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CICS

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Robert Burgess

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CICS resource maintenance systems

Any CICS site with more than 30 CICS regions has a CICS table management requirement. This requirement increases exponentially with the number of CICS regions, because nearly all tables have interdependencies. Most CICS shops will have a table management system of sorts.

Having maintained or developed CICS table management systems varying from elaborate to simple, in a number of countries, I have a few suggestions that may be helpful to those maintaining such systems, or those intending to set one up:

- The system should be easy to maintain and change at short notice. CICS table requirements may change as a result of new PTFs. For this reason, REXX/ISPF based systems are preferable to COBOL or CLIST-based systems. Ease of maintenance requires strict observance of naming standards for all objects in the system – variables, panels, skeletons, REXX EXECs, etc. Ideally, if time permits, a data dictionary for REXX variables is recommended. Misleading variable names are a possible source of bugs. All REXX EXECs should have the same general format.
- The system must be easy to use and be forgiving, since table maintenance is often assigned to the trainee system programmer. All delete or production changes should be prefaced by ‘confirm’ panels.
- In multi-MVS image systems, the system should be implemented on only one image, to prevent possible discrepancies and dual maintenance.
- The following functions are recommended, in rough order of importance. Each site must make a decision on the trade-off between the implementation effort and the benefits obtained:
 - A straightforward back-up and recovery procedure (preferably automatic) for the whole system.
 - A register of all CICS systems – CICS version, maintenance

- level, image, description, development/test/production, etc.
- A register of all MVS images – maintenance level (of CICS SVCs), description, development/test/production, etc.
 - For each CICS system, a register of CICS tables, with functions to edit/browse, assemble, transmit the table load module to a staging library on the target image, examine assembly output, back-up/restore of table source and load modules. Any copy books referenced by tables should also be controlled/maintained by the system.
 - The CICS table register should also record the outcome of the assembly (OK, warning, failure, or abend). Transmit will be disabled for compilation failures/abends.
 - The system should not allow assembly of tables with inconsistent maintenance levels for the target CICS/image. As an additional cross-check, edit macros can be written to check the actual CICS version of some tables. Assembly of tables should be consistent with standard promotion paths.
 - The table display panel should record when, and by whom, a table was updated and assembled (and, optionally, transmitted).
 - ‘Mass assembly’ and ‘mass transmit’ procedures so that, for example, all tables for a given CICS, given image, or given CICS version could be assembled or transmitted. These facilities would definitely require ‘confirm’ panels.
 - A ‘database’ of SITs/SIT parameters to provide a facility to check for parameter consistency and standardization. The values for a given SIT parameter (eg GRPLIST) for all CICS regions could be displayed together.
 - Similarly, a ‘database’ of PLTPIs and PLTSDs could be provided. Those sites which have implemented a ‘PLT processor’ system could provide a ‘database’ of PLT processor control statements.
 - A ‘database’ of DCTs and JCTs.

- A log/audit trail of the more important actions, to assist in problem diagnosis.

The registers and ‘databases’ discussed above would be implemented in ISPF tables. The table design should minimize data duplication.

The system should be concurrently usable to the greatest extent possible by several system programmers. Care should be taken that any ISPF table should be opened in WRITE mode for the minimum time needed to perform a given update. For the occasional (and unavoidable) contention problem, ‘Table in use by XXXXXXXX – please try later’ messages are to be preferred to REXX crashes.

- A ‘new CICS’ system could be developed concurrently with this system. The user would enter the system parameters – APPLID, SYSID, third-party products, etc – and the system would automatically generate:
 - The JCL for the CICS start-up procedure.
 - The CICS system files (DFHTEMP, etc).
 - The CICS CSD.
 - The CICS tables, including the RCT if required.

This system would be of great value in busy sites where new CICSs must be commissioned at very short notice. It would be based upon a ‘reference’ CICS with standard CSD, CICS tables, etc. Obviously some tailoring may be required (of the CSD for example) after the set-up REXX has run, but this could be minimized with suitable design of the initial parameter input panel.

Ideally, JCL for existing CICSs should also be maintained by the system, rather than by hand, to avoid discrepancies between regions, and to ease the task of new product/new version installs.

- In a previous article entitled *DB2 queries for CSD data under CICS 3.1*, in *CICS Update*, Issue 61, December 1990, I discussed the implementation of a DB2 database for CICS CSD objects.

This same database could be used as an active control, rather than just as a reporting system. This means that, after the initial set-up, all CSD changes would be controlled from a REXX/ISPF front-end to this database. This front-end would generate jobs containing appropriate DFHCSDUP control statements to run on the target MVS image, including JES MODIFY statements if a CEDA INSTALL is required (or setting up of a COLD start flag for automated operations systems). The benefits of such a system could be very great, for example in systems with many ISC/MRO connections. Maintaining consistency and control of (say) IOAREALEN, receive/send sizes, suffixes, etc is no easy task. Maintaining the CSD from the REXX/ISPF/DB2 front-end allows enforcement of cross-system controls and standards and should reduce errors. The benefits for reporting and CICS release change work are clear. An additional benefit from 'marrying' the CSD/DB2 database and the CICS table maintenance system is that tables which migrate to the CSD in higher CICS releases (eg the DCT) can be migrated more easily and with fewer errors.

For CICS 4.1 systems and above, EXEC CICS CREATE statements could be substituted for DFHCSDUP control statements. Files of CREATE statements would be read and executed by a program running at PLTPI time to define/delete CICS resources. However, implementation of a CREATE-based system would involve a lot of work and a whole new paradigm for looking at resource definition, and therefore the benefits over CSD definitions need to be carefully assessed. I am aware that a 'central point of control' CICS resource definition system has been hinted at for future releases of CICSplex/SM.

- If resources permit, the above system(s) should be implemented in a 'development' and 'production' mode. This would allow the system maintainer to test changes, add new features, fix bugs, etc without affecting 'production' work by other systems programmers on CICS tables/CSDs. This would require a 'mirror' set of REXX EXECs, ISPF tables, etc.
- An additional, but related, project would be to set up a system similar to that for CICS tables for system programmer-written

programs, exits, utilities and so on. Such programs present similar challenges to those discussed for tables, namely:

- Control of source code and associated copy books.
- Compilation with the correct CICS SYSLIB maintenance level for the target CICS/image.
- Recording when and by whom the program was changed/compiled.
- Control of promotion procedures.
- Dependencies on resources defined in CICS tables or CSD.

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Maintaining statistics for non-CICS resources

The usage count of private, non-CICS resources can be maintained in a table, which can be incremented by a program every time the resource is used.

Sometimes, the logical flow of an application program results in its usage not being included in the statistics. To make such events visible, you may want to maintain a count in each CICS session.

For the duration of a CICS session, usage counts can be maintained in a CWA or GETMAINED area, and must be investigated before the end of a job, or saved through a dump, a notice on a papersheet, etc.

For a long-term log, it is necessary to automate this procedure by maintaining a private file.

A convenient medium for a long-term log would be the CICS statistics, and its program section (with program usage counts) – but how do you get non-CICS resources into this?

For special events which are to be counted, special CICS dummy

programs could be defined, coded, compiled, and linked. The usage count could be incremented by XCTLing into the program. However, this is not recommended for higher usage rates, because CPU cycles run for the XCTL.

We have maintained the CICS statistic for several months in the past, and run reports out of it. Our aim was the insertion of some of our non-CICS resources usage counts into the CICS statistic. These resources, and their usage count, are maintained in application or software in-core tables.

Because the usage counts reach millions, it is not feasible to increment the programs usage count by XCTL. Instead, the usage count has to be inserted as part of the resource name.

The variability of the usage count and the number of resources does not allow for the generation of predefined dummy programs and definitions for these.

CICS Version 4.1 offers the program auto-install, which allows you to build a variable program name within the CICS program name rules. Auto-install can take place without the need for the program to exist as a load module.

We built up the 8-byte program name from the following components:

Q RRRR K CC

where:

- ‘Q’ is a qualifier – a character that does not appear as the first character in other program names.
- ‘RRRR’ is the name of the resource.
- ‘K’ is the encryption key for the ‘CC’ value.
- ‘CC’ is the highest two digits of the resource usage count – the lower use count digits are lost.

Using this method, we inserted the usage count of some privately maintained non-CICS resource tables into the CICS statistics in the section programs. As mentioned, the original usage count of these programs is null.

The auto-install is performed in a PLT-SD program using an EXEC CICS LOAD PROGRAM (PROGNAME) command. Duplicate program names can be guarded against by using an EXEC CICS INQUIRE PROGRAM (PROGNAME) command in front of the load. Duplicates can be avoided by building the program name with a counter in the first digits that forces you to split the resource usage output to more than one program name.

Your auto-install program must support the type of program names that you build.

This is an unusual technique, but you don't need special databases, files, monitoring activities, or reports to maintain and visualize the usage values on non-CICS resources. For example, you can bring in the DB2 call-counts, obtained from the RCT-table.

Beginning with CICS transaction server, the auto-install method has an alternative in the EXEC CICS CREATE RESOURCE method.

Some lines from the CICS statistics program section are shown below:

PROGRAM NAME	TIMES USED	COMMENT
OFIDE	25	CICS RESOURCE PROGRAM
MPOFIDE	50	CICS RESOURCE MAP

..SOLUTION WITH 1 LINE PER RESOURCE FOR 4 BYTE RESOURCES:

XDB02C23	0	NON-CICS RESOURCE DB02, USECOUNT 230
XCD03B12	0	NON-CICS RESOURCE CD03, USECOUNT 12
XFH08D14	0	NON-CICS RESOURCE FH08, USECOUNT 1400

..SOLUTION WITH 3 LINES PER RESOURCE FOR 8 BYTE RESOURCES:

X001ABCD	0	NON CICS RESOURCE ABCDEFGH,
X002EFGH	0	USECOUNT 180
X0030C18	0	
X004IJKL	0	NON CICS RESOURCE IJKLMNOP,
X005MNOP	0	USECOUNT 43000
X0060E43	0	

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An MQSeries API-exit for CICS – part 2

This month we conclude the article using a modified CSQCAPX exit to answer questions relating to the processing of MQSeries messages within the boundaries of CICS.

```
BGFILMSG MSG008,I,EIBTRNID,,TASKNUM,,MSGID
BAL R6,CSQCAPX_WRITEMSG MSGID
BGFILMSG MSG010,I,EIBTRNID,,TASKNUM,,MSGIDDUMP
BAL R6,CSQCAPX_WRITEMSG MSGID DUMP
BGFILMSG MSG009,I,EIBTRNID,,TASKNUM,,CORID
BAL R6,CSQCAPX_WRITEMSG CORRELID
BGFILMSG MSG010,I,EIBTRNID,,TASKNUM,,CORIDDUMP
BAL R6,CSQCAPX_WRITEMSG CORRELID DUMP
BGFILMSG MSG006,I,EIBTRNID,,TASKNUM,,LENGTH
BAL R6,CSQCAPX_WRITEMSG DATALENGTH
BGFILMSG MSG007,I,EIBTRNID,,TASKNUM,,BUFFER
BAL R6,CSQCAPX_WRITEMSG DATA
B ENDPROG EXIT PROGRAM
EJECT
```

*

* CHECK MQPUT PROCESSING

*

* MQPUT / MQPUT1 ARE THE SAME EXCEPT THAT WE HAVE AN OBJECT HANDLE

* FOR MQPUT CALL AND AN OBJECT DESCRIPTOR FOR MQPUT1 CALL ...

*

*

```
ISPUT DS 0H
LA R0,MQXC_MQPUT LOAD
C R0,MQXP_EXITCOMMAND IS IT MQPUT?
BNE ISPUT1 NO .. TRY MQPUT1
MVC OP,OP_PUT SET CHARACTER OP
LA R2,8 OFFSET TO HOBJ IN PARMS
BAL R6,GETOBJECTHANDLE GET OBJECT HANDLE
MVI MQPUT,TRUE SET TRUE FOR PUT
B JOIN_PUTPROCESSING CONTINUE MQPUT / MQPUT1
```

