



206

CICS

January 2003

In this issue

- 3 Create COBOL copy from a BMS source
- 10 CICSplex SM dynamic workload management – balancing
- 18 Browse and edit files under CICS – part 2
- 30 Monitoring CICS resources online
- 43 Switching from CICS to another VTAM application
- 49 CICS news

update

CICS Update

Published by

Xephon
27-35 London Road
Newbury
Berkshire RG14 1JL
England
Telephone: 01635 38342
From USA: 01144 1635 38342
E-mail: trevore@xephon.com

North American office

Xephon
PO Box 350100
Westminster, CO 80035-0100
USA
Telephone: 303 410 9344

Subscriptions and back-issues

A year's subscription to *CICS Update*, comprising twelve monthly issues, costs £175.00 in the UK; \$270.00 in the USA and Canada; £181.00 in Europe; £187.00 in Australasia and Japan; and £185.50 elsewhere. In all cases the price includes postage. Individual issues, starting with the December 1999 issue, are available separately to subscribers for £16.00 (\$24.00) each including postage.

***CICS Update* on-line**

Code from *CICS Update*, and complete issues in Acrobat PDF format, can be downloaded from our Web site at <http://www.xephon.com/cics>; you will need to supply a word from the printed issue.

Editor

Trevor Eddolls

Disclaimer

Readers are cautioned that, although the information in this journal is presented in good faith, neither Xephon nor the organizations or individuals that supplied information in this journal give any warranty or make any representations as to the accuracy of the material it contains. Neither Xephon nor the contributing organizations or individuals accept any liability of any kind howsoever arising out of the use of such material. Readers should satisfy themselves as to the correctness and relevance to their circumstances of all advice, information, code, JCL, and other contents of this journal before making any use of it.

Contributions

When Xephon is given copyright, articles published in *CICS Update* are paid for at the rate of £170 (\$260) per 1000 words and £100 (\$160) per 100 lines of code for the first 200 lines of original material. The remaining code is paid for at the rate of £50 (\$80) per 100 lines. In addition, there is a flat fee of £30 (\$50) per article. To find out more about contributing an article, without any obligation, please download a copy of our *Notes for Contributors* from www.xephon.com/nfc.

© Xephon plc 2003. All rights reserved. None of the text in this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, without the prior permission of the copyright owner. Subscribers are free to copy any code reproduced in this publication for use in their own installations, but may not sell such code or incorporate it in any commercial product. No part of this publication may be used for any form of advertising, sales promotion, or publicity without the written permission of the publisher. Copying permits are available from Xephon in the form of pressure-sensitive labels, for application to individual copies. A pack of 240 labels costs \$36 (£24), giving a cost per copy of 15 cents (10 pence). To order, contact Xephon at any of the addresses above.

Printed in England.

Create COBOL copy from a BMS source

The standard IBM method used to create file descriptions, or copybooks, from a BMS source is to assemble it specifying PARM=SYSPARM(DSECT).

However, the code generated is far from elegant. The names are misaligned and the syntax varies from 'PIC' to 'PICTURE' – why, I never understood. And I also never accepted those copybooks as produced. In the early days of my life as a programmer, I fixed them by hand, aligning things and standardizing the syntax to PIC. Later, I created an XEDIT REXX macro to do that work automatically, and finally I dropped the assembled output and wrote an EXEC to create the copybook directly from the BMS source.

The EXEC presented here is the MVS version. It uses an ISPF panel, shown below, for the specification of the input and output files, and a few other things I always felt would be useful.

```
+----- Create Cobol copy from BMS -----+
|
| Input BMS...: SOURCE.CICS7.BMS(BDBTPR1)
| Output COPY.: SOURCE.CICS7.COPY(BDBTPR1)
|
| Default COBOL levels.....: 02  04  06
|
| Choose model (Full or Short)..: S
|
| Full model                               Short model
| 04  FIELDL PIC S9(4) COMP                 04  FIELDL PIC S9(4) COMP
| 04  FIELDF PIC X                          04  FIELDF PIC X
| 04  FILLER REDEFINES FIELDF              04  FIELDA REDEFINES FIELDF
|    06  FIELDA PIC X                      04  FIELDI PIC X...
| 04  FIELDI PIC...
|
+-----
```

The default COBOL levels 01, 02, and 03 are never used by me, because a copybook is normally part of a larger structure (a COMMAREA, most of the time) and so the levels must be different. For that reason, my EXEC proposes as default levels 02, 04, and 06, but one can change that on the entry panel.

Each BMS labelled field is turned into three COBOL fields, suffixed L, F (or A), and I (or O). L is the length field, with a two-byte binary picture. F or A refer to the same byte (the attribute byte with an alphanumeric picture), and I or O refer to the input or output (again the same area, but that can have different pictures). For me, the strange part is the way A redefines F with a FILLER in between that does not seem to have any purpose. I consider that FILLER completely useless, and I always discard it. So, my EXEC gives you the choice of two models. There's the *Full* model, which does things the IBM way, only more cleanly and aligned. There's the *Short* model, which drops the FILLER, and A redefines F directly. Both models are illustrated in the input panel – the default is the short model.

The program supports PICIN and PICOUT specifications, as well as OCCURS. Besides that, it also adds a commented line at the top of the copy with the number of bytes it contains. This can be useful for COMMAREA length calculations.

Below is a small example of the code produced in the short model:

```

02      BTBS0201 .
*
                                     === 96 ===
04      FILLER          PIC X(12).
04      CODIGL          PIC S9(4) COMP.
04      CODIGF          PIC X.
04      CODIGA          REDEFINES CODIGF PIC X.
04      CODIGI          PIC X(10).
04      CAB1L           PIC S9(4) COMP.
04      CAB1F           PIC X.
04      CAB1A           REDEFINES CAB1F PIC X.
04      CAB1I           PIC 99999.
04      DESIG1L         PIC S9(4) COMP.
04      DESIG1F         PIC X.
04      DESIG1A         REDEFINES DESIG1F PIC X.
04      DESIG1I         PIC X(60).

02      BTBS0200 REDEFINES BTBS0201 .

04      FILLER          PIC X(12).
04      FILLER          PIC X(03).
04      CODIGO          PIC X(10).
04      FILLER          PIC X(03).
04      CAB1O           PIC X(05).
04      FILLER          PIC X(03).

```

Be aware that the BMS source must be syntactically correct. My program does not check for missing commas, wrong continuation lines, and other source of problems. If the BMS contains syntax errors, the produced copy may be inaccurate. My advice is to assemble the BMS to CICS prior to creating the copy, in order to ensure that it contains no errors.

BMSCOPY REXX SOURCE

```

/* REXX / TSO *=====*/
/*   BMSCOPY creates a COBOL COPY from a BMS source.           */
/*   Uses same name ISPF panel .                               */
/*=====*/
model = "S"                /* default model short */
L1    = "Ø2"               /* default levels      */
L2    = "Ø4"
L3    = "Ø6"

arg infile .
infile = strip(infile, , "' ")
call display_panel

fieldØ = "                "L2"    FILLER    PIC X(12). "
field1 = "                "L2"    FILLER    PIC X(Ø3). "
field2 = "                "L2"    FILLER    REDEFINES"
field3 = "                "L3"    FILLER    PIC X(Ø2). "
level1 = "                "L1"    "
level2 = "                "L2"    "
level3 = "                "L3"    "
x = Ø
k = Ø
length = 12
if L1 = "Ø1" then level1 = substr(level1,4)
actual = ""

do alpha = 1 to 9999
  execio 1 diskrd din
  if rc = Ø then parse pull linha
  else do
    call close_din
    leave alpha
  end
  if left(linha,1) = "*" then do
    iterate alpha
  end
  p = pos("DFHMDI",linha)
  if p > Ø then do

```

```

    mapname = left(linha, 8)
    mapname = space(mapname, 0)
    iterate alpha
end
p = pos("DFHMD", linha)
if p > 0 then do
    if left(linha, 1) = " " then iterate alpha
    actual = left(linha, 71)
end
continue = substr(linha, 72, 1)
if actual <> "" then do
    if p = 0 then actual = actual || substr(linha, 16)
    if continue = " " then do
        x = x + 1
        name.x = left(actual, 8)
        name.x = space(name.x, 0)
        len = pos("LENGTH", actual) + 7
        len = substr(actual, len)
        len = strip(len)
        parse var len leng.x " , " .
        pic = pos("PICIN", actual)
        if pic > 0 then do
            pic = pic + 6
            pic = substr(actual, pic)
            parse var pic " " picin.x " "
        end
    else do
        picin.x = "X("right(leng.x, 2, '0')")"
    end
    pic = pos("PICOUT", actual)
    if pic > 0 then do
        pic = pic + 7
        pic = substr(actual, pic)
        parse var pic " " picout.x " "
    end
    else do
        picout.x = "X("right(leng.x, 2, '0')")"
    end
    occ = pos("OCCURS", actual)
    if occ > 0 then do
        occ = occ + 7
        occ = substr(actual, occ)
        occ = strip(occ)
        parse var occ occur.x " , " .
    end
    else do
        occur.x = 1
    end
    length = length + (leng.x + 3) * occur.x
    actual = ""
end

```

```

        end
    end
end alpha

dropbuf
queue level 1 mapname"I. "
queue "      *" copies(" ", 42) "=== " length " ==="
queue field0
do y = 1 to x
    nametem1 = name.y"L"
    nametem1 = left(nametem1, 12)
    nametem2 = name.y"F"
    nametem2 = left(nametem2, 12)
    nametem3 = name.y"A"
    nametem3 = left(nametem3, 12)
    nametem4 = name.y"I"
    nametem4 = left(nametem4, 12)
    nametem5 = name.y"0"
    nametem5 = left(nametem5, 12)
    if occur.y = 1 then do
        queue level 2 nametem1 "PIC S9(4) COMP. "
        queue level 2 nametem2 "PIC X. "
        if model = "F" then do
            queue field2 name.y"F. "
            queue level 3 nametem3 "PIC X. "
        end
        if model = "S" then do
            queue level 2 left(nametem3, 9) "REDEFINES "name.y"F PIC X. "
        end
        queue level 2 nametem4 "PIC" pi ci n. y". "
    end
else do
    nametem6 = name.y"D"
    nametem6 = left(nametem6, 9)
    queue level 2 nametem6 "OCCURS "occur.y" TIMES. "
    queue level 3 nametem1 "PIC S9(4) COMP. "
    queue level 3 nametem2 "PIC X. "
    queue level 3 nametem4 "PIC" pi ci n. y". "
end
end
queue " "
queue level 1 mapname"0 REDEFINES "mapname"I. "
queue " "
queue field0
do y = 1 to x
    nametem5 = name.y"0"
    nametem5 = left(nametem5, 12)
    if occur.y = 1 then do
        queue field1
        queue level 2 nametem5 "PIC" pi cout. y". "
    end
end

```

```

end
else do
    k = k + 1
    nametem3 = name.y"A"
    nametem3 = left(nametem3, 12)
    nametem7 = "DFHMS"k
    nametem7 = left(nametem7, 9)
    queue level 2 nametem7 "OCCURS "occur.y" TIMES. "
    queue field3
    queue level 3 nametem3 "PIC X".
    queue level 3 nametem5 "PIC" pi cout.y". "
end
end

execio queued() disk ddout "(fi nis"
call close_ddout
exit
/*=====*/
/* Subroutines */
/*=====*/
display_panel:
M = model
address ispexec
'addpop row(1) column(1)'
'display panel (bmscopy)'
if rc=8 then exit
'rempop'
address tso
call alloc_file infile ddi n
call alloc_file outfile ddout
model = M
return
/*=====*/
/* Allocate input and output files */
/*=====*/
alloc_file:
arg file dd
xx = msg(off)
"free dd("dd")"
"alloc dd("dd") da('"file"') shr"
if rc <>0 then do
    say "Error allocating" file rc
    exit
end
xx = msg(on)
return
/*=====*/
/* Close and deallocate files */
/*=====*/
close_ddi n:

```



```

execio Ø diskw ddi n "(f i n i s"
"free dd(ddi n)"
return

close_ddout:
execio Ø diskw ddout "(f i n i s"
"free dd(ddout)"
return

```

BMSCOPY PANEL SOURCE

```

)ATTR
_ TYPE(INPUT) CAPS(ON) JUST(LEFT) COLOR(RED)
# TYPE(INPUT) CAPS(ON) JUST(RIGHT) COLOR(RED)
? TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(HIGH) SKIP(ON) COLOR(PINK)
% TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(HIGH) SKIP(ON) COLOR(YELLOW)
$ TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(LOW) SKIP(ON) COLOR(BLUE)
+ TYPE(TEXT) INTENS(LOW) SKIP(ON) COLOR(GREEN)
! TYPE(OUTPUT) CAPS(OFF) SKIP(ON) COLOR(WHITE)
)BODY WINDOW(70,18)
+
? Input BMS...:_INFILE +
? Output COPY...:_OUTFILE +
?
? Default COBOL levels.....:_L1+ _L2+ _L3+
?
% Choose model (Full or Short)...:_M
?
% Full model Short model
+ 04 FIELDL PIC S9(4) COMP 04 FIELDL PIC S9(4) COMP
+ 04 FIELDF PIC X 04 FIELDF PIC X
+ 04 FILLER REDEFINES FIELDF 04 FIELDA REDEFINES FIELDF
+ 06 FIELDA PIC X 04 FIELDI PIC X...
+ 04 FIELDI PIC...
+
+
)INIT
&ZWINTTL = 'Create COBOL copy from BMS'
)PROC
&Mver=' F S'
VER(&infile, nonblank, dsname)
VER(&outfile, nonblank, dsname)
VER(&L1, nonblank, num)
VER(&L2, nonblank, num)
VER(&L3, nonblank, num)
VER(&M, nonblank, listv, &Mver)
)END

```

CICSplex SM dynamic workload management – balancing

In the last two articles (see *CICS Update* Issues 204 and 205, November and December 2002 – *CICS dynamic workload management – concepts* and *CICS and the CICSplex SM dynamic workload management model*), we have talked about the factors affecting dynamic workload balancing, and the techniques used for affinity management, health detection, and abend avoidance. This article will discuss the load-balancing algorithms provided by CICSplex SM, namely queue and goal. The techniques used both involve calculating a weight for each candidate target region for this work request. The region with the lowest weight becomes the target selected.

