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CICS

March 2000

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update

CICS Update

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Trevor Eddolls

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Modern CICS application development

For the most part, CICS applications are very similar to other applications in your system. Hopefully, they pass through the twelve stages of development—conceive, architect, design, edit code, translate, compile, link-edit or bind, create CICS resource definitions, test, debug, deploy, and maintain. The main differences occur where the environment demands a different architecture – for example batch, where the norm is to repeat some set of functions on a whole file, compared with the on-line transactional environment, where the program normally deals with discrete record(s) from a keyed file or row(s) from a relational database table. A CICS application's life cycle often lasts more than 20 years, so, not surprisingly, most money is spent in changing and maintaining the business function to keep it in line with regulatory or business focus rather than on the initial implementation.

Today, there is a wide range of extremely powerful and versatile tools, which application developers can use to address each of the development phases. This article highlights some of the options, especially within the edit, compile, and debug areas.

ADVANCES IN DEBUGGING ON MAINFRAMES

In the early days of CICS application development, the ultimate debugging tool was the printed hexadecimal (hex) dump! Once the EXEC CICS interface was added in 1976, it gave the CICS developers the ability to build the CICS Execution Debug Facility, more normally known by its transaction name CEDF. This facility allowed the application programmer to view and change program data as it was passed from the application to CICS and on its return to the application from CICS, and also the condition code allowing the testing of the various error paths. What is particularly powerful about CEDF is that it is non-intrusive, so nothing particular has to be done to the application to use it – therefore it can be used immediately on failing production code. The CEDF functionality was increased in Transaction Server 1.2 with the addition of a new transaction identifier, CEDX,

which performs in the same way without having to be anchored to the transaction being debugged.

Fortunately, matters have moved forward since then, especially for the application developers. Through the '80s, the dump was superseded by a 3270 terminal as a line-by-line device to look at the source and the values of variables, and then by a full GUI running on a desktop system such as Windows NT or OS/2 connected to your application transaction running within CICS.

A MODERN DEVELOPMENT ENVIRONMENT

If you wish to use your mainframe as the development environment, the latest IBM compilers supply all the technology to perform remote edit, compile, and debug within a CICS address space from a workstation running the VisualAge Remote Debugger. You can debug applications interactively using a full-screen interface or in batch mode using a predefined command file. The following IBM high-level language compilers work with this Debugger:

- IBM COBOL for MVS and VM
- IBM C/C++ for MVS and VM
- IBM OS/390 C/C++
- IBM PL/I for MVS and VM
- VisualAge for Java, Enterprise Edition for OS/390 (remote debug only)
- IBM COBOL for VSE/ESA
- IBM C for VSE/ESA
- IBM PL/I for VSE/ESA.

The facilities provided include single-stepping through each statement of your transaction, inserting break points, or tracing a specific variable. The Debugger can also be dynamically invoked when an error condition occurs, for example when a transaction abend is about to happen. The Debugger displays the source statement at the point of failure, and provides facilities for diagnosing and correcting the

problem. You can change variables and re-execute the code that previously failed without leaving the debug session.

An excellent Web site can be found on this topic at <http://www.S390.ibm.com/dt>. This site contains various scenarios, detailing where to perform the various tasks, and identifying each task's benefits and costs. More importantly, it lays out all the levels of prerequisite software and the TCP/IP and SNA APPC connectivity options.

Another approach to CICS application development is for each developer to be completely independent on a Windows NT or OS/2 workstation using IBM VisualAge COBOL Enterprise Edition 2.2 or IBM VisualAge PL/I Enterprise Edition 2.1. Each of these products contains a VisualAge CICS Enterprise Application Development Version 3.1 (which is functionally equivalent to CICS/ESA Version 4.1 and is Year 2000 compliant).

LANGUAGE CAPABILITY

On the language side, there are many major facilities besides the compiler. Firstly, there is a WorkFrame, a configurable project-oriented application development environment, which increases the effectiveness of all the tools.

There is a context sensitive editor, which is able to automatically parse COBOL, PL/I, C/C++, and Java source code – for example, language keywords, comments, and string literals – and display them in different colours and fonts as the program is being created, so saving extra compiles to find just syntax errors.

The Data Assistant simplifies the job of writing syntactically correct SQL by using a point-and-click method on selected database columns, which will then automatically produce the required SQL statements and an Interactive Debug.

Y2K ANALYSIS AND RESTRUCTURING TOOLS

The Millennium Language Extensions (MLE) are part of the set of Redevelopment Tools particularly aimed at understanding your current

source and providing a Year 2000 analysis by chasing the values returned from known time/date constructs through the code or by looking for matches in identifier names, for example a pattern *YYDDD*. Other maintenance work, resulting from having to upgrade to the COBOLANSI 85 level, can be performed automatically in most cases. Your source code can also be restructured to improve readability and understanding and also to highlight non-reachable code.

ENTERPRISE VISUALAGE COBOL AND PL/I

These extremely powerful desktop packages each contain VisualAge CICS, which runs on Windows NT and OS/2. It is remarkably simple to install, configure, and use. VisualAge CICS' dynamic resource definition allows application programmers to add new resources while CICS is running, and share these with other programmers on a LAN. Besides being a simple CICS, equivalent to a CICS mainframe address space, it can also support other configurations:

- FEPI (Front End Processing Interface), allowing interconnection with IMS/ESA and CICS/ESA systems as a secondary LU0 and LU2.
- TCP3270, giving native connection of TCP boxes to test and run 3270 applications without having to build/use an SNA network.
- MRO (Multiple Region Operation), supporting multiple CICS images on a desktop box.
- ISC (Inter Systems Coupling) with other CICS implementations over SNA LU6.2 and TCP/IP with other VisualAge CICS.

A key ease-of-use characteristic is that all the internal data can be held in System/390 formats, so ASCII to EBCDIC and Intel to System/390 data conversions can be a thing of the past. As a result, already existent user data on CICS hosts is available for use immediately with the remote development environment.

The VisualAge package can also be used to remotely edit/compile/debug on your mainframe so, depending upon the needs and goals of your installation, you have an extremely flexible set of ways to build, debug, and maintain your COBOL and PL/I applications.

For more information on application development for CICS/390, visit our Web site at <http://www.software.ibm.com/ad/>.

CICS CLIENT

The CICS client has existed for quite a few years, executing on DOS, Windows 3.1, Windows 95, Windows NT, AIX, Sun Solaris, and OS/2 and connecting over SNALU6.2, TCP/IP, TCP6.2, and NetBIOS, depending on the operating system. The connectivity options are quite complicated, varying by operating system. They are set out clearly in <http://www.software.ibm.com/ts/client>.

The client provides four basic interfaces to connect an end-user workstation to a mainframe or distributed CICS:

- The External Call Interface (ECI) is a programmable interface that provides the capability to pass a CICS COMMAREA to a CICS server and receive the reply. Various options are provided for different levels of data integrity and the network interactions parallel those of CICS' Distributed LINK.
- The External Presentation Interface (EPI) is a programmable interface that allows a user application to intercept CICS 3270 data streams. As we will see later, this interface is the basis for putting a GUI on already existing CICS green-screen applications.
- The CICS 3270 emulator will run 3270 CICS server applications without writing any user code.
- The External Security Interface (ESI) is a programmable interface that allows the passing of the user-id and password to a CICS server application.

These client interfaces can be used from COBOL, PL/I, C/C++, and Java applications. Each language has a VisualAge Assistant to make writing CICS client ECI programs easy with their in-built user-friendly editors, compilers, and debuggers.

Recently, IBM has acquired an application development product, which is now shipped as VisualAge Interspace Version 6.0, to work in the CICS client to CICS mainframe rapid application development space.

VISUALAGE INTERSPACE

VisualAge Interspace allows the programmer to build the client side of the application using the tools listed below:

- Microsoft Visual BASIC
- Microsoft ActiveX
- Any Java Integrated Development Environment (IDE), including VisualAge for Java
- Any C or C++ IDE, including VisualAge C++
- Sybase PowerBuilder.

The server systems can be:

- CICS
- MQSeries
- WebSphere
- VisualAge Generator.

It guarantees the 'handshaking' between the front-end and back-end applications and so adds significant productivity throughout the application development life-cycle.

In addition to generating client code, VisualAge Interspace generates skeletons for CICS and MQ in C/C++, COBOL, and Java languages.

SERVICE CATALOG

The core building block of VisualAge Interspace is its catalog, which enables server applications to be turned into re-usable application components. Every message that flows between two programs has a message signature with the name of the program or service and the corresponding set of input and output fields; and it is this signature that is stored in the catalog.

The catalog contains meta-definitions of these message signatures, independent of any particular tool, language, or middleware, thereby

making them highly re-usable. Because these messages are defined in the catalog, VisualAge Interspace can guarantee the ‘handshaking’ between these programs in all its environments.

The catalog can be populated from many sources, including COBOL copybooks and BMS maps. VisualAge Interspace also provides a 3270 ‘sniffer’, which catalogs a complete CICS 3270 flow and data simply by running the application through the emulator provided. This allows the mining of a 3270 application, where there is no access to BMS maps. Moreover, because the structure and syntax of the catalog are documented, it is relatively easy to create custom import and export utilities.

STUB GENERATOR

A typical middleware application is composed of building blocks called clients and services. A service is much like a function or procedure or even a ‘method’. A client makes a request to invoke the service. Each client and service has business logic within it; however, surrounding this business logic is a middleware-specific ‘wrapper’ that forms the buffer between the middleware and the business logic. These wrappers can be complex and difficult to code.

Through its stub generator, VisualAge Interspace provides a utility program that automatically creates these wrappers from information held in its catalog. This allows front and back-end developers to concentrate exclusively on their own business logic.

The stub generator is driven by templates that can be customized to reflect application-specific processing, such as error management, security, or logging. Because they are based on these templates, the resulting wrappers have this logic embedded within them. This structure guarantees that architecture and processing will be uniformly enforced across application components.

The stub generator supports a broad range of languages. At the client there’s Java, C/C++, Visual BASIC, and PowerBuilder. At the server there’s C/C++, COBOL, and Java. Stubs created with this utility can be imported into IBM tools such as VisualAge for Java, VisualAge

C++, VisualAge COBOL, and VisualAge Generator to enhance developer productivity in building new server-side applications.

API

The VisualAge Interspace API offers a consistent programming interface, semantically and syntactically similar to the API of the particular development tool being used, and covers the full set of functions of the underlying middleware.

TESTER

Testing in a heterogeneous development environment is often a problem. Developers using PowerBuilder, for example, are unlikely to have the equivalent skills to write a COBOL middleware program or *vice versa*. If both are being developed in parallel, they are unlikely to proceed exactly in step. VisualAge Interspace addresses these problems elegantly, because its tester allows end-to-end testing without end-to-end knowledge. Through the information in the catalog, the tester automatically generates driver programs on both the front and back end, thereby allowing any developer to complete an end-to-end test. The tester works in a live environment – it uses the front-end tool and the actual middleware and connectivity to identify errors as early as possible in the development process.