*

* CHECK MQPUT1 PROCESSING

*

```
ISPUT1 DS 0H
LA R0,MQXC_MQPUT1 LOAD
C R0,MQXP_EXITCOMMAND IS IT MQPUT1?
BNE ISINQ NO .. TRY MQINQ
MVC OP,OP_PUT1
LA R2,8 OFFSET TO OBJDESC IN PARMS
BAL R6,GETOBJECTNAME GET OBJECTNAME
```

```

        MVI    MQPUT, FALSE                SET FALSE FOR PUT
        B      JOIN_PUTPROCESSING        CONTINUE MQPUT / MQPUT1
*
* HERE WE COME TOGETHER FROM MQPUT AND MQPUT1
*
JOIN_PUTPROCESSING DS 0H
        CLI    BEFORECALL, TRUE          BEFORE MQPUT?
        BNE    ISPUT_AFTER               NO, AFTER-MQPUT PROCESSING
*
* BEFORE MQPUT / MQPUT1
*
        CLI    MQPUT, TRUE                DO WE COME FROM MQPUT
        BNE    BEFORE_MQPUT1            YES, MUST BE MQPUT1
* PUT OBJECT HANDLE INTO LOG MESSAGE FOR MQPUT
        BGFILMSG MSG002, I, EIBTRNID, , TASKNUM, , OPCODE, , HOBJ
        B      JOIN_BEFOREPUT            AND CONTINUE
* PUT OBJECTNAME INTO LOG MESSAGE FOR MQPUT1
BEFORE_MQPUT1 DS 0H
        BGFILMSG MSG002, I, EIBTRNID, , TASKNUM, , OPCODE, , OBJECTNAME
JOIN_BEFOREPUT DS 0H
        BAL    R6, CSQCAPX_WRITEMSG     WRITE LOG MESSAGE
* COLLECT DATA
        LA     R2, 20                     OFFSET TO DATALENGTH
        BAL    R6, GETDATALENGTH         GET DATALENGTH BEFORE MQPUT
        LA     R2, 24                     OFFSET TO BUFFER
        BAL    R6, GETDATA               GET DATA BEFORE MQPUT
* WRITE LOG MESSAGES
        BGFILMSG MSG006, I, EIBTRNID, , TASKNUM, , LENGTH
        BAL    R6, CSQCAPX_WRITEMSG     LENGTH MESSAGE
        BGFILMSG MSG007, I, EIBTRNID, , TASKNUM, , BUFFER
        BAL    R6, CSQCAPX_WRITEMSG     DATA MESSAGE
        B      ENDPROG                   EXIT PROGRAM
*
* AFTER MQPUT / MQPUT1
*
ISPUT_AFTER DS 0H
        BAL    R6, GETRESULTCODES       GET COMPCODE AND REASON
        CLI    MQPUT, TRUE                DO WE COME FROM MQPUT?
        BNE    AFTER_MQPUT1            NO, MUST BE MQPUT1
* PUT OBJECT HANDLE INTO LOG MESSAGE FOR MQPUT
        BGFILMSG MSG003, I, EIBTRNID, , TASKNUM, , OPCODE, , CCC, , RCC, , HOBJ
        B      JOIN_AFTERPUT            AND CONTINUE
* PUT OBJECT NAME INTO LOG MESSAGE FOR MQPUT1
AFTER_MQPUT1 DS 0H
        BGFILMSG MSG003, I, EIBTRNID, , TASKNUM, , OPCODE, , CCC, , RCC, , OBJECTN*
        AME                                SORRY FOR LINE WRAP
JOIN_AFTERPUT DS 0H
        BAL    R6, CSQCAPX_WRITEMSG     WRITE LOG MESSAGE
        BAL    R7, GETCHARACTERRC       RC IN CHARACTER IF NEEDED

```

```

* CHECK IF DATA WAS WRITTEN
  CLC   CCC,=C'0000'           COMPLETIONCODE 0?
  BNE   ENDPROG                NO, EXIT PROGRAM
* COLLECT DATA
  LA    R2,12                   OFFSET TO MSGDESCRIPTOR
  BAL   R6,GETMSGIDCORID       GET MSGID, CORID AFTER MQGET
* SEND MESSAGES
  BGFILMSG MSG008,I,EIBTRNID,,TASKNUM,,MSGID
  BAL   R6,CSQCAPX_WRITEMSG    MSGID
  BGFILMSG MSG010,I,EIBTRNID,,TASKNUM,,MSGIDDUMP
  BAL   R6,CSQCAPX_WRITEMSG    MSGID DUMP
  BGFILMSG MSG009,I,EIBTRNID,,TASKNUM,,CORID
  BAL   R6,CSQCAPX_WRITEMSG    CORRELID
  BGFILMSG MSG010,I,EIBTRNID,,TASKNUM,,CORIDDUMP
  BAL   R6,CSQCAPX_WRITEMSG    CORRELID DUMP
  B     ENDPROG                EXIT PROGRAM
  EJECT
*
* MQINQ PROCESSING
*
ISINQ   DS    0H
  LA    R0,MQXC_MQINQ          LOAD
  C     R0,MQXP_EXITCOMMAND    IS IT MQINQ?
  BNE   ISSET                  NO .. TRY MQSET
  MVC   OP CODE,OP_INQ         SET CHARACTER OP CODE
  LA    R2,8                    OFFSET TO HOBJ IN PARMS
  BAL   R6,GETOBJECTHANDLE     GET OBJECT HANDLE
  CLI   BEFORECALL,TRUE        BEFORE MQINQ?
  BNE   ISINQ_AFTER           NO, AFTER-MQINQ PROCESSING
*
* BEFORE MQINQ
*
  BGFILMSG MSG002,I,EIBTRNID,,TASKNUM,,OP CODE,,HOBJ
  BAL   R6,CSQCAPX_WRITEMSG    WRITE LOG MESSAGE
  B     ENDPROG                EXIT PROGRAM
*
* AFTER MQINQ
*
ISINQ_AFTER DS 0H
  BAL   R6,GETRESULTCODES      GET COMPCODE AND REASON
  BGFILMSG MSG003,I,EIBTRNID,,TASKNUM,,OP CODE,,CCC,,RCC,,HOBJ
  BAL   R6,CSQCAPX_WRITEMSG    WRITE LOG MESSAGE
  BAL   R7,GETCHARACTERRC      RC IN CHARACTER IF NEEDED
  B     ENDPROG                EXIT PROGRAM
  EJECT
*
* MQSET PROCESSING
*

```

```

ISSET   DS      0H
        LA      R0,MQXC_MQSET           LOAD
        C      R0,MQXP_EXITCOMMAND     IS IT MQSET?
        BNE    OP_UNKWN                 NO .. UNKNOWN OK-CODE
        MVC    OP_CODE,OP_SET          SET CHARACTER OP_CODE
        LA     R2,8                     OFFSET TO HOBJ IN PARMS
        BAL    R6,GETOBJECTHANDLE      GET OBJECT HANDLE
        CLI    BEFORECALL,TRUE        BEFORE MQSET?
        BNE    ISSET_AFTER            NO, AFTER-MQSET PROCESSING
*
* BEFORE MQSET
*
        BGFILMSG MSG002,I,EIBTRNID,,TASKNUM,,OP_CODE,,HOBJ
        BAL    R6,CSQCAPX_WRITEMSG     WRITE LOG MESSAGE
        B      ENDPROG                 EXIT PROGRAM
*
* AFTER MQSET
*
ISSET_AFTER DS 0H
        BAL    R6,GETRESULTCODES       GET COMPCODE AND REASON
        BGFILMSG MSG003,I,EIBTRNID,,TASKNUM,,OP_CODE,,CCC,,RCC,,HOBJ
        BAL    R6,CSQCAPX_WRITEMSG     WRITE LOG MESSAGE
        BAL    R7,GETCHARACTERRC      RC IN CHARACTER IF NEEDED
        B      ENDPROG                 EXIT PROGRAM
        EJECT
*
* UNKNOWN OP-CODE
*
OP_UNKWN DS 0H
        L      R0,MQXP_EXITCOMMAND     LOAD EXIT COMMAND
        CVD    R0,WRKDWOR             CONVERT TO PACKED DECIMAL
        UNPK   WORK1(8),WRKDWOR+4(4)  CONVERT TO ZONED DECIMAL
        MVZ    WORK1+7(1),WORK1+6     MAKE IT DISPLAYABLE
        BGFILMSG MSG004,C,EIBTRNID,,TASKNUM,,WORK1
        BAL    R6,CSQCAPX_WRITEMSG     SEND MESSAGE
        B      ENDPROG                 EXIT PROGRAM
        EJECT
*
* RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM
*
ENDPROG DS 0H
        EXEC   CICS RETURN
        EJECT
*****
* SUBROUTINES
*
* PLEASE NOTICE : OFFSET TO PARM IS PARMNUMBER * 4 AND HAS TO BE
*                   PASSED IN REGISTER 2 BY CALLER
*

```

```

*****
*
* GET COMPCODE AND RESULTCODE AFTER MQ CALL
*
GETRESULTCODES DS 0H
* GET COMPCODE FROM PARAMETER LIST (NUMBER OF PARMS-1)
  L   R2,MQXP_EXITPARMCOUNT      LOAD NUMBER OF PARAMETERS
  BCTR R2,0                       REDUCE COUNT BY 1
  L   R3,COMPTR                  LOAD START OF CALL PARMLIST
  SLL R2,2                       MULTIPLY PARMS-1 BY 4
  L   R4,0(R2,R3)                TO GET OFFSET OF COMPCODE
  L   R0,0(0,R4)                 LOAD COMPCODE
  CVD R0,WRKDWORDD              CONVERT TO PACKED DECIMAL
  UNPK WORKFLD1,WRKDWORDD+4(4)   CONVERT TO ZONED DECIMAL
  MVZ WORKFLD1+7(1),WORKFLD1+6  MAKE IT DISPLAYABLE
  MVC  CCC(4),WORKFLD1+4        SAVE VALUE FOR MESSAGE
* GET REASON FROM PARAMETER LIST (LAST PARM)
  L   R2,MQXP_EXITPARMCOUNT      LOAD NUMBER OF PARAMETERS
  L   R3,COMPTR                  LOAD START OF CALL PARMLIST
  SLL R2,2                       MULTIPLY PARMS BY 4
  L   R4,0(R2,R3)                TO GET OFFSET OF REASON
  L   R0,0(0,R4)                 LOAD REASON
  CVD R0,WRKDWORDD              CONVERT TO PACKED DECIMAL
  UNPK WORKFLD1,WRKDWORDD+4(4)   CONVERT TO ZONED DECIMAL
  MVZ WORKFLD1+7(1),WORKFLD1+6  MAKE IT DISPLAYABLE
  MVC  RCC(4),WORKFLD1+4        SAVE VALUE FOR MESSAGE
  BR   R6                       RETURN TO CALLER
  EJECT
*
* GET RESULTCODE TEXT FROM RC_TABLE (IF RC NOT 0000)
*
GETCHARACTERRC DS 0H
  CLC  RCC,=CL4'0000'           RC ZERO?
  BER  R7                       YES, RETURN TO CALLER
*
  LA   R6,RC_TABLE              ADDRESS RC TABLE
GETCRC_LOOP DS 0H
  CLC  28(4,R6),=CL4'FFFF'      END OF TABLE?
  BE   GETCRC_MOVE_TEXT         YES, MOVE TEXT
  CLC  28(4,R6),RCC             IS THIS OUR RC?
  BE   GETCRC_MOVE_TEXT         YES, MOVE TEXT
  LA   R6,32(R6)                POINT TO NEXT TABLE ENTRY
  B    GETCRC_LOOP              AND TRY AGAIN
*
GETCRC_MOVE_TEXT DS 0H
  BGFILMSG MSG011,I,EIBTRNID,,TASKNUM,,0(R6),28
  BAL  R6,CSQCAPX_WRITEMSG      AND WRITE LOG MESSAGE
  BR   R7                       RETURN TO CALLER
  EJECT

```

```

*
* GET OBJECTNAME FROM PARAMETER LIST (MQOPEN, MQPUT1)
*
GETOBJECTNAME DS 0H
    L    R3,COMPTR           LOAD START OF CALL PARMLIST
    L    R4,0(R2,R3)        OFFSET TO OBJDESCR
    LA   R4,12(R4)          OBJECT NAME IS AT OFFSET 12
    MVC  OBJECTNAME(48),0(R4) MOVE OBJECT NAME
    BR   R6                 RETURN TO CALLER
    EJECT

*
* GET OBJECT HANDLE FROM CALL...
*
GETOBJECTHANDLE DS 0H
    L    R3,COMPTR           LOAD START OF CALL PARMLIST
    L    R4,0(R2,R3)        OFFSET TO HOBJ
    MVC  WORKFLD1(4),0(R4)  MOVE HANDLE
    UNPK HOBJ(9),WORKFLD1(5) UNPACK FOR DUMP FORMAT
    TR   HOBJ(8),HEXTAB    CONVERT TO DUMP FORMAT
    BR   R6                 RETURN TO CALLER
    EJECT

*
* GET MSGID, CORID FROM CALL
*
GETMSGIDCORID DS 0H
    L    R3,COMPTR           LOAD START OF CALL PARMLIST
    L    R4,0(R2,R3)        OFFSET TO MSGDESC
    LA   R4,48(R4)          POINT TO MESSAGE-ID
    MVC  MSGID(24),0(R4)    SAVE MESSAGE-ID
    LA   R4,24(R4)          POINT TO CORREL-ID
    MVC  CORID(24),0(R4)    SAVE CORREL-ID
    UNPK MSGIDDUMP(9),MSGID(5) UNPACK FOR DUMP FORMAT
    UNPK MSGIDDUMP+8(9),MSGID+4(5)
    UNPK MSGIDDUMP+16(9),MSGID+8(5)
    UNPK MSGIDDUMP+24(9),MSGID+12(5)
    UNPK MSGIDDUMP+32(9),MSGID+16(5)
    UNPK MSGIDDUMP+40(9),MSGID+20(5)
    TR   MSGIDDUMP(48),HEXTAB CONVERT TO DUMP FORMAT
    UNPK CORIDDUMP(9),CORID(5) UNPACK FOR DUMP FORMAT
    UNPK CORIDDUMP+8(9),CORID+4(5)
    UNPK CORIDDUMP+16(9),CORID+8(5)
    UNPK CORIDDUMP+24(9),CORID+12(5)
    UNPK CORIDDUMP+32(9),CORID+16(5)
    UNPK CORIDDUMP+40(9),CORID+20(5)
    TR   CORIDDUMP(48),HEXTAB CONVERT TO DUMP FORMAT
    BR   R6                 RETURN TO CALLER
    EJECT

*
* GET LENGTH OF DATA, EITHER MQGET OR MQPUT/PUT1 CALLS

