



207

CICS

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CICS Update

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Trevor Eddolls

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Communication between batch and CICS

It is often necessary to communicate between a CICS transaction and a batch process, or for a CICS transaction to launch a batch process (a JOB).

It is possible to link a batch program with a CICS program by using the EXCI interface. However, if the process is long or costly, it is preferable to launch a CICS transaction from batch, and to separate both processes.

It is also possible to launch a batch JOB from a CICS program. This makes it possible to execute a process with a lower priority in batch and avoid penalizing the general response times of CICS.

LAUNCH A CICS TRANSACTION FROM BATCH

To launch a CICS transaction from batch, the JCL must include the following MVS commands:

```
//BTCHCICS JOB (0,0), .....  
//*  
//PAS EXEC PGM=IEFBR14  
// COMMAND 'F CICSX,TTTT'  
//*
```

In this example, the command is executed immediately by JES2, without waiting for the completion of PAS. An EXEC is necessary to avoid the message "JOB NOT RUN - JCL ERROR". In the command, TTTT it is the transaction to execute in CICSX. The command must be placed between quotes.

So that the command is executed to the completion of a step, it must be written in the following form:

```
//JOB BTCH JOB .....  
//PAS1 EXEC .....  
// -----  
//PAS2 EXEC .....  
// -----  
//PAS3 EXEC PGM=IEBGENER  
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=X
```

```

//SYSUT1 DD DATA,DLM=@@
//*
//BTCHCICS JOB .....
//PAS EXEC PGM=IEFBR14
// COMMAND 'F CICSX,TTTT'
@@
//SYSIN DD DUMMY
//SYSUT2 DD SYSOUT=(A,I,NTRDR)

```

Thus the JOB BTCHCICS is sent to the internal reader in PAS3 and is executed after PAS2.

So that CICS accepts commands from batch, one must define the terminal CJCL that supplies CICS in the group DFH\$CNSL of DFHCSD.

If the transaction has restricted access to a given user, ie it requires a SIGN-ON, the following will be added as the first command with the transaction CESN:

```

//BTCHCICS JOB .....
//PAS EXEC PGM=IEFBR14
// COMMAND 'F CICSX,CESN USERID=UUUUUUUUU,PS=PPPPPPPP'
// COMMAND 'F CICSX,TTTT'

```

To avoid having the password appear in the JCL, it can be coded using only the userid:

```

// COMMAND 'F CICSX,CESN USERID=UUUUUUUUU'

```

CICS will ask the operator to enter the password on the console:

```

@NN DFHCE3523 CICSX PLEASE TYPE YOUR PASSWORD.

```

The answer on the console would be the password, ie:

```

NN PPPPPPPP

```

It is also possible to assign a userid to the terminal CJCL.

Data can be sent to the CICS program from batch by adding the following command:

```

// COMMAND 'F CICSX,TTTT,DATA TO RECEIVE BY THE PROGRAM'

```

The program CICS will use is:

```

EXEC CICS RECEIVE INTO(W-DATOS) LENGTH(W-LONG) END-EXEC

```

and W-DATOS is defined, for example, by:

```

Ø1  W-DATOS  VALUE SPACES. .
      Ø2  COD-TRANS  PIC X(4).
      Ø2  FILLER  PIC X.
      Ø2  DATA  PIC X(4Ø).
Ø1  W-LONG  PIC S99 COMP  VALUE Ø.

```

The program can send a message (OS/390 SYSLOG) to the terminal CJCL, for example :

```

Ø1  W-MESSAGE  PIC X(22)
      VALUE  .TRANS TTTT STARTED OK. .

```

```

MOVE 22  TO W-LONG
EXEC CICS SEND TEXT FROM(W-MESSAGE) LENGTH(W-LONG)
      TERMINAL FREEKB ALARM ERASE END-EXEC

```

Another transaction that can be sent from batch by a command is the CICS transaction CMSG, which sends a message from a JOB to one terminal or to several terminals.

An example is to notify a terminal of the successful completion of a batch process:

```

//JOBBTCH  JOB .....
//  -----
//  -----
//IFOK  IF RC = Ø THEN
//PASOK  EXEC  PGM=IEBGENER
//SYSPRINT  DD  SYSOUT=X
//SYSUT1 DD  DATA,DLM=@@
//*
//BTCHCICS  JOB .....
//PAS  EXEC  PGM=IEFBR14
// COMMAND ' F CICSX, CMSG MSG=' ' Job JOBBTCH OK' ' , R=TERM, SEND'
@@
//SYSIN  DD  DUMMY
//SYSUT2 DD  SYSOUT=(A, IINTRDR)
//IFOKEND  ENDIF

```

The CICS reply is:

```
+M R S OK  MESSAGE HAS BEEN ROUTED
```

Error messages that occur most frequently are described below.

If the CICS does not exist:

```
IEE341I CICSX  NOT ACTIVE
```

If the transaction does not exist:

DFHAC2001 CICSX TRANSACTION 'TTTT' IS NOT RECOGNIZED. CHECK THAT THE TRANSACTION NAME IS CORRECT.

If the transaction is disabled:

DFHAC2008 CICSX TRANSACTION TTTT HAS BEEN DISABLED AND CANNOT BE USED.

LAUNCH A BATCH JOB FROM CICS

To launch a batch JOB from CICS one must define a TD QUEUE EXTRAPARTITION and write to it the JCL to execute in JES2.

The definition of a TD QUEUE is:

```
CEDA View TDqueue( BTCH )
  TDqueue       : BTCH
  Group         : DCTGEN
  Description   :
  TYPE         : Extra           Extra | INtra | INDirect
EXTRA PARTITION PARAMETERS
  Databuffers   : 001           1-255
  DDname        : JOBBTCH
  DSname        :
  Sysoutclass   :
  Erroroption   : Ignore       Ignore | Skip
  Opentime      : Initial      Initial | Deferred
  REWind        :              Leave | Reread
  TYPEFile      : Output       Input | Output | Rdback
  RECORDSize    : 00080        0-32767
  BLOCKSize     : 00080        0-32767
  RECORDFormat  : Fixed        Fixed | Variable
  BLOCKFormat   : Blocked      Blocked | Unblocked
  Printcontrol  :              A | M
  Disposition   : Shr          Shr | Old | Mod
INTRA PARTITION PARAMETERS
  .....
```

Add in the PROCEDURE to start in CICS a DD with a name equal to the parameter DDNAME of the defined TDQUEUE:

```
//JOBBTCH DD SYSOUT=(A,INTRDR),
//          DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=80,BLKSI ZE=80)
```

To make it more dynamic to launch a batch JOB, it is preferable to launch a standard PROCEDURE that reads a member of a library with the JCL to execute. In this way the programs contain the name of the member to launch and this avoids having to modify the programs after each change to the JCL.

The CICS program that writes in the TDQUEUE will be more or less as shown below.

In the WORKING STORAGE SECTION put:

```
Ø3 W-JCLJOB          PIC X(80)  VALUE
' //JLAUNCH JOB (Ø, Ø), CICS BATCH, CLASS=A, MSGCLASS=Y' .
      Ø3 W-JCLEXEC    PIC X(80)  VALUE
          ' //PAS EXEC PGM=IEFBR14' .
Ø3 W-JCLSTRT.
Ø5 FILLER            PIC X(14)   VALUE ' S PLAUNCH, J=' .
Ø5 W-MEMBER          PIC X(8)    VALUE SPACES.
Ø5 FILLER            PIC X(58)   VALUE SPACES.
      Ø3 W-JCLEOF     PIC X(80)   VALUE ' /*EOF' .
```

In the PROCEDURE DIVISION put:

```
MOVE +80 TO W-LONG.
MOVE 'name of member' TO W-MEMBER.
EXEC CICS WRITEQ TD QUEUE(W-CUA) FROM(W-JCLJOB)
LENGTH(W-LONG) END-EXEC.
EXEC CICS WRITEQ TD QUEUE(W-CUA) FROM(W-JCLEXEC)
LENGTH(W-LONG) END-EXEC.
EXEC CICS WRITEQ TD QUEUE(W-CUA) FROM(W-ARRANQUE)
LENGTH(W-LONG) END-EXEC.
EXEC CICS WRITEQ TD QUEUE(W-CUA) FROM(W-JCLEOF)
LENGTH(W-LONG) END-EXEC.
EXEC CICS WRITEQ TD QUEUE(W-CUA) FROM(W-JCLEOF)
LENGTH(W-LONG) END-EXEC.
```

This will launch a batch JOB JLAUNCH, which starts the PROC PLAUNCH. The command with the data W-JCLEOF is sent twice to force the execution of the JOB in the internal reader immediately.

The PROC PLAUNCH is:

```
      //PROD  PROC  J=MEMBER
//PAS01 EXEC PGM=IEBGENER
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=Y
//SYSUT1 DD DSN=JCL.LIBRARY.DATA(&J), DISP=SHR
//SYSIN DD DUMMY
//SYSUT2 DD SYSOUT=(A,INTRDR)
```

where JCL.LIBRARY.DATA is the dataset where each member is a JOB.

In the OS/390 SYSLOG the following messages will appear:

\$HASP100 JLAUNCH ON INTRDR CICS BATCH FROM STC01998 CICSX

and:

IEFC165I // S PLAUNCH, J=MEMBER

The JOB in member is executed afterwards.

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CICSplex SM API – REXX EXECs (run-time interface)

INTRODUCTION

The CICSplex SM Applications Programming Interface (API) is an exceptionally versatile interface for the management of CICS regions, CICS resources, and CICSplex SM itself.

What makes the CICSplex SM API so versatile and flexible is the ability to specify a context, a scope within the context, and criteria within the scope.

The context is the name of a CICSplex SM Address Space (CMAS) or CICSplex.

If the context is a CICSplex, the scope further qualifies the context by specifying that the scope is the CICSplex itself, a CICS system group, or a specific CICS system. If the context is a CMAS, the scope has no meaning and is ignored.

The criteria option enables the filtering of resource tables using simple expressions, eg for a PROGRAM resource:

```
PROGRAM=PROG1.
```

and complex, compound logical expressions, eg for a LOCTRAN resource:

```
(TRANID=P* AND PROGRAM=PROG1 AND STATUS=ENABLED) AND  
((USECOUNT>0 AND STGVCNT>0) OR NOT RESTARTCNT=0).
```

See *CICSplex SM Resource Tables Reference* for details of the possible attributes for each resource table. The attributes are obtained from a number of sources – CICSplex SM services, CICS Systems Programming Interface (SPI) INQUIRE and STATISTICS, and also CICS Monitoring Facility (CMF) performance class records.

The ability to specify filter expressions is an enormous improvement when compared with the CICS SPI, where for

example you have to 'browse' through all the resource table entries, compare the fields yourself, and, when you have found what you are looking for, issue a SET command. With the CICSplex SM API you can select based on your criteria, and process the required action in a single command. This makes programming with the CICSplex SM API simpler and also enables you to easily write very 'open' and flexible programs.

The CICSplex SM API has two interfaces – a command-level interface for programs written in Assembler, PL/I, COBOL, or C, and a run-time interface, which supports programs written as REXX EXECs.

This article concentrates on programs written as REXX EXECs for the run-time interface.

THE RUN-TIME INTERFACE

The CICSplex SM API run-time interface is supplied with CICSplex SM as a REXX function package and a host command. For information about installing the REXX function package and host command environment see *CICS Transaction Server for OS/390: Installation Guide*.

There was an article in *CICS Update* In January 2002 by Dr Paul Johnson about the CICSplex SM API run-time interface (*CICSplex SM API program written in REXX*) and there is also a CICS SupportPac *CS13 – CICSplex SM Sample API* by Iain Coles.

One advantage of the run-time interface is that it is ideal for experimenting with the CICSplex SM API – you can write your REXX and execute it immediately for immediate results. Some of the REXX EXECs in this article were later re-written as Assembler programs, so they were, to a certain extent, a development 'stepping stone' to test that the CICSplex SM API commands were achieving the desired results.

THE REXX EXECs

There are four external subroutines, which are used by all the

REXX EXECs:

- CPSMINIT – initialize the CICSplex SM API environment
- CPSMCONN – connect to CICSplex SM
- CPSMDISC – disconnect from CICSplex SM
- CPSMTERM – terminate the CICSplex SM API environment.

There are seven main REXX EXECs:

- CPSMTIME – performs RESETTIME for CICS regions
- CPSMTASK – displays CICS task information
- CPSMTRNC – displays CICS transaction class information
- CPSMTSQI – displays CICS temporary storage queue (TSQ) information
- CPSMTSQD – deletes CICS TSQs
- CPSMNEWC – performs CICS program PHASEIN
- CPSMAPGM – performs CICS program PHASEIN for all 'application'.

