  EE           NN  NN  NN  EE         RR      RR  AA      AA LL
GG      GG  EE           NN  NNNN  EE         RR      RR  AA      AA LL
GG      GG  EE           NN      NNN  EE         RR      RR  AA      AA LL
GGGGGGGGGG EEEEEEEEEEE NN      NN EEEEEEEEEEE RR      RR  AA      AA LLLLLLLLLL
GGGGGGGGGG EEEEEEEEEEE NN      N  EEEEEEEEEEE RR      RR  AA      AA LLLLLLLLLL

----- E-SRF FILE SYSTEM INFORMATION -----
                                MASTERFILE DSN: ESRF.MASTER
                                EXTERNAL GROUPING DSN: ESRF.RULEOBJ

----- E-SRF GROUPING OPTIONS -----

EXCLUDE(YES)          UPDATE EXCLUDE PROCESSING OPTION
SYSIDGROUPING(IMAGE) EXTERNAL GROUPING 'SYSID' OPTION

NOVOLUME              INCLUDE VOLUME AS PART OF RESOURCE NAME ?

SOURCE(SOURCES)      SOURCE GROUPING CLASS NAME OVERRIDE.
USER(USERS)          USER GROUPING CLASS NAME OVERRIDE.

DISPLAY OF ENTIRE EXTERNAL GROUPING SCHEME:
ANY GROUP SHOWN HERE THAT IS NOT DEFINED ON THE E-SRF MASTERFILE WILL BE DISTRIBUTED IN THE 'DEFAULT' GROUP.

GROUPNAME      TYPE      RULENAME  $IND/CLS  CLASS      SYSID      RESOURCE NAME (RULE) MASK      VOLUME  RECTYPE
-----
PROD.CHICAGO   RESOURCE  RSRC      USERS     *****  *****  CHICAGO.-                      *****  *ALL*
*** WARNING ***
GROUPNAME SPECIFIED IN ABOVE REFERENCE DOES NOT EXIST ON THE MASTERFILE.

PROD.NEWYORK   RESOURCE  RSRC      USERS     *****  *****  NEWYORK.-                      *****  *ALL*
*** WARNING ***
GROUPNAME SPECIFIED IN ABOVE REFERENCE DOES NOT EXIST ON THE MASTERFILE.

SOURCE.ONE     RESOURCE  SOURCE    SOURCE    *****  *****  -                               *****  *ALL*
*** WARNING ***
GROUPNAME SPECIFIED IN ABOVE REFERENCE DOES NOT EXIST ON THE MASTERFILE.

TEST-DSN      DATASET   -          *****  *****  *****  <DEFAULT GROUPNAME>          *****  *ALL*

      (more groupnames)

UNKNOWN USERS  RESOURCE  RSRC      USERS     *****  *****  <DEFAULT GROUPNAME>          *****  *ALL*
*** WARNING ***
GROUPNAME SPECIFIED IN ABOVE REFERENCE DOES NOT EXIST ON THE MASTERFILE.

*** END OF CURRENT REQUEST ***

```

Information for a specific owner (sections 3. 4 and 5)

IMA CORPORATION

ESRF OWNER/GROUP CROSS REFERENCE: PRODUCE QA SYSTEM OWNER REFERENCE REPORT

REPORT: ESRFOWNX
 CREATED: FRIDAY: JANUARY 01, 1999... AT: 07:02 PM

```

BBBBBBBBBBB      AAAAAAAAAAA RRRRRRRRRRR RRRRRRRRRRR YY      YY
BBBBBBBBBBB      AAAAAAAAAAA RRRRRRRRRRR RRRRRRRRRRR YY      YY
BB      BB AA      AA RR      RR RR      RR YY      YY
BB      BB AA      AA RR      RR RR      RR YY      YY
BB      BB AA      AA RR      RR RR      RR YY      YY
BBBBBBBBBBB      AAAAAAAAAAA RRRRRRRRRRR RRRRRRRRRRR YYY      YYY
BBBBBBBBBBB      AAAAAAAAAAA RRRRRRRRRRR RRRRRRRRRRR YY
BB      BB AA      AA RR      RR RR      RR YY
BB      BB AA      AA RR      RR RR      RR YY
BB      BB AA      AA RR      RR RR      RR YY
BBBBBBBBBBB      AA      AA RR      RR RR      RR YY
BBBBBBBBBBB      AA      AA RR      RR RR      RR YY
    