SERVICE INTERFACE PAINTER

The Service Interface Painter provides a well-integrated, graphical development environment, and is (apart from the API) the primary interface to VisualAge Interspace, offering features for catalog viewing and management, including importing data, stub generation, and testing.

So in conclusion, I believe CICS application development in all its forms has come a long way from punched cards, a line-by-line TSO editor, and a hex dump!

Andy Krasun
IBM (USA)

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Submit jobs from CICS to batch

With this program you are able to submit jobs from CICS to batch via a central application, which is called CSSUBMI.

The procedure AFPBATCH, in the job embedded in this program, logs in to TSO in batch, and the job specified by other parameters in the COMMAREA is then submitted to run in batch. This means that the submission of the job, which will run in batch, is carried out by the procedure AFPBATCH.

The JCL is stored in a CA-PANVALET library, but you can also define each job in this program directly or use another product similar to CA-PANVALET.

To avoid deadlocks in batch, an 'EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT' concludes the logical unit of work.

Originally, the application was designed to submit jobs for a graphic print by IBM's AFP, but a more universal use is obviously possible.

AFPBATCH.TXT

```
*
* This procedure (AFPBATCH) uses standard TSO/ISPF to
* login to TSO in batch and submit a specified job(stream) via
* the TSO/batch environment.
*
PROC 2 USERID DEST P1() P2() P3() P4() P5() P6() P7() P8() P9()
ISPEXEC FTOPEX
ISPEXEC FTINCL JOB
ISPEXEC FTCLOSE
EXIT
```

CSSUBMI.TXT

```
*ASM XOPTS(CICS,NOEDF)
      PUNCH ' MODE AMODE(31),RMODE(ANY) '
CSSUBMI TITLE 'Program to submit jobs from CICS to batch'
      SPACE
DFHEISTG DSECT
```

SPACE

```

* *****
*
*           D E S C R I P T I O N
*           -----
*
* You can call the program via "EXEC CICS XCTL" or "EXEC CICS LINK",
* the COMMAREA has the following construction:
*
*      Column      Content
*      1 - 8       Name of the job, which should be submitted from
*                  the CA-PANVALET library.
*      9           Constant ",".
*      10 - 12     Column 5 to 7 from the name of the submituser.
*      13          Constant ",".
*      14 - 19     Name of the printer(JES)/destination on which
*                  the output should be printed.
*      20 - 649   Optional. Type up to nine parameter which should
*                  be changed temporarily in the job(stream) from
*                  the CA-PANVALET separated with a comma and
*                  start with a comma on column 20.
*
* There are no low-values allowed in the COMMAREA.
*
*
* The LUW is finished after calling the CSSUBMI-program (syncpoint)
* and there is no direct notification to the
* client application, so it will be useful to keep the calling
* application recoverable.
*
*
* The name of the submituser has the following construc-
* tion:
*      Column      1 = "T", "V" or "P" for the TEST- or PROD-
*                  CICS or for a CICS between both ("V").
*      Column      2 - 4 = Constant "SUB".
*      Column      5 - 7 = Three-digit shorthand expression for the
*                  project to which the calling application
*                  is added.
*
*
* RACF:
*
* Allow your CICS-regionuser to submit jobs from the CICS via the
* racfclass SURROGAT
*
* *****

```

```

EJECT
* *****
*
*           D E F I N I T I O N S
*
* *****
      SPACE
OUTAREA DS    CL8Ø           JCL-OUTPUT-AREA
OUTMSG  DS    CL6Ø           MSG-OUTPUT-AREA
TOKEN   DS    CL8
RESPONSE DS    F
STOR7   DS    CL1
      SPACE
SYSID   DS    ØCL4
        DS    CL1
ENVIRON DS    CL1
        ORG   SYSID+4
      SPACE
USERID  DS    ØCL8
USERCL7 DS    CL7
        ORG   USERID+8
      SPACE
COMMAR  DS    ØCL649
PANMEM  DS    CL8
KOMMA1  DS    CL1
USER    DS    CL3
KOMMA2  DS    CL1
DRUCKER DS    CL6
REST    DS    CL63Ø
        ORG   COMMAR+649
      SPACE
SUBUSER DS    CL7
EYECATO DS    CL4Ø
OLDEIB  DS    CL85
JOB     EQU    *
        ORG   JOB+(JOBEND-JOBSTART)
      SPACE
* *****
*
*           M A I N P R O G R A M
*
* *****
      SPACE
CSSUBMI DFHEIENT CODEREG=(R4),DATAREG=R12
CSSUBMI AMODE ANY
CSSUBMI RMODE ANY
      SPACE
EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT

```

```

SPACE
EXEC CICS ADDRESS COMMAREA(R2) RESP(RESPONSE)
SPACE
CLC  RESPONSE,DFHRESP(NORMAL)
BNE  INVCOMMA
CLC  EIBCALEN,=H'19'
BL   INVCOMMA
CLC  EIBCALEN,=H'649'
BH   INVCOMMA
LA   R0,COMMAR
LH   R1,EIBCALEN
LR   R3,R1
MVCL R0,R2
CLI  KOMMA1,C', '
BNE  INVCOMMA
CLI  KOMMA2,C', '
BNE  INVCOMMA
CLI  REST,C' '
BNH  TRUCOMM
CLI  REST,C', '
BNE  INVCOMMA
CLI  REST+1,C'P'
BE   TRUCOMM
SPACE
INVCOMMA EQU *
MVC  OUTMSG,MSG004
BAS  R6,SENDMSG
BAS  R6,ABEND
B    RETURN
SPACE
TRUCOMM  EQU *
LA      R8,COMMAR
LH      R9,=Y(L'COMMAR)
SPACE
TRUCA100 EQU *
CLI     0(R8),X'00'
BNE     TRUCA200
MVI     0(R8),X'40'
SPACE
TRUCA200 EQU *
LA      R8,1(R8)
BCT     R9,TRUCA100
SPACE
EXEC CICS ASSIGN SYSID(SYSID) *
                      USERID(USERID) *
                      RESP(RESPONSE)
SPACE
CLC  RESPONSE,DFHRESP(NORMAL)

```

```

BE      TRUASSI
MVC     OUTMSG,MSG005
BAS     R6,SENDMSG
BAS     R6,ABEND
B       RETURN
SPACE
TRUASSI EQU   *
LA      R0,JOB
LH      R1,JOBLN
BCTR    R1,0
LA      R8,JOBSTART
LR      R9,R1
MVCL    R0,R8
MVI     OUTMSG,C' '
MVC     OUTMSG+1(L'OUTMSG-1),OUTMSG
MVC     SUBUSER(1),ENVIRON
MVC     SUBUSER+1(3),=C'SUB'
MVC     SUBUSER+4(L'USER),USER
MVC     JOB+2(L'USERCL7),USERCL7
MVC     JOB+175(L'SUBUSER),SUBUSER
MVC     JOB+281(L'SUBUSER),SUBUSER
MVC     JOB+355(L'PANMEM),PANMEM
MVC     JOB+1280(L'USERCL7),USERCL7
MVC     JOB+1288(L'DRUCKER),DRUCKER
CLI     REST,C' '
BNH     SPOOL0
BAS     R6,PARM
SPACE
SPOOL0 EQU   *
SPACE
EXEC    CICS SPOOL0PEN OUTPUT
                                USERID('INTRDR')
                                NODE('INTRDR')
                                TOKEN(TOKEN)
                                RESP(RESPONSE)
SPACE
CLC     RESPONSE,DFHRESP(NORMAL)
BE      SPOOLWRT
MVC     OUTMSG,MSG001
BAS     R6,SENDMSG
BAS     R6,ABEND
B       RETURN
SPACE
SPOOLWRT EQU  *
LA      R10,JOB
SPACE
SPOOLWR0 EQU  *
MVC     OUTAREA,0(R10)

```

```

CARD 01
CARD 03
CARD 04
CARD 05
CARD 17
CARD 17

```

```

*
*
*
*

```

```

SPACE
SPOOLWR1 EQU *
SPACE
EXEC CICS SPOOLWRITE *
                TOKEN(TOKEN) *
                FROM(OUTAREA) *
                RESP(RESPONSE)

SPACE
CLC RESPONSE,DFHRESP(NORMAL)
BE SPOOLWR2
MVC OUTMSG,MSG002
BAS R6,SENDMSG
BAS R6,ABEND
B SPOOLCLS
SPACE
SPOOLWR2 EQU *
CLC OUTAREA(5),=C'/*EOF'
BE SPOOLCLS
LA R10,80(R10)
B SPOOLWR0
SPACE
SPOOLCLS EQU *
SPACE
EXEC CICS SPOOLCLOSE *
                TOKEN(TOKEN) *
                RESP(RESPONSE)

SPACE
CLC RESPONSE,DFHRESP(NORMAL)
BE RETURN
MVC OUTMSG,MSG003
BAS R6,SENDMSG
BAS R6,ABEND
SPACE
RETURN EQU *
CLI OUTMSG,C' '
BNE RET999
MVC OUTMSG,MSG999
MVC OUTMSG+45(L'SUBUSER),SUBUSER
BAS R6,SENDMSG
SPACE
RET999 EQU *
EXEC CICS RETURN
EJECT
* ***** *
* *
* S U B R O U T I N E S *
* *
* ***** *

```



```

          DC  CL80'/*EOF
JOBEND  EQU  *
JOBLEN  DC   Y(JOBEND-JOBSTART)
BLANK   DC   CL60' '
        SPACE
        EQUIREG
        EJECT
* *****
*
*           L I T E R A L S
*
* *****
        SPACE
        LTORG
        SPACE
        DC   C' '
        END  CSSUBMI

```

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Monitoring CICS activity – part 2

This month we conclude the article describing how to keep an on-line and historical view of what's happened inside CICS.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU ARE GOING TO RECYCLE CICS

This is where the process is not automatic any more. The operator should remember to start a special job right before CICS is brought down. The job is the same daily job that was started by the scheduler.

WHAT TO DO IF CICS WAS CANCELLED

Of course if CICS is cancelled this is not the right time to lose your system/application logs.

In order to prevent it, a different job must be run. This ‘post mortem’ job will look at the data from the non-active CICS. It should be run right after a CICS crash, but not necessarily before a new CICS is started. In order to save some space, I’m only showing the first two steps of the JCL – all the rest are equivalent to the job that is run from the scheduler.

