



# Event ID Tables

## Overview

Each event trigger used in Enterprise Scheduler has its own ID number. Job events use a different numbering scheme than system events. A listing of each job event and system event are provided in separate tables in the following sections.

## Job Event Triggers

The following table lists the event triggers for various job events supported by Tidal Enterprise Scheduler. These event triggers are supported throughout the various integration channels. Using the event ID number displayed in the Windows application log you can reference its meaning from this table. All job events have an ID number that begins with 12.

**Table 4-1 Job Event Triggers**

Event ID	Trigger	Event Type(s)	Description
12000	Job added to schedule on demand	Status Change/Job Control	The job was added to the production schedule on an unscheduled basis.
12001	Job completed	Status Change	The job completed with a Completed Normally or Completed Abnormally status.
12002	Job completed abnormally	Status Change	The job completed with a Completed Abnormally status. The job's exit code is non-zero
12003	Job completed normally	Status Change	The job completed with a Completed Normally status. The job's exit code is 0
12005	Job waiting for operator release	Status Change	All the job's dependencies have been met. This event trigger only occurs when you select the Require operator release option in its job definition. The job is now waiting for the operator to release it.
12006	Job put on hold	Job Control	The operator put the waiting job on hold.

Table 4-1 Job Event Triggers

Event ID	Trigger	Event Type(s)	Description
12007	Job waiting on resource	Status Change	All the job's dependencies have been met and the job is waiting for an execution slot to become available.
12008	Job not ready by end of its time window	Schedule Irregularity	The end of the job's time window was reached before its dependencies were met.
12009	Job launched	Status Change	The queue manager released the job from its queue to an agent, and the job entered the Launched status. Launch is the status prior to the job becoming Launch.
12010	Job active	Status Change	The job started running.
12011	Job stopped	Job Control	The job was stopped by an operator.
12012	Error occurred while launching job	Status Change	The job status changed to Error Occurred. The job did not run.
12013	Job skipped	Schedule Irregularity	The job did not run because another occurrence of this job was already running. The job must have the concurrency option set to Skip in its job definition for this to occur.
12014	Job deferred	Schedule Irregularity/Status Change	Because another occurrence of this job was running when this job was ready to launch, the job is waiting for the previous occurrence to complete. The job must have the concurrency option set to Defer until completion in the Job Definition dialog box for this to occur
12015	Agent unavailable for job	Status Change	<p>The agent or the network has gone down prior to the job running. Therefore, the job cannot complete on this agent. If the job uses an agent list, this event trigger occurs in different ways based on the agent list:</p> <p>Ordered, Random, Balanced, or Rotation Agent List: If the job uses any of these lists, the event trigger occurs when all agents in the list are unavailable to run the job.</p> <p>Broadcast Agent List: If the job uses a broadcast list, the event trigger occurs for each agent in the list that is unavailable to run the job.</p>

**Table 4-1**      **Job Event Triggers**

<b>Event ID</b>	<b>Trigger</b>	<b>Event Type(s)</b>	<b>Description</b>
12016	Agent for job inactive	Status Change	<p>The agent's Enabled option is set to Disabled, or Inactive. As a result, the job cannot launch on this agent. If the job uses an agent list, this event trigger occurs in different ways based on the agent list:</p> <p>Ordered, Random, Balanced, or Rotation Agent List: If the job runs on any of these agent lists, the event trigger occurs if all agents in the agent list are inactive.</p> <p>Broadcast Agent List: If the job runs on a broadcast list, the event trigger occurs for each agent in the agent list that is inactive.</p>
12017	Job status changed	Status Change	Your job status changed. You can use this event trigger to catch all status changes for this job. The associated action occurs for all changes to the status of a job.
12018	Job might start later than expected	Schedule Irregularity	Other jobs which the job depends on are running behind schedule. This could cause your job to run later than expected. This event trigger occurs when one or all of the prerequisite jobs run longer than their estimated duration. The job might start later than originally forecast
12020	Job might not be ready by end of its time window	Schedule Irregularity	The end of the job's time window might not be reached before its dependencies are met. This trigger is activated approximately 7 seconds before the job's estimated start time becomes later than the end of the job's time window