It should be noted that CICSplex SM makes use of the no queue option provided by CICS. When a candidate is selected, CICSplex SM returns the target and specifies noqueue. This means that if no sessions are available to that target region, CICS will recall CICSplex SM immediately to suggest an alternative target, rather than wait for a session to become available. The next lowest weighted target is then tried. If all potential targets return with session not available, CICSplex SM will finally try the system with the lowest weight again using the queue mechanism.

QUEUE-BASED BALANCING

CICSplex SM provides a relatively simple balancing algorithm called queue. It calculates weights for each candidate region based on the health criteria and abend factor described in the previous article, along with two further values – normalized load and linkType.

- Normalized load – $\text{currentTask}/\text{maxTask}$.
- LinkType:
 - Two sets of values based on percentage load – one for

Figure 1: Queue based balancing

AOR1	AOR2	AOR3	AOR4
Link : MRO/XM	Link : MRO/XM	Link : MRO/XM	Link : ISC
Load :55	Load :60	Load :70	Load :80
PAbnd(ABCD):2.0	PAbnd(ABCD):6.0	PAbnd(ABCD):0.0	PAbnd(ABCD):0.0
SOS :No	SOS :No	SOS :No	SOS :No
Dump : No	Dump : No	Dump : No	Dump : No
Stall :No	Stall :No	Stall :yes	Stall :No
RTA Severity :None	RTA Severity :None	RTA Severity :None	RTA Severity :None

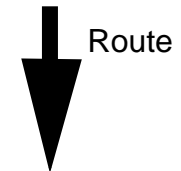
All regions maxtask 100; abend load=2.0; Abend health=6.0
weight = (link*load*Abnd*100) + Health

$$(1.0*0.55*2.0*100) + 0=110$$

$$(1.0*0.7*1.0*100) + 1000 = 1070$$

$$(1.0*6*2000.0*100) + 0 = 140000$$

$$(1.3*0.8*1.0*100) + 0 = 104$$



Values are for illustrative purposes only

low, one for high.

- Local.
- MRO.
- MRO/XCF.
- ISC.

The weight for each region is calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{weight} = (\text{normalisedLoad} * \text{linkType} * \text{abendFactor} * 100) + \text{healthFactor}$$

The region with the lowest weight becomes the target. In the event of a tie, one of the regions with the lowest weight is randomly chosen. An example of this process is shown in Figure 1.

GOAL-BASED BALANCING

CICSplex SM also provides a balancing algorithm, which works in conjunction with MVS workload manager. In order to use this algorithm, all MVS images where the CICS regions reside must be in goal mode.

MVS workload manager definitions are maintained via base TSO facilities, not CICSplex SM. MVS workload manager provides the ability to define a serviceDefinition (one per sysplex). A serviceDefinition can contain several servicePolicies (one of which can be active). A servicePolicy contains workloadDefinitions, serviceClasses, reportClasses, goals, and workloadClassifications.

A goal can be a velocity goal (typically used during address space initialization); discretionary, or response time. Response time goals can be either average or percentile. CICSplex SM supports only average response time goals.

MVS WLM also provides definition capabilities for classification

rules (what goal to use with a piece of work). For CICS the classification scheme is:

(subsystemtype, subsysteminstance, userid, trangroup, Luname) -> serviceclass

In order to understand goal-based balancing a new concept must be introduced – that of a Performance Index (PI). The PI of a service class is simply the ratio of the actualAverageResponseTime to the averageResponseTimeGoal. Service classes with a PI of less than 1 are exceeding their goal; those greater than 1 are missing their goal. The aim of goal based routing is to steal resource from service classes exceeding their goal to give to service classes that are missing their goal. Hopefully, the result will be a system with all PIs below or equal to 1 (ie exceeding or achieving their goal).

$$PI_{ServiceClass} = \frac{averageResponseTime_{ServiceClass}}{averageResponseTimeGoal_{ServiceClass}}$$

The goal-based algorithm takes into account performance indexes, transaction arrival rates, and activity of service classes. Service classes that have had no transaction arrivals for a while are removed from the active service class list and eliminated. In order to take more account of the recent past, both averageResponseTimes and arrival rates (AR) are exponentially faded using the following formula.

$$Value = value * alpha + (1 - alpha) * value$$

Obviously all of this calculation (and more, as we shall see) would cause a large overhead if it were inline with a routing call. Obtaining a goal for a service class from MVS WLM, allocating targets to service classes, and calculating various values is all performed in parallel to routing requests (actually in the CMAS). Response-time goals are cached by CICSplex SM and reused. MVS WM provides a signalling mechanism to detect when goals have been changed. CICSplex SM listens for such events and clears its cache when such an event occurs. Furthermore, using MVS WLMs Performance Indices would also be prohibitive.

CICSplex SM therefore calculates its own, working in a sympathetic relationship with MVS WLM. To understand this, we need to learn a little about MVS WLM.

MVS WLM calculates Performance Indexes for MVS address spaces. For an address space that has only one service class running within it, this is simple. However, for address spaces like CICS, which sub-dispatch, several service classes can be running in the same address space (CICS allocates maxtask MVS WLM Performance Blocks during CICS initialization, which are used for managing workloads by MVS WLM).

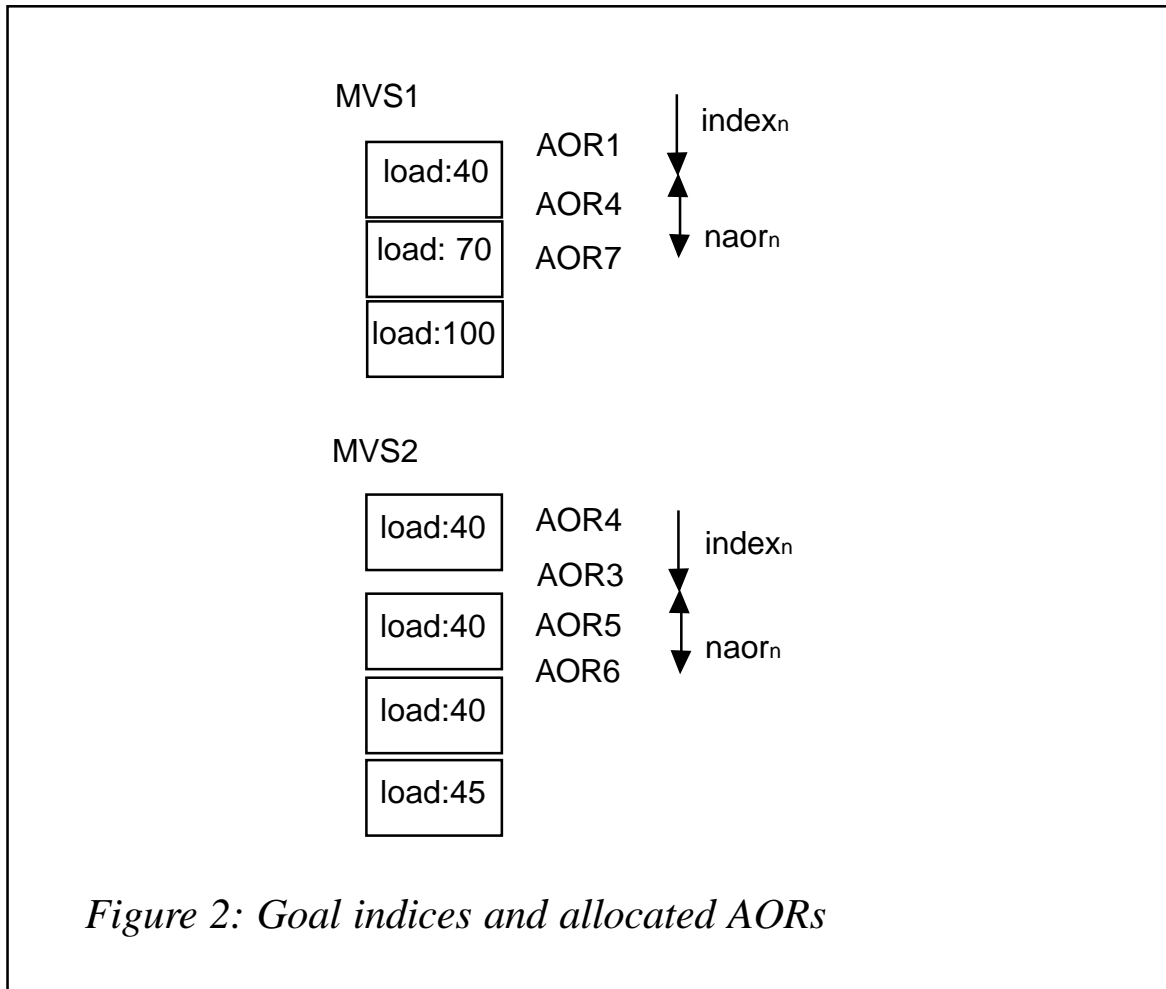
Since MVS WLM can allocate only storage and dispatch priority for an address space in order to attain the desired goal, a mechanism is needed for reducing the set of PIs in such address spaces to a single value. MVS WLM's mechanism is to calculate individual PIs and then choose the worst PI as the address space's PI. By default, we would end up with each address space having a spectrum of PI's, ending up with every address space having an address space PI about the same. This would give MVS WLM no clear 'Peter' to rob to 'pay Paul'. The trick that CICSplex SM plays is to allocate service classes with similar PI to a given address space. MVS WLM therefore has a simple choice to make. It is via this relationship, not via a program call, that CICSplex SM and MVS WLM work in partnership.

Allocation of service classes to targets

The first stage of the algorithm is to allocate targets to service classes. This is achieved by creating a list of targets on each MVS image (sorted by sysid), and a corresponding list of service classes (sorted by PI). Allocation of a service class to a (set of) targets(s) is then performed. Since the number of targets on each MVS image could be different, normalized values are calculated and then scaled to the number of targets on a given image. Given an arrival rate of AR:

First the percentage of targets to be allocated to a given service class is calculated:

$$\text{target\%}_{\text{servi cecl assn}} = \frac{\text{PI}_{\text{servi cecl assn}} * \text{AR}_{\text{servi cecl assn}}}{(\sum_{\text{servi cecl assn}} (\text{PI}_{\text{servi cecl assn}} * \text{AR}_{\text{servi cecl assn}}))}$$



From these values, a normalized depth can be calculated (starting at 0). It is merely a convenience for the following calculations:

$$\text{depth}_1 = 0$$

$$\text{depth}_{\text{servi cecl assn}} = \text{depth}_{\text{servi cecl assn-1}} + \text{target\%}_{\text{servi cecl assn}}$$

Now that we have these values, the number of targets allocated, an array index is easily calculated by multiplying the above by the number of targets on that MVS image:

$$\text{Ntarget}_{\text{servi cecl assn}} = \text{ROUNDUP} (\text{target\%}_{\text{servi cecl assn}} * \text{Ntarget})$$