```

```

-----> OWNER: BARRY                      NAME: BARRY TEST OWNER
PHONE:                                     ADDRESS 1: EKC, INC
                                           ADDRESS 2: 10400 HIGGINS ROAD
ROUTING:                                   ADDRESS 3: ROSEMONT, ILL 60041
JES CLASS:                                ADDRESS 4: SUITE 200
JES DEST:                                  ADDRESS 5: (EKC DEVELOPMENT)
USER DATA:
    
```

OWNER PROCESSING OVERRIDES: DATE: TIME: LAF: A

DISPLAY INFORMATION FOR GROUP: TEST-ACICSTRN
 WITHIN OWNER: BARRY

```

-----> GROUP: TEST-ACICSTRN              NAME: GROUP OWNED BY BARRY
OWNER: BARRY                              APPLICATION:
                                           SYSTEM:
CRITICALITY:                             DESCRIPTION:
SENSITIVITY:                             DIVISION/LOB:
INTEGRITY:                                CONTACT:
AUDIT PRYTY:                             EMERGENCY:
RETENTION: 000
USER DATA:
    
```

INTRESTED PARTIES LIST: *** NONE ***

GROUPNAME	TYPE	RULENAME	\$IND/CLS	CLASS	SYSID	RESOURCE NAME (RULE) MASK	VOLUME	RECTYPE
*** END OF CURRENT REQUEST ***								

DISPLAY INFORMATION FOR GROUP: TEST-CATALOG
 WITHIN OWNER: BARRY

```

-----> GROUP: TEST-CATALOG              NAME: GROUP OWNED BY BARRY
OWNER: BARRY                              APPLICATION:
                                           SYSTEM:
CRITICALITY:                             DESCRIPTION:
SENSITIVITY:                             DIVISION/LOB:
INTEGRITY:                                CONTACT:
AUDIT PRYTY:                             EMERGENCY:
RETENTION: 000
USER DATA:
    
```

INTRESTED PARTIES LIST: *** NONE ***

GROUPNAME	TYPE	RULENAME	\$IND/CLS	CLASS	SYSID	RESOURCE NAME (RULE) MASK	VOLUME	RECTYPE
*** END OF CURRENT REQUEST ***								

DISPLAY INFORMATION FOR GROUP: TEST-CLASS
 WITHIN OWNER: BARRY

```

-----> GROUP: TEST-CLASS                NAME: GROUP OWNED BY BARRY
OWNER: BARRY                              APPLICATION:
                                           SYSTEM:
CRITICALITY:                             DESCRIPTION:
SENSITIVITY:                             DIVISION/LOB:
INTEGRITY:                                CONTACT:
AUDIT PRYTY:                             EMERGENCY:
RETENTION: 000
USER DATA:
    
```

INTRESTED PARTIES LIST: *** NONE ***

GROUPNAME	TYPE	RULENAME	\$IND/CLS	CLASS	SYSID	RESOURCE NAME (RULE) MASK	VOLUME	RECTYPE
*** END OF CURRENT REQUEST ***								

CLASS RESOURCE NAME... VOLUME DOMAIN GROUP ID WARNINGS GROUP REFERENCED BY:

START OF RESOURCES FOR CURRENT OWNER: BARRY

(.... LIST OF ALL RESOURCES RELATED TO GROUPS ASSOCIATED TO 'BARRY')
 IN THIS CASE THERE WERE NO RESOURCES RELATED TO ANY GROUPS ASSOCIATED TO 'BARRY', SO THE LIST IS EMPTY.

*** END OF DATA FOR CURRENT OWNER: BARRY

ESRFSHOW Control Option Display

ESRFSHOW displays control options, current settings, and other various system status items.

This report overlay is helpful when reviewing your overall system options and making decisions on how to alter your E-SRF Event System processing options.

The output of this report will almost be mandatory in the event that you call EKC Technical Support for assistance with this product.

Sample input parameters to run this report may be found in the E-SRF sample library: ESRFSHOW

RUN REPORT(ESRFSHOW)

```

                                IMA CORPORATION
                                ESRF CONTROL OPTION DISPLAY
REPORT: ESRFSHOW
CREATED: TUESDAY: APRIL 15, 2003... AT: 05:33 AM
                                PAGE: ....1