Table 4-1 Job Event Triggers

Event ID	Trigger	Event Type(s)	Description
12021	Job running longer than expected	Schedule Irregularity	The job is running longer than its estimated duration value. The job continues to run unless you stop it with a Job Control action that is associated with this event trigger, or unless an operator stops it. You initially set the Estimated Duration value in the Job Definition dialog box when you create the job.  <z_sys>sys<z_Star>*<z_ADMIRAL>ADMIRAL adjusts the value to a historical average after each run of the job.
12022	Job running past end of its time window	Schedule Irregularity	The job is running past the time window set for it in its job definition. The job continues to run unless it is stopped with an associated job control action, or unless it is stopped by an user.
12023	Job might run PST end of its time window	Schedule Irregularity	The job might run past the time window set for it in its job definition. The job will continue to run unless it is stopped with an associated job control action, or unless it is stopped by the user. This trigger is activated at the end of the job's time window minus the job's estimated duration.
12025	Job finished later than expected	Schedule Irregularity	The job ran longer than the time specified in the Estimated Duration field in its job definition.
12026	Job running longer than its maximum time	Schedule Irregularity	The job is running longer than its Maximum Duration value, as defined in its job definition. The job continues to run unless you stop it with a job control action that is associated with this event trigger, or unless it is stopped by an user.
12027	Job ran shorter than its minimum time	Schedule Irregularity	The job ran in less time than the time specified in the Minimum Duration field in its job definition
12028	Operator reran the job	Job Control	The operator ran a job again after it already completed. Once set, this trigger will only apply to jobs that were not already in the schedule.
12029	Operator canceled the job	Job Control	The operator canceled the job before it had a chance to run.

**Table 4-1 Job Event Triggers**

Event ID	Trigger	Event Type(s)	Description
12030	Operator aborted the job	Job Control	The operator aborted the job while it was running. The job could have taken too many resources, or some other problem could have occurred to justify the abort.
12031	Operator override of job dependencies	Job Control	The operator launched the job, even though all of its dependencies were not met.
12032	Job status is LAUNCH on startup.	Job Control	A job status of Launched means that a request to launch the job has been sent to the agent, and is pending notification from the agent that the job has started executing.
12033	Job added to schedule based on calendar	Status Change/ Job Control	The job was added to the production schedule automatically.
12034	Job orphaned	Status Change	The master lost connection to the agent running the job and can not determine the job's current status.
12035	Job rerun would exceed maximum reruns	Job Control	Rerunning the job would exceed the maximum reruns allowed.
12036	Job completed with specified exit code(s)	Status Change	The job completed within the specified exit code range. The exit code can denote normal or abnormal status for a job to trigger different actions.
12037	Job completed normally (output pending)	Status Change	Job completed normally (output pending) The job has completed normally but the job output is still being gathered and is not yet available.
12038	Job completed abnormally (output pending)	Status Change	Job completed abnormally (output pending) The job has completed abnormally but the job output is still being gathered and is not yet available.
12039	Job externally defined (output pending)	Status Change	Job externally defined (output pending) The job status was determined by an external user or program and the job output is still being gathered and is not yet available.
12040	Job has insufficient time to run before agent outage	Schedule Irregularity	Using the duration value of the job, the job will not complete before a planned outage on its agent.
12041	Job might run into agent outage window	Schedule Irregularity	Using the duration value of the job, the job may not complete before a planned outage on its agent.

# System Event Triggers

The following table lists the event triggers for various system events supported by Tidal Enterprise Scheduler. These event triggers are associated with system events through the System Event Definition dialog box. These event triggers are supported throughout the various integration channels. Using the event ID number displayed in the Windows application log you can reference its meaning from this table. All system events have an ID number that begins with 20.

