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CICS

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update

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PO Box 550547
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Phone: 214-340-5690
Fax: 214-341-7081

Editor

Trevor Eddolls
E-mail: trevore@xephon.com

Publisher

Colin Smith
E-mail: info@xephon.com

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CICS Transaction Gateway – strategic JCA connector with WAS: part 2

This month we conclude the article looking at JCA connectors and WebSphere Application Server.

DEPLOYING THE ECI RESOURCE ADAPTER ON WEBSPHERE APPLICATION SERVER FOR Z/OS

CICS J2EE resource adapters are supplied in the `<install_path>/deployable directory` for CTG V5 and V6. There is a single resource adapter file – `cicseci.rar`. There is no separate resource adapter for WebSphere Application Server (WAS) for z/OS.

You are recommended to completely remove any resource adapter supplied with a previous version when upgrading to a new release of CTG.

CTG V5.1 INTSALLATION TIPS

Create a new file, `ctgenvvar`, from `ctgenvvarsamp` in `/ctg51/bin` and alter the following variables:

```
CTGSTART_HOME="/ctg51/ctg/bin/"
RRM_NAME="CCL.CTG"
EXCI_OPTIONS="your.CICSTS.SDFHEXCI"
EXCI_LOADLIB=" your.CICSTS.SDFHEXCI"
export DFHJVPIPE="yourPIPEname"
```

Note: this value must be set, or you will get:

```
EXCI error. Function Call = 1, Response = 12, Reason = 403, Subreason
field-1 = 0, subreason ffield-2 = 0 CTG Rc = 2.
```

403 is INVALID_APPL_NAME

Update `/ctg51//bin/ctgstart`:

```
#JAVASWITCH="${JAVASWITCH} -Xmx128M -Xrs"
#
JAVASWITCH="${JAVASWITCH} -Xmx350M -Xrs"
```

```
## Increase JVM allocation size from 128M default to 350M
```

```
exec $JAVA -Xmx350M ${JAVASWITCH} -Dcom.ibm.ctg.cicscli="$CICSCLI"  
$jvmoptions com.ibm.ctg.util.CTGLaunch CTG $otheroptions
```

Create CTG.INI from CTG.INISAMP in */ctg51/bin/* and update the following parameters:

```
# Increase Maximum number of ConnectionManager threads  
#   for high-volume systems  
# maxconnect=100  
maxconnect=200
```

```
# Maximum number of Worker threads  
maxworker=100
```

```
workertimeout=2000  
connectionlogging=on
```

Here is a sample CTG PROC:

```
//OEEEXCI EXEC PGM=BPXBATCH,  
//      PARM='SH cd /ctg51/bin;ctgstart -noinput ',  
//      REGION=500M  
//STDIN DD PATH='/dev/null',  
//      PATHOPTS=(ORDONLY)  
//STDOUT DD PATH='/ctg51/logs/jgateo.log',  
//      PATHOPTS=(OWRONLY,OCREAT),  
//      PATHMODE=SIRWXU  
//STDERR DD PATH='/ctg51/logs/jgatee.log',  
//      PATHOPTS=(OWRONLY,OCREAT),  
//      PATHMODE=SIRWXU  
//STDENV DD DISP=SHR,DSN=your.CTLCARD(CTG51)
```

Here are the start-up messages from CTGTEST in */ctg51/logs/jgateo.log*:

```
CTG6111I File 'ctgenvvar' found. Using  
the configuration in script 'ctgenvvar'  
to start up the application.  
CICS Transaction Gateway, Version 5.1, 5724-D12. Build Level c502-  
20040302.  
(C) Copyright IBM Corporation 1999, 2004. All rights reserved.  
CCL8400I: Using ini file /ctg51/bin/CTG.INI.  
CCL6577I: Java version is 1.3.1.  
CCL6502I: Initial ConnectionManagers = 1, Maximum ConnectionManagers =  
200,  
CCL6502I: Initial Workers = 1, Maximum Workers = 100, tcp: Port = 2006  
CCL6574I: Connection logging has been disabled.  
CCL6505I: Successfully created the initial ConnectionManager and Worker
```

threads.

CCL6524I: Successfully started handler for the tcp: protocol.

CTG V6 INSTALLATION ON Z/OS

CTG V6 now has SMP/E support and you can use the SMP/E installation tape provided to transfer the code to your system. Then proceed with the installation as with previous versions, running the installation script, `ctginstall`.

MIGRATING FROM CTG V5

Please note that the JCA archives shipped with the CICS TG for z/OS V6 are not in the `<install_path>/deployable directory`, as documented in the *Administration Guide*. The JCA archives (`cicseci.rar` and `ECIDateTime.ear`) are in the `<install_path>/classes directory`. They can be deployed from this directory.

HTTP AND HTTPS PROTOCOLS

Support for the HTTP and HTTPS protocols was removed in Version 6. Use one of these protocols instead:

- TCP – use this in place of HTTP.
- SSL – use this in place of HTTPS.

A migration aid, script `ctgconvnv`, is provided to assist in the migration from earlier versions of CICS Transaction Gateway for z/OS. You can see the `CTGCONV` member of the `SCTGSAMP` library as an example of how to use this script.

To run script `ctgconvnv` from the USS command line against a previous installation in `{old inst dir}` and create an HFS file `{full path name}` use:

```
ctgconvnv [wrap width] {old inst dir}/bin/ctgenvvar
```

where `[wrap width]` is an optional numeric value to set the width of the generated output, which would otherwise default to the terminal screen width.

On z/OS, migration from Version 4 and earlier is not supported. If you are still running unsupported CTG V4 or earlier, you will need to uninstall it before installing this version.

UPDATING JAVA CLASSPATH

If you need to change the Java classpath to point to a newer version of Java, first determine which environment variable sets JAVA CLASSPATH for CTG. In your ctgstart file, add the following line:

```
set > CTGVars.txt
```

When the gateway starts, this file will be created in your CTG bin directory, and will show you which environment variable points to the old Java. It is most likely that your PATH statement is finding the old Java. If so, you'll need to add a line to your ctgenvvar file that inserts the new Java before the other entries:

```
ctgenvvar
export PATH=/yourjava142classpath/bin:${PATH}
```

```
ctgstart
CLASSPATH="/yourjava142classpath/"
LIBPATH="/yourjava142libpath/"
```

Then check your start-up messages to verify that you are now loading Java 1.4.2, as shown below:

```
CTG61111I File 'ctgenvvar' found. Using
the configuration in script 'ctgenvvar'
to start up the application.
02/03/05 : 15:17:04:193 : CICS Transaction Gateway, Version 5.1, 5724-
D12. Build
02/03/05 : 15:17:04:197 : (C) Copyright IBM Corporation 1999, 2004. All
rights r
02/03/05 : 15:17:04:471 : CCL8400I: Using ini file /ctg51/bin/CTG.INI.
02/03/05 : 15:17:04:475 : CCL6577I: Java version is 1.4.2.
```

If you are one of the shops that is still running CTG V5.0.1, please be aware that CTG 5.0.1 was not tested for use on z/OS 1.6, so is not officially supported.

SUPPORTPACS FOR CTG

The following SupportPacs were created to assist with CTG support:

- CA5C – CICS TG sample EAR files for JCA connectivity.

This SupportPac provides the CTG JCA samples as pre-built EAR files, along with the corresponding documentation on how to deploy the EAR files.

The SupportPac consists of the following files:

- ECIDateTime.ear – an enterprise application for testing ECI connectivity to CICS from WebSphere Application Server
- EPIPlayScript.ear – an enterprise application for testing EPI connectivity to CICS from WebSphere Application Server
- cclzaw00.pdf – a configuration PDF describing deployment of the EAR files and the CICS ECI and EPI resource adapters.

This document is written for IBM WebSphere Application Server V5.1 for Windows, and the CICS TG V5.1 and the samples are built at the J2EE V1.3/EJB V2 level.

- CC12 – CICS Transaction Gateway for z/OS environment health check.

This utility is designed as an environment health check for the CICS Transaction Gateway (CICS TG) for z/OS.

DOWNLOAD DESCRIPTION

The utility is written as a Unix korn shell script (ctgenvcheck.sh) and can be run either from the BPXBATCH environment or from the OMVS or Unix System Services shell environment. It takes an optional file argument as input, which can be the location of a CICS TG ctgenvvar configuration file. It functions by analysing the USS environment variables that affect the running of the CICS TG and reporting on their validity.

Along with the `ctgenvcheck.sh` script, a Java class (`CheckCTGVersion`) is supplied. This is used by the script to query the Java and CICS TG version stamps. The script assumes this class is located in the current directory from which the script is executed.

PREREQUISITES

The prerequisite is CICS Transaction Gateway for z/OS V4, V5, or V5.1.

CONCLUSION

CTG is IBM's key e-business-enabling Java connector. CTG has proven, high-performing, secure, and scalable access to CICS, requiring no changes to existing CICS applications. IBM continues to enhance CTG functionality, performance, system management, and support for the latest JCA releases, which define a standard architecture for connecting the J2EE platform to CICS. CTG support for JCA allows the proven qualities of CICS to be exploited by J2EE applications running in WebSphere Application Server. Utilizing the JCA simplifies application development by providing a familiar, standard interface that programmatically manages transactions, connections, and security.

Elena Nanos
IBM Certified Solution Expert in CICS Web Enablement
Zurich NA (USA)

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A CICS exit to count CICS commands

A utility for counting any executed CICS API or SPI command is described, using a CICS Global User Exit (GLUE), a service program, and a command table. The article provides a short implementation overview, the required source code, and some operation guidelines.

This utility has been of great practical value during a recent application analysis and redesign effort carried out at R+V Versicherung in Wiesbaden, Germany.

INTRODUCTION

The command proposed here is a useful supplement to the existing CICS analysis tools, ie CICS statistic and the CICS trace.

The CICS statistics function offers a wide scope for analysis, but really displays, more or less, just the resource usage. With the CICS trace function, the execution of an application can be monitored, but the flood of data provided makes it inapplicable in a production environment.

