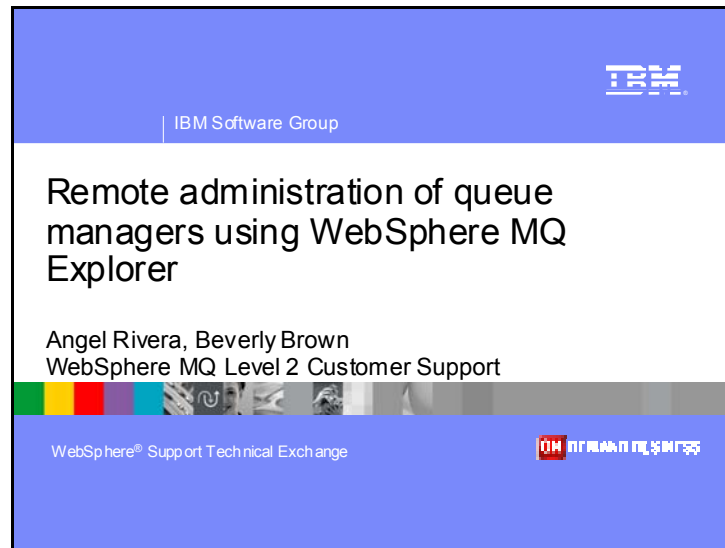


Slide 1



Title: Remote administration of queue managers using WebSphere MQ Explorer

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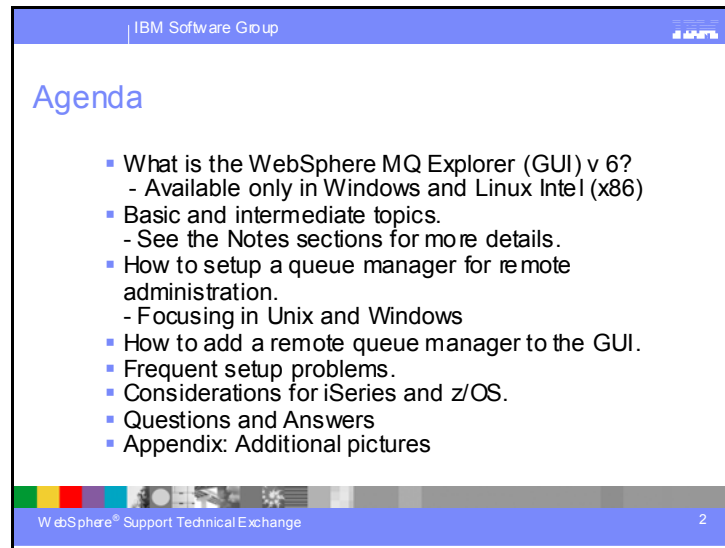
Beverly Brown has been in WebSphere MQ L2 support since 1997 after 10 years in CICS support. She primarily supports MQ on the z/OS and VSE platforms but has also supported MQ on distributed platforms.

**Acknowledgements:**

We would like to acknowledge Karen Stanley for her assistance related to WebSphere MQ on iSeries.

Thanks also to Phil Blake for his presentation on the Explorer.

## Slide 2



The slide is titled "Agenda" and is part of a presentation from the IBM Software Group. It lists the following topics:

- What is the WebSphere MQ Explorer (GUI) v 6?
  - Available only in Windows and Linux Intel (x86)
- Basic and intermediate topics.
  - See the Notes sections for more details.
- How to setup a queue manager for remote administration.
  - Focusing in Unix and Windows
- How to add a remote queue manager to the GUI.
- Frequent setup problems.
- Considerations for iSeries and z/OS.
- Questions and Answers
- Appendix: Additional pictures

The slide footer includes the text "WebSphere® Support Technical Exchange" and the number "2".

### **Agenda.**

This presentation will cover basic and intermediate information on how to perform remote administration of queue managers using WebSphere MQ Explorer Version 6.

The focus is on Unix and Windows platforms; but iSeries and z/OS will be covered.

It also covers common problems and problem diagnosis.

Due to the limited space available in the actual slides, we are including many details in the Notes section for each slide.

Because pictures are painted very slowly during a web conference, few pictures are shown in the first part of this presentation.

However, for completeness, additional pictures are shown in the Appendix.

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## What is the new WebSphere MQ Explorer

- WebSphere MQ V6.0 provides the WebSphere MQ Explorer, which is a graphical user interface (GUI) used to configure and monitor remote WebSphere MQ queue managers and the objects they contain FROM a desktop workstation running on:
  - Windows and Linux (x86 platform).
- It can connect to all supported queue managers:
  - MQ 5.3 requires Fix Pack 10 or later.
- Exceptions:
  - WebSphere MQ for z/OS prior to Version 6.0.
  - Supported MQSeries V2 queue managers.

WebSphere® Support Technical Exchange 3

### **What is the new WebSphere MQ Explorer**

WebSphere MQ V6.0 provides the WebSphere MQ Explorer, which is a graphical user interface (GUI) used to configure and monitor remote WebSphere MQ queue managers and the objects they contain from a desktop workstation running on Windows or on Linux (x86 platform).

This includes the administration of queue managers hosted on Windows, Linux, AIX, Solaris, HP-UX, iSeries and the z/OS platform.

### **Remote queue managers**

From a Windows or Linux (x86 platform) system, the WebSphere MQ Explorer can connect to all supported queue managers with the following exceptions:

- WebSphere MQ for z/OS queue managers prior to Version 6.0.
- Currently supported MQSeries(R) V2 queue managers.

The WebSphere MQ Explorer handles the differences in the capabilities between the different command levels and platforms. However, if it encounters an attribute that it does not recognize, the attribute will not be visible.

If you intend to remotely administer a V6.0 queue manager on Windows using the WebSphere MQ Explorer on a WebSphere MQ V5.3 computer, you must install Fix Pack 10 (CSD 10) or later on your WebSphere MQ for Windows V5.3 computer.

If you intend to remotely administer a V5.3 queue manager on iSeries using the WebSphere MQ Explorer on a WebSphere MQ V6.0 computer, you must install Fix Pack 11 (CSD11) or later on your WebSphere MQ for iSeries V5.3 computer.

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## Considerations

Keep in mind the following considerations:

- Large queue managers:  
The Explorer works best with small queue managers. If you have a large number of objects on a single queue manager, you might experience delays while the Explorer extracts the required information to present in a view.
- Clusters:  
The Explorer presents the queue managers in a cluster using a tree structure.  
The explorer does not connect to the queue managers in the cluster until you select them.

WebSphere® Support Technical Exchange 4

## Considerations

### Deciding whether to use the WebSphere MQ Explorer

When deciding whether to use the WebSphere MQ Explorer at your installation, bear the following points in mind:

#### Object names

If you use lowercase names for queue managers and other objects with the WebSphere MQ Explorer, when you work with the objects using MQSC commands, you must enclose the object names in single quotes, or WebSphere MQ will not recognize them.

#### Large queue managers

The WebSphere MQ Explorer works best with small queue managers. If you have a large number of objects on a single queue manager, you might experience delays while the WebSphere MQ Explorer extracts the required information to present in a view.

#### Clusters

WebSphere MQ clusters can potentially contain hundreds or thousands of queue managers. The WebSphere MQ Explorer presents the queue managers in a cluster using a tree structure. The physical size of a cluster does not affect the speed of the WebSphere MQ Explorer dramatically because the explorer does not connect to the queue managers in the cluster until you select them.

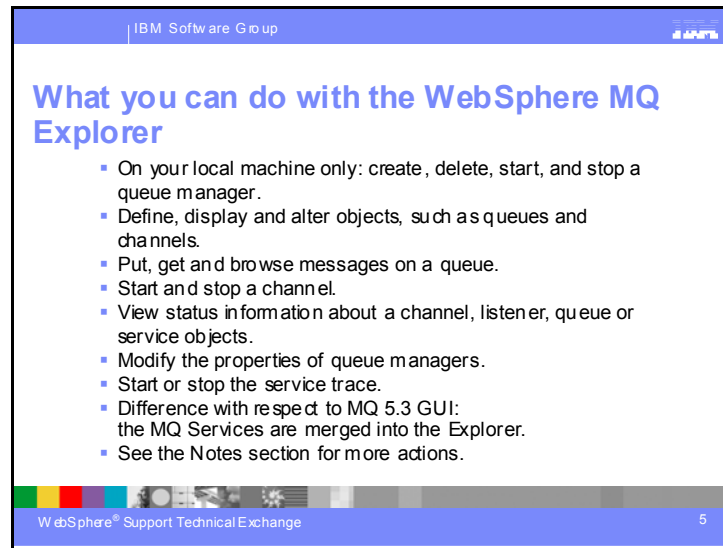
This is an advanced topic that will not be discussed in this presentation.

For more information see:

WebSphere MQ V6 Fundamentals (Redbook)

<http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/abstracts/SG247128.html?Open>

## Slide 5



The screenshot shows a presentation slide with a blue header containing the IBM Software Group logo. The main title is 'What you can do with the WebSphere MQ Explorer'. Below the title is a bulleted list of capabilities. At the bottom of the slide, there is a navigation bar with a color-coded bar and the text 'WebSphere® Support Technical Exchange' and the number '5'.

IBM Software Group

### What you can do with the WebSphere MQ Explorer

- On your local machine only: create, delete, start, and stop a queue manager.
- Define, display and alter objects, such as queues and channels.
- Put, get and browse messages on a queue.
- Start and stop a channel.
- View status information about a channel, listener, queue or service objects.
- Modify the properties of queue managers.
- Start or stop the service trace.
- Difference with respect to MQ 5.3 GUI: the MQ Services are merged into the Explorer.
- See the Notes section for more actions.

WebSphere® Support Technical Exchange 5

### What you can do with the WebSphere MQ Explorer

With the WebSphere MQ Explorer, you can:

Create and delete a queue manager (on your local machine only).

Start and stop a queue manager (on your local machine only).

Define, display, and alter the definitions of WebSphere MQ objects such as queues and channels.

Put, get and browse the messages on a queue.

Start and stop a channel.

View status information about a channel, listener, queue, or service objects.

View queue managers in a cluster.

Check to see which applications, users, or channels have a particular queue open.

Create a new queue manager cluster using the *Create New Cluster* wizard.