EEEEEEEEEEEE SSSSSSSSSS RRRRRRRRRR FFFFFFFF SSSSSSSS HH HH 0000000000 WW WW
EEEEEEEEEEEE SSSSSSSSSS RRRRRRRRRR FFFFFFFF SSSSSSSS HH HH 0000000000 WW WW
EE SS SS RR RR FF FF SS SS HH HH 00 00 WW WW
EE SS RR RR FF FF SS HH HH 00 00 WW WW
EE SSS RR RR FF FF SSS HH HH 00 00 WW WW
EEEEEEEE SSSSSSSS RRRRRRRRRR FFFFFFFF SSSSSSSS HHHHHHHHHH HH 00 00 WW WW
EEEEEEEE SSSSSSSS RRRRRRRRRR FFFFFFFF SSSSSSSS HHHHHHHHHH HH 00 00 WW WW
EE SSS RR RR FF FF SSS HH HH 00 00 WW WW
EE SS RR RR FF FF SS SS HH HH 00 00 WW WW
EE SS SS RR RR FF FF SS SS HH HH 00 00 WW WW
EEEEEEEEEEEE SSSSSSSSSS RR RR FF FF SSSSSSSSSS HH HH 0000000000 WWW WWW
EEEEEEEEEEEE SSSSSSSSSS RR RR FF FF SSSSSSSSSS HH HH 0000000000 WW WW

ESRF MASTERFILE: ESRF.MASTER
TITLE: ESRF CONTROL OPTION DISPLAY

E-SRF CURRENT RELEASE: 02.01_<GA> BUILD: LE00450
MASTERFILE SYSTEM SUPPORT LEVEL: 02.01.01
MASTERFILE LEVEL: 02.01.01

----- SECTION 02: E-SRF FILE SYSTEM INFORMATION -----
MASTERFILE DSN: ESRF.MASTER

HIGHEST RESOURCE TOKEN ASSIGNED: 1,176
HIGHEST NAME TOKEN ASSIGNED: 279
HIGHEST GROUP CONTROL TOKEN ASSIGNED: 117

EXTERNAL GROUPING DSN: ESRF.RULEOBJ

STRUCTURE ID (DSN): ESRF.ULEOBJ
STRUCTURE ID (TIMESTAMP): 01/15/2005 AT: 07:14 AM

MASTERFILE CACHE OPTION: ON

AUTOEXPAND(0) L2 CACHE AUTOEXPAND IN BYTES

----- SECTION 03: OPERATING PARAMETERS -----
SET NOBANNERS DISPLAY BANNER PAGES ON REPORTS ?
DATE(USA) DATE FORMAT
ELEMENTS(32767) MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ELEMENTS TO STORE ON AN OBJECT
EXCLUDE(NONE) UPDATE EXCLUDE PROCESSING OPTION
GDG(TRUNCATE) RETAIN OR TRUNCATE GDG NAMES BY DROPPING G0000V00
LAF(D) REPORT APPEARANCE LOOK AND FEEL
LINEMODE(STANDARD) REPORT LINEMODE FORMAT
LINES(58) DEFAULT REPORT LINES PER PAGE
MESSAGE(ESRF$MT) MESSAGE CREATION TEXT TABLE
SYSIDGROUPING(DOMAIN) EXTERNAL GROUPING 'SYSID' OPTION
TIME(STANDARD) TIME FORMAT
NOVOLUME INCLUDE VOLUME AS PART OF RESOURCE NAME ?
WIDTH(133) MAXIMUM REPORT LINE WIDTH

DATASET(DATASET) DATASET GROUPING CLASS NAME OVERRIDE
SOURCE(SOURCES) SOURCE GROUPING CLASS NAME OVERRIDE
USERID(USERS) USER GROUPING CLASS NAME OVERRIDE
TITLE(IMA CORPORATION)

FOOTER1()
FOOTER2()
FOOTER3()
FOOTER4()