```

```

*
GETDATALENGTH DS 0H
    L    R3,COMPTR           LOAD START OF CALL PARMLIST
    L    R4,0(R2,R3)        OFFSET TO LENGTH
    L    R2,0(R4)           R2 CONTAINS LENGTH NOW
    ST   R2,LENSAVE         SAVE FOR DATA MOVE
* MAKE IT DISPLAYABLE
    CVD  R2,WRKWORD         CONVERT TO PACKED DECIMAL
    UNPK WORKFLD1,WRKWORD+4(4)  CONVERT TO ZONED DECIMAL
    MVZ  WORKFLD1+7(1),WORKFLD1+6  MAKE IT DISPLAYABLE
    MVC  LENGTH,WORKFLD1    SAVE FOR MESSAGE
    BR   R6                 RETURN TO CALLER
    EJECT

```

```

*
* GET DATA BEFORE MQPUT/PUT1 OR AFTER MQGET CALL
*

```

```

GETDATA DS 0H
    L    R3,COMPTR           LOAD START OF CALL PARMLIST
    L    R4,0(R2,R3)        OFFSET TO BUFFER
    L    R2,LENSAVE         GET SAVED LENGTH
    C    R2,=F'60'          > 60 ?
    BH   GETBIGGER60        YES, MOVE 60 BYTES
* LENGTH IS SMALLER THAN 60, USE LENGTH TO MOVE.
    MVI  BUFFER,C' '        CLEAR BUFFER
    MVC  BUFFER+1(L'BUFFER-1),BUFFER
    LR   R3,R2              LENGTH TO R3
    LA   R2,BUFFER          ADDRESS RECEIVING STORAGE
    LR   R5,R3              LENGTH TO R5
    MVCL R2,R4              MOVE DATA
    BR   R6                 RETURN TO CALLER

```

```

* LENGTH IS BIGGER THAN 60, MOVE 60 BYTES

```

```

GETBIGGER60 DS 0H
    MVC  BUFFER(60),0(R4)   MOVE 60 BYTES
    BR   R6                 RETURN TO CALLER
    EJECT

```

```

*
* WRITE LOG MESSAGE TO CICS QUEUE
*

```

```

CSQCAPX_WRITEMSG DS 0H

```

```

*
    EXEC  CICS WRITEQ TD QUEUE(TDQNAME)           *
          FROM(BM_MSG)                           *
          LENGTH(TDQLEN) NOHANDLE
    BR   R6                                       RETURN TO CALLER
    EJECT

```

```

*-----*

```

```

* CONSTANTS, EQUATES & MESSAGES

```

```

*-----*

```

```

* MESSAGES FOR USE WITH BGFILMSG MACRO

```



```

MSG001 DC C'001%... %..... - NO COMMAREA PASSED TO EXIT'
MSG002 DC C'002%... %..... BEFORE %..... % '
MSG003 DC C'003%... %..... AFTER %..... CC: %... RC: %... HOBJ: %'
MSG004 DC C'004%... %..... - INVALID EXITCOMMAND %.....'
MSG005 DC C'005%... %..... - INVALID EXITREASON %.....'
MSG006 DC C'006%... %..... LEN : %..... '
MSG007 DC C'007%... %..... DATA : %60BYTES '
MSG008 DC C'008%... %..... MSGID: %24BYTES'
MSG009 DC C'009%... %..... CORID: %24BYTES'
MSG010 DC C'010%... %..... : %48BYTES'
MSG011 DC C'011%... %..... RC IS: %28BYTES'
* CHARACTER COMMAND CODES
OP_OPEN DC CL08'MQOPEN ' MQI CALL
OP_CLOSE DC CL08'MQCLOSE' MQI CALL
OP_GET DC CL08'MQGET ' MQI CALL
OP_PUT DC CL08'MQPUT ' MQI CALL
OP_PUT1 DC CL08'MQPUT1 ' MQI CALL
OP_INQ DC CL08'MQINQ ' MQI CALL
OP_SET DC CL08'MQSET ' MQI CALL
DS 0F
BM_TRTAB DC XL256'00' TRANSLATE TABLE FOR BGFILMSG
ORG BM_TRTAB+C'% '
DC C'% '
ORG
HEXTAB EQU *-C'0' TRANSLATE TABLE FOR DUMP
DC C'0123456789ABCDEF' (NOT WITHIN FIRST 240 BYTES
DS 0F OF SECTION)
TDQLEN DC H'128' LENGTH FOR WRITEQ TD
TDQNAME DC CL4'M001' TD QUEUENAME FOR MESSAGES
TRUE EQU C'1' BETTER TO READ....
FALSE EQU C'0'
*
CMQA LIST=NO MQI CONSTANTS
*
* TABLE WITH MQ REASON CODES, TAKEN FROM CMQA IN SCSQMACS
*
RC_TABLE DS 0F
*
DC CL28'ALIAS_BASE_Q_TYPE_ERROR ',CL4'2001'
DC CL28'ALREADY_CONNECTED ',CL4'2002'
DC CL28'BACKED_OUT ',CL4'2003'
DC CL28'BUFFER_ERROR ',CL4'2004'
DC CL28'BUFFER_LENGTH_ERROR ',CL4'2005'
DC CL28'CHAR_ATTR_LENGTH_ERROR ',CL4'2006'
DC CL28'CHAR_ATTRS_ERROR ',CL4'2007'
DC CL28'CHAR_ATTRS_TOO_SHORT ',CL4'2008'
DC CL28'CONNECTION_BROKEN ',CL4'2009'
DC CL28'DATA_LENGTH_ERROR ',CL4'2010'
DC CL28'DYNAMIC_Q_NAME_ERROR ',CL4'2011'

```

DC CL28'ENVIRONMENT_ERROR	',CL4'2012'
DC CL28'EXPIRY_ERROR	',CL4'2013'
DC CL28'FEEDBACK_ERROR	',CL4'2014'
DC CL28'GET_INHIBITED	',CL4'2016'
DC CL28'HANDLE_NOT_AVAILABLE	',CL4'2017'
DC CL28'HCONN_ERROR	',CL4'2018'
DC CL28'HOBJ_ERROR	',CL4'2019'
DC CL28'INHIBIT_VALUE_ERROR	',CL4'2020'
DC CL28'INT_ATTRCCOUNT_ERROR	',CL4'2021'
DC CL28'INT_ATTRCCOUNT_TOO_SMALL	',CL4'2022'
DC CL28'INT_ATTRS_ARRAY_ERROR	',CL4'2023'
DC CL28'SYNCPOINT_LIMIT_REACHED	',CL4'2024'
DC CL28'MAX_CONNS_LIMIT_REACHED	',CL4'2025'
DC CL28'MD_ERROR	',CL4'2026'
DC CL28'MISSING_REPLY_TO_Q	',CL4'2027'
DC CL28'MSG_TYPE_ERROR	',CL4'2029'
DC CL28'MSG_TOO_BIG_FOR_Q	',CL4'2030'
DC CL28'MSG_TOO_BIG_FOR_Q_MGR	',CL4'2031'
DC CL28'NO_MSG_AVAILABLE	',CL4'2033'
DC CL28'NO_MSG_UNDERCCURSOR	',CL4'2034'
DC CL28'NOT_AUTHORIZED	',CL4'2035'
DC CL28'NOT_OPEN_FOR_BROWSE	',CL4'2036'
DC CL28'NOT_OPEN_FOR_INPUT	',CL4'2037'
DC CL28'NOT_OPEN_FOR_INQUIRE	',CL4'2038'
DC CL28'NOT_OPEN_FOR_OUTPUT	',CL4'2039'
DC CL28'NOT_OPEN_FOR_SET	',CL4'2040'
DC CL28'OBJECT_CHANGED	',CL4'2041'
DC CL28'OBJECT_IN_USE	',CL4'2042'
DC CL28'OBJECT_TYPE_ERROR	',CL4'2043'
DC CL28'OD_ERROR	',CL4'2044'
DC CL28'OPTION_NOT_VALID_FOR_TYPE	',CL4'2045'
DC CL28'OPTIONS_ERROR	',CL4'2046'
DC CL28'PERSISTENCE_ERROR	',CL4'2047'
DC CL28'PERSISTENT_NOT_ALLOWED	',CL4'2048'
DC CL28'PRIORITY_EXCEEDS_MAXIMUM	',CL4'2049'
DC CL28'PRIORITY_ERROR	',CL4'2050'
DC CL28'PUT_INHIBITED	',CL4'2051'
DC CL28'Q_DELETED	',CL4'2052'
DC CL28'Q_FULL	',CL4'2053'
DC CL28'Q_NOT_EMPTY	',CL4'2055'
DC CL28'Q_SPACE_NOT_AVAILABLE	',CL4'2056'
DC CL28'Q_TYPE_ERROR	',CL4'2057'
DC CL28'Q_MGR_NAME_ERROR	',CL4'2058'
DC CL28'Q_MGR_NOT_AVAILABLE	',CL4'2059'
DC CL28'REPORT_OPTIONS_ERROR	',CL4'2061'
DC CL28'SECOND_MARK_NOT_ALLOWED	',CL4'2062'
DC CL28'SECURITY_ERROR	',CL4'2063'
DC CL28'SELECTORCCOUNT_ERROR	',CL4'2065'
DC CL28'SELECTOR_LIMIT_EXCEEDED	',CL4'2066'

DC CL28'SELECTOR_ERROR	',CL4'2067'
DC CL28'SELECTOR_NOT_FOR_TYPE	',CL4'2068'
DC CL28'SIGNAL_OUTSTANDING	',CL4'2069'
DC CL28'SIGNAL_REQUEST_ACCEPTED	',CL4'2070'
DC CL28'STORAGE_NOT_AVAILABLE	',CL4'2071'
DC CL28'SYNCPOINT_NOT_AVAILABLE	',CL4'2072'
DC CL28'TRIGGERCONTROL_ERROR	',CL4'2075'
DC CL28'TRIGGER_DEPTH_ERROR	',CL4'2076'
DC CL28'TRIGGER_MSG_PRIORITY_ERR	',CL4'2077'
DC CL28'TRIGGER_TYPE_ERROR	',CL4'2078'
DC CL28'TRUNCATED_MSG_ACCEPTED	',CL4'2079'
DC CL28'TRUNCATED_MSG_FAILED	',CL4'2080'
DC CL28'UNKNOWN_ALIAS_BASE_Q	',CL4'2082'
DC CL28'UNKNOWN_OBJECT_NAME	',CL4'2085'
DC CL28'UNKNOWN_OBJECT_Q_MGR	',CL4'2086'
DC CL28'UNKNOWN_REMOTE_Q_MGR	',CL4'2087'
DC CL28'WAIT_INTERVAL_ERROR	',CL4'2090'
DC CL28'XMIT_Q_TYPE_ERROR	',CL4'2091'
DC CL28'XMIT_Q_USAGE_ERROR	',CL4'2092'
DC CL28'NOT_OPEN_FOR_PASS_ALL	',CL4'2093'
DC CL28'NOT_OPEN_FOR_PASS_IDENT	',CL4'2094'
DC CL28'NOT_OPEN_FOR_SET_ALL	',CL4'2095'
DC CL28'NOT_OPEN_FOR_SET_IDENT	',CL4'2096'
DC CL28'CONTEXT_HANDLE_ERROR	',CL4'2097'
DC CL28'CONTEXT_NOT_AVAILABLE	',CL4'2098'
DC CL28'SIGNAL1_ERROR	',CL4'2099'
DC CL28'OBJECT_ALREADY_EXISTS	',CL4'2100'
DC CL28'OBJECT_DAMAGED	',CL4'2101'
DC CL28'RESOURCE_PROBLEM	',CL4'2102'
DC CL28'ANOTHER_Q_MGRCONNECTED	',CL4'2103'
DC CL28'UNKNOWN_REPORT_OPTION	',CL4'2104'
DC CL28'STORAGE_CLASS_ERROR	',CL4'2105'
DC CL28'COD_NOT_VALID_FOR_XCF_Q	',CL4'2106'
DC CL28'XWAIT_CANCELED	',CL4'2107'
DC CL28'XWAIT_ERROR	',CL4'2108'
DC CL28'SUPPRESSED_BY_EXIT	',CL4'2109'
DC CL28'FORMAT_ERROR	',CL4'2110'
DC CL28'SOURCE_CCSID_ERROR	',CL4'2111'
DC CL28'SOURCE_INTEGER_ENC_ERROR	',CL4'2112'
DC CL28'SOURCE_DECIMAL_ENC_ERROR	',CL4'2113'
DC CL28'SOURCE_FLOAT_ENC_ERROR	',CL4'2114'
DC CL28'TARGET_CCSID_ERROR	',CL4'2115'
DC CL28'TARGET_INTEGER_ENC_ERROR	',CL4'2116'
DC CL28'TARGET_DECIMAL_ENC_ERROR	',CL4'2117'
DC CL28'TARGET_FLOAT_ENC_ERROR	',CL4'2118'
DC CL28'NOT_CONVERTED	',CL4'2119'
DC CL28'CONVERTED_MSG_TOO_BIG	',CL4'2120'
DC CL28'BRIDGE_STARTED	',CL4'2125'
DC CL28'BRIDGE_STOPPED	',CL4'2126'