Add a queue manager to a cluster using the *Add Queue Manager to Cluster* wizard.

Manage the authentication information object, used with Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) channel security.

Create and delete channel initiators, trigger monitors, and listeners.

Start or stop the command servers, channel initiators, trigger monitors, and listeners.

Set specific services to start up automatically when a queue manager is started.

Modify the properties of queue managers.

Change the local default queue manager.

Invoke the ikeyman GUI to manage secure sockets layer (SSL) certificates, associate certificates with queue managers, and configure and setup certificate stores (on your local machine only).

Modify the parameters for any service, such as the TCP port number for a listener, or a channel initiator queue name.

Start or stop the service trace.

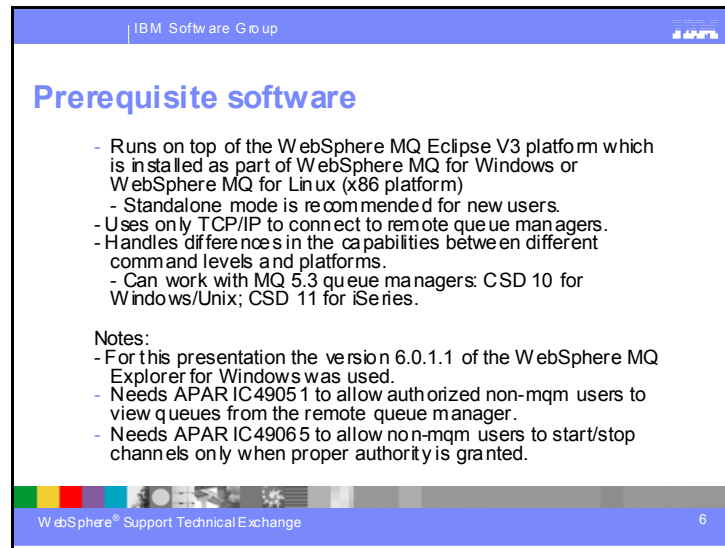
Difference with respect to MQ 5.3 GUI:

the MQ Services are merged into the Explorer.





## Slide 6



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### Prerequisite software

- Runs on top of the WebSphere MQ Eclipse V3 platform which is installed as part of WebSphere MQ for Windows or WebSphere MQ for Linux (x86 platform)
  - Standalone mode is recommended for new users.
- Uses only TCP/IP to connect to remote queue managers.
- Handles differences in the capabilities between different command levels and platforms.
  - Can work with MQ 5.3 queue managers: CSD 10 for Windows/Unix; CSD 11 for iSeries.

Notes:

- For this presentation the version 6.0.1.1 of the WebSphere MQ Explorer for Windows was used.
- Needs APAR IC49051 to allow authorized non-mqm users to view queues from the remote queue manager.
- Needs APAR IC49065 to allow non-mqm users to start/stop channels only when proper authority is granted.

WebSphere® Support Technical Exchange 6

### Prerequisite software

Before you can use the WebSphere MQ Explorer, you must have the following installed on your computer:

The WebSphere MQ Eclipse platform (installed as part of WebSphere MQ for Windows or WebSphere MQ for Linux (x86 platform))

The WebSphere MQ Explorer can connect to remote queue managers using the TCP/IP communication protocol only.

WebSphere MQ Explorer is integrated with Eclipse V3.0 and runs in two modes:

- Standalone application

The Standalone mode is recommended for new users.

Explorer runs as an application like the old MMC Explorer.

- In an Eclipse Workbench

The Eclipse Workbench mode is recommended for advanced users.

It allows Explorer to be used with other products and perspectives in the same Eclipse Workbench

The WebSphere MQ Explorer handles the differences in the capabilities between the different command levels and platforms. However, if it encounters a value that it does not recognize as an attribute for an object, you cannot change the value of that attribute.

If you intend to remotely administer a V6.0 queue manager on Windows using the WebSphere MQ Explorer on a WebSphere MQ V5.3 computer, you must install Fix Pack 10 (CSD 10) or later on your WebSphere MQ for Windows V5.3 computer.

If you intend to remotely administer a V5.3 queue manager on iSeries using the WebSphere MQ Explorer on a WebSphere MQ V6.0 computer, you must install Fix Pack 11 (CSD11) or later on your WebSphere MQ for iSeries V5.3 computer.

WebSphere MQ for z/OS V5 does not support PCFs and therefore can not be remotely administered with the MQ Explorer.

SupportPac "MO71: WebSphere MQ for Windows - GUI Administrator" (provided AS-IS with no Level 2 support) supplies an alternative GUI administration interface:

<http://www-1.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?rs=171&uid=swg24000142>

#### **Using WebSphere MQ 6.0.1.1 for this presentation**

For this presentation the version 6.0.1.1 of the WebSphere MQ Explorer for Windows is being used, which is the latest version at the time of writing this presentation.

#### **Needs APAR IC49051 to allow authorized non-mqm users to view queues from the remote queue manager.**

If APAR IC49051 is not installed on top of 6.0, 6.0.1 or 6.0.1.1, then the non-mqm users will not be able to view queues from the remote manager, even if they have the proper authorizations to view them.

<http://www-1.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg11C49051>

IC49051: WebSphere MQ Explorer fails to display queues when run as a non-mqm user

Targeted for 6.0.2.

Contact MQ support for interim fix for 6.0.1 and 6.0.1.1.

The following IBM-internal web page has information on the interim-fix

<http://3.hursley.ibm.com/cgi-bin/ViewPRB.pl?standard/2905.PRB&explorer>

WebSphere MQ Explorer fails to display queues when run as a non-mqm user

Article: 2905.PRB

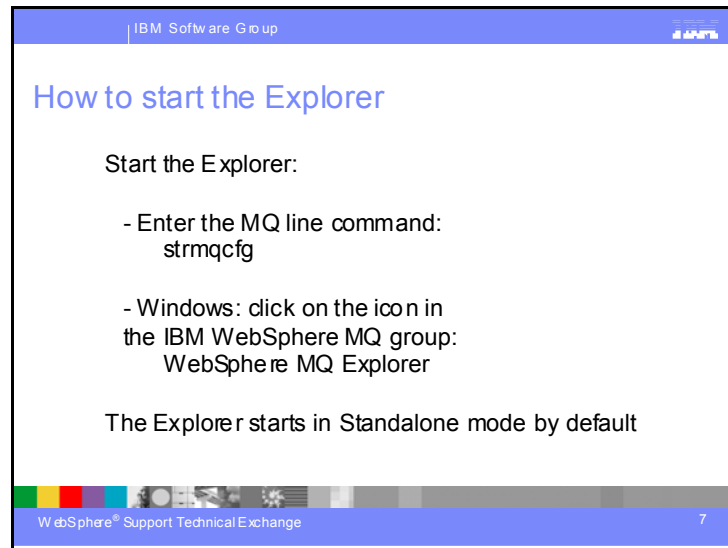
#### **Needs APAR IC49065 to allow non-mqm user to start/stop channels only when proper authority is granted.**

<http://www-1.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg11C49065>

**IC49065: USING PCF, A NON-MQM USER CAN START/STOP CHANNELS WITHOUT HAVING +ctrl AUTHORITY**

Fix included in Refresh pack 6.0.1.1.

## Slide 7



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### How to start the Explorer

Start the Explorer:

- Enter the MQ line command:  
stmqcfg
- Windows: click on the icon in the IBM WebSphere MQ group:  
WebSphere MQ Explorer

The Explorer starts in Standalone mode by default

WebSphere® Support Technical Exchange 7

### **How to start the Explorer.**

You can start the WebSphere MQ Explorer by using one of the following methods:

Using the stmqcfg WebSphere MQ control command.

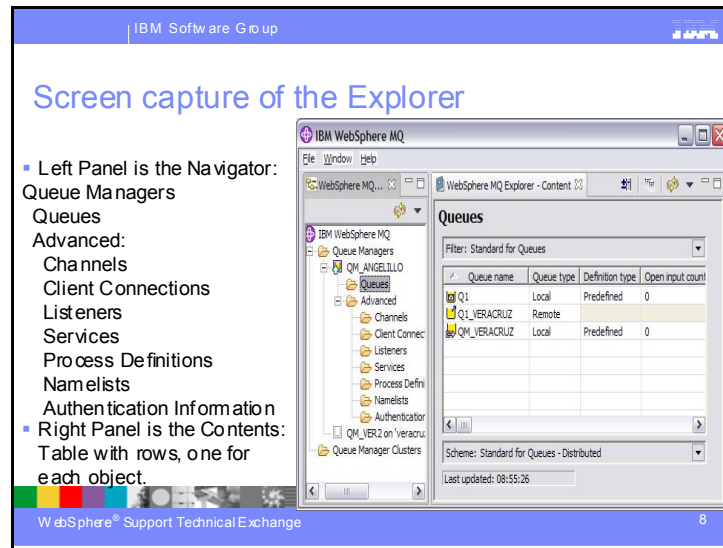
Clicking the WebSphere MQ Explorer icon. This method is only available on WebSphere MQ for Windows.

The icon is located in:

Start -> All Programs -> IBM WebSphere MQ -> WebSphere MQ Explorer

- From the MQ tray icon: right click to show context menu, select WebSphere MQ Explorer.

## Slide 8



### Screen capture of the Explorer.

The picture in this slide is a screen capture of the WebSphere MQ Explorer that shows one queue manager with one local queue, one remote queue definition and one transmission queue.

The Explorer has two Eclipse Views:

- The Navigator View with a tree representing the parts of MQ
- The Content View showing information about the selected item in the Navigator View tree

Both Views have a Refresh toolbar button (and menu item) which will refresh the data displayed and show the latest status.

The Content View also has a toolbar button (and menu item) for selecting whether System Objects are to be shown

The left Panel shows the Navigator and the tree items are:

## Queue Managers

Queues

Advanced:

Channels

Client Connections

Listeners

Services

Process Definitions

Namelists

Authentication Information

You can do a right click on the objects of the Navigator to display the Context menu.

For example, double click on "Queues" and you will see the context menu to define a new local queue: "New ..." then "Local Queue".

The right Panel shows the Contents:

It is a table with rows, one for each object.