CPSMINIT

```
/****** REXX *****/
/* MODULE NAME : CPSMINIT */
/* MODULE TYPE : REXX Executable (external subroutine) */
/* DESCRIPTION : CICSplex SM - Initialize REXX/API */
/*              Initializes the CICSplex SM REXX/API environment. */
/* INVOCATION  : CPSMINIT */
/* RETURN      : Parameters returned in the variable "result": - */
/*              retc = return code */
/******/
Trace
rexx_name = 'CPSMINIT'
retc = 0
api = EYUINIT()
if api <> 0
then
do
msg = 'Failure initializing CPSM REXX/API environment. RC=' api
```

```

    say rexx_name msg
    retc = 16
end
return retc

```

CPSMCONN

CPSMCONN was written for the release of CICSplex SM supplied as a component of CICS Transaction Server for OS/390 Version 1

Release 3. If you have a later release of CICSplex SM and require access to additional resource table attributes available in that later release, you will have to change the VERSION option of the CONNECT command in CPSMCONN.

```

/***** REXX *****/
/* MODULE NAME : CPSMCONN */
/* MODULE TYPE : REXX Executable (external subroutine) */
/* DESCRIPTION : CICSplex SM - CONNECT */
/*             Establishes a connection to CICSplex SM using */
/*             the context and scope provided at invocation. */
/* INVOCATION  : CPSMCONN w_context, w_scope */
/*             w_context = name of a CMAS or CICSplex */
/*             w_scope   = name of CICSplex, CICS system group */
/*                       or CICS system within w_context */
/* RETURN      : Parameters returned in the variable "result": - */
/*             retc      = return code */
/*             w_thread  = CICSplex SM token */
/*****/

```

Trace

```
rexx_name = 'CPSMCONN'
```

```
retc = 0
```

```
Parse Upper Arg w_context, w_scope
```

```

Address CPSM 'CONNECT CONTEXT(' w_context )',
             'SCOPE(' w_scope )',
             'THREAD(w_thread)',
             'VERSION(0140)',
             'RESPONSE(w_response)',
             'REASON(w_reason)'

```

```
if w_response <> EYURESP(OK)
```

```
then
```

```
do
```

```
    msg = 'Failure CONNECTing to CPSM:'
```

```
    say rexx_name msg
```

```
    retc = 16
```

```
    msg = 'Response = ' EYURESP(w_response),
```

```

        ' Reason = ' EYUREAS(w_reason)
    say rexx_name msg
end
result = retc w_thread
return result

```

CPSMDISC

```

/***** REXX *****/
/* MODULE NAME : CPSMDISC */
/* MODULE TYPE : REXX Executable (external subroutine) */
/* DESCRIPTION : CICSplex SM - DISCONNECT */
/*             Disconnects from CICSplex SM using the thread */
/*             specified at invocation. */
/* INVOCATION  : CPSMDISC w_thread */
/*             w_thread = CICSplex SM token */
/* RETURN      : Parameters returned in the variable "result":- */
/*             retc = return code */
/*****

```

Trace

```
rexx_name = 'CPSMDISC'
```

```
retc = 0
```

```
Parse Upper Arg w_thread
```

```
Address CPSM 'DISCONNECT THREAD(w_thread)',
             'RESPONSE(w_response)',
             'REASON(w_reason)'
```

```
if w_response <> EYURESP(OK)
```

```
then
```

```
do
```

```
    msg = 'Failure DISCONNECTing from CPSM:'
```

```
    say rexx_name msg
```

```
    retc = 16
```

```
    msg = 'Response = ' EYURESP(w_response),
```

```
          ' Reason = ' EYUREAS(w_reason)
```

```
    say rexx_name msg
```

```
end
```

```
return retc
```

CPSMTERM

```

/***** REXX *****/
/* MODULE NAME : CPSMTERM */
/* MODULE TYPE : REXX Executable (external subroutine) */
/* DESCRIPTION : CICSplex SM - Terminate REXX/API */
/*             Terminates the CICSplex SM REXX/API environment. */
/* INVOCATION  : CPSMTERM */
/* RETURN      : Parameters returned in the variable "result":- */
/*             retc = return code */
/*****

```

```

/*****/
Trace
rexx_name = 'CPSMTERM'
retc = 0
api = EYUTERM()
if api <> 0
then
do
msg = 'Failure terminating CPSM REXX/API environment. RC=' api
say rexx_name msg
retc = 16
end
return retc

```

CPSMTIME

CPSMTIME does not use criteria, it simply processes the EXEC CICS PERFORM RESETTIME command for the CICS regions within the context and scope specified.

```

/***** REXX *****/
/* MODULE NAME : CPSMTIME */
/* MODULE TYPE : REXX Executable */
/* DESCRIPTION : CICSplex SM - RESETTIME */
/* Synchronizes the CICS date and time-of-day with */
/* the system date and time-of-day for the CICS */
/* regions within the context and scope specified. */
/* This is particularly useful for the transition */
/* from summer-time (daylight saving time) to */
/* winter-time and vice versa. */
/* INVOCATION : CPSMTIME w_context w_scope */
/* w_context = name of a CMAS or CICSplex */
/* w_scope = name of CICSplex, CICS system group */
/* or CICS system within w_context */
/* RETURN : retc = return code */
/*****/
Trace
rexx_name = 'CPSMTIME'
retc = 0
w_context = ''
w_scope = ''
msg = 'Invoked on 'DATE()' at 'TIME()'. '
say rexx_name msg
Parse Upper Arg w_context w_scope .
if w_context = '' | w_scope = ''
then
do
msg = 'Context and scope MUST be specified.'

```

```

        say rexx_name msg
        retc = 8
        signal RETURN_CONTROL
    end
msg = 'Invoked with parameters: -'
say rexx_name msg
msg = 'Context   : 'w_context
say rexx_name msg
msg = 'Scope    : 'w_scope
say rexx_name msg
/*****/
/* Call external subroutine CPSMINIT to initialize the CICSplex SM */
/* REXX/API environment. If the return code from CPSMINIT isn't */
/* zero then terminate with the return code.                      */
/*****/
Call CPSMINIT
    if result <> 0
        then
            do
                retc = result
                Signal RETURN_CONTROL
            end
/*****/
/* Call external subroutine CPSMCONN to establish a connection to */
/* CICSplex SM using the context and scope specified. If the     */
/* return code from CPSMCONN isn't zero then terminate the       */
/* CICSplex SM REXX/API environment and terminate this REXX with */
/* the return code. If the return code is zero use the CICSplex SM */
/* token "w_thread" for all subsequent commands.                 */
/*****/
Call CPSMCONN w_context, w_scope
Parse Var result w_retc w_thread .
    if w_retc <> 0
        then
            do
                retc = w_retc
                Call CPSMTERM
                Signal RETURN_CONTROL
            end
/*****/
/* PERFORM the ACTION(RESETTIME) for the OBJECT(CICSRGN) with no */
/* additional parameter requirements. If the response code from  */
/* CICSplex SM is not OK then issue diagnostic messages and set  */
/* return code before disconnecting and terminating. If the     */
/* response code is OK then issue a message with the number of  */
/* CICS regions affected.                                        */
/*****/
Address CPSM 'PERFORM OBJECT(CICSRGN)',
            'ACTION(RESETTIME)',
            'COUNT(w_count)',

```

```

        'RESULT(w_result)',
        'THREAD(w_thread)',
        'RESPONSE(w_response)',
        'REASON(w_reason)'
if w_response <> EYURESP(OK)
  then
  do
    msg = 'Failure PERFORMing ACTION(RESETTIME):'
    say rexx_name msg
    retc = 16
    msg = 'Response = ' EYURESP(w_response),
          'Reason = ' EYUREAS(w_reason)
    say rexx_name msg
    Signal CPSM_DISCONNECT
  end
msg = 'PERFORMed ACTION(RESETTIME) for 'w_count' CICS regions.'
say rexx_name msg
/*****
/* Obtain information about the CICS RGN object, ie the length */
/* of the object records. If the response code from CICSplex SM */
/* is not OK then issue diagnostic messages and set the return */
/* code before disconnecting and terminating. If the response code */
/* is OK then issue a message with the number of bytes per record */
/* for the object. */
*****/
Address CPSM 'QUERY OBJECT(CICSRGN)',
             'THREAD(w_thread)',
             'RESULT(w_result)',
             'DATALENGTH(w_into_objectlen)',
             'RESPONSE(w_response)',
             'REASON(w_reason)'
if w_response <> EYURESP(OK)
  then
  do
    msg = 'Failure QUERYing OBJECT(CICSRGN):'
    say rexx_name msg
    retc = 16
    msg = 'Response = ' EYURESP(w_response),
          'Reason = ' EYUREAS(w_reason)
    say rexx_name msg
    Signal CPSM_DISCONNECT
  end
msg = 'Each OBJECT(CICSRGN) record is 'w_into_objectlen' bytes.'
say rexx_name msg
/*****
/* Loop through the CICS RGN results and translate the output */
/* into displayable characters. Issue a message for each CICS */
/* region affected. If the CICSplex SM commands receive a response */
/* other than OK then issue diagnostic messages and set the return */
/* code before disconnecting and terminating. */
*****/

```



```

/*****/
do iii = 1 to w_count
  Address CPSM 'FETCH INTO(w_i nto_obj ect)' ,
    ' LENGTH(w_i nto_obj ectl en)' ,
    ' POSITION(' iii )' ,
    ' RESULT(w_resul t)' ,
    ' THREAD(w_thread)' ,
    ' RESPONSE(w_response)' ,
    ' REASON(w_reason)'
  if w_response <> EYURESP(OK)
    then
      do
        msg = 'Fail ure FETCHi ng record:'
        say rexx_name msg
        retc = 16
        msg = ' Response = ' EYURESP(w_response),
          ' Reason = ' EYUREAS(w_reason)
        say rexx_name msg
        Signal CPSM_DI SCONNECT
      end
    Address CPSM ' TPARSE OBJECT(CI CSRGN)' ,
      ' PREFI X(ci csrgn)' ,
      ' STATUS(w_response)' ,
      ' VAR(w_i nto_obj ect. 1)' ,
      ' THREAD(w_thread)'
    if w_response <> 'OK'
      then
        do
          msg = 'Fail ure parsing record. Status=' w_response
          say rexx_name msg
          retc = 16
          Signal CPSM_DI SCONNECT
        end
      /*****/
      /* Format the display information for the CI CSRGN results. */
      /* ci csname JOBNAME( ) APPLID( ) MVS( ) */
      /*****/
      msg = ' ' ci csrgn_eyu_ci csname' JOBNAME( )' ,
        ' APPLID( ) MVS( )'
      msg = ' OVERLAY' (ci csrgn_j obname, msg, 21)
      msg = ' OVERLAY' (ci csrgn_appl id, msg, 38)
      msg = ' OVERLAY' (ci csrgn_mvssysi d, msg, 52)
      say rexx_name msg
    end iii

```

CPSM_DISCONNECT:

```

/*****/
/* Call external subroutine CPSMDISC to disconnect from CICSplex SM */

```

```

/* using the CICSplex SM token "w-thread". Regardless of the */
/* return code from CPSMDISC termination processing continues */
/* normally. */
/*****/
Call CPSMDISC w_thread
/*****/
/* Call external subroutine CPSMTERM to terminate the CICSplex SM */
/* REXX/API environment. Regardless of the return code from */
/* CPSMTERM termination processing continues normally. */
/*****/
Call CPSMTERM
RETURN_CONTROL:
/*****/
/* Return control with a return code - this is the only exit point */
/*****/
msg = 'Terminated with return code: 'retc
say rexx_name msg
exit (retc)

```

The following example performs RESETTIME for all CICS regions in the CICS system group TEST in CICSplex TPLEX:

CPSMTIME TPLEX TEST

```

CPSMTIME Invoked on 18 Nov 2002 at 09:43:59.
CPSMTIME Invoked with parameters: -
CPSMTIME Context : TPLEX
CPSMTIME Scope : TEST
CPSMTIME PERFORMED ACTION(RESETTIME) for 3 CICS regions.
CPSMTIME Each OBJECT(CICSRGN) record is 880 bytes.
CPSMTIME C1CSTA01 JOBNAME(C1CSTA01) APPLID(APPLTA01) MVS(TEST)
CPSMTIME C1CSTA02 JOBNAME(C1CSTA02) APPLID(APPLTA02) MVS(TEST)
CPSMTIME C1CSTT01 JOBNAME(C1CSTT01) APPLID(APPLTT01) MVS(TEST)
CPSMTIME Terminated with return code: 0

```

CPSMTASK

CPSMTASK displays 'basic' information about CICS tasks based on the context, scope, and criteria specified. The CICSplex SM TASK resource table has a large number of attributes that could be used as criteria. The CPSMTASK example shows that there are no less than 1,536 bytes of information available for each active task.

```

/***** REXX *****/
/* MODULE NAME : CPSMTASK */
/* MODULE TYPE : REXX Executable */
/* DESCRIPTION : CICSplex SM - TASK Resource Information */

```

```

/*          Displays information about CICS tasks          */
/*          based on the parameters provided.            */
/*  INVOCATION : CPSMTASK w_context w_scope w_criteria  */
/*          w_context = name of a CMAS or CICSplex      */
/*          w_scope   = name of CICSplex, CICS system group */
/*                   or CICS system within w_context   */
/*          w_criteria= the criteria to be used to filter */
/*                   the TASKs selected                */
/*  RETURN    : retc      = return code                 */
/*****/
Trace
rexx_name = 'CPSMTASK'
retc = 0
w_context = ''
w_scope = ''
w_criteria = ''
msg = 'Invoked on 'DATE()' at 'TIME()'. '
say rexx_name msg
Parse Upper Arg w_context w_scope w_criteria
if w_context = '' | w_scope = '' | w_criteria = ''
then
do
msg = 'Context, scope and criteria MUST be specified.'
say rexx_name msg
retc = 8
Signal RETURN_CONTROL
end
msg = 'Invoked with parameters: -'
say rexx_name msg
msg = 'Context   : 'w_context
say rexx_name msg
msg = 'Scope     : 'w_scope
say rexx_name msg
msg = 'Criteria  : 'w_criteria
say rexx_name msg
/*****/
/* Call external subroutine CPSMINIT to initialize the CICSplex SM */
/* REXX/API environment. If the return code from CPSMINIT isn't    */
/* zero then terminate with the return code.                       */
/*****/
Call CPSMINIT
if result <> 0
then
do
retc = result
Signal RETURN_CONTROL
end
/*****/
/* Call external subroutine CPSMCONN to establish a connection to  */
/* CICSplex SM using the context and scope specified. If the      */

```

```

/* return code from CPSMCONN isn't zero then terminate the          */
/* CICSPlex SM REXX/API environment and terminate this REXX with   */
/* the return code. If the return code is zero use the CICSPlex SM  */
/* token "w_thread" for all subsequent commands.                   */
/*****
Call CPSMCONN w_context, w_scope
Parse Var result w_retc w_thread .
  if w_retc <> 0
    then
      do
        retc = w_retc
        Call CPSMTERM
        Signal RETURN_CONTROL
      end
/*****
/* GET the TASK objects based on the context, scope, and additional */
/* criteria specified at invocation. If the CICSPlex SM response   */
/* is not OK and not NODATA, then issue diagnostic messages and set */
/* return code before disconnecting and terminating. A response of  */
/* NODATA is not an error because this response indicates that no   */
/* tasks matched the criteria specified within the context and     */
/* scope. Issue a message that zero records were retrieved,        */
/* disconnect, and terminate. If the response is OK then process   */
/* the task records.                                              */
/*****
w_criteria = w_criteria || ". "
w_criterialen = 'LENGTH'(w_criteria)
Address CPSM 'GET OBJECT(TASK)',
             'CRITERIA(w_criteria)',
             'LENGTH('w_criterialen')',
             'COUNT(w_count)',
             'RESULT(w_result)',
             'THREAD(w_thread)',
             'RESPONSE(w_response)',
             'REASON(w_reason)'
if w_response <> EYURESP(OK) & w_response <> EYURESP(NODATA)
  then
    do
      msg = 'Failure GETting TASK:'
      say rexx_name msg
      retc = 16
      msg = 'Response = ' EYURESP(w_response),
            'Reason = ' EYUREAS(w_reason)
      say rexx_name msg
      Signal CPSM_DISCONNECT
    end
msg = 'GET retrieved 'w_count' OBJECT(TASK) records.'
say rexx_name msg
if w_response = EYURESP(NODATA)
  then Signal CPSM_DISCONNECT