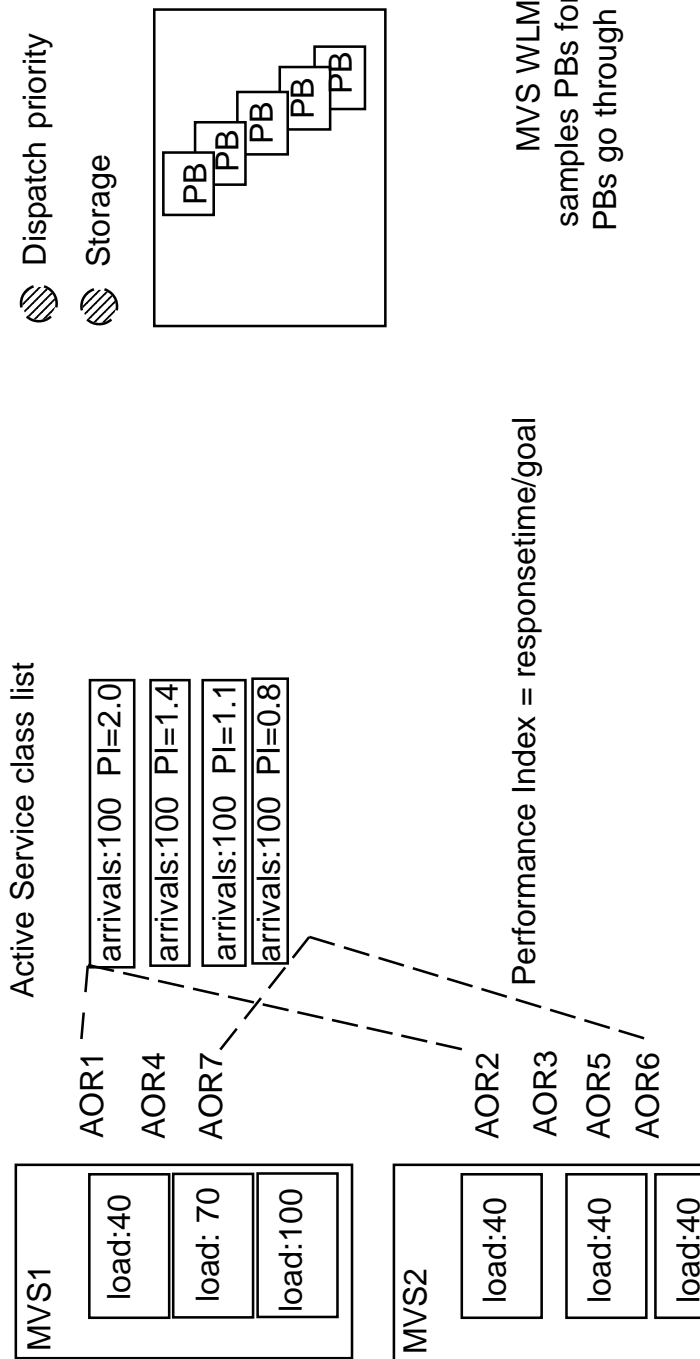


Figure 3: Summary of goal algorithm

REPORT allows MVS WLM to calculate its own

MVS WLM View
 samples PBs for delay info
 PBs go through init,running

$$\text{Index}_{\text{serviceclassn}} = \text{TRUNCATE}(\text{depth}_{\text{serviceclassn}} * \text{Ntarget})$$

These values are illustrated in Figure 2.

Now we have calculated all the necessary values, we can get on with choosing a target.

SELECTION OF TARGET

First the MVS image is selected. It is the MVS image with the lowest load:

$$\text{MVSLoad} = \Sigma(\text{curtask}_n / \text{maxtask}_n)$$

where summation is over $\text{Ntarget}_{\text{serviceclassn}}$ starting at $\text{Index}_{\text{serviceclassn}}$.

The array of targets in each MVS image are then sorted according to normalized load. The best region is the one with the lowest load on the lowest loaded MVS image. We now have a series of targets sorted by load on each MVS image that are allocated to the service class. We now allocate a goal weight to the best region, a higher weight to the next and so on. When we have finished with allocated targets, we continue this sequence with the non-allocated targets. Finally we calculate the target weight in a similar fashion to queue:

$$\text{Weight} = (\text{goalWeight} * \text{linkType} * \text{abend} * 100) + \text{health}$$

The region with the lowest weight is chosen as target. A summary of this processing is shown in Figure 3.

NEXT ARTICLE

We have now seen how CICS and CICSplex SM provide dynamic workload management capabilities, and how affinity management, abend avoidance and balancing are achieved. In the next article (in next month's issue of *CICS Update*) we will look at the various types of workload that can be managed in this way, and how administratively the workload criteria are defined.

Dr Paul Johnson

CICS Transaction Server Systems Management Planning/Development

IBM (UK)

© IBM 2003

Browse and edit files under CICS – part 2

This month we conclude the code for a tool that allows users to browse through the keys of a KSDS file and to select one record to view its contents and, optionally, to modify it.

```
DATASET-READ.
*=====*
MOVE LOW-VALUES TO FILE-IN
EXEC CICS IGNORE CONDITION LENGERR
END-EXEC
EXEC CICS HANDLE CONDITION NOTOPEN(ERRO-NOTOPEN)
END-EXEC
EXEC CICS READ DATASET (DDNAMEØI)
                RIDFLD (CURRKEY)
                INTO (FILE-IN)
                LENGTH (RECLLEN)

END-EXEC.
DIVIDE RECLLEN BY 256 GIVING PAG-MAX REMAINDER REMBYTES
DIVIDE REMBYTES BY 16 GIVING REMLINES REMAINDER REMCHAR
MULTIPLY REMCHAR BY 2 GIVING REMCHAR2
IF REMCHAR > Ø
    ADD 1 TO REMLINES
ELSE
    MOVE 99 TO REMCHAR REMCHAR2
END-IF
IF REMBYTES = Ø
    MOVE 256 TO REMBYTES
    MOVE 17 TO REMLINES
ELSE
    ADD 1 TO PAG-MAX
END-IF.
*
DATASET-WRITE.
*=====*
EXEC CICS IGNORE CONDITION LENGERR
END-EXEC
EXEC CICS HANDLE CONDITION ILLLOGIC (ERRO-ILLLOGIC)
END-EXEC
EXEC CICS READ DATASET (DDNAMEØI)
                RIDFLD (CURRKEY)
                INTO (FILE-IN)
                LENGTH (RECLDUMMY)
                UPDATE

END-EXEC
EXEC CICS REWRITE DATASET (DDNAMEØI)
                    FROM (FILE-IN)
```

```

                                LENGTH (RECLLEN)
END-EXEC.
*
CHECK-LINES.
*=====*
    IF DTHEXAL(K) > Ø
        PERFORM CHECK-HEXCHARS-LINE
            VARYING R FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL R > 32
    END-IF
    IF DTCHARL(K) > Ø OR DTHEXAL(K) > Ø
        MOVE Ø TO DTCHARL(K) DTHEXAL(K)
        MOVE 1 TO RECALTERED
        PERFORM CHECK-LINES-EACH-CHAR
            VARYING X FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL X > 16
        MOVE FILEC016(K) TO DTCHARI(K)
        MOVE FILEH016(K) TO DTHEXAI(K)
    END-IF.
*
CHECK-LINES-EACH-CHAR.
*=====*
    IF PAG = PAG-MAX AND K = REMLINES AND X > REMCHAR
        MOVE SPACES TO FILEC0161(K, X) FILEH0161(K, X)
    ELSE
        IF DTHEXAI1(K, X) NOT EQUAL LOW-VALUE AND
            NOT EQUAL FILEH0161(K, X)
            MOVE DTHEXAI1(K, X) TO FILEH0161(K, X)
            PERFORM TRANSLATE-TO-CHAR-LINE
                VARYING Y FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL Y > 256
            MOVE FILEC0161(K, X) TO DTCHARI1(K, X)
        END-IF
        IF DTCHARI1(K, X) NOT EQUAL LOW-VALUE AND
            NOT EQUAL FILEC0161(K, X)
            MOVE DTCHARI1(K, X) TO FILEC0161(K, X)
                FILEC161(PAG, K, X)
            PERFORM TRANSLATE-TO-HEXA-LINE
                VARYING Y FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL Y > 256
            MOVE FILEH0161(K, X) TO DTHEXAI1(K, X)
        END-IF
    END-IF.
*
TRANSLATE-TO-CHAR-LINE.
*=====*
    IF FILEH0161(K, X) = HEXTAB(Y)
        MOVE CHARTABD(Y) TO FILEC0161(K, X)
        MOVE CHARTABF(Y) TO FILEC161(PAG, K, X)
        MOVE 257 TO Y
    END-IF.
*
TRANSLATE-TO-HEXA-LINE.
*=====*

```

```

IF FILEC0161(K, X) = CHARTABD(Y)
  MOVE HEXTAB(Y) TO FILEH0161(K, X)
  MOVE 257 TO Y
END-IF.
*
CHECK-HEXCHARS-LINE.
*=====*
  IF NOT ( PAG = PAG-MAX AND K = REMLINES AND R > REMCHAR2 )
    EVALUATE TRUE
      WHEN DTHEXAI 11(K, R) = 'a' MOVE 'A' TO DTHEXAI 11(K, R)
      WHEN DTHEXAI 11(K, R) = 'b' MOVE 'B' TO DTHEXAI 11(K, R)
      WHEN DTHEXAI 11(K, R) = 'c' MOVE 'C' TO DTHEXAI 11(K, R)
      WHEN DTHEXAI 11(K, R) = 'd' MOVE 'D' TO DTHEXAI 11(K, R)
      WHEN DTHEXAI 11(K, R) = 'e' MOVE 'E' TO DTHEXAI 11(K, R)
      WHEN DTHEXAI 11(K, R) = 'f' MOVE 'F' TO DTHEXAI 11(K, R)
    END-EVALUATE
    IF DTHEXAI 11(K, R) < 'A' OR > '9' OR
      ( DTHEXAI 11(K, R) > 'F' AND < 'Ø' )
      MOVE -1 TO DTHEXAL(K)
      GO TO ERRO-HEXA-LINE
    END-IF
  END-IF.
*
CHECK-HEXCHARS-STARTKEYH.
*=====*
  EVALUATE TRUE
    WHEN STARTKHI 11(R) = 'a' MOVE 'A' TO STARTKHI 11(R)
    WHEN STARTKHI 11(R) = 'b' MOVE 'B' TO STARTKHI 11(R)
    WHEN STARTKHI 11(R) = 'c' MOVE 'C' TO STARTKHI 11(R)
    WHEN STARTKHI 11(R) = 'd' MOVE 'D' TO STARTKHI 11(R)
    WHEN STARTKHI 11(R) = 'e' MOVE 'E' TO STARTKHI 11(R)
    WHEN STARTKHI 11(R) = 'f' MOVE 'F' TO STARTKHI 11(R)
  END-EVALUATE
  IF STARTKHI 11(R) NOT = SPACE AND NOT = LOW-VALUE
    IF STARTKHI 11(R) < 'A' OR > '9' OR
      ( STARTKHI 11(R) > 'F' AND < 'Ø' )
      MOVE -1 TO STARTKHL
      GO TO ERRO-HEXA-STARTK
    END-IF
  END-IF.
*
TRANSLATE-TO-CHAR-STARTKEYH.
*=====*
  IF STARTKHI 1(R) = HEXTAB(Y)
    MOVE CHARTABF(Y) TO STARTKEY(R: 1)
    MOVE CHARTABD(Y) TO STARTKCI (R: 1)
    MOVE 257 TO Y
  END-IF.
*
TRANSLATE-TO-HEXA-KEY.

```

```

*=====*
  IF FILEKEY(X) (Y: 1) = CHARTABF(Z)
    COMPUTE Y2 = Y * 2 - 1
    MOVE HEXTAB(Z) TO KEYHEXI (X) (Y2: 2)
    MOVE CHARTABD(Z) TO KEYCHAI (X) (Y: 2)
    MOVE 257 TO Z
  END-IF.
*
FILEIN-TO-SCREENOUT.
*=====*
  IF PAG = PAG-MAX AND X > REMBYTES
    MOVE 257 TO X
  ELSE
    IF FILEC(PAG, X) = CHARTABF(Y)
      MOVE CHARTABD(Y) TO FILECO(X)
      MOVE HEXTAB(Y) TO FILEHO(X)
      MOVE 257 TO Y
    END-IF
  END-IF.
*
LOAD-MAP1.
*=====*
  IF PAG = PAG-MAX AND K > REMLINES
    MOVE 'U' TO DTCHARF(K) DTHEXAF(K)
  ELSE
    MOVE SPACE TO DTCHARF(K) DTHEXAF(K)
    MOVE FILECO16(K) TO DTCHARI(K)
    MOVE FILEHO16(K) TO DTHEXAI(K)
    ADD CO(K) PAGOFFSET GIVING LINEOFFSET
    MOVE LINEOFFSET TO OFSETDI(K)
    MOVE HO(K) TO OFSETHI(K) (3: 2)
    MOVE HP(PAG) TO OFSETHI(K) (2: 1)
    MOVE Ø TO OFSETHI(K) (1: 1)
  END-IF.
*
RECEIVE-MAPØ.
*=====*
  EXEC CICS HANDLE CONDITION MAPFAIL (CLEARØ)
  END-EXEC
  EXEC CICS HANDLE AID CLEAR (CLEARØ)
                                PF3 (CLEARØ)
                                PF15 (CLEARØ)

  END-EXEC
  MOVE LOW-VALUES TO VEDISØØI
  EXEC CICS RECEIVE MAP('VEDISØØ')
  END-EXEC
  MOVE SPACES TO ERROØI.
*
RECEIVE-MAP1.
*=====*

```

```

EXEC CICS IGNORE CONDITION MAPFAIL
END-EXEC
EXEC CICS HANDLE AID CLEAR (CLEAR1)
END-EXEC
MOVE LOW-VALUES TO VEDISØ1I
EXEC CICS RECEIVE MAP('VEDISØ1')
END-EXEC.
MOVE SPACES TO ERRØ1I.

*
SEND-MAPØ.
*=====*
EXEC CICS SEND MAP ('VEDISØØ')
ERASE
CURSOR

END-EXEC.

*
SEND-MAP1.
*=====*
MOVE -1 TO DTCHARL(1)
EXEC CICS SEND MAP ('VEDISØ1')
ERASE
CURSOR

END-EXEC.

*
SEND-MAP1-DATAONLY.
*=====*
MOVE -1 TO DTCHARL(1)
EXEC CICS SEND MAP ('VEDISØ1')
DATAONLY
FRSET
CURSOR

END-EXEC.

*
SEND-ALARMØ.
*=====*
EXEC CICS SEND MAP ('VEDISØØ')
DATAONLY
CURSOR
ALARM
FREEKB

END-EXEC.

*
SEND-ALARM1.
*=====*
EXEC CICS SEND MAP ('VEDISØ1')
DATAONLY
CURSOR
ALARM
FREEKB

END-EXEC.