Backup of configuration:

The Import/Export context menu on the "IBM WebSphere MQ" tree node in the navigation view will launch a dialog allowing the user to export/save all of their local settings into a new location and re-import these files back into another MQ Explorer. You can export and import the following types of settings: - Column schemes that you have created

- Filters that you have created
- Connection details for remote queue managers
- Preferences that you have set in WebSphere MQ Explorer

Queue manager object definitions can be backed up with SupportPac MQ03 (available at <http://www-1.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg27007197>).

Back up the Windows Registry to save queue manager attributes (i.e. the equivalent of the qm.ini and qms.ini files on Unix platforms). Nothing for the MQ Explorer is stored in the registry.

## Slide 9

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### Getting Help on the Explorer

- From the WebSphere MQ Explorer, select "Help".
- From left panel, select "WebSphere MQ Help Center".
- To see the description of all the MQ objects handled by Explorer and their attributes, select "WebSphere MQ Explorer help", then "Administration". You can further expand "WebSphere MQ objects" and "Properties".

Queue managers	Queues
Channels, including client connections	
Listeners	Process definitions
Namelists	Authentication information
Storage classes	Queue-sharing groups
Cluster queue manager	Cluster queue
Application connection	
Messages	
Coupling Facility structures	

WebSphere® Support Technical Exchange 9

From the WebSphere MQ Explorer, select "Help".

From left panel, select "WebSphere MQ Help Center".

To see the description of all the MQ objects handled by Explorer and their attributes, select "WebSphere MQ Explorer help", then "Administration".

You can further expand "WebSphere MQ objects" and "Properties".

Queue managers

Queues

Channels, including client connections

Listeners

Process definitions

Namelists

Authentication information

Storage classes

Queue-sharing groups

Cluster queue manager

Cluster queue

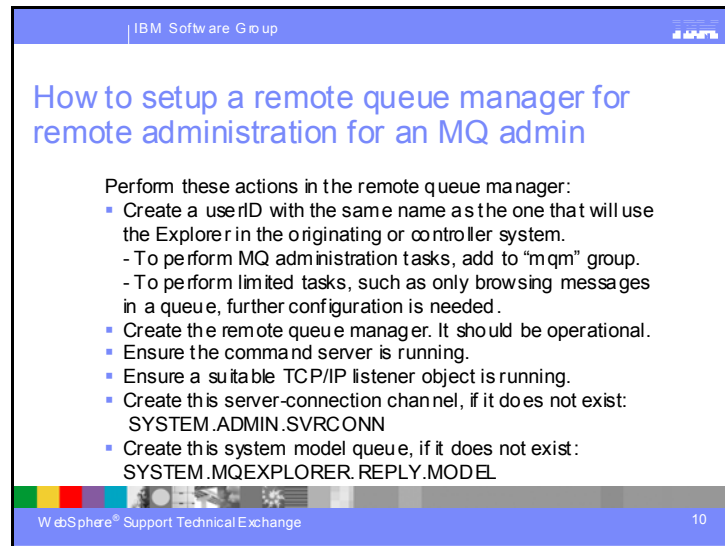
Application connection

Messages



## Coupling Facility structures

## Slide 10



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### How to setup a remote queue manager for remote administration for an MQ admin

Perform these actions in the remote queue manager:

- Create a userID with the same name as the one that will use the Explorer in the originating or controller system.
  - To perform MQ administration tasks, add to "mqm" group.
  - To perform limited tasks, such as only browsing messages in a queue, further configuration is needed.
- Create the remote queue manager. It should be operational.
- Ensure the command server is running.
- Ensure a suitable TCP/IP listener object is running.
- Create this server-connection channel, if it does not exist:  
SYSTEM.ADMIN.SVRCONN
- Create this system model queue, if it does not exist:  
SYSTEM.MQEXPLORER.REPLY.MODEL

WebSphere® Support Technical Exchange 10

### How to setup a remote queue manager for remote administration for an MQ administrator

#### Required matching of userIDs between the remote machine and the machine with the Explorer.

Create a userID with the same name as the one that, in the other system, will use the Explorer.

Use the OS facilities to create the user, that is, on AIX smit, HP/UX sam or useradd, Solaris useradd.

The user name must be in lower case, that is, for user "MYUSER" on Windows create a user "myuser" on UNIX.

If the userID is not created in the remote system, then the following error is going to be shown in the Explorer when trying to add a remote queue manager to the list:

AMQ4036: Access not permitted. You are not authorized to perform this operation.

For example, if you want to use "user1" in a Windows machine that has the WebSphere MQ Explorer, in order to show a remote queue manager that resides in a Linux system, then it is necessary that in that Linux system, the user "user1" must be created.

If "user1" is going to act as an MQ administrator, then it needs to belong to the "mqm" group in the Linux system.

If the user is not going to be an MQ administrator but perform limited tasks, such as only browsing messages from a queue, then further configuration is needed. This will be explained in another slide.

#### Required definitions in a queue manager for remote administration.

Ensure that you have satisfied the following requirements before trying to use the WebSphere MQ Explorer.

Perform these actions in the remote queue manager (not on the local machine that has the Explorer).

- A remote queue manager (a queue manager that resides in a server other than the server where the WebSphere MQ Explorer is running) has been created and it is operational.
- A command server is running on every remotely administered queue manager.

- A suitable TCP/IP listener object must be running on every remote queue manager. This can be the WebSphere MQ listener or, on UNIX systems, the inetd daemon.
- A server-connection channel, by default named SYSTEM.ADMIN.SVRCONN, exists on all remote queue managers.
- The system queue, SYSTEM.MQEXPLORER.REPLY.MODEL, must exist.

Note:

In these examples, the name of a test queue manager MYQMGR is used for illustration purposes.

**\* Ensure that the remote queue manager is running:**

The following command shows you the status of the queue managers in a machine:

```
$ ds pmq
```

The output should look like this:

```
QMNAME(QM_TEST)           STATUS(Running)
QMNAME(MYQMGR)            STATUS(Ended normally)
```

If the desired queue manager is not running, then start it by using this command:

```
$ strmqm MYQMGR
```

**\* Ensure the command server is running:**

The command server is started automatically when starting the Queue Manager.

However, it is necessary to ensure that it is running, just in case.

The command server's process name is amqpcsea.

This command shows the process id of amqpcsea. In this example, the output is null, which indicates that there process amqpcsea was not running.

```
$ ps -fe | grep amqpcsea
```

This command starts the command server:

```
$ strmqcs v MYQMGR
```

WebSphere MQ command server started.

This command shows the process id of amqpcsea.

```
$ ps -ef | grep amqpcsea
mqm 28657 28637 0 13:11 ? 00:00:00 /opt/mqm/bin/amqpcsea MYQMGR
```

**\* A suitable TCP/IP listener object must be running:**

Ensure that the listener is setup and running. You can use the following command to find out if a listener is running:

```
$ ps -ef | grep runmqtsr
```

If there are multiple entries, then look for the one that has the desired queue manager, such as:

```
mqm 7333 7314 0 Aug22 ? 00:00:00 /opt/mqm/bin/runmqtsr -r -m MYQMGR -t TCP -p 1414
```

If the listener for the desired queue manager is not running, then proceed with the rest of this subsection:

a) If using runmqtsr (which is the recommended way), start the listener type of TCP/IP in port 1414 (which is the default):

```
runmqtsr -m MYQMGR -t TCP -p 1414
```

b) If using inetd. Put this entry in /etc/services

```
MQ_MYQMGR 14 14/tcp
... and this entry in /etc/inetd.conf
MQ_MYQMGR stream tcp nowait root /usr/lpp/mq m/bin/amqcrsta amqcrsta -m MYQMGR
```

Request inetd to refresh its cache from the files by finding the PID of inetd and sending a SIGHUP signal to the process.

```
$ su - root
root's Password:
```

```
# ps -ef | grep inetd
root 4450 80100 0 27 Oct - 0:01 /usr/sbin/inetd
root 14706 1 0 27 Oct - 0:00 /etc/inetd.afs /etc/inetd.conf.afs
```

```
# kill -1 4450
```

**\* Ensure that the server-connection channel SYSTEM.ADMIN.SVRCONN exists.**

Issue the following command under runmqsc to find out:

```
$ runmqsc MYQMGR
display channel(SYSTEM.ADMIN.SVRCONN)
```

If this channel does not exist, then you can define the channel using the following MQSC command:

```
DEFINE CHANNEL(SYSTEM.ADMIN.SVRCONN) CHLTYPE(SVRCONN)
```

This command creates a basic channel definition. If you want a more sophisticated definition (to set up security, for example), you need additional parameters.

**\* Ensure that the system model queue SYSTEM.MQEXPLORER.REPLY.MODEL exists.**

This model queue is created by default in version 6.

Issue the following command under runmqsc to find out:

```
$ runmqsc MYQMGR
display queue(SYSTEM.MQEXPLORER.REPLY.MODEL)
```

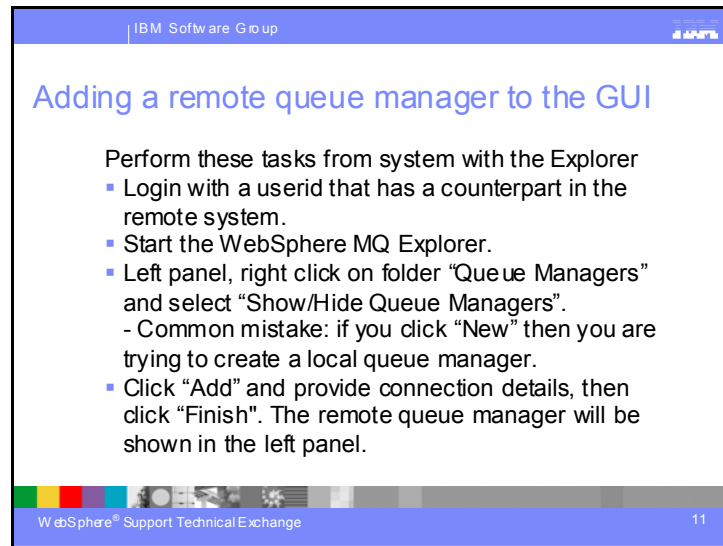
If this queue does not exist, then you can define the required model queue in MQSC:

```
DEFINE QMODEL('SYSTEM.MQEXPLORER.REPLY.MODEL') DEFTYPE(TEMPDYN)
```

Note: You might see temporary dynamic queues with names starting AMQ.MQEXPLORER.