```

```

/*****
/* Obtain information about the TASK object, ie the length */
/* of the object records. If the response code from CICSplex SM */
/* is not OK then issue diagnostic messages and set the return */
/* code before disconnecting and terminating. If the response code */
/* is OK then issue a message with the number of bytes per record */
/* for the object. */
/*****
Address CPSM 'QUERY OBJECT(TASK)',
            'THREAD(w_thread)',
            'RESULT(w_result)',
            'DATALENGTH(w_into_objectlen)',
            'RESPONSE(w_response)',
            'REASON(w_reason)'
if w_response <> EYURESP(OK)
then
do
msg = 'Failure QUERYing OBJECT(TASK):'
say rexx_name msg
retc = 16
msg = 'Response = ' EYURESP(w_response),
      'Reason = ' EYUREAS(w_reason)
say rexx_name msg
Signal CPSM_DISCONNECT
end
msg = 'Each OBJECT(TASK) record is ' w_into_objectlen ' bytes.'
say rexx_name msg
/*****
/* Loop through the TASK results and translate the output into */
/* displayable characters. Issue a message for each CICS task. If */
/* CICSplex SM commands receive a response other than OK then */
/* issue diagnostic messages and set the return code before */
/* disconnecting and terminating. */
/*****
do iii = 1 to w_count
Address CPSM 'FETCH INTO(w_into_object)',
            'LENGTH(w_into_objectlen)',
            'RESULT(w_result)',
            'THREAD(w_thread)',
            'RESPONSE(w_response)',
            'REASON(w_reason)'
if w_response <> EYURESP(OK)
then
do
msg = 'Failure FETCHing record:'
say rexx_name msg
retc = 16
msg = 'Response = ' EYURESP(w_response),
      'Reason = ' EYUREAS(w_reason)
say rexx_name msg

```

```

        Signal CPSM_DISCONNECT
    end
Address CPSM 'TPARSE OBJECT(TASK)',
            'PREFIX(task)',
            'STATUS(w_response)',
            'VAR(w_into_object.1)',
            'THREAD(w_thread)'
if w_response <> 'OK'
then
do
    msg = 'Failure parsing record. Status='w_response
    say rexx_name msg
    retc = 16
    Signal CPSM_DISCONNECT
end
/*****
/* Format the display information for the TASK results.          */
/* cicsname TASK(      ) TRAN(      ) USER(      ) TERM(      ) st */
*****/
msg = '      'task_eyu_cicsname' TASK(0000000) TRAN(      )',
      'USER(      ) TERM(      )'
pos = 25 - 'LENGTH'(task_task)
msg = 'OVERLAY'(task_task, msg, pos)
msg = 'OVERLAY'(task_tranid, msg, 32)
msg = 'OVERLAY'(task_userid, msg, 43)
msg = 'OVERLAY'(task_termid, msg, 58)
msg = 'OVERLAY'(task_runstatus, msg, 64, 3)
say rexx_name msg
end iii
CPSM_DISCONNECT:
/*****
/* Call external subroutine CPSMDISC to disconnect from CICSplex SM */
/* using the CICSplex SM token "w-thread". Regardless of the      */
/* return code from CPSMDISC termination processing continues     */
/* normally.                                                       */
*****/
Call CPSMDISC w_thread
/*****
/* Call external subroutine CPSMTERM to terminate the CICSplex SM  */
/* REXX/API environment. Regardless of the return code from      */
/* CPSMTERM termination processing continues normally.           */
*****/
Call CPSMTERM
RETURN_CONTROL:
/*****
/* Return control with a return code - this is the only exit point */
*****/
msg = 'Terminated with return code: 'retc
say rexx_name msg
exit (retc)

```

CPSMTASK could, for example, be used to display all CICS tasks with a specific or generic transaction identifier, or user identifier, or priority, or any combination of those and many other attributes.

The following example displays all CICS tasks in the CICS system group TEST within the CICSplex TPLEX with a transaction identifier beginning with 'C' and which are suspended because of MQSeries:

```
CPSMTASK TPLEX TEST TRANID=C* AND SUSPENDTYPE=MQS*
```

```
CPSMTASK Invoked on 18 Nov 2002 at 10:15:14.
CPSMTASK Invoked with parameters: -
CPSMTASK Context   : TPLEX
CPSMTASK Scope     : TEST
CPSMTASK Criteria  : TRANID=C* AND SUSPENDTYPE=MQS*
CPSMTASK GET retrieved 2 OBJECT(TASK) records.
CPSMTASK Each OBJECT(TASK) record is 1536 bytes.
CPSMTASK CICSTA01 TASK(0000031) TRAN(CKTI) USER(CICSRGN ) TERM(   ) SUS
CPSMTASK CICSTA02 TASK(0000029) TRAN(CKTI) USER(CICSRGN ) TERM(   ) SUS
CPSMTASK Terminated with return code: 0
```

CPSMTRNC

CPSMTRNC displays information about CICS transaction classes based on the context, scope, and criteria specified. The CICSplex SM TRANCLAS resource table has a number of attributes that could be used as criteria. The CPSMTRNC example shows that there are 104 bytes of information available for each transaction class instance.

If you are using CICS TS 1.3 ensure that the PTF UQ61178 for APAR PQ55708 is applied.

```
/****** REXX *****/
/* MODULE NAME : CPSMTRNC */
/* MODULE TYPE : REXX Executable */
/* DESCRIPTION : CICSplex SM - TRANCLAS Resource Information */
/*              Displays information about TRANCLAS resources */
/*              based on the parameters provided. */
/* INVOCATION  : CPSMTRNC w_context w_scope w_criteria */
/*              w_context = name of a CMAS or CICSplex */
/*              w_scope   = name of CICSplex, CICS system group */
/*              or CICS system within w_context */
```

```

/*          w_criteria= the criteria to be used to filter          */
/*          the TRANCLAS objects                                  */
/* RETURN      : retc      = return code                          */
/*****/
Trace
rex_name = 'CPSMTRNC'
retc = 0
w_context = ''
w_scope = ''
w_criteria = ''
msg = 'Invoked on 'DATE()' at 'TIME()'. '
say rexx_name msg
Parse Upper Arg w_context w_scope w_criteria
if w_context = '' | w_scope = '' | w_criteria = ''
then
do
msg = 'Context, scope and criteria MUST be specified.'
say rexx_name msg
retc = 8
Signal RETURN_CONTROL
end
msg = 'Invoked with parameters: -'
say rexx_name msg
msg = 'Context   : 'w_context
say rexx_name msg
msg = 'Scope     : 'w_scope
say rexx_name msg
msg = 'Criteria  : 'w_criteria
say rexx_name msg
/*****/
/* Call external subroutine CPSMINIT to initialize the CICSplex SM */
/* REXX/API environment. If the return code from CPSMINIT isn't   */
/* zero then terminate with the return code.                       */
/*****/
Call CPSMINIT
if result <> 0
then
do
retc = result
Signal RETURN_CONTROL
end
/*****/
/* Call external subroutine CPSMCONN to establish a connection to */
/* CICSplex SM using the context and scope specified. If the     */
/* return code from CPSMCONN isn't zero then terminate the       */
/* CICSplex SM REXX/API environment and terminate this REXX with */
/* the return code. If the return code is zero use the CICSplex SM */
/* token "w_thread" for all subsequent commands.                 */
/*****/
Call CPSMCONN w_context, w_scope

```



```

Parse Var result w_retc w_thread .
  if w_retc <> 0
  then
    do
      retc = w_retc
      Call CPSMTERM
      Signal RETURN_CONTROL
    end
  /******
  /* GET the TRANCLAS objects based on the context, scope, and
  /* criteria specified at invocation. If the CICSplex SM response
  /* is not OK and not NODATA, then issue diagnostic messages and set
  /* return code before disconnecting and terminating. A response of
  /* NODATA is not an error as this response indicates that no
  /* transaction class objects matched the criteria specified within
  /* the context and scope. Issue a message that zero records were
  /* retrieved, disconnect and terminate. If the response is OK then
  /* process the transaction class records.
  /******
w_criteria = w_criteria||". "
w_criterialen = 'LENGTH'(w_criteria)
Address CPSM 'GET OBJECT(TRANCLAS)',
             'CRITERIA(w_criteria)',
             'LENGTH('w_criterialen')',
             'COUNT(w_count)',
             'RESULT(w_result)',
             'THREAD(w_thread)',
             'RESPONSE(w_response)',
             'REASON(w_reason)'
if w_response <> EYURESP(OK) & w_response <> EYURESP(NODATA)
  then
    do
      msg = 'Failure GETting TRANCLAS:'
      say rexx_name msg
      retc = 16
      msg = 'Response = 'EYURESP(w_response),
            'Reason = 'EYUREAS(w_reason)
      say rexx_name msg
      Signal CPSM_DISCONNECT
    end
  msg = 'GET retrieved 'w_count' OBJECT(TRANCLAS) records.'
  say rexx_name msg
  if w_response = EYURESP(NODATA)
  then Signal CPSM_DISCONNECT
  /******
  /* Obtain information about the TRANCLAS object, ie the length
  /* of the object records. If the response code from CICSplex SM
  /* is not OK then issue diagnostic messages and set the return
  /* code before disconnecting and terminating. If the response code
  /* is OK then issue a message with the number of bytes per record
  /******

```

```

/* for the object. */
/*****/
Address CPSM 'QUERY OBJECT(TRANCLAS)',
            'THREAD(w_thread)',
            'RESULT(w_result)',
            'DATALENGTH(w_into_objectlen)',
            'RESPONSE(w_response)',
            'REASON(w_reason)'
if w_response <> EYURESP(OK)
then
do
msg = 'Failure QUERYing OBJECT(TRANCLAS):'
say rexx_name msg
retc = 16
msg = 'Response = ' EYURESP(w_response),
      'Reason = ' EYUREAS(w_reason)
say rexx_name msg
Signal CPSM_DISCONNECT
end
msg = 'Each OBJECT(TRANCLAS) record is 'w_into_objectlen' bytes.'
say rexx_name msg
/*****/
/* Loop through the TRANCLAS results and translate the output into */
/* displayable characters. Issue a message for each TRANCLAS. If */
/* CICSplex SM commands receive a response other than OK then */
/* issue diagnostic messages and set the return code before */
/* disconnecting and terminating. */
/*****/
do iii = 1 to w_count
Address CPSM 'FETCH INTO(w_into_object)',
            'LENGTH(w_into_objectlen)',
            'RESULT(w_result)',
            'THREAD(w_thread)',
            'RESPONSE(w_response)',
            'REASON(w_reason)'
if w_response <> EYURESP(OK)
then
do
msg = 'Failure FETCHing record:'
say rexx_name msg
retc = 16
msg = 'Response = ' EYURESP(w_response),
      'Reason = ' EYUREAS(w_reason)
say rexx_name msg
Signal CPSM_DISCONNECT
end
Address CPSM 'TPARSE OBJECT(TRANCLAS)',
            'PREFIX(tcl)',
            'STATUS(w_response)',
            'VAR(w_into_object. 1)',

```

```

        ' THREAD(w_thread)'
if w_response <> 'OK'
then
do
msg = 'Failure parsing record. Status='w_response
say rexx_name msg
retc = 16
Signal CPSM_DISCONNECT
end
/*****
/* Format the display information for the TRANCLAS results. */
/* ciclname TCL( ) MAX( ) ACT( ) PUR( ) QUE( ) */
/*****
msg = ' ' tcl_eyu_ciclname' TCL( ) MAX(0000)',
      ' ACT(0000) PUR(0000) QUE(0000)'
msg = 'OVERLAY' (tcl_name, msg, 17)
max_pos = 35 - 'LENGTH' (tcl_maxactive)
msg = 'OVERLAY' (tcl_maxactive, msg, max_pos)
act_pos = 45 - 'LENGTH' (tcl_active)
msg = 'OVERLAY' (tcl_active, msg, act_pos)
pur_pos = 55 - 'LENGTH' (tcl_purgethresh)
msg = 'OVERLAY' (tcl_purgethresh, msg, pur_pos)
que_pos = 65 - 'LENGTH' (tcl_queued)
msg = 'OVERLAY' (tcl_queued, msg, que_pos)
say rexx_name msg
end iii
CPSM_DISCONNECT:
/*****
/* Call external subroutine CPSMDISC to disconnect from CICSplex SM */
/* using the CICSplex SM token "w-thread". Regardless of the */
/* return code from CPSMDISC termination processing continues */
/* normally. */
/*****
Call CPSMDISC w_thread
/*****
/* Call external subroutine CPSMTERM to terminate the CICSplex SM */
/* REXX/API environment. Regardless of the return code from */
/* CPSMTERM termination processing continues normally. */
/*****
Call CPSMTERM
RETURN_CONTROL:
/*****
/* Return control with a return code - this is the only exit point */
/*****
msg = 'Terminated with return code: ' retc
say rexx_name msg
exit (retc)

```

CPSMTRNC could, for example, be used to display all CICS transaction class instances where transactions were queued or

where transactions had to be purged, or any combination of attributes.

