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update

CICS Update

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Cross memory resource inquiry program

The following COBOL II program was developed to help CICS programmers locate CICS system resources within a group of CICS regions that are connected through MVS cross memory services. Since CICS INQUIRY commands are not shippable to other CICS regions, this program was developed to do a remote link from itself into the other connected CICS regions to collect system resource information requested by the user. The program makes use of the SYSID parameter on the LINK command, available in Release 4.1 of CICS, to communicate with the other CICS regions.

The program code determines whether it needs to play the role of a 'client' or a 'server'. The 'client' program links to the available cross memory (XM) CICS regions that are acquired by the CICS region that is executing the original transaction. The originating CICS region also handles the terminal interaction between the user and the program. When a 'server' program in another CICS is linked to by the 'client' program, the 'server' program collects information about the requested resource and returns the information to the 'client' program. The 'client' program sends the collected information back to the terminal.

The program makes use of a BMS map that is sent to the invoking terminal to allow the user to specify the resource type (transaction,

```
CICS RESOURCE INQUIRY
*****
```

```
TRANID :
```

```
PROGRAM :
```

```
FILE :
```

```
PRESS CLEAR OR PF3 TO EXIT
```

Figure 1: Inquiry screen

program, or file) and the name to use in the inquiry (see Figure 1). After all the 'server' programs have returned their information to the 'client' program, another BMS screen is used to present the information to the user (Figure 2).

```
CEMT IN TTOR (TESTCICS) EXECUTES PROGRAM DFHEMTP
CEMT IN TARD (TESTCICD) EXECUTES PROGRAM DFHEMTP
CEMT IN TARC (TESTCICC) EXECUTES PROGRAM DFHEMTP
CEMT IN TARB (TESTCICB) EXECUTES PROGRAM DFHEMTP
CEMT IN TARA (TESTCICA) EXECUTES PROGRAM DFHEMTP
```

```
* PF5 FOR NEW INQUIRY - PF3 OR CLEAR TO EXIT *
```

Figure 2: Information screen

The design of this program limits the configuration of the CICS complex to a simple two-tier design with up to twenty AOR regions attached to a TOR. A more complex configuration of CICS regions presents the interesting challenge of modifying the program code to allow a 'server' program to temporarily become a 'client' in order to complete the search for the requested information. (Watch out for recursive program links!)

While this program was developed with the idea of exploiting some of the newer INQUIRY functions available in CICS Version 4.1, a 'server only' version was also created to execute in some CICS regions that are at an earlier CICS release (2.1.2). (A remote program LINK to earlier releases of CICS is supported when the earlier release is the target of the program LINK.)

The program source code was copied and then modified to remove all INQUIRY functions not supported at the CICS release. (Running the program code through the 2.1.2 translator flagged all the non-supported code.) The modified source was then linked with the original program name into a library that is available only to the earlier release CICS regions.

INQT100

```
CBL      XOPTS(SP)
         IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.
         PROGRAM-ID. INQT100.
         ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.
         DATA DIVISION.
         WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.
01 WS-LENGTH          PIC S9(4) COMP.
01 WS-SUB1            PIC S9(4) COMP.
01 WS-WORK-VALUES.
02 WS-WORK-ID         PIC X(06).
02 WS-WORK-CONN      PIC X(04).
02 WS-WORK-NET       PIC X(08).
02 WS-WORK-ACC       PIC S9(08) COMP.
02 WS-WORK-SRV       PIC S9(08) COMP.
02 WS-WORK-LANG      PIC S9(08) COMP.
02 WS-WORK-PTYPE     PIC S9(08) COMP.
02 WS-WORK-CTYPE     PIC S9(08) COMP.
02 WS-WORK-OPEN      PIC S9(08) COMP.
02 WS-WORK-READ      PIC S9(08) COMP.
02 WS-WORK-BROWSE    PIC S9(08) COMP.
02 WS-WORK-ADD       PIC S9(08) COMP.
02 WS-WORK-UPDATE    PIC S9(08) COMP.
02 WS-WORK-DELETE    PIC S9(08) COMP.
02 WS-WORK-TRAN      PIC X(04).
02 WS-WORK-PROG      PIC X(08).
02 WS-WORK-FILE      PIC X(08).
02 WS-WORK-RSYS      PIC X(04).
02 WS-WORK-RTRAN     PIC X(04).
01 WS-SEARCH-TYPE    PIC X(04).
01 WS-NATIVE-ID      PIC X(04).
01 WS-NATIVE-NET     PIC X(08).
01 WS-CONN-TABLE.
02 WS-CONN-ENTRY    OCCURS 20 TIMES.
04 WS-CONN-ID       PIC X(04).
04 WS-CONN-NET      PIC X(08).

01 WS-DETAIL-TRAN.
02 WS-DT-TRAN        PIC X(04).
02 FILLER            PIC X(04)          VALUE ' IN '.
02 WS-DT-SYSID      PIC X(04).
02 FILLER            PIC X(02)          VALUE ' ('.
02 WS-DT-NETNM      PIC X(08).
02 FILLER            PIC X(19)         VALUE ') EXECUTES PROGRAM '.
02 WS-DT-PROG       PIC X(08).

01 WS-RDETAIL-TRAN.
02 WS-RDT-TRAN      PIC X(04).
02 FILLER            PIC X(04)          VALUE ' IN '.
02 WS-RDT-SYSID    PIC X(04).
02 FILLER            PIC X(02)          VALUE ' ('.
```

Ø2	WS-RDT-NETNM	PIC X(Ø8).	
Ø2	FILLER	PIC X(Ø8)	VALUE ') SHIPS '.
Ø2	FILLER	PIC X(Ø8)	VALUE ' TO ==> '.
Ø2	WS-RDT-TARG	PIC X(Ø4).	
Ø2	FILLER	PIC X(Ø2)	VALUE SPACE.
Ø2	WS-RDT-MSG	PIC X(17)	VALUE SPACE.
Ø1	WS-REMOTETRAN-MSG.		
Ø2	FILLER	PIC X(12)	VALUE '(REMOTENAME: '.
Ø2	WS-RTRAN-NAME	PIC X(Ø4)	VALUE SPACE.
Ø2	FILLER	PIC X(Ø1)	VALUE ') '.
Ø1	WS-DETAIL-PROG.		
Ø2	WS-DP-PROG	PIC X(Ø8).	
Ø2	FILLER	PIC X(15)	VALUE ' IS DEFINED IN '.
Ø2	WS-DP-SYSID	PIC X(Ø4).	
Ø2	FILLER	PIC X(Ø2)	VALUE ' ('.
Ø2	WS-DP-NETNM	PIC X(Ø8).	
Ø2	FILLER	PIC X(Ø5)	VALUE ') AS '.
Ø2	WS-DP-LANG	PIC X(Ø3).	
Ø2	FILLER	PIC X(Ø9)	VALUE ' PROGRAM '.
Ø2	WS-DP-LTYPE	PIC X(14)	VALUE SPACE.
Ø1	WS-RDETAIL-PROG.		
Ø2	WS-RDP-PROG	PIC X(Ø8).	
Ø2	FILLER	PIC X(Ø4)	VALUE ' IN '.
Ø2	WS-RDP-SYSID	PIC X(Ø4).	
Ø2	FILLER	PIC X(Ø2)	VALUE ' ('.
Ø2	WS-RDP-NETNM	PIC X(Ø8).	
Ø2	FILLER	PIC X(Ø8)	VALUE ') SHIPS '.
Ø2	FILLER	PIC X(Ø8)	VALUE ' TO ==> '.
Ø2	WS-RDP-TARG	PIC X(Ø4).	
Ø1	WS-DETAIL-FILE.		
Ø2	WS-DF-FILE	PIC X(Ø8).	
Ø2	FILLER	PIC X(15)	VALUE ' IS DEFINED IN '.
Ø2	WS-DF-SYSID	PIC X(Ø4).	
Ø2	FILLER	PIC X(Ø2)	VALUE ' ('.
Ø2	WS-DF-NETNM	PIC X(Ø8).	
Ø2	FILLER	PIC X(Ø5)	VALUE ') AS '.
Ø2	WS-DF-FUNC	PIC X(13).	
Ø2	FILLER	PIC X(Ø7)	VALUE ' FILE '.
Ø2	WS-DF-MSG	PIC X(14)	VALUE SPACE.
Ø1	WS-RDETAIL-FILE.		
Ø2	WS-RDF-FILE	PIC X(Ø8).	
Ø2	FILLER	PIC X(Ø4)	VALUE ' IN '.
Ø2	WS-RDF-SYSID	PIC X(Ø4).	
Ø2	FILLER	PIC X(Ø2)	VALUE ' ('.
Ø2	WS-RDF-NETNM	PIC X(Ø8).	
Ø2	FILLER	PIC X(Ø8)	VALUE ') SHIPS '.
Ø2	FILLER	PIC X(Ø8)	VALUE ' TO ==> '.

```

      02 WS-RDF-TARG      PIC X(04).

01  WS-COMM.
      02 WS-COMM-ID      PIC X(06).
      02 WS-COMM-TRAN   PIC X(04)      VALUE SPACE.
      02 WS-COMM-PROG   PIC X(08)      VALUE SPACE.
      02 WS-COMM-FILE   PIC X(08)      VALUE SPACE.
      02 WS-COMM-DLINE  PIC X(77)      VALUE SPACE.

COPY INQTM01.
COPY INQTM02.
COPY DFHAID.
COPY DFHBMSCA.

LINKAGE SECTION.
01  DFHCOMMAREA      PIC X(103).
01  COMM-AREA REDEFINES DFHCOMMAREA.
      02 COMM-ID      PIC X(06).
      02 COMM-TRAN   PIC X(04).
      02 COMM-PROG   PIC X(08).
      02 COMM-FILE   PIC X(08).
      02 COMM-DETAIL-LINE PIC X(77).

PROCEDURE DIVISION.
0000-MAIN.
*****
**  DETERMINE IF THIS IS THE FIRST TIME INTO THE PROGRAM BY      **
**  CHECKING THE COMMAREA LENGTH. SEND THE INPUT MAP ON FIRST   **
**  ENTRY.                                                         **
*****
      IF EIBCALEN > 0
          GO TO 1000-PROCESS-COMMAREA.

0100-SEND-MAP.
      EXEC CICS SEND MAP('INQTM01')
          ERASE
          END-EXEC.

0200-RETURN.
*****
**  SEND A 'CLIENT' ID TO THE NEXT ITERATION OF THIS PROGRAM    **
**  TO HELP IT DETERMINE WHAT TASKS WILL NEED TO BE DONE.      **
*****
      MOVE 'CLIENT'      TO WS-COMM-ID.
      MOVE 103          TO WS-LENGTH.
      EXEC CICS RETURN TRANSID('INQT')
          COMMAREA(WS-COMM)
          LENGTH(WS-LENGTH)
          END-EXEC.

1000-PROCESS-COMMAREA.
*****