These are created by the WebSphere MQ Explorer based on the SYSTEM.MQEXPLORER.REPLY.MODEL model queue.

The WebSphere MQ Explorer uses the request reply interface provided by the command servers of queue managers.



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## Adding a remote queue manager to the GUI

Perform these tasks from system with the Explorer

- Login with a userid that has a counterpart in the remote system.
- Start the WebSphere MQ Explorer.
- Left panel, right click on folder "Queue Managers" and select "Show/Hide Queue Managers".
  - Common mistake: if you click "New" then you are trying to create a local queue manager.
- Click "Add" and provide connection details, then click "Finish". The remote queue manager will be shown in the left panel.

WebSphere® Support Technical Exchange 11

### **Adding a remote queue manager to the GUI.**

Assuming that remote queue manager is ready (see previous slide).

#### **From the system that has the MQ Explorer:**

Login with a userid that has a counterpart in the remote system.

If the local userid does not have a counterpart, then the following error is going to be shown in the Explorer when trying to add a remote queue manager:

AMQ4036: Access not permitted. You are not authorized to perform this operation.

#### **Start the Explorer**

See corresponding slide on how to start the Explorer.

#### **Adding a remote queue manager**

From the Explorer, in the Navigator panel (left side), select the folder "Queue Managers" and click on the right mouse button to bring the context menu. Select "Show/Hide Queue Managers...", which will bring a window.

A common mistake is to select "New -> Queue Manager" which will try to create a LOCAL queue manager. This "New" option is NOT related to remote queue manager.

In the top portion of the "Show/Hide Queue Managers" click on the button "Add". Enter the Queue manager name. Accept the default of "Connect directly". Then click Next.

Enter the connection details, such as the host name or IP address.

Enter the port number (the default is 1414).

By the way, the host name and port number are displayed together later on, such as:

```
hostname.ibm.com(1414)
```

Accept the default of the server-connection channel, which is

**SYSTEM.ADMIN.SVRCONN.**

Click Finish.

Common mistake:

If you click "New" in the context menu for "Queue Managers", then you are trying to create a new local queue manager!

If you get the error:

```
AMQ4083: Queue manager name not known.
```

The explanation and solution are:

If the queue manager is remote, this might indicate that another queue manager is incorrectly using the same connection name. Queue managers using TCP/IP on the same computer must listen on different port numbers. This means that they will also have different connection names.

The solution is to ensure that the output of the following command shows unique port numbers for all the listeners:

```
$ ps -ef | grep runmqsr
```

```
mqm 7333 7314 0 Aug22 ?    00:00:00 /opt/mqm/bin/runmqsls -r -m  
MYQMGR -t TCP -p 1414
```

If there are multiple entries, then look for the one that has the desired queue manager.

For example in the above example, the port number is 1414.

Also check that the definition for the remote queue manager in “Show/Hide Queue Managers” has the appropriate port used by the desired queue manager.

**Cannot edit an entry for a remote queue manager: you need to delete entry and create a new one.**

From the Show/Hide Queue Managers window, you cannot edit the properties in the Explorer for the entry (proxy) for the remote queue manager, such as different host or port.

You will need to delete the wrong entry and create a new one with the proper properties.

To do this, you will need to:

From the top portion of the Show/Hide Queue Managers window, select the wrong entry and click “Hide”.

Notice that the entry is moved from the top to the bottom portion of the window.

From the bottom portion, select the desired entry to be deleted and click “Remove...”.

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### Scenario: login as MQ admin, create new local queue; put and browse message

- Scenario: Login as MQ admin to MQ Explorer in Windows, add a remote queue manager that runs in Linux. Define new local queue; place a new message and browse it.
- The userid in Windows needs to exist in Linux and must be an MQ admin (belong to “mqm” group).
- Start the Explorer in Windows.
- Add remote queue manager (see previous slide).
- Define a new local queue in Navigator: right click on Queues; then New > Local Queue.
- Put a message in the local queue: in Contents panel, right click on desired Queue, then Put Test Message...
- Browse the message: in Contents panel, right click on desired Queue, then Browse Messages...

WebSphere® Support Technical Exchange 12

### **Scenario:**

Using the MQ Explorer in Windows, add a remote queue manager that runs in Linux.

Define a new local queue in the remote queue manager.

Put a new message in that queue and browse the message.

### **Steps:**

#### **Login and start the Explorer.**

Login to the Windows machine with a userid that has a counterpart in Linux and which is an MQ administrator.

For example, if the Windows userid “mquser” is going to use the MQ Explorer to perform remote administration tasks on a queue manager in Linux (such as creating a new queue), then the userid “mquser” must exist in Linux and must belong to the “mqm” group in Linux.

#### **Start the Explorer.**

See corresponding slide on how to start the Explorer.



### **Add remote queue manager.**

Add the remote queue manager by following instructions from the slide:

“Adding a remote queue manager to the GUI”.

You must be an MQ administrator.

### **Define a new local queue.**

In the Navigator panel (left panel), inside the folder “Queue Managers”, select the desired remote queue manager.

Right click and select “Connect”.

You will not be notified of a successful connection; instead, you will see that the icon for the remote queue manager has changed by having a plus sign to the left.

You can click on the plus sign to expand the different sub-folders.

Select the sub-folder “Queues”.

If there are any queues already defined, they will be shown in the Content panel (right panel).

Right click on the sub-folder “Queues” and select “New” then “Local Queue...”.

You will see the wizard “New Local Queue”. Enter the desired name for the queue, then press Next, accept the defaults and press Finish.

In the Content panel you will see a new entry which corresponds to the new local queue.

### **Put a new message.**

In the Content panel, select the new queue, right click and select “Put New Message...”.

In the wizard “Put new message”, enter a message text in the field “Message data”, click the button “Put message”.

A new message will be send to the queue.

You can enter another message if you want. When ready to leave the wizard, click the button “Close”.

In the Content panel, for the selected row of the new local queue, see the value in the column “Current queue depth” which indicates how many messages are in the queue.

It might be possible that the value is 0, which is likely due that the Explorer has not refreshed yet the displayed values.

To refresh the contents of this panel, click on the 4<sup>th</sup> icon from the right on the top right corner (hover help says “Refresh”), to forcibly refresh the contents.

You should see a value of 1. If after the refresh the value is still 0, then proceed to the slide on common problems.

### **Browsing the message.**

To browse the message in the queue, select the queue, right click and select “Browse Messages ...”.

You will see a brief progress window which indicates that the Explorer is getting the message data from the queue.

A window called “Message browser” is displayed which shows you all the data associated with the message.

Select the message and you can slide the horizontal slider to the right to see the rest of the columns.

You can also double click on the message to see a notebook with the properties of the message, which are shown in different tabs.

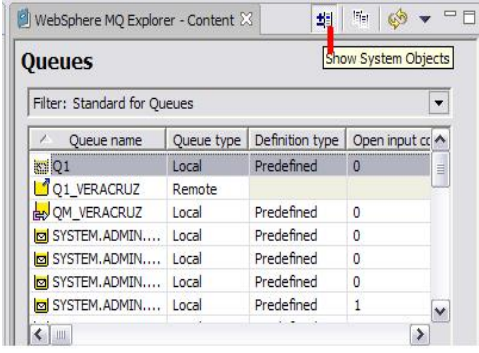
## Slide 13

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### Show system objects

- Toggle icon to Show or Hide the System Objects.

The default is to hide them.



The screenshot shows the WebSphere MQ Explorer interface. The 'Queues' panel is visible, displaying a table of queues. A red arrow points to a toggle icon in the top right corner of the panel, which is labeled 'Show System Objects'.

Queue name	Queue type	Definition type	Open input cc
Q1	Local	Predefined	0
Q1_VERACRUZ	Remote		
QM_VERACRUZ	Local	Predefined	0
SYSTEM.ADMIN...	Local	Predefined	0
SYSTEM.ADMIN...	Local	Predefined	0
SYSTEM.ADMIN...	Local	Predefined	0
SYSTEM.ADMIN...	Local	Predefined	1

WebSphere® Support Technical Exchange 13

By default, the Content panel does NOT show the SYSTEM objects.

To show these SYSTEM objects, select the 6<sup>th</sup> icon from the right on the top right corner of the screen (an icon that has an Plus and Minus sign and when you hover the mouse on top of the icon, the help will say “Show System Objects” ), which is a toggle.

Click once this toggle to see the SYSTEM objects; click it again to hide them.

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## Setup for non-administrators to only work with certain queues – Part 1

- Scenario: You want a userID who is not an MQ administrator (does not belong to “mqm” group) to put/get messages only for certain queues, but should work with other queues.
- APAR IC49051 is needed in the Explorer to allow authorized non-mqm users to view queues from the remote queue manager.

WebSphere® Support Technical Exchange 14

### **Setup for non-administrators to only work with certain queues**

This slide explains how to provide limited access via the Explorer to users who are not members of the MQ administration team (that is, they do not belong to the “mqm” group).

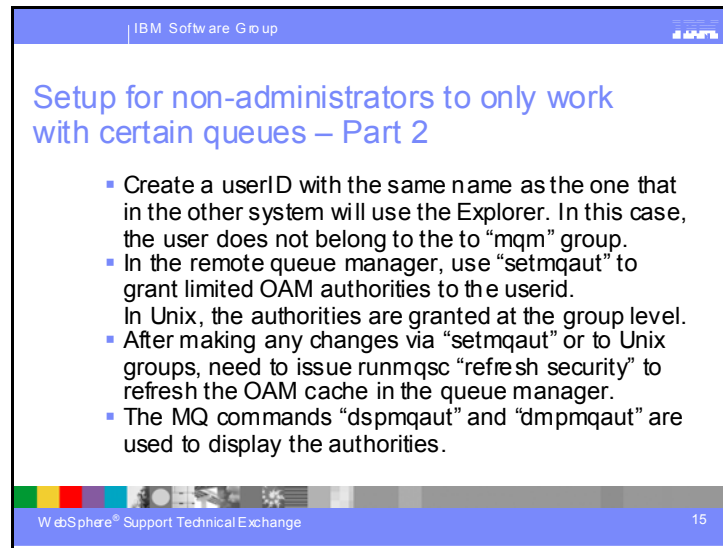
For example, a developer wants to be able to put and get messages using a specific queue, but this developer should not be able to perform actions on other MQ objects in the remote queue manager.