The approach presented here allows the counting and recording

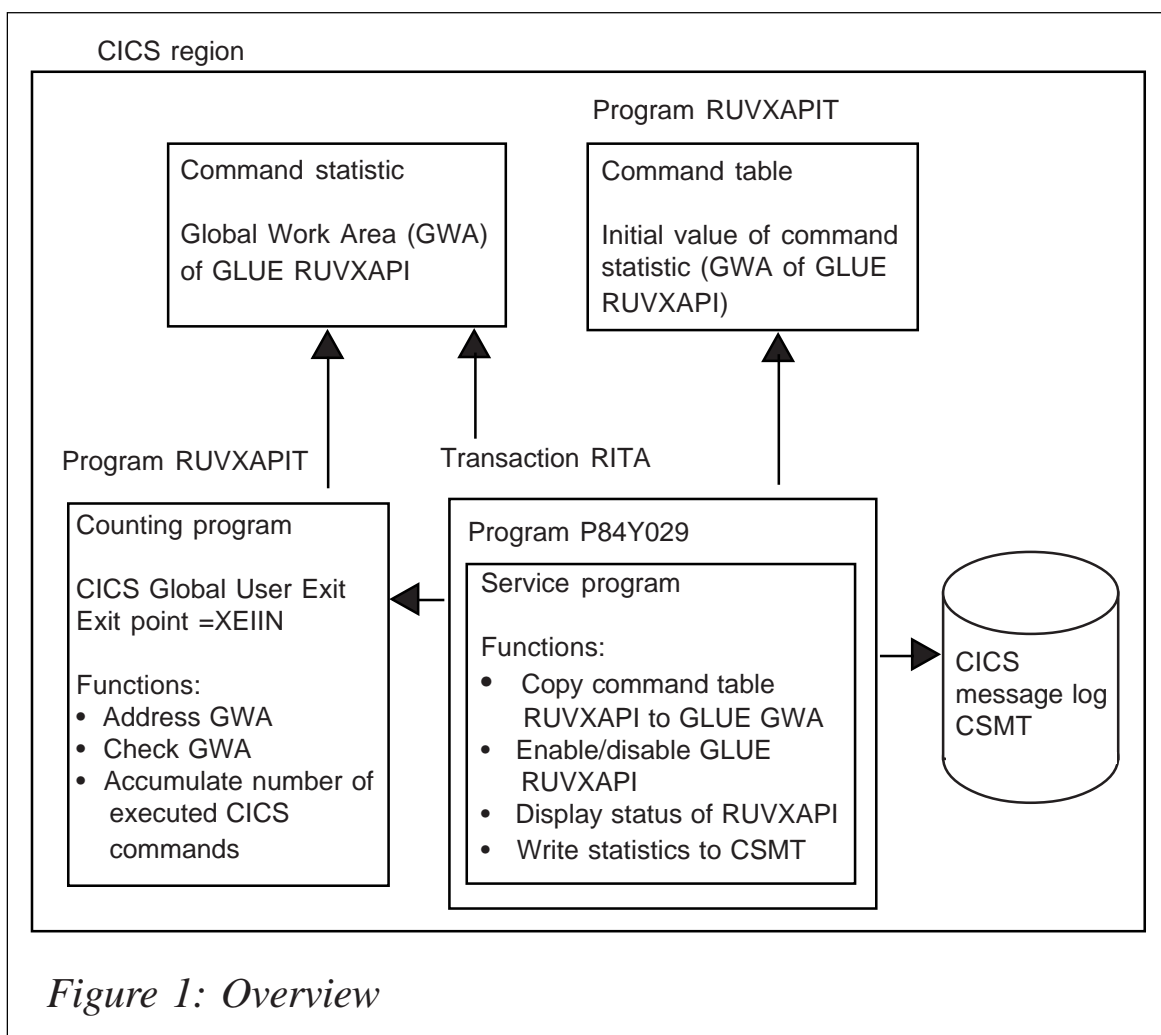


Figure 1: Overview

of any API and SPI command within an arbitrary time window. We use this at R+V Versicherung for example to determine:

- The number of called COBOL programs within a transaction (by counting the CICS push and pops while the LE runtime option CBLPSHPOP is turned on).
- The usage of any affinity causing CICS commands.
- The usage of SPI commands within business applications.

OVERVIEW

An overview is illustrated in Figure 1.

COMPONENTS

Service transaction RITA:

- Transaction name – RITA
- Program – P84Y029
- TaskDataLocation – any
- TaskDataKey – CICS
- Functions – see Service Program P84Y029
- Input parameter:
 - RITA=ON – enable RUVXAPI and start command counting.
 - RITA=OFF – disable RUVXAPI and stop command counting.
 - RITA=DUMP – write command statistics to CSMT.
 - RITA=INFO – display current status of RUVXAPI.
 - RITA – display current status of RUVXAPI.

Service program P84Y029:

- Programming language – COBOL.

- ExecutionKey – CICS.
- Functions:
 - enable/disable command counting GLUE RUVXAPI
 - copy initial command table RUVXAPIT to GWA of RUVXAPI
 - display current status of counting program RUVXAPI
 - print command statistics on CSMT

Counting program RUVXAPI:

- Programming language – Assembler
- ExecutionKey – CICS
- CICS exit point – XEIN
- Function – count the number of executed CICS commands defined in the command table.

Command table RUVXAPIT:

- Programming language – Assembler
- Function:
 - definition of CICS commands to be counted.
 - initial value for command statistics.

SOURCE CODE

P84Y029

```

Id Division.
Program-Id.      P84Y029.
Author.          Rita Backstein.
Date-Written.   26.04.2004.
Date-Compiled.
***-----
*** Functions:
*** - Enable/Disable CICS-API-Exit RUVXAPI
*** - Copy CICS Function Code Table to GWA of RUVXAPI

```

```

*** - Display status of CICS-API-Exit
*** - Display CICS-Command upon CICS Message Log CSMT
***-----
Environment      Division.
Configuration    Section.
Special-names.
    Decimal-point is comma.
Data              Division.
Working-Storage Section.
***-----
Ø1 Alpha-Constants.
  Ø5 My-Pgm-Id          pic X(Ø8) value 'P84YØ29'.
  Ø5 RUVXAPI           pic X(Ø8) value 'RUVXAPI'.
  Ø5 RUVXAPIT         pic X(Ø8) value 'RUVXAPIT'.
  Ø5 XEIIN            pic X(Ø8) value 'XEIIN'.
  Ø5 Doublepoint      pic X(Ø1) value ':'.
  Ø5 CSMT             pic X(Ø4) value 'CSMT'.
  Ø5 lower-case-init.
    1Ø                pic x(26) value 'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxy'.
    1Ø                pic x(Ø1) value low-value.
  Ø5 lower-case redefines lower-case-init pic x(27).
  Ø5 upper-case pic x(27) value 'ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ '.
***
Ø1 Num-Constants.
  Ø5 One              pic s9(Ø8) binary value +1.
***
Ø1 Num-Variables.
  Ø5 CICS-Response   pic s9(Ø8) binary value zero.
  Ø5 StartStatus    pic s9(Ø8) binary value zero.
  Ø5 CICS-Abstime   pic s9(18) binary value zero.
  Ø5 Receive-Length pic s9(Ø4) binary value zero.
  Ø5 Count-Disp     pic ZZZ.ZZZ.ZZZ.ZZ9 value zero.
  Ø5 Tab-Ind        pic s9(Ø8) binary value zero.
  Ø5 Tab-Ptr        usage pointer.
  Ø5                redefines Tab-Ptr.
    1Ø Tab-Ptr-Num  pic s9(Ø8) binary.
  Ø5 RUVXAPIT-Len  pic s9(Ø4) binary value zero.
  Ø5 RUVXAPIT-Ptr  usage pointer.
  Ø5 GA-Len        pic s9(Ø4) binary value zero.
  Ø5 GA-Ptr        usage pointer.
***
Ø1 Alpha-Variables.
  Ø5 CICS-Time      pic x(ØØ8) value space.
  Ø5 CICS-UserId    pic x(ØØ8) value space.
  Ø5 CICS-TermId    pic x(ØØ4) value space.
***
Ø1 IO-Buffer        pic x(Ø8Ø) value low-value.
***
Ø1 Parameter-P84YØ29.
  Ø5 TX-Name        pic x(ØØ4) value space.

```

```

05 Blank1                pic x(001) value space.
05 IO-Flag                pic x(004) value space.
    88 IO-Flag-ON         value 'ON '.
    88 IO-Flag-OFF        value 'OFF '.
    88 IO-Flag-DUMP        value 'DUMP'.
    88 IO-Flag-INFO        value 'INFO'.
    88 NO-Flag            value space
                                low-value.

05 Blank2                pic x(006) value space.
01      redefines Parameter-P84Y029.
05      pic x(03).
05 Parameter-P84Y029-Format-2 pic x(12).
***
01 Terminal-Flag         pic x(08) value space.
    88 With-Terminal      value 'WithTerm'.
    88 Without-Terminal   value space.
***
01 Error-flag            pic x(08) value space.
    88 No-Error           value space.
    88 RUVXAPIT-Load-Error value 'LoadFail'.
    88 RUVXAPIT-Not-Active value 'NotActiv'.
    88 RUVXAPIT-Damage-Error value 'Damage '.
    88 RUVXAPI-Enable-Error value 'Enable '.
    88 RUVXAPI-Disable-Error value 'Disable '.
    88 RUVXAPI-Inquire-Error value 'Inquire '.
    88 RUVXAPI-Extract-Error value 'Extract '.
***
01 Exit-Status-Flag      pic x(12) value space.
    88 Exit-Status-started value 'started '.
    88 Exit-Status-stopped value 'stopped '.
    88 Exit-Status-not-active value 'not active '.
***
01 Send-Text             pic x(80) value space.
01      redefines send-text pic x(80).
    88 Text-Load-Error    value
        ' P84Y029: Error during Load of Cmd-Tab RUVXAPIT.'.
    88 Text-Set-Enable     value
        ' P84Y029: CICS-API-Exit RUVXAPI is now enabled.'.
    88 Text-Set-Disable    value
        ' P84Y029: CICS-API-Exit RUVXAPI is now disabled.'.
    88 Text-Enable         value
        ' P84Y029: CICS-API-Exit RUVXAPI is enabled.'.
    88 Text-Disable        value
        ' P84Y029: CICS-API-Exit RUVXAPI is disabled.'.
    88 Text-Not-Active     value
        ' P84Y029: CICS-API-Exit RUVXAPI is not active.'.
    88 Text-Inquire-Error  value
        ' P84Y029: Error during Inquire of Exit RUVXAPI.'.
    88 Text-Damage-Error   value
        ' P84Y029: Error: Cmd-Tab RUVXAPIT is damaged.'.