```

```

** IF THE USER HIT THE CLEAR KEY OR PF3 THEN CLEAR THE SCREEN *
** AND END THE TRANSACTION. RE-SEND THE INITIAL SCREEN IF THE *
** USER HIT PF5. *
*****
      IF EIBAID = DFHCLEAR
          GO TO 9999-END.

      IF EIBAID = DFHPF3
          GO TO 9999-END.

      IF EIBAID = DFHPF5
          GO TO 0100-SEND-MAP.

*****
** IF THIS PROGRAM IS A 'SERVER' THEN DROP DOWN TO THE SERVER *
** CODE. *
*****
      IF COMM-ID = 'SERVER'
          GO TO 5000-PROCESS-SERVER.

*****
** THE 'CLIENT' EXECUTION OF THIS PROGRAM WILL INTERFACE WITH *
** THE ATTACHED TERMINAL BY PULLING IN THE RESOURCE REQUEST *
** FROM THE TERMINAL. *
*****
      EXEC CICS RECEIVE MAP('INQTM01')
          NOHANDLE
          END-EXEC.

*****
*   SELECT THE RESOURCE NAME AND TYPE TO BE USED IN THE SEARCH. *
*   RE-SEND THE INPUT MAP IF ALL THE INPUT FIELDS ARE EMPTY. *
*****
      IF TRANAMEL > 0
          MOVE TRANAMEI TO WS-COMM-TRAN
          MOVE 'TRAN' TO WS-SEARCH-TYPE
      ELSE
          IF PRGNAMEL > 0
              MOVE PRGNAMEI TO WS-COMM-PROG
              MOVE 'PROG' TO WS-SEARCH-TYPE
          ELSE
              IF FILNAMEL > 0
                  MOVE FILNAMEI TO WS-COMM-FILE
                  MOVE 'FILE' TO WS-SEARCH-TYPE
              ELSE
                  MOVE '* NO INPUT DETECTED - PLEASE RE-ENTER *' TO MSGO
                  MOVE DFHPROTI TO MSGA
                  GO TO 0100-SEND-MAP.

*****
* DETERMINE WHAT OTHER CICS REGIONS ARE CONNECTED TO THIS CICS *

```



```

* REGION. LOOK FOR ALL CROSS MEMORY (XM) CONNECTIONS THAT ARE *
* ACQUIRED. *
*****
EXEC CICS INQUIRE CONNECTION
      START
      NOHANDLE
      END-EXEC.
MOVE Ø TO WS-SUB1.

1100-INQ-CONNECTIONS.

EXEC CICS INQUIRE NEXT
      CONNECTION(WS-WORK-CONN)
      NETNAME(WS-WORK-NET)
      ACCESSMETHOD(WS-WORK-ACC)
      CONNSTATUS(WS-WORK-SRV)
      NOHANDLE
      END-EXEC.

IF EIBRESP > Ø
  GO TO 1110-CONN-END.

*****
* TEST FOR CONNECTIONS THAT ARE CROSS MEMORY (XM) AND ACQUIRED. *
* SAVE THE SYSIDS OF ALL CONNECTIONS THAT QUALIFY AS TARGETS *
* FOR A REMOTE PROGRAM LINK. *
*****
IF WS-WORK-ACC NOT = 123
  GO TO 1100-INQ-CONNECTIONS.

IF WS-WORK-SRV NOT = 69
  GO TO 1100-INQ-CONNECTIONS.

ADD 1 TO WS-SUB1.
MOVE WS-WORK-CONN TO WS-CONN-ID(WS-SUB1).
MOVE WS-WORK-NET TO WS-CONN-NET(WS-SUB1).
GO TO 1100-INQ-CONNECTIONS.

1110-CONN-END.

EXEC CICS INQUIRE CONNECTION
      END
      NOHANDLE
      END-EXEC.

1500-LOCAL-PROCESS.
*****
* DO LOCAL INQUIRIES ABOUT THE REQUESTED RESOURCE. *
*****
EXEC CICS ASSIGN
      APPLID(WS-NATIVE-NET)

```

```

        SYSID(WS-NATIVE-ID)
        END-EXEC.

IF WS-SEARCH-TYPE = 'TRAN'
    PERFORM 1600-TRAN-INQ THRU 1600-EXIT
ELSE
IF WS-SEARCH-TYPE = 'PROG'
    PERFORM 1700-PROG-INQ THRU 1700-EXIT
ELSE
    PERFORM 1800-FILE-INQ THRU 1800-EXIT.

GO TO 2000-SERVER-LINK.

```

1600-TRAN-INQ.

```

*****
* THE TRANSACTION IS NOT DEFINED TO THE LOCAL REGION IF THE *
* FOLLOWING COMMAND RETURNS WITH A TRANSIDERR. *
*****

```

```

        EXEC CICS INQUIRE TRANSACTION(TRANAMEO)
                PROGRAM(WS-WORK-PROG)
                REMOTESYSTEM(WS-WORK-RSYS)
                REMOTENAME(WS-WORK-RTRAN)
                NOHANDLE
        END-EXEC.

```

```

IF EIBRESP = DFHRESP(TRANSIDERR)
    GO TO 1600-EXIT.

```

```

IF WS-WORK-PROG NOT = SPACE
    MOVE WS-NATIVE-ID    TO WS-DT-SYSID
    MOVE WS-NATIVE-NET  TO WS-DT-NETNM
    MOVE TRANAMEO       TO WS-DT-TRAN
    MOVE WS-WORK-PROG   TO WS-DT-PROG
    MOVE WS-DETAIL-TRAN TO INQTML10
ELSE
    MOVE WS-NATIVE-ID    TO WS-RDT-SYSID
    MOVE WS-NATIVE-NET  TO WS-RDT-NETNM
    MOVE TRANAMEO       TO WS-RDT-TRAN
    MOVE WS-WORK-RSYS   TO WS-RDT-TARG
    IF WS-WORK-RTRAN NOT = TRANAMEO
        MOVE WS-WORK-RTRAN TO WS-RTRAN-NAME
        MOVE WS-REMOTETRAN-MSG TO WS-RDT-MSG
        MOVE WS-RDETAIL-TRAN TO INQTML10
    ELSE
        MOVE WS-RDETAIL-TRAN TO INQTML10.

```

```

IF COMM-ID = 'CLIENT'
    EXEC CICS SEND MAP('INQTML') MAPSET('INQTM02')
            FROM(INQTMLO)
            ACCUM
    END-EXEC

```

```

ELSE
    MOVE INQTML10 TO COMM-DETAIL-LINE.

1600-EXIT.
EXIT.

1700-PROG-INQ.
*****
* THE PROGRAM IS NOT DEFINED TO THE LOCAL REGION IF THE      *
* FOLLOWING COMMAND RETURNS WITH A PGMIDERR.                  *
*****
    EXEC CICS INQUIRE PROGRAM(PRGNAMEO)
              REMOTESYSTEM(WS-WORK-RSYS)
              REMOTENAME(WS-WORK-PROG)
              LANGUAGE(WS-WORK-LANG)
              PROGTYP(WS-WORK-PTYPE)
              COBOLTYPE(WS-WORK-CTYPE)
              NOHANDLE
              END-EXEC.

    IF EIBRESP = DFHRESP(PGMIDERR)
        GO TO 1700-EXIT.

*****
* SET UP LOCAL PROGRAM INFORMATION.                            *
*****

    IF WS-WORK-PTYPE = 155
        MOVE 'ASM' TO WS-DP-LANG
        MOVE '(MAP)' TO WS-DP-LTYPE
    ELSE
    IF WS-WORK-PTYPE = 156
        MOVE 'ASM' TO WS-DP-LANG
        MOVE '(PARTITIONSET)' TO WS-DP-LTYPE
    ELSE
    IF WS-WORK-PTYPE = 154
        IF WS-WORK-LANG = 149
            MOVE ' C ' TO WS-DP-LANG
        ELSE
        IF WS-WORK-LANG = 152 OR 153
            MOVE 'PL1' TO WS-DP-LANG
        ELSE
        IF WS-WORK-LANG = 151
            MOVE 'COB' TO WS-DP-LANG
            IF WS-WORK-CTYPE = 375
                MOVE '(COBOLII)' TO WS-DP-LTYPE
            ELSE
            IF WS-WORK-CTYPE = 377
                MOVE '(LE370)' TO WS-DP-LTYPE.

*****

```

```

*   DECIDE WHICH DETAIL LINE TO USE, LOCAL OR REMOTE.   *
*****
    IF WS-WORK-RSYS = SPACE
        MOVE PRGNAMEO          TO WS-DP-PROG
        MOVE WS-NATIVE-ID     TO WS-DP-SYSID
        MOVE WS-NATIVE-NET    TO WS-DP-NETNM
        MOVE WS-DETAIL-PROG   TO INQTML10
    ELSE
        MOVE WS-NATIVE-ID     TO WS-RDP-SYSID
        MOVE WS-NATIVE-NET    TO WS-RDP-NETNM
        MOVE PRGNAMEO          TO WS-RDP-PROG
        MOVE WS-WORK-RSYS     TO WS-RDP-TARG
        MOVE WS-RDETAIL-PROG  TO INQTML10.

    IF COMM-ID = 'CLIENT'
        EXEC CICS SEND MAP('INQTML') MAPSET('INQTM02')
                FROM(INQTMLO)
                ACCUM
                END-EXEC
    ELSE
        MOVE INQTML10 TO COMM-DETAIL-LINE.

1700-EXIT.
EXIT.

1800-FILE-INQ.
*****
*   THE FILE IS NOT DEFINED TO THE LOCAL REGION IF THE FOLLOWING *
*   COMMAND RETURNS WITH A FILENOTFOUND CONDITION   *
*****
    EXEC CICS INQUIRE FILE(FILNAMEO)
                REMOTESYSTEM(WS-WORK-RSYS)
                REMOTENAME(WS-WORK-FILE)
                OPENSTATUS(WS-WORK-OPEN)
                ADD(WS-WORK-ADD)
                UPDATE(WS-WORK-UPDATE)
                DELETE(WS-WORK-DELETE)
                READ(WS-WORK-READ)
                BROWSE(WS-WORK-BROWSE)
                NOHANDLE
                END-EXEC.

    IF EIBRESP = DFHRESP(FILENOTFOUND)
        GO TO 1800-EXIT.
*****
*   SET UP LOCAL FILE INFORMATION.   *
*****
    IF WS-WORK-RSYS = SPACE
        MOVE FILNAMEO          TO WS-DF-FILE
        MOVE WS-NATIVE-ID     TO WS-DF-SYSID
        MOVE WS-NATIVE-NET    TO WS-DF-NETNM.