THE FOLLOWING DATASET QUALIFIER COMPRESS MASKS ARE IN EFFECT: (NONE)

```

ESRFUVAR - Utility Report Overlay

IMA CORPORATION
ESRF CONTROL OPTION DISPLAY

REPORT: ESRFSHOW
CREATED: TUESDAY: APRIL 15, 2003... AT: 05:33 AM

----- SECTION 04: CURRENT EXECUTION TEMPORARY OPTIONS -----

OPTION	GROUPING(EXTERNAL)	CURRENT EXTERNAL GROUPING	OPERATING MODE
	RELATIVEDATE(OFF)	RELATIVE DATE BASE	OVERRIDE
	SYSTEMDATE(OFF)	SYSTEM DATE	OVERRIDE
	SYSTEMDATE(UPGRADE)	SYSTEM DATE	REFRESH
	TRACE(OFF)	ESRF PROBLEM DETERMINATION	TRACE FACILITY
	EXTERNAL()	EXTERNAL TRACE	DDNAME

----- SECTION 05: MASTERFILE DATA RETENTION SETTINGS -----

RETAIN	OBJECT(FC)	DAYS(1024)	COMPRESS(STANDARD)	CONSOLE CHRONOLOGICAL
	OBJECT(RC)	DAYS(5)	COMPRESS(NONE)	RESOURCE CHRONOLOGICAL
	OBJECT(RR)	DAYS(30)	COMPRESS(NONE)	RESOURCE RECAP
	OBJECT(RM)	DAYS(30)	COMPRESS(STANDARD)	RESOURCE MAINTENANCE
	OBJECT(RS)	DAYS(365)	COMPRESS(NONE)	RESOURCE STATISTICAL
	OBJECT(SR)	DAYS(30)	COMPRESS(NONE)	SOURCE RECAP
	OBJECT(SU)	DAYS(30)	COMPRESS(NONE)	SOURCE INVALID USERID
	OBJECT(UA)	DAYS(365)	COMPRESS(STANDARD)	USER HEADER
	OBJECT(UB)	DAYS(30)	COMPRESS(NONE)	USER SECURITY ADM CHRONOLOGICAL
	OBJECT(UC)	DAYS(5)	COMPRESS(NONE)	USER CHRONOLOGICAL
	OBJECT(UF)	DAYS(30)	COMPRESS(STANDARD)	USER FIRECALL
	OBJECT(UM)	DAYS(30)	COMPRESS(STANDARD)	USER MAINTENANCE LOG
	OBJECT(UP)	DAYS(30)	COMPRESS(NONE)	USER RSS PROFILE
	OBJECT(UR)	DAYS(30)	COMPRESS(NONE)	USER RECAP
	OBJECT(US)	DAYS(365)	COMPRESS(NONE)	USER STATISTICAL
	OBJECT(UT)	DAYS(0)	COMPRESS(NONE)	USER TRACE

----- SECTION 06: MASTERFILE STATUS -----

DATE OF LAST MASTERFILE UPDATE: 02/10/2005
TIME OF LAST MASTERFILE UPDATE: 05:34 PM

TRANSACTION RANGE OF LAST UPDATE WAS FROM: 02/05/2005 TO: 02/09/2005

ESRF MASTERFILE IS REBUILT WHEN THE NUMBER OF OBJECTS ADDED OR CHANGED
IS GREATER THAN TEN PERCENT OF THE TOTAL FILE POPULATION.

DATE OF LAST MASTERFILE REBUILD: 02/10/2005
TIME OF LAST MASTERFILE REBUILD: 05:42 PM

MASTERFILE STATISTICS AS OF LAST REBUILD:

-5,554 NUMBER OF MASTERFILE OBJECTS
-6,102 NUMBER OF PHYSICAL VSAM SEGMENTS
-8,192 MAXIMUM SEGMENT LENGTH
- ..6,784,664 SIZE OF COMPRESSED MASTERFILE IN BYTES
- ...8,406,220 SIZE OF UNCOMPRESSED MASTERFILE IN BYTES

----- SECTION 07: E-SRF SECURITY IMAGE STRUCTURES -----

IMAGE	DATE	RSS	NAME.OF. IMA	OPTIONAL PARAMETERS
SYSTEM	04/02/2003		ESRF CONTROL IMAGE	

IMAGE DATA DICTIONARY ELEMENTS: 442

SYSTEM IMAGE OBJECT INSERTED BY ESRF

IMAGE	DATE	RSS	NAME.OF. IMAGE	OPTIONAL PARAMETERS
EKC	01/01/2001	ACF2	EKC ACF2 SYSTEM	

IMAGE DATA DICTIONARY ELEMENTS: 213

UID STRING AT CONFIGURATION: INFO(COMPANY, DIVISION, DEPT, FILLER, EKCJOB, LID

CONFIGURATION: 000(00) C1C3C6F2 D7C1D9D4 000C1300 02000700 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 *ACF2PARM *

064(40) E4C9C440 00000006 01400003 01430004 01470003 014A0003 01B10003 00000008 *UID *

IMAGE	DATE	RSS	NAME.OF. IMAGE	OPTIONAL PARAMETERS
ZEBRA1	01/01/2001	ACF2	EKC ZEBRA 1	

IMAGE DATA DICTIONARY ELEMENTS: 215

UID STRING AT CONFIGURATION: INFO(COMPANY, DIVISION, DEPT, FILLER, EKCJOB, LID

CONFIGURATION: 000(00) C1C3C6F2 D7C1D9D4 000C1300 02000700 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 *ACF2PARM *

064(40) E4C9C440 00000006 01400003 01430004 01470003 014A0003 01B10003 00000008 *UID *

IMA CORPORATION
ESRF CONTROL OPTION DISPLAY

REPORT: ESRFSHOW
CREATED: TUESDAY: APRIL 15, 2003... AT: 05:33 AM

----- SECTION 08: E-SRF SECURITY DOMAIN STRUCTURES -----

DOMAIN	NAME.OF.DOMAIN	IMAGE	NAME.OF.IMAGE
CHGO****	EKC DEVELOPMENT	ZEBRA1	EKC ZEBRA 1
*****	DEFAULT ALL TO EKC	EKC	EKC ACF2 SYSTEM

----- SECTION 09: UPDATE CONTROL LOG -----