```

```

88 Text-Enable-Error          value
   ' P84Y029: Error during Enable of Exit RUVXAPI.'.
88 Text-Disable-Error        value
   ' P84Y029: Error during Disable of Exit RUVXAPI.'.
88 Text-Extract-Error        value
   ' P84Y029: Error during Extract of Exit RUVXAPI.'.
88 Text-Dump                  value
   ' P84Y029: CICS-Cmd-Statistic was written to Queue CSMT.'.
***
01 CSMT-Text                  pic x(100).
/**
Linkage Section.
01 DFHCOMMAREA                pic x(015).
***
01 RUVXAPIT-Layout.
10 RUVXAPIT-Header.
   20 RUVXAPIT-Start-Eyecatch1 pic x(032).
      88 RUVXAPIT-Start-Eyecatch1-ok value
         '***** Start RUVXAPIT *****'.
   20 RUVXAPIT-Start-Eyecatch2 pic x(028).
      88 RUVXAPIT-Start-Eyecatch2-ok value
         ' No. of CICS-API-Commands = '.
   20 RUVXAPIT-No-of-Cmds      pic s9(08) binary.
10 RUVXAPIT-Cmd-Tab-x.
   20 RUVXAPIT-Fc-x            pic x(002).
   20 RUVXAPIT-Fc-Decr-x      pic x(010).
   20 RUVXAPIT-Fc-Count-x     pic s9(08) binary.
***
01 RUVXAPIT-Cmd-Tab.
   20 RUVXAPIT-Fc              pic x(002).
      88 RUVXAPIT-Fc-End        value x'FFFF'.
   20 RUVXAPIT-Fc-Decr        pic x(010).
      88 RUVXAPIT-Fc-Decr-End   value '***End***'.
   20 RUVXAPIT-Fc-Count       pic s9(08) binary.
***
01 GA-Area.
   10                          pic x(001).
/**
Procedure Division.
***
   Perform Start-Proc
***
   evaluate true
     when IO-Flag-ON
       perform Enable-Exit
     when IO-Flag-OFF
       perform Disable-Exit
     when IO-Flag-INFO
       perform Inquire-Exit
     when IO-Flag-DUMP

```

```

        perform Dump-RUVXAPIT
    when other
        perform Inquire-Exit
    end-evaluate
***
Perform End-Proc
***
Goback
.
/**
Start-Proc                               Section.
***
    move length of Parameter-P84Y029 to Receive-Length
    move low-value                       to Parameter-P84Y029
***
    if eibcalen > zero
        move dfhcommarea (1:eibcalen) to Parameter-P84Y029
    else
        exec cics retrieve into      (Parameter-P84Y029)
                                length (receive-length)
                                resp  (cics-response)
        end-exec
***
    if cics-response not = dfhresp(normal)
        exec cics receive into      (io-buffer)
                                length (receive-length)
                                nohandle
        end-exec
        inspect io-buffer
            converting lower-case to upper-case
        move io-buffer                to Parameter-P84Y029
        if tx-name = eibtrnid
            continue
        else
            move Parameter-P84Y029-Format-2
                                to Parameter-P84Y029
        end-if
    end-if
end-if
Exec CICS Asktime      AbsTime (CICS-AbsTime)
                      NoHandle

End-Exec
Exec CICS FormatTime  AbsTime (CICS-AbsTime)
                      Time   (CICS-Time   )
                      TimeSep (Doublepoint )
                      NoHandle

End-Exec
Exec CICS Assign     UserId (CICS-UserId )
                      NoHandle

End-Exec

```

```

Exec CICS Assign      Facility(CICS-TermId)
                      Resp      (CICS-Response)
end-exec
if cics-response = dfhresp(normal)
  set With-Terminal          to true
else
  set Without-Terminal       to true
end-if
***
.
/**
Enable-Exit           Section.
***
  exec cics load program (RUVXAPIT)
                      set      (RUVXAPIT-Ptr)
                      length   (RUVXAPIT-Len)
                      resp     (cics-response)
end-exec
if cics-response = dfhresp(normal)
  exec cics enable program (RUVXAPI)
                      exit      (XEIIN)
                      GALength (RUVXAPIT-Len)
                      start
                      resp     (cics-response)
end-exec
if cics-response = dfhresp(normal)
  exec cics extract exit program (RUVXAPI)
                      GALength (GA-Len)
                      GASet    (GA-Ptr)
                      resp     (cics-response)
end-exec
if cics-response = dfhresp(normal)
  set address of RUVXAPIT-Layout to RUVXAPIT-Ptr
  set address of GA-Area         to GA-Ptr
  move RUVXAPIT-Layout(1:RUVXAPIT-Len)
                                     to GA-Area(1:GA-Len)
end-if
else
  set RUVXAPI-Enable-Error          to true
end-if
else
  set RUVXAPIT-Load-Error           to true
end-if
***
.
/**
Disable-Exit          Section.
***
  exec cics disable program (RUVXAPI)
                      exitall

```



```

                                stop
                                resp      (cics-response)
end-exec
if cics-response = dfhresp(normal)
    continue
else
    set RUVXAPI-Disable-Error    to true
end-if
***
.
/**
Inquire-Exit                      Section.
***
    exec cics inquire exitprogram (RUVXAPI)
                                exit      (XEIIN)
                                startstatus (startstatus)
                                resp      (cics-response)
end-exec
if cics-response = dfhresp(normal)
    evaluate startstatus
        when dfhvalue(started)
            set Exit-Status-started to true
        when dfhvalue(stopped)
            set Exit-Status-stopped to true
    end-evaluate
else
    if cics-response = dfhresp(pgmiderr)
        set RUVXAPIT-Not-Active    to true
        set Exit-Status-not-active to true
    else
        set RUVXAPI-inquire-Error  to true
    end-if
end-if
***
.
/**
Dump-RUVXAPIT                      Section.
***
    exec cics extract exit program (RUVXAPI)
                                GALength (RUVXAPIT-Len)
                                GASet    (RUVXAPIT-Ptr)
                                resp     (cics-response)
end-exec
if cics-response = dfhresp(normal)
    set address of RUVXAPIT-Layout to RUVXAPIT-Ptr
    if RUVXAPIT-Start-Eyecatch1-ok and
        RUVXAPIT-Start-Eyecatch2-ok
        perform write-Cmd-Statistic
    Else
        set RUVXAPIT-Damage-Error to true

```

```

        End-if
    else
        set RUVXAPI-Extract-Error      to true
    end-if
***
.
/**
Write-Command-Statistic              Section.
***
    move space                        to CSMT-Text
    string ' *** ' CICS-Time
        ' *** ' my-pgm-id
        ' *** Start of CICS Command-Statistic *****'
        delimited by size            into csmt-text
    end-string
    perform write-csmt
***
    if RUVXAPIT-No-of-Cmds > one
***
        Set Address of Cmd-Tab to 1rst Table Entry
        set tab-ptr                  to address of RUVXAPIT-Layout
        add length of RUVXAPIT-Header
                                        to tab-ptr-num
        set address of RUVXAPIT-Command-Tab
                                        to tab-ptr
***
        perform varying tab-ind from one by one
            until tab-ind >= RUVXAPIT-No-of-Cmds
                or RUVXAPIT-Fc-End
                or RUVXAPIT-Fc-Decr-End
***
            move RUVXAPIT-Fc-Count
                to Count-Disp
            move space                    to CSMT-Text
            String RUVXAPIT-Fc-Decr ' ' Count-Disp
                delimited by size
                into csmt-text
            end-string
            perform write-csmt
***
            Set Address of Cmd-Tab to next Table Entry
            add length of RUVXAPIT-Command-Tab
                to tab-ptr-num
            set address of RUVXAPIT-Command-Tab
                to tab-ptr
        end-perform
    else
        move space                        to CSMT-Text
        move 'No CICS-Commands in RUVXAPIT-Table found.'
            to csmt-text
        perform write-csmt
    end-if

```

```

***
move space                               to CSMT-Text
string ' *** ' CICS-Time
      ' *** ' my-pgm-id
      ' *** End of CICS Command Statistic *****'
      delimited by size                    into csmt-text
end-string
perform write-csmt
***

.
/**
End-Proc                               Section.
***
evaluate true
  when RUVXAPIT-load-Error
    set text-Load-Error to true
  when RUVXAPIT-Not-Active
    set Text-Not-Active to true
  when RUVXAPIT-Damage-Error
    set Text-Damage-Error to true
  when RUVXAPI-Enable-Error
    set Text-Enable-Error to true
  when RUVXAPI-Disable-Error
    set Text-Disable-Error to true
  when RUVXAPI-inquire-Error
    set Text-Inquire-Error to true
  when RUVXAPI-Extract-Error
    set Text-Extract-Error to true
  when no-error
    evaluate true
      when IO-Flag-ON
        set Text-Set-enable to true
      when IO-Flag-OFF
        set Text-Set-Disable to true
      when IO-Flag-DUMP
        set Text-Dump to true
      when other
        Pgm Function = Info or No Function entered
        evaluate true
          when Exit-Status-started
            set Text-Enable to true
          when Exit-Status-stopped
            set Text-Disable to true
          when Exit-Status-not-active
            set Text-not-active to true
        end-evaluate
    end-evaluate
end-evaluate
***
move space                               to CSMT-Text