#### **Needs APAR IC49051 to allow authorized non-mqm users to view queues from the remote queue manager.**

If APAR IC49051 is not installed on top of 6.0, 6.0.1 or 6.0.1.1, then the non-mqm users will not be able to view queues from the remote manager, even if they have the proper authorizations to view them.

See the slide for the Prerequisites.

## Slide 15



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### Setup for non-administrators to only work with certain queues – Part 2

- Create a userID with the same name as the one that in the other system will use the Explorer. In this case, the user does not belong to the "mqm" group.
- In the remote queue manager, use "setmqaut" to grant limited OAM authorities to the userid. In Unix, the authorities are granted at the group level.
- After making any changes via "setmqaut" or to Unix groups, need to issue runmqsc "refresh security" to refresh the OAM cache in the queue manager.
- The MQ commands "dspmqaut" and "dmpmqaut" are used to display the authorities.

WebSphere® Support Technical Exchange 15

#### **Create the required user on the remote machine.**

Create a userID with the same name as the one that in the other system will use the Explorer.

Use the OS facilities to create the user, that is, on AIX smit, HPUX sam or useradd, Solaris useradd.

The user name must be in lower case, that is, for user "MYUSER" on Windows create a user "myuser" on UNIX.

If this is not done, then the following error is going to be shown in the Explorer when trying to add a remote queue manager:

AMQ4036: Access not permitted. You are not authorized to perform this operation.

For example, if you want to use "user1" in a Windows machine that has the WebSphere MQ Explorer in order to show a remote queue manager that resides in a Linux system, then it is necessary that in that Linux system, the user "user1" must be created.

For MQ Administrators:

If "user1" is going to act as an MQ administrator, then it needs to belong to the "mqm" group in the Linux system.

For users with limited access to MQ objects:

If "user1" is not going to be an MQ administrator but perform limited tasks, such as only browsing messages from a queue, then it is necessary to perform additional configuration tasks, which are explained in this slide.

#### **Using setmqaut to grant OAM authorities for remote administration**

A set of WebSphere MQ control commands are provided to control the authorities granted to entities against individual objects or groups of objects. Authority can only be granted to user identifiers and group identifiers known to the local operating system. These authorities are managed by the OAM (Object Authority Manager).

Note: On WebSphere MQ for UNIX platforms, authority is always granted or revoked at an operating system user group level.

If an authority is granted or revoked on an individual user identifier, that authority is granted or revoked on the primary group of that user identifier, not the user identifier itself.

For example, "user1" does not belong to the primary group "mqm" but to the group "mqviewer"; then when granting or revoking MQ authorities to "user1", all the members of the group "mqviewer" will be affected in the same way, because the actual changes are done to the primary group "mqviewer".

The `setmqaut` command is used to grant or revoke OAM authorities for WebSphere MQ objects of a particular queue manager with a particular type and a particular name.

The name parameter can contain a wildcard asterisk (\*) character to allow a group of names to be specified.

The queue manager object itself does not require the name parameter.

Note: After making any changes using the `setmqaut` command for a running queue manager, it is important to issue the `REFRESH SECURITY` command in `runmqsc` for that queue manager. This is because queue managers hold a cache of authority information for efficiency, so might not react to changes made to authorities until this cache is cleared using a `REFRESH SECURITY` command. This is also important after making changes to group memberships for user identifiers in the operating system.

The `dsmpmqaut` command is used to display the authorities that are resolved against a particular user identifier or group identifier for a particular object.

The `dmpmqaut` command has a similar purpose as the `dsmpmqaut` command, but provides significantly more details. This command is especially useful if attempting to identify why a particular user identifier is being granted the authorities shown by the `dsmpmqaut` command, for example, because of group memberships.

For information on the differences in the output of these commands, see the following technote:

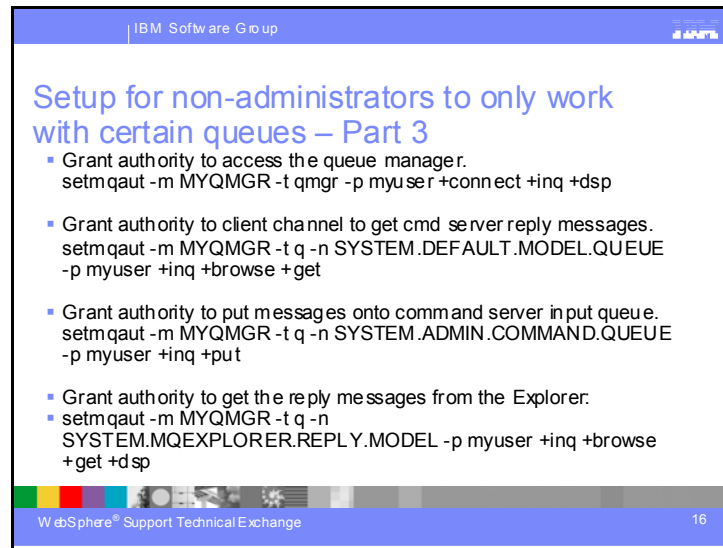
<http://www-1.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?rs=171&uid=swg21196131>

Why are the outputs from WebSphere MQ commands `dmpmqaut` and `dsmpmqaut` different

For more information about these commands, refer to the "WebSphere MQ control commands" section in WebSphere MQ System Administration Guide, SC34-6584.

Authority checks on WebSphere MQ for z/OS objects are performed externally to WebSphere MQ by RACF.

## Slide 16



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### Setup for non-administrators to only work with certain queues – Part 3

- Grant authority to access the queue manager.  
`setmqaut -m MYQMGR -t qmgr -p myuser +connect +inq +dsp`
- Grant authority to client channel to get cmd server reply messages.  
`setmqaut -m MYQMGR -t q -n SYSTEM.DEFAULT.MODEL.QUEUE -p myuser +inq +browse +get`
- Grant authority to put messages onto command server input queue.  
`setmqaut -m MYQMGR -t q -n SYSTEM.ADMIN.COMMAND.QUEUE -p myuser +inq +put`
- Grant authority to get the reply messages from the Explorer.  
`setmqaut -m MYQMGR -t q -n SYSTEM.MQEXPLORER.REPLY.MODEL -p myuser +inq +browse +get +dsp`

WebSphere® Support Technical Exchange 16

The userids that are not members of the MQ administrator's group "mqm" by default do not have access to the queue manager, nor other objects that are necessary for the communication between the Explorer and the remote queue manager.

Therefore, it is necessary for an MQ administrator to grant certain authorities to these users to be allowed to access the queue manager.

This slide explains the necessary authorities for non MQ administrators to access the remote queue manager:

The purpose of the following setmqaut commands is:

1. Grant authority to access the queue manager.
2. Grant authority to the client channel to get the command server reply messages.
3. Grant authority to put messages onto the command server input queue.
4. Grant authority to get the reply messages.

Issue these setmqaut commands to grant minimal authority to the userID "myuser" (using the PrincipalName, or person, flag: -p)

The queue manager name is MYQMGR.

The flag-value pair "t qmgr" refers to the object type of QueueManager.

The flag-value pair "t q" refers to the object type of Queue.

```
$ setmqaut -m MYQMGR -t qmgr -p myuser +connect +inq +dsp
```

```
$ setmqaut -m MYQMGR -t q -n SYSTEM.DEFAULT.MODEL.QUEUE -p myuser +inq +browse +get
```

```
$ setmqaut -m MYQMGR -t q -n SYSTEM.ADMIN.COMMAND.QUEUE -p myuser +inq +put
```

```
$ setmqaut -m MYQMGR -t q -n SYSTEM.MQEXPLORER.REPLY.MODEL -p myuser +inq +browse +get +dsp
```

OR for a Unix group:

Issue these setmqaut commands to grant minimal authority to the Unixgroup (using the GroupName flag: -g)

```
$ setmqaut -m MYQMGR -t qmgr -g mygroup +connect +inq +dsp
```

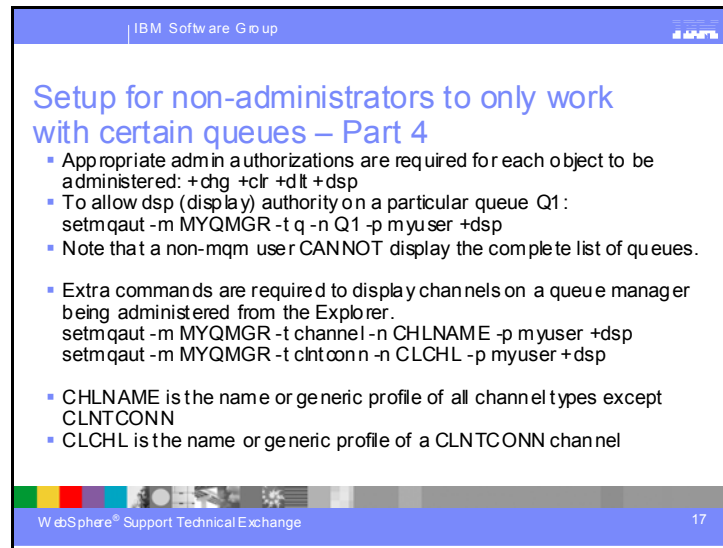
```
$ setmqaut -m MYQMGR -t q -n SYSTEM.DEFAULT.MODEL.QUEUE -g mygroup +inq +browse +get
```

```
$ setmqaut -m MYQMGR -t q -n SYSTEM.ADMIN.COMMAND.QUEUE -g mygroup +inq +put
```

```
$ setmqaut -m MYQMGR -t q -n SYSTEM.MQEXPLORER.REPLY.MODEL -g mygroup +inq +browse +get +dsp
```



## Slide 17



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### Setup for non-administrators to only work with certain queues – Part 4

- Appropriate admin authorizations are required for each object to be administered: +chg +clr +dlt +dsp
- To allow dsp (display) authority on a particular queue Q1:  
setmqaut -m MYQMGR -t q -n Q1 -p myuser +dsp
- Note that a non-mqm user CANNOT display the complete list of queues.
- Extra commands are required to display channels on a queue manager being administered from the Explorer.  
setmqaut -m MYQMGR -t channel -n CHLNAME -p myuser +dsp  
setmqaut -m MYQMGR -t clntconn -n CLCHL -p myuser +dsp
- CHLNAME is the name or generic profile of all channel types except CLNTCONN
- CLCHL is the name or generic profile of a CLNTCONN channel

WebSphere® Support Technical Exchange 17

The previous slide granted just enough authority for non MQ administrators to access the queue manager, but at this point, these users cannot see any objects because additional authorities are needed.