```

```

*
ERRO-INPUTØ.
*=====*
```

MOVE 'PLEASE ENTER THE CURSOR FIELD' TO ERROØI.
PERFORM SEND-ALARMØ
GO TO RETURN-TRANSID.

```

*
ERRO-FILENOTFND.
*=====*
```

MOVE 'FILE NOT FOUND' TO ERROØI.
PERFORM SEND-ALARMØ
GO TO RETURN-TRANSID.

```

*
ERRO-NOTOPEN.
*=====*
```

MOVE 'FILE NOT OPENED' TO ERROØI.
PERFORM SEND-ALARMØ
GO TO RETURN-TRANSID.

```

*
ERRO-NOTENABLED.
*=====*
```

MOVE 'FILE IS NOT ENABLED' TO ERROØI.
PERFORM SEND-ALARMØ
GO TO RETURN-TRANSID.

```

*
ERRO-NOTKSDS.
*=====*
```

MOVE 'FILE IS NOT KSDS' TO ERROØI.
PERFORM SEND-ALARMØ
GO TO RETURN-TRANSID.

```

*
ERRO-NOT-FOUND.
*=====*
```

MOVE 'KEY NOT FOUND' TO ERROØI.
PERFORM SEND-ALARMØ
GO TO RETURN-TRANSID.

```

*
ERRO-ILLOGIC.
*=====*
```

MOVE 'FILE KEY CHANGED- CANNOT REWRITE' TO ERROØI.
MOVE SPACES TO ANSWER1
MOVE 2 TO INDICA
PERFORM SEND-ALARM1
GO TO RETURN-TRANSID.

```

*
ERRO-RECSIZE.
*=====*
```

MOVE 'RECORD SIZE IS GREATER THAN 4096' TO ERROØI.
PERFORM SEND-ALARMØ
GO TO RETURN-TRANSID.

```

*
ERRO-HEXA-STARTK.
*=====*
      MOVE 'INVALID HEXADECIMAL' TO ERROØI .
      PERFORM SEND-ALARMØ
      GO TO RETURN-TRANSID.
*
ERRO-HEXA-LINE.
*=====*
      MOVE 'INVALID HEXADECIMAL' TO ERRO1I .
      PERFORM SEND-ALARM1
      GO TO RETURN-TRANSID.
*
ERRO-PAG-MAX.
*=====*
      MOVE 'LAST PAGE ATTAINED' TO ERRO1I .
      PERFORM SEND-MAP1-DATAONLY
      GO TO RETURN-TRANSID.
*
ERRO-PAG-MIN.
*=====*
      MOVE 'FIRST PAGE ATTAINED' TO ERRO1I .
      PERFORM SEND-MAP1-DATAONLY
      GO TO RETURN-TRANSID.
*
MESSAGE-QUESTION.
*=====*
      MOVE 'WRITE TO FILE? ENTER YES OR NO ==> ' TO ERRO1I .
      MOVE 'A' TO ANSWERF
      MOVE -1 TO ANSWERL
      PERFORM SEND-ALARM1
      GO TO RETURN-TRANSID.
*
SET-LOWERCASE.
*=====*
      EXEC CICS SET TERMINAL(EI BTRMI D)
                    NOUCTRAN
      END-EXEC.
*
SET-UPPERCASE.
*=====*
      EXEC CICS SET TERMINAL(EI BTRMI D)
                    UCTRAN
      END-EXEC.
*
RETURN-TRANSID.
*=====*
      EXEC CICS RETURN TRANSID (TRANSID)
                    COMMAREA (COMMAREA)
                    LENGTH (EIBCALEN)

```



```

        END-EXEC.
*
CLEAR1.
*=====*
        MOVE 1 TO PAG INDICA
        MOVE Ø TO PAGOFFSET RECALTERED
        MOVE -1 TO SELCØL(1)
        MOVE 'Z' TO DDNAMEØF
        MOVE LOW-VALUES TO VEDI SØ1I
        MOVE SPACES TO ANSWERI
        PERFORM SEND-MAPØ
        GO TO RETURN-TRANSID.
*
CLEARØ.
*=====*
        PERFORM SET-UPPERCASE
        EXEC CICS SEND FROM(MSG-END)
                ERASE
        END-EXEC
        EXEC CICS RETURN
        END-EXEC.
*
ABEND-PROGRAM.
*=====*
        MOVE EIBRESP TO MSG-ABEND-EIBRESP
        EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND NOHANDLE
        END-EXEC
        EXEC CICS SEND FROM(MSG-ABEND)
                ERASE
        END-EXEC
        PERFORM SET-UPPERCASE
        EXEC CICS RETURN
        END-EXEC
        GOBACK.

```

VEDIS00 SOURCE CODE

```

MAPSET    DFHMSD TYPE=&SYSPARM, MODE=I NOUT, CTRL=(FREEKB),          *
          LANG=COBOL, TI OAPFX=YES, EXTATT=MAPONLY
VEDI SØØ  DFHMDI SI ZE=(24, 8Ø)
          DFHMDF POS=(Ø1, Ø1), LENGTH=Ø5, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT),      *
          COLOR=YELLOW, I NI TI AL=' Fi l e: '
DDNAMEØ   DFHMDF POS=(Ø1, Ø7), LENGTH=Ø8, ATTRB=(UNPROT, FSET, I C),  *
          COLOR=TURQUOI SE
          DFHMDF POS=(Ø1, 16), LENGTH=Ø1, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT)
DSNAMEØ   DFHMDF POS=(Ø1, 18), LENGTH=44, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT, FSET),  *
          COLOR=PI NK
          DFHMDF POS=(Ø1, 67), LENGTH=Ø6, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT),      *
          COLOR=YELLOW, I NI TI AL=' Lrecl: '

```

```

RECSI Z0 DFHMDF POS=(01, 74), LENGTH=04, ATTRB=(ASKIP, PROT, FSET)
DFHMDF POS=(02, 01), LENGTH=05, ATTRB=(ASKIP, PROT),
COLOR=YELLOW, INITIAL='Attr:'
STATUS DFHMDF POS=(02, 07), LENGTH=30, ATTRB=(ASKIP, PROT, FSET)
DFHMDF POS=(02, 67), LENGTH=07, ATTRB=(ASKIP, PROT),
COLOR=YELLOW, INITIAL='Keylen:'
KEYLEN0 DFHMDF POS=(02, 75), LENGTH=03, ATTRB=(ASKIP, PROT, FSET)
DFHMDF POS=(03, 01), LENGTH=24, ATTRB=(ASKIP, PROT),
COLOR=YELLOW, INITIAL='Start browse key (char):'
STARTKC DFHMDF POS=(03, 26), LENGTH=38, ATTRB=(UNPROT),
COLOR=RED
DFHMDF POS=(03, 65), LENGTH=09, ATTRB=(ASKIP, PROT),
COLOR=YELLOW, INITIAL='Offset:'
KEYPOS0 DFHMDF POS=(03, 75), LENGTH=03, ATTRB=(ASKIP, PROT, FSET)
DFHMDF POS=(04, 18), LENGTH=07, ATTRB=(ASKIP, PROT),
COLOR=YELLOW, INITIAL='(hexa):'
STARTKH DFHMDF POS=(04, 26), LENGTH=50, ATTRB=(UNPROT),
COLOR=RED
DFHMDF POS=(04, 77), LENGTH=01, ATTRB=(ASKIP, PROT)
DFHMDF POS=(05, 01), LENGTH=77, ATTRB=(ASKIP, PROT),
COLOR=RED, INITIAL='-----'
-----'
SELEC01 DFHMDF POS=(06, 01), LENGTH=01, ATTRB=(ASKIP, PROT, FSET)
KYCHA01 DFHMDF POS=(06, 03), LENGTH=24, ATTRB=(ASKIP, PROT, FSET),
COLOR=TURQUOISE
KYHEX01 DFHMDF POS=(06, 30), LENGTH=48, ATTRB=(ASKIP, PROT, FSET)
SELEC02 DFHMDF POS=(07, 01), LENGTH=01, ATTRB=(ASKIP, PROT, FSET)
KYCHA02 DFHMDF POS=(07, 03), LENGTH=24, ATTRB=(ASKIP, PROT, FSET),
COLOR=TURQUOISE
KYHEX02 DFHMDF POS=(07, 30), LENGTH=48, ATTRB=(ASKIP, PROT, FSET)
SELEC03 DFHMDF POS=(08, 01), LENGTH=01, ATTRB=(ASKIP, PROT, FSET)
KYCHA03 DFHMDF POS=(08, 03), LENGTH=24, ATTRB=(ASKIP, PROT, FSET),
COLOR=TURQUOISE
KYHEX03 DFHMDF POS=(08, 30), LENGTH=48, ATTRB=(ASKIP, PROT, FSET)
SELEC04 DFHMDF POS=(09, 01), LENGTH=01, ATTRB=(ASKIP, PROT, FSET)
KYCHA04 DFHMDF POS=(09, 03), LENGTH=24, ATTRB=(ASKIP, PROT, FSET),
COLOR=TURQUOISE
KYHEX04 DFHMDF POS=(09, 30), LENGTH=48, ATTRB=(ASKIP, PROT, FSET)
SELEC05 DFHMDF POS=(10, 01), LENGTH=01, ATTRB=(ASKIP, PROT, FSET)
KYCHA05 DFHMDF POS=(10, 03), LENGTH=24, ATTRB=(ASKIP, PROT, FSET),
COLOR=TURQUOISE
KYHEX05 DFHMDF POS=(10, 30), LENGTH=48, ATTRB=(ASKIP, PROT, FSET)
SELEC06 DFHMDF POS=(11, 01), LENGTH=01, ATTRB=(ASKIP, PROT, FSET)
KYCHA06 DFHMDF POS=(11, 03), LENGTH=24, ATTRB=(ASKIP, PROT, FSET),
COLOR=TURQUOISE
KYHEX06 DFHMDF POS=(11, 30), LENGTH=48, ATTRB=(ASKIP, PROT, FSET)
SELEC07 DFHMDF POS=(12, 01), LENGTH=01, ATTRB=(ASKIP, PROT, FSET)
KYCHA07 DFHMDF POS=(12, 03), LENGTH=24, ATTRB=(ASKIP, PROT, FSET),
COLOR=TURQUOISE
KYHEX07 DFHMDF POS=(12, 30), LENGTH=48, ATTRB=(ASKIP, PROT, FSET)

```

```

SELEC08 DFHMDF POS=(13,01), LENGTH=01, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT, FSET)
KYCHA08 DFHMDF POS=(13,03), LENGTH=24, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT, FSET), *
        COLOR=TURQUOI SE
KYHEX08 DFHMDF POS=(13,30), LENGTH=48, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT, FSET)
SELEC09 DFHMDF POS=(14,01), LENGTH=01, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT, FSET)
KYCHA09 DFHMDF POS=(14,03), LENGTH=24, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT, FSET), *
        COLOR=TURQUOI SE
KYHEX09 DFHMDF POS=(14,30), LENGTH=48, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT, FSET)
SELEC10 DFHMDF POS=(15,01), LENGTH=01, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT, FSET)
KYCHA10 DFHMDF POS=(15,03), LENGTH=24, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT, FSET), *
        COLOR=TURQUOI SE
KYHEX10 DFHMDF POS=(15,30), LENGTH=48, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT, FSET)
SELEC11 DFHMDF POS=(16,01), LENGTH=01, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT, FSET)
KYCHA11 DFHMDF POS=(16,03), LENGTH=24, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT, FSET), *
        COLOR=TURQUOI SE
KYHEX11 DFHMDF POS=(16,30), LENGTH=48, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT, FSET)
SELEC12 DFHMDF POS=(17,01), LENGTH=01, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT, FSET)
KYCHA12 DFHMDF POS=(17,03), LENGTH=24, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT, FSET), *
        COLOR=TURQUOI SE
KYHEX12 DFHMDF POS=(17,30), LENGTH=48, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT, FSET)
SELEC13 DFHMDF POS=(18,01), LENGTH=01, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT, FSET)
KYCHA13 DFHMDF POS=(18,03), LENGTH=24, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT, FSET), *
        COLOR=TURQUOI SE
KYHEX13 DFHMDF POS=(18,30), LENGTH=48, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT, FSET)
SELEC14 DFHMDF POS=(19,01), LENGTH=01, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT, FSET)
KYCHA14 DFHMDF POS=(19,03), LENGTH=24, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT, FSET), *
        COLOR=TURQUOI SE
KYHEX14 DFHMDF POS=(19,30), LENGTH=48, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT, FSET)
SELEC15 DFHMDF POS=(20,01), LENGTH=01, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT, FSET)
KYCHA15 DFHMDF POS=(20,03), LENGTH=24, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT, FSET), *
        COLOR=TURQUOI SE
KYHEX15 DFHMDF POS=(20,30), LENGTH=48, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT, FSET)
SELEC16 DFHMDF POS=(21,01), LENGTH=01, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT, FSET)
KYCHA16 DFHMDF POS=(21,03), LENGTH=24, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT, FSET), *
        COLOR=TURQUOI SE
KYHEX16 DFHMDF POS=(21,30), LENGTH=48, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT, FSET)
SELEC17 DFHMDF POS=(22,01), LENGTH=01, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT, FSET)
KYCHA17 DFHMDF POS=(22,03), LENGTH=24, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT, FSET), *
        COLOR=TURQUOI SE
KYHEX17 DFHMDF POS=(22,30), LENGTH=48, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT, FSET)
ERRO0 DFHMDF POS=(23,20), LENGTH=50, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT, BRT, FSET), *
        COLOR=YELLOW
        DFHMDF POS=(24,08), LENGTH=61, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT, BRT), *
        COLOR=NEUTRAL, INITIAL=' ENTER Di spl ay record PF8/20*
        Next page PF3/15 Exit'
DFHMDF TYPE=FINAL
END

