

D2000 Tell - command Syntax

D2000 Tell - command syntax

D2000 Server
D2000 Archiv
D2000 Kom
D2000 Event
D2000 Calc
D2000 DBManager
D2000 Alarm
D2000 Topology
D2000 GateWay
D2000 WorkBook

D2000 SERVER (KERNEL)

AUDIT_INFO [REINIT [USER]RES GROUP]]	The process without parameters writes out the status of monitoring, or storing of auditing information (see also Object Group - monitoring changes in configuration). Parameter REINIT USERS causes the writing the current configuration of all objects of *User* type into the monitoring database. Parameter REINIT RES_GROUP causes the writing the current configuration of necessary objects of *Object group* type into the monitoring database. In any object type is not stated in the command, both type of objects will be written into the monitoring database.
BACKUP SYSCFG path	Creates a configuration database backup in a directory specified by the parameter <i>path</i> . Note 1: The backup can be influenced by the setting of parameter ConfigBackUpTimeout . Note 2: This functionality can not be used for databases built on PostgreSQL. Such databases can be backed up according to this instruction .
BACKUP LOGFILE path	Creates a log database backup in the directory specified by the parameter <i>path</i> . Note 1: This functionality can not be used for databases built on PostgreSQL. Such databases can be backed up according to this instruction .
BACKUP VALUES path	Creates the backup of the database VALUES. DB in the directory specified by the parameter <i>path</i> .
CFGSYNCH ROAUTO ON/OFF	Enables / disables the automatic synchronisation of configuration databases after a new SBS (stand-by server) is connected. Note 1: The command can be applied to HOT server only. Note 2: The synchronization can be influenced by the setting of parameter ConfigSynchroTimeout .
CHECK_AR CHIVE	Checks a value type consistency between primary archive object and the archival one and shows the errors (writes it into log). The error is, if the value type of the primary archive object is different than value type of the archival object.
DEPLOY_J AVA_SHAR ED	If some files - the external and user libraries for Java, placed in directory <i>%lt;applied>:/java/shared</i> are changed, D2000 Server will send these files to all running clients.
DI ON/OFF	Debug Info - shows / hides internal debug information of D2000 Server (in the process window and in the process D2000 Sysconsole).
DP ON/OFF	Debug Pipe - enables / disables the displaying of the communication of D2000 Server with client processes (only if the D2000 Server's window is displayed on the desktop).

INSTANCE SET GET ACTIVE PREFERRED USABLE ...	It is used to determine and set the active instance, preferred instance and instance mode in a load-balancing mode.	
	INSTANCE GET PREFERRED process_name	Shows the number of the preferred process instance.
	INSTANCE SET PREFERRED process_name instance_number	<p>Sets a preferred process instance.</p> <p>It is used to set the preferred archive if the archives run as instance (for more information see the chapter Redundant archiving). By default, the instance with minimal number is active.</p> <p>This parameter can be used also for setting up the D2000 KOM process (for more information see the chapter Redundancy of communication process KOM).</p> <p>The command writes the number of the preferred instance into the system registers:</p> <p><i>HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\Software\pesoft\D2000V70\cfg_Meno_Aplikacie\Kernel\SELF.ARC_PreferedActiveInstance</i></p> <p>Warning: If the preferred value is 0, the process instances are not switched actively while the terminated active instance is started. I.e. when some active instance is finished, other existing instance will be a new active instance. If there are more process instances, the active one will be that with the minimum number. This process instance remains active even if other one is started (it had to be active before termination).</p> <p>Incorrect termination of the active and preferred instances may change the preferred process instance. If the active instance crashes while other instance is operating, it becomes a new preferred active instance (with the minimum number).</p>
	INSTANCE GET ACTIVE process_name	Enables to display the number of active process instance.
	INSTANCE SET ACTIVE process_name instance_number	<p>Sets the active instance of given process.</p> <p>The parameter is used for setting up the active instance of archive process, if all the instances are running as instances (for more information see the chapter Redundant archiving). By default, the instance with minimal number is active.</p> <p>This parameter can be used also for setting up the D2000 KOM process (for more information see the chapter Redundancy of communication process KOM).</p> <p>The command switches the active instance of the process.</p>
	INSTANCE GET USABLE process_name instance_number	Enables to display '1' if a process of given instance is active in load-balancing mode. If not, then '0'.
MESSAGE Message_Text process_name	Broadcasts (sends) a text message to client processes. The process name can be entered as a mask (e.g. *.HIP - for all processes D2000 HI). If the return code is Success, it contains the number of clients, the message from D2000 Server was sent to.	
LIC_PostponeLicWrntoUsers 0 až 240 [hod], default 24	Delay of license warnings for common users. The administrators of D2000 will get the license warning always and immediately.	
LIC_DoNotAllowConsoleOverLimit 0 1, default 0	When setting 1, the system will not allow to connect consoles (HI) over the scope of license .	
LIC_DoNotAllowSystemProcessesOverLimit 0 1, default 0	When setting 1, the system will not allow the system processes (CALC, EVENT, KOM,...) over the scope of license .	

RD_SET_HOT serverName	Sets the hot server in the redundant system. The parameter <i>serverName</i> is the name of server within the frame of the redundant group.
REFRESH_LICENCE	<p>On-line refresh of the information about the licence range (from file <i>LicenceRun.code</i> or <i>LicenceDev.code</i>) and information about the net work clients (from file <i>ConsolesInfo.txt</i>). It enables to change the licence range without any need to stop the system - as well as re-reading the list of network clients after it has been manually edited.</p> <p>Note 1: In redundant systems it is necessary to replace the files <i>LicenceRun.code</i> or <i>LicenceDev.code</i> on all redundant servers.</p> <p>Note 2: In redundant systems it is necessary to modify the file <i>ConsolesInfo.txt</i> only on the active (HOT) server. The changes will be transferred to all SBS servers.</p> <p>Note 3: The information about the licence is sent to the client processes when connecting to D2000 Server. For that reason, if the change of licence affects even other processes than D2000 Server, they must be restarted. For example, when a user add a new communication protocol, it influences D2000 CNF process. To enable this protocol in D2000 CNF, it must be restarted. Also, when adding a new communication station and I/O tags with the given protocol to D2000 KOM process, it must be restarted.</p>
RELOAD_PARAMETERS	Loads all parameters for kernel (except the parameters for saving the monitoring database to the depository). The D2000 System may not be restarted.
RELOAD_SECURITY	Sets the new configuration of Security Policy with no need to restart D2000 System.
REPAIR_ARCHIVE	Checks a value type consistency between primary archive object and archival one. If some error occurs, it will repair it immediately and write information into log. The error is if the value type of the primary archive object is different than value type of the archival object.
RESTART process_name	<p>Stops the given process and then starts it correctly.</p> <p>Note: If the process is stopped (Stop or Crash status), the command just starts it.</p>
SET_LOAD_BAL_MODE process_name mode	<p>Activates/deactivates Load balancing mode (see the chapter Redundant archiving - Load balancing).</p> <p>Example: <code>SET_LOAD_BAL_MODE SELF.ARC 1</code> - activates Load balancing mode for SELF.ARC process.</p>
SHOW_ACCESS_LIST	<p>The command writes the list of the names registered by the action GETACCESS within the application (with the keyword PUBLIC) into the text console and to the log file (<i>kernel.log</i>) of the process D2000 Server.</p> <p>The list contains the owner of register name as follows: <i>computer_name;process_name;event_name/activepicture_name</i></p> <p>Example: ACCESS LIST BEGIN GETACCESS : "RegisteredName" is locked by : ComputerName;SELF.EVH;E.EventName GETACCESS : "RegisteredName2" is locked by : ComputerName;ComputerName.HIP;S.PictureName ACCESS LIST END</p>
SHOW_ARC_STAT process_name	Shows the statistical information about the running instances of archive - the maximum number and sum of the read requests that are being processed.