This job takes advantage of the fact that in SDSF after the CRDATE command is used, the DDnames are sorted in the same order as in the job.

```
//EXEC PGM=SDSF,PARM='++24,131'  
//ISFOUT DD SYSOUT=T  
//ISFIN DD *
```

```
//ISFOUT DD SYSOUT=T  
//ISFIN DD *  
PREFIX SS5ØCICP  
H  
SORT CRDATE D  
FIND SS5ØCICP  
++?  
FIND DCPMJNA  
++S  
PRINT ODSN 'SYSØ.DCPMJNA' * MOD  
PRINT  
PRINT CLOSE
```

```
//EXEC PGM=SDSF,PARM='++24,131'  
//ISFOUT DD SYSOUT=T  
//ISFIN DD *  
PREFIX SS5Ø*  
DA  
FIND SS5ØCICP  
++?  
SORT DSID D  
FIND DCPMJNF  
DOWN 1  
FIND DCPMJNF  
++S  
PRINT ODSN 'SYSØ.DCPMJNF' * MOD  
PRINT  
PRINT CLOSE
```

PROGRAMS USED FOR AUTOMATING THE SWITCHING PROCESS

The following programs are used to automate the switching process
– xeasm1, xeasm2, and xecto.

Xeasm1

```
* THIS PROGRAM ENABLES DYNAMIC DEALLOCATION OR ALLOCATION OF
* EXTERNAL TD-QUEUES.
* IT IS ACTIVATED BY THE FOLLOWING INPUT
*      TDYN FREE  DDNAME(DDNAME)          (UNALLOC ASSUMED)
* (OR) TDYN ALLOC DDNAME(DDNAME) SYSOUT(M) (STATUS SHR ASSUMED)
* UNLIKE ADYN, IT IS NOT A CONVERSATIONAL TRANSACTION
* EG IT CAN BE USED WITH MVS MODIFY COMMAND.
* THE PROGRAM USES DYNAMIC ALLOCATION DIRECTLY.
* IN THE CICS-SAMPLE-GUIDE THERE ARE EXAMPLES OF HOW TO
* USE DYALLOC FROM CICS.
* WITH SOME MODIFICATION IN THE DYNAMIC ALLOCATION TEXT UNITS
* THIS PROGRAM MAY BE USE TO ALLOC/DE-ALLOC DSNAMEs.
* THIS PROGRAM MUST BE LINKED WITH AMOD AND RMOD 24.
* THE TRANSACTION THAT STARTS THIS PROGRAM SHOULD BE DEFINED WITH
* TASKDATAKEY=CICS.
RNAME   EQU   5
RLEN    EQU   6
RWK     EQU   4
RRC     EQU   7
RBAL    EQU   8
R1      EQU   1
R15     EQU  15
DFHEISTG DSECT
ECB99   DS    A
TCB99   DS    A
*
TPADYN3 DFHEIENT CODEREG=3,DATAREG=10,EIBREG=11
*
      MVC   MSG(29),MSG1
      MVI   TEXT,C' '
      MVC   TEXT+1(89),TEXT
      LA    RWK,90
      STH   RWK,TEXTLEN
      EXEC  CICS RECEIVE INTO(TEXT) LENGTH(TEXTLEN)
      CALL  JHTRT,(TEXTLEN,FREELEN)      * IS IT A FREE CALL
      LTR   R15,R15                      * IF IT DOES GO EXECUTE
      BZ    EXFREE
      CALL  JHTRT,(TEXTLEN,ALLOCLN)     * IS IT AN ALLOCATION
      LTR   R15,R15                      * IF IT DOES GO EXECUTE
      BZ    EXALLOC
*
* ELSE IT IS AN ERROR
* ACTION NOT SPECIFIED
      MVC   MSG(29),MSG5
```

	B	BRTRN	
EXFREE	BAL	RBAL,DDSRCH	* GO CHECK FOR DDNAME
	LTR	RRC,RRC	* IF NO DDNAME FOUND
	BP	NOTIFY	* IT IS AN ERROR
	BCTR	RLEN,Ø	
	EX	RLEN,DDCHK	* GO TO EXECUTE MVC
	MVI	CIC99VRB,X'Ø2'	VERB CODE FOR UNALLOCATION
	MVC	CIC99TLA,=A(CIC99UTU)	ADDR OF LIST OF UNALLOC
	XR	R15,R15	
	LA	R1,CIC99PTR	SVC 99 PARAMETER LIST ADDRESS
		DYNALLOC	
	CH	R15,HØ4	CHECK SVC 99 RC
	BL	BRTRN	Ø. GO SEND SUCCESS MESSAGE
	BH	FAILED	8-12. GO SEND GENERAL ERROR
	CLC	CIC99ERR,H1Ø56	4. IS IT X'42Ø'
	BNE	FAILED	4. NO-SEND GENERAL ERROR
	B	NOTOPEN	4. YES-SEND NOT OPEN
EXALLOC	BAL	RBAL,DDSRCH	GO LOOK FOR THE DDNAME
	LTR	RRC,RRC	* IF BAD RC FROM DDSRCH
	BP	NOTIFY	
	BCTR	RLEN,Ø	
	EX	RLEN,DDCHK	
	MVI	CIC99VRB,X'Ø1'	VERB CODE FOR ALLOCATION
	MVC	CIC99TLA,=A(CIC99ATU)	ADDR OF LIST OF ALLOC TEXT UNITS
	XR	R15,R15	
	LA	R1,CIC99PTR	SVC 99 PARAMETER LIST ADDRESS
		DYNALLOC	
	LTR	R15,R15	
	BNZ	FAILED	
	B	BRTRN	
FAILED	MVC	MSG(29),MSG4	ACTION FAILED
	B	BRTRN	
NOTOPEN	MVC	MSG(29),MSG6	ACTION FAILED - NOT OPEN
	B	BRTRN	
NOTIFY	CH	RRC,=H'8'	
	MVC	MSG(29),MSG2	DDNAME NOT SPECIFIED
	B	BRTRN	
RC12	MVC	MSG(29),MSG3	DDNAME TOO LONG
BRTRN	DS	ØH	
	EXEC	CICS SEND FROM(MSG) LENGTH(29)	
	EXEC	CICS RETURN	
DDSRCH	CALL	JHTRT,(TEXTLEN,DDNLEN)	LOOK FOR DDNAME KEWORD
	LTR	R15,R15	NO DDNAME IN INPUT
	BNZ	NONAME	
	LA	RWK,7(R1)	RWK POINT TO TEXT
	LR	RNAME,RWK	
	BCTR	RWK,Ø	
NEXT1	LA	RWK,1(RWK)	RWK POINT TO NEXT CHAR
	CLC	Ø(1,RWK),HYP	IS IT THE END OF DDNAME
	BNE	NEXT1	NO CHECK NEXT CHAR

	SR	RWK,RNAME	YES CHECK IF VALID LENGTH
	LTR	RWK,RWK	CHECK IF DDNAME EXIST
	BZ	NONAME	ELSE RWK CONTAIN DDNAME LENGTH
	CH	RWK,=H'8'	IF DDNAME IS TOO LONG
	BH	TOOLONG	
	LR	RLEN,RWK	RLEN CONTAIN STRING LENGTH
	SR	RRC,RRC SET RRC TO ZERO	
	BR	RBAL RETURN TO CALLER	
NONAME	LA	RRC,8	DDNAME MISSING
	BR	RBAL	
TOOLONG	LA	RRC,12	DDNAME TOO LONG
	BR	RBAL	
TEXTLEN	DS	H	
TEXT	DS	CL9Ø	
FREENEN	DC	H'4'	
FREE	DC	CL4'FREE'	
ALLOCLN	DC	H'5'	
ALLOC	DC	CL5'ALLOC'	
DDNLEN	DC	H'7'	
DDNAME	DC	CL7'DDNAME('	
HYP	DC	CL1')'	
MSG	DS	CL29	
MSG1	DC	CL29'ACTION SUCCESSFULL	'
MSG2	DC	CL29'DDNAME NOT SPECIFIED	'
MSG3	DC	CL29'DDNAME TOO LONG	'
MSG4	DC	CL29'ACTION FAILED	'
MSG5	DC	CL29'ACTION NOT SPECIFIED	'
MSG6	DC	CL29'ACTION FAILED FILE IS OPEN	'
HØ4	DC	H'4'	
H1Ø56	DC	H'1Ø56'	
*			SVC 99 PARAMETER LIST
CIC99PTR	DC	X'8Ø',AL3(CIC99RB)	REQUEST BLOCK POINTER
CIC99RB	DS	ØF	REQUEST BLOCK
	DC	AL1(2Ø)	LENGTH OF REQUEST BLOCK
CIC99VRB	DS	X	VERB CODE
	DC	2X'Ø'	FLAGS
CIC99ERR	DC	XL2'Ø'	ERROR REASON CODE
	DC	XL2'Ø'	INFORMATION REASON CODE
CIC99TLA	DS	A	ADDR OF LIST OF TEXT UNIT PTRS
	DC	F'Ø'	RESERVED
	DC	4X'Ø'	FLAGS FOR AUTHORIZED FUNCTIONS
*			
CIC99ATU	DS	ØF	ALLOC TEXT UNIT POINTER LIST
	DC	X'ØØ',AL3(CICDDNAM)	
	DC	X'ØØ',AL3(CICSYSOU)	
	DC	X'8Ø',AL3(CICSPINS)	
*			
CIC99UTU	DS	ØF	UNALLOC TEXT UNIT POINTER LIST
	DC	X'8Ø',AL3(CICDDNAM)	
*			TEXT UNITS

```

CICDDNAM DC X'0001',HL2'1',HL2'8',CL8'      ' DDNAME
CICDNUM EQU *-8
CICSYSOU DC X'0018',HL2'1,1',X'D4'          SYSOUT(M)
CICSPINS DC X'8013',HL2'1,1',X'80'         PRINT IMMEDIATELY
DDCHK MVC CICDNUM(0),0(RNAME)
END

```

Xeasm2

```

JHTRT START
BEGIN EQU=YES
L R3,0(R1) * LOAD STRING ADDRESS
L R4,4(R1) * LOAD SUBSTRING ADDRESS
LH R5,0(R3) * LOAD LENGTH OF STRING
LH R6,0(R4) * LOAD LENGTH OF SUBSTRING
LA R8,0(R3,R5) * R8 POINT AT END OF STRING
BCTR R5,0 * MAKE LENGTH FOR EX COMMAND
BCTR R6,0 * MAKE LENGTH FOR EX COMMAND
CR R5,R6 * IS STRING SHORTER THEN SUBSTRING ?
BL TOOLONG * YES ? GO TELL CALLER
CH R5,=H'255' * IS LENGTH OVER ALLOWED LENGTH ?
BH TOOLONG * YES ? GO TELL CALLER
CH R6,=H'255' * IS LENGTH OVER ALLOWED LENGTH ?
BH TOOLONG * YES ? GO TELL CALLER
LA R3,2(R3) * LOAD ADDR FIRST CHAR OF STRING
LA R4,2(R4) * LOAD ADDR FIRST CHAR OF SUBSTRING
XC TAB(256),TAB * CLEAR TRT TABLE
XR R1,R1 * CLEAR REGISTER
IC R1,0(R4) * FIRST CHAR OF SUBSTRING
LA R2,TAB * LOAD TAB ADDRESS
LA R2,0(R1,R2) * OFFSET OF FIRST CHAR OF SUBSTRING
STC R1,0(R2) * INSERT INTO TAB FOR TRT
EXTRT DS 0H *
EX R5,TRT * EX TRT
BZ NOTFOUND * NOT FOUND ? GO TO END
CR R1,R8 * TRT STOP AFTER STRING LIMIT ?
BH NOTFOUND * NOT LOW ? NOT FOUND
EX R6,CLC * EX CLC
BE FOUND * YES ? GO TO END
LR R9,R1 * SAVE TRT ADDRESS
SR R1,R3 * R1 = TRT ADVANCE IN BYTES
SR R5,R1 * HOW MUCH LEFT
CR R5,R6 * LEFT < SUBTRING LENGTH
BL NOTFOUND * YES ? NOT FOUND
LTR R5,R5 *
BZ NOTFOUND *
LA R3,1(R9) * POINT NEXT CHAR
B EXTRT *
NOTFOUND DS 0H *
LA R15,8 *