```

VEDIS01 SOURCE CODE

```

MAPSET    DFHMDS  TYPE=&SYSPARM, MODE=I NOUT, CTRL=(FREEKB),          *
           LANG=COBOL, TI OAPFX=YES, EXTATT=MAPONLY
VEDIS01   DFHMDS  SI ZE=(24, 80)
           DFHMDF  POS=(01, 03), LENGTH=10, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT),      *
           COLOR=YELLOW, I NI TI AL=' Fi l e . . . . . : '
DDNAME1   DFHMDF  POS=(01, 14), LENGTH=08, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT),      *
           COLOR=TURQUOI SE
DSNAME1   DFHMDF  POS=(01, 23), LENGTH=41, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT),      *
           COLOR=TURQUOI SE
           DFHMDF  POS=(01, 65), LENGTH=06, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT),      *
           COLOR=YELLOW, I NI TI AL=' Lrecl : '
RECSI Z1  DFHMDF  POS=(01, 72), LENGTH=04, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT)
           DFHMDF  POS=(02, 03), LENGTH=10, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT, FSET), *
           COLOR=YELLOW, I NI TI AL=' Rec Key. . . : '
REKEYD    DFHMDF  POS=(02, 14), LENGTH=48, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT), COLOR=PI NK
           DFHMDF  POS=(02, 65), LENGTH=07, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT),      *
           COLOR=YELLOW, I NI TI AL=' Keyl en: '
KEYLEN1   DFHMDF  POS=(02, 73), LENGTH=03, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT)
REKEYH    DFHMDF  POS=(03, 14), LENGTH=48, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT), COLOR=PI NK
           DFHMDF  POS=(03, 65), LENGTH=07, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT),      *
           COLOR=YELLOW, I NI TI AL=' Offset: '
KEYPOS1   DFHMDF  POS=(03, 73), LENGTH=03, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT)
           DFHMDF  POS=(04, 03), LENGTH=75, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT), COLOR=YELLOW, *
           I NI TI AL=' -----'
           -----'
           DFHMDF  POS=(05, 03), LENGTH=77, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT), COLOR=YELLOW, *
           I NI TI AL=' Dec      0 . . . + . . . 1 . . . +      0 . . . . + . . . *
           . . . 1 . . . . +      Hex'
OFSETD1   DFHMDF  POS=(06, 03), LENGTH=5, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT), COLOR=TURQUOI SE
DTCHAR1   DFHMDF  POS=(06, 14), LENGTH=16, ATTRB=(UNPROT)
           DFHMDF  POS=(06, 31), LENGTH=1, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT)
DTHEXA1   DFHMDF  POS=(06, 34), LENGTH=32, ATTRB=(UNPROT)
           DFHMDF  POS=(06, 67), LENGTH=1, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT)
OFSETH1   DFHMDF  POS=(06, 72), LENGTH=4, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT), COLOR=TURQUOI SE
OFSETD2   DFHMDF  POS=(07, 03), LENGTH=5, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT), COLOR=TURQUOI SE
DTCHAR2   DFHMDF  POS=(07, 14), LENGTH=16, ATTRB=(UNPROT)
           DFHMDF  POS=(07, 31), LENGTH=1, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT)
DTHEXA2   DFHMDF  POS=(07, 34), LENGTH=32, ATTRB=(UNPROT)
           DFHMDF  POS=(07, 67), LENGTH=1, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT)
OFSETH2   DFHMDF  POS=(07, 72), LENGTH=4, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT), COLOR=TURQUOI SE
OFSETD3   DFHMDF  POS=(08, 03), LENGTH=5, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT), COLOR=TURQUOI SE
DTCHAR3   DFHMDF  POS=(08, 14), LENGTH=16, ATTRB=(UNPROT)
           DFHMDF  POS=(08, 31), LENGTH=1, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT)
DTHEXA3   DFHMDF  POS=(08, 34), LENGTH=32, ATTRB=(UNPROT)
           DFHMDF  POS=(08, 67), LENGTH=1, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT)
OFSETH3   DFHMDF  POS=(08, 72), LENGTH=4, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT), COLOR=TURQUOI SE
OFSETD4   DFHMDF  POS=(09, 03), LENGTH=5, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT), COLOR=TURQUOI SE
DTCHAR4   DFHMDF  POS=(09, 14), LENGTH=16, ATTRB=(UNPROT)

```

DFHMDF POS=(09, 31), LENGTH=1, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT)
 DTHEXA4 DFHMDF POS=(09, 34), LENGTH=32, ATTRB=(UNPROT)
 DFHMDF POS=(09, 67), LENGTH=1, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT)
 OFSETH4 DFHMDF POS=(09, 72), LENGTH=4, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT), COLOR=TURQUOI SE
 OFSETD5 DFHMDF POS=(10, 03), LENGTH=5, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT), COLOR=TURQUOI SE
 DTCHAR5 DFHMDF POS=(10, 14), LENGTH=16, ATTRB=(UNPROT)
 DFHMDF POS=(10, 31), LENGTH=1, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT)
 DTHEXA5 DFHMDF POS=(10, 34), LENGTH=32, ATTRB=(UNPROT)
 DFHMDF POS=(10, 67), LENGTH=1, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT)
 OFSETH5 DFHMDF POS=(10, 72), LENGTH=4, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT), COLOR=TURQUOI SE
 OFSETD6 DFHMDF POS=(11, 03), LENGTH=5, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT), COLOR=TURQUOI SE
 DTCHAR6 DFHMDF POS=(11, 14), LENGTH=16, ATTRB=(UNPROT)
 DFHMDF POS=(11, 31), LENGTH=1, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT)
 DTHEXA6 DFHMDF POS=(11, 34), LENGTH=32, ATTRB=(UNPROT)
 DFHMDF POS=(11, 67), LENGTH=1, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT)
 OFSETH6 DFHMDF POS=(11, 72), LENGTH=4, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT), COLOR=TURQUOI SE
 OFSETD7 DFHMDF POS=(12, 03), LENGTH=5, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT), COLOR=TURQUOI SE
 DTCHAR7 DFHMDF POS=(12, 14), LENGTH=16, ATTRB=(UNPROT)
 DFHMDF POS=(12, 31), LENGTH=1, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT)
 DTHEXA7 DFHMDF POS=(12, 34), LENGTH=32, ATTRB=(UNPROT)
 DFHMDF POS=(12, 67), LENGTH=1, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT)
 OFSETH7 DFHMDF POS=(12, 72), LENGTH=4, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT), COLOR=TURQUOI SE
 OFSETD8 DFHMDF POS=(13, 03), LENGTH=5, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT), COLOR=TURQUOI SE
 DTCHAR8 DFHMDF POS=(13, 14), LENGTH=16, ATTRB=(UNPROT)
 DFHMDF POS=(13, 31), LENGTH=1, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT)
 DTHEXA8 DFHMDF POS=(13, 34), LENGTH=32, ATTRB=(UNPROT)
 DFHMDF POS=(13, 67), LENGTH=1, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT)
 OFSETH8 DFHMDF POS=(13, 72), LENGTH=4, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT), COLOR=TURQUOI SE
 OFSETD9 DFHMDF POS=(14, 03), LENGTH=5, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT), COLOR=TURQUOI SE
 DTCHAR9 DFHMDF POS=(14, 14), LENGTH=16, ATTRB=(UNPROT)
 DFHMDF POS=(14, 31), LENGTH=1, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT)
 DTHEXA9 DFHMDF POS=(14, 34), LENGTH=32, ATTRB=(UNPROT)
 DFHMDF POS=(14, 67), LENGTH=1, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT)
 OFSETH9 DFHMDF POS=(14, 72), LENGTH=4, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT), COLOR=TURQUOI SE
 OFSETDA DFHMDF POS=(15, 03), LENGTH=5, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT), COLOR=TURQUOI SE
 DTCHARA DFHMDF POS=(15, 14), LENGTH=16, ATTRB=(UNPROT)
 DFHMDF POS=(15, 31), LENGTH=1, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT)
 DTHEXAA DFHMDF POS=(15, 34), LENGTH=32, ATTRB=(UNPROT)
 DFHMDF POS=(15, 67), LENGTH=1, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT)
 OFSETHA DFHMDF POS=(15, 72), LENGTH=4, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT), COLOR=TURQUOI SE
 OFSETDB DFHMDF POS=(16, 03), LENGTH=5, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT), COLOR=TURQUOI SE
 DTCHARB DFHMDF POS=(16, 14), LENGTH=16, ATTRB=(UNPROT)
 DFHMDF POS=(16, 31), LENGTH=1, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT)
 DTHEXAB DFHMDF POS=(16, 34), LENGTH=32, ATTRB=(UNPROT)
 DFHMDF POS=(16, 67), LENGTH=1, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT)
 OFSETHB DFHMDF POS=(16, 72), LENGTH=4, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT), COLOR=TURQUOI SE
 OFSETDC DFHMDF POS=(17, 03), LENGTH=5, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT), COLOR=TURQUOI SE
 DTCHARC DFHMDF POS=(17, 14), LENGTH=16, ATTRB=(UNPROT)
 DFHMDF POS=(17, 31), LENGTH=1, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT)
 DTHEXAC DFHMDF POS=(17, 34), LENGTH=32, ATTRB=(UNPROT)

```

                DFHMDF POS=(17, 67), LENGTH=1, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT)
OFSETHC DFHMDF POS=(17, 72), LENGTH=4, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT), COLOR=TURQUOI SE
OFSETDD DFHMDF POS=(18, 03), LENGTH=5, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT), COLOR=TURQUOI SE
DTCHARD DFHMDF POS=(18, 14), LENGTH=16, ATTRB=(UNPROT)
                DFHMDF POS=(18, 31), LENGTH=1, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT)
DTHExAD DFHMDF POS=(18, 34), LENGTH=32, ATTRB=(UNPROT)
                DFHMDF POS=(18, 67), LENGTH=1, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT)
OFSETHD DFHMDF POS=(18, 72), LENGTH=4, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT), COLOR=TURQUOI SE
OFSETDE DFHMDF POS=(19, 03), LENGTH=5, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT), COLOR=TURQUOI SE
DTCHARE DFHMDF POS=(19, 14), LENGTH=16, ATTRB=(UNPROT)
                DFHMDF POS=(19, 31), LENGTH=1, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT)
DTHExAE DFHMDF POS=(19, 34), LENGTH=32, ATTRB=(UNPROT)
                DFHMDF POS=(19, 67), LENGTH=1, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT)
OFSETHE DFHMDF POS=(19, 72), LENGTH=4, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT), COLOR=TURQUOI SE
OFSETDF DFHMDF POS=(20, 03), LENGTH=5, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT), COLOR=TURQUOI SE
DTCHARF DFHMDF POS=(20, 14), LENGTH=16, ATTRB=(UNPROT)
                DFHMDF POS=(20, 31), LENGTH=1, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT)
DTHExAF DFHMDF POS=(20, 34), LENGTH=32, ATTRB=(UNPROT)
                DFHMDF POS=(20, 67), LENGTH=1, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT)
OFSETHF DFHMDF POS=(20, 72), LENGTH=4, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT), COLOR=TURQUOI SE
OFSETDG DFHMDF POS=(21, 03), LENGTH=5, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT), COLOR=TURQUOI SE
DTCHARG DFHMDF POS=(21, 14), LENGTH=16, ATTRB=(UNPROT)
                DFHMDF POS=(21, 31), LENGTH=1, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT)
DTHExAG DFHMDF POS=(21, 34), LENGTH=32, ATTRB=(UNPROT)
                DFHMDF POS=(21, 67), LENGTH=1, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT)
OFSETHG DFHMDF POS=(21, 72), LENGTH=4, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT), COLOR=TURQUOI SE
                DFHMDF POS=(22, 03), LENGTH=77, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT), COLOR=YELLOW, *
                INITIAL='-----*
                -----'
ERR01 DFHMDF POS=(23, 15), LENGTH=35, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT), COLOR=NEUTRAL
ANSWER DFHMDF POS=(23, 51), LENGTH=03, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT), COLOR=YELLOW
                DFHMDF POS=(23, 55), LENGTH=01, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT)
                DFHMDF POS=(24, 03), LENGTH=75, ATTRB=(ASKI P, PROT), COLOR=NEUTRAL, *
                INITIAL=' F3-Save/return CLEAR-Return w/o save F8-Ne*
                xt F7-Prev ENTER-check'
DFHMDF TYPE=FINAL
END

```

Monitoring CICS resources online

We needed to be able to check on the status of various resources in our CICS systems and send a message to the appropriate people when they were not available (depending on specified standards of time and day of the week).