SHOW_CO NFIG	<p>Shows configuration information of the process D2000 Server. This information covers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • start parameters of process D2000 Server, • configuration parameters of D2000 system installation common for all applications, • parameters of process D2000 Server specified in Windows registry (specific for running application), • in redundant systems parameters of redundancy specified in Windows registry (specific for running application), • parameters specific for ODBC and OCI versions of process D2000 Server. • detailed information on the number and structure of the tags <p>For Structured Variables: Object Name; number of tags; the number of tags according to the methodology into the version D2000 V11 ;D2RECORD;SV.DaE_Export_Head; 0; 11</p> <p>For Structured Eval Tags: Object Name; number of tags; ;CLC_VAL Struct;P.TASK_SUM_Pending; 13</p> <p>Summary information on the contribution to the total number of tags for each object types: Number of tags for structured variables from V11 and to V11 ;D2RECORD;Summary V11+; 9126 ;D2RECORD;Summary OLD; 49044</p> <p>Number of tags for structured eval tags ;CLC_VAL Struct;Summary; 314</p> <p>Number of tags for eval variables ;CLC_VAL;; 98 Number of tags for I/O tags ;POINT;; 25 Number of tags for user variables ;USER_VAR;; 2095 Number of tags for remote objects ;REM_OBJ;; 2 The total number of application tags ;TOTAL TAGS;; 11510</p> <p>Note: By comparing the information, obtained by this tell command, it is possible to find out whether D2000 Server processes in redundant group are configured identically, resp. if any parameter was omitted during migration of application server.</p>
SHOW_DY N_INFO object_name or HOBJ	<p>Shows dynamic information on the specified object (list of objects that dynamically or statically use the object) on the text console of the process D2000 Server.</p> <p>Note: The command is intended to be used mainly for D2000 System diagnostic purposes.</p>
SHOW_DY NO_LIST idFirst idLast	<p>The command dumps the list of current dynamic objects (ID and object name) to the text console of process based on the defined interval.</p> <p>Note: The command is mainly intended for diagnostic purposes.</p>
SHOW_TR ANS_LIST	<p>Lists internal transactions of the D2000 system.</p> <p>Note: The command is intended to be used mainly for D2000 System diagnostic purposes.</p>
SHUTDOWN N D2000	Stops D2000 System.
SHUTDOWN N RESTART	Stops D2000 System and restarts the operating system.
SHUTDOWN N SHUTDOWN	Stop D2000 system and shutdown operating system.
SHUTDOWN N WINNT	Stops D2000 System and restarts the operating system.
START proc ess_name	Starts specified process.
STDOUT ou tput	<p>The command redirects the standard output to new output specified by <i>output</i>.</p> <p>Example: D2000 on OpenVMS platform: <i>STDOUT "_TNA2:"</i> (output is redirected to the terminal <i>_TNA2</i>); D2000 on Windows platform: <i>STDOUT C:\output.txt</i> (output is redirected to the file <i>output.txt</i>)</p> <p>Note: If a D2000 process is run on Windows platform as a service, console output is disabled.</p>
STOP proce ss_name [FORCE]	It stops a process. When using the optional parameter FORCE, the termination of process will be forced.

SUSPEND SLEEP [WAKEUP yyyy-mm-ddThh:mi:ssZ] [HIBERNATE]	<p>It causes, that operating system switches into sleep mode (SLEEP) or hibernation (HIBERNATE). If OS switches into sleep mode, user may define a time of its automatic awakening by the parameter WAKEUP yyyy-mm-ddThh:mi:ssZ, where yyyy-mm-ddThh:mi:ssZ defines UTC time of awakening. The string must be in ISO 8601 format (http://sk.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO_8601).</p> <p>Example: *SUSPEND SLEEP WAKEUP 2015-02-11T12:00Z* - causes putting the computer to sleep and automatic awakening at noon, February 11th, 2015 (UTC).</p>
TCP_NO_DELAY process_name process_mask [FALSE TRUE QUERY]	<p>Enables, disables or queries the delay of data transfer between the process D2000 Server and the client connected via TCP/IP protocol. Setting the parameter TCP_NO_DELAY to TRUE disables TCP delay before sending TCP packets (function setsockopt with parameter TCP_NODELAY - see Nagle's algorithm). The delay improves efficiency of TCP/IP networks by reducing the number of packets that need to be sent over the network. On the other hand if the communicating partners wait for each other's response (e.g. remote procedure calls between two EVENT processes or between HI and EVENT), this delay can significantly slow down execution of scripts and other interactions.</p> <p>By default TCP delay is on (TCP_NO_DELAY = FALSE). This tell command is intended only for tuning and debugging purposes.</p> <p>Note 1: When registering a TCP/IP client, the process D2000 Server queries the value of parameter TCP_NO_DELAY and, depending on this value, it does or does not change the parameter TCP_NO_DELAY for client connection. This value is then sent to client, which also changes TCP_NODELAY parameter of its TCP connection to server.</p> <p>Warning: In current implementation the tell command TCP_NO_DELAY does not cause any change in the setting on client's side!</p> <p>Note 2: Besides the parameter TCP_NO_DELAY, there is also another parameter which influences sending TCP delayed acknowledgments (it can be set on OpenVMS and *nix system by calling <i>sysconfig -r inet tcpnodelack</i>). This parameter induces a 200 ms delay before sending TCP acknowledgments and it can interact with TCP_NODELAY parameter.</p>
XML_EXPORT	<p>Warning: Since the version V8.00.001, the command is not supported.</p> <p>XML file(s) export from the directory, which is defined by the parameter <i>path</i>, together with the following parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Path – defines the directory where the objects will be exported; required parameter. It must contain the complete path, e.g. c:\XML. The path must exist. If it does not exist, the export is not allowed. Instead of fixed path, the user can select the default directory - by entering the value "***" into parameter. The default directory is placed in "[APP_DIR]\XML_EXPORT", where APP_DIR defines the application directory, e.g. c:\D2000\D2000.APP\application_name\XML_EXPORT". • Mask – defines the mask, which correspond to the list of objects that are to be exported; required parameter. • optional settings of XML_SETTINGS <p>The path for the file export on VMS must be written in Unix format.</p> <p>Correct syntax: /DKB0/d2000/d2000-app/RIS_ROVE/XML/ mask Incorrect syntax: DKB0:[d2000.d2000-app.RIS_ROVE.XML] mask - this syntax is not supported, export ends with error.</p>
XML_EXPORT_TABLE	<p>The configuration parts export to the XML files, which is not the part of the object configuration. The parameters: [Path, FileName, TableName].</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Path - defines the path for saving the configuration. • FileName - defines the name of output file. E.g. for the file "systemtxt", there is created the file with the name "systemtxt.xml". • TableName - defines the table of database, which the configuration is to be exported from. TableName can acquire following values: SYS_COLORS, SYSTEM_TEXT, TRANS_MASKA, DICTIONARY, LANGUAGES, LOGDEF, NAME_RULES. <p>Warning: Extension ".xml" is added automatically, do not write it.</p>
XML_IMPORT	<p>Warning: This command is not supported for OpenVMS.</p> <p>XML file(s) import from the directory, which is defined by the parameter <i>Path</i>. The parameter: [path_to_dir / path_to_file]</p> <p>The initialization of tell command is conditioned by using a configuration key.</p> <p>The path for the file import on VMS should be entered in Unix format. Correct syntax: /DKB0/d2000/d2000-app/RIS_ROVE/XML/ Incorrect syntax: DKB0:[d2000.d2000-app.RIS_ROVE.XML] - this syntax is not supported, import of directory containing XML files ends with error</p> <p>The import of one file supports the both records: Correct syntax: /DKB0/d2000/d2000-app/RIS_ROVE/XML/file.xml Correct syntax: DKB0:[d2000.d2000-app.RIS_ROVE.XML]file.xml</p> <p>Note: The command belongs to the "security" TELL commands. I.e., it can be activated only from interactive processes with configuration key or from process D2000 Event Handler.</p>

XML_IMPORT_TABLE	<p>Import of the configuration parts that is not the part of the object configuration from XML files. The parameter [Path, FileName, TableName[, CleanTable]]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Path - defines the path from which the configuration will be read. • FileName - defines the name of input file without xml extension. For example, "systemtxt" for the file with the name "systemtxt.xml". • TableName - defines the table of database to which the configuration is to be imported. TableName can acquire following values: SYS_COLORS, SYSTEM_TEXT, TRANS_MASKA, DICTIONARY, LANGUAGES, LOGDEF, NAME_RULES. • CleanTable - defines whether the table in database will be cleaned before import. This parameter is optional, default value is <i>FALSE</i>. Parameter can acquire two values: <i>TRUE</i> - clean table, <i>FALSE</i> - table is updated. <p>The initialization of tell command is conditioned by using the configuration key.</p> <p>Note: The command belongs to the "security" TELL commands. I.e., it can be activated only from interactive processes with configuration key or from process D2000 Event Handler.</p>
XML_SETTINGS	<p>Warning: Since the version V8.00.001, the command is not supported.</p> <p>Sets the parameters for TELL commands XML_IMPORT a XML_EXPORT.</p> <p>The command without parameter displays the default parameters of D2000 Server.</p>
XML_Update	<p>Partial update of the objects by XML from the directory, which is defined by parameter <i>Path</i>. The parameter: [path_to_dir / path_to_file]</p> <p>Note: The command belongs to the "security" TELL commands. I.e., it can be activated only from interactive processes with configuration key or from process D2000 Event Handler.</p>