DC CL28'ADAPTER_STORAGE_SHORTAGE	',CL4'2127'
DC CL28'ADAPTERCONN_LOAD_ERROR	',CL4'2129'
DC CL28'ADAPTER_SERV_LOAD_ERROR	',CL4'2130'
DC CL28'ADAPTER_DEFS_ERROR	',CL4'2131'
DC CL28'ADAPTER_DEFS_LOAD_ERROR	',CL4'2132'
DC CL28'ADAPTERCONV_LOAD_ERROR	',CL4'2133'
DC CL28'ADAPTER_DISC_LOAD_ERROR	',CL4'2138'
DC CL28'CICS_WAIT_FAILED	',CL4'2140'
DC CL28'SOURCE_LENGTH_ERROR	',CL4'2143'
DC CL28'TARGET_LENGTH_ERROR	',CL4'2144'
DC CL28'SOURCE_BUFFER_ERROR	',CL4'2145'
DC CL28'TARGET_BUFFER_ERROR	',CL4'2146'
DC CL28'DBCS_ERROR	',CL4'2150'
DC CL28'TRUNCATED	',CL4'2151'
DC CL28'ASID_MISMATCH	',CL4'2157'
DC CL28'CONN_ID_IN_USE	',CL4'2160'
DC CL28'Q_MGR QUIESCING	',CL4'2161'
DC CL28'Q_MGR_STOPPING	',CL4'2162'
DC CL28'DUPLICATE_RECOV_COORD	',CL4'2163'
DC CL28'PMO_ERROR	',CL4'2173'
DC CL28'API_EXIT_NOT_FOUND	',CL4'2182'
DC CL28'API_EXIT_LOAD_ERROR	',CL4'2183'
DC CL28'REMOTE_Q_NAME_ERROR	',CL4'2184'
DC CL28'GMO_ERROR	',CL4'2186'
DC CL28'PAGESET_FULL	',CL4'2192'
DC CL28'PAGESET_ERROR	',CL4'2193'
DC CL28'NAME_NOT_VALID_FOR_TYPE	',CL4'2194'
DC CL28'UNEXPECTED_ERROR	',CL4'2195'
DC CL28'UNKNOWN_XMIT_Q	',CL4'2196'
DC CL28'UNKNOWN_DEF_XMIT_Q	',CL4'2197'
DC CL28'DEF_XMIT_Q_TYPE_ERROR	',CL4'2198'
DC CL28'DEF_XMIT_Q_USAGE_ERROR	',CL4'2199'
DC CL28'NAME_IN_USE	',CL4'2201'
DC CL28'CONNECTION QUIESCING	',CL4'2202'
DC CL28'CONNECTION_STOPPING	',CL4'2203'
DC CL28'ADAPTER_NOT_AVAILABLE	',CL4'2204'
DC CL28'MSG_ID_ERROR	',CL4'2206'
DC CL28'CORREL_ID_ERROR	',CL4'2207'
DC CL28'FILE_SYSTEM_ERROR	',CL4'2208'
DC CL28'NO_MSG_LOCKED	',CL4'2209'
DC CL28'FILE_NOT_AUDITED	',CL4'2216'
DC CL28'CONNECTION_NOT_AUTHORIZED	',CL4'2217'
DC CL28'MSG_TOO_BIG_FORCHANNEL	',CL4'2218'
DC CL28'CALL_IN_PROGRESS	',CL4'2219'
DC CL28'Q_MGR_ACTIVE	',CL4'2222'
DC CL28'Q_MGR_NOT_ACTIVE	',CL4'2223'
DC CL28'Q_DEPTH_HIGH	',CL4'2224'
DC CL28'Q_DEPTH_LOW	',CL4'2225'

```

DC CL28'Q_SERVICE_INTERVAL_HIGH      ',CL4'2226'
DC CL28'Q_SERVICE_INTERVAL_OK        ',CL4'2227'
DC CL28'HCONFIG_ERROR                 ',CL4'2280'
DC CL28'FUNCTION_ERROR                ',CL4'2281'
DC CL28'CHANNEL_STARTED               ',CL4'2282'
DC CL28'CHANNEL_STOPPED               ',CL4'2283'
DC CL28'CHANNEL_CONV_ERROR            ',CL4'2284'
DC CL28'SERVICE_NOT_AVAILABLE        ',CL4'2285'
DC CL28'INITIALIZATION_FAILED         ',CL4'2286'
DC CL28'TERMINATION_FAILED            ',CL4'2287'
DC CL28'UNKNOWN_Q_NAME                ',CL4'2288'
DC CL28'SERVICE_ERROR                 ',CL4'2289'
DC CL28'Q_ALREADY_EXISTS              ',CL4'2290'
DC CL28'USER_ID_NOT_AVAILABLE        ',CL4'2291'
DC CL28'UNKNOWN_ENTITY                ',CL4'2292'
DC CL28'UNKNOWN_AUTH_ENTITY           ',CL4'2293'
DC CL28'UNKNOWN_REF_OBJECT            ',CL4'2294'
DC CL28'CHANNEL_ACTIVATED             ',CL4'2295'
DC CL28'CHANNEL_NOT_ACTIVATED         ',CL4'2296'
DC CL28'?? PLEASE CHECK MSGCODES MAN',CL4'FFFF'      END OF TABLE

```

*

```

LTORG
END CSQCAPX

```

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More on macros to define statements

INTRODUCTION

This article is a continuation of *Converting macros to define statements*, published in *CICS Update* Issue 147, February 1998 and *CICS Update* Issue 148, March 1998. It provides an additional macro which eliminates all VSAM entries from an FCT.

It also contains a program that merges CSD define statements.

FCT MACRO

Note: because it processes DFHFCT macros, the FCT macro is named DFHFCT and could conflict with the DFHFCT macro from the above article. Therefore, care must be taken to save this macro with a different name from that used previously. Usage is the same as previously described except that the JCL is changed to include the current macro.

MACRO SOURCE

```
MACRO
.*
.* THIS MACRO PUNCHES FCT TABLES FROM EXISTING TABLES. THE PUNCHED
.* TABLE WILL NOT CONTAIN ANY 'ACCMETH=VSAM' ENTRIES. THE KEYWORDS
.* WILL BE ARRANGED IN THE FOLLOWING SEQUENCE.
.*
&NAME      DFHFCT  &TYPE=,          TYPE OF MACRO          *
              &ACCMETH=,      ACCESS METHOD IDENTIFICATION *
              &BASE=,         BASE SYMBOL FOR BSTRNO TABULATION +
              &BLKKEYL=,      PHYSICAL KEY LENGTH (DEFAULT = 0) *
              &BUFNI=,        VSAM INDEX BUFFER NUMBER *
              &BUFND=,        VSAM DATA BUFFER NUMBER *
              &BLKSIZE=,      BLOCK SIZE *
              &BUFFERS=,      BUFFERS FOR VSAM POOL *
              &BUFSP=,        VSAM BUFFER SPACE *
              &DATASET=,      NAME OF CICS FILE (SAME AS DDNAME) *
              &FILE=,         NAME OF CICS FILE (SAME AS DDNAME) *
              &FILSTAT=,      FILE STATUS *
              &GROUP=,        RDO GROUP NAME *
              &EXTENT=,       NUMBER OF DISK EXTENTS *

```

```

&LRECL=,          LOGICAL RECORD LENGTH          *
&RKP=,            RELATIVE KEY POSITION          *
&KEYLEN=,         KEY LENGTH OF LOGICAL RECORD  *
&RELTYPE=,        TYPE OF RELATIVE RECORD ADDR  *
&VERIFY=,         WRITE VERIFY OPTION          *
&SRCHM=,          MULTIPLE TRACK SEARCH - KEY   *
&JID=,            JOURNAL IDENTIFICATION        *
&JREQ=,           JOURNAL REQUESTS             *
&LOG=,            SYSTEM LOG INDICATOR          *
&MIGRATE=,        RESOURCE DEFINITION ONLINE CALL *
&OPEN=,           OLD DEFERRED OPEN OPTION      *
&PASSWD=,         VSAM PASSWORD                *
&RECFORM=,        RECORD FORMAT                 *
&RMTNAME=,        DATASET NAME ON REMOTE SYSTEM *
&RSCLMT=,         RESOURCE PERCENT FOR VSAM POOL *
&RSL=,            RESOURCE LEVEL SECURITY        *
&SIZE=,           DATA TABLE SIZE             *
&STRNO=,          VSAM MAXIMUM STRINGS          *
&STRNOG=,         CICS 'GET ONLY' STRINGS (OS ONLY) *
&SERVREQ=,        SERVICE REQUEST IDENTIFICATION *
&LSRPOOL=,        VSAM RESOURCE-SHARING SPECIFICATION +
&SUFFIX=,         FILE CONTROL TABLE NAME SUFFIX *
&STARTER=,        PREGENERATED TABLES ONLY    *
&SYSIDNT=,        REMOTE SYSTEM IDENTIFIER      *
&DSNAME=,         DATA SET NAME FOR DYNAMIC ALLOCATION*
&DSNSHR=,         DOES DSN-SHARING AFFECT R/O ACCESS? +
&DISP=,           DISPOSITION FOR DATASET      +
&DUMMY4=,         *
&DUMMY3=,         *
&DUMMY2=,         *
&DUMMY1=,         *
&DUMMY=           PROTOTYPE DUMMY PARAMETER@15553 @LBC

.*
LCLA  &I,&J,&K
LCLC  &X,&P(50)
GBLA  &FIRST

.*
AIF  (&FIRST NE 0).NOT1ST
PUNCH '*** THE FOLLOWING FCT WAS PRODUCED BY ELIMINATING ALL -
VSAM FILES'
&FIRST SETA 1

.*
.NOT1ST AIF  ('&ACCMETH' EQ 'VSAM' OR
'&ACCMETH' EQ '(VSAM)').END

.*
&X SETC '&NAME'. ' '
&X SETC '&X'(1,9). 'DFHFCT '

.*
AIF  (T'&TYPE EQ '0').TYPE
&I SETA &I+1

```

```

&P(&I)  SETC  'TYPE=&TYPE'
.*
.TYPE   AIF   (T'&BASE EQ '0').BASE
&I      SETA  &I+1
&P(&I)  SETC  'BASE=&BASE'
.*
.BASE   AIF   (T'&BLKKEYL EQ '0').BLKKEYL
&I      SETA  &I+1
&P(&I)  SETC  'BLKKEYL=&BLKKEYL'
.*
.BLKKEYL AIF   (T'&BUFNI EQ '0').BUFNI
&I      SETA  &I+1
&P(&I)  SETC  'BUFNI=&BUFNI'
.*
.BUFNI   AIF   (T'&BUFND EQ '0').BUFND
&I      SETA  &I+1
&P(&I)  SETC  'BUFND=&BUFND'
.*
.BUFND   AIF   (T'&BLKSIZE EQ '0').BLKSIZE
&I      SETA  &I+1
&P(&I)  SETC  'BLKSIZE=&BLKSIZE'
.*
.BLKSIZE AIF   (T'&BUFFERS EQ '0').BUFFERS
&I      SETA  &I+1
&P(&I)  SETC  'BUFFERS=&BUFFERS'
.*
.BUFFERS AIF   (T'&BUFSP EQ '0').BUFSP
&I      SETA  &I+1
&P(&I)  SETC  'BUFSP=&BUFSP'
.*
.BUFSP   AIF   (T'&DATASET EQ '0').DATASET
&I      SETA  &I+1
&P(&I)  SETC  'DATASET=&DATASET'
.*
.DATASET AIF   (T'&FILE EQ '0').FILE
&I      SETA  &I+1
&P(&I)  SETC  'FILE=&FILE'
.*
.FILE    AIF   (T'&FILSTAT EQ '0').FILSTAT
&I      SETA  &I+1
&P(&I)  SETC  'FILSTAT=&FILSTAT'
.*
.FILSTAT AIF   (T'&GROUP EQ '0').GROUP
&I      SETA  &I+1
&P(&I)  SETC  'GROUP=&GROUP'
.*
.GROUP   AIF   (T'&EXTENT EQ '0').EXTENT
&I      SETA  &I+1
&P(&I)  SETC  'EXTENT=&EXTENT'
.*

```



```

.EXTENT AIF (T'&LRECL EQ '0').LRECL
&I SETA &I+1
&P(&I) SETC 'LRECL=&LRECL'
.*
.LRECL AIF (T'&RKP EQ '0').RKP
&I SETA &I+1
&P(&I) SETC 'RKP=&RKP'
.*
.RKP AIF (T'&KEYLEN EQ '0').KEYLEN
&I SETA &I+1
&P(&I) SETC 'KEYLEN=&KEYLEN'
.*
.KEYLEN AIF (T'&RELTYPE EQ '0').RELTYPE
&I SETA &I+1
&P(&I) SETC 'RELTYPE=&RELTYPE'
.*
.RELTYPE AIF (T'&VERIFY EQ '0').VERIFY
&I SETA &I+1
&P(&I) SETC 'VERIFY=&VERIFY'
.*
.VERIFY AIF (T'&SRCHM EQ '0').SRCHM
&I SETA &I+1
&P(&I) SETC 'SRCHM=&SRCHM'
.*
.SRCHM AIF (T'&JID EQ '0').JID
&I SETA &I+1
&P(&I) SETC 'JID=&JID'
.*
.JID AIF (T'&JREQ EQ '0').JREQ
&I SETA &I+1
&P(&I) SETC 'JREQ=&JREQ'
.*
.JREQ AIF (T'&LOG EQ '0').LOG
&I SETA &I+1
&P(&I) SETC 'LOG=&LOG'
.*
.LOG AIF (T'&MIGRATE EQ '0').MIGRATE
&I SETA &I+1
&P(&I) SETC 'MIGRATE=&MIGRATE'
.*
.MIGRATE AIF (T'&OPEN EQ '0').OPEN
&I SETA &I+1
&P(&I) SETC 'OPEN=&OPEN'
.*
.OPEN AIF (T'&PASSWD EQ '0').PASSWD
&I SETA &I+1
&P(&I) SETC 'PASSWD=&PASSWD'
.*
.PASSWD AIF (T'&RECFORM EQ '0').RECFORM
&I SETA &I+1