Administration setmqaut authorizations will be required on each object in the queue manager to be administered remotely.

+chg	Change
+clr	Clear
+dlt	Delete
+dsp	Display

For example, to allow dsp (display) authority on a particular queue Q1, issue the following commands.

The flag-value pair “-t q” refers to an object type “queue”.

The flag-value pair “-n Q1” refers to a queue named “Q1”.

For a userid:

```
$ setmqaut -m MYQMGR -t q -n Q1 -p myuser +dsp
```

For a group:

```
$ setmqaut -m MYQMGR -t q -n Q1 -g mygroup +dsp
```

Note that a non-mqm user CANNOT display the complete list of queues.

This is because authorities cannot be granted on queue SYSTEM.AUTH.DATA.QUEUE; only users in the mqm group have authorities on that queue.

Extra commands are required to display channels on a queue manager being administered from the Explorer.

```
$ setmqaut -m MYQMGR -t channel -n CHLNAME -p myuser +dsp
```

```
$ setmqaut -m MYQMGR -t clntconn -n CLCHL -p myuser +dsp
```

CHLNAME is the name or generic profile of all channel types except CLNTCONN

CLCHL is the name or generic profile of a CLNTCONN channel

For more information on generic profiles, see the following section from the WebSphere MQ Infocenter:

<http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/wmqv6/v6r0/index.jsp?topic=/com.ibm.mq.amqzag.doc/oamprof.htm>

Using OAM generic profiles

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## Considerations for iSeries - Security

- QMQADM is the group profile for WebSphere MQ for iSeries to be used, similar to the mqm group for UNIX Windows platforms.
- Reference Technote 1081480 - Implementing WebSphere MQ Security. This technote lists iSeries commands to grant specific authority to WMQ objects.
- You will need to issue the RFRMQMAUT command to refresh the cache when grants/revokes have been issued.
- WebSphere MQ for iSeries has amqcmd, along with the utility RTVMQMAUT, to dump queue manager security. You must contact WebSphere MQ L2 Support to obtain RTVMQMAUT

WebSphere® Support Technical Exchange 18

### **Considerations for iSeries.**

Userids on the iSeries are limited to a length of 10 characters

Technote 1081480:

<http://www-1.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?rs=171&uid=swg21081480>

Implementing WebSphere MQ Security

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## Considerations for z/OS – Requirements

- WebSphere MQ for z/OS V6 is required to support remote administration from the MQ Explorer.
- If you use SYSTEM.ADMIN.SVRCONN to connect to the z/OS queue manager, you will need the Client Attachment feature, FMID JMS6007.

If the feature is missing, you will see CSQX260E in the CHIN joblog.

- If you want to connect using an existing (non-client) connection, see the options for “Showing a remote queue manager” in the WebSphere MQ Explorer help.

WebSphere® Support Technical Exchange 19

### Considerations for z/OS.

The MQ Explorer uses PCF (Programmable Command Format) commands. WebSphere MQ for z/OS V5 does not support PCF, but V6 does. SupportPac MO71 provides a GUI that can be used with V5 for remote administration.

For more information on the separately orderable and installable Client Attachment Feature, FMID JMS6007, see the WebSphere MQ for z/OS V6.0 Program Directory at <http://www-306.ibm.com/software/integration/wmq/library/library6x.html>

If the Client Attachment Feature is not installed, you will see these messages:

```
CSQX500I CSQXRESP Channel SYSTEM.DEF.SVRCONN started
CSQX260E CSQXRESP Client attachment feature unavailable,
channel SYSTEM.DEF.SVRCONN,
connection <conname> (<ipaddr>)
CSQX501I CSQXRESP Channel SYSTEM.DEF.SVRCONN is no longer active
```

If you do not wish to use a client connection, you can use an existing connection from an intermediate queue manager to the remote queue manager as described in “Showing a remote queue manager” in the WebSphere MQ Explorer help.

See instructions to access this help information in a prior slide. The intermediate queue manager will have to be active, and channels will have to be active in both directions between it and the remote queue manager. Using the client channel configuration is more seamless.

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## Considerations for z/OS

- WebSphere MQ for z/OS has START, STOP, and DISPLAY commands for CMDSERV to administer the command server, but manual administration is not normally needed.
- SupportPac MS0P "WebSphere MQ Events and Statistics Plug-in" will work with a z/OS queue manager.

WebSphere® Support Technical Exchange 20

### **Considerations for z/OS.**

<http://www->

[1.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?rs=171&uid=swg24011617&loc=en\\_US&cs=utf-8&lang=en](http://www-1.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?rs=171&uid=swg24011617&loc=en_US&cs=utf-8&lang=en)

SupportPac: MS0P: WebSphere MQ Events and Statistics Plug-in

You can access SupportPacs at from the WebSphere MQ support site at

<http://www-306.ibm.com/software/integration/wmq/support/>

You can follow the link from that page to SupportPacs and then Product WebSphere MQ, or search for document number 7007197.

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## Considerations for z/OS – Special folders

- The tree item for a z/OS Queue Manager has additional context menu items when you right-click on the queue manager and choose Status or Configuration:
  - Status: Channel Initiator, Log, Usage
  - Configuration: Archive, Log, Security, System
- There is an additional folder for Storage Classes under the z/OS Queue Manager (can create, delete, display, alter)
- Folders for Queue-sharing Groups and Coupling Facility Structures will appear if the queue manager is in a QSG

WebSphere® Support Technical Exchange 21

### Considerations for z/OS.

- The Configuration options show equivalents of such commands as display dqm (or chinit), log, usage, system, archive, security

- Shared Queues, Coupling Facility Structures and objects with group disposition are shown in folders under the Queue Sharing Group. You can create a new cfstruct, show status of cfstruct objects, compare properties with another cfstruct, display/change properties

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## Considerations for z/OS – Security

- The following (or their equivalents for other security managers) must be provided when you are using subsystem security:
  - \* A RACF(R) profile for the system queue, SYSTEM.MQEXPLORER.REPLY.MODEL
  - \* A RACF profile for the queues, AMQ.MQEXPLORER.\*
- In addition, the user executing the WebSphere MQ Explorer is required to have:
  - \* RACF UPDATE authority to the system queue, SYSTEM.MQEXPLORER.REPLY.MODEL
  - \* RACF UPDATE authority to the queues, AMQ.MQEXPLORER.\*
  - \* CONNECT authority on the target queue manager object
  - \* Authority to perform the action selected
  - \* READ authority to all the hlq.DISPLAY.object profiles in the MQCMDS class

WebSphere® Support Technical Exchange 22

### Considerations for z/OS – Security.

SYSTEM.MQEXPLORER.REPLY.MODEL is the model for the dynamic reply queue. AMQ.MQEXPLORER is the reply queue prefix.

IC50201: MQEXPLORER SECURITY FAILURE CONNECTING TO Z/OS (will be in Fix pack 6.0.2.1)

When using the MQ Explorer V6 to connect to a queue manager in which security is enabled you fail with the following RACF message:

```
ICH408I USER(DODARO) GROUP(SYS1 )
NAME(#####)
MQGT.AMQ.BF0F023EF3019DB9 CL(MQQUEUE )
PROFILE NOT FOUND - REQUIRED FOR AUTHORITY CHECKING
ACCESS INTENT(READ ) ACCESS ALLOWED(NONE )
```

The problem is resolved by ensuring that the correct prefix is specified when MQ creates the reply queue.



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## Frequent setup problems

- Connectivity:
  - ▶ AMQ4043: Queue manager not available for connection.
  - ▶ AMQ4032 Command server not responding within timeout period.
  - ▶ AMQ4059 Could not establish a connection to the queue manager.
  - ▶ AMQ4400 Explorer cannot administer (no queue mode!)
- Authorization:
  - ▶ Non-mqm users cannot see queues, even if they have the proper authorization => Solution: APAR IC49051
  - ▶ Non-mqm users can start/stop channels => APAR IC49065
  - ▶ Non-mqm users can see and manipulate queues, even if they do not have proper authorization => Solution: MCAUSER("")
  - ▶ AMQ4036: Access not permitted. You are not authorized to perform this operation => See notes.

WebSphere® Support Technical Exchange 23

## Frequent setup problems

In this slide we present the most common problems encountered during the setup for accessing a remote queue manager via the Explorer.

For each step that is mentioned in this presentation, we provide the error messages, and the corresponding solution, when that step is not performed correctly or not performed at all.

For additional help on MQ error messages, consult

<http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/wmqv6/v6r0/index.jsp>

WebSphere MQ Infocenter

### Connectivity Problems

#### **Problem:**

You try to connect to the remote queue manager and you get the error:

AMQ4043: Queue manager not available for connection.

#### **Solution:**

Ensure that the remote queue manager is active by using the command "dspmq" to display the status.

If it is not active, start it by issuing:

```
stmqm MYQMGR
```

Ensure that the listener is setup and running. You can use the following command to find out if a listener is running:

```
$ ps -ef | grep runmqsr
```

a) If using runmqsr (which is the recommended way), start the listener type of TCP/IP in port 1414 (which is the default):

```
runmqsr -m MYQMGR -t TCP -p 1414
```

**Problem:**

You try to connect to the remote queue manager and you get the error:

```
AMQ4032 Command server not responding within timeout period
```

**Solution:**

This command shows the process id of amqpcsea. In this example, the output is null, which indicates that there process amqpcsea was not running.

```
$ ps -fe | grep amqpcsea
```

This command starts the command server:

```
$ stmqcsv MYQMGR
```

**Problem:**

```
AMQ4059 Could not establish a connection to the queue manager.
```

**Solution:**

One possibility is that the channel SYSTEM.ADMIN.SVRCONN is missing or was incorrectly defined.