```

```

*****
*  DECIDE IF THE FILE HAS ANY MODIFICATION ATTRIBUTES, OR IF  *
*  THE FILE HAS ONLY READ-ONLY ATTRIBUTES.                    *
*****
      IF WS-WORK-ADD = 41
        MOVE 'A MODIFIABLE' TO WS-DF-FUNC
      ELSE
        IF WS-WORK-UPDATE = 37
          MOVE 'A MODIFIABLE' TO WS-DF-FUNC
        ELSE
          IF WS-WORK-DELETE = 43
            MOVE 'A MODIFIABLE' TO WS-DF-FUNC
          ELSE
            IF WS-WORK-READ = 35
              MOVE 'A READ ONLY' TO WS-DF-FUNC
            ELSE
              IF WS-WORK-BROWSE = 39
                MOVE 'A READ ONLY' TO WS-DF-FUNC.

*****
*  IF THE FILE IS OPEN, ADD A TRAILER MESSAGE.                *
*****
      IF WS-WORK-OPEN = 18
        MOVE ' (OPEN)' TO WS-DF-MSG.

*****
*  DECIDE WHICH DETAIL LINE TO USE, LOCAL OR REMOTE.          *
*****
      IF WS-WORK-RSYS = SPACE
        MOVE WS-DETAIL-FILE TO INQTML10
      ELSE
        MOVE WS-NATIVE-ID      TO WS-RDF-SYSID
        MOVE WS-NATIVE-NET     TO WS-RDF-NETNM
        MOVE FILNAMEO          TO WS-RDF-FILE
        MOVE WS-WORK-RSYS      TO WS-RDF-TARG
        MOVE WS-RDETAIL-FILE TO INQTML10.

      IF COMM-ID = 'CLIENT'
        EXEC CICS SEND MAP('INQTML') MAPSET('INQTM02')
              FROM(INQTMLO)
              ACCUM
              END-EXEC
      ELSE
        MOVE INQTML10 TO COMM-DETAIL-LINE.

1800-EXIT.
EXIT.

2000-SERVER-LINK.
*****

```

```

* IF THERE ARE NO ACTIVE CONNECTIONS, GO TO THE DISPLAY SECTION*
*****
  IF WS-SUB1 < 1
    GO TO 6000-DISPLAY-INFO.

  MOVE WS-CONN-ID(WS-SUB1) TO WS-WORK-ID.
  MOVE 'SERVER' TO WS-COMM-ID.
  MOVE SPACE TO WS-COMM-DLINE.
  MOVE 103 TO WS-LENGTH.

  EXEC CICS LINK PROGRAM('INQT100')
    SYSID(WS-WORK-ID)
    COMMAREA(WS-COMM)
    LENGTH(WS-LENGTH)
    NOHANDLE
    END-EXEC.

  IF WS-COMM-DLINE NOT = SPACE
    MOVE WS-COMM-DLINE TO INQTML10
    EXEC CICS SEND MAP('INQTML') MAPSET('INQTM02')
      FROM(INQTML0)
      ACCUM
      END-EXEC.

  SUBTRACT 1 FROM WS-SUB1.

  GO TO 2000-SERVER-LINK.

5000-PROCESS-SERVER.

  EXEC CICS ASSIGN
    APPLID(WS-NATIVE-NET)
    SYSID(WS-NATIVE-ID)
    END-EXEC.

  IF COMM-TRAN NOT = SPACE
    MOVE COMM-TRAN TO TRANAMEO
    PERFORM 1600-TRAN-INQ THRU 1600-EXIT
  ELSE
    IF COMM-PROG NOT = SPACE
      MOVE COMM-PROG TO PRGNAMEO
      PERFORM 1700-PROG-INQ THRU 1700-EXIT
    ELSE
      IF COMM-FILE NOT = SPACE
        MOVE COMM-FILE TO FILNAMEO
        PERFORM 1800-FILE-INQ THRU 1800-EXIT.

  GO TO 9999-END.

6000-DISPLAY-INFO.

```

```

EXEC CICS SEND MAP('INQTMF') MAPSET('INQTM02')
      MAPONLY
      ACCUM
      ERASE
      END-EXEC.

```

```

EXEC CICS SEND PAGE
      END-EXEC.

```

```

GO TO 0200-RETURN.

```

```

9999-END.

```

```

*****
** IF THIS PROGRAM IS SERVICING THE USER'S TERMINAL, CLEAR THE *
** SCREEN *
*****

```

```

      IF COMM-ID = 'CLIENT'
        EXEC CICS SEND CONTROL
              ERASE
              FREEKB
              END-EXEC.

```

```

EXEC CICS RETURN
      END-EXEC.

```

INQTM01

```

*****
      TITLE 'INQT - MAP FOR RESOURCE INFO INQUIRY'
INQTM5  DFHMSD MODE=INOUT,                                X
              CTRL=(FREEKB,FRSET),                        X
              LANG=COBOL,TIOAPFX=YES
INQTM01 DFHMDI SIZE=(24,80)
      DFHMDF POS=(2,26),LENGTH=28,                        X
              INITIAL='CICS RESOURCE INQUIRY',           X
              ATTRB=(PROT,BRT)
      DFHMDF POS=(3,25),LENGTH=30,                        X
              INITIAL='*****',                          X
              ATTRB=(PROT,BRT)
      DFHMDF POS=(8,27),LENGTH=10,                        X
              INITIAL='TRANID : '
TRANAME DFHMDF POS=(8,41),LENGTH=4,                      X
              ATTRB=(UNPROT,IC)
      DFHMDF POS=(8,46),LENGTH=1,                        X
              ATTRB=(PROT,DRK)
      DFHMDF POS=(10,27),LENGTH=10,                      X
              INITIAL='PROGRAM : '
PRGNAME DFHMDF POS=(10,41),LENGTH=8,                    X
              ATTRB=(UNPROT)
      DFHMDF POS=(10,50),LENGTH=1,                      X

```

```

                ATTRB=(PROT,DRK)
                DFHMDF POS=(12,27),LENGTH=10,
                INITIAL='FILE      : '
FILNAME DFHMDF POS=(12,41),LENGTH=8,
                ATTRB=(UNPROT)
                DFHMDF POS=(12,50),LENGTH=1,
                ATTRB=(PROT,DRK)
MSG      DFHMDF POS=(20,20),LENGTH=46,
                INITIAL='          PRESS CLEAR OR PF3 TO EXIT'
                DFHMDF TYPE=FINAL
                END

```

INQTM02

```

*****
                TITLE 'INQD - MAP FOR RESOURCE INFO DISPLAY'
INQTM02 DFHMDF MODE=OUT,
                CTRL=(FREEKB,FRSET),
                LANG=COBOL,TIOAPFX=YES
INQTML  DFHMDF SIZE=(1,80)
INQTML1 DFHMDF POS=(1,2),LENGTH=77
INQTMF  DFHMDF SIZE=(2,80)
                DFHMDF POS=(1,2),LENGTH=1
INQTMF1 DFHMDF POS=(2,2),LENGTH=48,
                INITIAL='* PF5 FOR NEW INQUIRY - PF3 OR CLEAR TO EXIT *'
                DFHMDF TYPE=FINAL
                END

```

INQTRDO

```

DEFINE MAPSET(INQTM01) GROUP(INQTGRP)
    RESIDENT(NO) USAGE(NORMAL) USELPACOPY(NO) STATUS(ENABLED)
DEFINE MAPSET(INQTM02) GROUP(INQTGRP)
    RESIDENT(NO) USAGE(NORMAL) USELPACOPY(NO) STATUS(ENABLED)
DEFINE PROGRAM(INQT100) GROUP(INQTGRP)
    LANGUAGE(COBOL) RELOAD(NO) RESIDENT(NO) USAGE(NORMAL)
    USELPACOPY(NO) STATUS(ENABLED) CEDF(YES) DATALOCATION(ANY)
    EXECKEY(USER) EXECUTIONSET(FULLAPI)
DEFINE TRANSACTION(INQT) GROUP(INQTGRP)
    PROGRAM(INQT100) TWASIZE(0) PROFILE(DFHICST) STATUS(ENABLED)
    TASKDATALOC(ANY) TASKDATAKEY(USER) STORAGECLEAR(NO)
    RUNAWAY(SYSTEM) SHUTDOWN(DISABLED) ISOLATE(YES) DYNAMIC(NO)
    PRIORITY(1) TRANCLASS(DFHTCL00) DTIMOUT(NO) INDOUBT(BACKOUT)
    RESTART(NO) SPURGE(YES) TPURGE(YES) DUMP(YES) TRACE(YES)
    CONFDATA(NO) RESSEC(NO) CMDSEC(NO)

```

Kyle Keenan
Centura (USA)

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DL/I database display and control facility – part 2