D2000 ARCHIV

BACKUP [path]	<p>Creates an archive database backup. If the parameter <i>path</i> is not specified, the backup will be performed into the directory, which is set in the archive configuration.</p>
CALC_OLD_REQUESTS [path+filename]	<p>Executes recalcs of old values, which were redirected to the auxiliary calc task (see the archive parameter RecalcImmediateDepth) and then instead of being performed were stored to the file (see the archive parameter DropOldRequests). If <i>path+filename</i> is not specified, the file <i>name_ARCHIV_DROPPED_CALCS.DAT</i> will be processed by <i>name.ARC</i> and then renamed to <i>name_ARCHIV_DROPPED_CALCS.DONE</i> (if such a file exists, it will be deleted).</p> <p>Note: This command fails if the archive parameter DropOldRequests has value 1, because in this case the recalcs would be again stored to the file after being read.</p>
CLEANUP_SLICES	<p>A command that must be run after the change of parameter DataTableSlices from value 1 to value 2 (i.e. after changing the time slices mode to time slices for structured archives only). Archive will transfer the archived values from time slices of simple archives to the original data tables and these time slices will be deleted.</p> <p>Note: for simple archives, from start of the the archiv till the transfer of archived values to the original data tables, the archiv will provide only data which are located in original data tables. Therefore this conversion is recommended only for systems with redundant archives and the archive performing conversion should be set as passive instance.</p>
CRC path\filename mask from to [step] [PO]	<p>Parameter checks the data identity in instance archives. Creating the file with CRC (checking sum) for archive objects that correspond to mask for entered time period. Optional parameter <i>step</i> (in hours) allows to divide the calculation for time period into intervals. The parameter <i>PO</i> ensures the calculation will be executed only for primary archive data.</p> <p>Note: Values entering the CRC calculation can be "truncated" - in a 64-bit floating point value complying with the IEEE 754 standard, the two lowest bytes will be zeroed, if a debug category <i>DBG.ARCHIV.CRC.Z2LB</i> is enabled. The truncation can be used to ignore minor differences (16. and higher decimal point), which can occur in floating point calculations in archives running on different processors.</p>
CRC_TREE path\filename row col from to [step]	<p>Parameter checks the data identity in instance archives. Creating the file with CRC (checking sum) for archive objects that correspond to mask for entered time period. The calculation will be realized for object that has been defined by parameter "name row col" and for all objects that influence its value. Optional parameter <i>step</i> (in hours) allows to divide the calculation for time period into intervals. See the note to CRC command.</p>
DEL mask [before]	<p>Deletes data from the archive database as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the parameter <i>before</i> is not defined - for individual archive objects, there will be deleted all data that are older than the history depth (the parameter History depth) defined in the configuration of the objects, • the parameter <i>before</i> is defined - there will be deleted all data with the timestamps older than defined by the parameter <i>before</i>.

DELETE_DATA mask from [to]	Deletes data from the archive database without activation of dependent statistics evaluation (similar to the action DELETEARCHDATA). Time format is <i>dd-mm-rrrr hh:mi:ss.mss</i> .
DI ON/OFF	Debug Info - shows / hides internal debug information of the process D2000 Archiv (in the process window and in the process D2000 Sysconsole).
DI ON/OFF [HOBJ /mask [ROW [COL]]]	<p>Debug Info for values - enables / disables displaying information about the evaluation of historical values with specified HOBJ or with the name matching given mask. For structured historical values, you can specify required structure item - column (if ROW=0) or row (if COL=0).</p> <p>Example:</p> <p><i>DP ON H.Test1 3 4</i> - enables debug information for the item of structured historical value <i>H.Test1</i> on row 3 and column 4</p> <p><i>DP ON H.Test2</i> - enables debug information for historical value <i>H.Test2</i> (for all items if the object is a structure)</p> <p><i>DP OFF 1234 0 4</i> - disables debug information for the whole column 4 in the structured historical value with HOBJ=1234</p> <p>By default, debug information shows just the time and the value of historical value. Enabling the debug category <i>DBG.ARCHIV.DATA</i> (in the process D2000 System Console or using the start parameter <i>/E+DBG.ARCHIV.DATA</i> when starting the process D2000 Archiv), allows to show the complete stored data designed for the D2000 System developers:</p> <p><i>Time</i> (archive value time)</p> <p><i>Value</i> (value)</p> <p><i>Status</i> (a True/False array containing Valid, ProcAlarm, NoAckPAlarm, PrAISilent, Weak, NoAckValue, Transient, Default, Manual, AICrit, Unknown values)</p> <p><i>Limits</i> (one of the value of InLimit, VL_Limit, L_Limit, H_Limit, VH_Limit, LimitsProblem)</p> <p><i>ArchFlags</i> (a True/False array containing Start, Stop, Block, Unblock, Deleted, UserModify, OldVal, ProcesModify, LoadData, MONO_TIME, K, L, M, N, O, Ver1 values)</p>
DI ONREC /OFFREC HOBJ /mask [ROW [COL]]	Debug Info for values - recursive. The command extends the functionality of the previous commands with the possibility of showing / hiding the debug information for historical values that depend on specified historical values (e.g. minute averages).
DISMOUNT_TREZOR path+trezor_name	<p><u>Sybase platform:</u> The parameter <i>path+trezor_name</i> specifies the path and the name of the depository database to dismount. The * and ? characters for mask definition can be used in the depository database name. If more files match to entered mask, all these ones will be dismounted.</p> <p>For more information see the topic On-line access to data from depository databases.</p>
DISMOUNT_TREZOR Id [SEGMENT seg] DISMOUNT_TREZOR trezor_name [SEGMENT seg] DISMOUNT_TREZOR IdFrom IdTo [SEGMENT seg]	<p><u>Oracle platform:</u> The parameter <i>Id</i> or <i>trezor_name</i> defines the number (name) of depository database to dismount. Name of depository database is the name of depository tablespace (e.g. MYAPP_TS_TREZOR15 or MYAPP_TS_TREZOR15_02) or name of tablespace's datafile (e.g. MYAPP_TS_TREZOR0015_S02_20040801.ORA).</p> <p>You can also dismount all depository databases (except the ones that are currently being filled) by using the parameter <i>all</i>. The parameters <i>IdFrom</i> and <i>IdTo</i> allow to dismount a sequence of depository databases.</p> <p>The parameter <i>SEGMENT seg</i> (where <i>seg</i> is the number of depository database segment) allows to dismount just the segment. <i>Seg</i> is the number between 0 and TrezorCountSegments. If the command DISMOUNT is used without the parameter <i>SEGMENT Seg</i> for depository database segments enabled, the process D2000 Archiv attempts to dismount all segments of specified depository database/s.</p> <p>For more information see the topic On-line access to data from depository databases.</p>
DISMOUNT_TREZOR Id [SEGMENT seg] DISMOUNT_TREZOR IdFrom IdTo [SEGMENT seg]	<p><u>PostgreSQL platform:</u> The parameter <i>Id</i> defines the number of depository database to dismount.</p> <p>You can also dismount all depository databases (except the ones that are currently being filled) by using the parameter <i>all</i>. The parameters <i>IdFrom</i> and <i>IdTo</i> allow to dismount a sequence of depository databases.</p> <p>The parameter <i>SEGMENT seg</i> (where <i>seg</i> is the number of depository database segment) allows to dismount just the segment. <i>Seg</i> is the number between 0 and TrezorCountSegments. If the command DISMOUNT is used without the parameter <i>SEGMENT Seg</i> for depository database segments enabled, the process D2000 Archiv attempts to dismount all segments of specified depository database/s.</p> <p>For more information see the topic On-line access to data from depository databases.</p>
DP ON/OFF	Debug Pipe - shows / hides the course of communication with D2000 Server (only if the process window is displayed on the desktop).
DROP_LIST path+filename	Creates the file (defined by the parameter <i>path+filename</i>) containing SQL commands to delete tables, which are not used by the archive configuration. If the time slices are enabled, the file will contain also the commands to delete respective rows of the table ARC_SLICE , which contain information about the time slices corresponding to tables that are to be deleted.
FILL_CACHE	Manual loading of archive cache (only available for isochronous cache mode) by reading values from archive database. Archive cache loading can be also automatic after startup - for more information see description of parameter IsoCacheAutoFill .
FORCE_CLEAR HOBJ /mask	For selected object(s), their ClearTime is set to a value of several hours in the past, which means that a periodic delete of object's data should occur shortly (unless it is disabled for some reason, e.g. if the time slices are enabled, it can depend on parameters DeleteInSlice0 and DeleteInSlices).