```

```

&P(&I)   SETC   'RECFORM=&RECFORM'
.*
.RECFORM AIF   (T'&RMTNAME EQ '0').RMTNAME
&I       SETA   &I+1
&P(&I)   SETC   'RMTNAME=&RMTNAME'
.*
.RMTNAME AIF   (T'&RSCLMT EQ '0').RSCLMT
&I       SETA   &I+1
&P(&I)   SETC   'RSCLMT=&RSCLMT'
.*
.RSCLMT  AIF   (T'&RSL EQ '0').RSL
&I       SETA   &I+1
&P(&I)   SETC   'RSL=&RSL'
.*
.RSL     AIF   (T'&SIZE EQ '0').SIZE
&I       SETA   &I+1
&P(&I)   SETC   'SIZE=&SIZE'
.*
.SIZE    AIF   (T'&STRNO EQ '0').STRNO
&I       SETA   &I+1
&P(&I)   SETC   'STRNO=&STRNO'
.*
.STRNO   AIF   (T'&STRNOG EQ '0').STRNOG
&I       SETA   &I+1
&P(&I)   SETC   'STRNOG=&STRNOG'
.*
.STRNOG  AIF   (T'&SERVREQ EQ '0').SERVREQ
&I       SETA   &I+1
&P(&I)   SETC   'SERVREQ=&SERVREQ'
.*
.SERVREQ AIF   (T'&LSRPOOL EQ '0').LSRPOOL
&I       SETA   &I+1
&P(&I)   SETC   'LSRPOOL=&LSRPOOL'
.*
.LSRPOOL AIF   (T'&SUFFIX EQ '0').SUFFIX
&I       SETA   &I+1
&P(&I)   SETC   'SUFFIX=&SUFFIX'
.*
.SUFFIX  AIF   (T'&STARTER EQ '0').STARTER
&I       SETA   &I+1
&P(&I)   SETC   'STARTER=&STARTER'
.*
.STARTER AIF   (T'&SYSIDNT EQ '0').SYSIDNT
&I       SETA   &I+1
&P(&I)   SETC   'SYSIDNT=&SYSIDNT'
.*
.SYSIDNT AIF   (T'&DSNAME EQ '0').DSNAME
&I       SETA   &I+1
&P(&I)   SETC   'DSNAME=&DSNAME'

```

```

.*
.DSNAME AIF (T'&DSNSHR EQ '0').DSNSHR
&I SETA &I+1
&P(&I) SETC 'DSNSHR=&DSNSHR'
.*
.DSNSHR AIF (T'&DISP EQ '0').DISP
&I SETA &I+1
&P(&I) SETC 'DISP=&DISP'
.*
.DISP AIF (T'&DUMMY4 EQ '0').DUMMY4
&I SETA &I+1
&P(&I) SETC 'DUMMY4=&DUMMY4'
.*
.DUMMY4 AIF (T'&DUMMY3 EQ '0').DUMMY3
&I SETA &I+1
&P(&I) SETC 'DUMMY3=&DUMMY3'
.*
.DUMMY3 AIF (T'&DUMMY2 EQ '0').DUMMY2
&I SETA &I+1
&P(&I) SETC 'DUMMY2=&DUMMY2'
.*
.DUMMY2 AIF (T'&DUMMY1 EQ '0').DUMMY1
&I SETA &I+1
&P(&I) SETC 'DUMMY1=&DUMMY1'
.*
.DUMMY1 AIF (T'&DUMMY EQ '0').DUMMY
&I SETA &I+1
&P(&I) SETC 'DUMMY=&DUMMY'
.*
.DUMMY AIF (&I LE 1).LAST
.*
.LOOP ANOP
&J SETA &J+1
.*
AIF (K'&X+K'&P(&J) LE 70).WILLFIT
.*
&X SETC '&X'.(72)' '
&X SETC '&X'(1,71)..'X'
PUNCH '&X'
&X SETC (15)' '
.*
.WILLFIT AIF (&J GE &I).LAST
.*
&X SETC '&X'..'&P(&J)'.', '
AGO .LOOP
.*
.LAST ANOP
&X SETC '&X'..'&P(&I)'.
PUNCH '&X'

```

```
. *  
      PUNCH '**'  
. *  
.END   MEND
```

CSD MERGE PROGRAM

RDOMERGE merges new RDO/CSD control statements from file INPUT1 and the old statements from file INPUT2 to the OUTPUT file.

The actual processing steps are as follows:

- File INPUT2 is read until the first record that contains either 'DEFINE' or '* PROCESSED BY RDOMERGE ' beginning in the first position of the record. This is to copy any JCL statements to the OUTPUT file. This last statement is not copied until the remainder of the file has been copied. To ensure that any comments that precede the first DEFINE statement are retained with that statement, it might be desirable to insert the above comment record prior to such comments.
- A record is added to the file to indicate when this merge occurred. Its content is '* PROCESSED BY RDOMERGE mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss.th'.
- File INPUT1 is read and the 'DEFINE' statements are counted. This count is needed to obtain a main storage area to retain the names of entries. The file is then closed.
- INPUT1 is reopened and copied to the OUTPUT file. The type and entry name of each DEFINE statement is saved in the above main storage area.
- A record is added to the file to indicate the end of this merge. Its content is '* END PROCESSING BY RDOMERGE mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss.th'.
- The remainder of INPUT2 is copied to OUTPUT. Each record is examined to determine whether it has been redefined by the newer records. If so, each of its records is shifted right one position and an asterisk (*) is inserted in the first position. A

record is added to indicate which of the new statements caused these statements to be replaced by comments. This record also contains the current date and time to indicate which merge resulted in this action.

- The name is extracted from each GROUP(name) parameter and, if it does not exist, is retained in the table GROUPS. These names will be used to create ADD statements, which are inserted at the end of the OUTPUT file. These statements are also listed. The format of the ADD statements is:

```
ADD GROUP(name) LIST(INITLIST)
```

The list name INITLIST may be changed by altering the source at label LISTNAME.

- A summary of the above activity is produced on file PRINTER.

SAMPLE RDOMERGE JCL

```
//SYST002L JOB ...
//*-----*//
//*  MERGE EXISTING RDO STATEMENTS WITH NEW RDO STATEMENTS
//*-----*//
//S1      EXEC PGM=RDOMERGE
//STEPLIB DD  DSN=MPAC2.MTST.LOADLIB,DISP=SHR
//SYSUDUMP DD  SYSOUT=*
//PRINTER DD  SYSOUT=*
//INPUT2  DD  DSN=RDO.MAINT.FILE(NEWRDO),DISP=SHR
//INPUT1  DD  DSN=RDO.MAINT.FILE(OLDRDO),DISP=SHR
//OUTPUT  DD  DSN=RDO.MERGED.FILE,DISP=OLD
```

RDOMERGE PROGRAM

```
          LCLC  &MYNAME
*
&MYNAME  SETC  'RDOMERGE'          CSECT NAME
RBASE    EQU   12                  BASE REGISTER FOR CSECT
RBAL     EQU   10                  BAL REGISTER
*
          TITLE '&MYNAME'          LISTING TITLE
*****
***                                           ***
***  THIS PROGRAM READS TWO INPUT FILES (INPUT1 AND INPUT2).  ***
***                                           ***
***  FIRST INPUT1 IS COPIED TO OUTPUT AND THE TYPE(ENTRY) OF  ***
```

```

*** RDO 'DEFINE TYPE(ENTRY) ...' STATEMENTS ARE SAVED. ***
***                                                                 ***
*** NEXT INPUT2 IS READ, EDITED, AND COPIED TO OUTPUT. IF A ***
*** DUPLICATE RDO DEFINITION TYPE IS FOUND, IT IS FLAGGED WITH ***
*** AN ASTERISK IN COLUMN 1 (COMMENTED OUT) AND A MESSAGE IS ***
*** INSERTED TO INDICATE IT IS REMOVED. ***
***                                                                 ***
*****
EJECT
*****
***                                                                 ***
*** LINKAGE CONVENTIONS ENTERING PROGRAM ***
***                                                                 ***
*****
&MYNAME CSECT ,
        STM R14,R12,12(R13)          SAVE REGS TO CALLER S.A.
        B (BEGIN-&MYNAME)(R15)      BRANCH AROUND EYECATCHER
        DC A(L'NAME)                LENGTH OF CSECT NAME
NAME    DC C'&MYNAME'              CSECT NAME
        DC C' &SYSDATE &SYSTIME '  ASSEMBLY DATE/TIME STAMP
BEGIN   LR RBASE,R15              LOAD BASE REGISTER
        USING &MYNAME,RBASE        ADDRESSABILITY
        PRINT NOGEN
        GETMAIN R,LV=WORKDLEN      GET SAVE/WORK AREA
        ST R1,8(Ø,R13)            MY S.A. ADDR INTO CALLER S.A.
        ST R13,4(Ø,R1)           CALLER S.A. ADDR INTO MY S.A.
        LR R13,R1                R13 POINTS TO MY S.A.
        USING WORKD,R13          ADDRESSABILITY OF SAVE AREA
        L R1,4(Ø,R13)            R1 POINTS TO CALLER S.A.
        LM R15,R1,16(R1)        R15 RØ AND R1 ARE RESTORED
*
EJECT
*****
***                                                                 ***
*** MAINLINE ROUTINE ***
***                                                                 ***
*****
MAIN    EQU *                      BEGIN MAINLINE ROUTINE
        ST R1,R1SAVE              SAVE INITIAL R1
        XC COMPCODE,COMPCODE      CLEAR COMPLETION CODE
*
        MVC JGMOTBL(13*L'JGMOTBL),JGMOTBLD COPY JULGREG DAYS/MONTH
*
* BEGIN DCB INITIALIZATION
*
        MVC PRINTER(PRINTERL),PRINTERD INITIALIZE DCB
*
        MVC INPUT1(INPUT1L),INPUT1D INITIALIZE INPUT1 DCB
*
        MVC INPUT2(INPUT2L),INPUT2D INITIALIZE INPUT2 DCB

```

```

*
      MVC   OUTPUT(OUTPUTL),OUTPUTD   INITIALIZE OUTPUT DCB
*
* END DCB INITIALIZATION
*
*
* BEGIN DCB OPENS
*
      MVC   PROPENL(PROPENLN),OPEND INITIALIZE SET PRINTER OPEN LIST
      OPEN  (PRINTER,(OUTPUT)),MF=(E,PROPENL)  OPEN PRINTER
*
      MVC   I1OPENL(I1OPENLN),OPEND  SET INPUT1 OPEN LIST
      OPEN  (INPUT1,(INPUT)),MF=(E,I1OPENL)  OPEN INPUT1
*
      MVC   I2OPENL(I2OPENLN),OPEND  SET INPUT2 OPEN LIST
      OPEN  (INPUT2,(INPUT)),MF=(E,I2OPENL)  OPEN INPUT2
*
      MVC   OPOPENL(OPOPENLN),OPEND  SET OUTPUT OPEN LIST
      OPEN  (OUTPUT,(OUTPUT)),MF=(E,OPOPENL)  OPEN OUTPUT
*
* END DCB OPENS
*
      XC    TRTAB2,TRTAB2             CLEAR ALL BYTES
      MVI   TRTAB2+C' ',X'FF'        TURN ON BLANK POSITION
*
      MVI   TRTAB1,X'FF'             SET NONZERO
      MVC   TRTAB1+1(L'TRTAB1-1),TRTAB1 SET ALL NONZERO
      MVI   TRTAB1+C' ',Ø           TURN OFF BLANK POSITION
*
      LA    R2,GROUPS-L'GROUPS      ADDRSS OF ENTRY(-1)
      ST    R2,GROUPLOC             SAVE INITIAL LOC OF GROUP TABLE END
*
      MVI   LINE,C' '                SET SEED
      MVC   LINE+1(L'LINE-1),LINE    CLEAR TO BLANKS
      MVC   OUTAREA,LINE             "
*
      MVC   DDNAME,IN1DDN           SET DDNAME
      BAL   RBAL,GETNAMES           GET JOB NAME AN INPUT1 DSN
      MVC   IN1DSN,HEADDSN         SAVE
*
      MVC   DDNAME,IN2DDN           SET DDNAME
      BAL   RBAL,GETNAMES           GET JOB NAME AND INPUT2 DSN
      MVC   IN2DSN,HEADDSN         SAVE
*
      MVC   HEADER(L'HEAD),HEAD     INITIALIZE HEADER
      MVC   HEADER+L'HEAD(L'HEADER-L'HEAD),HEADER+L'HEAD-1 CLEAR
      MVC   PAGENO-4(4),=C'PAGE'    SET PAGE NUMBER ID
      ZAP   PAGES,=P'1'             INITIALIZE PAGE COUNT
      TIME
      ST    RØ,TIME                 SAVE HH:MM:SS.TH