```



```

TOOLONG  B      BRTRN      *
         DS      ØH        *
         LA      R15,12    *
         B      BRTRN      *
FOUND    DS      ØH        *
         XR      R15,R15   *
BRTRN    DS      ØH        *
         L      R13,4(R13) *
         L      R14,12(R13) *
         LM     R3,R12,32(R13) *
         MVI    12(R13),X'FF' *
         BR     R14        *
TRT      TRT     Ø(*-*,R3),TAB *
CLC      CLC     Ø(*-*,R1),Ø(R4) *
TAB      DC      256X'ØØ'   *
         END     JHTRT     *

```

Xecto

```

*****
* THIS ROUTINE FREE & ALLOC DDNAME DCPMJJN? IN CICS WHEN ?=T L F A
* ACTIVATED BY RULE - CICSTDQ
* AFTER THIS PROGRAM IS RUN - A NEW GENERATION OF CICS ARCHIVE
* LOG IS CREATED - AND THE REPLACED LOG IS ARCHIVED INTO TAPE.
*****

```

```

TRACE ON
MAXCOMMAND 9999
TIMEOUT 9999
LOGON APPLID CICSOLIB SESSID KSØ1
IFVAR %VTAMRC EQ '48' GOTO CICS_DOWN
CURSOR POS 1 8
IFSCREEN 'WELCOME TO CICS' GOTO SIGN_ON
GETSCREEN
*
LABEL SIGN_ON
CLEAR
TYPE 'CESN USERID=MCPCTO,PS=%A1'
ENTER
CURSOR POS 1 11
IFSCREEN 'SIGN-ON IS COMPLETE' GOTO START_PROG
GOTO SIGN_NOTOK
*
LABEL START_PROG
SETVAR %DJN1 DATA 'DJNA'
SETVAR %DJN2 DATA 'DJNF'
SETVAR %DJN3 DATA 'DJNL'
SETVAR %DJN4 DATA 'DJNT'
SETVAR %NO_DJN DATA '4'
SETVAR %DCPMJNX_STAT DATA 'FREE'

```

```

        GOTO NEXT_DJN
*
LABEL NEXT_DJN
    IFVAR %NO_DJN EQ '0' GOTO END_PROG
    IFVAR %NO_DJN EQ '1' GOTO DJN1
    IFVAR %NO_DJN EQ '2' GOTO DJN2
    IFVAR %NO_DJN EQ '3' GOTO DJN3
    IFVAR %NO_DJN EQ '4' GOTO DJN4
*
LABEL DJN1
    SETVAR %N_D DATA 'DJNA'
    SETVAR %JN DATA 'JNA'
    GOTO TDQ
*
LABEL DJN2
    SETVAR %N_D DATA 'DJNF'
    SETVAR %JN DATA 'JNF'
    GOTO TDQ
*
LABEL DJN3
    SETVAR %N_D DATA 'DJNL'
    SETVAR %JN DATA 'JNL'
    GOTO TDQ
*
LABEL DJN4
    SETVAR %N_D DATA 'DJNT'
    SETVAR %JN DATA 'JNT'
    GOTO TDQ
*
LABEL TDQ
    SETVAR %NO_DJN DATA '%NO_DJN %%MINUS 1'
    SETVAR %ACT DATA 'CLOSE'
    PF03
    CLEAR
    TYPE 'CEMT S TDQ(%N_D) CL
    ENTER
    CURSOR POS 1 15
    SETVAR %DJN SCREEN 1 12 4
    CURSOR POS 23 14
    IFSCREEN 'NORMAL' GOTO DO_ADYN
    GOTO TDQ_NOTOK
*
LABEL TDQ_NOTOK
    SHOUT TO TSO-S010 TEXT 'CTO - CICS TDQ %ACT FOR %DJN IS NOT NORMAL'
    SHOUT TO TSO-S004 TEXT 'CTO - CICS TDQ %ACT FOR %DJN IS NOT NORMAL'
    GOTO END_PROG
*
LABEL DO_ADYN
    PF03
    CLEAR

```

```

TYPE 'ADYN
ENTER
CURSOR POS 9 1
IFSCREEN 'ENTER' GOTO DO_FREE
GOTO DO_OPEN
*
LABEL DO_FREE
CURSOR HOME
TYPE 'FREE DDNAME(DCPM%JN) UNALLOC
ENTER
CURSOR POS 9 41
IFSCREEN '0000' GOTO DO_ALLOC
SETVAR %DCPMJNX_STAT DATA 'FREE'
GOTO RC_NOTOK
*
LABEL RC_NOTOK
SHOUT TO TSO-S010 TEXT 'CTO - CICS FREE DCPM%JN NOT OK'
IFVAR %DCPMJNX_STAT EQ 'ALLOC' GOTO DO_OPEN
*
LABEL DO_ALLOC
PF03
CLEAR
TYPE 'ALLOC DDNAME(DCPM%JN) SYSOUT(M)
ENTER
CURSOR POS 9 41
IFSCREEN '0000' GOTO DO_OPEN
SETVAR %DCPMJNX_STAT DATA 'ALLOC'
GOTO RC_NOTOK
*
LABEL DO_OPEN
CURSOR HOME
SETVAR %NUL DATA '
TYPE '%NUL'
ENTER
PF03
CLEAR
* CURSOR HOME
TYPE 'CEMT S TDQ(%N_D) OP
ENTER
CURSOR POS 23 14
IFSCREEN 'NORMAL' GOTO NEXT_DJN
SETVAR %ACT DATA 'OPEN'
GOTO TDQ_NOTOK
*
LABEL SIGN_NOTOK
SHOUT TO TSO-S010 TEXT 'cics sign-on failed'
GOTO END_PROG
*
LABEL CICS_DOWN
SETOGLB %%DOWN%A2 = 48
*

```

LABEL END_PROG
PF03
CLEAR
TYPE 'LOGOFF'
ENTER
LOGOFF
END

Uri Cohen
CICS Systems Programmer (Israel)

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Contributing to *CICS Update*

Although the articles published in Xephon *Updates* are of a very high standard, the vast majority are not written by professional writers, and we rely heavily on our readers themselves taking the time and trouble to share their experiences with others. Many have discovered that writing an article is not the daunting task that it might appear to be at first glance. They have found that the effort needed to pass on valuable information to others is more than offset by our generous terms and conditions and the recognition they gain from their fellow professionals. Often, just a few hundred words are sufficient to describe a problem and the steps taken to solve it.

If you have ever experienced any difficulties with CICS, or made an interesting discovery, you could receive a cash payment, a free subscription to any of our *Updates*, or a credit against any of Xephon's wide range of products and services, simply by telling us all about it. For a copy of our *Notes for Contributors*, which explains the terms and conditions under which we publish articles, please write to the editor, Trevor Eddolls, at any of the addresses shown on page 2, or e-mail him on trevore@xephon.com.

Finding DFHCSD duplicates and DFH\$* groups

This article includes JCL to find duplicate entries in DFHCSD and also a procedure to remove DFH\$* groups in your production DFHCSD. Included is a PL/I program to delete such keys, but you could also unload VSAM, edit the unloaded dataset and delete records, and then upload.

CSDDUPL

This is the JCL to find duplicate entries in DFHCSD:

```
//TSHVRA JOB ( ), 'CSDDUPL', CLASS=A, MSGCLASS=X, NOTIFY=TSHVR
/*FIND DUPLICATES IN DFHCSD
/*01-08: NAME OF GROUP
/*13-14: TYPE OF RESOURCE
/* 0X0001 GENERAL
/* 0X0005 IBM PROTECTED GROUP  IBMINITIAL
/* 0X0006 GROUP
/* 0X000D LIST
/*15-22: NAME OF RESOURCE
/*EXAMPLE OF OUTPUT:
/* HDFTERM      4AIX0      000001
/* DFHMRODR     4CICA      00000B (B=0XC2=0XF2 = 2)
/* DFH$FILA     FILEA     00000C (C=0XC3=0XF3 = 3)
/* DFHCOMP1     EDFHRTY   00000D (D=0XC4=0XF4 = 4)
//SORT1 EXEC SORT
//SORTIN DD DISP=SHR, DSN=CICS410.PX.DFHCSD
//SORTOUT DD SYSOUT=X
//SYSIN DD *
* FOR RECFM=VB: OFFSETS SHOULD INCLUDE 4 BYTE RDW-FIELD
  OPTION EQUALS
  INREC FIELDS=(1,26,3X,C'000001')
  INCLUDE COND=((17,2,CH,NE,X'0001'),AND,
                (17,2,CH,NE,X'0005'),AND,
                (17,2,CH,NE,X'0006'),AND,
                (17,2,CH,NE,X'000D'))
  SORT FIELDS=(17,10,CH,A)
  SUM FIELDS=(30,6,ZD)
//
//
```