```

```

string CICS-Time      ' ' cics-userid ' '
                    eibtrnid      ' ' send-text
                    delimited by size into csmt-text
end-string
perform write-csmt
***
if With-Terminal
    exec cics send text
                    from      (send-text)
                    length (length of send-text)
                    erase
                    freekb
                    nohandle
    end-exec
end-if
***
.
/**
write-csmt                section.
***
    exec cics writeq td queue      (csmt)
                    from      (csmt-text)
                    length (length of csmt-text)
                    nohandle
    end-exec
***

```

RUVXAPI

```

                TITLE 'RUVXAPI - GLUE for CICS Command Statistic      '
***-----
*** CICS Global API/SPI User Exit
***
*** Exit Point Name: XEIIN (Exec Interface Input Exit)
***
*** Functions:
***   - Count the no. of executed CICS API+SPI Commands
***     defined in the function code table RUVXAPIT
***
*** Author: Rita Backstein, Mai 2004
***-----
                DFHUEXIT TYPE=EP,ID=(XEIIN)
***-----
*** RUVXAPI Control Section
***-----
RUVXAPI      CSECT
RUVXAPI      AMODE 31
RUVXAPI      RMODE ANY
***
                STM      R14,R12,12(R13)                save caller's regs

```

```

LR    R3,R15                establish base
USING RUVXAPI,R3

***

LR    R2,R1                 address standard parms
USING DFHUEPAR,R2

***-----
*** Check if GWA exists and Cmd-Table ok
***-----
CHECK_GWA DS    ØH
          L     R1,UEPGAL          Load A(GWA-Len)
          USING UEPGAL_LEN_DSECT,R1
          CLC   UEPGAL_LEN,=H'Ø112'  GWA-Len < Minimum of 112?
          BL    GOBACK              yes -> goback
          DROP  R1

***

          L     R5,UEPGAA          Load A(GWA)
          C     R5,=F'ØØØØØØØØ'    GWA-Addr = Ø ?
          BE    GOBACK              yes -> goback

***

          USING RUVXAPIT_START,R5

***

          CLC   XAPIT_START_C1,PGM_START_MARK1  Check Start-Eyecatch1
          BNE   GOBACK                            not ok -> goback
          CLC   XAPIT_START_C2,PGM_START_MARK2  Check Start-Eyecatch2
          BNE   GOBACK                            not ok -> goback

***

          CLC   XAPIT_TOTAL_E,ONE              No.of total Entries > 1?
          BNH   GOBACK                          no -> goback

***

          L     R7,XAPIT_TOTAL_E              No.tot.Entries->R7
          M     R6,XAPIT_TAB_SZ                * Tab-Entry-Len
          A     R7,XAPIT_START_SZ              + Tab-Start-Len
          AR    R7,R5                          + Tab Load Address

***

          USING RUVXAPIT_END,R7
          CLC   XAPIT_END_C1,PGM_END_MARK      Check End-Eyecatcher
          BNE   GOBACK                          not ok -> goback

***-----
*** Init for Cmd Loop
***-----
INIT_LOOP DS    ØH
          LR    R6,R5                Load A(RUVXAPIT)-> R6
          A     R6,XAPIT_START_SZ          + Tab-Start-Len
          USING RUVXAPIT_TAB,R6           Set first Tab_Entry
          XR    TAB_IND,TAB_IND           Init Index for Start Loop
          L     TAB_MAX,XAPIT_TOTAL_E      Save No.of total Entries

***

          L     R8,UEPARG              Load A(UEPARG) -> R8
          USING UEPARG_LST,R8
          L     R9,UEPARG_FC_ADDR       Load A(UEPARG_FC) -> R9

```

```

                USING UEPARG_FC_DSECT,R9
***-----
*** Loop
***-----
DO_LOOP      DS      0H
***
                A      TAB_IND,ONE                Index + 1
***
                CLC    XAPIT_FC,UEPARG_FC        RUVXAPIT-Fc = CICS-Fc?
                BNE    CHECK_LOOP                no -> do next loop
***
                L      R4,XAPIT_COUNT            Hit -> Fc found in Cmd Tab
                A      R4,ONE                    add 1 to fc-counter
                ST     R4,XAPIT_COUNT
                B      GOBACK                    leave loop + goback
***-----
*** Loop Check
***-----
CHECK_LOOP   DS      0H
                CR     TAB_IND,TAB_MAX          Tab_Ind < Tab_Max?
                BNL    GOBACK                    no -> goback
                CLC    XAPIT_DESCR,END_MARK      Description = *End*?
                BE     GOBACK                    yes -> goback
***
                A      R6,XAPIT_TAB_SZ          Set next Tab_Entry
                USING  RUVXAPIT_TAB,R6
                B      DO_LOOP                    do next loop
***-----
*** Return to Caller
***-----
GOBACK      DS      0H
                LA     R15,UERCNORM              Set Return Code OK
                L      R13,UEPEPSA              Address Save Area
                L      R14,12(R13)              Set Return Address
                LM     R0,R12,20(R13)           Restore Caller's Register
                BR     R14                       Goback
***-----
*** Constants
***-----
                DS      0D
RUVXAPIT     DC      CL08'RUVXAPIT'
END_MARK     DC      CL10'***End***'
PGM_START_MARK1 DC  CL32'***** Start RUVXAPIT *****'
PGM_START_MARK2 DC  CL28' No. of CICS API Commands = '
PGM_END_MARK  DC     CL32'***** End RUVXAPIT *****'
ONE          DC      F'0001'
XAPIT_START_SZ DC    F'0064'
XAPIT_TAB_SZ DC     F'0016'
***-----
*** RUVXAPIT Layout

```

```

***-----
RUVXAPIT_START  DSECT
                  DS  0F
XAPIT_START_C1  DS  CL32          ***** Start RUVXAPIT *
XAPIT_START_C2  DS  CL28          No. of CICS API Commands
XAPIT_TOTAL_E   DS  F
***
RUVXAPIT_TAB    DSECT
                  DS  0F
XAPIT_FC        DS  CL2          CICS Function Code
XAPIT_DESCR     DS  CL10        Command Description
XAPIT_COUNT     DS  F           Command Counter
***
RUVXAPIT_END    DSECT
                  DS  0F
XAPIT_END_C1    DS  CL32          ***** End RUVXAPIT *
***-----
*** User-Exit-Parameter Layout
***-----
UEPARG_LST      DSECT
                  DS  0F
UEPARG_FC_ADDR  DS  A
***
UEPARG_FC_DSECT DSECT
                  DS  0F
UEPARG_FC       DS  CL2
***
UEPGAL_LEN_DSECT DSECT
                  DS  0F
UEPGAL_LEN      DS  H
***-----
*** Register Equates
***-----
TAB_IND         EQU 0
TAB_MAX         EQU 1
R0              EQU 0
R1              EQU 1
R2              EQU 2
R3              EQU 3
R4              EQU 4
R5              EQU 5
R6              EQU 6
R7              EQU 7
R8              EQU 8
R9              EQU 9
R10             EQU 10
R11             EQU 11
R12             EQU 12
R13             EQU 13
R14             EQU 14

```

```
R15          EQU 15
***-----
          END   RUVXAPI
```

RUVXAPIT (sample)

```
          TITLE 'Table of CICS API+SPI Function Codes for Cmd Statistic'
***-----*
*** Table for CICS-API-Exit RUVXAPI
***
*** The Exit counts the no. of executed CICS API+SPI Commands
*** defined in the function code table RUVXAPIT
***
*** Attention:
*** - CONST_START04 must define the total No. of table entries
*** - the last entry must contain x'FFFF' (= end marker)
***-----*
RUVXAPIT CSECT
RUVXAPIT AMODE 31
RUVXAPIT RMODE ANY
***-----*
*** Start-Eyecatcher
***-----*
CONST_START01    DS 0F
CONST_START02    DC CL32'***** Start RUVXAPIT *****'
CONST_START03    DC CL28' No. of CICS API Commands = '
CONST_START04    DC F'0008'          <<<=== No. of table entries
***                                     incl. end marker
***-----*
CONST_S01_01     DS 0F
CONST_S01_02     DC XL2'020C'
CONST_S01_03     DC CL10'Push      '
CONST_S01_04     DC F'0'
***-----*
CONST_S02_01     DS 0F
CONST_S02_02     DC XL2'020E'
CONST_S02_03     DC CL10'Pop      '
CONST_S02_04     DC F'0'
***-----*
CONST_S03_01     DS 0F
CONST_S03_02     DC XL2'020A'
CONST_S03_03     DC CL10'Ignore Con'
CONST_S03_04     DC F'0'
***-----*
CONST_S04_01     DS 0F
CONST_S04_02     DC XL2'0204'
CONST_S04_03     DC CL10'Handle Con'
CONST_S04_04     DC F'0'
***-----*
CONST_S05_01     DS 0F
```



```

CONST_S05_02      DC XL2'0E0E'
CONST_S05_03      DC CL10'Handle Abn'
CONST_S05_04      DC F'0'
***-----*
CONST_S06_01      DS 0F
CONST_S06_02      DC XL2'0E02'
CONST_S06_03      DC CL10'Link      '
CONST_S06_04      DC F'0'
***-----*
CONST_S07_01      DS 0F
CONST_S07_02      DC XL2'0E04'
CONST_S07_03      DC CL10'Xct1      '
CONST_S07_04      DC F'0'
***-----*
CONST_S99_01      DS 0F
CONST_S99_02      DC XL2'FFFF'
CONST_S99_03      DC CL10'***End***'
CONST_S99_04      DC F'0'
***-----*
***  End Eyecatcher
***-----*
CONST_ENDE01      DS 0F
CONST_ENDE02      DC CL32'***** End  RUVXAPIT *****'
                  END

```

OPERATIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

RITA=ON

Starting the transaction RITA with the input parameter ON turns command counting on.

This is confirmed as follows:

- On the 3270 screen:

```
P84Y029: CICS-API-Exit RUVXAPI is now enabled.
```

- In the CICS messages log CSMT:

```
07:44:32 XV10853 RITA P84Y029: CICS-API-Exit RUVXAPI is now enabled.
```

RITA=OFF

Starting the transaction RITA with the input parameter OFF turns command counting off.