FREEZE freeze_seconds [report_seconds] UNFREEZE	<p>FREEZE command causes the writing and calculating tasks of archive stop processing the requests for a period <i>freeze_seconds</i>. Within this time, the next task (deleting) will list the number of requests (primary and calculated) in the queues. After elapsing the time <i>freeze_seconds</i>, the processing of values will be restored. If the parameter <i>report_seconds</i> is entered, the deleting task continues to list the number of request in the queues for this period.</p> <p>FREEZE command is primarily used for performance tests (testing the maximum speed for processing the requests under load). Before its using, you should realize that it does not influence reading from archive, but during its execution, the writing to the archive (so the newest values are not available when reading) and the calculations are not executed for the period <i>freeze_seconds</i>. In the redundant systems with 2 and more archives, we recommend to execute FREEZE command on a passive instance, so that the functionality of subsystem will not be affected.</p> <p>UNFREEZE command (without parameters) is used for aborting an inactivity that was caused by FREEZE command.</p>
IMPORT_DATA	<p>Activates the process D2000 Archiv to import external data, e.g. Importing archive databases from D2000 V3.65 (OS/2).</p>
LIST_TREZOR [all] LIST_TREZOR id	<p>The parameter allows to shows the list of depository databases used by the process D2000 Archiv. The contents of the list depends on the used platform - Sybase, PostgreSQL or Oracle.</p> <p>Parameter <i>id</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for Sybase - name of depository database • for Oracle - number of depository tablespace • for PostgreSQL - number of depository database
LOAD_TREZOR path+filename [mask] [from] [to]	<p>On-line depository database import.</p>
MOUNT_TREZOR path+trezor_name	<p><u>Sybase platform</u>: The parameter <i>path+depository_name</i> defines the path and name of the depository database to be mounted. The name may contain * and ? characters to define a mask. If more files match specified mask, all these will be mounted.</p> <p>For more information see the topic On-line access to data from depository databases.</p>
MOUNT_TREZOR Id [SEGMENT seg] [WRITE] MOUNT_TREZOR trezor_name [SEGMENT seg] [WRITE] MOUNT_TREZOR IdFrom IdTo [SEGMENT seg] [WRITE]	<p><u>Oracle platform</u>: The parameter <i>Id (trezor_name)</i> defines the number (name) of a depository database to be mounted. Name of depository database is the name of depository tablespace (e.g. MYAPP_TS_TREZOR15 or MYAPP_TS_TREZOR15_02) or name of tablespace's datafile (e.g. MYAPP_TS_TREZOR0015_S02_20040801.ORA).</p> <p>The parameters <i>IdFrom</i> and <i>IdTo</i> allow to mount the sequence of depository databases.</p> <p>The parameter <i>SEGMENT Seg</i> (where <i>Seg</i> is the number of the depository database segment) allows to mount on just one depository database segment. If the command MOUNT is used without the parameter <i>SEGMENT Seg</i> for depository database with segments enabled, the process D2000 Archiv attempts to mount on all segments of specified depository database/s.</p> <p>The parameter <i>Write</i> can be used to mount depository database (s) for writing (for depository databases synchronization through the Arcs ynchro tool).</p> <p>For more information see the topic On-line access to data from depository databases.</p>
MOUNT_TREZOR Id [SEGMENT seg] [WRITE] MOUNT_TREZOR IdFrom IdTo [SEGMENT seg] [WRITE]	<p><u>PostgreSQL platform</u>: The parameter <i>Id</i> specifies the number of a depository database to be mounted. The parameter <i>SEGMENT Seg</i> (where <i>Seg</i> is the number of the depository database segment) allows to mount on just one depository database segment. If the command MOUNT is used without the parameter <i>SEGMENT Seg</i> for depository database with segments enabled, the process D2000 Archiv attempts to mount on all segments of specified depository database/s.</p> <p>The parameter <i>Write</i> can be used to mount depository database (s) for writing (for depository databases synchronization through the Arcs ynchro tool).</p> <p>For more information see the topic On-line access to data from depository databases.</p>
PENDING_REQUESTS path+filename	<p>Creates a file containing the descriptions of pending requests.</p>

RECALC MASK [Row [Col]] From [To] [BACKGROUND]	<p>Recalculates the values in the statistical archive.</p> <p>Mask - defines the list of objects, which are to be recalculated. If the specific row and/or column of the structured archive is recalculated, it is possible to specify parameters <i>Row</i> and <i>Col</i> (if unspecified, their default value is 0, meaning "whole row/column").</p> <p>The parameters <From, To> define a time interval to be recalculated. If end time is not entered, current time will be used. Time format is <i>d-mm-yyyy [hh[:mi[:ss[.mss]]]]</i>.</p> <p>Optional parameter <i>BACKGROUND</i> (implemented in version 7.02.006) puts the recalculation to the auxiliary calc task (see the archive parameter RecalcImmediateDepth). The parameter is recommended for long-lasting recalculation of historical values which are supposed to be performed on the background while archive still continues archiving real-time data.</p> <p>Note: If the parameter RecalcTimeIntervalLimit has non-zero value and the time interval <From, To> is longer than RecalcTimeIntervalLimit hours, the parameter <i>BACKGROUND</i> is mandatory, to ensure that the recalculation will be performed by auxiliary calc. This behaviour is stated as a protection against overloading the main task by recalculations.</p>						
RELEASE_TREZOR	Early disconnection of current depository database.						
REMPPTY_SLICES HOBJ[mask]	<p>If the time slices are activated, the command causes that archive will review all time slices of simple archive objects according to the defined HOBJ or mask and deletes the time slices without data.</p> <p>The command is used to purify the archive database from empty time slices that were created due to error of archive. This error was repaired in the supported versions in June 8, 2015.</p>						
REORGANIZE	<p>On-line reorganization of archive database. The command compacts all archive tables (same as the Oracle command ALTER TABLE MOVE or the Sybase command REORGANIZE TABLE INDEX).</p> <p>Note: For Oracle, PostgreSQL and Sybase 8.0 platforms or later only.</p>						
REORGANIZE HOBJ[mask [SLICE slice] [tablespace]]	<p>On-line reorganization of archive table of object with specified <i>HOBJ</i> or with name matching specified <i>mask</i>. If the parameter <i>tablespace</i> is also defined, given archive table will be moved to specified tablespace. If time slices are on, all slices of one archive object will be reorganized/moved unless a slice number <i>slice</i> is specified.</p> <p>Note 1: The parameter <i>tablespace</i> can be used on Oracle platform only.</p> <p>Note 2: The slice number, except for ordinary values, supports special values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• value -1 means "all slices"• value -2 means "slice for current time"• value -3 means "previous time slice"• value -4 means "all slices older than current time slice"						
REORGANIZE ON	Enables the reorganization of archive database (same as running the process D2000 Archiv with the <i>/DBCY</i> parameter).						
REORGANIZE OFF	Enables the reorganization of archive database (same as running the process D2000 Archiv without the <i>/DBCY</i> parameter).						
REORGANIZE ACTIVE	Enables the reorganization of archive database in the active mode only (same as running the process D2000 Archiv with the <i>/DBCA</i> parameter).						
REORGANIZE PASSIVE	Enables the reorganization of archive database in the passive mode only (same as running the process D2000 Archiv with the <i>/DBCP</i> parameter).						
REORGANIZE SHRINK	<p>Enables the alternate mode of reorganization of archive database - only for Oracle 10g and above (dame as running the process D2000 Archiv with the <i>/DBCS</i> parameter).</p> <p>Note: To enable the original mode, use tell command REORGANIZE MOVE.</p>						
REORGANIZE TableRowLimit rowLimit	On-line change of the parameter ReorganizeTableRowLimit used for the automatic reorganization of archive database.						
REORGANIZE TableTimeLimit timeLimit	On-line change of the parameter ReorganizeTableTimeLimit used for the automatic reorganization of archive database.						
SET_CACHE size [MB]	<p>The command allows the user to change the dynamic cache size to speed-up the calculation of statistical historical values while the process D2000 Archiv is still running.</p> <p>Note 1: The initial cache size can be specified by the parameter MaxCacheSize in the process D2000 Application Manager.</p> <p>Note 2: The command SET_CACHE also changes value of the parameter MaxCacheSize in registry.</p>						
SET_OPTION name_parameter value_parameter	<p>Tell command SET_OPTION controls the following configuration and start-up parameters of the process D2000 Archiv:</p> <table><tr><td>name_parameter</td><td>value_parameter</td><td>description</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	name_parameter	value_parameter	description			
name_parameter	value_parameter	description					

AlmostZero ALMOST_ZE RO	positive real number (e. g. 1e-10)	See description of the parameter AlmostZero .
CommitCount Active COMMIT_CO UNT_ACTIVE	positive number	See description of the parameter CommitCountActive .
CommitCount Passive COMMIT_CO UNT_PASSIVE	positive number	See description of the parameter CommitCountPassive .
CommitTimeA ctive COMMIT_TIM E_ACTIVE	positive number	See description of the parameter CommitTimeActive .
CommitTimeP assive COMMIT_TIM E_PASSIVE	positive number	See description of the parameter CommitTimePassive .
DBPO	ON/OFF	Only primary data processing.
RX	ON/OFF	No delete.
RO	ON/OFF	Read only.
RS	ON/OFF>	Backup by copying.
DBRT	ON/OFF	Calculation of the computed historical values in real time.
READ_ARCHI VE_DEPTH	"dd-mm- yyyy hh-mi- ss" OFF	Limitation of the reading depth from the archive. If the saving to the depository is ON the older data than the specified date will be read from the depository databases. This parameter can be used for checking if the depositories truly contain all data (e.g. after the patching by arcsynchro). The value OFF deactivates the limitation. When the limitation is active, every reading from the archive (in which the limitation is applied) produces the following note in the archive log file: <i>Start time for reading values from archive is before READ_ARCHIVE_DEPTH, limiting</i>
DiskUsageWa rning DISK_USAGE _WARNING	ON/OFF	See description of the parameter DiskUsageWarning .
DropOldRequ ests DROP_OLD_ REQUESTS	ON/OFF	See description of the parameter DropOldRequests .
IsochronousC ache ISOCHRONO US_CACHE	ON/OFF	See description of the parameter IsochronousCache .
IsoCacheFull Depth ISOCACHE_F ULL_DEPTH	ON/OFF	See description of the parameter IsoCacheFullDepth .
IsoCacheDepth ISOCACHE_D EPTH	positive number (seconds)	See description of the parameter IsoCacheDepth .
OldValOnAux Task OLD_VAL_O N_AUX_TASK	ON/OFF	See description of the parameter OldValOnAuxTask .
OneThreadFo rGraph ONE_THREA D_FOR_GRA PH	ON/OFF	See description of the parameter OneThreadForGraph .