```

```

ST      R1,JGYYDDD          SAVE JULIAN DATE
BAL     RBAL,JULGREG        CONVERT JULIAN DATE TO GREGDATE
MVC     HEADTIME,TIMEPAT    SET EDIT PATTERN
ED      HEADTIME,TIME       FORMAT HH:MM:SS.TH
*
MVC     DDNAME,OUTDDN       SET DDNAME
BAL     RBAL,GETNAMES       GET JOB NAME AND OUTPUT DSN
*
MVC     HEADDATE,JGMMDDYY   MOVE MM/DD/YY TO HEADER
BAL     RBAL,HEADPAGE       PRINT PAGE HEADER
*
MVI     IN2FLAG,C'*'        SET DUPLICATE FLAG
MVI     DUPFLAG,Ø          SET TO INDICATE NON-DUPLICATE
MVI     PASSFLAG,Ø          CLEAR PASS SWITCHES
*
MVC     LINE+1(16),=C'INPUT FILES ARE:'
MVC     LINE+19(L'IN1DSN),IN1DSN  SET INPUT1 DSN IN PRINT LINE
BAL     RBAL,PRINT          GO PRINT INPUT1 DSN
*
MVC     LINE+13(4),=C'AND:'
MVC     LINE+19(L'IN2DSN),IN2DSN  SET INPUT2 DSN IN PRINT LINE
BAL     RBAL,PRINT          GO PRINT INPUT2 DSN
*
MVI     LINE,C'Ø'           SET TO DOUBLE SPACE
BAL     RBAL,DOUBLESP       ALLOW FOR DOUBLE SPACE
*
ZAP     COUNT1,=P'Ø'        INITIALIZE INPUT1 RECORD COUNT
ZAP     COUNT2,=P'Ø'        INITIALIZE INPUT2 RECORD COUNT
ZAP     DUPS,=P'Ø'          INITIALIZE INPUT2 RECORD COUNT
*
BAL     RBAL,COPYJCL         COPY INPUT2 TO FIRST DEFINE STATEMNT
*
BAL     RBAL,LOGOUT         WRITE RUN INFORMATION TO OUTPUT
*
BAL     RBAL,COUNTREC       GO READ/DOUNT DEFINES FROM INPUT1
*
BAL     RBAL,COPYIN1        COPY INPUT TO OUTPUT
*
BAL     RBAL,COPYIN2        PROCESS INPUT2
*
BAL     RBAL,DOTOTALS       WRITE TOTALS
*
* BEGIN DCB CLOSE
*
MVC     PRCLOSL(PRCLOSLN),CLOSED  INITIALIZE CLOSE LIST
CLOSE (PRINTER),MF=(E,PRCLOSL) CLOSE IT
*
MVC     I1CLOSL(I1CLOSLN),CLOSED  SET INPUT1 CLOSE LIST
CLOSE (INPUT1),MF=(E,I1CLOSL)  CLOSE INPUT1
*

```



```

MVC I2CLOSL(I2CLOSLN),CLOSED SET INPUT2 CLOSE LIST
CLOSE (INPUT2),MF=(E,I2CLOSL) CLOSE INPUT2
*
MVC OPCLOSL(OPCLOSLN),CLOSED SET OUTPUT CLOSE LIST
CLOSE (OUTPUT),MF=(E,OPCLOSL) CLOSE OUTPUT
*
* END DCB CLOSE
*
END00 LA R15,0 SET COMPLETION CODE 00
ST R15,COMPCODE INTO STORAGE
B ENDING GO TO ENDING
*
EJECT
*****
***
*** LINKAGE CONVENTIONS EXITING PROGRAM ***
***
*****
ENDING L R14,COMPCODE R14 SAVES COMP CODE
LR R1,R13 R1 SAVES ADDR OF MY S.A.
L R13,4(0,R1) R13 RESTORED, PTR CALLER S.A.
FREEMAIN R,LV=WORKDLEN,A=(R1) FREE MY SAVE/WORK AREA
LR R15,R14 R15 SET TO COMP CODE
LM R0,R12,20(R13) R0-R12 RESTORED
L R14,12(0,R13) R14 RESTORED
MVI 12(R13),X'FF' SET COMPLETION SIGNAL
BR R14 RETURN TO CALLER
*
*
* BEGIN STUB DEFINE
*
EJECT
*****
***
*** CONVERT JULIAN DATE TO GREGORGIAN DATE ***
***
*****
*
JULGREG ST RBAL,SAVJGBAL SAVE LINKAGE REGISTER
*
CLI JGYYDDD,1 IS ACTUAL CENTURY PRESENT?
BH JGACTUAL YES
TR JGYYDDD(1),=X'1920' CENTURY=0 ==> 19XX, 1==>20XX
JGACTUAL ZAP JGDAYS,JGYYDDD+2(2) SAVE DAYS FROM BEGINNING OF YEAR
ZAP JGMONTHS,=P'1' INITIALIZE MONTH
*
LA R15,JANUARY LOAD ADDRESS OF DAYS/MONTH TABLE
LA R0,L'JANUARY ... WIDTH OF TABLE
LA R1,DECEMBER ... END OF TABLE

```

```

*
      ZAP  FEBRUARY,=P'28'      SET NON-LEAP YEAR DAYS
      CLC  =X'2000',JGYYDDD     YEAR 2000?
      BE   JGYR2000             YES
*
JG20THCN TM  JGYYDDD+1,1       LEAP YEAR?
      BO   JGLOOP              NO
      TM   JGYYDDD+1,X'12'
      BM   JGLOOP              NO
JGYR2000 AP  FEBRUARY,=P'1'     ADJUST
*
JGLOOP  CP   JGDAYS,Ø(L'JANUARY,R15) CURRENT MONTH?
      BNH  JGFOUND             YES
      AP   JGMONTHS,=P'1'      INCREMENT MONTH
      SP   JGDAYS,Ø(L'JANUARY,R15) DECREMENT DAYS PER CURRENT MONTH
      BXLE R15,RØ,JGLOOP       CONTINUE
*
JGFOUND UNPK JGMMDDYY(2),JGMONTHS UNPACK MONTH
      UNPK JGMMDDYY+3(2),JGDAYS UNPACK DAY
      UNPK JGMMDDYY+6(3),JGYYDDD+1(2) UNPACK YEAR
      MVI  JGMMDDYY+2,C'/'      SEPARATE MONTH AND DAY
      MVI  JGMMDDYY+5,C'/'      SEPARATE DAY AND YEAR
      OI   JGMMDDYY+1,C'Ø'      FORCE MONTH NUMERIC
      OI   JGMMDDYY+4,C'Ø'      FORCE DAY NUMERIC
      OI   JGMMDDYY+7,C'Ø'      FORCE YEAR NUMERIC
*
JGRETURN L   RBAL,SAVJGBAL      LOAD LINKAGE REGISTER
      BR    RBAL                RETURN
*
      EJECT
*****
***
*** THIS ROUTINE GETS CURRENT JOB NAME AND DSN FOR DDNAME. ***
***
*****
*
GETNAMES ST   RBAL,SAVGNBAL      SAVE LINKAGE REGISTER
*
      XR   R15,R15              ADDRESS OF PSA
      USING PSA,R15             ESTABLISH ADDRESSABILITY
      L    R14,FLCCVT           ADDRESS OF CVT
      DROP R15                  DROP ADDRESSABILITY TO PSA
      USING CVTMAP,R14          ESTABLISH ADDRESSABILITY TO CVT
      L    R15,CVTTCBP          ADDRESS OF NEXT TCB POINTER
      L    R15,4(Ø,R15)         ADDRESS OF CURRENT TCB
      DROP R14                  DROP ADDRESSABILITY TO CVT
      USING TCB,R15             ESTABLISH ADDRESSABILITY CURRENT TCB
      L    R14,TCBTIO           ADDRESS OF TIOT
      USING TIOT,R14            ESTABLISH ADDRESSABILITY TO TIOT
      MVC  HEADJOBN,TIOCJOB     MOVE JOB NAME TO HEADER

```

```

MVC HEADJOBN-4(4),=C'JOB=' SET JOBNAME ID
*
DROP R15 DROP ADDRESSABILITY TO TCB
LA R15,TIOELNGH ADDRESS OF FIRST TIOT ENTRY
DROP R14 DROP ADDRESSABILITY (HLASM OBJECTS)
USING TIOENTRY,R15 ESTABLISH ADDRESSABILITY TO TIOT
*
GNTIOTLP CLI TIOELNGH,X'00' END OF TIOT CHAIN?
BE GNRETURN YES (SHOULDN'T HAPPEN)
CLC TIOEDDNM(8),DDNAME PDS NAME FOUND?
BE GNDSN YES
XR R0,R0 CLEAR REGISTER
IC R0,TIOELNGH INSERT ENTRY LENGTH
AR R15,R0 POINT TO NEXT ENTRY
B GNTIOTLP CONTINUE
*
GNDSN XR R1,R1 CLEAR REGISTER
ICM R1,7,TIOEJFCB ADDRESS OF JFCB
USING JFCB,R1 ESTABLISH ADDRESSABILITY TO JFCB
MVC HEADDSN,JFCBDSNM MOVE DSNNAME TO HEADER
MVC HEADDSN-4(4),=C'DSN=' SET DSN ID IN HEADER
*
MVC HEADDSN+L'HEADDSN(10),LINE+1 CLEAR TO BLANKS
*
TM JFCBIND1,JFCPDS PARTITIONED DATA SET?
BZ GNRETURN NO
*
MVC MEMBER,JFCBELNM MOVE MEMBER NAME TO SAVEAREA
*
DROP R1,R15 DROP ADDRESSING TO JFCB,TIOT,ENTRY
*
LA R1,HEADDSN+L'HEADDSN SET FOR NO BLANKS (SHOULDN'T)
TRT HEADDSN,TRTAB2 FIND FIRST BLANK
LR R2,R1 SAVE ADDRESS
MVI 0(R2),C'('
*
MVC 1(8,R1),MEMBER MOVE MEMBER NAME
*
LA R1,9(R1) SET FOR SCAN FAIL
TRT 1(8,R2),TRTAB2 FIND FIRST BLANK
MVI 0(R1),C')'
*
GNRETURN L RBAL,SAVGNBAL RESTORE LINKAGE REGISTER
BR RBAL RETURN
*
EJECT
*****
*** THIS ROUTINE COPIES RUN IDENTIFICATION TO OUTPUT FILE. ***
***

```

```

*****
*
LOGOUT  ST    RBAL,SAVGLOBAL      SAVE LINKAGE REGISTER
*
      MVC    OUTAREA,LINE+1      CLEAR TO BLANKS
      MVC    OUTAREA(L'PROCESSD),PROCESSD  '* PROCESSED BY RDOMERGE'
      MVC    OUTAREA+L'PROCESSD+1(L'HEADDATE+L'HEADTIME),HEADDATE
      BAL    RBAL,WRITEREC      LINK TO WRITEREC
*
      MVC    OUTAREA+2(11),=C'INPUT1 DSN='
      MVC    OUTAREA+13(L'IN1DSN),IN1DSN   SET INPUT1 DSN
      BAL    RBAL,WRITEREC      LINK TO WRITEREC
*
      MVI    OUTAREA+7,C'2'      CHANGE TO INPUT2
      MVC    OUTAREA+13(L'IN2DSN),IN2DSN   SET INPUT2 DSN
      BAL    RBAL,WRITEREC      LINK TO WRITEREC
*
      L      RBAL,SAVGLOBAL      RESTORE LINKAGE REGISTER
      BR     RBAL                RETURN
*
      EJECT
*****
***
*** THIS ROUTINE COUNTS THE DEFINE STATEMENTS IN THE INPUT1 FILE, ***
*** OBTAINS SUFFICIENT STORAGE TO SAVE THEM, CLOSES/OPENS THE ***
*** FILE FOR FURTHER PROCESSING. ***
***
*****
*
COUNTREC ST    RBAL,SAVCRBAL      SAVE LINKAGE REGISTER
*
      XR     R4,R4                CLEAR REGISTER
*
CRLOOP  GET    INPUT1,IN1AREA      READ RECORD
*
      CLC   =C'DEFINE ',IN1AREA  DEFINE STATEMENT?
      BNE   CRLOOP                NO
*
      LA    R4,1(R4)              COUNT DEFINE STATEMENT
      B     CRLOOP                GO CONTINUE
*
I1EOF   TM     PASSFLAG,1          FIRST PASS?
      BO    C1FINISH              NO
*
      MH    R4,=AL2(L'DEFINE)     SIZE OF SAVE ENTRY
      GETMAIN R,LV=(R4)           GET WORK AREA FOR INPUT BLOCKS
      ST    R1,ADEFSAVE           SAVE ADDRESS
      LA    R4,L'DEFINE           SIZE OF SAVE ENTRY
      ST    R4,ADEFSAVE+4         SAVE SIZE FOR SEARCH BXLE
      SR    R1,R4                 INITIALIZE CURRENT POSITION