The following example displays all CICS transaction class instances in the CICSTT01 region within the CICSplex TPLEX with a transaction class name that does not begin with 'DFH'.

```
CPSMTRNC TPLEX CICSTT01 NAME^=DFH*
```

```
CPSMTRNC Invoked on 18 Nov 2002 at 10:22:42.
```

```
CPSMTRNC Invoked with parameters: -
```

```
CPSMTRNC Context   : TPLEX
```

```
CPSMTRNC Scope     : CICSTT01
```

```
CPSMTRNC Criteria  : NAME^=DFH*
```

```
CPSMTRNC GET retrieved 10 OBJECT(TRANCLAS) records.
```

```
CPSMTRNC Each OBJECT(TRANCLAS) record is 104 bytes.
```

```
CPSMTRNC   CICSTT01 TCL(TCLI   ) MAX(0015) ACT(0000) PUR(0000)
QUE(0000)
```

```
CPSMTRNC   CICSTT01 TCL(TCLP   ) MAX(0005) ACT(0000) PUR(0000)
QUE(0000)
```

```
CPSMTRNC   CICSTT01 TCL(TCLQ   ) MAX(0015) ACT(0000) PUR(0000)
QUE(0000)
```

```
CPSMTRNC   CICSTT01 TCL(TCLU   ) MAX(0010) ACT(0000) PUR(0000)
QUE(0000)
```

```
CPSMTRNC   CICSTT01 TCL(TCLX   ) MAX(0020) ACT(0000) PUR(0000)
QUE(0000)
```

```
CPSMTRNC   CICSTT01 TCL(TCL1   ) MAX(0015) ACT(0000) PUR(0000)
QUE(0000)
```

```
CPSMTRNC   CICSTT01 TCL(TCL2   ) MAX(0005) ACT(0000) PUR(0000)
QUE(0000)
```

```
CPSMTRNC   CICSTT01 TCL(TCL3   ) MAX(0015) ACT(0000) PUR(0000)
QUE(0000)
```

```
CPSMTRNC   CICSTT01 TCL(TCL4   ) MAX(0010) ACT(0000) PUR(0000)
QUE(0000)
```

```
CPSMTRNC   CICSTT01 TCL(TCL5   ) MAX(0020) ACT(0000) PUR(0000)
QUE(0000)
```

```
CPSMTRNC Terminated with return code: 0
```

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

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Monitoring CICS resources online – part 2

This month we conclude the code that allows users to check on the status of various resources in their CICS systems and send messages to the appropriate people when the resources are not available.

```
WHEN DDNAM
  IF CURR-OBS = DFHVALUE(CLOSED) AND
    LAST-OBS(I) = DFHVALUE(CLOSED)
    PERFORM P2100-BUILD-MSG THRU P2100-BUILD-MSG-EXIT
  ELSE MOVE CURR-OBS TO LAST-OBS(I)
    PERFORM P2200-OK THRU P2200-OK-EXIT
  END-IF
WHEN OTHER
  IF LAST-OBS(I) = CURR-OBS AND
    LONG-RUNNING-FLAG = ZERO
    PERFORM P2100-BUILD-MSG THRU P2100-BUILD-MSG-EXIT
  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
END-EVALUATE.
MOVE SPACES TO TS-TABLE.
MOVE RESOURCE-CHECKS(I) TO TS-RES-NAME.
MOVE MQ-LIMIT(I) TO TS-DESIRED
MOVE LAST-OBS(I) TO TS-LAST-OBS.
MOVE TOTAL-ELAPSED(I) TO TS-TOTAL-ELAPSED.
MOVE SINCE-CHECKED(I) TO TS-SINCE-CHECKED.
MOVE STATUS-FLAG(I) TO TS-STATUS-FLAG.
COMPUTE H = I + 1.
EXEC CICS WRITEQ TS QUEUE('S50PRESC')
  FROM(TS-TABLE) ITEM(H) REWRITE
END-EXEC.
GO TO P2000-PROC-EXIT.
P2010-CONN.
EXEC CICS INQUIRE CONNECTION(RES-NAME(I))
  CONNSTATUS(CURR-OBS)
END-EXEC.
* IF CURR-OBS = DFHVALUE(ACQUIRED)
*   MOVE DFHVALUE(AVAILABLE) TO LAST-OBS(I)
* ELSE IF CURR-OBS = DFHVALUE(AVAILABLE)
*   MOVE DFHVALUE(ACQUIRED) TO LAST-OBS(I)
* END-IF.
P2010-CONN-EXIT.
EXIT.
P2010-TRAN.
```

```

MOVE ZERO TO LONG-RUNNING-FLAG.
EXEC CICS COLLECT STATISTICS TRANSACTION(RES-NAME(I))
      SET(ADDRESS OF DFHXRDS)
END-EXEC.
MOVE XMRAC TO CURR-OBS.
P2010-TRAN-CONT.
  IF RES-NAME-4(I) = 'I9IH' OR
    RES-NAME-4(I) = 'I9IJ' OR
    RES-NAME-4(I) = 'I9IK' OR
    RES-NAME-4(I) = 'I9IY' OR
    RES-NAME-4(I) = 'I9MR'
  PERFORM P5000-INQUIRE THRU P5000-INQUIRE-EXIT.
P2010-TRAN-EXIT.
  EXIT.
P2010-TX.
  MOVE ZERO TO LONG-RUNNING-FLAG.
  EXEC CICS COLLECT STATISTICS TRANSACTION(RES-NAME(I))
        SET(ADDRESS OF DFHXRDS)
  END-EXEC.
  MOVE XMRAC TO CURR-OBS.
P2010-TX-CONT.
  PERFORM P5000-INQUIRE THRU P5000-INQUIRE-EXIT.
P2010-TX-EXIT.
  EXIT.
P2010-PU.
  EXEC CICS HANDLE CONDITION NOTFND(P2010-PU-COLLECT-UP)
  END-EXEC.
  MOVE RES-NAME(I) TO PU-ID.
  MOVE ZERO TO PU-NO.
  PERFORM P2010-PU-COLLECT THRU P2010-PU-COLLECT-EXIT
    100 TIMES.
  GO TO P2010-PU-EXIT.
P2010-PU-COLLECT.
  EXEC CICS COLLECT STATISTICS TERMINAL(TERM-ID)
        SET(ADDRESS OF DFHA06DS)
  END-EXEC.
  MOVE A06TEOT TO NUM-TRAN-X.
  ADD NUM-TRAN-N TO CURR-OBS.
P2010-PU-COLLECT-UP.
  ADD 1 TO PU-NO.
P2010-PU-COLLECT-EXIT.
  EXIT.
P2010-PU-EXIT.
  EXIT.
085640 P2010-MQS.
  MOVE MQ-LIMIT(I) TO WS-MQ-DEPTH-X.
  MOVE 'MQ' TO KEY2402-ZIHUY-MASHAV
  MOVE RES-NAME(I)          TO KEY2402-SHEM-LOGI.
  MOVE KEY2402-KEY          TO TAB2402-KEY.
  PERFORM P4000-READ-DPT.

```

```

016000      IF TAB2402-REPLY = ZERO
              NEXT SENTENCE
              ELSE GO TO P2000-PROC-EXIT.
085650*-----
              MOVE TAB2402-QUEUE-NAME      TO MQ0D-OBJECTNAME
              MOVE MQMD-REPLYTOQMGR        TO MQ0D-OBJECTQMGRNAME.
085700      MOVE MQ00-INQUIRE                TO W03-OPTIONS.
085800      CALL  'MQOPEN'  USING W03-HCONN ,
085900              MQM-OBJECT-DESCRIPTOR,
086000              W03-OPTIONS ,
086100              W03-HOBJ ,
086200              W03-COMPCODE ,
086300              W03-REASON.
086400
              IF W03-COMPCODE NOT = MQCC-OK
                IF W03-COMPCODE = MQRC-UNKNOWN-OBJECT-NAME
                  GO TO P2000-PROC-EXIT
                END-IF
                MOVE W03-COMPCODE  TO TEXT4-COMP
                MOVE W03-REASON    TO TEXT4-REASON
                MOVE TEXT4 TO LOGTEXT
                MOVE LENGTH OF LOGHEADR TO TD-BUFFLEN
                EXEC CICS WRITEQ TD QUEUE('DJNS') FROM(LOGHEADR)
                  LENGTH(TD-BUFFLEN)
                END-EXEC
                MOVE TAB2402-QUEUE-NAME TO TEXT4A-Q-NAME
                MOVE TEXT4A TO LOGTEXT
                MOVE LENGTH OF LOGHEADR TO TD-BUFFLEN
                EXEC CICS WRITEQ TD QUEUE('DJNS') FROM(LOGHEADR)
                  LENGTH(TD-BUFFLEN)
                END-EXEC
                GO TO P2000-PROC-EXIT
              END-IF.
087200
087300      MOVE MQIA-Q-TYPE                TO SELECTORS(1).
087400      MOVE MQIA-CURRENT-Q-DEPTH      TO SELECTORS(2).
087500      MOVE MQCA-Q-DESC                TO SELECTORS(3).
087600
087700      CALL  'MQINQ'  USING W03-HCONN ,
087800              W03-HOBJ ,
087900              SELECTORCOUNT ,
088000              SELECTORS-TABLE ,
088100              INTATTRCOUNT ,
088200              INTATTRS-TABLE ,
088300              CHARATTLLENGTH ,
088400              CHARATTRS ,
088500              W03-COMPCODE ,
088600              W03-REASON.
088700
              IF W03-COMPCODE NOT = MQCC-OK

```

```

MOVE W03-COMPCODE TO TEXT5-COMP
MOVE W03-REASON TO TEXT5-REASON
MOVE TEXT5 TO LOGTEXT
MOVE LENGTH OF LOGHEADR TO TD-BUFFLEN
EXEC CICS WRITEQ TD QUEUE('DJNS') FROM(LOGHEADR)
LENGTH(TD-BUFFLEN)
END-EXEC
MOVE TAB2402-QUEUE-NAME TO TEXT4A-Q-NAME
MOVE TEXT4A TO LOGTEXT
MOVE LENGTH OF LOGHEADR TO TD-BUFFLEN
EXEC CICS WRITEQ TD QUEUE('DJNS') FROM(LOGHEADR)
LENGTH(TD-BUFFLEN)
END-EXEC
IF W03-COMPCODE = MQRC-SELECTOR-NOT-FOR-TYPE
GO TO P2010-MQ-CLOSE
END-IF
GO TO P2010-MQ-CLOSE
END-IF.
MOVE INTATTRS(2) TO CURR-OBS.
P2010-MQ-CLOSE.
CALL 'MQCLOSE' USING W03-HCONN
W03-HOBJ
MQCO-NONE
W03-COMPCODE
W03-REASON.
IF W03-COMPCODE NOT = MQCC-OK
MOVE W03-COMPCODE TO TEXT6-COMP
MOVE W03-REASON TO TEXT6-REASON
MOVE TEXT6 TO LOGTEXT
MOVE LENGTH OF LOGHEADR TO TD-BUFFLEN
EXEC CICS WRITEQ TD QUEUE('DJNS') FROM(LOGHEADR)
LENGTH(TD-BUFFLEN)
END-EXEC
MOVE TAB2402-QUEUE-NAME TO TEXT4A-Q-NAME
MOVE TEXT4A TO LOGTEXT
MOVE LENGTH OF LOGHEADR TO TD-BUFFLEN
EXEC CICS WRITEQ TD QUEUE('DJNS') FROM(LOGHEADR)
LENGTH(TD-BUFFLEN)
END-EXEC
END-IF.
IF CURR-OBS >= WS-MQ-DEPT9
PERFORM P5000-INQUIRE THRU P5000-INQUIRE-EXIT.
089400 P2010-MQ-EXIT.
089500 EXIT.
089400 P2010-FILE.
EXEC CICS HANDLE CONDITION FILENOTFOUND(P2010-FILE-EXIT)
END-EXEC.
EXEC CICS INQUIRE FILE(RES-NAME(I)) OPENSTATUS(CURR-OBS)
END-EXEC.
089400 P2010-FILE-EXIT.

```



```

089500      EXIT.
P2000-PROC-EXIT.
      EXIT.
P2100-BUILD-MSG.
      MOVE ALT-STAT TO LOG-STAT
      IF STATUS-FLAG(I) = STATUS-CLOSED
          MOVE STATUS-OPEN TO STATUS-FLAG(I)
          MOVE 'IS INACTIVE' TO MQ-MSG
          MOVE 'OPEN ' TO MQ-EVENT
      ELSE
          MOVE STATUS-STILL-OPEN TO STATUS-FLAG(I)
          MOVE 'STILL-INACTIVE' TO MQ-MSG LOG-STAT
          MOVE 'STILL' TO MQ-EVENT
      END-IF
      ADD VALID-INTERVAL TO TOTAL-ELAPSED(I)
      PERFORM P3000-SEND-MQ THRU
          P3000-SEND-MQ-EXIT.
P2100-BUILD-MSG-EXIT.
      EXIT.
P2200-OK.
      IF STATUS-FLAG(I) = STATUS-OPEN OR STATUS-STILL-OPEN
          MOVE STATUS-CLOSED TO STATUS-FLAG(I)
          MOVE 'NOW ACTIVE' TO MQ-MSG LOG-STAT
          MOVE 'CLOSE' TO MQ-EVENT
          PERFORM P3000-SEND-MQ THRU
              P3000-SEND-MQ-EXIT
      END-IF.
P2200-OK-EXIT.
      EXIT.
P2500-DELAY.
      IF SHOW-HR = 23
          IF SHOW-MIN >= 58
              PERFORM P2700-END-OF-DAY THRU P2700-END-OF-DAY-EXIT
                  VARYING I FROM 1 BY 1
                  UNTIL I > NUM-ACTIVE
              MOVE 1 TO FIRST-TIME-FLAG
              EXEC CICS RETURN
              END-EXEC
          END-IF
      END-IF.
      EXEC CICS DELAY FOR MINUTES(DAY-TIME)
      END-EXEC.
P2500-DELAY-EXIT.
      EXIT.
P2700-END-OF-DAY.
      IF RES-NAME(I) = 'TIMESKED'
          OR RES-NAME-STAR(I) = '*'
          GO TO P2700-END-OF-DAY-EXIT
      END-IF.
      IF STATUS-FLAG(I) = STATUS-OPEN OR STATUS-STILL-OPEN