This month we complete the code for the easy-to-use facility that enables developers to display the status of their databases and to start and stop them in a similar manner to that with CEMT.

```

        CLC    SUFFIX_LENGTH,ZERO          ANY SUFFIX PROVIDED
        BE     WE_WANT_THIS                NO - ACCEPT THIS ONE
*
* REVERSE THE DBNAME IN ORDER TO CHECK THE SUFFIX
*
        LA     R2,DBNAME+7                GET ADDRESS OF END OF DBNAME
        LA     R3,8                        GET LENGTH OF DNAME
        LA     R4,DBNAME_REVERSED        GET ADDRESS OF REVERSE DBNAME
        MVC    DBNAME_REVERSED,SPACES    SPACE OUT REVERSE DBNAME
MOVE_CHAR DS 0H
        CLI    0(R2),C' '                  IS THIS CHAR A SPACE
        BE     DONT_MOVE                   YES - BOUNCE ROUND IT
        MVC    0(1,R4),0(R2)              MOVE THE CURRENT CHAR
        LA     R4,1(R4)                   POINT TO NEXT BYTE
DONT_MOVE DS 0H
        BCTR   R2,0                        POINT TO NEXT DBNAME BYTE
        BCT    R3,MOVE_CHAR                ANY MORE - GO ROUND AGAIN
        LH     R1,SUFFIX_LENGTH            GET SUFFIX LENGTH
        BCTR   R1,0                        -1 FOR EX
        EX     R1,EXAMINE_ENDING           DO WE WANT THIS ONE
        BNE    GET_NEXT_MESSAGE           NO - GO TO GET NEXT MESSAGE
WE_WANT_THIS DS 0H
        LH     R1,IOLen                    GET RETURNED LENGTH
        LA     R7,4                         SET LENGTH OF RDW
        SR     R1,R7                        SUBTRACT FROM LENGTH
        STH    R1,LENGTH                    SAVE RESULT
        EXEC   CICS WRITEQ TS QUEUE(TSQNAME) FROM(IOTEXT) MAIN          X
                NUMITEMS(ITEMS) LENGTH(LENGTH)
        B      GET_NEXT_MESSAGE           GO AND LEAVE
MESSAGE_LINE DS 0H
*      PROCESS MESSAGE LINE
        B      GET_NEXT_MESSAGE
*
GET_NEXT_MESSAGE DS 0H
        MVC    AIB_CMD,RCMD                SET AIB COMMAND TO RCMD
        CLI    LAST_SEGMENT,C'N'           HAVE WE HAD LAST SEGMENT
        BE     CALL_AIB_FOR_DISPLAY_COMMAND
*
TERM_PSB DS 0H
        CALL   ASMTDLI,                    X
                (TERM),                    X
                VL,                        X

```

```

MF=(E,CALLLIST)
DO_THE_DISPLAY_END DS 0H
BR R8
*-----*
*
* ISSUE AN AIB COMMAND AND DECODE THE RETURN/REASON CODE
*-----*
ISSUE_AIB_COMMAND DS 0H
CALL AIBTDLI, X
(AIB_CMD,AIBAREA,IOAREA), X
VL, X
MF=(E,CALLLIST)
*
LA R3,AIBAREA
EXEC CICS ENTER TRACENUM(2) FROM(DFSAIB) FROMLENGTH(AIB_LEN) X
RESOURCE('SPGDBDSP') RESP(RESPONSE) RESP2(REASON)
EXEC CICS ENTER TRACENUM(3) FROM(IOAREA) FROMLENGTH(IOA_LEN) X
RESOURCE('SPGDBDSP') RESP(RESPONSE) RESP2(REASON)
*
LA R1,GMSG_RRT GMSG RR TABLE ADDRESS
LA R15,GMSG_RRT_LEN TABLE ENTRY LENGTH
LA R0,GMSG_RRT_CNT NUMBER OF ENTRIES
GMSG_RRT_LOOP DS 0H
CLC AIBRETRN(8),0(R1) RETURN/REASON MATCH
BE GOT_RET_REAS YES, CONTINUE
BL UNKNOWN_RET_REAS UNEXPECTED RETURN CODES
AR R1,R15 NEXT ENTRY ADDRESS
BCT R0,GMSG_RRT_LOOP CHECK NEXT ENTRY
B UNKNOWN_RET_REAS UNEXPECTED RETURN CODES
SPACE
GOT_RET_REAS DS 0H
L R15,8(R1) GET BRANCH ADDRESS
B ISSUE_AIB_COMMAND_END
UNKNOWN_RET_REAS DS 0H
LA R15,12
ISSUE_AIB_COMMAND_END DS 0H
BR R9
*-----*
*
* CLEAR MAP AREA AND GET DATE, TIME ETC
*-----*
CLEAR_MAP DS 0H
LA R2,DDDCM010 POINT AT RECEIVING AREA
LA R3,DDDCM01L SET ITS LENGTH
XR R4,R4 SET DUMMY FROM ADDRESS
XR R5,R5 SET DUMMY FROM ADDRESS
MVCL R2,R4 BLANK OUT THE AREA
EXEC CICS ASKTIME ABSTIME(ABSTIME)

```

```

EXEC CICS FORMATTIME ABSTIME(ABSTIME) X
      DDMYYYYY(DATE0) DATESEP('/') X
      TIME(TIME0) TIMESEP(':')
EXEC CICS ASSIGN APPLID(CICSO)
MVC  TERMIDO,EIBTRMID
BR   R10

*-----*
*
* RETURN CODE / REASON CODE TABLE
*
* SEE IMS/ESA V5 APPLICATION PROGRAMMING : DATABASE MANAGER
* FOR MORE INFORMATION
*
*-----*
MSGG_RRT DS 0F
      DC  XL4'0000',XL4'0000',A(0)          CALL COMPLETED OK
MSGG_RRT_LEN EQU *-MSGG_RRT
      DC  XL4'0004',XL4'0004',A(4)          LAST SEGMENT RETURNED
      DC  XL4'0004',XL4'0014',A(8)          NO MORE MESSAGES
      DC  XL4'0004',XL4'0018',A(8)          NO MORE SEGMENTS
MSGG_RRT_CNT EQU ((*-MSGG_RRT)/MSGG_RRT_LEN)

*-----*
*
* LINE TYPE TABLE
*
*-----*
LINE_TYPE_TABLE DS 0F
      DC  C'0',A(0)
LINE_TYPE_LEN EQU *-LINE_TYPE_TABLE
      DC  C'1',A(0)
      DC  C'2',A(0)
      DC  C'3',A(0)
      DC  C'4',A(0)
      DC  C'5',A(4)
      DC  C'6',A(4)
      DC  C'7',A(8)
      DC  C'8',A(8)
      DC  C'9',A(8)
LINE_TYPE_CNT EQU ((*-LINE_TYPE_TABLE)/LINE_TYPE_LEN)

*-----*
*
* LITERALS
*
*-----*
ZERO      DC  H'0'
ALL_DATABASES DC H'-1'
UIB_LEN   DC  AL2(UIBLEN)
AIB_LEN   DC  AL2(AIBLL)
IOA_LEN   DC  AL2(LIOAREA)
*
PCB       DC  CL4'PCB'

```

```

ICMD      DC    CL4'ICMD'
RCMD      DC    CL4'RCMD'
TERM      DC    CL4'TERM'
PSBNAME   DC    CL8'DFHDBMP'
SYSSERVE  DC    CL8'IOPCB'
SPACES    DC    CL11' '
STAR      DC    C'* '
CMDDIS    DC    CL11'/DIS DB ALL'
NOTSTOP   DC    CL11'NOT STOPPED'
NOTSTART  DC    CL11'NOT STARTED'
STOP      DC    CL11'STOPPED'
START     DC    CL11'STARTED'
WRONG_KEY          DC CL80'THE KEY YOU PRESSED HAS NO FUNCTION'
PSB_SCHED_ERROR   DC CL80'PROBLEM WITH DBCTL, TRY AGAIN LATER'
CANT_PAGE_FWD     DC CL80'NO MORE TO SHOW'
CANT_PAGE_BACK    DC CL80'YOU ARE ON THE FIRST PAGE'
*-----*
*
*          THAT'S ALL FOLKS
*
*-----*
          END

```

SPGDBSP LISTING

```

*-----*
*
*          S P G D B S P
*          = = = = =
*
* THIS ROUTINE IMPLEMENTS A REPLACEMENT FOR THE FOLLOWING CEMT
* COMMANDS WHICH ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR DATABASES ACCESSED VIA DBCTL
*
*          CEMT SET DLIDATABASE(.....) START
*          CEMT SET DLIDATABASE(.....) STOP
*
*-----*
          DFHREGS
*-----*
*
* COMMAREA
*
*-----*
          USING COMMAREA,R2
COMMAREA DSECT
FUNCTION DS    CL1      S -> START DATABASE, P -> STOP DATABASE
DATABASE DS    CL8      NAME OF DATABASE TO BE STARTED OR STOPPED
RESULT   DS    CL1      OUTCOME - SPACE => ACTION SUCCESSFUL
*
*                               F => FUNCTION INVALID
*                               D => NO DATABASE NAME

```

```

*           P => PSB SCHEDULE FAILED
*           M => IMS MESSAGE ISSUED
*           N => UNEXPECTED RETURN CODE
*
*-----*
*           IMS AIB LAYOUT
*-----*
*           USING DFSAIB,R3
*           DFSAIB
*-----*
*           DL/I UIB LAYOUT
*-----*
*           USING UIB,R4
*           DLIUIB
*-----*
*           HERE WE GO
*-----*
SPGDBSP  DFHEIENT EIBREG=11,CODEREG=12,DATAREG=13
*-----*
*           VALIDATE THE COMMAREA PARAMETERS
*-----*
          CLC   EIBCALEN,TEN           HAVE WE GOT 10 BYTES OF COMMAREA
          BNE   THE_END                 NO - LEAVE NOW
          L     R2,DFHEICAP             GET THE COMMAREA ADDRESS
          MVI   RESULT,C' '           SET RESULT TO OK
          CLI   FUNCTION,C'S'         VALIDATE
          BE    FUNCTION_OK            THE
          CLI   FUNCTION,C'P'         FUNCTION
          BE    FUNCTION_OK            PARAMETER
          MVI   RESULT,C'F'           SET RESULT
          B     THE_END                AND LEAVE
*
FUNCTION_OK DS 0H
          CLC   DATABASE,SPACES       VALIDATE DATABASE
          BNE   DATABASE_OK           NAME PARAMETER
          MVI   RESULT,C'D'           SET RESULT
          B     THE_END                AND LEAVE
*-----*
*           INITIALIZE THE AIB
*-----*