```

```

      ST      R1,LDEFSAVE          SAVE ADDRESS
*
MVC     I1CLOSL(I1CLOSLN),CLOSED  SET INPUT1 CLOSE LIST
CLOSE  (INPUT1),MF=(E,I1CLOSL)  CLOSE INPUT1
OPEN   (INPUT1,(INPUT)),MF=(E,I1OPENL)  RE-OPEN INPUT1
OI     PASSFLAG,1                FLAG FOR LAST PASS
*
      L      RBAL,SAVCRBAL        RESTORE LINKAGE REGISTER
BR     RBAL                      RETURN
*
      EJECT
*****
***
***   THIS ROUTINE READS INPUT1, COPIES ALL INPUT TO OUTPUT, AND   ***
***   SAVES DEFINE ENTRY INFORMATION FOR DUPLICATE TEST.          ***
***
*****
*
COPYIN1 ST      RBAL,SAVC1BAL      SAVE LINKAGE REGISTER
*
      OI     PASSFLAG,1            FLAG AS SECOND (COPY) PASS
*
C1LOOP  GET     INPUT1,IN1AREA     READ INPUT RECORD
*
      AP     COUNT1,=P'1'         COUNT NEW RECORDS
*
      MVC   OUTAREA,IN1AREA       MOVE TO OUTPUT AREA
      BAL   RBAL,WRITEREC        COPY RECORD
*
      BAL   RBAL,DOGROUP         CHECK FOR GROUP
*
      CLC   =C'DEFINE ',IN1AREA  IS THIS A DEFINE STATEMENT?
      BE    C1DEFINE             YES
*
      TM    PASSFLAG,X'80'       FIRST DEFINE REACHED?
      BO    C1LOOP              YES
*
      MVC   LINE+1(L'IN1AREA),IN1AREA MOVE BEGINNING LINE FOR PRINT
      BAL   RBAL,PRINT           PRINT COMMENTS, ETC.
      B     C1LOOP              GO READ NEXT RECORD
*
C1DEFINE TRT    IN1AREA+6(65),TRTAB1 SEARCH FOR NON-BLANK
      BZ    C1LOOP              NONE FOUND
*
      OI     PASSFLAG,X'80'       INDICATE THAT A DEFINE HAS OCCURRED
*
      L     R2,LDEFSAVE          GET PREVIOUS SAVE ADDRESS
      LA    R2,L'DEFINE(R2)      POINT TO NEXT AVAILABLE AREA
      ST    R2,LDEFSAVE          SAVE CURRENT POSITION
      MVC   Ø(L'DEFINE,R2),Ø(R1) SAVE DEFINE ID

```

```

      B      C1LOOP          GO CONTINUE COPY
*
C1FINISH MVC  OUTAREA,LINE+1    CLEAR TO BLANKS
        MVC  OUTAREA(28),=C'* END PROCESSING BY RDOMERGE'
        MVC  OUTAREA+29(L'HEADDATE+L'HEADTIME),HEADDATE SET DATE/TIME
        BAL  RBAL,WRITEREC      LINK TO WRITEREC
*
C1RETURN L   RBAL,SAVC1BAL      RESTORE LINKAGE REGISTER
        BR   RBAL              RETURN
*

```

EJECT

```

*****
***
*** THIS ROUTINE COPIES INPUT2 TO OUTPUT UNTIL EITHER A DEFINE ***
*** STATEMENT OR END-OF-FILE IS REACHED. ***
***
*****

```

```

*
COPYJCL ST   RBAL,SAVCJBAL      SAVE LINKAGE REGISTER
*
CJLOOP  GET  INPUT2,IN2AREA      READ RECORD
*
        AP   COUNT2,=P'1'        COUNT RECORD
*
        CLC  =C'DEFINE ',IN2AREA CSD DEFINE STATEMENT?
        BE   CJRETURN            YES
*
        CLC  PROCCSSD,IN2AREA    PREVIOUS RDOMERGE BEGIN
        BE   CJRETURN            YES
*
        MVC  OUTAREA,IN2AREA     MOVE RECORD
        BAL  RBAL,WRITEREC       COPY RECORD TO OUTPUT FILE
*
        B    CJLOOP              CONTINUE SEARCH
*
I2EOF   TM   PASSFLAG,2         WAS COPYIN2 BEGUN?
        BO   C2FINISH            YES
*
        OI   PASSFLAG,2         FLAG NO DEFINE STATEMENTS
*
CJRETURN L   RBAL,SAVCJBAL      RESTORE LINKAGE REGISTER
        BR   RBAL              RETURN
*

```

EJECT

```

*****
***
*** THIS ROUTINE READS THE FILE FROM INPUT2, IF IT IS THE ***
*** BEGINNING OF A DEFINE STATEMENT IT SEARCHES THE 'DEFINE' ***
*** TABLE FOR DUPLICATES AND SETS 'DUPFLAG' EITHER ON OR OFF. ***
*** IF THE DUPFLAG IS ON THE COMMENT IS WRITTEN AND THE ***

```

```

***      STATEMENT IS COMMENTED OUT.      ***
***                                          ***
*****
*
COPYIN2  ST      RBAL,SAVC2BAL      SAVE LINKAGE REGISTER
*
          MVI     DUPFLAG,Ø         INITIALLY TURN OFF FLAG
*
          TM      PASSFLAG,2        NULL 'OLD' FILE OR DEFINE?
          BO      C2RETURN          YES
*
          OI      PASSFLAG,2        FLAG FOR EXIT ON END-OF-FILE
          B       C2RESUME          GO PROCESS RECORD READ BY COPYJCL
*
C2LOOP   GET     INPUT2,IN2AREA     READ INPUT2
*
          AP      COUNT2,=P'1'      COUNT RECORD
*
          CLC     =C'/*',IN2AREA    E-O-J (OTHER JCL HAS BEEN BYPASSED)
          BE      C2SS              NO
*
          CLC     =C'//',IN2AREA    E-O-J (OTHER JCL HAS BEEN BYPASSED)
          BNE     C2NOTSS          NO
*
C2SS     BAL     RBAL,PUTGROUP      LINK TO PUTGROUP
*
C2NOTSS  TRT     IN2AREA,TRTAB1     SEARCH FOR FIRST NON-BLANK
          BZ      C2ADD            BRANCH IF NOT FOUND
*
          CLC     =C'ADD ',Ø(R1)    ADD STATEMENT?
          BNE     C2NOTADD         NO
*
          MVI     DUPFLAG,Ø         TURN OFF DUPLICATE FLAG
*
C2ADD    MVC     OUTAREA,IN2AREA    MOVE IMAGE
          B       C2COPY          GO COPY ADD STATEMENT
*
C2NOTADD CLI     IN2AREA,C' '      DEFINE CONTINUATION?
          BE      C2CONT          YES
*
C2RESUME CLC     =C'DEFINE ',IN2AREA BEGINNING OF DEFINE STATEMENT?
          BNE     C2CONT          NO
*
          TRT     IN2AREA+7(65),TRTAB1 SEARCH FOR NON-BLANK
          BZ      C2CONT          OUT IF NOT FOUND
*
          LR      R3,R1            SAVE ADDRESS OF NON-BLANK
          LA      R4,IN2AREA+72    POINT PAST LAST POSSIBLE LOCATION
          LR      R1,R4            SAVE FOR POSSIBLE SEARCH FAILURE
          SR      R4,R3            MAXIMUM LENGTH
          EX      R4,C2TRT         SEARCH FOR FIRST BLANK

```

	LR	R2,R1	ADDRESS OF FIRST BLANK
	SR	R2,R3	LENGTH OF TYPE/ENTRY
	BNP	C2CONT	EXIT IF NOT POSITIVE
	BCTR	R2,Ø	LENGTH-1
	LR	R1,R3	SAVE STARTING POSITION
*			
	MVI	DUPFLAG,Ø	INITIALLY TURN OFF FLAG
	LM	R3,R5,ADEFSAVE	LOAD REGISTERS
*			
C2LOOP2	EX	R2,C2CLC	MATCH FOUND?
	BE	C2MATCH	YES
	BXLE	R3,R4,C2LOOP2	CONTINUE SEARCH
	B	C2CONT	GO COPY STATEMENT
*			
C2MATCH	AP	DUPS,=P'1'	COUNT DUPLICATE
	MVI	DUPFLAG,X'FF'	SET FLAG
*			
	MVC	OUTAREA,LINE+1	SET TO BLANKS
	MVC	OUTAREA(43),=C'*DUPLICATE DEFINE COMMENTED OUT BY RDOMERGE'	
	MVC	OUTAREA+44(L'HEADDATE+L'HEADTIME),HEADDATE	SET DATE/DATE
	BAL	RBAL,WRITEREC	COPY COMMENT TO OUTPUT
*			
	MVC	LINE+1(LDUPPAT),DUPPAT	SET EDIT PATTERN
	ED	LINE+L'DUPPAT(6),COUNT2	FORMAT RECORD COUNT
	MVC	LINE+1+LDUPPAT+2(L'IN2AREA),IN2AREA	COPY RECORD
	BAL	RBAL,PRINT	PRINT DUPLICATE DELETED MESSAGE
*			
C2CONT	MVC	OUTAREA,IN2AREA	ASSUME NOT DUPLICATE
*			
	CLI	DUPFLAG,Ø	ASSUMPTION CORRECT?
	BE	C2COPY	YES
*			
	CLI	IN2AREA,C'*'	ALREADY COMMENT?
	BE	C2COPY	YES
*			
	CLI	IN2AREA,C'/'	JCL STATEMENT?
	BE	C2COPY	YES
*			
	MVC	OUTAREA,IN2AREA-1	MOVE FLAGGED RECORD
	MVC	OUTAREA+71(8),IN2AREA+71	ADJUST COLUMNS 72-8Ø
*			
C2COPY	BAL	RBAL,WRITEREC	GO WRITE RECORD TO OUTPUT FILE
*			
	BAL	RBAL,DOGROUP	GO CHECK FOR POSSIBLE GROUP NAME
*			
	B	C2LOOP	GO PROCESS NEXT RECORD
*			
C2FINISH	BAL	RBAL,PUTGROUP	GO WRITE ADD GROUPS
*			
C2RETURN	L	RBAL,SAVC2BAL	RESTORE LINKAGE REGISTER


```

BR      RBAL      RETURN
*
C2TRT   TRT      Ø(*-*,R3),TRTAB2
C2CLC   CLC      Ø(*-*,R1),Ø(R3)
*
      EJECT
*****
***                                           ***
***   COPY RECORD TO 'OUTPUT'               ***
***                                           ***
*****
*
WRITEREC ST    RBAL,SAVWRBAL      SAVE LINKAGE REGISTER
*
      PUT    OUTPUT,OUTAREA      WRITE RECORD
*
      L      RBAL,SAVWRBAL      RESTORE LINKAGE REGISTER
BR      RBAL      RETURN
*
      EJECT
*****
***                                           ***
***   THIS ROUTINE PRINTS FINAL TOTALS       ***
***                                           ***
*****
*
DOTOTALS ST    RBAL,SAVDTBAL      SAVE LINKAGE REGISTER
*
      MVC    LINE(LPAT1),PAT1     SET EDIT PATTERN
      ED     LINE+L'PAT1(6),COUNT1  FORMAT INPUT1 RECORDS COUNT
      BAL    RBAL,PRINT           PRINT INPUT1 COUNT
      BAL    RBAL,DOUBLESP        ALLOW FOR DOUBLE SPACE
*
      MVC    LINE(LPAT2),PAT2     SET EDIT PATTERN
      ED     LINE+L'PAT2(6),COUNT2  FORMAT INPUT1 RECORDS COUNT
      BAL    RBAL,PRINT           PRINT INPUT2 COUNT
*
      MVC    LINE+1(LPATD),PATD    SET EDIT PATTERN
      ED     LINE+L'PATD(6),DUPS    FORMAT DUPLICATE COUNT
      BAL    RBAL,PRINT           PRINT INPUT1 COUNT
*
      L      RBAL,SAVDTBAL      RESTORE LINKAGE REGISTER
BR      RBAL      RETURN
*
      EJECT

```

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

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Flows and SYNCPOINTS in DPL

Function shipping was introduced into CICS in 1977, and has been widely emulated in the LAN and WAN marketplace. The CICS resources that could be accessed transparently were keyed files, queues, both temporary storage and transient data, and the initiation of remote asynchronous transactions (ie EXEC CICS START).

When CICS is executing an EXEC CICS command that includes a CICS resource, a check is made against the resource definition entry to see whether the SYSID field is blank, and if so the command is executed locally. The command is also executed locally if the value is equal to the CICS that is executing the command. If neither of these two conditions is true then the command will be shipped to the system with the SYSID specified where the CICS mirror will execute (mirror) the command for you. The second SYSID check is very important! This allows the same resource definitions in the CICS System Definition File (CSD) to be used on multiple CICS systems and the command will execute correctly no matter whether the resource is local or remote.

DISTRIBUTED PROGRAM LINK

In 1990, CICS OS/2 extended the remote resources to include programs, so giving it a Transactional Remote Procedure Call (TRPC) capability. Other members of the CICS family, including CICS/ESA, have now implemented this powerful function, which was named Distributed Program Link (DPL).

A simple remote EXEC CICS LINK request and its associated flows are shown in Figure 1. The abbreviations used are explained at the end of the article. They have an SNA flavour, but some CICS implementations flow over other protocols, for example TCP/IP.

Note: the invoked program(PROGRAMB) *must not* issue SYNCPOINTS because the caller (the left hand side) is in charge of the conversation. If the called program does issue an EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT, then an ADPL abend will result with an 'EIBRESP2 = 200'. On the other hand, EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT ROLLBACK is permissible and will negate the updates to all local and connected

remote protected resources. Care must be taken to make sure that the CICS ABEND happens – in C or C++, where the default action is NOHANDLE, the HANDLE option will have to be added to the EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT command. You should also check whether there is an EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND active because this will catch the ABEND and, unless the ABEND is re-issued, you will have to explicitly code to tell the other end that you wish to ROLLBACK.

In the documentation there is a list of EXEC CICS commands that cannot be invoked from within a linked-to program. From the explanation above, it should be simple to see that any command that does not use an MRO/ISC entry as its principal facility will, by definition, be invalid. These checks were not implemented on CICS/MVS, so if programs have used this loophole they will have to be updated for a Year 2000 release.

The flows shown in Figure 1 are equivalent to the optimized last agent flows of a two-phase commit process.

Also note how the linked program runs under transaction-id LOCL – this is important for PLAN authorization with DB2.