APPLIED	RECORDS	STARTING	ENDING	UPDATE CONTROL INFORMATION
02/10/2005	60,385	02/05/2005	02/06/2005	1E020053 1DF10102 172FD7F3 F9F00000 0000
02/10/2005	134,845	02/06/2005	06/08/2005	1E020053 04260102 172FD7F3 F9F00000 0000
02/10/2005	1,565	02/08/2005	02/09/2005	1E020078 4F5A0102 031FD7F3 F9F00000 0000
02/10/2005	14,541	02/06/2005	02/07/2005	1E02003E 7A8D0102 014FD7F3 F9F00000 0000
02/10/2005	8	02/05/2005	02/05/2005	1E020045 FFA20101 151FD7F3 F9F00000 0000
02/10/2005	239,390	02/05/2005	02/09/2005	1E020053 75DB0101 143FE2E8 E2F10000 0000

----- SECTION 10: GROUP STATUS -----

GROUP: \$ESRF(XGP_ERR) . REFERENCED BY: USERS ... (GROUP NOT DEFINED TO ESRF)
 GROUP: ADRIENNE_TEST . REFERENCED BY: RESOURCES USERS
 GROUP: CHGO_ADRIENNE .. REFERENCED BY: RESOURCES
 GROUP: CHGO_BARRY REFERENCED BY: RESOURCES
 GROUP: CHGO_BOB REFERENCED BY: RESOURCES
 GROUP: CHGO_CICS REFERENCED BY: RESOURCES
 GROUP: CHGO_EB REFERENCED BY: RESOURCES
 GROUP: CHGO_EKC REFERENCED BY: RESOURCES
 GROUP: CHGO_ERR REFERENCED BY: (NONE)
 GROUP: CHGO_LEW REFERENCED BY: RESOURCES
 GROUP: CHGO_SUE REFERENCED BY: RESOURCES
 GROUP: CHGO_SUPPORT ... REFERENCED BY: RESOURCES
 GROUP: CHGO_TOM REFERENCED BY: RESOURCES
 GROUP: DEFAULT REFERENCED BY: RESOURCES
 GROUP: DEFAULT_USERS .. REFERENCED BY: USERS

(more groups)

GROUP: UNKNOWN USERS .. REFERENCED BY: USERS ... (GROUP NOT DEFINED TO ESRF)

GROUP STATISTICS:

- 1)102 NUMBER OF UNIQUE GROUPS DETECTED ON MASTERFILE
- 2)91 ...GROUPS WHICH HAVE BEEN DEFINED TO ESRF
- 3)11 ...GROUPS WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN DEFINED TO ESRF

----- SECTION 11: DISTRIBUTION CROSS REFERENCE -----

OWNER	GROUPS
ADRICHGO	CHGO_ADRIENNE ..
ADRIENNE	ADRIENNE_TEST .. G_ADRIENNE
ADRIP390	P390_ADRIENNE ..
ADRIZ1	ZEBRA1_ADRIENNE
ADRIZ2	ZEBRA2_ADRIENNE
BARRY	CHGO_BARRY G_BARRY P390_BARRY ZEBRA1_BARRY ... ZEBRA2_BARRY ...
BOB	CHGO_BOB G_BOB P390_BOB ZEBRA1_BOB ZEBRA2_BOB
DEFAULT	DEFAULT
EB	CHGO_EB G_EB P390_EB ZEBRA1_EB ZEBRA2_EB

(more owners)

SUEZ1 ZEBRA1_SUE

SUEZ2 ZEBRA2_SUE

TOM CHGO_CICS G_CICS G_TOM P390_CICS TOM_GROUP ZEBRA1_CICS ... ZEBRA2_CICS

TOMCHGO CHGO_TOM

TOMP390 P390_TOM

TSS TSS_USER_GROUP .

*** END OF CROSS REFERENCE LIST ***

----- END OF DISPLAY -----

*** END OF REPORT DATA ***

E-SRF: REPORT ESRFSHOW COMPLETE

ESRFUVAR – Utility Report Overlay

All information shown in this report was determined from information contained on the E-SRF Masterfile. To fully understand the meaning of the information presented on this report, please refer to the following publications:

E-SRF Event Reporting Command Reference

E-SRF Event reporting User Guide.

E-SRF Event reporting Masterfile and data Dictionary Guide.

Information on grouping may be found in the *E-SRF Event Reporting User Guide* and the *Resource Grouping Facility Guide*.

ESRFSTAT Masterfile Physical Statistics

ESRFSTAT displays Masterfile physical statistics:

The number of objects contained on each Masterfile Object type as well as the compressed and expanded byte count. This information is helpful in determining if the Masterfile size is accurate for the amount of information being kept.

ESRFSTAT can also be used to see which segment accounts for the most security events, which may help tune your Resident Security System rules.

Additionally, this data may be used in determining tuning values used in the retention of various data on the E-SRF Masterfile.

Sample input parameters to run this report may be found in the E-SRF sample library: ESRFSTAT

RUN REPORT(ESRFSTAT)