The types of resource and the characteristics that we monitor are:

- Transactions – not active for a given interval
- Connections – acquired
- Terminals – acquired
- Files – open or closed
- Internet servers connected to CICS – activity
- MQSeries message queues – upper threshold limit

The program that does this checking is run every minute, thus providing a minimum interval of one minute between resource checks. As we will see later, the maximum interval is 99 minutes.

The parameters for checking each resource are contained in an extra-partition transient data queue that is read by the program at start-up. Each resource is defined to the program using a minimum of two and a maximum of nine records.

STRUCTURE OF THE TD QUEUE

Each resource to be monitored is defined in the Transient Data queue RESCHEK. The definitions consist of at least two records, namely the NA record and the DA record. Either 'NA' or 'DA' in positions 1-2 identifies the records.

The NA record contains information about the resource, such as resource name and type.

The DA record contains interval information such as day of the week, from and to time, and frequency of checking. If several days have the same time characteristics, they can be combined into one record.

The NA record

The NA record contains NA in the first two positions.

The resource name is in positions 4-11, and the type of resource

is in positions 13-16.

All fields are left justified and blank filled.

The DA record

The DA record contains DA in the first 2 positions.

The day(s) of the week, numbered 1-8, start in position 4.

Day 1 = Sunday, through 7 = Saturday; 8 = Holiday.

Days with the same intervals may be combined into a single DA record.

Each record can have up to four time intervals (from HH, to HH, Frequency)

Frequency can range from 01 – 99 and is in minutes. A frequency of 00 means do not check.

A SAMPLE QUEUE

This file can be created and/or updated using any convenient TSO editor. Here is an example:

```
*****
* RESOURCES TO BE CHECKED FOR IDLE TIMES BY PROG S50PRESC          *
* RECORDS ARE IN THE FORM                                          *
* REC-TYPE(2) NA OR DA                                            *
* RESOURCE-NAME(8) RESOURCE TYPE(4) THIS IS FOR NA TYPE RECORDS  *
* FOR DA RECORDS:                                                *
* DAY-NUMBER(1-7) CAN BE UP TO 7 FOR DAYS WITH SAME TIME PARAMETERS *
* DAY-NUMBER CAN BE .HOLIDAY. FOR HOLIDAY PARAMETERS            *
* FROM-HR(2) TO-HR(2) FREQUENCY IN MINUTES(2) THESE CAN BE UP TO 4 *
* GROUPS PER RECORD.                                             *
*****
NA I904 TX
DA 123456 00 17 15 18 24 00
DA 78 00 24 00
NA C1CX CONN
DA 123456 08 17 05 18 24 15
DA 78 00 24 30
NA TAKALOT MQ 0001
DA 135 08 10 05 11 12 02 13 24 00
DA 24 08 10 02 11 12 10 13 24 00
NA DFHCSD FILE
```



```

DA 123456  08 17 01 18 24 15
DA 78      00 24 30
NA 191H    TRAN
DA 123456  08 17 01 18 24 15
DA 78      00 24 30
NA UBQ4    PU
DA 123456  08 17 15 18 24 60
DA 78      00 24 30

```

PROGRAM CHARACTERISTICS

The program, S50PRESC, is started either from CECI (Start trans(RESC)) or from a PLTSI program issuing the START command. On initiation, the program determines whether it is running for the first time. If so, it reads the TD queue and formats a resource table for use in monitoring. The actual checking of each resource is done by the appropriate CICS command such as Inquire, or Collect Statistics.

A special case exists for MQSeries queues since the resource table is limited to eight-character resource names. We use a table look-up product to match the actual queue name with the eight-character abbreviation. If your installation does not have the product, a table can easily be built.

When a resource is in the desired state, the program does nothing and checks the next resource.

If, however, a resource is not in the desired state, a message is sent via MQSeries to Vantive and written to a TD queue for systems programmers' records. At the next interval for that resource, another message is written stating either that the resource is now in the desired state or still inactive.

The program should be stopped and restarted every 24 hours. This will allow for changes in the input file to be incorporated as well as releasing storage below the line that accumulate, with each delay command. We have a separate program that runs at midnight to restart the monitoring program as well as clean up any of the remnants that programmers and others may have inadvertently left in the system.

This program was originally written to run under CICS 4.1. However, we have been running it under Transaction Server 1.3 for over a year. Our operating system is OS390 R2.8.

The program does require MQSeries facilities for messaging, but this can be changed easily.

Compilation is normal in all respects and does not require an authorized library. Remember, however, to include CSQSTUB in the link-edit. The load module can be in any library defined in DFHRPL.

CSD entries for the program and transaction can use system defaults.

```

IDENTIFICATION      DIVISION.
PROGRAM-ID. S5OPRESC.
AUTHOR.  SHALOM WASSERMAN.
*****
*   THIS PROGRAM WILL CHECK ON RESOURCE AVAILABILITY           *
*   ACCORDING TO THE VALUES IN TD QUEUE RESC                   *
*****
ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.
DATA DIVISION.
WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.
01 ACCUM-FIELDS.
    03 NUM-ACTIVE          PIC S9(4) COMP VALUE +0.
    03 H                   PIC S9(4) COMP VALUE +1.
    03 I                   PIC S9(4) COMP VALUE +1.
    03 J                   PIC S9(4) COMP VALUE +0.
    03 K                   PIC S9(4) COMP VALUE +0.
    03 Q                   PIC S9(4) COMP VALUE +0.
    03 X                   PIC S9(4) COMP VALUE +0.
    03 DELAY              PIC 9(4)  VALUE 1.
    03 CURR-OBS           PIC S9(8) COMP VALUE +0.
    03 TD-BUFFLEN         PIC S9(4) BINARY.
    03 DAY-TIME           PIC S9(9) BINARY VALUE +1.
    03 EVENING-TIME      PIC S9(9) BINARY VALUE +30.
    03 NIGHT-TIME        PIC S9(9) BINARY VALUE +60.
    03 SYS-ID            PIC X(4).
    03 FIRST-TIME-FLAG   PIC 9 VALUE 1.
    88 FIRST-TIME        VALUE 1.
    88 NOT-FIRST-TIME    VALUE ZERO.
    03 LONG-RUNNING-FLAG PIC 9 VALUE ZERO.
01 W-RESP                PIC S9(8) COMP.
01 WORK-FIELDS.
    03 NUM-TRAN-X        PIC X(4).

```

```

03 NUM-TRAN-N REDEFINES NUM-TRAN-X PIC S9(7) COMP.
03 TIMEAREA PIC S9(15) COMP-3.
03 SHOWTIME.
04 COMPTIME.
05 SHOW-HR PIC XX.
05 FILLER PIC X.
05 SHOW-MIN PIC XX.
05 FILLER PIC X.
05 SHOW-SEC PIC XX.
03 SHOWDATE.
05 FILLER PIC XX.
05 YY PIC XX.
05 MM PIC XX.
05 DD PIC XX.
03 INITDATE PIC X(8).
03 DAY-NUM PIC S9(8) COMP.
03 STAT-1 PIC S9(8) COMP.
03 VALID-INTERVAL PIC 999 COMP-3.
03 DELAY-INTERVAL PIC 999 COMP-3 VALUE 1.
03 OLIBDAT-DATE PIC 9(6).
03 TEST-FREQ PIC 99.
01 RESOURCE-RECORD.
03 REC-TYPE PIC XX.
03 FILLER PIC X.
02 INPUT-DATA.
03 REC-TITLE PIC X(9).
03 RES-DAY-NUM REDEFINES REC-TITLE PIC 9
OCCURS 9.
03 FILLER PIC X(68).
01 FILLER PIC X(45)
VALUE 'RESOURCE TABLE STARTS HERE'.
01 FILLER.
02 RESOURCE-TABLE OCCURS 100.
03 RESOURCE-CHECKS.
05 RES-NAME PIC X(8).
05 FILLER REDEFINES RES-NAME.
07 RES-NAME-STAR PIC X.
07 FILLER PIC X(7).
05 FILLER REDEFINES RES-NAME.
07 RES-NAME-4 PIC X(4).
07 FILLER PIC X(4).
05 FILLER REDEFINES RES-NAME.
07 RES-NAME-2 PIC X(2).
07 FILLER PIC X(6).
05 FILLER PIC X.
05 RES-TYPE PIC X(4).
05 FILLER PIC X.
05 MQ-LIMIT PIC X(5).
05 FILLER PIC X.

```

```

03 RESOURCE-INFO.
05 MQ-TRAN PIC X(4).
05 LAST-OBS PIC S9(8) COMP.
05 FILLER PIC X.
05 TOTAL-ELAPSED PIC 9(7) COMP-3.
05 FILLER PIC X.
05 SINCE-CHECKED PIC 9(3) COMP-3.
05 STATUS-FLAG PIC X.
05 FILLER PIC X.
03 RESOURCE-TIMES OCCURS 8 TIMES.
05 DAY-NAME PIC X(9).
05 FREQUENCIES OCCURS 4 TIMES.
07 FROM-HR PIC 99.
07 FILLER PIC X.
07 TO-HR PIC 99.
07 FILLER PIC X.
07 FREQ PIC 99.
07 FILLER PIC X.
02 TS-TABLE.
05 TS-RES-NAME PIC X(14) VALUE SPACES.
05 TS-DESIRED PIC X(5).
05 FILLER PIC X(4).
05 TS-LAST-OBS PIC X(8).
05 FILLER PIC X.
05 TS-TOTAL-ELAPSED PIC X(7).
05 FILLER PIC X.
05 TS-SINCE-CHECKED PIC X(3).
05 FILLER PIC X.
05 TS-STATUS-FLAG PIC X.
05 FILLER PIC X(19).
01 TABLE-HEADER.
03 FILLER PIC X(80)
VALUE 'RES-NAME TYPE LIMIT OBSERVED ELAPSED CHK STAT'.
01 TERM-ID.
03 PU-ID PIC XX.
03 PU-NO PIC 99.
01 RESOURCE-TYPE-NAMES.
03 CONN PIC X(8) VALUE 'CONN '.
03 TRAN PIC X(8) VALUE 'TRAN '.
03 TX PIC X(8) VALUE 'TX '.
03 PU PIC X(8) VALUE 'PU '.
03 MQS PIC X(8) VALUE 'MQ '.
03 DDNAM PIC X(8) VALUE 'FILE '.
01 SYSTEM-NAMES.
03 TEST-SYS PIC X(4) VALUE 'CICT'.
03 PROD-SYS PIC X(4) VALUE 'CICP'.
03 QA-SYS PIC X(4) VALUE 'CICV'.
03 SYST-SYS PIC X(4) VALUE 'CICU'.
03 TS13-SYS PIC X(4) VALUE 'TS13'.

```

```

03 Z-SYS PIC X(4) VALUE 'CICZ'.
01 STATUS-NAMES.
03 STATUS-OPEN PIC X(1) VALUE 'O'.
03 STATUS-STILL-OPEN PIC X(1) VALUE 'S'.
03 STATUS-CLOSED PIC X(1) VALUE 'C'.
01 FREQUENCY-NAMES.
03 B-DAY PIC 9 VALUE 1.
03 B-EVE PIC 9 VALUE 2.
03 B-NIGHT PIC 9 VALUE 3.
03 NB-DAY PIC 9 VALUE 4.
03 NB-EVE PIC 9 VALUE 5.
01 DAY-NAMES.
03 SUNDAY PIC X(9) VALUE 'SUNDAY '.
03 MONDAY PIC X(9) VALUE 'MONDAY '.
03 TUESDAY PIC X(9) VALUE 'TUESDAY '.
03 WEDNESDAY PIC X(9) VALUE 'WEDNESDAY'.
03 THURSDAY PIC X(9) VALUE 'THURSDAY '.
03 FRIDAY PIC X(9) VALUE 'FRIDAY '.
03 SATURDAY PIC X(9) VALUE 'SATURDAY '.
03 HOLIDAY PIC X(9) VALUE 'HOLIDAY '.
03 NA PIC XX VALUE 'NA'.
03 DA PIC XX VALUE 'DA'.
*****
* MQM API FIELDS *
*****
01 SAVEQ PIC X(48).
01 W03-HCONN PIC S9(9) BINARY VALUE ZERO.
01 W03-OPTIONS PIC S9(9) BINARY.
** OBJECT DESCRIPTOR
** OBJECT HANDLE
01 W03-HOBJ PIC S9(9) BINARY.
01 FILLER.
03 W03-COMPCODE-X PIC X(4).
03 W03-COMPCODE REDEFINES W03-COMPCODE-X PIC S9(9) BINARY.
03 W03-REASON-X PIC X(4).
03 W03-REASON REDEFINES W03-REASON-X PIC S9(9) BINARY.
01 W03-BUFFLEN PIC S9(9) BINARY.
01 W03-PUT-BUFFER.
03 W03-VANTIVE.
05 VANTIVE-MSG.
10 MQ-DATE PIC X(8) VALUE SPACES.
10 FILLER PIC X VALUE SPACES.
10 MQ-TIME PIC X(8) VALUE SPACES.
10 FILLER PIC X VALUE SPACES.
10 MQ-SYSID PIC X(4).
10 FILLER PIC X(14)
VALUE ' S5OPRESC '.
10 MQ-RES PIC X(4).
10 FILLER PIC X VALUE SPACES.
10 MQ-EVENT PIC X(5).