PG_ReorganizeSlice PG_REORGANIZE_SLICE	0-2	See description of the parameter PG_ReorganizeSlice .
PG_ReorgSliceTime PG_REORGSLICE_TIME	seconds	See description of the parameter PG_ReorgSliceTime .
PG_TrezorFileMulti PG_TREZORFILEMULTI	number	See description of the parameter PG_TrezorFileMulti .
RecalcImmediateDepth RECALC_IMMEDIATE_DEPTH	seconds /OFF	See description of the parameter RecalcImmediateDepth .
RecalcParallelInterval RECALC_PARALLEL_INTERVAL	seconds /OFF	See description of the parameter RecalcParallelInterval .
RecalcTimeIntervalLimit RECALC_TIME_INTERVAL_LIMIT	hours/OFF	See description of the parameter RecalcTimeIntervalLimit .
RecalcUseTrezor RECALC_USE_TREZOR	ON/OFF	See description of the parameter RecalcUseTrezor .
ReadTimeBeforeStart READ_TIME_BEFORE_START	seconds /OFF	See description of the parameter ReadTimeBeforeStart .
ReorganizeOffset REORGANIZE_OFFSET	hh:mi	See description of the parameter ReorganizeOffset .
ReorganizePeriod REORGANIZE_PERIODE	hours	See description of the parameter ReorganizePeriod .
ReorganizeTableRowLimit REORGANIZE_TABLE_ROW_LIMIT	rows	See description of the parameter ReorganizeTableRowLimit .
ReorganizeTableTimeLimit REORGANIZE_TABLE_TIME_LIMIT	hours	See description of the parameter ReorganizeTableTimeLimit .
Tablespace_Name TABLESPACE_NAME	name_of_tablespace	See description of the parameter Tablespace_Name (only on Oracle platform).
TrezorReadSegment0 TREZOR_READ_SEGMENT0	ON/OFF	See description of the parameter TrezorReadSegment0 .

	<div> <div>WorkingHours Start WORKING_H OURS_START</div> <div>non-negative integer number</div> <div>See description of the parameter WorkingHoursStart.</div> </div> <div> <div>WorkingHours End WORKING_H OURS_END</div> <div>non-negative integer number</div> <div>See description of the parameter WorkingHoursEnd.</div> </div>
	<p>Note: For parameters which are stored in the Registry database the tell command SET_OPTION will change the value of configuration parameters not only in archive but also in the Registry database.</p>
SHOW_DYNAMIC_INFO HOBJ /name [ROW [COL]]	<p>Shows dynamic information on the specified object (current value, last sent value, time of next calculation for periodic archived objects, time of periodic deleting, parameters and content of cache) on the text console of the process D2000 Archiv.</p> <p>Note: The command is mainly intended for D2000 System diagnostic purposes.</p>
SHOW_CACHE count	<p>If archive cache is enabled, the result is a list of top <i>count</i> historical values having the most values in archive cache. For every value the following properties are displayed: HOBJ, name, number of items and time interval of values in archive cache.</p>
SHOW_CONFIGURATION	<p>Shows configuration information of the process D2000 Archiv and archive database. This information covers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • start parameters of process specified in the configuration of archive process (if the archive process is run by process D2000 Server), or archive service (if the archive process is run by its own watchdog), or command-line parameters (if the archive process is run manually), • parameters for archive specified in Windows registry, • parameters stored directly in archive database in LOG_DATA table (see the parameter /CLD of arcsynchro utility), • specific parameters of database (currently only for Oracle platform). <p>Note: By comparing information, obtained by this tell command, there is possible to find out whether the redundant archives are configured identically or if any parameter was omitted during migration of archive, database etc.</p>
SHOW_INFO	<p>Shows various information about the process D2000 Archiv and the archive database.</p>
STATISTICS path+filename hours	<p>Creates the file <i>path+filename</i> with statistical information, i.e. number of values for individual historical values from the last n-hours.</p>
STDOUT output	<p>The command redirects the standard output to a new output.</p> <p>Example: D2000 on OpenVMS platform: <i>STDOUT "_TNA2:"</i> (output is redirected to the terminal <i>_TNA2</i>:) D2000 on Windows platform: <i>STDOUT C:\output.txt</i> (output is redirected to the file <i>output.txt</i>)</p> <p>Note: If a D2000 process is running on Windows platform as a service, console output is disabled. Therefore if this functionality is required, it is necessary for a D2000 process to be started by D2000 Server without /X parameter.</p>
STOP_IMPORT_DATA	<p>Deactivates a feature of the process D2000 - import of external data.</p>
STOP [NOQUEUE]	<p>Stops the process D2000 Archiv. All unsaved values from the request queue are to be automatically stored on the disk and during the next starting the process, the values will be read from the disk. The current values of historical values are to be stored in the table <i>SAVED_LAST_ROWS</i> to quicken the next start of the process.</p> <p>If the parameter NOQUEUE is used, the unsaved values from the request queue will not be stored in the file (it quickens stopping the process with a large amount of unprocessed values).</p>
TIMESTAT START TIMESTAT RESTART TIMESTAT SHOW TIMESTAT SHOWLONG TIMESTAT SHOWSTART TIMESTAT STOP	<p>Starts (START), stops (STOP), restarts (RESTART), shows (SHOW), shows and restarts (SHOWSTART) or shows the time statistics of reading task(s) in long time format, including the days (SHOWLONG). After starting the statistics, the database reading task(s) will start the measuring time, spent in various parts of reading procedure. These values can be used for tuning by system specialists. Time statistics are displayed per reading task and if ReadThreadsCount > 1, also totals for all tasks are shown.</p> <p>Note: When time statistics are on, reading from archive may be several percent slower due to time measuring.</p>

DEBUGWIN DEB UG/REQ /KOMARC	<p>The Debug window of the process D2000 KOM displays:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DEBUG - trace communications with devices (implicit setting), • REQ - current processed communication request + requests in queue, • KOMARC - trace readings/writings into the archive file of KOM Archiv.
DI ON/OFF HOBJ /mask	<p>Debug Info for values - enables / disables displaying information about the evaluation of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I/O tag with specified HOBJ, • all I/O tags on the station with specified HOBJ, • I/O tags with the name matching given mask, • all I/O tags on the stations with the names matching given mask.
DP ON/OFF	Debug Pipe - shows / hides the course of communication with D2000 KOM (only if the process window is displayed on the desktop).
GETKOMARCD PTH	Gets the timestamp of oldest data stored in the KOM Archive .
GETOLDVAL Stati onName [M: PointMask] [NORECALC] "BeginTime" ["EndTime"]	<p>Reads historical values from a device - station <i>StationName</i>. The values from defined interval will be read. The parameter <i>EndTime</i> is optional and if is not entered, the current time will be used. Time format ("BeginTime", "EndTime") is "dd-mm-yyyy hh:mi:ss".</p> <p>This feature is supported only by some communication protocols (Datalogger ESC8800, ESC8816, UNIP_TS ...).</p> <p>Warning: This is not a function of KOM Archiv but it is the reading values directly from a device!</p> <p>NORECALC parameter causes the archive does not execute the calculation of calculated archive objects, the values of which are calculated just from the values acquired by this calling of tell command. For some protocols (OPC DA, OPC HDA and IEC 870-5-104), there can be used a parameter of mask "M:", which is used to read the archive values only for selected I/O tags from the station <i>StationName</i>, which match the mask.</p>
LNSTAT OPEN /CLOSE LineName	The command can be used only for the lines of Serial category (asynchronous serial lines). The command stops the communication (CLOSE) and disconnects the communication port. Then the port can be used by other programs, e.g. diagnostic or configuration tools. Stations on the line are to be in the Communication error state. The communication will be recovered either using the command LNSTAT OPEN or after restarting the whole communication process.
LNTRACE DEC /HEX	Enables the decimal / hexadecimal format of line listening. Default format is hexadecimal.
READKOMARC [" BeginTime"] ["EndTime"]	<p>Reads the values from KOM Archiv. There are transferred all old values from given interval. The parameter <i>BeginTime</i> is optional and if it is not entered, the data from all history depth of KOM Archiv will be read there. The parameter <i>EndTime</i> is optional and if it is not entered, the current time will be used. If the parameters <i>BeginTime</i> and <i>EndTime</i> are not defined, there will be sent just the values, which have not been sent. If at least the parameter <i>BeginTime</i> is defined, there will be sent all values within given interval.</p> <p>Return codes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SUCCESS - transaction successful, data transfer to the system finished, • IGNORED - the process D2000 KOM is not running in the mode of KOM Archiv, • ERROR - invalid parameters (time format: <i>dd-mm-yyyy hh:mi:ss</i>), wrong sequence of entered times - <i>BeginTime</i> > <i>EndTime</i>.
RESETPERF Line Name /StationName	Resets the statistics of given line / station - the system structured variable <i>SV._System_LinePerformance</i> / <i>SV._System_LinePerformance</i> . It is executed immediately but it will be visible after the process D2000 KOM sends new statistics to the process D2000 Server (periodically in each 10 seconds).