This is confirmed as follows:

- On the 3270 screen:

P84Y029: CICS-API-Exit RUVXAPI is now disabled.

- In the CICS messages log CSMT:

07:44:09 XV10853 RITA P84Y029: CICS-API-Exit RUVXAPI is now disabled.

RITA=DUMP

Starting the transaction RITA with the input parameter DUMP writes the CICS command statistic to the CICS messages log CSMT. This function works only when the statistics are turned on. After the function DUMP the statistics stay turned on.

This is confirmed as follows:

- On the 3270 screen:

P84Y029: CICS-Cmd-Statistic was written to Queue CSMT.

- In the CICS messages log CSMT:

07:43:50 XV10853 RITA P84Y029: CICS-Cmd-Statistic was written to Queue CSMT.

The statistics themselves are written to the CICS messages log CSMT and look like the following (example):

```
*** 07:43:50 *** P84Y029 *** Start of CICS Command Statistic *****
Push          105.279.142
Pop           105.279.142
Ignore Con    4.945
Handle Con   291.794
Handle Abn    547
Link         1.237.105
Xctl         14.847
*** 07:43:50 *** P84Y029 *** End   of CICS Command Statistic *****
```

RITA=INFO

Starting the transaction RITA with the input parameter INFO shows the status of the CICS command statistics exit.

This can be as follows:

- On the 3270 screen:

P84Y029: CICS-API-Exit RUVXAPI is enabled.

Or:

P84Y029: CICS-API-Exit RUVXAPI is not active.

- In the CICS messages log CSMT:

07:43:26 XV10853 RITA P84Y029: CICS-API-Exit RUVXAPI is enabled.

Or:

07:44:10 XV10853 RITA P84Y029: CICS-API-Exit RUVXAPI is not active.

RITA

If the transaction RITA is started without an input parameter the function INFO is assumed.

The same applies to any input parameter other than ON, OFF, INFO, or DUMP.

Installing a new command table

The following describes how to install a new command table (RUVXAPIT):

- 1 Change the command table, RUVXAPIT, assemble and link it.
- 2 Turn the command counting off: RITA=OFF (this is necessary only if command counting is still active).
- 3 Request a new copy of the command table, RUVXAPIT.
- 4 Turn command counting on: RITA=ON.

REFERENCES

- *CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Customization Guide*, 'Global user exit programs' and 'EXEC interface program exits XEIN, XEIOU, XEISPIN, and XEISPOUT' describe the parameter lists passed to these exits.
- *CICS Transaction Server for z/OS Application Programming Reference*, 'Appendix A. Exec interface block, EIB fields' contains a list of the API function codes.

- *CICS Transaction Server for z/OS System Programming Reference*, 'Appendix B. Exec interface block, Function codes of Exec CICS commands' contains a list of the SPI function codes.

Rita Backstein (Rita.Backstein@ruv.de)
Systems Programmer
R+V Versicherung (Germany)

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CICS TS 3.1 highlights

CICS provides users with a number of very useful new facilities. This article is a simple reminder of what those are.

The big (and that's capital letters, double-underlined) feature is the Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA) deliverables. CICS now really is SOA-ready and has increased ease of integration with Web services. It's now bi-directional, which means that existing CICS applications can make use of external Web services as well as being re-used as Web services. The one downside to all this is that some users may not want a whole CICS application as a Web service, they may want only part of its business logic.

There's also enhanced application transformation. This brings increased links with WebSphere Studio Enterprise Developer, which can be used as a development tool for new applications and enhancing existing applications. There's also a COMMAREA-independent way to transfer large volumes of data between applications. Gone is the old 32KB limit.

Extensions to the CICSplex System Manager Web User Interface, improved workload throughput, and enhanced performance of C/C++ programs are the main parts of the improved performance and system management announcements.

Nick Nourse
Independent Consultant (UK)

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CICS trace analysis program

INTRODUCTION

The CICS trace facility has been enhanced over the years. With each new release of CICS, users of the CICS trace facility and the batch reporting program, DFHTUP, have been given more and more ways to see what is going on inside a specific CICS transaction or region. Not only has CICS itself been evolving, but the applications (transactions) themselves, which are running within CICS, have become more and more complex. Today it isn't unusual to find transactions using 300 or more EXEC CICS LINKs during one execution path.

Analysing a CICS trace, however, is usually a very cumbersome but sophisticated task. This is not only because an increasing number of trace entries aren't fully documented by IBM in the CICS books; many application programmers, and even system programmers, aren't experienced enough to find this 'needle in a haystack'.

To support application and system programmers in their effort to understand what is happening in a CICS trace, I wrote the REXX procedure CITRLINK, which summarizes the activities of all transactions found in a CICS trace – a CICS AUX (auxiliary) trace written to DFHAUXT/DFHBUXT and formatted with DFHTUvrm, a CICS GTF trace formatted with the IPCS GTFTRACE function, or an internal trace formatted with the CICS IPCS verb exit DFHPDvrm out of a system dump. (vrm means Version, Release, Modification Level of CICS, eg 630 for CICS Transaction Server for z/OS 2.3.0.)

The main goal of the REXX utility was to visualize the program link hierarchy on a transaction basis, as well as showing the used EXEC CICS and EXEC SQL commands on a program basis. All other CICS trace entries are eliminated because they are not necessary in the understanding of the transaction and program logic. Now, we can see the program logic in a

quasi condensed and easy-to-read form. This tool can also be used by performance analysts to detect, for instance, loops – the same EXEC or series of EXECs multiple times – which could eventually be optimized or omitted.

The second main goal of CITRLINK is to give both application developers and system programmers a tool to simplify the task of analysing a transaction's behaviour in an OTE (Open Transaction Environment). Thus CITRLINK is an additional tool when migrating to CICS Transaction Server 2.2 or higher. Its aim is to recognize TCB switches from L8 to QR and *vice versa*, thus reducing CPU costs for transactions.

WHAT REXX CITRLINK DOES FOR YOU

What does CITRLINK for you? It shows you:

- 1 All transactions found in the input dataset – CICS formatted trace (AUX trace, GTF trace, internal trace out on a SDUMP) – will be shown in a short summary at the beginning of the output.
- 2 The TASKID, TRANSID, and USERID for each transaction using one line per transaction.
- 3 How far the logic within a specific transaction has proceeded within the scope of the CICS trace, perhaps until an error occurred or perhaps to a normal end.
- 4 The flow and nesting of EXEC CICS LINKs visualized in a pseudo-graphical manner. CICS module calls can be shown only when they received control via EXEC CICS LINK. If you bind together multiple programs into one CICS load module, you have no chance of getting information on a specific program within the LOAD module because this is not visible in the CICS trace.

All programs using non-threadsafe CICS commands are marked with an '*'.

- 5 Which execution path a transaction took during its lifetime

until its successful end, for evaluation purposes. For example: is it correct that my transaction called subroutine XYZ *n* times? etc.

- 6 Which EXEC CICS and EXEC SQL commands have been used by each individual program.
- 7 Whether the EXEC CICS commands being used are threadsafe or not. Non-threadsafe CICS commands will be marked for this with an '!'.
!
- 8 A link from the CITRLINK information to the original trace dataset by trace entry numbers (eg =004711=), which is shown on the right side of every line. Because the output from CITRLINK is an extract of the whole CICS trace, you may need this later to find the right position in the original trace for further and more detailed analysis.
- 9 A summary of all EXEC CICS and EXEC SQL commands used by the transaction, giving you an overview of all EXEC CICS and EXEC SQL used in alphabetical order. Additional information about CICS commands is whether they are threadsafe or not.
- 10 The calculated percentage of threadsafe and non-threadsafe CICS commands used.
- 11 The calculated number of TCB switches from QR to L8 and *vice versa*. So you have an excellent overview of whether the number of TCB switches can be reduced dramatically when migrating to CICS Transaction Server 2.2 or higher and using CONCURRENCY (THREADSAFE) on the program definition. Because this number is calculated, you can use CITRLINK as an analysis tool for finding out how the number of TCB switches could be reduced by eliminating non-threadsafe CICS commands or by grouping together EXEC SQLs. This function of CITRLINK will work even if the trace analysed is from a CICS TS 1.3.

The program prints out two program indexes – one in

alphabetical order by program name (also indicating the number of times each program has been used), the other in descending order by program use count and program name.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR REXX CITRLINK

REXX CITRLINK has been developed and tested with CICS Transaction Servers 1.3 and 2.3.

At the end of the coding of program CITRLINK there is a table containing all threadsafe CICS API and SPI (System Programming Interface) commands. This table is at the CICS TS 2.3 level.

Installations using CICS TS 2.2 or CICS TS 3.1 should use the CICS books *CICS Application Programming Reference*, 'Appendix L. Threadsafe command list' and *CICS System Programming Reference*, 'Appendix D. Threadsafe SPI commands' to change the table to suit their needs.

Here is some additional information for specific CICS commands using the detailed statistics of CITRLINK:

- EXEC CICS LOAD/RELEASE will show the name of the loaded and released module.
- The EXEC CICS API for VSAM commands will show the VSAM file name for the first command to a specific file. Subsequent calls to the same VSAM file cannot show the file name because this information is in the CICS trace records only for the first VSAM call.
- Some threadsafe CICS commands will become non-threadsafe when used in conjunction with function shipping, eg EXEC CICS LINK, READQ TS, WRITEQ TS. The CICS command will be marked for this – like any other non-threadsafe command – with an '!'.

This restriction with function shipping is documented in the Redbook *Threadsafe considerations for CICS* – SG24-6951.

REXX CITRLINK formats trace entries only when the start of the task can be found in the trace. Tasks for which there is no task end are marked as incomplete tasks. For such tasks there are no overview reports or program indexes.

PREPARATIONS TO GET REXX CITRLINK WORKING CORRECTLY

Set the right CICS trace level on-line via the CETR transaction, F4 components, or at CICS start-up in PARM=, or SYSIN with the STNTRxx= parameters (xx represents the trace domain, eg STNTRAP=1 for AP domain). For details about CETR see *CICS Supplied Transactions*, Chapter 18, 'CETR – trace control'. For details about CICS start-up parameters see *CICS System Definition Guide*, Chapter 17, 'Specifying CICS system initialization parameters'.