```

                                IMA CORPORATION
                                ESRF MASTERFILE PHYSICAL STATISTICS
REPORT: ESRFSTAT
CREATED: SUNDAY: FEBRUARY 13, 2005... AT: 07:24 AM
                                PAGE: .....1

EEEEEEEEEEEE SSSSSSSSSS RRRRRRRRRR FFFFFFFF SSSSSSSS TTTTTTTTTT AAAAAAAAAA TTTTTTTTTT
EEEEEEEEEEEE SSSSSSSSSS RRRRRRRRRR FFFFFFFF SSSSSSSSSS TTTTTTTTTT AAAAAAAAAA TTTTTTTTTT
EE          SS          SS          RR          RR          FF          SS          SS          TT          AA          AA          TT
EE          SS          RR          RR          FF          SS          SS          TT          AA          AA          TT
EE          SSS          RR          RR          FF          SSS          TT          AA          AA          TT
EEEEEEEE     SSSSSSSS  RRRRRRRRRR FFFFFFFF  SSSSSSSS  TT          AAAAAAAAAA  TT
EEEEEEEE     SSSSSSSS  RRRRRRRRRR FFFFFFFF  SSSSSSSS  TT          AAAAAAAAAA  TT
EE          SSS  RR    RR    FF          SSS          TT          AA          AA          TT
EE          SS  RR    RR    FF          SS          TT          AA          AA          TT
EE          SS  SS  RR    RR    FF          SS  SS          TT          AA          AA          TT
EEEEEEEEEEEE SSSSSSSSSS RR          RR  FF          SSSSSSSSSS  TT          AA          AA          TT
EEEEEEEEEEEE SSSSSSSSSS RR          RR  FF          SSSSSSSSSS  TT          AA          AA          TT

ESRF MASTERFILE: ESRF.TEST.MASTER

TITLE: ESRF MASTERFILE PHYSICAL STATISTICS

E551-$RSP LINEMODE: STANDARD, MAX: 133, WINDOW: 133, OVERLAY: 133, WIDTH: 133

E090-$RSP EKC SITE ID: C9999999, ESRF SITE ID: C000BETA

NOTE: NOT ALL OBJECTS MAY BE COMPRESSED...