```

```

        MOVE STATUS-CLOSED TO STATUS-FLAG(I)
        MOVE 'END OF DAY' TO MQ-MSG LOG-STAT
        MOVE 'CLOSE' TO MQ-EVENT
        PERFORM P3000-SEND-MQ THRU
            P3000-SEND-MQ-EXIT
    END-IF.
P2700-END-OF-DAY-EXIT.
    EXIT.
P3000-SEND-MQ.
    IF RES-TYPE(I) = MQS
        MOVE CURR-OBS TO MQ-DEPTH
        MOVE 'Q DEPTH = ' TO MQ-DEPTH-CONST
    ELSE MOVE SPACES TO MQ-MQS-ONLY.
    MOVE SHOWDATE           TO MQ-DATE.
    MOVE SHOWTIME          TO MQ-TIME.
    MOVE SYS-ID            TO MQ-SYSID.
    MOVE RES-NAME(I)       TO MQ-RES-NAME LOG-NAME.
    MOVE RES-TYPE(I)       TO MQ-RES LOG-TYPE.
    MOVE TOTAL-ELAPSED(I)  TO LOG-TIME.
    MOVE SAVEQ             TO MQMD-REPLYTOQ.
    MOVE MQMD-REPLYTOQ     TO MQOD-OBJECTNAME.
    MOVE MQMD-REPLYTOQMGR TO MQOD-OBJECTQMGRNAME.
    MOVE MQMT-REPLY        TO MQMD-MSGTYPE.
    MOVE MQFMT-STRING      TO MQMD-FORMAT.
    MOVE SPACES            TO MQMD-REPLYTOQMGR.
    MOVE LOW-VALUES        TO MQMD-MSGID.
*   COMPUTE MQPMO-OPTIONS = MQPMO-SYNCPPOINT +
*                               MQPMO-PASS-IDENTITY-CONTEXT.
*   MOVE W03-HOBJ-CHECKQ TO MQPMO-CONTEXT.
    MOVE LENGTH OF VANTIVE-MSG TO W03-BUFFLEN.
    CALL 'MQPUT1' USING W03-HCONN
                        MQOD
                        MQMD
                        MQPMO
                        W03-BUFFLEN
                        VANTIVE-MSG
                        W03-COMPCODE
                        W03-REASON.
    MOVE TEXT2 TO LOGTEXT.
    MOVE LENGTH OF LOGHEADR TO TD-BUFFLEN.
    EXEC CICS WRITEQ TD QUEUE('DJNS') FROM(LOGHEADR)
        LENGTH(TD-BUFFLEN)
    END-EXEC.
    IF W03-COMPCODE NOT = MQCC-OK
        MOVE W03-COMPCODE-X TO TEXT3-COMP
        MOVE W03-REASON-X TO TEXT3-REASON
        MOVE TEXT3 TO LOGTEXT
        MOVE LENGTH OF LOGHEADR TO TD-BUFFLEN
        EXEC CICS WRITEQ TD QUEUE('DJNS') FROM(LOGHEADR)
            LENGTH(TD-BUFFLEN)

```

```

        END-EXEC
        END-IF.
        EXEC CICS SYNCPOINT
        END-EXEC.
P3000-SEND-MQ-EXIT.
        EXIT.
*-----
P4000-READ-DPT.
*-----
        MOVE 'EQ'                TO TAB2402-CODE.
        PERFORM 420-READ-DPT.
006000 P4000-READ-DPT-EXIT.
006010     EXIT.
014400
015400*-----
015500 420-READ-DPT.
015600*-----
015700     CALL  'DPTACCS'  USING  DFHEIBLK
015800                                     TAB2402-PARMS
015900                                     TAB2402-ENTRY.
016000     IF TAB2402-REPLY = ZERO
012500     MOVE TAB2402-QUEUE-NAME TO MQOD-OBJECTNAME.
016300
016400 420-READ-DPT-EX.
        EXIT.
P5000-INQUIRE.
*-----
*  ISSUE INQUIRE TASK LIST
*-----
        IF RES-TYPE(I) = MQS AND MQ-TRAN(I) = SPACES
        MOVE ZERO TO LONG-RUNNING-FLAG
        GO TO P5000-INQUIRE-EXIT.
*EXEC-INQ-TASK-LIST.
        EXEC CICS INQUIRE TASK LIST LISTSIZE(TASK-LIST-SIZE)
        SET(TASK-NUMB-POINTER)
        SETTRANSID(TASK-LIST-POINTER)
        RESP(W-RESP)

        END-EXEC.
        PERFORM P5010-INQUIRE TASK-LIST-SIZE TIMES
        GO TO P5000-INQUIRE-EXIT.
P5000-LONG-RUNNING.
        MOVE 1 TO LONG-RUNNING-FLAG.
P5000-INQUIRE-EXIT.
        EXIT.
P5010-INQUIRE.
        SET ADDRESS OF TRAN-ID-STR TO TASK-LIST-POINTER
        IF RES-TYPE(I) = TRAN
        IF WORK-TRAN-ID = RES-NAME-4(I)
        GO TO P5000-LONG-RUNNING
        END-IF

```

```

END-IF.
IF RES-TYPE(I) = MQS
  IF WORK-TRAN-ID = MQ-TRAN(I)
    GO TO P5000-LONG-RUNNING
  END-IF
END-IF.
ADD LENGTH OF TRAN-ID TO TASK-LIST-POINTER-REDEF.
P5010-INQUIRE-EXIT.
EXIT.
P8000-INIT.
EXEC CICS ASSIGN SYSID(SYS-ID)
END-EXEC.
EVALUATE SYS-ID
WHEN TEST-SYS
  MOVE 'MQST' TO MQMD-REPLYTOQMGR
  MOVE 'VAN.EVENT_LOG_SYS1' TO MQMD-REPLYTOQ
WHEN Z-SYS
  MOVE 'MQST' TO MQMD-REPLYTOQMGR
  MOVE 'VAN.EVENT_LOG_SYS1' TO MQMD-REPLYTOQ
WHEN QA-SYS
  MOVE 'MQSV' TO MQMD-REPLYTOQMGR
  MOVE 'VAN.EVENT_LOG_SYS1' TO MQMD-REPLYTOQ
WHEN SYST-SYS
  MOVE 'MQST' TO MQMD-REPLYTOQMGR
  MOVE 'VAN.EVENT_LOG_SYS1' TO MQMD-REPLYTOQ
WHEN TS13-SYS
  MOVE 'MQST' TO MQMD-REPLYTOQMGR
  MOVE 'VAN.EVENT_LOG_SYS1' TO MQMD-REPLYTOQ
WHEN PROD-SYS
  MOVE 'MQSC' TO MQMD-REPLYTOQMGR
  MOVE 'VAN.EVENT_LOG_SYS3' TO MQMD-REPLYTOQ
END-EVALUATE.
MOVE MQMD-REPLYTOQ TO SAVEQ.
EXEC CICS IGNORE CONDITION QIDERR
END-EXEC.
EXEC CICS DELETEDQ TS QUEUE('S50PRESC')
END-EXEC.
EXEC CICS HANDLE CONDITION QIDERR
END-EXEC.
MOVE 1 TO I.
MOVE DFHVALUE(OPEN) TO STAT-1.
EXEC CICS SET TDQUEUE('RESC') OPENSTATUS(STAT-1)
END-EXEC.
EXEC CICS HANDLE CONDITION QZERO(P8000-FIN)
END-EXEC.
MOVE ZERO TO I.
EXEC CICS WRITEDQ TS QUEUE('S50PRESC')
  FROM(TABLE-HEADER)
END-EXEC.
PERFORM P8050-READ THRU P8050-READ-EXIT 800 TIMES.

```

```

P8000-FIN.
  MOVE DFHVALUE(CLOSED) TO STAT-1.
  EXEC CICS SET TDQUEUE(' RESC' ) OPENSTATUS(STAT-1)
    END-EXEC.
  MOVE HIGH-VALUES TO RESOURCE-TABLE(I).
  MOVE TEXT1 TO LOGTEXT
  MOVE LENGTH OF LOGHEADR TO TD-BUFFLEN
  EXEC CICS WRITEQ TD QUEUE(' DJNS' ) FROM(LOGHEADR)
    LENGTH(TD-BUFFLEN)
  END-EXEC.
P8000-INIT-EXIT.
  EXIT.
P8050-READ.
  EXEC CICS READQ TD QUEUE(' RESC' ) INTO(RESOURCE-RECORD)
  END-EXEC.
  IF REC-TYPE = '*' GO TO P8050-READ.
  IF REC-TYPE = NA
    ADD 1 TO I
    MOVE INPUT-DATA TO RESOURCE-CHECKS(I)
    MOVE I TO NUM-ACTIVE
    MOVE ZERO TO TOTAL-ELAPSED(I) LAST-OBS(I)
      SINCE-CHECKED(I)
    MOVE STATUS-CLOSED TO STATUS-FLAG(I)
    MOVE SPACES TO TS-TABLE
    MOVE RESOURCE-CHECKS(I) TO TS-RES-NAME
    MOVE MQ-LIMIT(I) TO TS-DESIRED
    MOVE LAST-OBS(I) TO TS-LAST-OBS
    MOVE TOTAL-ELAPSED(I) TO TS-TOTAL-ELAPSED
    MOVE SINCE-CHECKED(I) TO TS-SINCE-CHECKED
    MOVE STATUS-FLAG(I) TO TS-STATUS-FLAG
*P8050-WRITE-Q.
  EXEC CICS WRITEQ TS QUEUE(' S50PRESC' )
    FROM(TS-TABLE)
  END-EXEC
  ELSE IF REC-TYPE = DA
    IF REC-TITLE = HOLIDAY MOVE INPUT-DATA TO
      RESOURCE-TIMES(I, 8)
    GO TO P8050-READ
    ELSE MOVE 1 TO Q
      GO TO P8050-LOOP
  END-IF
  END-IF.
P8050-LOOP.
  IF RES-DAY-NUM(Q) > 0 AND
    RES-DAY-NUM(Q) < 9
    MOVE RES-DAY-NUM(Q) TO X
    MOVE INPUT-DATA TO RESOURCE-TIMES(I, X)
    EVALUATE X
      WHEN 1
        MOVE SUNDAY TO DAY-NAME(I, X)

```

```

      WHEN 2
      MOVE MONDAY TO DAY-NAME(I, X)
      WHEN 3
      MOVE TUESDAY TO DAY-NAME(I, X)
      WHEN 4
      MOVE WEDNESDAY TO DAY-NAME(I, X)
      WHEN 5
      MOVE THURSDAY TO DAY-NAME(I, X)
      WHEN 6
      MOVE FRIDAY TO DAY-NAME(I, X)
      WHEN 7
      MOVE SATURDAY TO DAY-NAME(I, X)
      WHEN 8
      MOVE HOLIDAY TO DAY-NAME(I, X)
      END-EVALUATE
      ADD 1 TO Q
      GO TO P8050-LOOP
    ELSE GO TO P8050-READ
  END-IF.
P8050-READ-EXIT.
  EXIT.
P9999-RETURN.
EXEC  CICS  RETURN          END-EXEC.

```

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CICSplex SM dynamic workload management – workloads

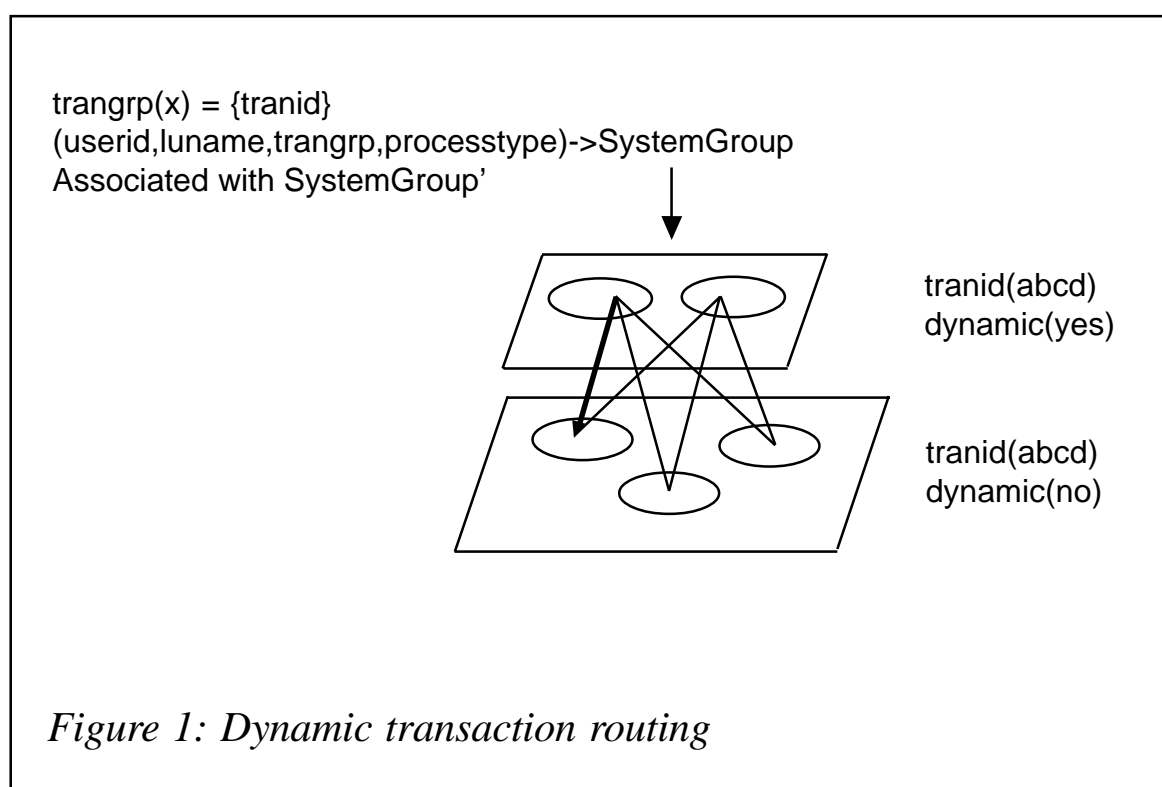
In this article we will look at the various types of workload that can be balanced using dynamic workload management. CICS, along with CICSplex SM, provides the ability to route many types of CICS request. In the following sections we will discuss each of these in turn.

In the Figures we have two layers of regions: TORs and AORs. The lines connecting each region correspond to CICS connections. Workload management criteria have been defined via WLMDEF, TRANGRP, WLMGROUP, WLMSPEC, and associated system groups. That information is illustrated in the

top left-hand corner of the diagrams. The RDO attributes that control dynamic routing are identified to the right of the diagram.