As a minimum, to allow REXX CITRLINK to do its work correctly, you must activate trace level 1 for the following CICS domains:

- AP – Application domain
- EI – EXEC interface
- IS – Inter-system communication
- PG – Program manager domain
- RI – Resource manager interface
- XS – Security manager domain.

Produce a CICS trace – remember to reset all trace settings after you get your CICS trace dataset. CICS trace functions, especially auxiliary trace, will degrade your overall CICS system performance particularly in a production environment.

There are three ways to get a CICS trace:

- Use CETR to produce a CICS auxiliary trace on DFHAUXT/DFHBUXT:
 - set internal trace status to STARTED

- set auxiliary trace status to STARTED
- set auxiliary trace status to STOPPED after all the transactions you intend to analyse have been run. Only with the STOPPED status will the auxiliary trace dataset be closed and then it can be processed further.
- Use CETR to produce a CICS GTF trace:
 - set internal trace status to STARTED
 - set GTF trace status to STARTED
 - start the GTF MVS started task
 - stop the GTF MVS started task after all the transactions you intend to analyse have been run. Only when the GTF started task has ended and the GTF trace dataset is closed can further processing take place.

- Generate a CICS system dump:
 - set internal trace status to STARTED
 - set internal trace table size to an appropriate size
 - Use CEMT PERFORM SNAP.

Note: producing a CICS system dump will stop processing work within the specific CICS region for some time. This time will vary from installation to installation but can be expected to be in the range of one to two minutes.

- Format the CICS trace depending on how you produced it and write the formatted trace to an output dataset. See the sample jobs below.
- Run the REXX program CITRLINK in interactive or in batch mode using the output dataset from the previous step.

FORMATTING CICS TRACE

REXX CITRLINK accepts three types of CICS formatted trace datasets:

- CICS auxiliary trace – use CICS utility DFHTRvrm (eg DFHTR630).
- CICS GTF trace – use the GTFTRACE subcommand of IPCS.
- CICS internal trace out of a CICS system dump – use the CICS IPCS verb exit DFHPDvrm.

Regardless of what kind of CICS trace you are using as input for CITRLINK, the trace always has to be formatted as an abbreviated trace.

A CICS abbreviated trace shows only one line of information for each trace record. This is the format CITRLINK uses.

CICS trace formatting routines allow functions such as selecting specific transactions or task numbers etc. You can use all the functions you need. For details see the chapters 'Trace utility print program' and 'Dump utility program' in *CICS Operations and Utilities Guide*.

The following three sample jobs have been used and proved for testing CITRLINK.

Formatting CICS auxiliary trace dataset

This is the simplest form of formatting a CICS auxiliary trace without additional select parameters:

```
//PRTRACE EXEC PGM=DFHTU630
//STEPLIB DD DSN=your.cics.SDFHLOAD,DISP=SHR
//DFHAUXT DD DSN=your.cics.DFHAUXT,DISP=SHR
//DFHAXPRT DD DSN=formatted.cics.trace.dataset.as.input.for.citrlink,
//          DISP=(NEW,CATLG),
//          SPACE=(CYL,(50,10),RLSE),
//          DCB=(LRECL=133,BLKSIZE=23408)
//DFHAXPRM DD *
ABBREV
```

Formatting CICS GTF trace dataset

In this example, TASKIDs 91217 to 91240 only will be selected for formatting:

```
//IPCS      EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01,REGION=4M
//STEPLIB   DD DISP=SHR,DSN=your.cics.SDFHLINK
//IPCSDDIR  DD DISP=SHR,DSN=your.IPCS.dump.directory
//DFHTRACE  DD DISP=SHR,DSN=your.cics.GTF.trace.dataset
//IPCSPRNT  DD DSN=formatted.cics.trace.dataset.as.input.for.citrlink,
//          DISP=(,CATLG,DELETE),UNIT=DISK,
//          SPACE=(50,(50,2),RLSE),AVGREC=M,
//          DSORG=PS,
//          RECFM=VBA,LRECL=137
//SYSTSPRT  DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSTSIN   DD *
PROF NOPREFIX
IPCS NOPARM
DROPDUMP DD(DFHTRACE)
SETDEF DD(DFHTRACE)
GTFTRACE +
    CICS((ABBREV,TASKID=(91217-91240))) USR(F6C)
END
```

Formatting CICS internal trace in a system dump

The TR=1 keyword below has the same meaning as ABBREV in the above mentioned samples:

```
//IPCSDUMP  EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01,REGION=4M
//STEPLIB   DD DISP=SHR,DSN=your.cics.SDFHLINK
//          DD DISP=SHR,DSN=your.cics.SDFHPARM
//DFHSDUMP  DD DISP=SHR,DSN=your.cics.sdump.dataset
//DFHSNAP   DD SYSOUT=*
//IPCSDDIR  DD DISP=SHR,DSN=your.IPCS.dump.directory
//IPCSTOC   DD SYSOUT=*
//IPCSPRNT  DD DSN=formatted.cics.trace.dataset.as.input.for.citrlink,
//          DISP=(,CATLG,DELETE),UNIT=DISK,
//          SPACE=(20,(2,2),RLSE),AVGREC=M,
//          DSORG=PS,
//          RECFM=VBA,LRECL=137
//SYSPROC   DD DISP=SHR,DSN=your.ipcs.clists
//          DD DISP=SHR,DSN=SYS1.SBLSCLI0
//SYSTSPRT  DD SYSOUT=*
//IPCSDUMP.SYSTSIN DD *
PROF NOPREFIX
IPCS NOPARM
DROPDUMP DD(DFHSDUMP)
SETDEF DD(DFHSDUMP) NOPROBLEM NOCONFIRM NOTERMIAL PRINT LIST
```

```
VERBEXIT CICS530 'DEF=0,IND=1,TR=1'  
END
```

RUNNING REXX CITRLINK

You have the options of running CITRLINK on-line in ISPF or as a batch job. In either case it is recommended to run CITRLINK as compiled REXX. This will reduce CPU consumption by about 60%.

CITRLINK can recognize two positional parameters. The first always has to be the dataset name of the CICS formatted trace dataset. It can also be ? to get short help information. The second parameter that can be given is -d. This will give you the detailed version of CITRLINK statistics. 'Detailed version' means that all used EXEC CICS and EXEC SQL will be formatted.

Syntax:

```
[TSO]          CITRLINK          datasetname | ? [-d]
```

The output that CITRLINK produces will be printed into an 80-byte- wide sequential dataset (RECFM=FBA) with the name userid.CITRLINK.TEMP.

CITRLINK allocates this dataset dynamically and reuses it if it already exists.

When CITRLINK has been run in ISPF, this dataset will automatically be displayed in ISPF BROWSE mode at the end of the run.

A note to using apostrophes with dataset names:

- CITRLINK behaves like an ISPF standard module. This means that using dataset names with apostrophes will process the dataset as given.
- Using dataset names without apostrophes will substitute the user's USERID as a dataset prefix when the user has set TSO PROFILE PREFIX. To prevent this behaviour, the user can use TSO PROFILE NOPREFIX. With this setting

there is no difference when using datasets with or without apostrophes.

RUNNING CITRLINK IN ISPF

ISPF dataset list menu (DSLISL)

Use the ISPF DSLISL menu to display the formatted CICS trace dataset. The ISPF DSLISL menu can be reached using the following methods:

- From the ISPF Workplace using a dataset name or using a Workplace dataset list (Reflist).
- Using the ISPF old-style menu Option 3.4.

In the dataset list, type in CITRLINK in front of the CICS formatted trace dataset name. This will produce the normal CITRLINK statistics.

To get detailed statistics, the easiest way is to type into the line where the dataset name was before you erased it:

```
CITRLINK / -d
```

‘/’ is a placeholder for the dataset name.

CITRLINK TSO command

Using CITRLINK as a TSO command type into the ISPF command line (or ISPF menu 6) the TSO command:

```
TSO CITRLINK datasetname
```

Bear in mind that for both methods CITRLINK has to be found in one of the concatenated ISPFLIBs. If not, you can also use the command:

```
TSO EXECUTE "rexx.library(CITRLINK)" datasetname
```

Running CITRLINK as a batch job

To process big CICS formatted trace datasets it makes sense to run the analysis done by CITRLINK as a batch job.

Use the following JCL to do so:

```
//CITRLINK EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01
//SYSEXEC DD DSN=your.rexx.ISPELIB,DISP=SHR
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=*
//CITROUT DD SYSOUT=*
```

or:

```
//CITROUT DD DISP=(NEW,CATLG),UNIT=SYSDA,
//          DSN=userid.CITRLINK.TEMP,
//          SPACE=(CYL,(1,2),RLSE),LRECL=80,RECFM=FBA
//SYSTSIN DD *
          CITRLINK datasetname [-d]
```

SAMPLE OUTPUT FROM REXX CITRLINK

The following sample output shows how CITRLINK formats a CICS trace.

