OTHER FUNCTIONS

Other miscellaneous Spool Organizer functions are documented here.

Rebuilding Damaged Data Queues

Spool Organizer uses several data queues during its processing. OS/400 can damage data queues if it halts abruptly, for example during a power failure. The **RCTSPORQ** (Recreate Spool Organizer Data Queues) command will recreate non-Monitor data queues that are deleted or damaged. Refer to Chapter 5 "Define Monitors", section "Damaged Data Queues" to rebuild data queues associated with a Monitor. The user can use the **RCTSPORQ** command to rebuild deleted/damaged queues. The following data queues can be recreated:

BRODERICK/BDSUSRPRF
BDSDATA/BSOBDLMGR
BDSDATA/BSOIDXMGR
BDSDATA/BSOLOGREQ

For each data queue selected, the RCTSPORQ command will do the following:

Attempt to delete the data queue
Recreate the data queue
Change the owner to QSECOFR

Note: The administrator may choose to delete/restore the damaged data queue from a backup or from the Spool Organizer media.

To rebuild data queues, end the function that has the problem or end all Spool Organizer functions and subsystem BDS. From a command line, enter the **RCTSPORQ** command and press **F4**. Select the queues to recreate by selecting *YES and press **ENTER**. Check the job log to make sure the queues are created properly.

Migrating Archive Tape Considerations

Occasionally an installation must migrate tapes to new tape volumes; for example after purchasing newer tape hardware. The installation will typically duplicate the old tapes' data onto new tapes, and then disconnect the old tape hardware after the migration is complete. Spool Organizer archive tapes can be migrated in this fashion. BDS recommends the volume ID of the new tape be kept the same as the old tape if possible. If not, the administrator may need to migrate the Archive Catalog to reflect the new tape volumes. See the MGRCATE command below for more information.

Newer tape formats typically have more capacity than the old tapes, and administrators may wish to combine several old tapes into one new tape. Spool Organizer can support the combining of several tapes into one, with some considerations:

- **Duplicate Dataset Names:** The administrator should use care when copying multiple tape datasets with the same name onto the same tape. Tapes support duplicate names on a volume (you specify a different sequence number) but not all Spool Organizer functions support a sequence number. For example, the DSPARCE command will allow the user to specify a sequence number but the Archive Catalog does not store sequence number information (the sequence number would change during the migration anyway) and can only access the first dataset on a tape volume with a given name.

- **Multivolume Files:** If a tape dataset spans multiple volumes, care must be taken that all of the volumes in the string are copied to the new tape(s). Contact IBM support for more information.

- **Archive Catalog:** If you change the tape Volume ID's when you migrate the tapes and you use the Archive Catalog to track spool entries on tapes, you must update the tape volume and device information. See the MGRCATE command below for more information.

The MGRCATE (Migrate Catalog Entries) command allows the administrator to change Archive Catalog entries' Volume ID and Device Description attributes to match the new tapes. The MGRCATE command has the following parameters:

Old Tape Volume Identifier (OLDVOL) Parameter

Specifies the tape Volume Identifiers to change. Specify up to 5 volume identifiers. If an Archive Catalog entry contains any of the specified volume identifiers it will be changed to the values specified below.

New Tape Volume Identifier (NEWVOL) Parameter

Specifies the new tape Volume Identifiers. The new volume list will completely replace the old volume list, even if only one of the OLDVOL entries matches the Archive Catalog entry. Specify up to 5 volume identifiers or one of the following:

***SAME:** Specifies that the Volume Identifier attributes of the Archive Catalog entry will not be changed.

New Device Name (NEWDEV) Parameter

Specifies the new Device Name attribute for the Archive Catalog entry. The specified device must exist on the system.

***SAME:** Specifies that the Device name attributes of the Archive Catalog entry will not be changed.