DYNAMIC TRANSACTION ROUTING

- Available since: CICS 3.3
- Routing model: DTRPGM
- SystemGroup: AORSET
- SystemGroup: TORSET.



Requestors are out in the network, TORs are routers, and AORs are targets.

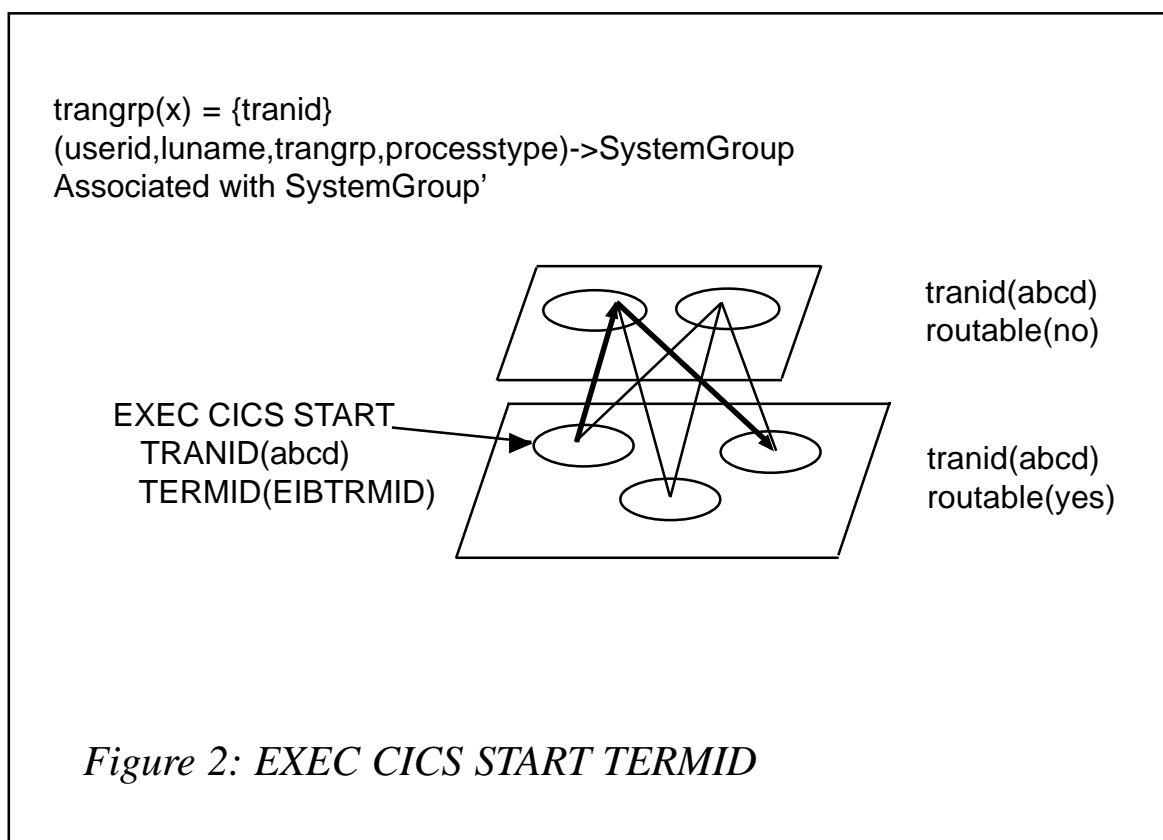
In Figure 1 we see an invocation of a transaction by an end user. Since the transaction is defined as dynamic (or not defined and controlled by the SIT parm), routing is invoked. CICS passes trandid, userid, and luname to the routing exit. First the associated

trangrp is identified (specific or default). If an affinity exists, the target is returned to CICS. Next, via the separation criteria, the target AORs are identified. Weights are then calculated and the region with the lowest weight chosen. If an affinity is defined but not active, an affinity element is created. The load count for the specific region is incremented. The target is then returned to CICS, which routes the request to the target region.

On completion of the transaction in the AOR, control is passed back to the AOR and routing is invoked again (terminate or abend termination). The load count for the region is decremented, and any abend is noted for use by abend avoidance.

EXEC CICS START TERMID

- Available since: CICS TS 1.3
- Routing model: DTRPGM
- SystemGroup: AORSET



- SystemGroup: TORSET.

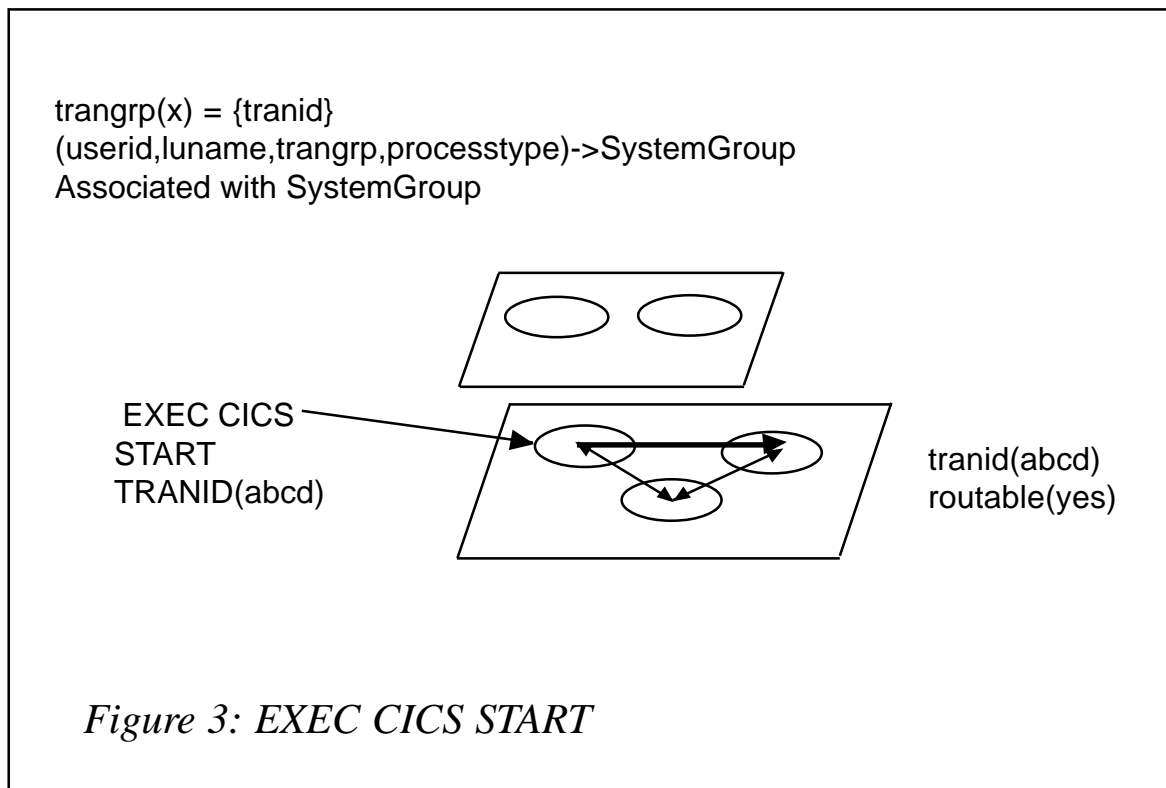
AORs are requestors, TORs are routers, and AORs are targets.

The ability to route START TERMID requests was provided in CICS TS 1.3. Prior to that, state data was maintained by CICS in the requesting region. Consequently, the work had to be routed back to the same AOR. In CICS TS 1.3, the state data is shipped to the TOR and dynamic routing can occur. This therefore requires that all CICS regions in Figure 2 are at CICS TS 1.3 level.

EXEC CICS START:

- Available since: CICS TS1.3
- Routing model: DSTRPGM
- SystemGroup: AORSET
- SystemGroup: AORSET.

AORs are requestors, routers, and targets.



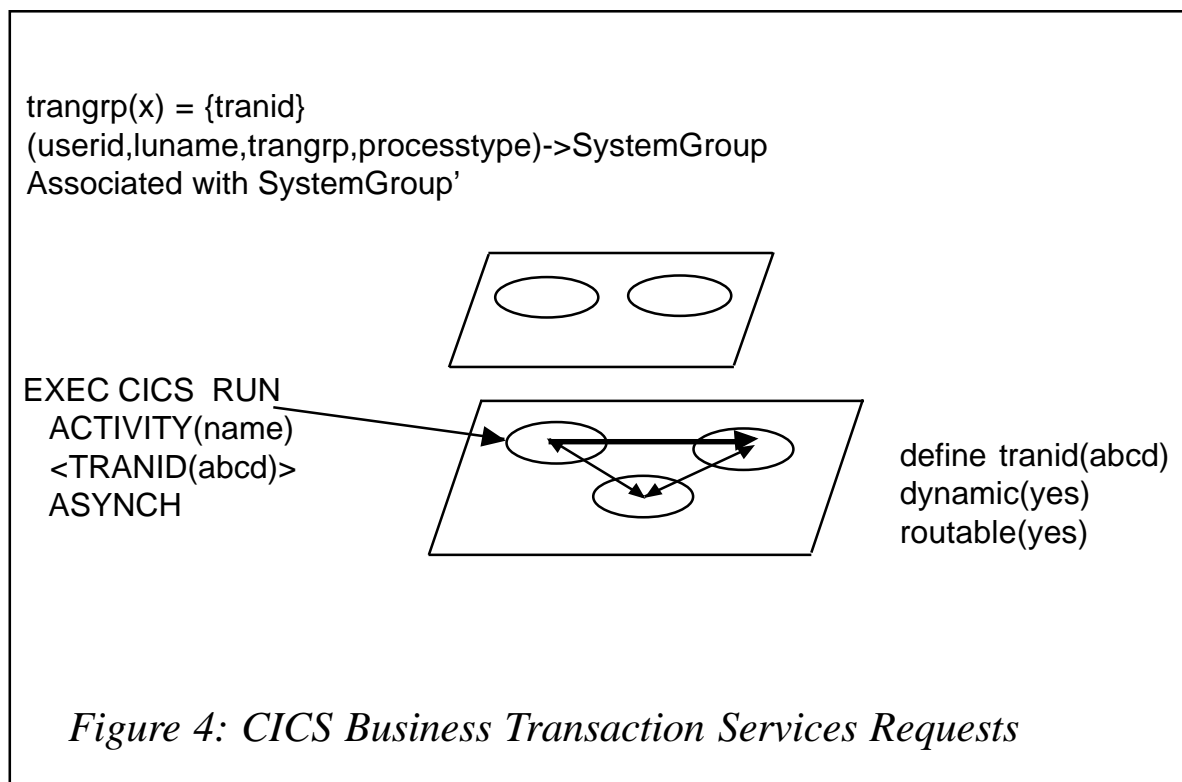
Dynamic routing of EXEC CICS START requests was introduced in CICS TS 1.3. Here we have an application requesting a START. If we assume that the AORs are clones of each other, then every region is a potential requestor, router, and target! All regions must be at least CICS TS 1.3 level.

In Figure 3, we have a requestor who requests execution of an asynchronous request. After the request, he has no idea of when that request is processed because CICS could dispatch the START later and no termination flow comes back to the requestor. The load count is incremented just prior to dispatch in the target (rtinit) and decremented at the target on termination (rtterm/rtabd).

There is also the concept of originating region, ie one cannot daisychain requests. Once a routing decision has been made to a target, that target cannot invoke dynamic routing yet again.

CICS BUSINESS TRANSACTION SERVICES REQUESTS:

- Available since: CICS TS 1.3



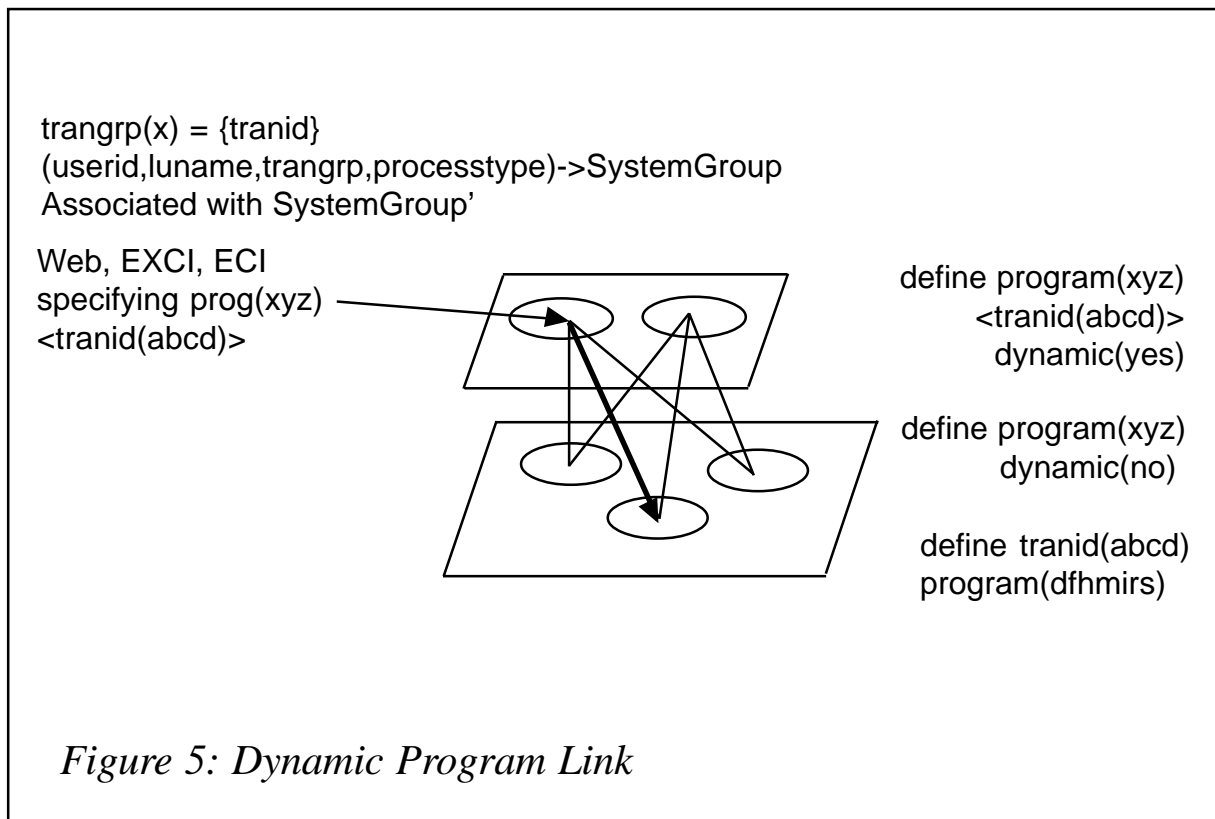
- Routing model: DSTRPGM
- SystemGroup: AORSET
- SystemGroup: AORSET.