HVPVS01

This is the PL/I program to delete VSAM records:

```
* PROCESS LANGLVL(OS,SPROG),SYSTEM(MVS);
/*HVPVS01: ACTIONS ON VSAMS */
/* AUTHOR:HVIERENDEELS@WWW.POSTMASTER.CO.UK */
/* ----- */
/* ACTIONS ON VSAM DATASETS */
/* ----- */
/* MAINTENANCE: */
/* 09.94 COMMANDO M(OVE) DELETE+MOVE NAAR BACKUP */

HVPVS01: PROCEDURE (PARM) OPTIONS (MAIN);
DCL $ERRPROG CHAR(16) STATIC INIT('*ERROR* HVPVS01:'),
    $NOTFOUND BIN FIXED STATIC INIT(51),
    $INV_CARD BIN FIXED STATIC INIT(999),
    $ACT_FAIL BIN FIXED STATIC INIT(998),
    $CMDINFORM CHAR(1) STATIC INIT('I'),
    $COMMENT CHAR(1) INIT('*'),
    $DELETE CHAR(1) INIT('D'),
    $MOVE CHAR(1) INIT('M'),
    $PRINT CHAR(1) INIT('P'),
    $SET CHAR(1) INIT('S'),
    $ERR_IND CHAR(1) INIT('E'), /* ERROR INDICATIE */
    $MESS_KEYLEN CHAR(16) INIT('INVALID KEYLEN'),
    $TRUE BIT(1) STATIC INIT('1'B),
    $FALSE BIT(1) STATIC INIT('0'B);
/* EXTERNAL ENTRIES */
/*HVPSHWC : CALL SHOWCAT */
DCL HVPSHWC EXTERNAL ENTRY OPTIONS(ASM INTER RETCODE);
/*HVPDYNA DYNALLOC PROG */
DCL HVPDYNA ENTRY OPTIONS(ASM INTER RETCODE);
/* EXTERNAL ENTRIES END */
DCL PARM CHARACTER (100) VARYING ;
%INCLUDE BUILTIN;
DCL SYSIN FILE RECORD INPUT,
    EOF_SYSIN BIT (1) INIT ('0'B) ;
DCL CARDIN CHAR(300) VARYING ;
DCL PTR_CARD POINTER ;
DCL 1 CARDIN_REDEF UNALIGNED BASED(PTR_CARD),
    2 LEN BIN FIXED,
    2 CARD,
    3 CODE CHAR (1),
    3 GENKEY CHAR (1), /* ' ' G */
    3 RESERVED1 CHAR (14),
    3 DDNAME CHAR (08),
    3 KEYLEN PIC '999',
    3 RESERVED2 CHAR (53);
DCL CARD_TELLER BIN FIXED INIT(0);
DCL BACKUP FILE RECORD OUTPUT;
DCL MASTER FILE RECORD UPDATE KEYED ENV (VSAM GENKEY);
```

```

DCL EOF_MASTER BIT (1) INIT ('0'B) ;
DCL SYSPRINT FILE PRINT OUTPUT;
DCL ACTUAL_FILENAME CHAR(8) INIT(' '),
ACTUAL_BACKUPNAME CHAR(8) INIT('BACKUP'),
FULLKEY CHAR(255),
MAXCC BIN FIXED(31) INIT(0),
MYRC BIN FIXED(31) INIT(0),
KEYLEN_BI BIN FIXED(15),
IXRKP BIN FIXED(15) INIT(0),
IXKL BIN FIXED(15) INIT(0),
ONCODE_SAV BIN FIXED,
DATA_MAXRECL BIN FIXED(31);
DCL GENREC@ POINTER;
DCL GENREC CHAR(80) BASED(GENREC@);
DCL VSAMREC CHAR(*) VARYING CONTROLLED;
DCL ERRCODE BIN FIXED(31) INIT(0);
DCL ERRMESS CHAR(80) INIT(' ');
DCL SW_MOVE BIT(1) ;
ON ERROR BEGIN;
    /* 1009 INVALID FILE OPERATION EG DEL KEY ON ESDS */
ON ERROR SYSTEM;
MYRC = ONCODE;
PUT SKIP EDIT($ERRPROG,MYRC,'RAISED IN',ONLOC)
    (X(1),A,X(1),F(4,0),X(1),A,X(1),A);
IF MYRC=9 THEN DO;
    IF (ERRCODE ≠ 0 & ERRMESS≠'') THEN
        PUT SKIP EDIT('ERRCODE=',ERRCODE,'ERRMESS=',ERRMESS)
            (X(1),A,F(4),X(1),A,A);
    ELSE PUT SKIP EDIT('SEE PRECEDING PUT SKIP LISTS FOR PROGRAM')
        (X(1),A);
END;
/* IF SUBROUTINE */
GOTO L_RETURN;
END;
ON KEY (MASTER) BEGIN;
    ONCODE_SAV = ONCODE;
END;
ON UNDEFINEDFILE(MASTER) BEGIN;
    ONCODE_SAV = ONCODE;
END;
ON ENDFILE (SYSIN) BEGIN;
    EOF_SYSIN = $TRUE;
END;
ON ENDFILE (MASTER) BEGIN;
    EOF_MASTER = $TRUE;
END;
PROGRAM_START:
PTR_CARD=ADDR(CARDIN);
OPEN FILE(SYSIN);
CALL S_GET_SYSIN_RECORD;
DO WHILE(¬EOF_SYSIN);

```

```

IF CARD.CODE=$SET      THEN SETCODE: DO;
  CALL PERFORM_SET;
END SETCODE;
ELSE NOT_SETCODE: DO;
  CALL S_OPEN;
  IF IXKL>KEYLEN_BI THEN CARD.GENKEY='G';
  SW_MOVE=$FALSE;
  IF      CARD.CODE=$DELETE THEN CALL PERFORM_DELETE;
  ELSE IF CARD.CODE=$PRINT  THEN CALL S_PRINT;
  ELSE IF CARD.CODE=$MOVE   THEN DO;
    IF CARD.GENKEY≠'G' THEN DO;
      PUT SKIP EDIT('E','MOVE REQUIRES GENKEY IN #',CARD_TELLER)
        (A(1),X(1),A(50),X(1),F(4));
      MAXCC=MAX($INV_CARD,MAXCC);
    END;
    ELSE DO;
      SW_MOVE=$TRUE;
      CALL PERFORM_DELETE;
    END;
  END; /* MOVE */
  ELSE DO;
    PUT SKIP EDIT('E','INVALID CARDCODE IN CARD #',CARD_TELLER)
      (A(1),X(1),A(50),X(1),F(4));
    MAXCC=MAX($INV_CARD,MAXCC);
  END; /*INVALID CARD CODE */
  END NOT_SETCODE;
  CALL S_GET_SYSIN_RECORD;
END; /* DO WHILE(¬EOF_SYSIN)*/
MYRC=MAXCC;
L_RETURN:
ON ERROR SYSTEM; /* AVOID ERROR LOOP */
CALL PLIRETC(MYRC);
RETURN;

/* SUBROUTINES */
S_OPEN:PROC;
IF ACTUAL_FILENAME ≠ CARD.DDNAME THEN DO;
  IF ACTUAL_FILENAME≠'' THEN CLOSE FILE(MASTER);
  ACTUAL_FILENAME=CARD.DDNAME;
  OPEN FILE (MASTER) TITLE(ACTUAL_FILENAME);
  /* IF SYSOUT FILE : 0C4 ABEND */
  IF ONCODE_SAV ≠ 0 THEN DO;
    PUT SKIP EDIT('E','OPEN FAILED',ACTUAL_FILENAME,
      'IN CARD #',CARD_TELLER)
      (A(1),X(1),A(21),A(08),A(21),X(1),F(4));
    SIGNAL ERROR;
  END; /*IF ONCODE_SAV ≠ 0 */
  CALL S_DSNINFO;
  IF ALLOCATION(VSAMREC)=0 THEN DO;
    ALLOC VSAMREC CHAR(DATA_MAXRECL);
  END;

```



```

ELSE DO;
  IF LENGTH(VSAMREC) < DATA_MAXRECL THEN DO;
    FREE VSAMREC;
    ALLOC VSAMREC CHAR(DATA_MAXRECL);
  END;
END;
END; /*IF ACTUAL_FILENAME = CARD.DDNAME*/
END S_OPEN;
/**/
S_DSNINFO:PROC;

DCL 1 HVP SHWCCL UNALIGNED,
  2 JCLLEN      BIN FIXED(15) INIT(CSTG(JCLPARM)),
  2 JCLPARM,
  3 IPO CHAR(9) INIT('001000000'),
  3 @SHWCPDS POINTER INIT(ADDR(SHWCPDS));

DCL 1 SHWCPDS ,
  2 SHWNAME CHAR(44),
  2 DTCSZ   BIN FIXED(31),
  2 IXCSZ   BIN FIXED(31),
  2 DTMLR   BIN FIXED(31),
  2 IXMLR   BIN FIXED(31),
  2 SHWRKP  BIN FIXED(15),
  2 SHWKL   BIN FIXED(15),
  2 RES     CHAR(44),
  2 SHWOUT,
  3 SHWLEN1 BIN FIXED(15) INIT(CSTG(SHWINFOSET)),
  3 SHWLEN2 BIN FIXED(15),
  3 SHWACBP BIN FIXED(31),
  3 SHWTYPE CHAR(1),
  3 SHWINFOSET ,
  4 SHWINFOSET1 CHAR(512);

DCL 01 HVPDYNAP,
  02 DYNAIPO ,
  03 IPOIII CHAR(3) INIT('000'),
  03 IPOPPP ,
  04 PPP1 CHAR(1) INIT('0'),
  04 PPP2 CHAR(1) INIT('0'),
  04 PPP3 CHAR(1) INIT('0'),
  03 IPO000 CHAR(3) INIT('000'),
  02 DYNADUMM CHAR(3) INIT(' '),
  02 DYNAPL BIN FIXED(15) INIT(STG(HVPDYNAP)),
  02 DYNAPCMD CHAR(1), /*INPUT:A(LLOC)/U(NALLOC)*/
  02 DYNAPDSN CHAR(44), /*INPUT */
  02 DYNAPMBR CHAR(8), /*INPUT */
  02 DYNAPDDN CHAR(8), /*INPUT . OUTPUT: IF INPUT BLANKO */
  02 DYNAPDSP CHAR(4), /*INPUT:SHR/OLD/MOD/NEW */
  02 DYNAPDSORG CHAR(4), /*OUTPUT */
  02 DYNAPLRECL BIN FIXED(15) INIT(-1), /*OUTPUT:IF MEMBER*/