Use "runmqsc" and define the channel:

```
DEFINE CHANNEL(SYSTEM.ADMIN.SVRCONN) CHLTYPE(SVRCONN)
```

**Problem:**

```
AMQ4400 Explorer cannot administer the queue manager because the queue
```

'SYSTEM.MQEXPLORER.REPLY.MODEL' is not defined.

**Solution:**

Use "runmqsc" and define the queue model:

```
DEFINE QMODEL('SYSTEM.MQEXPLORER.REPLY.MODEL')  
DEFTYPE(TEMPDYN)
```

**Authorization Problems:**

**Problem:**

If APAR IC49051 is not installed on top of 6.0, 6.0.1 or 6.0.1.1, then the non-mqm users will not be able to view queues from the remote manager, even if they have the proper authorizations to view them.

**Solution:**

For more information see:

<http://www-1.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg1IC49051>

IC49051: WebSphere MQ Explorer fails to display queues when run as a non-mqm user

Targeted for 6.0.2.

Contact MQ support for interim fix for 6.0.1 and 6.0.1.1.

The following IBM-internal web page has information on the interim-fix:

<http://3.hursley.ibm.com/cgi-bin/ViewPRB.pl?standard/2905.PRB&explorer>

WebSphere MQ Explorer fails to display queues when run as a non-mqm user

Article: 2905.PRB

**Problem:**

Users who are not MQ administrators (do not belong to the 'mqm' group) are able have full access to the objects in the remote queue manager, they can even create or delete queues.

Even users who do not have a userid in the server have full access.

**Cause:**

If the MCAUSER attribute in the SVRCONN channel has a value of "mqm", then all the actions done via this channel are performed in behalf of the "mqm" userid.

**Solution:**

One possibility is that the attribute MCAUSER for the channel SYSTEM.ADMIN.SVRCONN has a value of 'mqm'.

Use "runmqsc" and ensure that the attribute for MCAUSER is null (use 2 single quotes):

```
alter CHANNEL(SYSTEM.ADMIN.SVRCONN) CHLTYPE(SVRCONN)
MCAUSER("")
```

**Problem:**

You try to add a remote queue manager:

AMQ4036: Access not permitted. You are not authorized to perform this operation.

**Solution:**

The userID that is using the Explorer:

- Does not have a valid counterpart in the remote server, or
- Does not belong to the "mqm" group, or
- Does not have the proper authorities set by setmqaut.

**Problem:**

A non-mqm user who does not have the +ctrl authority is able to start/stop channels.

**Solution:**

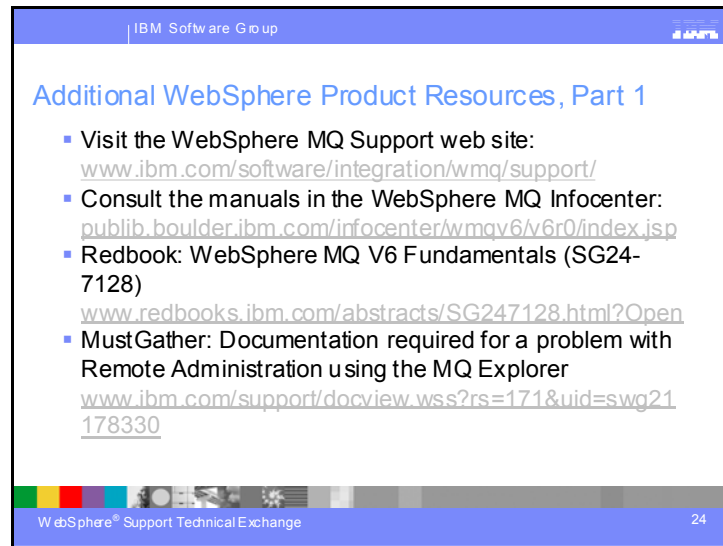
Need to apply APAR IC49065 to allow non-mqm user to start/stop channels only when proper authority is granted.

<http://www->

[1.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg1IC49065](http://www-1.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?uid=swg1IC49065)

IC49065: USING PCF, A NON-MQM USER CAN  
START/STOP CHANNELS WITHOUT HAVING +ctrl  
AUTHORITY

Fix included in Refresh pack 6.0.1.1.



The screenshot shows a slide with a blue header containing the IBM Software Group logo. The main title is 'Additional WebSphere Product Resources, Part 1'. Below the title is a bulleted list of resources:

- Visit the WebSphere MQ Support web site:  
[www.ibm.com/software/integration/wmq/support/](http://www.ibm.com/software/integration/wmq/support/)
- Consult the manuals in the WebSphere MQ Infocenter:  
[publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/wmqv6/v6r0/index.jsp](http://publib.boulder.ibm.com/infocenter/wmqv6/v6r0/index.jsp)
- Redbook: WebSphere MQ V6 Fundamentals (SG24-7128)  
[www.redbooks.ibm.com/abstracts/SG247128.html?Open](http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/abstracts/SG247128.html?Open)
- MustGather: Documentation required for a problem with Remote Administration using the MQ Explorer  
[www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?rs=171&uid=swg21178330](http://www.ibm.com/support/docview.wss?rs=171&uid=swg21178330)

The slide footer contains the text 'WebSphere® Support Technical Exchange' and the number '24'.

### **Additional WebSphere Product Resources, Part 1**

The WebSphere MQ support web site is the first stop for support information, such as:

Solve a problem: Forums and newsgroups, Featured documents, IBM Support Assistant (tool to help resolve problems), MustGather: Read first, Technotes, APARs

Download: Recommended Updates, SupportPacs, Product Readmes,

Learn: Information center, Information roadmap, WebSphere MQ Library, Redbooks, Education, Whitepapers

Stay up to date: Request e-mail updates, News feeds of new content

Assistance: Report problems, Information to include, Contact support, IBM Software Support Toolbar

Search Support (this product): Enter terms, error code or APAR #

The WebSphere MQ Infocenter has the online version of all the product manuals.

It has a search function that looks across all the manuals.

The Redbook WebSphere MQ V6 Fundamentals provides instructions on how to perform many administrative tasks by using both the WebSphere MQ Explorer and the command “mqsc”.

The MustGather technote 1178330 describes the documentation required by the WebSphere® MQ support team for a Remote Administration problem.

Gather this information before calling IBM® support to expedite the troubleshooting process, and save time. View the hints and tips in this item to assist in self-diagnosis of problems.

What is a “Technote”?

Documents a reported customer problem and the currently available solution to that problem. May include brief how-to information on installation, configuration, troubleshooting and usage, as well as answering frequently asked questions.

Search for WebSphere MQ technotes at <http://www-306.ibm.com/software/integration/wmq/support/>

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## Additional WebSphere Product Resources, Part 2

- Discover the latest trends in WebSphere Technology and implementation, participate in technically-focused briefings, webcasts and podcasts at: [www.ibm.com/developerworks/websphere/community/](http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/websphere/community/)
- Learn about other upcoming webcasts, conferences and events: [www.ibm.com/software/websphere/events\\_1.html](http://www.ibm.com/software/websphere/events_1.html)
- Join the Global WebSphere User Group Community: [www.websphere.org](http://www.websphere.org)
- Access key product show-me demos and tutorials by visiting IBM Education Assistant: [www.ibm.com/software/info/education/assistant](http://www.ibm.com/software/info/education/assistant) Learn about the Electronic Service Request (ESR) tool for submitting problems electronically: [www.ibm.com/software/support/viewlet/ESR\\_Overview\\_viewlet\\_swf.html](http://www.ibm.com/software/support/viewlet/ESR_Overview_viewlet_swf.html)
- Sign up to receive weekly technical My support emails: [www.ibm.com/software/support/einfo.html](http://www.ibm.com/software/support/einfo.html)
- Attend WebSphere Technical Exchange conferences or Transaction and Messaging conference: [www.ibm.com/ct03001cservices/learning/ites.wss/us/en?pageType=page&c=a0011317](http://www.ibm.com/ct03001cservices/learning/ites.wss/us/en?pageType=page&c=a0011317)

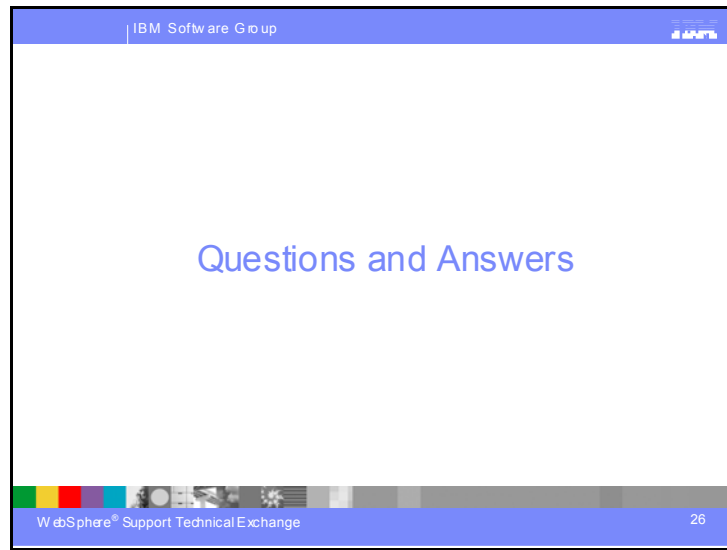
WebSphere® Support Technical Exchange 25

### Additional WebSphere Product Resources, Part 2

This chart includes links to a number of sites that provide valuable online resources for WebSphere products. developerWorks offers in-depth technical information. The Events link on Support pages points you to webcast and conference information. Visit websphere.org for user group information and more product information. The IBM Education Assistant consists of self-help modules to get new users up the learning curve quickly. The ESR tool is available to Passport Advantage clients to open, update and view PMRs online. And the My Support link on all product support pages lets you sign up for weekly e-mail updates for products of interest to you.