```

```

DATABASE_OK DS 0H
    LA    R3,AIBAREA
    MVC   AIBID,=CL8'DFSAIB'      INITIALIZE ...
    MVC   AIBLEN,=A(AIBLL)        .. DFSAIB ...
    MVC   AIBOALEN,=A(LIOAREA)    .. CONTROL BLOCK
*-----*
*
*
*      DO THE PCB CALL
*-----*
    CALL  ASMTDLI,
          (PCB,PSBNAME,UIBPTR,SYSSERVE),
          VL,
          MF=(E,CALLLIST)
    L     R4,UIBPTR                GET UIB ADDRESS
*
    EXEC  CICS ENTER TRACENUM(1) FROM(UIB) FROMLENGTH(UIB_LEN) X
          RESOURCE('SPGDBSP') RESP(RESPONSE) RESP2(REASON)
*
    CLI   UIBFCTR,X'00'           CHECK RETURN CODE
    BE    PSB_SCHEDULED          ZERO - WE'RE OK
    MVI   RESULT,C'P'            SET RESULT
    B     THE_END                THEN LEAVE NOW
*-----*
*
*      SET UP THE IO AREA FOR THE AIB CALL
*-----*
PSB_SCHEDULED DS 0H
    MVC   IOLEN,=Y(L'IOTEXT,0)    SET COMMAND LENGTH
    MVI   IOTEXT,C' '
    MVC   IOTEXT+1(L'IOTEXT-1),IOTEXT
    CLI   FUNCTION,C'P'          IF IT'S NOT STOP
    BNE   NOT_STOP              THEN GO TO SET UP START
    MVC   IOCMD,CMDDBR          MOVE IN /DBR COMMAND
    MVC   IONOFEOV,NOFEOV       AND NOFEOV OPTION
    B     SET_DATABASE_NAME      GO AND SET DB NAME
*
NOT_STOP DS 0H
    MVC   IOCMD,CMDSTA          SET /STA COMMAND
*-----*
*
*      ISSUE THE AIB CALL FOR EITHER /STA OR /DBR
*-----*
SET_DATABASE_NAME DS 0H
    MVC   IODBNAME,DATABASE      MOVE IN DATABASE NAME
    MVC   IOLIT,CMDLIT          AND LITERAL
    MVC   AIB_CMD,ICMD          SET AIB COMMAND TO ICMD
    BAL   R10,ISSUE_AIB_COMMAND

```

```

*-----*
*
*      WAIT A BIT FOR IT TO COMPLETE
*
*-----*
*
*      EXEC CICS DELAY FOR SECONDS(2)
*-----*
*
*      ISSUE THE AIB CALL FOR /DIS TO SEE IF OUR PREVIOUS CALL
*      WORKED
*
*      FOR A START REQUEST WE ISSUE /DIS DB ALLOCS AND FOR A
*      STOP WE ISSUE /DIS DB STOPPED
*
*      WE THEN SCAN THE RESULTING MESSAGES LOOKING FOR OUR D/B
*
*-----*
*
*      MVI   IOTEXT,C' '           CLEAR THE IO AREA
*      MVC   IOTEXT+1(L'IOTEXT-1),IOTEXT
*      MVI   LAST_SEGMENT,C'N'     SET LAST SEGMENT FLAG
*      MVI   RESULT,C'N'          SET RESULT
*      CLI   FUNCTION,C'S'        START ?
*      BE    SET_DIS_ALLOCS       GO AND SET UP COMMAND
*      MVC   IOTEXT(L'DISSTOP),DISSTOP
*      B     CALL_AIB_FOR_DISPLAY_COMMAND
*
*      SET_DIS_ALLOCS DS 0H
*      MVC   IOTEXT(L'DISALLOC),DISALLOC
*      CALL_AIB_FOR_DISPLAY_COMMAND DS 0H
*      BAL   R10,ISSUE_AIB_COMMAND
*
*-----*
*
*      ACT UPON THE RETURN CODE FROM THE AIB CALL
*
*-----*
*
*      B     CHECK_DISPLAY_RETURN_CODE(R15)
*      CHECK_DISPLAY_RETURN_CODE DS 0H
*      B     CHECK_MESSAGE_FROM_DISPLAY
*      B     LAST_SEGMENT_RETURNED
*      B     TERM_PSB
*      B     TERM_PSB
*      LAST_SEGMENT_RETURNED DS 0H
*      MVI   LAST_SEGMENT,C'Y'     SET LAST SEGMENT FLAG
*      CHECK_MESSAGE_FROM_DISPLAY DS 0H
*      CLI   IOTEXT,C'D'          IS THIS A DISPLAY SEGMENT?
*      BNE   GET_NEXT_MESSAGE     NO - NOT INTERESTED
*      LA    R1,LINE_TYPE_TABLE
*      LA    R15,LINE_TYPE_LEN    TABLE ENTRY LENGTH
*      LA    R0,LINE_TYPE_CNT    NUMBER OF ENTRIES
*      LINE_TYPE_LOOP DS 0H
*      CLC   IOTEXT+1(1),0(R1)    MATCH

```

```

        BE    GOT_LINE_TYPE           YES, CONTINUE
        AR    R1,R15                  NEXT ENTRY ADDRESS
        BCT   R0,LINE_TYPE_LOOP       CHECK NEXT ENTRY
        LA    R15,8                    UNEXPECTED LINE TYPE
        B     ACT_ON_LINE_TYPE
GOT_LINE_TYPE DS 0H
        L     R15,4(R1)                GET BRANCH ADDRESS
ACT_ON_LINE_TYPE DS 0H
        B     PROCESS_LINE_TYPE(R15)   GO TO APPROPRIATE PLACE
PROCESS_LINE_TYPE DS 0H
        B     DATA_LINE               LINE TYPES 00 - 49
        B     MESSAGE_LINE             LINE TYPES 50 - 69
        B     GET_NEXT_MESSAGE         LINE TYPES 70 - 99
DATA_LINE DS 0H
        CLC   DATABASE,IOTEXT+4
        BNE   GET_NEXT_MESSAGE
        MVI   RESULT,C' '
        B     TERM_PSB
MESSAGE_LINE DS 0H
        MVI   RESULT,C'M'
        B     TERM_PSB
*
GET_NEXT_MESSAGE DS 0H
        MVC   AIB_CMD,RCMD             SET AIB COMMAND TO RCMD
        CLI   LAST_SEGMENT,C'N'        HAVE WE HAD LAST SEGMENT
        BE    CALL_AIB_FOR_DISPLAY_COMMAND
*
TERM_PSB DS 0H
        CALL  ASMTDLI,                  X
              (TERM),                  X
              VL,                       X
              MF=(E,CALLLIST)
*
THE_END DS 0H
        EXEC CICS RETURN
*-----*
*
*      ISSUE AN AIB COMMAND AND DECODE THE RETURN/REASON CODE
*
*-----*
ISSUE_AIB_COMMAND DS 0H
        CALL  AIBTDLI,                  X
              (AIB_CMD,AIBAREA,IOAREA), X
              VL,                       X
              MF=(E,CALLLIST)
*
        EXEC CICS ENTER TRACENUM(2) FROM(DFSAIB) FROMLENGTH(AIB_LEN) X
              RESOURCE('SPGDBSP') RESP(RESPONSE) RESP2(REASON)
        EXEC CICS ENTER TRACENUM(3) FROM(IOAREA) FROMLENGTH(IOA_LEN) X

```



```

                RESOURCE('SPGDBSP') RESP(RESPONSE) RESP2(REASON)
*
    LA    R1,GMSG_RRT          GMSG RR TABLE ADDRESS
    LA    R15,GMSG_RRT_LEN     TABLE ENTRY LENGTH
    LA    R0,GMSG_RRT_CNT      NUMBER OF ENTRIES
GMSG_RRT_LOOP DS 0H
    CLC   AIBRETRN(8),0(R1)    RETURN/REASON MATCH
    BE    GOT_RET_REAS         YES, CONTINUE
    BL    UNKNOWN_RET_REAS     UNEXPECTED RETURN CODES
    AR    R1,R15               NEXT ENTRY ADDRESS
    BCT   R0,GMSG_RRT_LOOP     CHECK NEXT ENTRY
    B     UNKNOWN_RET_REAS     UNEXPECTED RETURN CODES
    SPACE
GOT_RET_REAS DS 0H
    L     R15,8(R1)           GET BRANCH ADDRESS
    B     ISSUE_AIB_COMMAND_END
UNKNOWN_RET_REAS DS 0H
    LA    R15,12
ISSUE_AIB_COMMAND_END DS 0H
    BR    R10
*
*-----*
*
* RETURN CODE / REASON CODE TABLE
*
*-----*
GMSG_RRT DS 0F
    DC    XL4'0000',XL4'0000',A(0)
GMSG_RRT_LEN EQU *-GMSG_RRT
    DC    XL4'0004',XL4'0004',A(4)
    DC    XL4'0004',XL4'0014',A(8)
    DC    XL4'0004',XL4'0018',A(8)
GMSG_RRT_CNT EQU ((*-GMSG_RRT)/GMSG_RRT_LEN)
*-----*
*
* LINE TYPE TABLE
*
*-----*
LINE_TYPE_TABLE DS 0F
    DC    C'0',A(0)
LINE_TYPE_LEN EQU *-LINE_TYPE_TABLE
    DC    C'1',A(0)
    DC    C'2',A(0)
    DC    C'3',A(0)
    DC    C'4',A(0)
    DC    C'5',A(4)
    DC    C'6',A(4)
    DC    C'7',A(8)
    DC    C'8',A(8)
    DC    C'9',A(8)
LINE_TYPE_CNT EQU ((*-LINE_TYPE_TABLE)/LINE_TYPE_LEN)