CICS COMMAREAs are defined to be the same length when sent as when returned; however, most programming models either send a small amount of data and receive lots (equivalent to an inquiry) or send lots and receive a little (equivalent of an update), so this could result in a lot of non-useful data being transmitted through a network. All CICS implementations contain an optimization to try to reduce the amount of data flowing around the network by ‘not sending’ trailing null characters, X'00's, and reconstituting the total COMMAREA at the receiving end.

An equivalent CICS API function is performed by the use of the DATALENGTH option on an EXEC CICS LINK on the invoking side. Unfortunately, there is no equivalent on an EXEC CICS RETURN, so you have to fill the COMMAREA by hand, from the end to the last significant byte, with null characters (LOW-VALUES to COBOL programmers).

Many user networks are unable to sustain two round trips through the network per transaction, so the SYNCONRETURN option was added to the EXEC CICS LINK command. If needed and applicable, the addition and use of this option will cut the network flows between one

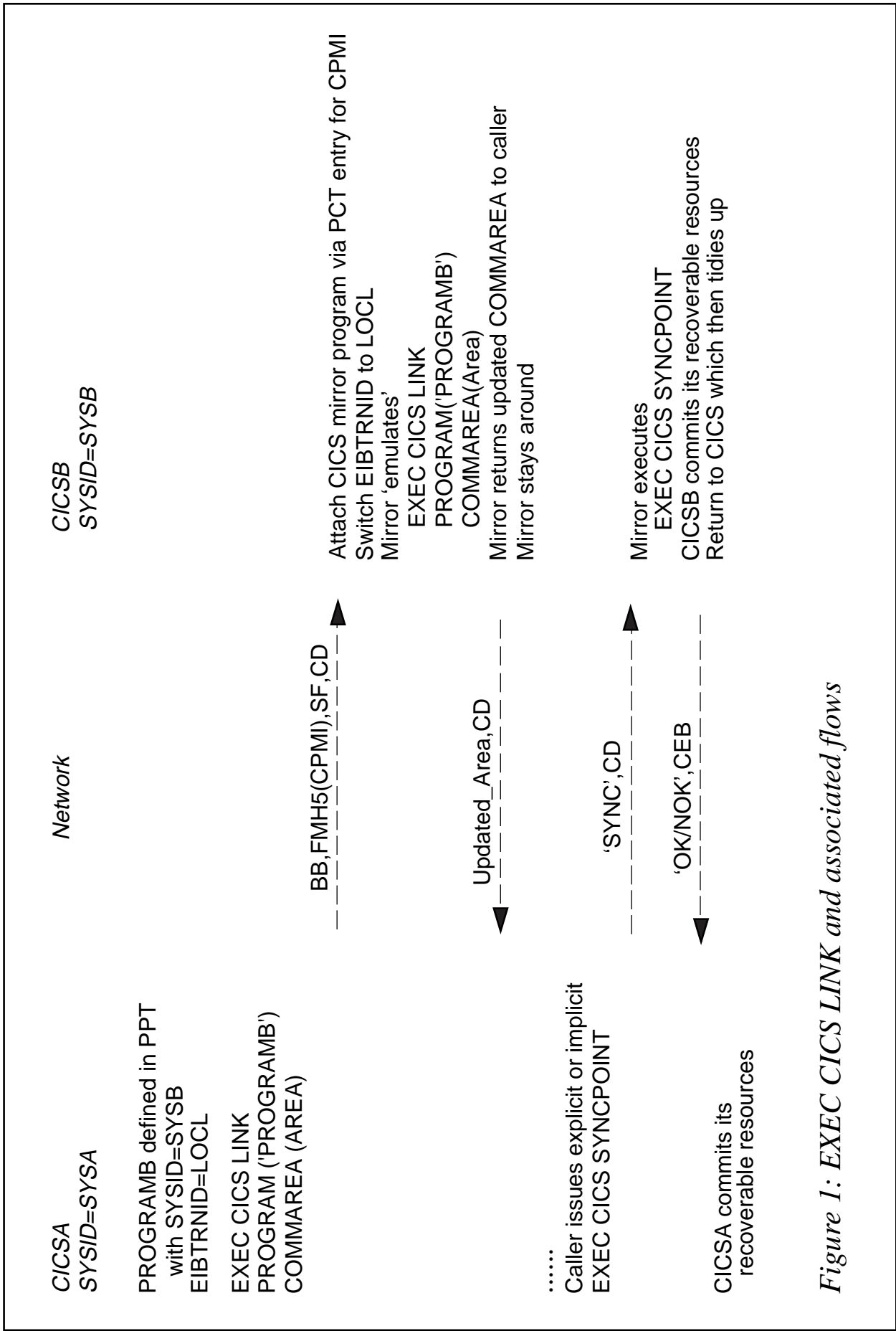


Figure 1: EXEC CICS LINK and associated flows

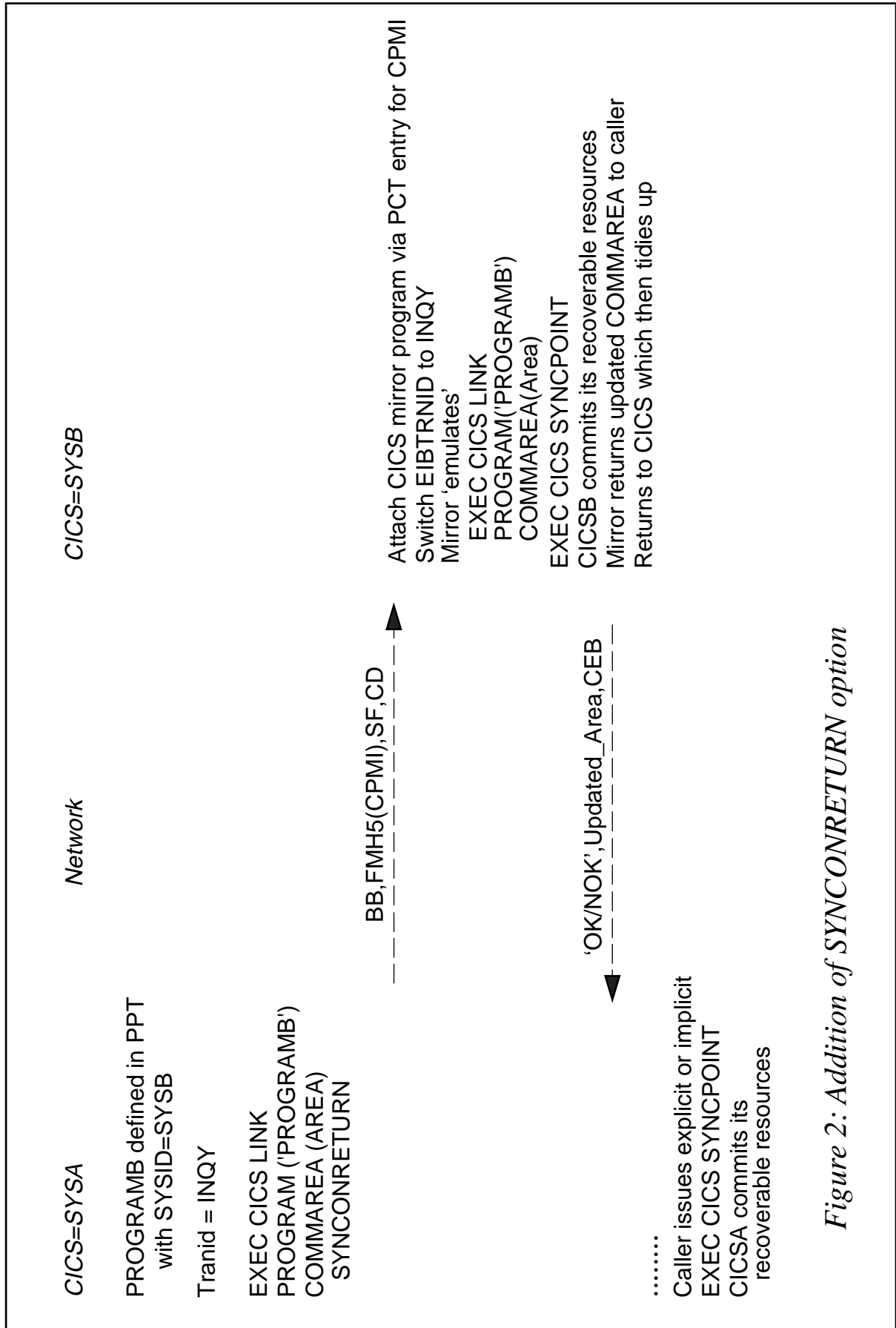


Figure 2: Addition of SYNCRETURN option

CICS and another by half. This is shown in Figure 2.

The EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT in Figure 2 can be issued in two ways – implicitly, by the CICS mirror terminating, or explicitly, if invoked in PROGRAMB.

In the explicit case, the challenge is, as always, to see whether the commit call has worked or not. Provided you do not have an active EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND, then the abend in the user program will be propagated up to the CICS mirror and a ROLLEDBACK response will be reflected at the calling end. However, if you are handling abends yourself, either with an EXEC CICS HANDLE ABEND or you have coded the RESP keyword on the EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT, then it is up to you to tell the caller that the called program has not SYNCPOINTed correctly.

Notice how different the recovery scopes are – in the first case the caller, CICSA, was in charge of committing the recoverable resources on CICSB, whereas in the second case (SYNCONRETURN) the called program, or the CICS mirror, commits the resources on CICSB and returns to the caller with an updated COMMAREA and an ‘OK/NOK’ indicator.

For security or billing reasons, some users wanted to run the remote program under a different transaction-id. To meet this requirement a TRANSID operand was added (see Figure 3). The transaction definition

```
EXEC CICS LINK  
PROGRAM('PROGRAMB')  
COMMAREA(Area)  
TRANSID('PAYR')
```

BB,FMH5(PAYR),SF,CD →

Search PCT for
transaction-id PAYR,
which should point at
the correct CICS mirror
.....
etc as before

Figure 3: Addition of TRANSID operand

has to point to the relevant CICS mirror program with its appropriate profile.

Two very common system programming errors can occur:

- Defining PAYR to point at the correct CICS mirror program in the PCT – but forgetting to install the definition!
- Incorrectly pointing PAYR directly at PROGRAMB in the PCT. From the above description, you should see that the CICS mirror program is vital in decoding and encoding the structured fields and looking after the commit scopes.

ABBREVIATIONS

The following abbreviations have been used in this article:

- BB – begin bracket, an indicator to tell the receiver this data is the beginning of a transaction/conversation.
- CD – change direction, an indicator to tell the receiver this data is the completion of what is being sent and the receiver owns the flow and should reply.
- FMH – function management header, a set of indicators to explain the protocol and capability of the sender to request the execution of the transaction contained within it.
- FMH5 – architected function management header for an LU6.2 conversation which contains the transaction-id.
- SF – a self-describing structured set of fields containing all the parameters that need to be passed and can be decoded at the receiving end.
- FMH43 – CICS architected function management header that is a structured field containing an encoding of the requested CICS function to be executed on the remote system.
- CEB – conditional end bracket ie an indicator to tell the receiver this data is the end of a transaction.

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CICS news

MacKinney has announced its Macro Level Interpreter (MLI) for shifting CICS macro code to CICS/ESA and CICS Transaction Server. MLI translates macro-level applications to command-level without the need for the original source code, and eliminates the need to maintain multiple versions and unsupported versions of CICS. It supports Assembler, COBOL, and PL/I languages, and command-level applications using the restricted EXEC CICS ADDRESS CSA command in CICS/ESA Version 3 or above. The software also supports vendor applications written with CICS macro code.

An optional 31-bit feature allows applications to execute above the 16MB line, while an optional macro feature, MLIMAC, eliminates the need for CICS 2.1.2 software by providing compile libraries for Assembler, COBOL, and PL/I languages.

Another optional feature, Macro Level Detector, audits applications and determines which programs must be translated by MLI. Storage Protection in CICS/ESA 3.3 and above is supported with no CPU overhead, plus Dynamic Attach, mixed mode programs, and all standard DFH calls. It also supports ISAM compatibility or unblocked files under CICS/ESA, and it co-exists with debugging tools like XPEDITER from Compuware and INTERTEST from Computer Associates.

For further information contact:
MacKinney Systems, 2740 South Glenstone, Suite 103, Springfield, MO 65804, USA.
Tel: (417) 882 8012.
URL: <http://www.mackinney.com>.

* * *

Data 21 has announced the VSE version of IpServer for CICS, which runs natively within CICS enabling it to take advantage of the capabilities of the System/390 CICS environment. A CICS Web Server is complemented by a native CICS CGI interface that simplifies Web-enabling CICS applications.

The native CICS CGI interface enables users to leverage existing hardware, software, and programming skills to create enterprise class e-business applications. The CGI interface is fully multi-threaded and allows programmers to write CGIs in familiar CICS command-level languages.

For further information contact:
Data 21, 18093-H South Prairie Avenue, Torrance, CA 90504-3700, USA.
Tel: (702) 832 2191.
URL: <http://www.data21.com>.

* * *

IBM has announced Expedite/CICS Version 4.4, which provides communications and user interfaces to the EDI Services mailbox component of IBM Information Exchange.

Enhancements to Version 4.4 include: intersystem addressing for UN/EDIFACT and UN/TDI; do-not-stop processing when encountering an invalid ISA; split option for 'other' file types; automate VSE batch receive; program names added to trace and log files; and enhanced capability to handle duplicate control records.

For further information contact your local IBM representative.

* * *



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