```

```

Ø2 DYNAPBLKSI BIN FIXED(15) INIT(-1), /*OUTPUT:IF MEMBER*/
Ø2 DYNAPERRC BIN FIXED(15) INIT(-1), /*OUTPUT */
Ø2 DYNAPINFC BIN FIXED(15) INIT(-1); /*OUTPUT */

DYNAPCMD=$CMDINFORM;
DYNAPDSN=' ';
DYNAPMBR=' ';
DYNAPDDN=CARD.DDNAME;
DYNAPDSP='SHR';
DYNAPDSORG=' ';
CALL HVPDYNA(HVPDYNA);
MYRC=PLIRETV();
IF MYRC=Ø THEN DO;
  PUT SKIP EDIT($ERRPROG,'RC=',MYRC,' ON INFORM OF ',CARD.DDNAME)
    (A,A,F(5),A,A);
  SIGNAL ERROR;
END;
SHWNAME=DYNAPDSN;
CALL HVPSHWC(HVPSHWCCL);
MYRC=PLIRETV();
IF MYRC=Ø THEN DO;
  PUT SKIP EDIT($ERRPROG,'RC=',MYRC,' ON SHOWCAT ',SHWNAME)
    (A,A,F(5),A,A);
  SIGNAL ERROR;
END;
IXRKP=SHWRKP;
IXKL=SHWKL;
DATA_MAXRECL=DTMLR;
END S_DSNINFO;
/**/
PERFORM_DELETE:PROC;
FULLKEY=LOW(CSTG(FULLKEY));
SUBSTR(FULLKEY,1,KEYLEN_BI)=SUBSTR(CARD.RESERVED2,1,KEYLEN_BI);
IF CARD.GENKEY='G' THEN MYRC=S_DELGENKEY(KEYLEN_BI);
ELSE DELETE FILE (MASTER) KEY (FULLKEY);
IF ONCODE_SAV = Ø THEN DO;
  PUT SKIP EDIT('I','DELETED ',ACTUAL_FILENAME,
    'CARD #',CARD_TELLER)
    (A(1),X(1),A(21),A(Ø8),A(21),X(1),F(4));
END;
ELSE IF ONCODE_SAV = $NOTFOUND THEN DO;
  PUT SKIP EDIT('W','NOTFOUND ',ACTUAL_FILENAME,
    'IN CARD #',CARD_TELLER)
    (A(1),X(1),A(21),A(Ø8),A(21),X(1),F(4));
  ONCODE_SAV=Ø;
END; /*IF ONCODE_SAV = Ø */
ELSE IF ONCODE_SAV = Ø THEN DO;
  PUT SKIP EDIT('E','DELETE FAILED',ACTUAL_FILENAME,
    'IN CARD #',CARD_TELLER)
    (A(1),X(1),A(21),A(Ø8),A(21),X(1),F(4));
  MAXCC=MAX($ACT_FAIL,MAXCC);

```

```

ONCODE_SAV=0;
RETURN;
END; /*IF ONCODE_SAV = 0 */
END; /* PERFORM_DELETE */
/**/
S_DELGENKEY: PROC(KEYLEN_BI) RETURNS(BIN FIXED(31));

DCL KEYLEN_BI BIN FIXED(15);
DCL DEELKEY VARYING CHAR(KEYLEN_BI) ;
DCL MYRC BIN FIXED(31);
EOF_MASTER=$FALSE;
DEELKEY=FULLKEY;
IF KEYLEN_BI>0 THEN
  /*READ FILE (MASTER) KEY(DEELKEY) SET(GENREC@)*/
  READ FILE (MASTER) KEY(DEELKEY) INTO(VSAMREC);
ELSE
  /*READ FILE (MASTER) SET(GENREC@)*/
  READ FILE (MASTER) INTO(VSAMREC);
IF ONCODE_SAV = 0 THEN;
ELSE IF ONCODE_SAV = $NOTFOUND THEN DO;
  /*
  PUT SKIP EDIT('W','NOTFOUND G ',ACTUAL_FILENAME,
  'IN CARD #',CARD_TELLER)
  (A(1),X(1),A(21),A(08),A(21),X(1),F(4))
  */
  RETURN(MYRC);
END; /*IF ONCODE_SAV = 0 */
ELSE DO;
  ERRCODE=ONCODE_SAV;
  ERRMESS='READ GENKEY' || DEELKEY;
  SIGNAL ERROR;
END;
DO WHILE(¬EOF_MASTER &
  SUBSTR(VSAMREC,IXRKP+1,KEYLEN_BI)=DEELKEY);
  /*SUBSTR(GENREC,IXRKP+1,KEYLEN_BI)=DEELKEY)*/
  /*FULLKEY=SUBSTR(GENREC,IXRKP+1,IXKL)*/
  FULLKEY=SUBSTR(VSAMREC,IXRKP+1,IXKL);
  PUT SKIP EDIT('I','WILL BE DELETED:',FULLKEY)
  (A(1),X(1),A(16),A(54) );
  IF SW_MOVE THEN DO;
    WRITE FILE(BACKUP) FROM(VSAMREC);
  END;
  DELETE FILE (MASTER) KEY (FULLKEY);
  IF ONCODE_SAV =0 THEN DO;
    ERRCODE=ONCODE_SAV;
    ERRMESS='DELETE ' || DEELKEY;
    SIGNAL ERROR;
  END;
  /*READ FILE (MASTER) SET(GENREC@)*/
  READ FILE (MASTER) INTO(VSAMREC);
  IF ONCODE_SAV =0 THEN DO;

```

```

        ERRCODE=ONCODE_SAV;
        ERRMESS='READ GENKEY' || DEELKEY;
        SIGNAL ERROR;
    END;
    END; /*DO WHILE(SUBSTR(VSAMREC,IXRKP+1,KEYLEN_BI)=DEELKEY)*/
    RETURN(MYRC);
END S_DELGENKEY;
/**/
S_PRINT: PROC RETURNS(BIN FIXED(31));

DCL RECORDS_READ BIN FIXED(31) INIT(0);

ONCODE_SAV=0;
EOF_MASTER=$FALSE;
PUT SKIP EDIT(' BEGIN OF LIST OF KEYS.')(A);
/* POSITIONERING IS NIET ECHT NODIG DENK IK */
/* JE KAN OOK DIRECT SEQ. BEGINNEN LEZEN */
/* READ VAN 0000 ZET BESTANDSPOINTER TERUG NAAR BEGIN */
IF IXKL>0 THEN DO;
    FULLKEY=LOW(IXKL);
    READ FILE (MASTER) KEY(FULLKEY) SET(GENREC@);
    IF ONCODE_SAV = $NOTFOUND THEN DO;
        ONCODE_SAV=0;
        READ FILE (MASTER)          SET(GENREC@);
    END;
END;
ELSE DO;
    READ FILE (MASTER)          SET(GENREC@);
END;
DO WHILE(¬EOF_MASTER );
    IF ONCODE_SAV ¬= 0 THEN DO;
        PUT SKIP DATA(ONCODE_SAV);
        SIGNAL ERROR;
    END;
    RECORDS_READ=RECORDS_READ+1;
    PUT SKIP EDIT(SUBSTR(GENREC,IXRKP+1,IXKL))(A);
    READ FILE (MASTER)  SET(GENREC@);
END; /*DO ¬EOF*/
PUT SKIP EDIT(' END  OF LIST OF KEYS.')(A);
PUT SKIP EDIT(' RECORDS READ:',RECORDS_READ)(A,F(9));
END S_PRINT;
/**/
S_GET_SYSIN_RECORD:PROC;
    DCL TEMPBUF CHAR(300) VARYING;
    DCL KEY_BYTES_READ BIN FIXED;
    DCL BYTES_READ BIN FIXED INIT(0);
    DCL CARDIN_POS BIN FIXED INIT(1);

    L_READ:
        CARDIN=' ';
        READ FILE (SYSIN) INTO (TEMPBUF);

```

```

IF ¬EOF_SYSIN THEN DO;
CARD_TELLER=CARD_TELLER+1;
IF ADDR(TEMPBUF)->CARD.CODE=$COMMENT THEN GOTO L_READ;
/**/
IF ADDR(TEMPBUF)->CARD.DDNAME=' ' THEN DO;
PUT SKIP EDIT('E','NO DDNAME IN CARD #',CARD_TELLER)
(A(1),X(1),A(50),X(1),F(4));
SIGNAL ERROR;
END; /*IF CARD.DDNAME=' ' */
IF ADDR(TEMPBUF)->KEYLEN='' THEN KEYLEN_BI=0;
ELSE DO;
IF VERIFY(ADDR(TEMPBUF)->KEYLEN,'0123456789') > 0 THEN DO;
PUT SKIP EDIT($ERR_IND,$MESS_KEYLEN,'IN CARD',CARD_TELLER)
(A(1),X(1),A(16),X(1),A(7),X(1),F(4));
SIGNAL ERROR;
END; /*IF VERIFY(KEYLEN,'0123456789')*/
KEYLEN_BI=ADDR(TEMPBUF)->KEYLEN;
IF KEYLEN_BI>256 THEN DO;
PUT SKIP EDIT($ERR_IND,$MESS_KEYLEN,'IN CARD',CARD_TELLER)
(A(1),X(1),A(16),X(1),A(7),X(1),F(4));
SIGNAL ERROR;
END;
END; /*KEYLEN<>' */
KEY_BYTES_READ=LENGTH(TEMPBUF)-27;
DO WHILE(KEY_BYTES_READ<KEYLEN_BI & ¬EOF_SYSIN);
CARDIN=CARDIN||SUBSTR(TEMPBUF,1,LENGTH(TEMPBUF));
READ FILE (SYSIN) INTO (TEMPBUF);
IF ¬EOF_SYSIN THEN KEY_BYTES_READ=KEY_BYTES_READ+LENGTH(TEMPBUF);
END; /* */
IF KEY_BYTES_READ<KEYLEN_BI THEN DO;
PUT SKIP EDIT($ERRPROG,'EOF ON SYSIN WHILE READING FOR ',
KEYLEN_BI,' KEY BYTES|');
(A,A,F(5),A);
SIGNAL ERROR;
END;
CARDIN=CARDIN||SUBSTR(TEMPBUF,1,LENGTH(TEMPBUF));
END; /*IF ¬EOF_SYSIN */
END S_GET_SYSIN_RECORD;
/**/
PERFORM_SET:PROC;
DCL 1 CARDIN_SET UNALIGNED BASED(PTR_CARD),
2 LEN BIN FIXED,
2 CARD,
3 CODE CHAR (1),
3 WHAT CHAR (8),
3 RESERVED1 CHAR (07),
3 DDNAME CHAR (08);
IF CARDIN_SET.WHAT='BACKUP' THEN SET_BACKUP: DO;
IF ACTUAL_BACKUPNAME ¬= CARD.DDNAME THEN DO;
CLOSE FILE(BACKUP);
ACTUAL_BACKUPNAME=CARDIN_SET.DDNAME;

```

```

END;
OPEN FILE(BACKUP) TITLE(ACTUAL_BACKUPNAME);
END SET_BACKUP;
ELSE SET_UNKNOWN: DO;
  PUT SKIP EDIT('E','INVALID SET CODE IN CARD #',CARD_TELLER)
  (A(1),X(1),A(50),X(1),F(4));
  SIGNAL ERROR;
END SET_UNKNOWN;
END PERFORM_SET;
/**/
END HVPVS01;