```

```

*-----*
*
*          LITERALS
*
*-----*

```

```

TEN      DC    AL2(10)
ZERO     DC    A(0),A(0)
UIB_LEN  DC    AL2(UIBLEN)
AIB_LEN  DC    AL2(AIBLL)
IOA_LEN  DC    AL2(LIOAREA)

```

```

*
PCB      DC    CL4'PCB'
ICMD     DC    CL4'ICMD'
RCMD     DC    CL4'RCMD'
TERM     DC    CL4'TERM'
PSBNAME  DC    CL8'DFHDBMP'
SYSSERVE DC    CL8'IOPCB'
SPACES   DC    CL8'      '
CMDSTA   DC    CL4'/STA'
CMDDBR   DC    CL4'/DBR'
CMDLIT   DC    CL8'DATABASE '
NOFE0V   DC    CL6'NOFE0V'
D5       DC    C'D5'

```

```

*
DISSTOP  DC    C'/DIS DB STOPPED'
DISALLOC DC    C'/DIS DB ALLOCS'

```

```

*-----*
*
*          WORKING STORAGE
*
*-----*

```

DFHEISTG

```

*
CALLLIST CALL  ,(,,,,),MF=L

```

```

*
UIBPTR   DS    F                               UIB POINTER
*
RESPONSE DS    F                               RESP
REASON   DS    F                               RESP2
*
AIB_CMD  DS    CL4                             COMMAND FOR AIB CALL
*
IOAREA   DS    CL136                           IO AREA FOR AIB CALL
LIOAREA  EQU    *-IOAREA
          ORG    IOAREA
IOLEN    DS    CL4
IOTEXT   DS    CL132
          ORG    IOTEXT
IOCMD    DS    CL4

```

```

        DS      CL1
IOLIT   DS      CL8
        DS      CL1
IODBNAME DS     CL8
        DS      CL1
IONOFEOV DS     CL6
        ORG
*
AIBAREA DC      (AIBLL)X'00'          RESERVE SPACE FOR AIB
*
LAST_SEGMENT DS CL1
*-----*
*
*      THAT'S ALL FOLKS
*
*-----*
      END

```

DDDCM01 LISTING

```

      PRINT ON,NOGEN
DDDCM01 DFHMSD TYPE=MAP,LANG=ASM,MODE=INOUT,STORAGE=AUTO,SUFFIX=
DDDCM01 DFHMDI SIZE=(24,80),CTRL=(FREEKB,FRSET),MAPATTS=(COLOR),      X
        DSATTS=(COLOR),COLUMN=1,LINE=1,DATA=FIELD,TIOAPFX=YES,      X
        CURSLOC=YES,OBfmt=NO
        DFHMDF POS=(1,1),LENGTH=6,INITIAL='Date :',ATTRB=(PROT,NORM),
        COLOR=TURQUOISE
* DATE                      DATE
DATE      DFHMDF POS=(1,8),LENGTH=10,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM),COLOR=GREEN
        DFHMDF POS=(1,19),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
        DFHMDF POS=(1,24),LENGTH=32,      X
        INITIAL='DLI Database Display and
Control',ATTRB=(PROT,B*00000120
        RT),COLOR=YELLOW
        DFHMDF POS=(1,65),LENGTH=6,INITIAL='CICS
:',ATTRB=(PROT,NORM),*00000140
        COLOR=TURQUOISE
* CICS                      CICS
CICS      DFHMDF POS=(1,72),LENGTH=8,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM),COLOR=GREEN
        DFHMDF POS=(2,1),LENGTH=6,INITIAL='Time :',ATTRB=(PROT,NORM), X
        COLOR=TURQUOISE
* TIME                      TIME
TIME      DFHMDF POS=(2,8),LENGTH=8,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM),COLOR=GREEN
        DFHMDF POS=(2,17),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
        DFHMDF POS=(2,63),LENGTH=8,INITIAL='Termid
:',ATTRB=(PROT,NORM*00000230
        ),COLOR=TURQUOISE
* TERMID                    TERMID
TERMID    DFHMDF POS=(2,72),LENGTH=4,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM),COLOR=GREEN

```

```

DFHMDF POS=(2,77),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
DFHMDF POS=(3,80),LENGTH=19,INITIAL='Enter Database Name', X
      ATTRB=(PROT,NORM),COLOR=TURQUOISE
DFHMDF POS=(4,21),LENGTH=5,INITIAL='====>',ATTRB=(PROT,NORM), X
      COLOR=NEUTRAL
* DBNAME DBNAME
DBNAME DFHMDF POS=(4,28),LENGTH=8,ATTRB=(UNPROT,NORM,IC,FSET), X
      COLOR=GREEN
DFHMDF POS=(4,37),LENGTH=33, X
      INITIAL='(Can be generic : eg BK*N or
CM*)',ATTRB=(PROT,*00000360
      NORM),COLOR=TURQUOISE
DFHMDF POS=(5,80),LENGTH=6,INITIAL='Cmds
:' ,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM),*00000380
      COLOR=TURQUOISE
DFHMDF POS=(6,7),LENGTH=1,INITIAL='S',ATTRB=(PROT,BRT), X
      COLOR=YELLOW
DFHMDF POS=(6,9),LENGTH=5,INITIAL='Start',ATTRB=(PROT,NORM), X
      COLOR=TURQUOISE
DFHMDF POS=(6,15),LENGTH=1,INITIAL='P',ATTRB=(PROT,BRT), X
      COLOR=YELLOW
DFHMDF POS=(6,17),LENGTH=4,INITIAL='Stop',ATTRB=(PROT,NORM), X
      COLOR=TURQUOISE
DFHMDF POS=(7,80),LENGTH=22,INITIAL='Cmd Database Status', X
      ATTRB=(PROT,NORM),COLOR=TURQUOISE
DFHMDF POS=(8,23),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
DFHMDF POS=(8,25),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(ASKIP,NORM)
* CMD1 CMD1
CMD1 DFHMDF POS=(9,1),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(UNPROT,NORM),COLOR=RED
DFHMDF POS=(9,3),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* NAME1 NAME1
NAME1 DFHMDF POS=(9,5),LENGTH=8,ATTRB=(ASKIP,NORM),COLOR=GREEN
DFHMDF POS=(9,14),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* STATUS1 STATUS1
STATUS1 DFHMDF POS=(9,16),LENGTH=49,ATTRB=(ASKIP,NORM),COLOR=GREEN
DFHMDF POS=(9,66),LENGTH=0,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* RESULT1 RESULT1
RESULT1 DFHMDF POS=(9,67),LENGTH=11,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM),COLOR=GREEN
DFHMDF POS=(9,79),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* CMD2 CMD2
CMD2 DFHMDF POS=(10,1),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(UNPROT,NORM),COLOR=RED
DFHMDF POS=(10,3),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* NAME2 NAME2
NAME2 DFHMDF POS=(10,5),LENGTH=8,ATTRB=(ASKIP,NORM),COLOR=GREEN
DFHMDF POS=(10,14),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* STATUS2 STATUS2
STATUS2 DFHMDF POS=(10,16),LENGTH=49,ATTRB=(ASKIP,NORM),COLOR=GREEN
DFHMDF POS=(10,66),LENGTH=0,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* RESULT2 RESULT2
RESULT2 DFHMDF POS=(10,67),LENGTH=11,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM),COLOR=GREEN
DFHMDF POS=(10,79),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)

```

```

* CMD3                                CMD3
CMD3      DFHMDF POS=(11,1),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(UNPROT,NORM),COLOR=RED
          DFHMDF POS=(11,3),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* NAME3                                NAME3
NAME3     DFHMDF POS=(11,5),LENGTH=8,ATTRB=(ASKIP,NORM),COLOR=GREEN
          DFHMDF POS=(11,14),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* STATUS3                              STATUS3
STATUS3   DFHMDF POS=(11,16),LENGTH=49,ATTRB=(ASKIP,NORM),COLOR=GREEN
          DFHMDF POS=(11,66),LENGTH=0,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* RESULT3                              RESULT3
RESULT3   DFHMDF POS=(11,67),LENGTH=11,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM),COLOR=GREEN
          DFHMDF POS=(11,79),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* CMD4                                CMD4
CMD4      DFHMDF POS=(12,1),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(UNPROT,NORM),COLOR=RED
          DFHMDF POS=(12,3),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* NAME4                                NAME4
NAME4     DFHMDF POS=(12,5),LENGTH=8,ATTRB=(ASKIP,NORM),COLOR=GREEN
          DFHMDF POS=(12,14),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* STATUS4                              STATUS4
STATUS4   DFHMDF POS=(12,16),LENGTH=49,ATTRB=(ASKIP,NORM),COLOR=GREEN
          DFHMDF POS=(12,66),LENGTH=0,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* RESULT4                              RESULT4
RESULT4   DFHMDF POS=(12,67),LENGTH=11,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM),COLOR=GREEN
          DFHMDF POS=(12,79),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* CMD5                                CMD5
CMD5      DFHMDF POS=(13,1),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(UNPROT,NORM),COLOR=RED
          DFHMDF POS=(13,3),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* NAME5                                NAME5
NAME5     DFHMDF POS=(13,5),LENGTH=8,ATTRB=(ASKIP,NORM),COLOR=GREEN
          DFHMDF POS=(13,14),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* STATUS5                              STATUS5
STATUS5   DFHMDF POS=(13,16),LENGTH=49,ATTRB=(ASKIP,NORM),COLOR=GREEN
          DFHMDF POS=(13,66),LENGTH=0,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* RESULT5                              RESULT5
RESULT5   DFHMDF POS=(13,67),LENGTH=11,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM),COLOR=GREEN
          DFHMDF POS=(13,79),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* CMD6                                CMD6
CMD6      DFHMDF POS=(14,1),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(UNPROT,NORM),COLOR=RED
          DFHMDF POS=(14,3),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* NAME6                                NAME6
NAME6     DFHMDF POS=(14,5),LENGTH=8,ATTRB=(ASKIP,NORM),COLOR=GREEN
          DFHMDF POS=(14,14),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* STATUS6                              STATUS6
STATUS6   DFHMDF POS=(14,16),LENGTH=49,ATTRB=(ASKIP,NORM),COLOR=GREEN
          DFHMDF POS=(14,66),LENGTH=0,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* RESULT6                              RESULT6
RESULT6   DFHMDF POS=(14,67),LENGTH=11,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM),COLOR=GREEN
          DFHMDF POS=(14,79),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* CMD7                                CMD7
CMD7      DFHMDF POS=(15,1),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(UNPROT,NORM),COLOR=RED