      IF THE OBJECT IS NOT COMPRESSED, THE EXPANDED COUNT WILL BE USED TO
      UPGRADE THE COMPRESSED BYTE COUNT.

      THE COUNTS MAY BE DIFFERENT BECAUSE OF CONTROL INFORMATION AND THE
      POSSIBILITY THAT SOME OBJECTS OF THE SAME TYPE MAY STILL BE COMPRESSED.

*** ESRF MASTERFILE SCAN TOTALS ***

CONTROL SEGMENT STATISTICS

1) .....1,362 SYSTEM CONTROL OBJECTS DETECTED
2) .....183,597 ...COMPRESSED BYTE COUNT
3) .....211,988 ...EXPANDED BYTE COUNT

4) .....1,362 < SEGMENT TOTALS >
5) .....183,597 ...COMPRESSED BYTE COUNT
6) .....211,988 ...EXPANDED BYTE COUNT

```

ESRFUVAR – Utility Report Overlay

CONSOLE SEGMENT STATISTICS

7)1 CONSOLE LOG OBJECTS DETECTED
8)4,242 ...COMPRESSED BYTE COUNT
9)6,774 ...EXPANDED BYTE COUNT

10)1 < SEGMENT TOTALS >
11)4,242 ...COMPRESSED BYTE COUNT
12)6,774 ...EXPANDED BYTE COUNT

GROUP SEGMENT STATISTICS

13)32 GROUP OBJECTS DETECTED
14)5,194 ...COMPRESSED BYTE COUNT
15)15,200 ...EXPANDED BYTE COUNT

16)32 < SEGMENT TOTALS >
17)5,194 ...COMPRESSED BYTE COUNT
18)15,200 ...EXPANDED BYTE COUNT

OWNER SEGMENT STATISTICS

19)9 OWNER OBJECTS DETECTED
20)1,806 ...COMPRESSED BYTE COUNT
21)3,416 ...EXPANDED BYTE COUNT

22)9 < SEGMENT TOTALS >
23)1,806 ...COMPRESSED BYTE COUNT
24)3,416 ...EXPANDED BYTE COUNT

RESOURCE SEGMENT STATISTICS

25)967 RESOURCE CHRONOLOGICAL OBJECTS DETECTED
26) ..14,667,010 ...COMPRESSED BYTE COUNT
27) ..14,676,680 ...EXPANDED BYTE COUNT

28)168 RESOURCE MAINTENANCE LOG OBJECTS DETECTED
29)426,198 ...COMPRESSED BYTE COUNT
30)702,863 ...EXPANDED BYTE COUNT

31)965 RESOURCE RECAP OBJECTS DETECTED
32)406,376 ...COMPRESSED BYTE COUNT
33)416,026 ...EXPANDED BYTE COUNT

34)965 RESOURCE STATISTICAL OBJECTS DETECTED
35)442,280 ...COMPRESSED BYTE COUNT
36)451,930 ...EXPANDED BYTE COUNT

37)3,065 < SEGMENT TOTALS >
38) ..15,941,864 ...COMPRESSED BYTE COUNT
39) ..16,247,499 ...EXPANDED BYTE COUNT

SOURCE SEGMENT STATISTICS

40)8 SOURCE CHRONOLOGICAL OBJECTS DETECTED
41)242,096 ...COMPRESSED BYTE COUNT
42)242,176 ...EXPANDED BYTE COUNT

43)7 SOURCE INVALID USERID OBJECTS DETECTED
44)2,138 ...COMPRESSED BYTE COUNT
45)2,208 ...EXPANDED BYTE COUNT

46)15 < SEGMENT TOTALS >
47)244,234 ...COMPRESSED BYTE COUNT
48)244,384 ...EXPANDED BYTE COUNT

USER SEGMENT STATISTICS