The result is an overview report that shows the EXEC CICS LINK structure of the transactions in the trace.

```
CICS - AUXILIARY TRACE FROM 01/02/05 - APPLID CICSTS0B
```

```
CITRLINK Statistics
```

```
Run Date / Time..: 03.02.05 / 21:16:09
```

```
Input Dataset....: SY.CICSTS0B.D050201.T200114.TRACEA.TEMPW
```

The following (24) tasks have been found:

```
91217 Tranid=UDIA, Called programs: 41
```

```
91218 Tranid=W2$$, Called programs: 34
```

```
91219 Tranid=W2$$, Called programs: 34
```

```
91220 Tranid=CSMI, Called programs: 1
```

```
...
```

```
...
```

```
91240 Tranid=W2$$, Called programs: 41
```

All programs marked with (*) contain non-threadsafe CICS commands!

```
Taskid=91217, Tranid=UDIA, Userid=TEST01
```

```
HUKDYP
```

```
=007388=
```

```
! TP500SI
```

```
=007400=
```

```
CI500HM(*)
```

```
=007442=
```

```
! TP501TZ(*)
```

```
=007466=
```

```
! ! TP501TZ in CICSTST2
```

```
=007491=
```

```

! ZS510SE                      =007574=
! ! TP500SI                     =007593=
! ZS510GD(*)                   =007644=
! AL500ID                       =007740=
! ! TP500SI                     =007753=
! ! TP501TZ(*)                  =007786=
! SE700BI                       =007833=
! ! SE701IB                     =007846=
! ! ! AP500TI                   =007859=
! ! ! TP501TZ(*)                =007882=
! ! ! DM701MM(*)                =007917=
! ! ! ! DM765AL                 =007966=
! ! ! ! DM701MM                 =008031=
! ! ! ! DM765UI                 =008044=
! TP500SI                       =008149=
! ZS510SE                       =008182=
! ! DM799ZS                     =008201=
! ZS510ST                       =008264=
! AP500TI                       =008301=
! DS501AN                       =008324=
! ! PM501KS                     =008337=
! ! DS590PR                     =008362=
! VK500T1                       =008399=
! ! ZS520DT                     =008412=
! ! VK504TP                     =008437=
! ! VK503LS                     =008462=
! ! VK504TP                     =008487=
! ! ! VK503LS                   =008500=
! ! ! ZS520DT                   =008525=
! ! ! DM765DB                   =008550=
! ! AP500TI                     =008607=
! ! VK503LS                     =008630=
! ! ZS520DT                     =008655=
! ! ! ZS520DL                   =008668=
! ZS510GD(*)                   =008717=
! ! AP500TI                     =008734=
HUKDYP_END

```

OVERVIEW OF USED EXEC CICS COMMANDS AND USE COUNTS

CICS Commands	Count	Threadsafe
EXEC CICS ADDRESS	11	Yes
EXEC CICS ASSIGN.	5	Yes
EXEC CICS FREEMAIN.	8	Yes
EXEC CICS GETMAIN	11	Yes
EXEC CICS INQUIRE-PROGRAM . .	1	No
EXEC CICS INQUIRE-TERMINAL. .	3	No
EXEC CICS INQUIRE-TRACEDEST .	1	No

EXEC CICS LINK.	39	Yes
EXEC CICS LOAD.	1	Yes
EXEC CICS MONITOR-POINT	3	No
EXEC CICS READ.	3	No
EXEC CICS RECEIVE-TC.	1	No
EXEC CICS RELEASE	1	Yes
EXEC CICS RETURN.	40	Yes
EXEC CICS REWRITE	2	No
<hr/>		
Total EXEC CICS	130	
Total Threadsafe Cmds	116	89.2 %
Total non-Threadsafe Cmds	14	10.8 %

OVERVIEW OF USED EXEC SQL COMMANDS AND USE COUNTS

SQL Commands	Count
EXEC SQL CLOSE.	1
EXEC SQL FETCH.	2
EXEC SQL OPEN	1
EXEC SQL SELECT	3
<hr/>	
Total EXEC SQL	7

OVERVIEW OF CALCULATED TCB SWITCHES QR - L8

Total switches in CICS TS 1.3 and below	14
Total switches in CICS TS 2.2 and above	2
(when all programs are defined with C0ncurency(Threadsafe).)	
This means a possible reduction of	85.7 %

PROGRAM INDEX:

SORTED BY PROGRAM NAME

SORTED DESCENDING BY PROGRAM USAGE

Pgm name	Count	Pgm name	Count
AL500ID	1	AP500TI	4
AP500TI	4	TP500SI	4
CI500HM(*)	1	TP501TZ(*)	4
DM701MM(*)	2	VK503LS	3
DM765AL	1	ZS520DT	3
DM765DB	1	DM701MM(*)	2
DM765UI	1	VK504TP	2
DM799ZS	1	ZS510GD(*)	2

DS501AN	1	ZS510SE	2
DS590PR	1	AL500ID	1
HUKDYP	1	CI500HM(*)	1
PM501KS	1	DM765AL	1
SE700BI	1	DM765DB	1
SE701IB	1	DM765UI	1
TP500SI	4	DM799ZS	1
TP501TZ(*)	4	DS501AN	1
VK500T1	1	DS590PR	1
VK503LS	3	HUKDYP	1
VK504TP	2	PM501KS	1
ZS510GD(*)	2	SE700BI	1
ZS510SE	2	SE701IB	1
ZS510ST	1	VK500T1	1
ZS520DL	1	ZS510ST	1
ZS520DT	3	ZS520DL	1
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total	41		

Taskid=91218, Tranid=W2\$\$, Userid=TEST02

... and so on ...

...

In this little example one could raise the question of why three programs – AL500TI, TP500SI, and TP501TZ – have been called four times each.

The next question could be, why are four programs marked as non-threadsafe? This can be analysed with the detail output.

SAMPLE DETAIL OUTPUT FROM REXX CITRLINK

The information in the detail output report looks similar to the overview output from REXX CITRLINK. The difference is that all found EXEC CICS and EXEC SQL calls are formatted. So it can easily be seen which commands are used by which program. This is much easier to see than in a native CICS trace.

Taskid=91217, Tranid=UDIA, Userid=AP302

```

HUKDYP                                     =007388=
! TP500SI                                  =007400=
!! EXEC CICS ASSIGN                        =007413=
!! EXEC CICS ADDRESS                       =007419=

```

! ! EXEC CICS RETURN	=007423=
! ! EXEC CICS RETURN	=007433=
CI500HM(*)	=007442=
! EXEC CICS ADDRESS	=007456=
! EXEC CICS GETMAIN	=007460=
! TP501TZ(*)	=007466=
! ! EXEC CICS ADDRESS	=007479=
! ! EXEC CICS INQUIRE-TERMINAL(!)	=007483=
! ! TP501TZ in CICSTST2	=007491=
! ! EXEC CICS INQUIRE-TRACEDEST(!)	=007550=
! ! EXEC CICS RETURN	=007558=
! EXEC CICS ASSIGN	=007568=
! ZS510SE	=007574=
! ! EXEC CICS GETMAIN	=007587=
! ! TP500SI	=007593=
! ! ! EXEC CICS ASSIGN	=007606=
! ! ! EXEC CICS ADDRESS	=007612=
! ! ! EXEC CICS RETURN	=007616=
! ! EXEC CICS RETURN	=007626=
! ! EXEC CICS FREEMAIN	=007630=
! ZS510GD(*)	=007644=
! ! EXEC CICS ADDRESS	=007657=
! ! EXEC CICS GETMAIN	=007661=
! ! EXEC CICS READ(!) UDMZ2VD	=007667=
! ! EXEC CICS RETURN	=007722=
! EXEC CICS RECEIVE-TC(!)	=007734=
! AL500ID	=007740=
! ! TP500SI	=007753=
! ! ! EXEC CICS ASSIGN	=007766=
! ! ! EXEC CICS ADDRESS	=007772=
! ! ! EXEC CICS RETURN	=007776=
! ! TP501TZ(*)	=007786=
! ! ! EXEC CICS ADDRESS	=007799=
! ! ! EXEC CICS INQUIRE-TERMINAL(!)	=007803=
! ! ! EXEC CICS RETURN	=007811=
! ! EXEC CICS RETURN	=007821=
! SE700BI	=007833=
! ! SE701IB	=007846=
! ! ! AP500TI	=007859=
! ! ! ! EXEC CICS RETURN	=007872=
! ! ! TP501TZ(*)	=007882=
! ! ! ! EXEC CICS ADDRESS	=007895=
! ! ! ! EXEC CICS INQUIRE-TERMINAL(!)	=007899=
! ! ! ! EXEC CICS RETURN	=007907=
! ! ! DM701MM(*)	=007917=
! ! ! ! EXEC CICS LOAD TABCICS	=007932=
! ! ! ! EXEC CICS INQUIRE-PROGRAM(!)	=007942=
! ! ! ! EXEC CICS RELEASE TABCICS	=007954=
...	
... and so on ...	
...	