```

```

                DFHMDF POS=(15,3),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* NAME7                NAME7
NAME7                DFHMDF POS=(15,5),LENGTH=8,ATTRB=(ASKIP,NORM),COLOR=GREEN
                DFHMDF POS=(15,14),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* STATUS7                STATUS7
STATUS7                DFHMDF POS=(15,16),LENGTH=49,ATTRB=(ASKIP,NORM),COLOR=GREEN
                DFHMDF POS=(15,66),LENGTH=0,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* RESULT7                RESULT7
RESULT7                DFHMDF POS=(15,67),LENGTH=11,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM),COLOR=GREEN
                DFHMDF POS=(15,79),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* CMD8                CMD8
CMD8                DFHMDF POS=(16,1),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(UNPROT,NORM),COLOR=RED
                DFHMDF POS=(16,3),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* NAME8                NAME8
NAME8                DFHMDF POS=(16,5),LENGTH=8,ATTRB=(ASKIP,NORM),COLOR=GREEN
                DFHMDF POS=(16,14),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* STATUS8                STATUS8
STATUS8                DFHMDF POS=(16,16),LENGTH=49,ATTRB=(ASKIP,NORM),COLOR=GREEN
                DFHMDF POS=(16,66),LENGTH=0,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* RESULT8                RESULT8
RESULT8                DFHMDF POS=(16,67),LENGTH=11,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM),COLOR=GREEN
                DFHMDF POS=(16,79),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* CMD9                CMD9
CMD9                DFHMDF POS=(17,1),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(UNPROT,NORM),COLOR=RED
                DFHMDF POS=(17,3),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* NAME9                NAME9
NAME9                DFHMDF POS=(17,5),LENGTH=8,ATTRB=(ASKIP,NORM),COLOR=GREEN
                DFHMDF POS=(17,14),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* STATUS9                STATUS9
STATUS9                DFHMDF POS=(17,16),LENGTH=49,ATTRB=(ASKIP,NORM),COLOR=GREEN
                DFHMDF POS=(17,66),LENGTH=0,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* RESULT9                RESULT9
RESULT9                DFHMDF POS=(17,67),LENGTH=11,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM),COLOR=GREEN
                DFHMDF POS=(17,79),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* CMDA                CMDA
CMDA                DFHMDF POS=(18,1),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(UNPROT,NORM),COLOR=RED
                DFHMDF POS=(18,3),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* NAMEA                NAMEA
NAMEA                DFHMDF POS=(18,5),LENGTH=8,ATTRB=(ASKIP,NORM),COLOR=GREEN
                DFHMDF POS=(18,14),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* STATUSA                STATUSA
STATUSA                DFHMDF POS=(18,16),LENGTH=49,ATTRB=(ASKIP,NORM),COLOR=GREEN
                DFHMDF POS=(18,66),LENGTH=0,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* RESULTA                RESULTA
RESULTA                DFHMDF POS=(18,67),LENGTH=11,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM),COLOR=GREEN
                DFHMDF POS=(18,79),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* CMDB                CMDB
CMDB                DFHMDF POS=(19,1),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(UNPROT,NORM),COLOR=RED
                DFHMDF POS=(19,3),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* NAMEB                NAMEB

```

```

NAMEB      DFHMDF POS=(19,5),LENGTH=8,ATTRB=(ASKIP,NORM),COLOR=GREEN
           DFHMDF POS=(19,14),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* STATUSB                      STATUSB
STATUSB    DFHMDF POS=(19,16),LENGTH=49,ATTRB=(ASKIP,NORM),COLOR=GREEN
           DFHMDF POS=(19,66),LENGTH=0,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* RESULTB                       RESULTB
RESULTB    DFHMDF POS=(19,67),LENGTH=11,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM),COLOR=GREEN
           DFHMDF POS=(19,79),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* CMDC                          CMDC
CMDC       DFHMDF POS=(20,1),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(UNPROT,NORM),COLOR=RED
           DFHMDF POS=(20,3),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* NAMEC                          NAMEC
NAMEC      DFHMDF POS=(20,5),LENGTH=8,ATTRB=(ASKIP,NORM),COLOR=GREEN
           DFHMDF POS=(20,14),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* STATUSC                       STATUSC
STATUSC    DFHMDF POS=(20,16),LENGTH=49,ATTRB=(ASKIP,NORM),COLOR=GREEN
           DFHMDF POS=(20,66),LENGTH=0,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
* RESULTC                       RESULTC
RESULTC    DFHMDF POS=(20,67),LENGTH=11,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM),COLOR=GREEN
           DFHMDF POS=(20,79),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
           DFHMDF POS=(21,1),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(ASKIP,NORM)
* MESSAGE                       MESSAGE
MESSAGE    DFHMDF POS=(21,80),LENGTH=80,ATTRB=(PROT,BRT),COLOR=RED
           DFHMDF POS=(23,1),LENGTH=1,ATTRB=(PROT,NORM)
           DFHMDF POS=(23,80),LENGTH=4,INITIAL='Keys',ATTRB=(PROT,NORM), X
           COLOR=TURQUOISE
           DFHMDF POS=(24,5),LENGTH=1,INITIAL=':',ATTRB=(PROT,NORM),      X
           COLOR=NEUTRAL
           DFHMDF POS=(24,7),LENGTH=1,INITIAL='3',ATTRB=(PROT,BRT),      X
           COLOR=YELLOW
           DFHMDF POS=(24,9),LENGTH=3,INITIAL='End',ATTRB=(PROT,NORM),  X
           COLOR=TURQUOISE
           DFHMDF POS=(24,15),LENGTH=1,INITIAL='7',ATTRB=(PROT,BRT),    X
           COLOR=YELLOW
           DFHMDF POS=(24,17),LENGTH=4,INITIAL='Back',ATTRB=(PROT,NORM), X
           COLOR=TURQUOISE
           DFHMDF POS=(24,24),LENGTH=1,INITIAL='8',ATTRB=(PROT,BRT),    X
           COLOR=YELLOW
           DFHMDF
           POS=(24,26),LENGTH=7,INITIAL='Forward',ATTRB=(PROT,NORM*00002140
           ),COLOR=TURQUOISE
           DFHMDF TYPE=FINAL
           END

```

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Relating response time to labour cost

On some days when our daily-average response-time numbers look quite good, users have been reporting that the CICS response time is quite slow. Because of this, I have been trying to analyse response time to evaluate whether response is 'good', 'bad', or 'medium'. This is a challenging task for three reasons:

- Response time is highly variable.
- Both objective numerical issues and subjective psychological issues need to be considered.
- It's hard to assign a good/bad value judgment to a plain number.

As I puzzled over these questions, a new way to analyse response time occurred to me.

This article addresses the issue of CICS response time degradation caused by competition for resources – from within the same CICS and from other tasks in the MVS system. It does not address the issue of degradation caused by factors within the transaction itself, such as inefficient program logic or inadequate file buffering.

EMPIRICAL OBSERVATIONS

Response time during any one minute, hour, or day can be vastly different from that during another similar time period, and the difference may be with or without apparent meaning.

I have analysed the range of response times during one day of CICSPDSS. When a graph relating time of day and response time was plotted, the result looked like noise. Although the highest points in each column form something of a trend across the page, the fact that each column (representing 15 minutes of the day) was filled with points going right down to the X-axis (ie zero response time) reflects the great variability in transaction response time, even within a 15-minute interval.

For the day in question, the mean response time was 0.469 seconds

and the standard deviation was 0.891 seconds. With the standard deviation being larger than the mean, this shows how poorly the mean alone can represent the day's events.

Because of this variability, any analytical presentation of the day's response must involve some type of averaging. The simplest approach, as mentioned above, is to report the mean for the day. However, saying that 'the response time for this day was 0.469 seconds' fails to convey the customer frustration and labour cost during the peaks of up to 17.6 seconds per transaction.

Further analysis of the same day was performed, with each point on the graph representing the response time averaged over 'n' consecutive transactions, with 'n' increasing from 10, to 20, to 40. Comparing the graphs obtained revealed two trends:

- They conceal more noise, thus revealing more of the underlying pattern across the page.
- The peak response-time numbers get smaller (from 4.54 to 2.75 to 1.71 seconds), thus concealing more of the trouble represented by sharp peaks.

The first trend helps our understanding of the day, but the second tends to hinder it. An ideal measure of response time would combine the benefits of each.

Instead of averaging over a fixed *number* of consecutive transactions, it's possible to average over fixed-length time *intervals* during a day. With further analysis of this effect, again using the same day as before, each point gives the average over a time interval, with the intervals increased from approximately 7.5, to 15, to 30 minutes.

This technique reduces much of the noise of the raw data, but a clear trend during the day is still elusive. Also, the day's peak decreased from 1.27 seconds, to 0.773, to 0.663, obscuring the trouble at the peaks that reach 17.6 seconds.

THEORETICAL CONCERNS

Averaging over longer intervals yields smaller numbers, because the

great majority of transactions are very fast. In experiential terms, averaging takes the 1,000 transactions during a day that ran for 30 seconds each and combines them with the 99,000 transactions that ran for 0.4 seconds each, giving an 'average' response time of 0.696 seconds. This average number totally hides the fact that, 1,000 times during the day, a person sat staring at a screen for 30 seconds, unable to do any productive work and growing frustrated at an accelerating rate.

Because of the effect of the rule of large numbers, quoting an average response time of 'x' seconds is meaningless without also quoting the length of time over which that average was taken.