```

HVJVS01

The following is an example of JCL to execute HVPVS01:

```

//TSHVRA JOB (),'HVJVS01',CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=X,NOTIFY=&SYSUID
/* USE CAPS OFF BECAUSE OF KEY VALUES IN SYSIN
//VSPLI EXEC PGM=HVPVS01
/* TSHVR.CMPLNK.TOOLS(HVPVS01)
/* TSHVR.SOURCE.TOOLS(HVPVS01)
//STEPLIB DD DISP=SHR,DSN=TSHVR.PGM.TOOLS
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=X,OUTLIM=20000
/*BACKUP:LRECL SHOULD BE GREAT ENOUGH TO RECEIVE RECORD
/* DISP=MOD/SHR
//BACKUP DD DISP=MOD,DSN=TSHVR.OUTPUT#8
//KSDS DD DISP=SHR,DSN=TSHVR.TEST.DFHCSDF#
//SYSIN DD *
*POS1:*=COMMENT D=DELETE P=PRINT M=MOVE TO BACKUP
* S=SET
*POS2:G=THIS IS A GENKEY GENERIC
*POS17:DDNAME OF VSAM
*POS25-POS27(L):GIVEN KEYLEN
*POS28-:KEY IF KEY DOES NOT FIT IN RECORD: CONTINUE ON NEXT CARD.
*0 1 2 22
*2 7 5 78
* DDDDDDDDLLLKKKKKKKKKK.. may be continued on next card
SBACKUP BACKUP
MG KSDS 008DFH$IVPL
P KSDS
/*
//
//
/*
/*
DG KSDS 001c
P KSDS
D KSDS 999//TSHVRA JOB
(),'HVJVS01',CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=X,NOTIFY=
TSHVR

```

```

MG          KSDS      008DFH$ACCT
MG          KSDS      008DFH$AFLA
MG          KSDS      008DFH$BMSP
MG          KSDS      008DFH$CFLA
MG          KSDS      008DFH$CTXT
MG          KSDS      008DFH$DFLA
MG          KSDS      008DFH$DLIV
MG          KSDS      008DFH$VTAM

```

HVPSHWC

The following is the SHOWCAT macro required by HVPVS01:

```

* HVPSHWC : GET INFO ON VSAM VIA SHOWCAT
*
* DOEL  : IIVDTCSZ IIVIXCSZ IIVDTMLR IIVIXMLR IIVIXRKP IIVIXKL
* INPUT :
* PARS: IIIPPOOONAME
*   III INPUT
*   000 NAME TAKE VALID NAME
*   001 NAME IS 4 LONG AND TAKE POINTER FILLED BY SHWCPDS
*   PPP PROCESSING
*   000 SHOWCAT  ON DATA INDEX
*   001 SHOWCAT  ENKEL SHOWCAT ON NAME
*   000 OUTPUT
*   000 OUTPUT FROM SHOWCAT IN REXX
*   001 RETURN WITH SHWCPDS
*   FILES:
*   OUTPUT:
*   FILES  :
*   LAYOUT:
*   WIJZIGINGEN:
*   ABENDS  :
*   | OPM |  :
*   ARGUMENT (OA PARMLIST) FOR SHOWCAT MUST FOLLOW BELOW
*   OP MOMENT FOR SHOWCAT R13 MUST POINT NEAR SA BELOW
*   REG EQU
SVCREG0 EQU R00      DO NOT TAKE NEAR BASE OF INDEX
SVCREG1 EQU R01
SVCREG2 EQU R02
BASER   EQU R03      BASE REGISTER
SP      EQU R04      STACK POINTER
WORK01  EQU R05
WORK02  EQU R06
WORK03  EQU R07
WORK04  EQU R08
R_SHWCPDS EQU R10
R_PRMDS EQU R11
PLITCAR EQU R12      PL/1 TCA
R_SA    EQU R13      SAVE AREA OF CALLER / OWN SAVE AREA

```

```

R_RA      EQU  R14      RETURN ADDRESS
R_EP      EQU  R15      ENTRYPOINT / RC
*
* OTHER EQU S
OBJCLUS   EQU  C'C'      CLUSTER OBJECT
OBJDATA   EQU  C'D'      DATA COMPONENT
OBJAIX    EQU  C'G'      AIX OBJECT
OBJJINX   EQU  C'I'      INDEX COMPONENT
OBJPATH   EQU  C'R'      PATH
OBJJUPGR  EQU  C'Y'      UPGRADE SET
*
          COPY HVREGS    REGISTER EQUATES
          COPY HVRMACS   EIGEN MACROS
*
PARMLIST  DSECT
          DS  ØA
PRMIII    DS  CL3
PRMPPP    DS  CL3
PRM000    DS  CL3
PRM_END1  DS  ØC
PRMNAME   DS  CL44      MAY BE DD
          ORG PRM_END1
PRMSHWCPDS@ DS CL4      ADDRESS
*
SHWCPDS  DSECT
          DS  ØA
SHWNAME   DS  CL44      I
DTCSZ     DS  F          0
IXCSZ     DS  F          0
DTMLR     DS  F          0
IXMLR     DS  F          0
IXRKP     DS  H          0
IXKL      DS  H          0
RES       DS  CL44      R
SHWOUT    DS  ØC        W
SHWLEN1   DS  H          W
SHWLEN2   DS  H          W
SHWACBP   DS  A          W
SHWTYPE   DS  CL1       W
SHWINFOSET EQU *        W
SHWATTR   DS  XL1       W
SHWASSØ   DS  H          W
SHWASSOCØ DS  ØC        W
SHWATYPØ  DS  CL1       W
SHWACØ    DS  AL3       W
          ORG  SHWINFOSET  W
          DS  X  RESERVED  W
SHWRKP    DS  H          W
SHWKEYLN  DS  H          W
SHWCISZ   DS  FL4       W
SHWMREC   DS  FL4       W

```



```

SHWASS1 DS      H                W
SHWASSOC1      DS  ØC            W
SHWATYP1 DS    CL1              W
SHWAC1  DS     AL3              W
*
HVPSHWC1 CSECT
          ENTRY HVPSHWC      PLI CONVENTIE
          DC     C'HVPSHWC'
          DC     AL1(7)
HVPSHWC  DS     ØH
          SAVE  (14,12),,HVPSHWC1.&SYSTIME..&SYSDATE
          BALR  RØ3,Ø
          USING *,RØ3
*          LR   RØ3,R15
*          USING HVPSHWC1,RØ3
* GETMAIN WORKING STORAGE
          LR   R_PRMDS,RØ1  SAVE PARM ADDRESS
          L    RØ6,WS_FIX_LEN
          STORAGE OBTAIN,LENGTH=(RØ6),ADDR=(RØ1),
          LOC=(BELOW,ANY)
          ST   R13,4(Ø,1)  SAVE 13 IN OWN SAVE
          ST   RØ1,8(Ø,13) SAVE ADR. OF SAVE IN PREV. SAVE
          LR   R13,RØ1
          USING WS,R13
          ST   R_PRMDS,PARMADR
* END GETMAIN WORKING STORAGE
          LA   SP,STACK
          SR   SVCREGØ,SVCREGØ
          ST   SVCREGØ,RC
          MVI  FMSHWCPDS,C'Ø'  NO FREEMAIN
*          OPEN (SNAPDMP,OUTPUT)
*****
* ANY PARMS ?
*          JCLLIKE PARMS
          L    R_PRMDS,Ø(Ø,R_PRMDS)
          LTR  R_PRMDS,R_PRMDS
          BNM  L_REXX_PARMS      HIGH ORDER BIT OFF
          XR   WORKØ4,WORKØ4
          ICM  WORKØ4,B'ØØ11',Ø(R_PRMDS)
          LA   R_PRMDS,2(Ø,R_PRMDS) BUMP LEN HW . HW IS NOT COUNTED
          B    L_ANYPARMSE
L_REXX_PARMS EQU *
*          REXXLIKE PARMS . PARMADR ALWAYS FILLED BY REXX .
*          RØ1-> DTPTR -> DATA
*          LNPTR -> LEN
          L    RØ1,PARMADR      RELOAD RØ1
          L    R_PRMDS,Ø(Ø,RØ1) POINTER TO DATA POINTER
          L    WORKØ4,4(Ø,RØ1)  POINTER TO LENGTH POINTER
          LTR  R_PRMDS,R_PRMDS
          BM   L_INV_XP1        HIGH ORDER BIT SHOULD BE OFF
          LTR  WORKØ4,WORKØ4    HIGH ORDER BIT SHOULD BE ON

```

```

        BNM    L_INV_XP0           IF NOT
        L      WORK04,0(0,WORK04)  LENGTH
        L      R_PRMDS,0(0,R_PRMDS) POINTER TO DATA
L_ANYPARMSE EQU *
        ST     WORK04,#PRMS
        ST     R_PRMDS,@PRMS
*
*           WORK04:LENGTH R_PRMDS -> BUFFER
* ANY PARMS ?  END
****
*
*   OPEN (SYSPRINT,OUTPUT)
BEGIN    EQU *
        LA    WORK01,PRM_END1-PARMLIST
        CR    WORK04,WORK01
        BL    L_BAD_PARML
        USING PARMLIST,R_PRMDS
        L     R_PRMDS,@PRMS
        CLC   PRMIII,=CL3'000'
        BE    L_III_000
        CLC   PRMIII,=CL3'001'
        BE    L_III_001
        B     L_INVIPO
L_III_001 EQU *
****    PRMSHWCPDS@ NAGAAN
        LR    R00,WORK04          LENGTH PARM
        SR    R00,WORK01          LEN PARM - 9 =   LENGTH ADDRESS
        LTR   R00,R00
        BNP   L_BAD_PARML
        LA    WORK01,L'PRMSHWCPDS@
        CR    R00,WORK01
        BH    L_BAD_PARML
        ICM   R_SHWCPDS,B'1111',PRMSHWCPDS@
        USING SHWCPDS,R_SHWCPDS
        B     L_PROCESS
L_III_000 EQU *
****    SHWNAME NAGAAN
        LR    R00,WORK04          LENGTH PARM
        SR    R00,WORK01          LEN PARM - 9 =   LENGTH NAME
        LTR   R00,R00
        BNP   L_BAD_PARML
        LA    WORK01,L'SHWNAME
        CR    R00,WORK01
        BH    L_BAD_PARML
        STH   R00,#PRMNAME
****    ACQUIRE STORAGE FOR SHWCPDS
        LH    WORK01,L_AREA_REST
*
        STH   WORK01,L_SHWOUT
        STH   WORK01,SHWLEN1      STORAGE NOT YET AVAILABLE
        LA    WORK01,L'SHWNAME(0,WORK01)
****    LA    WORK01,SHOWCAT_LSTF_END-SHOWCAT_LSTF(0,WORK01)
        STH   WORK01,L_SHWCPDS
        STORAGE OBTAIN,LENGTH=(WORK01),ADDR=(R_SHWCPDS),LOC=(BELOW,ANY)