```

```

10 FILLER PIC X VALUE SPACES.
10 MQ-RES-NAME PIC X(8).
10 FILLER PIC X VALUE SPACES.
10 MQ-MSG PIC X(14).
10 MQ-MQS-ONLY.
15 MQ-DEPTH-CONST PIC X(10) VALUE SPACES.
15 MQ-DEPTH PIC Z(6)99.
*****
* API CONTROL BLOCKS *
*****
01 FILLER.
02 MQM-OBJECT-DESCRIPTOR.
COPY CMQODV.
02 MQM-MESSAGE-DESCRIPTOR.
COPY CMQMDV.
02 MQM-PUT-MESSAGE-OPTIONS.
COPY CMQPMOV.
02 MQM-MQV.
COPY CMQV.
01 FILLER PIC X(17) VALUE 'END OF' .
*****
* TD STANDARD MESSAGE HEADER *
*****
01 LOGHEADR.
03 LOGTIME PIC X(8).
03 FILLER PIC X VALUE SPACES.
03 FILLER PIC X(8) VALUE 'S5OPRESC' .
03 FILLER PIC X VALUE SPACES.
03 LOGTERM PIC X(4) VALUE SPACES.
03 FILLER PIC X VALUE SPACES.
03 LOGTRAN PIC X(4) VALUE 'RESC' .
03 FILLER PIC X VALUE SPACES.
03 LOGTEXT PIC X(52) VALUE SPACES.
01 TEXT1.
03 FILLER.
05 FILLER PIC X(38)
VALUE ' PROGRAM HAS BEEN INITIALIZED DATE=' .
05 TEXTDATE PIC X(8) VALUE SPACES.
05 FILLER PIC X(16) VALUE SPACES.
01 TEXT2.
03 FILLER.
05 FILLER.
10 FILLER PIC X VALUE SPACES.
10 LOG-TYPE PIC X(5) VALUE SPACES.
10 FILLER PIC X VALUE SPACES.
10 LOG-NAME PIC X(8).
10 FILLER PIC X VALUE SPACES.
10 LOG-STAT PIC X(23) VALUE SPACES.
10 FILLER PIC X VALUE SPACES.
10 LOG-TIME PIC Z999.

```

```

          10 FILLER                PIC X(8) VALUE ' MINUTES' .
          10 FILLER                PIC X(2) VALUE SPACES.
01 FILLER.
03 ALT-STAT                       PIC X(23)
VALUE ' HAS BEEN INACTIVE FOR ' .
01 TEXT3.
03 FILLER.
05 FILLER                         PIC X(24)
VALUE 'MQPUT1 NOT OK COMPCODE= ' .
05 TEXT3-COMP                     PIC X(4).
05 FILLER                         PIC X(10)
VALUE ' REASON = ' .
05 TEXT3-REASON                   PIC X(4).
01 TEXT4.
03 FILLER.
05 FILLER                         PIC X(24)
VALUE 'MQOPEN NOT OK COMPCODE= ' .
05 TEXT4-COMP                     PIC ZZZZ9.
05 FILLER                         PIC X(10)
VALUE ' REASON = ' .
05 TEXT4-REASON                   PIC ZZZ9.
01 TEXT4A.
03 FILLER.
05 FILLER                         PIC X(8)
VALUE 'QUEUE = ' .
05 TEXT4A-Q-NAME                  PIC X(44).
05 FILLER                         PIC X VALUE SPACES.
01 TEXT5.
03 FILLER.
05 FILLER                         PIC X(24)
VALUE 'MQINQ NOT OK COMPCODE= ' .
05 TEXT5-COMP                     PIC ZZZZ9.
05 FILLER                         PIC X(10)
VALUE ' REASON = ' .
05 TEXT5-REASON                   PIC ZZZ9.
01 TEXT6.
03 FILLER.
05 FILLER                         PIC X(25)
VALUE 'MQCLOSE NOT OK COMPCODE= ' .
05 TEXT6-COMP                     PIC ZZZZ9.
05 FILLER                         PIC X(10)
VALUE ' REASON = ' .
05 TEXT6-REASON                   PIC ZZZ9.
COPY A05C002.
01 TRAN-ID                        PIC X(4).
01 TASK-LIST-SIZE                  PIC S9(8) COMP VALUE ZERO.
01 TASK-NUMB-POINTER              USAGE IS POINTER VALUE NULL.
01 TASK-LIST-POINTERS.
05 TASK-LIST-POINTER              USAGE IS POINTER VALUE NULL.
05 TASK-LIST-POINTER-REDEF

```

```

                REDEFINES
                TASK-LIST-POINTER PIC S9(8) COMP.
01  WS-MQ-DEPTH-X          PIC X(6) JUST RIGHT.
01  WS-MQ-DEPTH REDEFINES WS-MQ-DEPTH-X PIC Z(5)9.
01  WS-MQ-DEPT9 REDEFINES WS-MQ-DEPTH-X PIC 9(6).
01  SELECTORCOUNT        PIC S9(9) BINARY VALUE 3.
01  SELECTORS-TABLE.
    05 SELECTORS          PIC S9(9) BINARY OCCURS 3 TIMES.
01  INTATTRCOUNT        PIC S9(9) BINARY VALUE 2.
01  INTATTRS-TABLE.
    05 INTATTRS          PIC S9(9) BINARY OCCURS 2 TIMES.
01  CHARATTLNGTH         PIC S9(9) BINARY VALUE 100.
01  CHARATTRS            PIC X(100)          VALUE LOW-VALUES.
01  KEY2402-KEY.
    03 KEY2402-ZI HUY-MASHAV PIC XX.
    03 KEY2402-SHEM-LOGI    PIC X(8).
    COPY TAB2402P.
LINKAGE SECTION.
    COPY DFHA06DS.
    COPY DFHXRDS.
01  TRAN-ID-STR.
    03 WORK-TRAN-ID        PIC X(4).
PROCEDURE DIVISION.
PO000-PROG.
    PERFORM P1000-INIT THRU P1000-INIT-EXIT.
    MOVE 1 TO I.
    PERFORM P2000-PROC THRU P2000-PROC-EXIT
        VARYING I FROM 1 BY 1
        UNTIL I > NUM-ACTIVE.
    MOVE ZERO TO FIRST-TIME-FLAG.
    PERFORM P2500-DELAY THRU P2500-DELAY-EXIT.
    GO TO PO000-PROG.
P1000-INIT.
    EXEC CICS ASKTIME ABSTIME(TIMEAREA)
    END-EXEC.
    EXEC CICS FORMATTIME ABSTIME(TIMEAREA) TIME(SHOWTIME)
        TIMESEP YYYYMMDD(SHOWDATE) DDMMYY(OLIBDAT-DATE)
        DAYOFWEEK(DAY-NUM)
    END-EXEC.
    EXEC CICS FORMATTIME ABSTIME(TIMEAREA) TIME(LOGTIME)
        TIMESEP(' ') DATESEP DDMMYY(TEXTDATE)
    END-EXEC.
*****
* THIS CALL IS TO A ROUTINE TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE DAY IS*
* AN ISRAELI HOLIDAY SINCE THEY DO NOT FOLLOW THE          *
* GREGORIAN CALENDAR.                                     *
*****
    MOVE OLIBDAT-DATE TO A02K-TARICH.
    MOVE '2' TO A02K-KOD-SHANA.
    MOVE 'C' TO A02K-SUG-PEULA.

```



```

EXEC CICS LINK PROGRAM('OLIBDAT') COMMAREA(A002-NETUNIM)
                                LENGTH(76) END-EXEC.

ADD 1 TO DAY-NUM GIVING K.
IF AO2P-YOM-SHABATON
    MOVE 8 TO K.
*****
* END OF ISRAELI HOLIDAY DETERMINATION ROUTINE *
*****
    IF FIRST-TIME-FLAG = 1 PERFORM P8000-INIT
        THRU P8000-INIT-EXIT.
P1000-INIT-EXIT.
EXIT.
P2000-PROC.
    MOVE ZERO TO LONG-RUNNING-FLAG.
*****
* DO NOT CHECK SWIFT ON SUNDAY *
*****
    EVALUATE DAY-NUM
    WHEN 0
        IF RES-NAME-2(I) = 'IW' OR
            RES-NAME-2(I) = 'OW'
            GO TO P2000-PROC-EXIT
        END-IF
    END-EVALUATE.
    MOVE 1 TO J.
P2100-FREQ.
    IF FROM-HR(I, K, J) > TO-HR(I, K, J)
        ADD 24 TO TO-HR(I, K, J).
    IF SHOW-HR >= FROM-HR(I, K, J) AND SHOW-HR <= TO-HR(I, K, J)
        MOVE FREQ(I, K, J) TO TEST-FREQ
        GO TO P2100-FREQ-EXIT
    ELSE
        ADD 1 TO J.
        IF J > 4 MOVE ZERO TO TEST-FREQ
        ELSE GO TO P2100-FREQ
    END-IF.
P2100-FREQ-EXIT.
EXIT.
P2200-PROC-CONTINUE.
    IF TEST-FREQ = ZERO GO TO P2000-PROC-EXIT.
*   IF RES-NAME(I) = 'TIMESKED' GO TO P2000-PROC-EXIT.
EXEC CICS HANDLE CONDITION NOTFND(P2000-PROC-EXIT)
        SYSIDERR(P2000-PROC-EXIT)
END-EXEC.
EVALUATE RES-TYPE(I)
    WHEN CONN PERFORM P2010-CONN THRU P2010-CONN-EXIT
    WHEN TRAN PERFORM P2010-TRAN THRU P2010-TRAN-EXIT
    WHEN TX PERFORM P2010-TX THRU P2010-TX-EXIT
    WHEN PU PERFORM P2010-PU THRU P2010-PU-EXIT
    WHEN MQS PERFORM P2010-MQS THRU P2010-MQS-EXIT

```

```

      WHEN DDNAM PERFORM P2010-FILE THRU P2010-FILE-EXIT
      WHEN OTHER GO TO P2000-PROC-EXIT
END-EVALUATE.
IF FIRST-TIME-FLAG = 1
  MOVE CURR-OBS TO LAST-OBS(I)
  * MOVE ZERO TO FIRST-TIME-FLAG
  MOVE DELAY-INTERVAL TO SINCE-CHECKED(I)
  GO TO P2000-PROC-EXIT.
MOVE TEST-FREQ TO VALID-INTERVAL
IF VALID-INTERVAL > SINCE-CHECKED(I)
  ADD DELAY-INTERVAL TO SINCE-CHECKED(I)
  GO TO P2000-PROC-EXIT
ELSE
  MOVE DELAY-INTERVAL TO SINCE-CHECKED(I)
END-IF.
EVALUATE RES-TYPE(I)
WHEN CONN
  IF CURR-OBS NOT EQUAL DFHVALUE(ACQUIRED)
    PERFORM P2100-BUILD-MSG THRU P2100-BUILD-MSG-EXIT
  ELSE IF CURR-OBS = DFHVALUE(ACQUIRED) AND
    STATUS-FLAG(I) NOT = STATUS-CLOSED
    PERFORM P2200-OK THRU P2200-OK-EXIT
  END-IF
END-IF
WHEN MQS
  IF CURR-OBS          >= WS-MQ-DEPT9 AND
    CURR-OBS >= LAST-OBS(I) AND
    LONG-RUNNING-FLAG = ZERO
    PERFORM P2100-BUILD-MSG THRU P2100-BUILD-MSG-EXIT
    MOVE CURR-OBS TO LAST-OBS(I)
  ELSE MOVE CURR-OBS TO LAST-OBS(I)
    MOVE ZERO TO TOTAL-ELAPSED(I) LONG-RUNNING-FLAG
    PERFORM P2200-OK THRU P2200-OK-EXIT
  END-IF

```

Editor's note: this article will be concluded next month.

Shalom Wasserman
CICS Systems Programmer (Israel)

© Xephon 2003

Switching from CICS to another VTAM application

EXEC CICS ISSUE PASS is probably a little-known but very useful command when you have a program built around it. Basically, this command allows us to abandon the current CICS and move to another VTAM application, whether it is another CICS, a TSO, or whatever. Optionally, if the target application is able to receive an argument, we can also send it. This is the case with a TSO destination, where we can send the userid we wish to log on to. In such a case, we go straight to the 'enter password' screen, instead of the logon prompt.