SETPTADDR name "address1" "address2"	<p>Dynamic change of the I/O tag address. The parameter <i>name</i> specifies the I/O tag. It can be entered as the object name (e.g. "M. CoolantTemperature") or the object HOBJ (the syntax requires the character '\$' before HOBJ, e.g. "\$278"). The parameters <i>address1</i> and <i>address2</i> defines the new I/O tag address.</p> <p>Change of address will become evident only in internal data structures of KOM process. It is not sent, in a centralized way, to server, i.e. changed address is valid until restart of process. After this, the value from the initial configuration will be used again.</p> <p>Return codes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SUCCESS - changed address (the value of the I/O tag is invalid till it is read from the new address). • IGNORED - process D2000 KOM does not support dynamic address change - licence limitation. • ERROR <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. duplicate address 2. point not found 3. bad address format <p>Dynamic change of the I/O tag address is implemented only for limited group of communication protocols:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AMiT ATOUCH32 DB-Net • BACnet • Honeywell C-Bus • L&G TOCCATA • L&G TOCCATA via UNIP2 • MODBUS Client • OPC Data Access 2.05 & 3.0 Client • SNMP
SETSTADDR name "address"	<p>Dynamic change of station address. The parameter <i>name</i> specifies station. It can be entered as the object name (e.g. "S. Stanica"). Parameter <i>address</i> defines its new address. Change of station address will become evident only in internal data structures of KOM process. It is not sent, in a centralized way, to server, i.e. changed address is valid until restart of process. After this, the value from the initial configuration will be used again.</p> <p>Return codes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SUCCESS - changed address, • IGNORED - D2000 KOM does not support dynamic change of address for given protocol, • ERROR <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. object not found 2. invalid number of parameters <p>Dynamic change of address is implemented only for limited group of communication protocols:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ALYA Lubrikacie • MODBUS Client • MODBUS Server
SHOW TAG TagName /TagHOBJ	<p>Enables debug information for given I/O tag. The command requires either the name or HOBJ of I/O tag. The debug information is usable for D2000 System developers.</p>
SHUTDOWN WINNT	<p>Restarts the computer with the process D2000 KOM (the process must be running).</p>
START_RECORD dir_name_only [begin_time] end_time	<p>Starts a data recording into subdirectory (application directory) with the name <i>dir_name_only</i>. If the directory does not exist, it will be created.</p> <p>The start of tell command from D2000 Server - at first, the file containing the initialization values of DODM objects <i>dodm_values.dat</i> is recorded and then D2000 Server will send this command to clients.</p> <p>Data are recorded within the time period <i><begin_time, end_time></i>. If <i><begin_time></i> is not set, data are recorded immediately.</p> <p>Example: Data files, recorded by tell command: START_RECORD DirName "01-12-2008 08:22:27" "01-12-2008 11:02:07"</p> <p>These four data files (it relates to four hourly intervals) are the result of record: KOM-SELF_2008_12_01_08.dat < 01-12-2008 08:22:27 ; 01-12-2008 09:00:00 > KOM-SELF_2008_12_01_09.dat < 01-12-2008 09:00:00 ; 01-12-2008 10:00:00 > KOM-SELF_2008_12_01_10.dat < 01-12-2008 10:00:00 ; 01-12-2008 11:00:00 > KOM-SELF_2008_12_01_11.dat < 01-12-2008 11:00:00 ; 01-12-2008 11:02:07 ></p> <p>Note: Tell command uses the format "<i>dd-mm-rrrr hh:mm:ss</i>" for the parameters of <i>datetime</i> type. It is possible to start up this tell command from D2000 Server, as well as directly from the clients (currently only from KOM client). Data are recorded into chosen subdirectory in application directory, in the form of data files representing hourly time period.</p>
STOP_RECORD	<p>Stops a data recording immediately, it is not necessary to wait for <i>end_time</i>. If the recording does not work, the error will occur.</p> <p>Note: It is possible to start up this tell command from D2000 Server, as well as directly from the clients (currently only from KOM client).</p>

START_REPLAY dir_name_only [begin_time [/NOW]] or START_REPLAY dir_name_only /LOOP	<p>Starts a data replaying from subdirectory (application directory) with the name <i>dir_name_only</i>. If the directory does not exist, the error will occur.</p> <p>The start of tell command from D2000 Server - at first, the file containing the initialization values of DODM objects <i>dodm_values.dat</i> is recorded and then D2000 Server will send this command to the clients with parameter <i>/NOW</i>. It replays all data (in data files) with the time stamp \geq <i>begin_time</i>. Time stamp of data represents the particular time from the recorded time period. Time of data replaying must be from the range of the recorded time period.</p> <p>Example of data replaying:</p> <table><tr><th>begin_time</th><th>/NOW</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td>no</td><td>no</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">data are replayed immediatelyif CT = 02-12-2008 14:11:02, data are replayed from TS \geq 01-12-2008 09:11:02if CT = 02-12-2008 14:33:55, data are replayed from TS \geq 01-12-2008 08:33:55</td></tr><tr><td>yes</td><td>no</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">if <i>begin_time</i> = 01-12-2008 08:27:27, data are replayed from time so that this time corresponds with a shift from hourif CT = 02-12-2008 14:11:02, data are replayed from TS \geq 01-12-2008 08:27:27, when CT = 02-12-2008 14:27:27if CT = 02-12-2008 14:33:55, data are replayed from TS \geq 01-12-2008 08:27:27, when CT = 02-12-2008 15:27:27</td></tr><tr><td>yes</td><td>yes</td><td><ul style="list-style-type: none">if <i>begin_time</i> = 01-12-2008 08:27:27, the command finds the nearest time (time stamp) so that data could be replayed immediatelyif CT = 02-12-2008 14:11:02, data are replayed from TS \geq 01-12-2008 09:11:02if CT = 02-12-2008 14:33:55, data are replayed from TS \geq 01-12-2008 08:33:55<p>In this situation, also data, recorded before TS, are replayed. This data are replayed at the beginning.</p></td></tr></table> <p>Time Stamp (TS) - blue color, current time (CT) - red color</p> <p>If <i>/LOOP</i> is used, data replaying will be again started automatically. It can be stopped by the Tell command STOP_REPLAY.</p> <p>Note: Tell command uses the format "<i>dd-mm-rrrr hh:mm:ss</i>" for the parameters of <i>datetime</i> type. It is possible to start up this tell command from D2000 Server, as well as directly from the clients (currently only from KOM client). Process D2000 KOM can be started up in replay mode only with the start parameter <i>/Replay</i>. It causes, the process D2000KOM does not communicate with devices.</p>	begin_time	/NOW	Description	no	no	<ul style="list-style-type: none">data are replayed immediatelyif CT = 02-12-2008 14:11:02, data are replayed from TS \geq 01-12-2008 09:11:02if CT = 02-12-2008 14:33:55, data are replayed from TS \geq 01-12-2008 08:33:55	yes	no	<ul style="list-style-type: none">if <i>begin_time</i> = 01-12-2008 08:27:27, data are replayed from time so that this time corresponds with a shift from hourif CT = 02-12-2008 14:11:02, data are replayed from TS \geq 01-12-2008 08:27:27, when CT = 02-12-2008 14:27:27if CT = 02-12-2008 14:33:55, data are replayed from TS \geq 01-12-2008 08:27:27, when CT = 02-12-2008 15:27:27	yes	yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">if <i>begin_time</i> = 01-12-2008 08:27:27, the command finds the nearest time (time stamp) so that data could be replayed immediatelyif CT = 02-12-2008 14:11:02, data are replayed from TS \geq 01-12-2008 09:11:02if CT = 02-12-2008 14:33:55, data are replayed from TS \geq 01-12-2008 08:33:55 <p>In this situation, also data, recorded before TS, are replayed. This data are replayed at the beginning.</p>
begin_time	/NOW	Description											
no	no	<ul style="list-style-type: none">data are replayed immediatelyif CT = 02-12-2008 14:11:02, data are replayed from TS \geq 01-12-2008 09:11:02if CT = 02-12-2008 14:33:55, data are replayed from TS \geq 01-12-2008 08:33:55											
yes	no	<ul style="list-style-type: none">if <i>begin_time</i> = 01-12-2008 08:27:27, data are replayed from time so that this time corresponds with a shift from hourif CT = 02-12-2008 14:11:02, data are replayed from TS \geq 01-12-2008 08:27:27, when CT = 02-12-2008 14:27:27if CT = 02-12-2008 14:33:55, data are replayed from TS \geq 01-12-2008 08:27:27, when CT = 02-12-2008 15:27:27											
yes	yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">if <i>begin_time</i> = 01-12-2008 08:27:27, the command finds the nearest time (time stamp) so that data could be replayed immediatelyif CT = 02-12-2008 14:11:02, data are replayed from TS \geq 01-12-2008 09:11:02if CT = 02-12-2008 14:33:55, data are replayed from TS \geq 01-12-2008 08:33:55 <p>In this situation, also data, recorded before TS, are replayed. This data are replayed at the beginning.</p>											
STOP_REPLAY	<p>Stops a data replaying immediately. If the replaying does not work, the error will occur.</p> <p>Note: There is possible to start up this tell command from D2000 Server, as well as directly from the clients (currently only from KOM client).</p>												
STDOUT output	<p>The command redirects the standard output to new one.</p> <p>Example: D2000 on OpenVMS platform: <i>STDOUT "_TNA2:"</i> (output is redirected to the terminal <i>_TNA2:</i>) D2000 on Windows platform: <i>STDOUT C:\output.txt</i> (output is redirected to the file <i>output.txt</i>)</p> <p>Note: See a note for STDOUT command for D2000 Archiv.</p>												
STOP	<p>Stops the process D2000 KOM.</p>												
STSTAT START /STOP StationName	<p>Enables the communication (the parameter <i>START</i>) or disable the communication (parameter <i>STOP</i>) on the station <i>StationName</i>. The station will get the value StON (START) or StOFF (STOP).</p>												
STWATCH StationName ["Number"]	<p>The command generates one or several requests for priority reading of all I/O tags on given station. It can be used only for some communication protocols (of request-response type). The parameter <i>Number</i> defines the number of requests, possible value is within 1...5. If the parameter is not defined, just one request will be generated.</p>												