```

49) .....164  UNIQUE USERIDS DETECTED ACROSS USER SEGMENT
50) .....270  USER HEADER OBJECTS DETECTED
51) ....144,619  ...COMPRESSED BYTE COUNT
52) ....587,520  ...EXPANDED BYTE COUNT
53) .....10    USER SECURITY ADMINISTRATION LOG
54) .....5,240  ...COMPRESSED BYTE COUNT
55) .....5,340  ...EXPANDED BYTE COUNT
56) .....66    USER CHRONOLOGICAL OBJECTS DETECTED
57) ...5,431,064  ...COMPRESSED BYTE COUNT
58) ...5,431,724  ...EXPANDED BYTE COUNT
59) .....1     USER FIRECALL OBJECTS DETECTED
60) .....554   ...COMPRESSED BYTE COUNT
61) .....876   ...EXPANDED BYTE COUNT
62) .....80    USER MAINTENANCE LOG OBJECTS DETECTED
63) ....394,433  ...COMPRESSED BYTE COUNT
64) ....641,450  ...EXPANDED BYTE COUNT
65) .....260   USER RSS DEPENDENT PROFILE OBJECTS DETECTED
66) ....102,992  ...COMPRESSED BYTE COUNT
67) ....105,592  ...EXPANDED BYTE COUNT
68) .....66    USER RECAP OBJECTS DETECTED
69) ....561,622  ...COMPRESSED BYTE COUNT
70) ....562,282  ...EXPANDED BYTE COUNT
71) .....0     USER RSS TRACE OBJECTS DETECTED
72) .....0     ...COMPRESSED BYTE COUNT
73) .....0     ...EXPANDED BYTE COUNT
74) .....30    USER STATISTICAL OBJECTS DETECTED
75) ....329,295  ...COMPRESSED BYTE COUNT
76) ....329,595  ...EXPANDED BYTE COUNT
77) .....783   < SEGMENT TOTALS >
78) ...6,969,819  ...COMPRESSED BYTE COUNT
79) ...7,664,379  ...EXPANDED BYTE COUNT

```

ENTIRE MASTERFILE SUMMARY

```

80) .....0     INVALID OBJECTS DETECTED
81) .....0     ...COMPRESSED BYTE COUNT
82) .....0     ...EXPANDED BYTE COUNT
83) .....5,267  TOTAL ESRF MASTER OBJECTS SCANNED
84) ...23,350,756  ...COMPRESSED BYTE COUNT
85) ...24,393,640  ...EXPANDED BYTE COUNT

```

*** END OF REPORT DATA ***

E-SRF: REPORT ESRFSTAT COMPLETE

This page intentionally left blank

Chapter 9: INDEX

A

ASCII
report output 1-8, 2-3

C

Command Processor 1-1
CTLCHAR
ASA 1-8
ASCII 1-8, 2-3
CCW 1-8
HTML 1-8, 2-4
IEBUPDTE 2-4
MACHINE 1-8
PDS 2-5
RUN command 1-8
what it is 2-3

G

Grouping 1-2

H

HTML
report output 1-8, 2-4

M

Masterfile
Cache considerations 1-2
Multiple Systems 1-7

P

PDS report files 1-8
Performance 1-2

R

Report
Body 1-6
data width 1-8
File format 2-2
Header Page 1-3
Heading Lines 1-6
how data can be shrunk 1-8
Print Control Characters 1-8
Sample wrapper header page 1-4
Sample wrapper statistical page 1-5

Statistical Page 1-3
Wrapper 1-3
Report Distribution
performance 1-2
what it is 1-1
Report files
DATADD 2-1
DDNAME 2-1
Report Overlay
Control 3-1, 8-1
ESRFCALB 8-2
ESRFDICT 8-3
ESRFRGRPS 8-4
ESRFRGRPT 8-6
ESRFRGRP 8-8
ESRFRGRP 8-12
ESRFKEYS 8-14
ESRFOGL 8-16
ESRFOWNX 8-18
ESRFSHOW 8-21
ESRFSTAT 8-25
Sample 3-2
Specific 3-1, 4-1
ESRFRDRE 4-2
ESRFRDRV 4-4
ESRFRDUE 4-6
ESRFRDUV 4-8
ESRFRLR 4-10
ESRFRLU 4-14
ESRFRSSE 4-18
ESRFRUSE 4-20
ESRFRVR 4-12
ESRFRVU 4-16
ESRFUVLC 4-22
ESRFUVLR 4-24
ESRFVLC 4-26
Utility 3-1
ESRFDXD 5-1
ESRFLIST 6-1
ESRFUVAR 7-1
what it is 1-1

S

Sorting your data 1-7

U

Utility reports 1-1

W

Wrapper 1-3