The ISSUE PASS command has the following syntax:

```
EXEC CICS ISSUE PASS LUNAME (vtam_application)
                      FROM   (optional_argument)
                      LENGTH (optional_argument_length)
```

FROM and LENGTH are optional. We need to specify them only if we want to send an argument (the userid) to the VTAM application.

The program presented here, VTAMPASS, assigned to transaction VTPA, is just a front-end to this command. Within the program, you can pre-define up to 12 VTAM applications. You can invoke the program in two ways.

You can call the transaction and immediately pass it the destination name and optionally also the userid, for example:

```
VTPA R23C1 CSL
```

```
VTPA F23TS0 USER097
```

```
VTPA F23TS0 *
```

In this example, the userid argument is just an asterisk. In this case, the program will replace the asterisk with the currently signed-on CICS userid. This is practical if your userid is the same in CICS and in the TSO destination, so you don't have to type it fully.

Invoking the transaction without arguments, you will get a screen

with a list of the VTAM applications declared in the program, one per line. To switch to one, all you need do is place the cursor in the same line as it and press *Enter*. To pass an argument, tab the cursor to the respective line, in front of the name, and type the argument. The same method of just typing an asterisk is also valid.

The program does not use a BMS to present the screen, just a 3270 datastream. In front of each VTAM application name, there is an eight-byte unprotected area to type the optional argument. The choice of the destination is taken from the cursor line. If the cursor is not on a valid line, the screen will be displayed again. If you wish to exit instead of switching, you can use PF3.

Before using the program, you should fill the DEST11 fields in the working-storage with pre-defined destinations of your choice. If you do not want to use all the twelve available, just set those unused to spaces.

VTAMPASS SOURCE CODE

```

IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.
PROGRAM-ID. VTAMPASS.
ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.
DATA DIVISION.
WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.
*=====*
```

77	Z	PIC S9(4)	COMP VALUE	+Ø.
77	Z1	PIC S9(4)	COMP VALUE	+Ø.
77	P1	PIC S9(4)	COMP VALUE	+Ø.
77	P2	PIC S9(4)	COMP VALUE	+Ø.
77	LRECEIVE	PIC S9(4)	COMP VALUE	+Ø.
77	LSCREENAREA	PIC S9(4)	COMP VALUE	+Ø.

```

*
```

Ø1	SCREEN-VALUES.			
	Ø2 DEST11.			
	Ø4 FILLER	PIC X(8)	VALUE	' AØ3TSØ' .
	Ø4 FILLER	PIC X(8)	VALUE	' B13TSØ' .
	Ø4 FILLER	PIC X(8)	VALUE	' C23TSØ' .
	Ø4 FILLER	PIC X(8)	VALUE	' PØ2TSØ' .
	Ø4 FILLER	PIC X(8)	VALUE	' RØ3CI CSL' .
	Ø4 FILLER	PIC X(8)	VALUE	' R13CI CSU' .
	Ø4 FILLER	PIC X(8)	VALUE	' R23CI CSD' .
	Ø4 FILLER	PIC X(8)	VALUE	' CØ2CI CSA' .
	Ø4 FILLER	PIC X(8)	VALUE	' C12CI CS7' .

```

      04 FILLER PIC X(8) VALUE 'D35CICS9'.
      04 FILLER PIC X(8) VALUE SPACES.
      04 FILLER PIC X(8) VALUE SPACES.
02 DEST1 REDEFINES DEST11 PIC X(8) OCCURS 12.
*
02 ADDR1.
      04 FILLER PIC X(5) VALUE X'1143C11DF8'.
      04 FILLER PIC X(5) VALUE X'1144D11DF8'.
      04 FILLER PIC X(5) VALUE X'1145E11DF8'.
      04 FILLER PIC X(5) VALUE X'1146F11DF8'.
      04 FILLER PIC X(5) VALUE X'1148C11DF8'.
      04 FILLER PIC X(5) VALUE X'1149D11DF8'.
      04 FILLER PIC X(5) VALUE X'114AE11DF8'.
      04 FILLER PIC X(5) VALUE X'114BF11DF8'.
      04 FILLER PIC X(5) VALUE X'114DC11DF8'.
      04 FILLER PIC X(5) VALUE X'114ED11DF8'.
      04 FILLER PIC X(5) VALUE X'114FE11DF8'.
      04 FILLER PIC X(5) VALUE X'1150F11DF8'.
02 ADDR1 REDEFINES ADDR11 PIC X(5) OCCURS 12.
*
02 ADDR2.
      04 FILLER PIC X(7) VALUE X'1D401143D31DF0'.
      04 FILLER PIC X(7) VALUE X'1D401144E31DF0'.
      04 FILLER PIC X(7) VALUE X'1D401145F31DF0'.
      04 FILLER PIC X(7) VALUE X'1D401147C31DF0'.
      04 FILLER PIC X(7) VALUE X'1D401148D31DF0'.
      04 FILLER PIC X(7) VALUE X'1D401149E31DF0'.
      04 FILLER PIC X(7) VALUE X'1D40114AF31DF0'.
      04 FILLER PIC X(7) VALUE X'1D40114CC31DF0'.
      04 FILLER PIC X(7) VALUE X'1D40114DD31DF0'.
      04 FILLER PIC X(7) VALUE X'1D40114EE31DF0'.
      04 FILLER PIC X(7) VALUE X'1D40114FF31DF0'.
      04 FILLER PIC X(7) VALUE X'1D401151C31DF0'.
02 ADDR2 REDEFINES ADDR22 PIC X(7) OCCURS 12.
*
01 RECEIVE-AREA.
02 RECEIVE-SCREEN.
      04 FILLER PIC X(4).
      04 RECEIVESC PIC X(18).
      04 RECEIVE-S REDEFINES RECEIVESC PIC X OCCURS 18.
02 RECEIVE-3270 REDEFINES RECEIVE-SCREEN.
      04 FILLER PIC X(3).
      04 RECEIVE-3 PIC X(19).
02 PARM11 PIC X(8).
02 PARM1 REDEFINES PARM11 PIC X OCCURS 8.
02 PARM22 PIC X(8).
02 PARM2 REDEFINES PARM22 PIC X OCCURS 8.
*
01 SCREENAREA.
02 FILLER PIC X(11) VALUE X'114040290341F242F3C0F0'.

```

```

Ø2 FILLER PIC X(28) VALUE '* * Put the cursor in front '.
Ø2 FILLER PIC X(28) VALUE 'of the desired destinatinati'.
Ø2 FILLER PIC X(22) VALUE 'on and press Enter * *'.
Ø2 FILLER PIC X(10) VALUE X'29024100C0F01143CB13'.
Ø2 SCREEN-LINES PIC X(240).
Ø2 SCREEN-LINE REDEFINES SCREEN-LINES OCCURS 12.
    Ø4 A1 PIC X(5).
    Ø4 D1 PIC X(8).
    Ø4 A2 PIC X(7).
*
LINKAGE SECTION.
Ø1 DFHCOMMAREA PIC X(1).
*=====*
PROCEDURE DIVISION.
*=====*
*
RECEIVE-DATA.
*=====*
    EXEC CICS HANDLE AID CLEAR (PROGRAM-EXIT1)
                                PF3 (PROGRAM-EXIT1)
                                PF15 (PROGRAM-EXIT1)

    END-EXEC
    EXEC CICS IGNORE CONDITION LENGERR
                                ENDDATA

    END-EXEC
    MOVE 22 TO LRECEIVE
    MOVE SPACES TO RECEIVE-AREA
    EXEC CICS RECEIVE INTO (RECEIVE-SCREEN)
                            LENGTH (LRECEIVE)

    END-EXEC
    IF EIBCALEN = Ø
        GO TO FIRST-TIME
    ELSE
        GO TO OTHER-TIMES
    END-IF.
*
FIRST-TIME.
*=====*
    IF LRECEIVE > 5
        PERFORM SEPARATE-PARAMETERS THRU
                SEPARATE-PARAMETERS-EXIT
                VARYING Z FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL Z > 18
        GO TO VTAM-PASS
    ELSE
        MOVE 99 TO LSCREENAREA
        MOVE SPACES TO SCREEN-LINES
        PERFORM LOAD-SCREEN-LINES
                VARYING Z FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL Z > 12
        GO TO SEND-RETURN
    END-IF.

```

```

*
OTHER-TIMES.
*=====*
    COMPUTE Z = EIBCPOSN / 80 - 1
    IF Z > 0 AND Z < 13
        MOVE DEST1(Z) TO PARM11
        MOVE RECEIVE-3 TO PARM22
        GO TO VTAM-PASS
    ELSE
        GO TO SEND-RETURN
    END-IF.
*
SEPARATE-PARAMETERS.
*=====*
    IF RECEIVE-S(Z) = SPACE OR = LOW-VALUE
        IF PARM11 = SPACES OR LOW-VALUES
            MOVE 1 TO Z1
        ELSE
            MOVE 2 TO Z1
        END-IF
        GO TO SEPARATE-PARAMETERS-EXIT
    END-IF
    IF Z1 = 1
        ADD 1 TO P1
        MOVE RECEIVE-S(Z) TO PARM1(P1)
    END-IF
    IF Z1 = 2
        ADD 1 TO P2
        MOVE RECEIVE-S(Z) TO PARM2(P2)
    END-IF.
*
SEPARATE-PARAMETERS-EXIT.
*=====*
    EXIT.
*
LOAD-SCREEN-LINES.
*=====*
    IF DEST1(Z) NOT EQUAL SPACES
        MOVE DEST1(Z) TO D1(Z)
        MOVE ADDR1(Z) TO A1(Z)
        MOVE ADDR2(Z) TO A2(Z)
        ADD 20 TO LSCREENAREA
    END-IF.
*
SEND-RETURN.
*=====*
    EXEC CICS SEND FROM (SCREENAREA)
                LENGTH (LSCREENAREA)
    END-EXEC
    MOVE 1 TO EIBCALEN

```

```

EXEC CICS RETURN TRANSID (EIBTRNID)
                        COMMAREA (PARM11)
                        LENGTH (EIBCALEN)

END-EXEC.

*
VTAM-PASS.
*=====*
INSPECT PARM11 REPLACING ALL LOW-VALUES BY SPACES
INSPECT PARM22 REPLACING ALL LOW-VALUES BY SPACES
IF PARM11 = SPACES
    MOVE Ø TO LRECEIVE
    GO TO FIRST-TIME
END-IF
IF PARM2(1) = ' *'
    EXEC CICS ASSIGN USERID (PARM22)
    END-EXEC
END-IF
IF PARM22 = SPACES
    EXEC CICS ISSUE PASS LUNAME (PARM11)
    END-EXEC
ELSE
    EXEC CICS ISSUE PASS LUNAME (PARM11)
                        FROM (PARM22)
                        LENGTH (8)

    END-EXEC
END-IF
GO TO PROGRAM-EXIT.

*
PROGRAM-EXIT1.
*=====*
EXEC CICS SEND CONTROL ERASE
END-EXEC.

*
PROGRAM-EXIT.
*=====*
EXEC CICS RETURN
END-EXEC.
GOBACK.

```


CICS news

ClientSoft is teaming up with Actional to create Web services management products and will integrate its ClientSoft Tanit Objects (CTO) with Actional's SOAPswitch and SOAPstation products to target mainframe sites.

The CTO 3.4 mainframe integration software for high-performance transactions currently supports XML and Web services by generating instant WSDL and XML files from CICS and IMS applications without reliance on traditional emulation-based host connectivity.

It can also access any version of a mainframe application through IBM VSE, MQSeries, CTG, EXCI, and Microsoft COMTI.

For further information contact:
ClientSoft, 8323 Northwest 12 Street, Suite 216, Miami, FL 33126, USA.
Tel: (305) 716 1007.
URL: <http://www.clientsoft.com/news/pr1002.htm>.

* * *

IBM has announced CICS Transaction Server for Windows V5.0, which runs on Windows 2000 and NT, and is designed to offer a migration path to these platforms for users of CICS TS for OS/2.

It is said to provide a comprehensive CICS API on a slim easy-to-install codebase.

IBM CICS Transaction Server (CICS TS)

for Windows V5.0 delivers a version of CICS that is compatible with CICS Transaction Server for OS/2 Warp V4.1, providing those users with a migration path to Windows platforms.

CICS TS for Windows V5.0 incorporates as its file manager Pervasive.SQL 2000i Server (at level SP4). Pervasive.SQL 2000i Server contains the Btrieve file manager, as used in CICS TS for OS/2 V4.1.

Specific functions include the Integrated Performance Analyzer, programming language support for COBOL, C, C++, and PL/I, support for the master terminal (CEMT) function for management of CICS resources, and interfaces for external security manager, external file manager, and resource definition.

There's support for dynamic resource installation (CEDA), MRO, FEPI LU0, and National Language.

For further information contact your local IBM representative.
URL: <http://www.ibm.com>.

* * *

Pervasive Software has announced that its embedded database engine, Pervasive.SQL, will ship with every IBM CICS for Windows.

For further information contact your local IBM representative.
URL: <http://www.pervasive.com>.



xephon