D2000 EVENT

DYNAMIC_ INFO	<p>Tell command for the processes with the name *.EVH and *.HIS. Tell command does not contain any parameters.</p> <p>After receiving the command, the process writes, into proper log file, information about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - list of all running instances of ESL scripts Format: ESL;ESL name <p>ESL - text identifying the next information ESL name - script identification¹</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - registered text strings (GETACCESS action) Format: ACCESS;ESL name;String;time of GetAccess;bGlobal;userComment;status <p>ACCESS - text identifying the next information ESL name - script identification¹ String - registered text string time of GetAccess - time of string registration bGlobal - flag defining the string to be global userComment - comment status - text "IN PROGRESS", if the global string has been registered, otherwise empty text ""</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - list of all open XML documents (%XML_CreateDocument, %XML_OpenDocument) Format: XML;ESL name;handle <p>XML - text identifying the next information ESL name - script identification¹ handle - unique numerical identifier of XML document; it is identical to handle which is used by functions %XML_*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - list of objects that have been opened by function %OpenRefToObject Format: REFOBJ;ESl Name;Synchro;Obj HOBJ;Obj Name;Open In Progress <p>REFOBJ - text identifying the next information ESL name - script identification¹ Synchro - value of parameter <i>_bSynchro</i> at calling of the function %OpenRefToObject Obj HOBJ - unique identifier of opened object Obj Name - unique name of opened object Open In Progress - flag defining if the object is just being opened</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - list of active database connections (by the actions DB_TRANS_OPEN, DB_CONNECT, PG_CONNECT, SQL_CONNECT) Format: DBCONNECT;ESL name;DB TRANS HANDLE;SUB CONNECT HANDLE;TYPE;OBJNAME;Prepared SQL Command;Last SQL Prepare; Comment <p>DBCONNECT - text identifying the next information ESL name - script identification¹ DB TRANS HANDLE - identifier of transaction connections (it is created by calling the action DB_TRANS_OPEN), or 0, if the connection is not implemented transactional SUB CONNECT HANDLE - identifier of connection (it is created by calling the actions DB_CONNECT, PG_CONNECT, SQL_CONNECT) TYPE - type of connection (SUB CONNECT HANDLE) OBJNAME - object name, on which the connection is joining Prepared SQL Command - flag of the existence of prepared SQL command Last SQL Prepare - form of the last SQL command which has been prepared by calling the action SQL_PREPARE Comment - position where the action SQL_PREPARE was called</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - list of files which have been opened by functions %FIO_* Format: FIO;ESL name;file name <p>FIO - text identifying the next information ESL name - script identification¹ file name - file name</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - list of created data containers (CNT_CREATE action) Format: CNT;ESL name;handle;NR;valTyp;is array <p>CNT - text identifying the next information ESL name - script identification¹ handle - unique numerical identifier of data container NR - number of elements valTyp - type of key which identifies the items in data container uniquely is array - flag determining whether the action CNT_CNVTOARRAY is applied on proper data container</p> <p>¹ - script identification: text string uniquely identifying the running ESL scrip. It contains the object name (HOBj)[instance number] unique numerical identifier. Example: E.Script(728)[105]1872 (%GetSelfInstancelId, %GetSelfHBJ)</p>
--------------------------------	---

SHOW_TRANSACTION_LIST idInstance	If <i>idInstance</i> = 0, the command shows both the list of all instances of events that are pending to finish the transaction, and the list of transactions. If <i>idInstance</i> <> 0, the command shows the information about the particular instance (you can find the list of instances in the dialog window ESL Diagnostic Pack or by the tell command TASK_STATUS).
STATISTICS path+file	Writes data about the processor time consumption according to individual events into a file.
STDOUT output	The command redirects the standard output to new one. Example: D2000 on OpenVMS platform: <i>STDOUT "_TNA2:"</i> (output is redirected to the terminal <i>_TNA2:</i>) D2000 on Windows platform: <i>STDOUT C:\output.txt</i> (output is redirected to the file <i>output.txt</i>) Note: See a note for STDOUT command for D2000 Archiv.
TASK_STATUS path+filename	Writes just executed line of all the script running in given process into a file (*.EVH or *.HIS). The command also supplies the information about whether the ESL script is currently executing the external function . If yes, the file will contain the name of the function and the line number of the script calling the function.

D2000 CALC

DP ON/OFF	Debug Pipe - shows / hides the course of communication with D2000 Calc (only if the process window is displayed on the desktop).
RESET_STATISTICS	Resets the counters for evaluating the statistical data.
STATISTICS path+file	Writes statistical data about individual I/O tags into a file. The file contains the following information: I/O tag name, number of recalculations and number of new values broadcasted into the system. The counters are reset while starting the process D2000 Calc or using the command RESET_STATISTICS .
STDOUT output	The command redirects the standard output to new one. Example: D2000 on OpenVMS platform: <i>STDOUT "_TNA2:"</i> (output is redirected to the terminal <i>_TNA2:</i>). D2000 on Windows platform: <i>STDOUT C:\output.txt</i> (output is redirected to the file <i>output.txt</i>). Note: See a note for STDOUT command for D2000 Archiv.

CALCINFO ON OFF clcName [row]	<p>The command is used to determine the reason for calculating the eval tag that has the <i>Calculation method</i> parameter set to <i>At change</i> or <i>Trigger</i> value.</p> <p>The command ensures (CALCINFO ON) that into the LOG file of the process will be continually written information about the reason for the calculation of the eval tag. The CALCINFO OFF command terminates the continuous log to the LOG file. It is used for the eval tags that have the <i>Calculation Method</i> parameter set to <i>At change</i> or <i>Trigger</i> value.</p> <p>Record in the LOG file contains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the identification of the object that caused the conversion and its value the output value of the eval tag that was sent to the server <p>Parametres:</p> <p>clcName - name of eval tag</p> <p>row - specifies a row number for a structured eval tag. If not specified, the replacement value is 0 and all rows will be tracked.</p> <p>Example (content of LOG file):</p> <p>Tell command: CALCINFO ON P.OnSec</p> <p>In the LOG file, there is a record that the information is about the calculation of the calculated P.OnSec object. The value of the object changed from HOBJ=20 (VALUE IN \$20). Next, the individual attributes of input value are displayed. Output value attributes are displayed after a row containing VALUE OUT content.</p> <pre> CALCINFO: P.OnSec[0] VALUE IN \$20 GValTyp : INT (Integer) Status : VALID LimitStatus : INLIMIT ProcAlarmStatus : NOALARM ValTyp : INT Flags : F,F,F,F,F,F,F,F,F,F,F,F,F,F,F,F ValTime : 20.11.2017 16:39:59.000 AlarmTime : (null) Value : 59 VALUE OUT GValTyp : INT (Integer) Status : VALID, NOACKVALUE LimitStatus : INLIMIT ProcAlarmStatus : NOALARM ValTyp : CE Flags : F,F,F,F,F,F,F,F,F,F,F,F,F,F,F,F ValTime : 20.11.2017 16:39:59.001 AlarmTime : (null) Value : 60 </pre>
CHECK_DESTID_VALUES [DestId [ColIndex]] [FlagList]	<p>The command enables to compare the values of destination columns (of structured variables), configured in the eval tags, with the values that were calculated by D2000 Calc.</p> <p>When specifying the particular object of <i>Structured variable</i> type, for which the comparison should be done, the value of parameter <i>DestId</i>, or also <i>ColIndex</i> for the particular column, must be a non-zero. It is followed by the optional key words from the list: <i>Detail</i>, <i>Debug</i>, <i>Ignore_Time</i>, <i>ReCalc0s</i>, <i>ReCalc1m</i>. You may find the detailed information in the document Checking values of destination columns.</p> <p>Note 1: This command is mainly used for the diagnostic purposes in D2000 Systems.</p> <p>Note 2: Command is supported only in version D2000 V8.0.5.</p>
SHOW_DYN_INFO {Mask HOBJ} Row	<p>It enables to display a configuration and the current status of a particular eval tag. The eval tag is defined as an input parameter either through its ID (HOBJ) or mask. If several eval tags match the mask, the first 20 tags will be displayed. If Row parameter is different than 0, it must be the eval tag the values of which are written to a destination column of structured variable. For common eval tags (those that have not a destination column) the Row parameter must be 0.</p> <p>The log format is identical with the format [Calc], which is stated in the article Checking values of destination columns, Example 3.</p> <p>Note: This command is mainly used for the diagnostic purposes in D2000 Systems.</p>