Slide 26



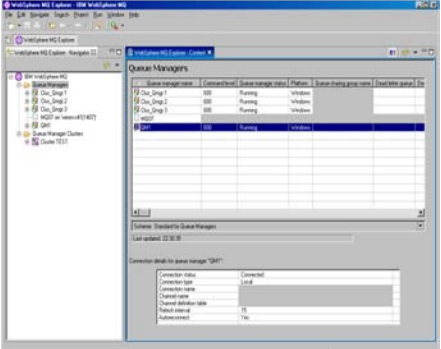
**Questions and Answers.**

## Slide 27

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### Appendix: Additional pictures

- Eclipse Workbench
  - Extensive menu bar
  - Tool bar
  - Status bar

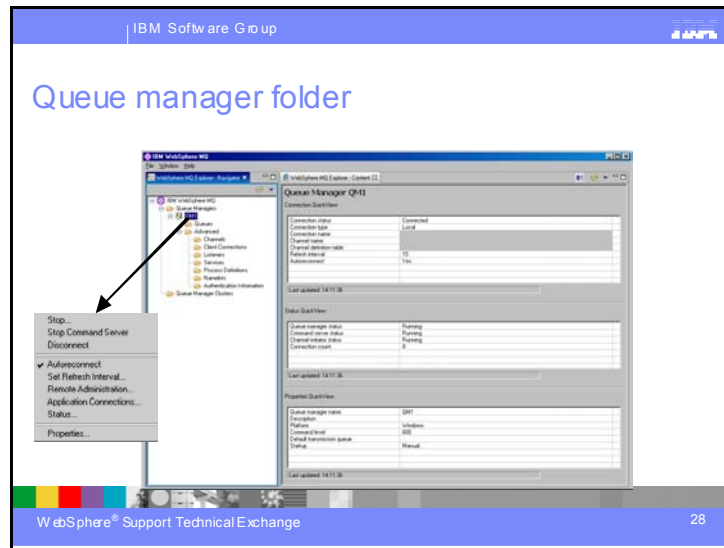


The screenshot displays the Eclipse IDE interface. On the left is the Package Explorer showing a project structure with folders like 'src' and 'test'. The main editor area shows the 'Queue Managers' view, which contains a table with columns for 'Queue Manager Name', 'Connection Name', 'Queue Manager Type', 'Status', 'Queue Manager Group Name', and 'Description'. Below the table, there are sections for 'Queue Manager Details' and 'Queue Manager Properties'.

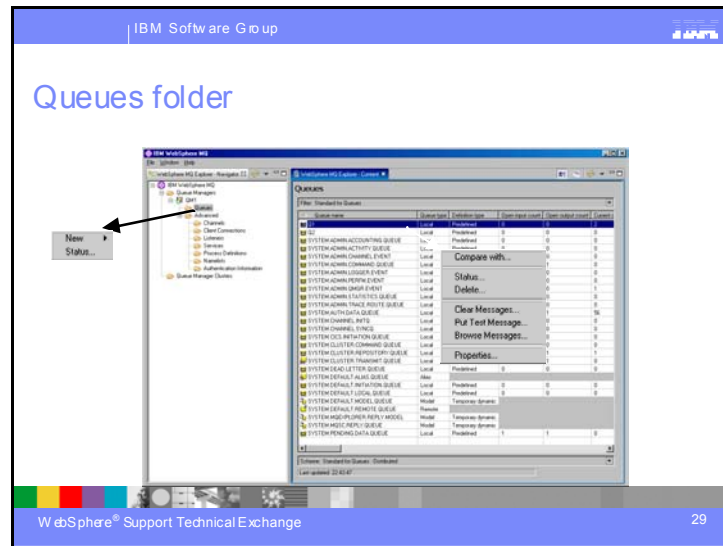
Queue Manager Name	Connection Name	Queue Manager Type	Status	Queue Manager Group Name	Description
Q_Mgr_1	Q_Mgr_1	Queue Manager	Running		
Q_Mgr_2	Q_Mgr_2	Queue Manager	Running		
Q_Mgr_3	Q_Mgr_3	Queue Manager	Running		
Q_Mgr_4	Q_Mgr_4	Queue Manager	Running		
Q_Mgr_5	Q_Mgr_5	Queue Manager	Running		
Q_Mgr_6	Q_Mgr_6	Queue Manager	Running		
Q_Mgr_7	Q_Mgr_7	Queue Manager	Running		
Q_Mgr_8	Q_Mgr_8	Queue Manager	Running		
Q_Mgr_9	Q_Mgr_9	Queue Manager	Running		
Q_Mgr_10	Q_Mgr_10	Queue Manager	Running		

WebSphere® Support Technical Exchange 27

The Eclipse Workbench has additional features such as extensive menu bar, tool bar, status bar at the bottom.



- Show/Hide remote queue managers
- controls which are shown in the navigator panel
- Create a new local queue manager (wizard)



Common layout for all WMQ objects

Refresh button on all content views

Attributes not appropriate are “greyed” out (new feature)

color can be changed

Menus are context sensitive

based on object type

Compare with (new feature)

Display/change the properties

Create new queue - wizard

“Show system objects” on most content pages

“Show temp queues” only on Queues content

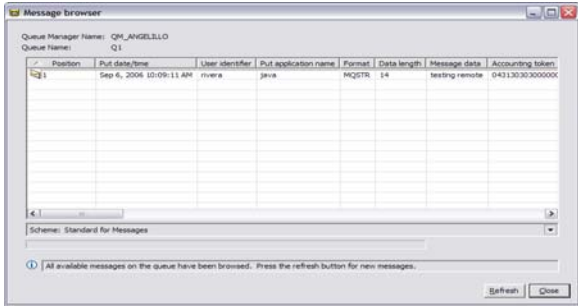
Status of all queues (new feature)

Status of a queue – shows new dialog with type queue and type handle

Slide 30

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## Browsing messages from a queue



The screenshot shows a 'Message browser' window with the following details:

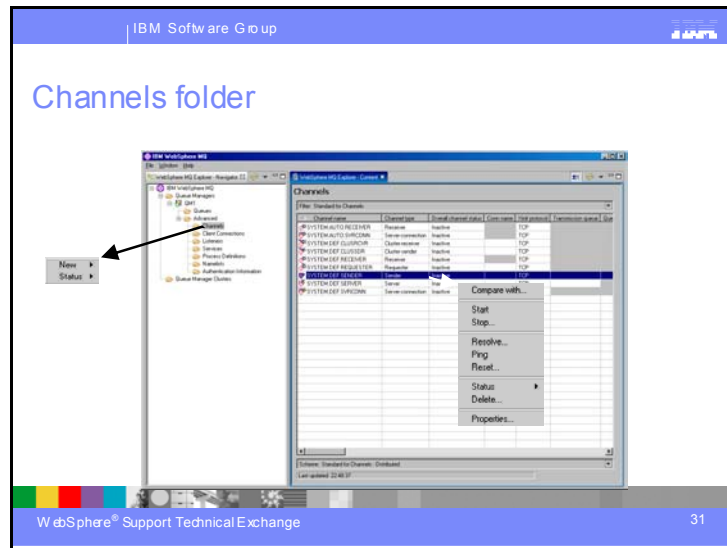
- Queue Manager Name: QM\_ANGELLO
- Queue Name: Q1

Position	Put date/time	User identifier	Put application name	Format	Data length	Message data	Accounting token
1	Sep 6, 2006 10:09:11 AM	rivers	java	HCQTR	14	testing remote	04313030300000

Below the table, there is a 'Scheme: Standard for Messages' dropdown menu and a status message: 'All available messages on the queue have been browsed. Press the refresh button for new messages.' Buttons for 'Refresh' and 'Close' are located at the bottom right of the window.

WebSphere® Support Technical Exchange 30

## Slide 31



Create new channels - wizard

Status of all channels (new feature)

Menus are context sensitive

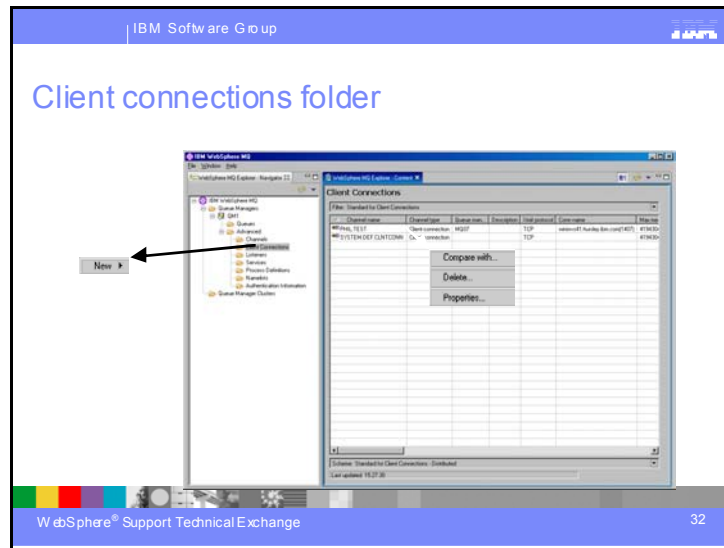
start/stop/delete/ping/reset/etc

status of a channel (current or saved)

Display/change the properties of a channel

Compare properties with another channel

Slide 32

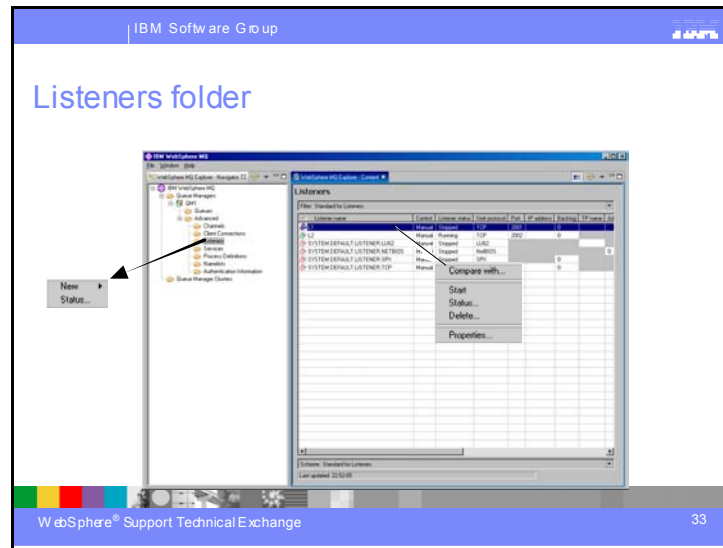


Create new client connection channels - wizard

Display/change the properties of a client connection channel

Compare properties with another client connection channel

## Slide 33



Create a new listener – wizard

Status of all listeners (new feature)

includes those started from command line

Menus are context sensitive

start/stop/delete

Display/change the properties of a listener

Compare properties with another listener

+++ end +++