DIAGNOSE

The DIAGNOSE command allows you to gather diagnostic information specific to a given function. The output from the DIAGNOSE command is intended to aid CSI Technical Support in solving problems you might encounter.

Syntax: `DIAGnose {OFF|[-]keyword}`

Arguments:

Keyword - Specifying one of the keywords turns on the related diagnostic message. Specifying a keyword with a "-" prefix turns off the related diagnostics.

- OFF - Turns off the diagnose operation and resets all options.
- DNC - Produces information relating to the Domain Name Client.
- LPR - Generates diagnostics for LPR-related processes.
- FTP - Collects diagnostic information relating to the FTP client.
- LPD - Line Print Daemon diagnostics.
- STORAGE - Produces diagnostics pertaining to storage allocation.
- SAM - Generates a DUMP of Sequential Access Method (SAM) DTFs both before and immediately after OPEN processing.
- RESET - Gathers information whenever a TCP connection is reset.
- ROUTING - Displays information while the routing tables are being searched.
- PERFORM - Displays performance data after the close of each connection.
- POWER - Dumps the data areas returned from the POWER Application Programming Interface. You should use this parameter only if you are experiencing trouble with the POWER File/IO driver or under direction from CSI Technical Support.
- FILEIO - Directs the file system to produce console messages containing record counts.
- IFQueue - Monitors passing of internal messages.
- FILEREQ - Diagnostics about file system requests.
- PULSe - Produces information during PULSE operations.
- HTTp - Logs diagnostic information regarding HTTPD processes.
- TELnetd - Logs diagnostics from the TN3270 Daemons
- CONTrol - Diagnostics for control connection calls.
- GPS - GPS Daemon diagnostics.
- EMAIL - The Email Client will produce additional diagnostics,
- LOCks - Diagnostic messages for the internal locks manager,
- AUTOmation - Information is produced during Events processing.
- CLAW - The CLAW link driver will produce diagnostics.
- LINK - Link drivers (except CLAW) will produce diagnostic messages.
- SOCkets - The socket interface will be monitored.
- MISRoutedip - When in effect, misrouted IP datagrams will be summarized and dumped. This diagnose setting will automatically turn-off after intercepting and displaying 5 datagrams.
- NONIp - When in effect, non-IP datagrams will be summarized and dumped. This diagnose setting will automatically turn-off after intercepting and displaying 5 datagrams.
- REJUdp - When in effect, rejected UDP datagrams will be summarized and dumped. This diagnose setting will automatically turn-off after intercepting and displaying 5 datagrams.

REJICmp - When in effect, rejected ICMP datagrams will be summarized and dumped. This diagnose setting will automatically turn-off after intercepting and displaying 5 datagrams.

REJProto - When in effect, datagrams rejected because of "unknown protocol" will be summarized and dumped. This diagnose setting will automatically turn-off after intercepting and displaying 5 datagrams.

CHECksum - When in effect, datagrams rejected because of a failed checksum will be summarized and dumped. This diagnose setting will automatically turn-off after intercepting and displaying 5 datagrams.

REJLength - When in effect, datagrams rejected because of an improper length will be summarized and dumped. This diagnose setting will automatically turn-off after intercepting and displaying 5 datagrams.

SSL - Secure Sockets Layer diagnostics.

FTPD - The FTP Daemon will produce additional diagnostics.

CLEAnup - The stack's periodic cleanup process will indicate its progress.

RETRANsmit - TCP retransmit operations are monitored.

SMTP - The internal SMTP client will produce additional information.

TCP - Voluminous diagnostics of questionable value will be issued.

UDP - Diagnostics will trace the progress of UDP datagrams through the stack.

LIBR - I/O to Librarian members will be monitored.

SECUrity - Additional diagnostics relating to security processing will be produced.

TELProxy - Diagnostics relating to the Telnet Proxy will be produced.

ARPs - Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) requests will be tracked.

IBBLOK - IBBLOK management will produce diagnostic messages.

FRAGment - Datagram fragmentation and defragmentation will be monitored.

WRAP - TCP sequence set wrapping is tested and monitored.

SECEXIT - Signals the installation-supplied Security Exit to produce diagnostics.

ICMP - Production and handling of ICMP (ping) datagrams is tracked.

DTLOAD - Phase loading and management is monitored.

AUTOFtp - Specifies that FTP scripts triggered by DEFINE EVENT commands are to be displayed as they execute. This can help solve problems related to automatic FTP.

AUTOLpr - Specifies that LPR scripts triggered by DEFINE EVENT commands are to be displayed as they execute. This can help solve problems related to automatic LPR.

AUTOEmail - Specifies that email scripts triggered by DEFINE EVENT commands are to be displayed as they execute. This can help solve problems related to automatic email.

Example:

```
IPN237I diagnose perform
IPN524I Diagnose status for Perform set to on
```

Notes:

- The inclusion of the DIAGNOSE command and its specific operands does not mean that we expect trouble in these areas. On the contrary, this facility is used during quality assurance testing to isolate and correct problems before you run into them.
- Output from the DIAGNOSE command may be voluminous.
- Multiple diagnose options may be in effect at one time. Reissuing the DIAGNOSE command with a different operand adds (or subtracts) the new value. To eliminate a value, you clear it individually with a "-" prefix or use the "OFF" operand to clear all entries.

Related Commands:	MODIFY LOG	-	Changes characteristics of a system log file.
	QUERY DIAGNOSE	-	Display current Diagnose settings.