GET_SOURCE_VALUE HOBJ Row Col	<p>It enables to display the inputs into the calculation providing they are the inputs from the structured variables.</p> <p>The log format is identical with the format [DestVal] Checking values of destination columns, Example 3.</p> <p>Note: This command is mainly used for the diagnostic purposes in D2000 Systems.</p>
--	---

D2000 DBMANAGER

SHOW_HANDLE [table/database /structure_definition HOBJ] or [table mask]	Shows information on open descriptors. For more information see the chapter DBManager - debugging .
SHOW_CONNECT [database HOBJ [connect/transaction ID]] or [database mask [connect ID]] [DETAIL]	Shows information on open connections. For more information see the chapter DBManager - debugging .
SET_WATCHDOG database_mask seconds [NONTRANS]	Switches on the monitoring of connections that perform SQL commands longer than the specified time <i>seconds</i> . This information can be used for profiling of applications and and for detection of slow SQL commands. If a NONTRANS clause is specified, transactional connections are not monitored. Starting with version 10.1.39, after the long running SQL is finished, detailed info about it is written to a log file. More information can be found in chapter D2000 DBManager - debugging .
SET_WATCHDOG_QUEUE database_mask seconds [NONTRANS]	Switches on the monitoring of database actions which take longer to be processed (including waiting in queues of DBManager) than the specified time <i>seconds</i> . After such a database action is finished, detailed info about it is written to a log file. If a NONTRANS clause is specified, transactional connections are not monitored. More information can be found in chapter D2000 DBManager - debugging .
MONITOR_TRANS SHOW {ALL /<id>} [<file_path>] / ON <history_depth_sec> / OFF / RESET	<p>Monitoring the transactions.</p> <p>ON - activates the monitoring. <history_depth_sec> means a time-depth history of closed transactions. OFF - deactivates the monitoring RESET - resets the list of transactions (including the opened ones) SHOW - shows either the list of transactions including the history (ALL), or the particular transaction (<id>) to a console or file <file_path> in csv format separated by ","</p> <p>Columns in the list:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ID (transaction identifier) - time, task, traceback (time the last operation within the group of identical ones, task, traceback in the internal code) - comment, count (the last comment and the number of consecutive identical operations) (the identical operations has the same task and traceback) <p>Note: After starting DBManager, the monitoring is switch off.</p>
MONITOR_CONNECTS SHOW {ALL /<id>} [<file_path>] / ON <history_depth_sec> / OFF / RESET	<p>Monitoring the connections.</p> <p>ON - activates the monitoring. <history_depth_sec> represents the time-depth history of closed connections. OFF - deactivates the monitoring RESET - resets the list of connections (including the opened ones) SHOW - shows either the list of connections including the history (ALL), or the particular connection (<id>) to a console or file <file_path> in csv format separated by ","</p> <p>Columns in the list:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ID (auxiliary identifier of connection) - logon_time, logon_task, logon_traceback (time of connection, task and traceback in internal code) - logoff_time, logoff_task, logoff_traceback (time of disconnection, task and traceback in internal code) - comment (the last written comment for the given connection, e.g. traceback in ESL code) <p>Note: After starting DBManager, the monitoring is activated with the time-depth history of closed connections which is 3 hours (10 800 seconds).</p>
TIME_STATISTICS database_mask [DETAIL]	Displays statistics of execution of individual database action types per-database or per-table (if a parameter DETAIL is specified). For more information see the chapter DBManager - debugging .

D2000 ALARM

DI ON/OFF [HOBJ/mask]	Debug Info for alarm objects - enables / disables displaying the information about the evaluation of alarm objects with specified HOBJ or with the name matching given mask. If neither HOBJ or mask is specified, all alarm objects will be affected.
SHOW_DYN_IN FO HOBJ / mask	Shows dynamic information on the specified alarm object(s) on the text console of the process D2000 Alarm . Note: The command is mainly used for D2000 system diagnostic purposes.

D2000 TOPOLOGY

SHOW_TOPOLOGY HOBJ or topology_name [DETAIL]	Shows the information about topology. For more information - see the chapter Topology - Topology debugging .
DEBUG_TOPOLOGY HOBJ or topology_mask ON /OFF	Turns on / off writing out detailed information on topology evaluation. For more information - see the chapter Topology - Topology debugging .
SHOW_ASYMETRIC TERMINALS or TRANSFORMERS [topology_mask]	Lists asymmetric Terminals or Transformers in the topology. For more information - see the chapter Topology - Topology debugging .

D2000 GateWay Client

GETOLDVAL remoteTagName "BeginTime" ["EndTime"] ["NORECALC"] GETOLDVAL "remoteTagName[row] ^item "BeginTime" ["EndTime"] ["NORECALC"]	<p>Reads the values of the remote tag within specified interval. If the parameter EndTime is not specified, current time will be used as the default value. Time format ("BeginTime", "EndTime") is "dd-mm-yyyy hh:mi:ss".</p> <p>The command may be used for example after a failure or stoppage of the application, which the process D2000 GateWay Client belongs to. It allows user to transfer values from the archive of remote application to the archive of the application. The only requirements of the value transfer is that the values of corresponding objects have been stored in the archive of the remote application.</p> <p>The first declaration of the command reads all values transferred by given remote tag (as well as structured objects).</p> <p>The second declaration reads the values of structured objects partially. The parameter <i>item</i> specifies a column of the destination structure (see the parameter Destination structure in the configuration of the remote tag). When just one row (column) must be read, use the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> reading row 10 - <i>GETOLDVAL RemoteTagName[10], ...</i> reading the column named <i>Values</i> - <i>GETOLDVAL RemoteTagName[0]^ Values, ...</i> <p>The Tell command must always be executed in the transaction mode - the action COMMAND (within the process D2000 System Console, the command is automatically executed in the transaction mode). After the command is executed, the values that was transferred, are to be stored in the archive and the D2000 System automatically recalculates corresponding statistics.</p> <p>The parameter NORECALC can be set at the end of the GETOLDVAL. In this case, the possible statistic calculations will not be backward executed by the process D2000 Archiv.</p>
DI ON/OFF [HOBJ/mask]	<p>Debug Info for remote objects - enables / disables displaying the information about processing the values of objects with specified HOBJ or with the name matching given mask.</p> <p>Note: if the gateway client is run in a transparent gateway mode, use the TRGTW command to display debug information.</p>
SHOW_DYN_INFO HOBJ / mask	Shows dynamic information on the specified remote object(s) on the text console of the process D2000 Gateway . Note: The command is mainly used for D2000 system diagnostic purposes.
TRGTW	Debug command for transparent gateway mode. The command lists the names of objects and their HOBJ on the local and remote systems.
START_RECORD dir_name_only [begin_time] end_time	Starts recording of values read from the GateWay Server . For details see the command description for D2000 KOM process. Note: recorded values can be replayed by D2000 KOM process, if GateWay Client was running in a transparent gateway mode during the recording.
STOP_RECORD	Instantly stops recording of values read from the GateWay Server . For details see the command description for D2000 KOM process.

START_REPLAY dir_name_only [begin_time [/NOW]] or START_REPLAY dir_name_only /LOOP	Starts replaying of data recorded by command START_RECORD . For details see the command description for D2000 KOM process.
STOP_REPLAY	Instantly stops replaying of data. For details see the command description for D2000 KOM process.

D2000 WorkBook

OBJECTS_INFO	The process writes the list of all objects that are or was used in reports into its <i>.log</i> file.
---------------------	---



Related pages:

- [D2000 Tell](#)
- [Work with D2000 Tell](#)