AORS are routers, requestors, and targets.

In Figure 4, CBTS RUN ASYNCH requests result in calls to routing and a target is chosen. This may also occur when an activity is paged back into CICS following the triggering of an event.

DYNAMIC PROGRAM LINK

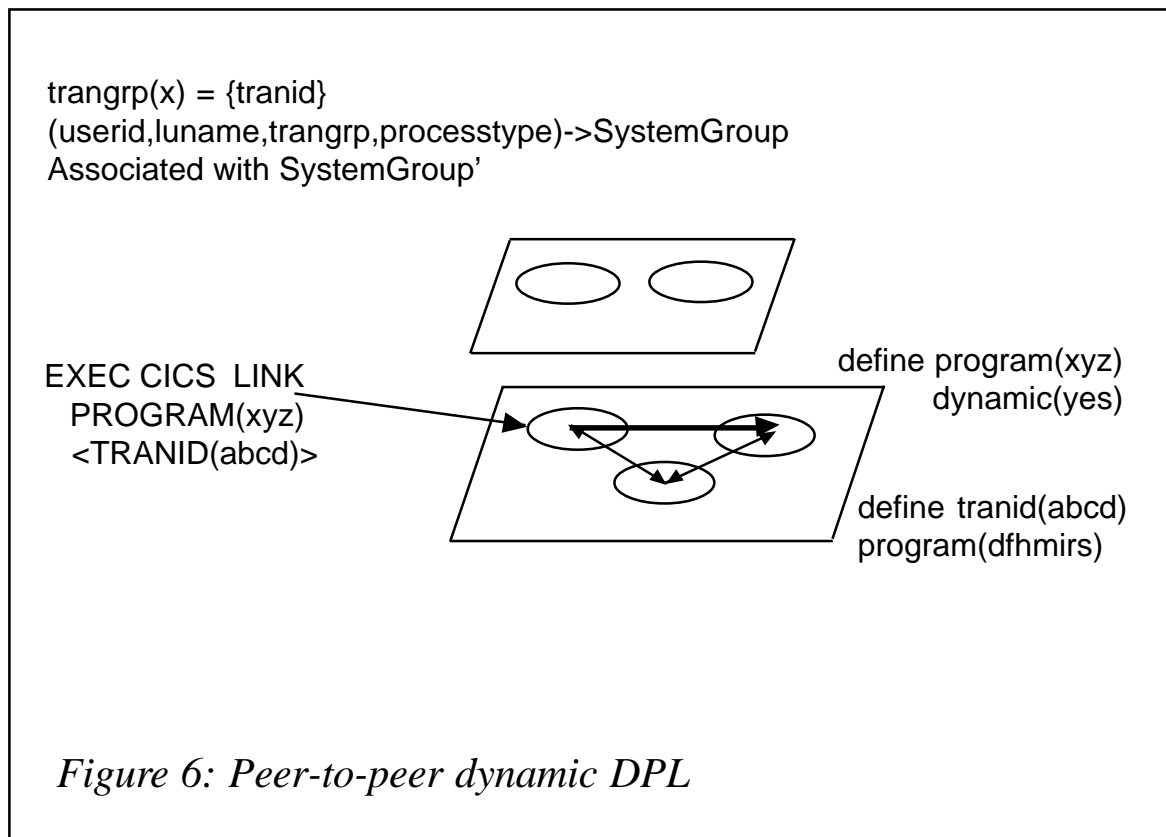
- Available since: CICS TS1.3
- Routing model: DTRPGM
- SystemGroup: AORSET
- SystemGroup: TORSET.



Requestors are out in the network, TORs are routers, and AORs are targets.

The ability to dynamically route DPL requests was introduced in CICS TS 1.3. However, unlike the other types, only the router/requester is affected. The targets can be older systems (eg CICS 4.1). Since this is a way for Web traffic entering into CICS, and Web is so unpredictable in volume, the introduction of a CICS TS1.3 TOR is all that's required to dynamically balance this type of workload.

Note that CICSplex SM defines routing criteria with respect to transaction ids, not program names. CICS associates tranids with the program by the following priority of tranid on request; tranid on program definition; CSMI. Note that if the tranid is not CSMI, then there must be a transaction definition for that tranid resolving to the mirror program in the target regions. This is illustrated in Figure 5.



PEER-TO-PEER DYNAMIC DPL

- Available since: CICS TS1.3
- Routing model: DTRPGM
- SystemGroup: AORSET
- SystemGroup: AORSET.

AORs are requestors, routers, and targets.

Although Figure 6 is topologically equivalent to earlier examples, there are some differences. Routing occurs as above. The differences are in goal management.

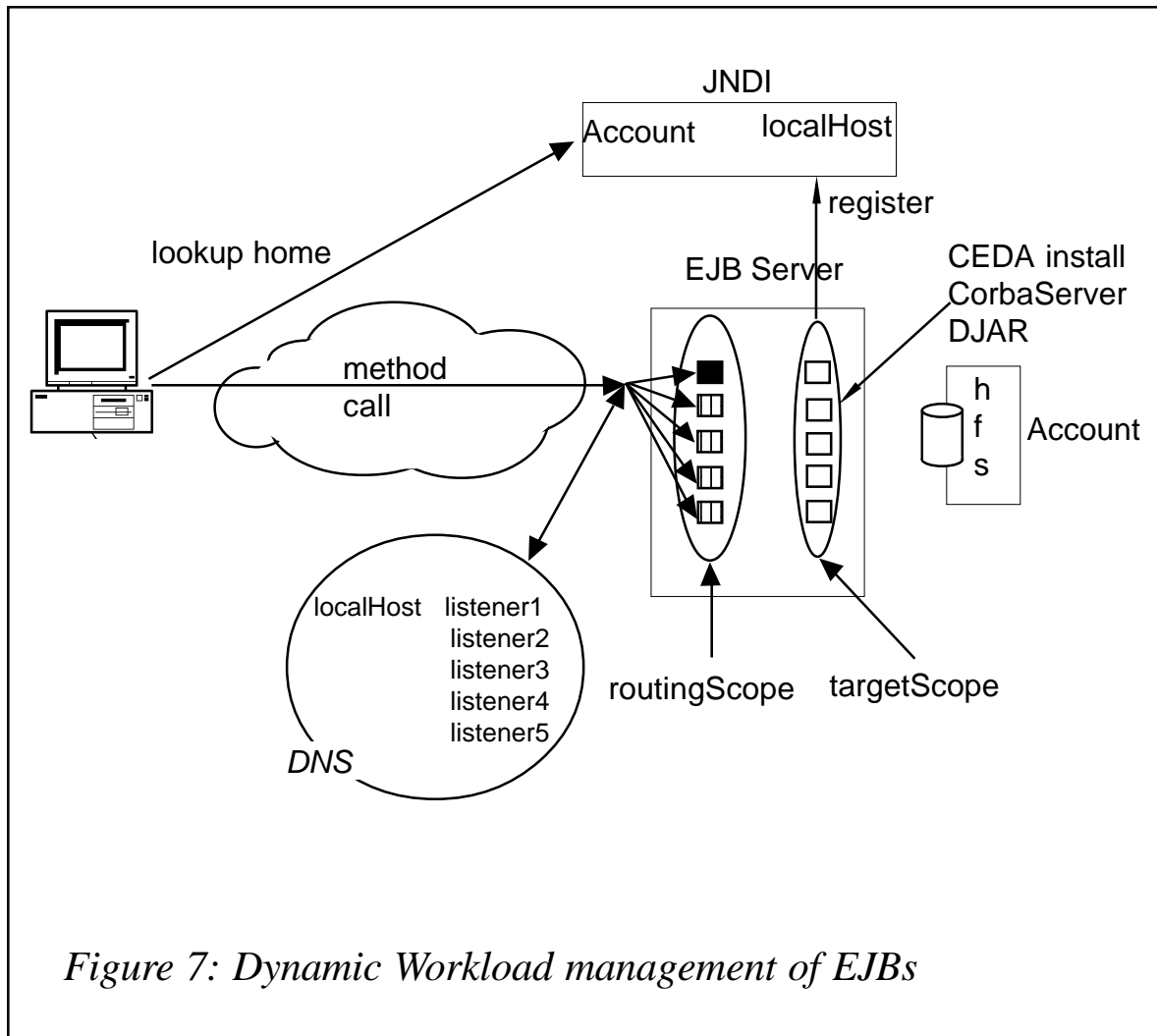
Goal management is by tranid (both within CICSplex SM and MVS WLM). Mapping of program to tranid is performed by CICS. Prior to the invocation of routing, CICS classifies the tranid via a call to the MVS WLM. For simple inbound DPLs, it is reasonable to assume that the goal for this tranid is the goal for the program (ie one in one out). A Performance Index can therefore be meaningfully calculated.

In the peer-to-peer case, one cannot make such an assumption, since the classification is of the invoking transaction (ie the requestor), not the invoked program. Clearly the requestor could invoke the program many times during one invocation of the requesting transaction, therefore for peer-to-peer, performance indexes are not calculated. Inbound or peer-to-peer is determined by inspection of EIBTRNID. If this is the routing tranid, then the request is inbound.

There is also the concept of originating region, ie one cannot daisychain requests. Once a routing decision has been made to a target, that target cannot invoke dynamic routing yet again.

DYNAMIC WORKLOAD MANAGEMENT OF ENTERPRISE JAVA BEANS

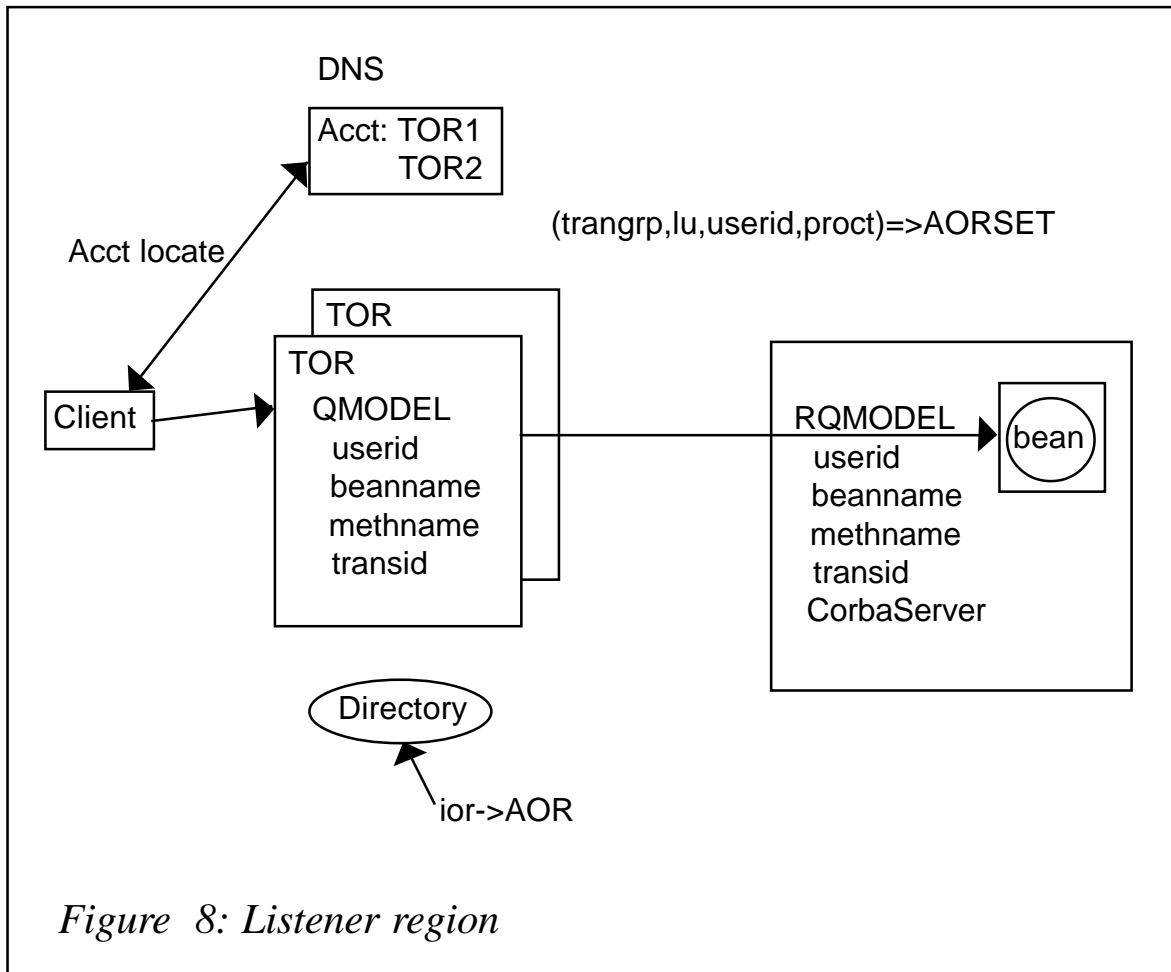
- Available since: CICS TS2.1
- Routing model: DSRTPGM



- SystemGroup: AORSET
- SystemGroup: TORSET.

Requestors are out in the network, TORs are routers, and AORs are targets.