```

```

*      ST      R_SHWCPDS,@SHWCPDS
      MVI     FMSHWCPDS,C'1'      FREEMAIN
      USING  SHWCPDS,R_SHWCPDS
      SHOWCAT MF=(B,SHOWCAT_LSTF)  INIT AREA
      INITB  SHWNAME,C' '
      INITB  TYPECI,X'00'
      INITB  TYPEOK,C'0'
***
      SHWNAME INVULLEN
      LA     WORK02,SHWNAME
      LA     WORK01,PRMNAME
      LH     WORK03,#PRMNAME
      BCTR  WORK03,R00      -1 FOR EXECUTE
      EX     WORK03,L_EXEC01

*
*      LH     WORK01,L_SHWOUT
*      STH   WORK01,SHWLEN1
*
L_PROCESS EQU *
      LA     WORK02,SHWOUT
      LA     WORK03,SHWNAME
      LA     R01,SHOWCAT_LSTF
      SHOWCAT ACB=0,AREA=(WORK02),NAME=(WORK03),MF=(E,(R01))
      ST     R15,RC
      LTR   R15,R15
      BNZ   RETURN
      CLC   PRMPPP,=CL3'001'
      BE    L_OUTPUT

L_LOOP EQU *
* DEBUG
*      LA     WORK02,SHWOUT
*      LH     WORK03,SHWLEN2
*      LA     WORK03,0(WORK02,WORK03)
*      BCTR  WORK03,0
*      SNAP  DCB=SNAPDMP,ID=1,PDATA=(REGS),STORAGE=((WORK02),(WORK03))
* DEBUG
*      WHICH TYPE ?
      CLI   SHWTYPE,OBJCLUS
      BNE   L_AIX
      MVI   CLOK,C'1'
      LH   WORK01,SHWASS0
      LA   WORK02,SHWASSOC0
      B    L ASSOCS

L_AIX EQU *
      CLI   SHWTYPE,OBJAIX
      BNE   L_DATA
      MVI   AXOK,C'1'
      LH   WORK01,SHWASS0
      LA   WORK02,SHWASSOC0
      B    L ASSOCS

L_DATA EQU *
      CLI   SHWTYPE,OBJDATA

```

```

BNE L_INDEX
MVI DTOK,C'1'
MVC DTCSZ,SHWCISZ
MVC DTMLR,SHWMREC
LH WORK01,SHWASS1
LA WORK02,SHWASSOC1
B L ASSOCS
L_INDEX EQU *
CLI SHWTYPE,OBJJNX
BNE L_BAD_TYPE
MVI IXOK,C'1'
MVC IXCSZ,SHWCISZ
MVC IXMLR,SHWMREC
MVC IXRKP,SHWRKP
MVC IXKL,SHWKEYLN
LH WORK01,SHWASS1
LA WORK02,SHWASSOC1
B L ASSOCS
L ASSOCS EQU *
CLI 0(WORK02),OBJCLUS
BNE L_A_AIX
MVC CLCI,1(WORK02)
B L VERHOOG_ASSOC
L_A_AIX EQU * THERE MAY BE MORE AIXS
CLI 0(WORK02),OBJAIX
BNE L_A_DATA
MVC AXCI,1(WORK02)
B L VERHOOG_ASSOC
L_A_DATA EQU *
CLI 0(WORK02),OBJDATA
BNE L_A_INDEX
MVC DTCI,1(WORK02)
B L VERHOOG_ASSOC
L_A_INDEX EQU *
CLI 0(WORK02),OBJJNX
BNE L VERHOOG_ASSOC
MVC IXCI,1(WORK02)
L VERHOOG_ASSOC EQU *
LA WORK02,4(0,WORK02)
BCT WORK01,L ASSOCS
* DEBUG
* LA WORK03,TYPECI
* LH WORK04,=H'40'
* LA WORK04,0(WORK03,WORK04)
* BCTR WORK04,0
* SNAP DCB=SNAPDMP,ID=2,PDATA=(REGS),STORAGE=((WORK03),(WORK04))
* DEBUG
* WHAT NEXT ? EACH AIX OR CL HAS DATA
XR R00,R00
CLI DTOK,C'1'
BE L_IX_OK

```

```

        ICM R00,B'0111',DTCI
        LTR R00,R00
        BNZ L_SHOWCAT1
        CLI IXOK,C'1' 1E SHOWCAT INDEX
        BNE L_INDEKNOOP
        B L_SHOWCL 1E SHOWCAT ON INDEX
L_IX_OK EQU * ONLY IF DATA OK
        CLI IXOK,C'1'
        BE L_OUTPUT
        ICM R00,B'0111',IXCI
        LTR R00,R00
        BNZ L_SHOWCAT1
        CLI CLOK,C'1' 1E SHOWCAT ON CL AND NO INDEX
        BE L_OUTPUT NO INDEX
*       CLI AXOK,C'1' 1E SHOWCAT ON AIX AND NO INDEX-> ERROR
*       BE L_OUTPUT
        CLI DTOK,C'1' 1E SHOWCAT DATA
        BNE L_INDEKNOOP
        B L_SHOWCL 1E SHOWCAT ON INDEX
L_SHOWCL EQU * SHOWCAT ON CLUSTER
        ICM R00,B'0111',CLCI
        LTR R00,R00
        BZ L_SHOWAX
        B L_SHOWCAT1
L_SHOWAX EQU * SHOWCAT ON CLUSTER
        ICM R00,B'0111',AXCI
        LTR R00,R00
        BZ L_INDEKNOOP
        B L_SHOWCAT1
L_SHOWCAT1 EQU *
*       SHOWCAT ON CI
        SHOWCAT MF=(B,SHOWCAT_LSTF) INIT AREA
*       LH WORK01,L_SHWOUT
*       STH WORK01,SHWLEN1
        LA WORK02,SHWOUT
        STCM R00,B'0111',WORKCI
        LA WORK03,WORKCI
        LA R01,SHOWCAT_LSTF
        L R00,SHWACBP
        SHOWCAT ACB=(R00),AREA=(WORK02),CI=(WORK03),MF=(E,(R01))
        ST R15,RC
        LTR R15,R15
        BNZ RETURN
        B L_LOOP
L_OUTPUT EQU *
RETURN EQU *
*       CLOSE SNAPDMP
*       CLOSE SYSPRINT
***     FREE STORAGE FOR SHWCPDS
        CLI FMSHWCPDS,C'0' FREEMAIN N/Y
        BE L_156

```

```

LH      WORK01,L_SHWCPDS
STORAGE RELEASE,LENGTH=(WORK01),ADDR=(R_SHWCPDS)
DROP   R_SHWCPDS
L_156  EQU   *
L      WORK03,RC          LOAD RC BEFORE RESTORING R13
L      WORK01,SAVEAREA+4  PRECEDING SAVE AREA
L      WORK02,WS_FIX_LEN
STORAGE RELEASE,LENGTH=(WORK02),ADDR=(R13)
LR     R13,WORK01
LR     R15,WORK03
RETURN (14,12),RC=(15)

*
L_EXEC01 MVC  0(0,WORK02),0(WORK01)
*
L_NO_PARMS EQU *
L      R15,=F'4095'
ST     R15,RC
B      RETURN
L_BAD_PARML EQU *          PARM LENGTE
ICM    R15,B'1111',PARMLIST
ICM    WORK02,B'1111',PARMLIST+4
ABEND  4094,DUMP,REASON=(R15)
L_INVIPO EQU *
ICM    R15,B'1111',PARMLIST
ICM    WORK02,B'1111',PARMLIST+4
ABEND  4093,DUMP,REASON=(R15)
L_BAD_TYPE EQU *          PARM LENGTE
L      R15,=F'4092'
ST     R15,RC
B      RETURN
L_INDEKNOOP EQU *          IN DE KNOOP
L      R15,=F'4091'
ST     R15,RC
B      RETURN
L_INV_XP1 EQU *
L      R15,=F'4090'
ST     R15,RC
B      RETURN
L_INV_XP0 EQU *
L      R15,=F'4089'
ST     R15,RC
B      RETURN

* KONSTANTEN
WS_FIX_LEN DC  A(WS_FIX_END-WS)
L_AREA_DI  DC  H'64'    LENGTE VVOR D EN I
L_AREA_REST DC H'512'   LENGTE VOOR REST  VANAF SHWACBP
*
* STATIC STORAGE
**SNAPDMP DCB DDNAME=SNAPDMP,DSORG=PS,MACRF=W,RECFM=VBA,
**          LRECL=125,BLKSIZE=1632
* DYNAMIC STORAGE

```

```

WS          DSECT
SAVEAREA   DS 18F
PARMADR    DS  A
RC         DS  F
*@SHWCPDS  DS  A
@PRMS      DS  A
#PRMS      DS  F
L_SHWCPDS  DS  H
*L_SHWOUT  DS  H
#PRMNAME   DS  H
FMSHWCPDS  DS  C
WORKCI     DS  CL3
TYPECI     DS  ØCL12
CLCI       DS  CL3
AXCI       DS  CL3
DTCI       DS  CL3
IXCI       DS  CL3
TYPEOK     DS  ØCL4
CLOK       DS  CL1
AXOK       DS  CL1
DTOK       DS  CL1
IXOK       DS  CL1
           DS  ØA
SHOWCAT_LSTF EQU *          SHOULD BE BELOW
           SHOWCAT MF=L
SHOWCAT_LSTF_END EQU *
*****  DON'T PUT ANYTHING BEHIND STACK
STACK    DS 18F
*****
WS_FIX_END EQU *
HVPSHWC1 CSECT
           LTORG
           END

```

Editor's note: this article will be concluded in the next issue.

Herman Vierendeels
Systems Programmer (Belgium)

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As a free service to subscribers and to remove the need to rekey the scripts, code from individual articles of *CICS Update* can be accessed on our Web site, www.xephon.com/cicsupdate.html.

Subscribers need the user-id printed on the envelope containing their *Update* issue and a copy of the printed issue itself. Once they have registered, any code requested will be e-mailed to them.

CICS news

Dynasty Technologies has announced Version 4 of its DDE DYNASTY Development Environment.

Among the new features is improved OO functionality with added support for interceptors, enabling developers to intercept messages and add rules and conditions.

There are said to be better facilities for component development, with the addition of the concept of an interface class, enabling developers to break their application into components more easily than before.

What's more, the bridge between DYNASTY and Rational's Rose product has been improved to allow greater interaction and changes have been made to speed up the generation process.

I18N support allows the application to have multiple language support and the server processes will act accordingly. This makes it possible, for example, for one application to support Japanese, Swedish, and English clients, with the server transferring data appropriately.

There's also native support for OS/390, CICS, and DB2 plus Microsoft Repository support during the development process.

Finally, fixed decimal support is expected to

enhance the product's appeal for financial applications development.

For further information contact:
Dynasty Technologies, 101 Redwood Shores Parkway, #200 Redwood Shores, CA 94065, USA.
Tel: (650) 631 5430.
<http://www.dynasty.com>.

* * *

Advanced Software Products Group has acquired Command CICS from APT of America (APT Software International). The software translates macro-level code to command-level code.

It translates code immediately at execution time, so there's no need to allocate resources to rewrite or recompile applications to use command-level calls and conventions needed to migrate to the new CICS Transaction Server.

The software is said to offer the same performance as programs that are manually converted.

For further information contact:
ASPG, 3185 Horseshoe Drive South, Naples, FL 34104, USA.
Tel: (941) 649 1548
URL: <http://www.aspg.com>.

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