CODE

```
/*          REXX          */
doc=,
/*-----*
/*%COPYRIGHT (c) 1997, 2005 HUK Coburg, Systems programmer DB/DC*
/*-----*
/* Created by H.-J.Gerdes 1997, 2005          *
/*-----*
/* The purpose of this REXX is to visualize the EXEC CICS LINK *
/* structure of CICS transactions in a pseudo-graphic manner. *
/*
/* So the nesting of EXEC LINKing during the execution of tran- *
/* saction can be made visible.          *
/*
/* Primarily this REXX can be used by application developers to *
/* check their application during runtime for potential tuning *
/* areas, eg using the same EXEC CICS or EXEC          *
/* SQL over and over again.          *
/*
/* The other main purpose of this tool is to analyze the poten- *
/* tial positive impact when migration to CICS TS 2.3 and above.*
/* All TCB switches of transactions will be analysed and it          *
/* will be possible to detect why a CICS transaction is          *
/* switching back from L8 to QR. With the detail option, non- *
/* threadsafe CICS commands can be detected and in which          *
/* circumstances they are being used.          *
/* The output of this tool will be structured in the          *
/* following way:          *
/* 1. A list of all transactions which have been found in the *
/* processed CICS trace will be shown.          *
/*
/* 2. All found transactions will then be further investigated *
/* regarding their LINK structure. Each shown command is          *
/* associated with the original CICS trace line number so          *
/* that it will be easy to find the line in the original          *
/* CICS trace for further analysis.          *
/* Programs using non-threadsafe EXEC CICS commands will be *
/* marked with '(*)'.          *
/* The available detail option of this tool (-d) additionally *
/* gives you all EXEC CICS and EXEC SQL that have been used *
/* by the transaction. All non-threadsafe commands will be *
/* marked with an '(!)' as well.          *
/* Note: Even threadsafe commands can be non-threadsafe, if *
/* they are used in function shipping requests.          *
/*
/* Some CICS commands will show additional information:          *
/* - Program names for LOAD and RELEASE          *
/* - File names for VSAM requests. Here you should note,          *
/* that the file name for a specific file only occurs          *
```

```

"*      with the first request to this file. Subsequent file *  "!!,"
"*      requests to the same file won't show a trace entry *  "!!,"
"*      with the file name so this tool has no chance of *  "!!,"
"*      picking up the name. *  "!!,"
"*      - DPL LINKed programs will show the applid of the *  "!!,"
"*      target CICS region. *  "!!,"
"* *  "!!,"
"* 3. For each analysed and ended transaction, the tool shows *  "!!,"
"*      an overview of the following: *  "!!,"
"* *  "!!,"
"*      a) Overview and counts of all used EXEC CICS commands *  "!!,"
"* *  "!!,"
"*      b) Overview and counts of all used EXEC SQL commands *  "!!,"
"* *  "!!,"
"*      c) Calculated TCB switches without and with the use of *  "!!,"
"*      COncurrency(ThreadsafE) *  "!!,"
"* *  "!!,"
"*      d) Two sorted program indexes - one showing all used *  "!!,"
"*      programs in alphabetical order including use counts. *  "!!,"
"*      The second program index shows all used programs in *  "!!,"
"*      descending order by use count. *  "!!,"
"*      So this is a very good point to check the number of *  "!!,"
"*      times individual programs are being used and whether *  "!!,"
"*      this makes sense from a performance standpoint or not. *  "!!,"
"* *  "!!,"
"* For analysis the program uses a CICS formatted trace with *  "!!,"
"* ABBREVIATED option. Trace formatted with FULL or SHORT cannot be *  "!!,"
"* processed. *  "!!,"
"* *  "!!,"
"* The CICS trace has to be active for at least the following *  "!!,"
"* six domains to allow correct execution of this tool: *  "!!,"
"* - AP Application domain *  "!!,"
"* - EI EXEC interface *  "!!,"
"* - IS Inter-system communication *  "!!,"
"* - PG Program manager domain *  "!!,"
"* - RI Resource manager interface *  "!!,"
"* - XS Security manager domain *  "!!,"
"* *  "!!,"
"* Having activated trace only for the above mentioned domains *  "!!,"
"* will reduce the number of written trace entries by about 40 *  "!!,"
"* percent. *  "!!,"
"* *  "!!,"
"* The formatted trace can be produced with *  "!!,"
"* 1. DFHTUVRM the CICS trace utility *  "!!,"
"* *  "!!,"
"* 2. DFHPDVVRM the CICS IPCS VERBEXIT or with *  "!!,"
"* VERBEXIT DFHPD630 'DEF=0,IND=1,TR=1' *  "!!,"
"* *  "!!,"
"* 3. GTFTRACE and the CICS option. *  "!!,"
"* GTFTRACE CICS((ABBREVIATED)) USR(ALL) *  "!!,"

```

```

"*                                     *      "!!,"
"* (where vrm means version, release, modification level, *      "!!,"
"* eg 630 for TS 2.3). *      "!!,"
"*                                     *      "!!,"
"* Note: The list of threadsafe EXEC CICS and SPI commands at *      "!!,"
"* the end of the program has to be updated with upcoming CICS *      "!!,"
"* releases. The currently used table is for CICS TS 2.3. *      "!!,"
"*                                     *      "!!,"
"*-----*      "!!,"
"* Using the program: *      "!!,"
"* 1. As a TSO command *      "!!,"
"*   TSO CITRLINK 'dsn' <-d> *      "!!,"
"* *      "!!,"
"* 2. As a line command in the ISPF dataset list panel in *      "!!,"
"* front of the dataset which contains the CICS formatted *      "!!,"
"* ABBREV trace. *      "!!,"
"* *      "!!,"
"* 3. As a batch job using IKJEFT01 and the commands and *      "!!,"
"* parameters in SYSTSIN input dataset. *      "!!,"
"* *      "!!,"
"* Example: *      "!!,"
"* //TSO1 EXEC PGM=IKJEFT01 *      "!!,"
"* //SYSEXEC DD DSN=your.exec.library,DISP=SHR *      "!!,"
"* //SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=* *      "!!,"
"* //SYSTSPRT DD SYSOUT=* *      "!!,"
"* //CITROUT DD DISP=(NEW,CATLG),UNIT=SYSDA,<== can be spec *      "!!,"
"* // DSN=analyzed.trace.output, *      "!!,"
"* // SPACE=(CYL,(1,2),RLSE),LRECL=80,RECFM=FBA *      "!!,"
"* //SYSTSIN DD * *      "!!,"
"* CITRLINK 'formatted.cics.trace' <-d> *      "!!,"
"* *      "!!,"
"*-----*      "!!,"
"* Arguments: *      "!!,"
"* dsn - Dataset name which contains the CICS ABBREV trace *      "!!,"
"* ? - Show comment for this program *      "!!,"
"* *      "!!,"
"* optional parameters: *      "!!,"
"* -d - Detail information for EXEC CICS and EXEC SQL *      "!!,"
"*-----*      "!!,"
"* External references: *      "!!,"
"* REXX procedures: *      "!!,"
"* DEBUG - Interactive debugging *      "!!,"
"* Datasets: *      "!!,"
"* CITRIN - Input DSN *      "!!,"
"* CITROUT - Output DSN *      "!!,"
"*-----*      "
/*EOC */
/* Changes: */
/*-----*/
proc = 'CITRLINK'

```

```

u      = 'REXX'
if (sysvar(sysispf) = 'ACTIVE') then
  "ISPEXEC VGET (DEBUG)"
if (debug = 'ON') then
  interpret "trace "debug(u,'INIT',proc)""
  /*-----*/
  /* Output of the REXX documentation, taking parms and checking */
  /* runtime. */
  /*-----*/
parse upper arg INPARM
call REXXENV sysvar(sysnest),
             ,sysvar(sysicmd),
             ,MACRO NMACRO,          /* TSO und ISPF Umgebung */
             ,INPARM
parse var result RCODE ENV dsn p2
if (debug = 'ON') then
  interpret "trace "debug(u,'TOPT',proc)""
if RCODE >= 16 then
do
  call message 'Wrong runtime or error in EXEC REXXENV'
  signal ENDE
end
/*-----*/
/* Analyse parameters */
/*-----*/
call CHECK_PARMs dsn p2
if (rc > 0) then signal ende
/*-----*/
/* Allocate input dataset */
/*-----*/
call alloc 'INPUT' dsn          /* Allocating input dataset */
if (rc > 0) then
do
  call message 'Input dataset cannot be allocated.      ',
              'Error messages:                          ',
              outline.1 outline.2
  signal ende
end
else
  address TSO
  "EXECIO 1 DISKR CITRIN (STEM in.)"
call alloc 'OUTPUT'          /* Allocating output dataset */
komma = ','
ist    = '='
kl_auf= '('
kl_zu  = ')'
mark  = '!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!'
o     = 1

```

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

Hans-Joachim Gerdes

CICS Systems Programmer

HUK-COBURG Versicherungen (Germany)

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CICS questions and answers

Q We have a CICS region that we use to hold some central functions (for example: postcode look-up) – all our other CICS regions use DPL to LINK to these functions. When we monitor this region, all we can see is lots of CSMI transactions running. Is there anything we can do to easily determine where requests are coming from and limit certain ‘types’ of request?

A Using the TRANSID option of the *Remote Attributes* section on a program definition allows you to ‘identify’ different calling systems and functions. This means that monitoring, reporting, debugging, etc is made easier because the transaction IDs help identify what the transaction is doing. CEMT will give more meaningful displays than just a list of CSMI transactions running.

The ‘sending’ systems need to have a TRANSID added to each *Remote Program* definition, and the ‘receiving’ system needs a definition for this transaction (this should be a copy of CSMI). Choose transaction IDs that identify the calling system and the function – for example POSA for postcodes from CICSA, POSB for postcodes from CICSB, and so on.

By using transactions you can limit the requests using TRANCLASSES rather than limit the number of sessions on a link, which gives you better control over what the region does.

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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Attachmate has announced Version 2.0 of Synapta Services Builder for CICS 3270 Bridge.

The new tool gives developers direct access to 3270 applications residing in multiple CICS regions, via CICS Transaction Server V1.3 or V2.2. This allows new re-useable services to be built that can be part of a Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA). Synapta uses a lightweight programmatic approach to session and state management, which, the company claims, reduces development time and CPU load.

Synapta is a mainframe-resident adapter that runs in the CICS Transaction Server for rapid processing of CICS applications. It supports Multi-Region Operations (MRO) and terminal ID management for better performance.

Additionally, Synapta Services Builder for CICS 3270 Bridge supports CICS Transaction Server 2.2+, a mechanism of CICS integration known as the 'linkable bridge'. The product also offers centralized Web-based management and control.

The product integrates into the Microsoft Windows, Java, and Microsoft .NET interfaces. It has a data-driven resource adaptor and a stateful EJB to be used when integrating the CICS 3270 Bridge into J2EE application server environments.

For further information contact:
www.synapta.com.

* * *

More information about the recently-announced Version 6.0 of WebSphere MQ is emerging from IBM.

This new release of WebSphere MQ contains

support for a broad range of operating system and hardware platforms, including Linux on POWER architecture. The new release also includes integrated standards support, with support for JMS 1.1 and .NET classes. JMS support allows WebSphere MQ to communicate with more messaging formats. Also, SOAP messages can now be transported over WebSphere MQ, enabling Web services over WebSphere MQ to provide reliable messaging, versus the use of more unreliable transports such as HTTP.

WebSphere MQ 6.0 will allow a user to work across multiple computing platforms. The software includes facilities to connect to Oracle, SAP, and Siebel applications. Mainframe systems such as CICS and IMS can be integrated as well.

The new version also includes dynamic configuration of z/OS resources. Changes to system resources such as buffer pools and buffers can be made without restarting the queue manager.

For further information contact:
URL: www.ibm.com/software/integration/wmq.

* * *

ClearNova has announced Version 6.0 of ThinkCAP Professional, its rapid application development platform. ThinkCAP is designed to simplify and accelerate Web development by creating new applications or Web-enabling existing ones. JCA and Web Services adapters are available to more than 50 different systems and formats including CICS, SAP, Seibel, Peoplesoft, and more.

For further information contact:
URL: www.clearnova.com.