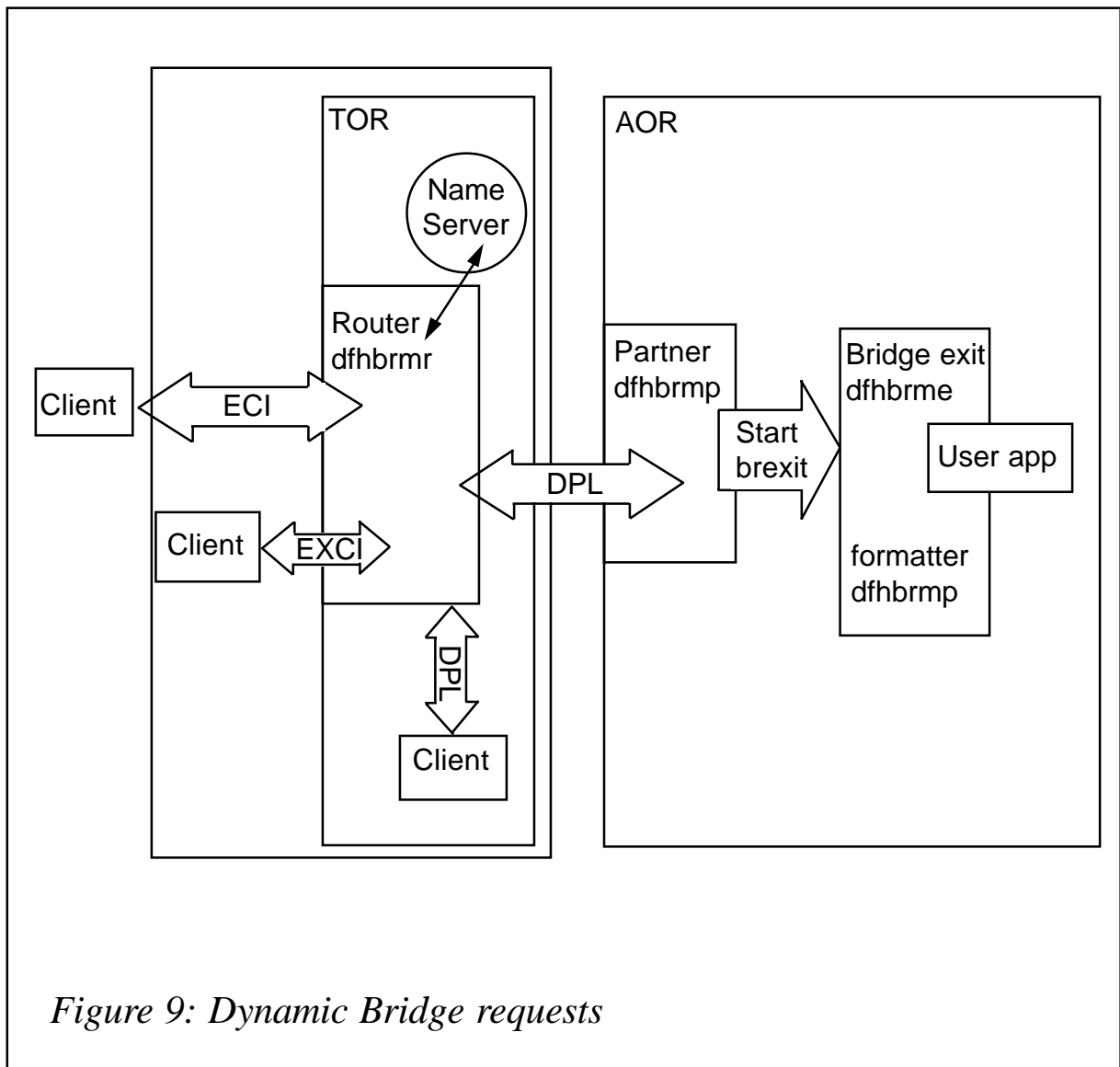
In CICS TS 2.1 the ability to execute Enterprise Java Beans in a logical CICS server was introduced. EJBs are installed into AORs and the generic listener TCP/IP address published in the JNDI namespace. Client code can therefore look up the EJB home and be session managed via a DNS to a specific CICS listener region. Dynamic routing of the request to the chosen AOR occurs. This mechanism is somewhat analogous to VTAM generic resource balancing and DSRTPGM dynamic routing. Identification of the target is a two-stage process, as we shall see



in Figure 7.

In the listener region a tranid is associated with the bean method via information contained in a Requestmodel definition. This provides the tranid used for making the routing decision. On arrival at the target region, since there may be multiple Corbaservers, the specific CorbaServer is identified again with reference to the requestmodel definition. This is illustrated in Figure 8.

Only the initial invocation is a request to routing to balance (rtsel). If state is maintained in the AOR, then CICS maintains this relationship and subsequent routing calls are made to simply tell routing the load implication (rtntfy).

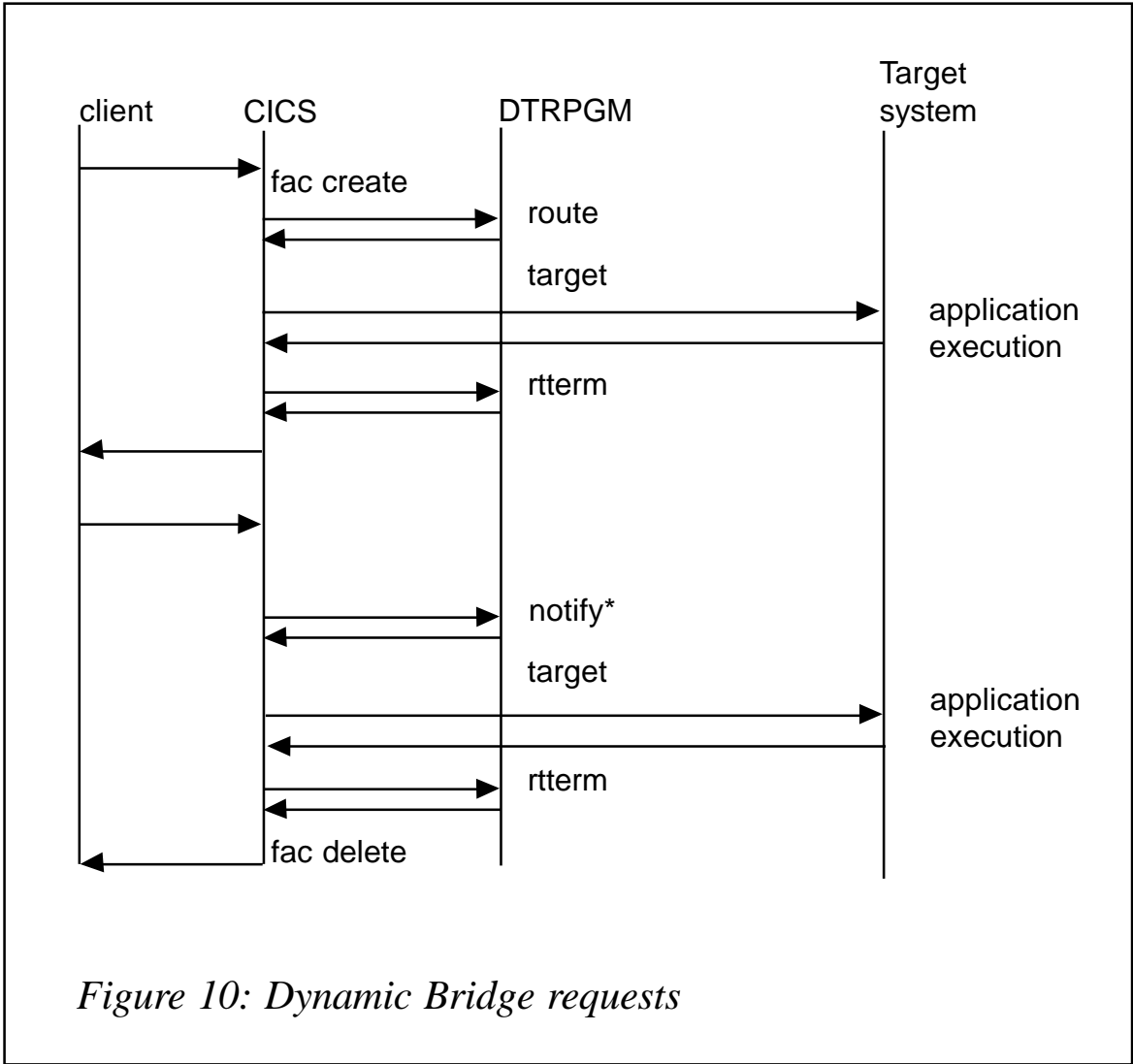


DYNAMIC BRIDGE REQUESTS:

- Available since: CICS TS2.2
- Routing model: DTRPGM
- SystemGroup: AORSET
- SystemGroup: TORSET.

Requestors are out in the network, TORs are routers, and AORs are targets.

CICS TS 2.2 introduced the ability to route dynamic bridge requests. Workload separation is supported via trangroup and



<i>Workload type</i>	<i>Router</i>	<i>Target</i>
DTR	3.3	4.1
DPL	5.3	4.1
START	5.3	5.3
CBTS	5.3	5.3
EJB	6.1	6.1
Bridge	6.2	6.1

Figure 11: CICS Releases summary

userid, but Luname is not predictable unless the customer site codes an exit that makes it so. BRIDGE affinities managed by CICS code CICSplex SM are initially called for route select. Thereafter only for route notify. See Figures 9 and 10.

ROUTER AND TARGET RELEASES

In all the above we have identified the minimum release that a CICS system needs to be to support the routing function. What happens if this is not satisfied? As part of the potential target determination, CICSplex SM checks the target systems release level. If that release level is not appropriate, then it is removed from the potential target list. A summary of CICS Releases is provided in Figure 11.

NEXT ARTICLE

In the next article we will look at implementing dynamic workload management in a running CICS environment.

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Book review – *Murach's CICS Desk Reference*

Murach's CICS Desk Reference, written by Raul Menendez and Doug Lowe, is published by Mike Murach and Associates. The 592-page book is aimed squarely at experienced programmers who write or maintain CICS programs. It focuses on CICS TS 1.3 and 2.2, because IBM has dropped (or is dropping) support for earlier versions.

The book is divided into four main sections. The first provides CICS programming guidelines and has chapters on program design, programming fundamentals, JCL, testing and debugging, and model programs.

The second section is a CICS command reference, looking at the syntax of commands and then over 270 pages looking at the actual commands themselves. This includes the code itself, the syntax, and a description of the options. There's also exceptional conditions, notes and tips, and coding examples.

The third section looks at Basic Mapping Support (BMS), focusing on definitions for 3270 displays and creating HTML documents from BMS maps.

The third section, some 50 pages, comprises useful AMS commands, CICS resource definition, service transactions (CEMT commands, etc), and a handy reference table.

All in all, a very useful reference book.

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CICS questions and answers

Q Is there a way to get the Jobname CICS is running under?

A EXEC CICS INQUIRE SYSTEM JOBNAME(jobname).

Q I operate SAP R/2 at CICS/MVS ESA 4.1. I want to prevent a single user logging on to CICS with the same user ID several times. How can I do this?

A The SIT parameter SNSCOPE allows you to prevent the same user multi-logging on to CICS. Setting SNSCOPE=CICS will only allow each userid to sign on once in each CICS region.

Q What's the difference between CICS Web Support and CICS Web Support with WebServer plug-in?

A CICS Web Support uses CICS as a Web server, accepting HTTP requests from and sending HTTP responses to Web clients through a TCPIP SERVICE. This uses a URM as an analyser, and the Web task runs under a Web alias

transaction. CICS Web Support with WebServer plug-in uses the plug-in instead of the analyser. This plug-in runs in the HTTP Server for OS/390, then uses EXCI to access the CICS Business Logic Interface. This will run under a mirror transaction. CICS Web Support connects directly into CICS, allowing the data input and output to exceed the 32KB limit by using the Web API. However, CWS with the WebServer plug-in, because it uses EXCI with a COMMREA, still has the 32KB limitation. The direct connection uses the analyser within CICS to determine the format of the request, whereas the plug-in uses directives within the configuration file of the HTTP Server. Essentially, the first turns CICS into a WebServer, whereas the second opens CICS up to EXCI requests from the WebServer.

If you have any CICS-related questions, please send them in and we will do our best to find answers. Alternatively, e-mail them directly to cicsq@xephon.net.

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CICS news

NEON Systems has announced that its Shadow JDBC Adapter for mainframe integration has passed the WebSphere Self-Testing process and will be added to IBM's Self-Tested Software support page. The IBM-sponsored programme facilitates self-testing of WebSphere complementary software through an IBM-endorsed testing process.

Shadow software can be deployed with WebSphere to provide JCA or JDBC access to mainframe data sources and transaction environments, supporting DB2, CICS/TS, IMS/TM, IMS/DB, VSAM, ADABAS, Natural/ACI, flat files, IDMS, and other z/OS mainframe data and transactional sources.

For further information contact:
NEON Systems, 14100 Southwest Freeway,
Suite 500, Sugarland, TX 77478, USA.
Tel: (281) 491 4200.
URL: <http://www.neonsys.com>.

* * *

As an alternative platform for running CICS, UMX Technologies has announced Mainframe in a Box, a small to medium-sized mainframe running on a specially designed Intel-based UMX Server using Microsoft Windows 2000 or XP as the graphical user interface.

The installed software mainframe is UMX Virtual Mainframe V4.2 microcode engine, which functions between the IBM operating system and the common Intel-based hardware to 'virtualize' the hardware to the software.

Mainframe in a Box uses the original IBM

operating system and existing applications, without a single modification. All operating systems (OS/390, z/OS, VM, z/VM, and VSE) and CICS, PL/I, IMS, COBOL, and DB2 applications run on this new mainframe.

PCI add-in cards support ESCON and Parallel Channel extension technologies to provide mainframe connectivity to legacy devices and other mainframes.

For further information contact:
UMX Technologies, Kruislaan 400
NL-1098 SM, Amsterdam, The Netherlands.
Tel: (+31)20 888 4044.
URL: <http://www.umxtech.com/index0.html>.

* * *

IBM has released Tivoli System Automation for OS/390 (SA OS/390) under the Tivoli Environment-Managed Licensing Model, which means pricing and licensing are based on what is managed rather than how the software is implemented.

The software is designed to automate I/O, processor, and system operations and includes canned automation for CICS, IMS, IBM Tivoli Workload Scheduler, and DB2.

Key functions include Parallel Sysplex application automation, policy-based self-healing, integration, processor operations (ProcOps) and I/O operations, and SAP R/3 high-availability automation.

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

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