**Table 4-2 System Event Triggers**

Event ID	System Event Trigger	Description
20001	System queue limit set to zero	The system queue's (master queue under which all other queues reside) limit has been set to zero, eliminating the possibility for any jobs to enter the production schedule.
20002	Any queue limit set to zero	A queue's limit was set to zero. This may have been done to prevent jobs of a certain class from running. Note that a queue can be set to accept a certain class of jobs based on the queue's filters. To refer to the queue in an alert message, use the Queue Name variable in the assigned action.
20003	System queue reached its job limit	The number of jobs running in the overall system queue has reached the overall system queue limit, and no other jobs can run until a slot becomes available. Slots become available when a job running in the queue completes, or the queue's limit is increased. When this trigger occurs, it indicates that either too many jobs are being scheduled for the capacity of the system, or the system capacity has been underestimated, and the system queue limit needs to be raised.
20004	Any queue reached its job limit	A queue cannot launch any more jobs until a slot becomes available in the queue. This may indicate that a certain class or type of job is overloading the system. To refer to the queue in an alert message, use the Queue Name variable in the associated action.
20005	Agent reached its job limit	The number of jobs an agent is executing is equal to its job limit. The agent cannot start any more jobs until other jobs complete. To refer to the agent in an alert message, use the Agent Name variable in the assigned action. This system event can notify users when an agent is operating at capacity.
20006	Compile started	The production schedule compile has started. Compiling usually begins at midnight, when the master is started on a new day, or when you select the Create Schedule menu item from the Operations menu. You can use this system event to notify users that a new schedule is being created.

**Table 4-2** System Event Triggers

Event ID	System Event Trigger	Description
20007	Compile finished	The production schedule compile has completed. Compiling time is based on, among other factors, the number of jobs. Use this system event to alert users that a new schedule is in effect.
20008	Master paused	The master was paused. Waiting jobs are suspended until the master resumes operation. You can use this system event to notify users that the master was temporarily paused, and jobs will not launch until the master resumes.
20009	Master resumed	The master has been resumed from paused state. You can use this event to notify users that the master has resumed launching jobs. Depending on how long the master was paused, many jobs may have their dependencies met at once, which may cause a spike in system resource utilization.
20010	Lost Connection to agent	An agent's network connection was lost. To refer to the agent, use the Agent Name variable in the assigned action. You can use this event to warn users that an agent is no longer connected.
20011	Master program shut down	The master has been shut down normally. You can use this system event to notify users that all waiting jobs will not run until the master restarts.
20012	Backup master took over	A fault occurred on the primary master (such as the master going down, or a network failure occurred) which caused scheduling to be transferred to the backup master. You can use this system event to warn users that the backup master took over the scheduling process. Any jobs that were manually updated after the last database replication update prior to the takeover will have to be re-entered. See the <i>Fault Tolerance Guide</i> for more information on Fault Tolerance.
20013	Primary master started	The primary master has started. You can use this system event to notify users that jobs will resume being launched. Depending on how long the Master was stopped, many jobs may have their dependencies met at once, which may cause a spike in system resources.
20014	New production day	The master has recognized a new production day for which jobs are automatically compiled. You can use this event to trigger initializing variables used in dependencies.
20015	Lost connection to fault monitor	The network connection to the fault monitor was lost.
20016	Lost connection to backup master	The network connection to the backup master was lost.

**Table 4-2 System Event Triggers**

Event ID	System Event Trigger	Description
20017	Lost connection to database	The connection to the database was lost. Operator alerts and <z_sys>sys<z_Star>*<z_ADMIRAL>ADMIRAL logging actions are not available because they access the database. However, the logging action can be used with the NT event log.
20018	Lost network connection to remote master	The network connection to the remote master was lost.
20019	Connection brought offline due to planned outage	The agent/adaptor connection has entered a scheduled outage window.
20020	Connection brought online after planned outage	The agent/adaptor connection suspended during a scheduled outage window has ended its outage. (Does not apply to connections that are disabled during the outage.) This event could apply to either the automatic enabling of the connection at the scheduled end of the outage or when an administrator manually enables the connection early.