Another major inadequacy of average response time is that it ignores the fact that some transactions do far more computing than others. If some transactions do 5 seconds of CPU work and 2,000 file accesses, while others do 0.1 seconds of CPU and 4 file accesses, it makes no sense to average their elapsed times together.

When deciding what is a 'good' response time, many people say that anything under half a second is great, or that people don't notice a change in response time of less than a factor of two, either longer or shorter. Certainly few humans would notice, much less complain, about the difference between 0.2 and 0.5 seconds. On the other hand, if contention for resources were to cause 10,000 transactions in a day to run for 0.5 seconds instead of 0.2 seconds, that contention would cause 50 person-minutes of wasted labour time that day. An ideal measure of response time would recognize this labour time, even if the human users are never aware of this delay.

THE PROPOSED APPROACH

Instead of reporting a transaction's elapsed time, I propose reporting the amount of labour time during that transaction caused by resource contention. This equals 'the elapsed time of the transaction' minus 'what its elapsed time would have been in an unloaded system'. This recognizes the distinction between transactions that do little computation and those that do much.

I use the term 'response latency' for 'the amount of time a transaction

takes beyond what it would have taken in an unloaded system'. Because CPU usage and file I/O are the two kinds of work a transaction does, I estimate the time in an unloaded system by:

$$\text{unloaded} = (\text{CPU time}) + \text{factor} * (\text{number of file accesses})$$

where 'factor' is the relative cost of one file access. Therefore I estimate the response latency by:

$$\text{latency} = (\text{elapsed time}) - ((\text{CPU time}) + \text{factor} * (\text{file accesses}))$$

In practical terms, I estimate the file 'factor' by examining response times on a weekend, when I assume the system is very lightly loaded. Adding up the elapsed times, CPU times, and file accesses of all transactions during a weekend, the file-factor can be estimated by:

$$\text{factor} = \frac{(\text{total elapsed time}) - (\text{total CPU time})}{\text{total file accesses}}$$

In my measurements, I've found this file-factor to be about 0.001 for CICSPLAW (CICSPDSS has too few transactions on weekends to be statistically significant). Whether or not this finding can be generalized to other CICSs remains a topic for future research, as is the possible refinement of using a separate file-factor for each file.

In some installations, it might be difficult to obtain both CPU usage and the number of file accesses per transaction. At our installation, we use Omegamon II for CICS, which gives both measurements easily.

After computing the response latencies of each transaction, instead of averaging them over an interval of time, I propose summing them over the same interval of time. This gives the total amount of human labour that was wasted during that interval because of resource contention. Adding 5,000 numbers and dividing by 5,000 has the effect of shrinking the contributions of the peaks, whereas summing 5,000 numbers tends to give each number equal representation to the whole.

It is useful, however, to divide the sum of transactions' response latencies during an interval by the length of that interval. This yields the 'percent inflation' of labour time caused by resource contention, as compared to an unloaded system. For example, if the transactions running during a 5-minute interval sum to an aggregate response

latency of 1 minute, the percent inflation would be $(1/5)*100\% = 20\%$ during that interval. This means that the users' aggregate labour time during that interval was inflated by 20% when compared to that on an unloaded system.

With this method I have used interval lengths of approximately 7.5, 15, and 45 minutes. These give graphs with less noise, which show the traditional measure of response time averaged over the same length intervals. Incidentally, this method shows the lunch break very clearly – values near zero mean that users can work almost as fast as they could on an unloaded system.

CONCLUSION AND FUTURE RESEARCH

The percent inflation of labour time measures the system's response to its group of users during a chosen time interval. This measure has the advantages sought at the beginning of this paper:

- It filters out much random noise while retaining the impact of instantaneous spikes.
- It takes into account that some transactions do more computing than others.
- It represents the real cost of response delays regardless of whether human users notice those delays.

This method also yields a number that has an intuitive meaning that response time lacks – a percent inflation of zero means that users can work as fast as they could on an unloaded system. Inflation of 50% during an interval means that, effectively, 50% of a person (or 25% of two people, etc) was unproductive during that interval, because of contention for resources. In this way, it's easier to assign a good/bad value judgment to percent labour inflation than to simple response time.

One disadvantage of this approach can arise if one transaction gets stuck in the system, for example waiting for I/O from a broken terminal. Such a transaction might show an 'elapsed time' of several hours, but probably does not lead to much labour loss, because the user probably abandoned waiting for its completion within a few minutes.

The average response time approach would reflect this singularity accurately, by averaging its response time together with thousands of other transactions. However, the response latency approach of this article would be fooled into thinking that the user stared at the blank screen for the entire elapsed time of the anomalous transaction, and would therefore report several person-hours of labour cost. Perhaps a solution to this drawback can be found.

Future research could seek to correlate an interval's percent inflation to the end-users' subjective perception of productivity/frustration during that interval. Designing such a psychological experiment would be challenging, because people's expectations tend to influence their perceptions, and because of the difficulty people have assigning a numeric value to their subjective perceptions.

Another future topic would be to sum the response latencies (in person-minutes) over an entire day, to yield the number of person-hours of labour wasted because of resource contention during that day. This number summarizes the CICS's responsiveness over the day – with the advantages described above. It also has the potential to assign a monetary figure to the cost of resource contention, which could then be compared against the monetary cost of upgrading the computer hardware to reduce that contention. This would take much more research, however, because labour costs include emotional factors such as frustration, and frustration increases non-linearly with increasing response time.

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CICS Update is looking for JCL, macros, program code, etc, that experienced CICS users have written to make their life, or the lives of their users, easier. Articles can be of any length and can be sent or e-mailed to Robert Burgess at any of the addresses shown on page 2. Why not call now for a free copy of our *Notes for contributors*?

CICS task storage usage

The transaction TMAP creates a list of CICS tasks and their allocated storage elements. To do this it uses the program LCIMAPST to gather a list of active tasks, then individually interrogates their storage allocations.

Here's a brief outline of what LCIMAPST does:

- Inquire on all active tasks.
- Save task list to program's GETMAINed area.
- Inquire on each task to retrieve associated transaction, task key, and task location.
- Inquire on each transaction to retrieve a list of storage elements.
- Write output to transient data queue (CSML), which is associated with ddname MSGUSR.
- FREEMAIN storage.
- EXEC CICS return.

I've defined TMAP to run in CICS key and above the line.

The program has been tested using storage protection but I haven't tried it out under transaction isolation – although it should still work because it runs in CICS key.

A sample output from the program is shown in Figure 1.

LCIMAPST

```
LCIMAPST DFHEIENT CODEREG=(12),DATAREG=(13),EIBREG=(11)
*
GET_TASKS    EQU      *
              EXEC CICS INQUIRE TASK LIST LISTSIZE(NUMBER_ENTRIES)          X
                  SET(2)
              ICM      5,15,NUMBER_ENTRIES
              BZ       EXIT_POINT
              LA       9,4
              MR       8,5
```

TRAN	TASK#	KEY	LOC	WHERE	STORADDR	STORLEN
AAON	0000030	CICS	ANY	CICS24	0005E008	00000130
	CICS31			1386E448	00000350	
	CICS31			138A7008	00001000	
	CICS31			1386E008	00000430	
	USER24			00140008	00000010	
TOTAL	CICS31				00001780	
	CICS24				00000130	
	USER31				00000000	
	USER24				00000010	
DSNC	0000031	CICS	ANY	CICS31	1388A7F8	00000160
	CICS31			388A588	00000260	
	CICS31			138A9008	00001000	
	CICS31			1388A008	00000430	
	USER24			00141008	00000010	
TOTAL	CICS31				000017F0	
	CICS24				00000000	
	USER31				00000000	
	USER24				00000010	
JNL2	0000034	CICS	BELOW	CICS24	0005B448	000002D0
	CICS24			0005B008	00000430	
	CICS31			138A3008	00001000	
TOTAL	CICS31				00001000	
	CICS24				00000700	
	USER31				00000000	
	USER24				00000000	
TMAP	0000577	CICS	ANY	CICS31	138D2818	000000D0
	CICS31			138D27F8	00000010	
	CICS31			138D2698	000000B0	
	CICS31			138D2448	00000240	
	CICS31			138DA008	00001000	
	CICS31			138D2008	00000430	
TOTAL	CICS31				00001800	
	CICS24				00000000	
	USER31				00000000	
	USER24				00000000	

Figure 1: Sample output

```

ST      9,GETMAIN_LENGTH
LR      3,9
EXEC CICS GETMAIN FLENGTH(GETMAIN_LENGTH) SET(8)
ST      8,GETMAIN_ADDRESS
MVCL   8,2
L       8,GETMAIN_ADDRESS
L       1,=A(L'RETURN_MESSAGE)

```

```

      STH      1,RETURN_LENGTH
*
      EXEC CICS ASSIGN USERID(CALL_USER)
      MVC      RETURN_MESSAGE,HEADER
      MVC      RETURN_MESSAGE+70,CALL_USER
      EXEC     CICS WRITEQ TD FROM(RETURN_MESSAGE)
                                     LENGTH(RETURN_LENGTH) QUEUE('CSML') NOHANDLE
*
INQUIRE_TASK_START      EQU      *
      MVC      TASK_ID,0(8)
      MVI      RETURN_MESSAGE,C' '
      MVC      RETURN_MESSAGE+1(L'RETURN_MESSAGE-1),RETURN_MESSAGE
*
      EXEC CICS INQUIRE TASK(TASK_ID)
                                     TRANSACTION(ELEMENT_TRANSID)
                                     TASKDATAKEY(TASK_KEY) TASKDATALOC(TASK_LOC) NOHANDLE
*
      CLC      EIBRESP,DFHRESP(TASKIDERR)
      BE      EXIT_POINT
*
      MVC      WORKS,TASK_ID
      LA      15,CONVERT1
      BALR    14,15
      MVC      ELEMENT_ID,WORK_VAR
*
CHECK_KEY      EQU      *
      MVC      ELEMENT_KEY,=CL4'CICS'
      CLC      TASK_KEY,DFHVALUE(CICSDATAKEY)
      BE      CHECK_LOC
      MVC      ELEMENT_KEY,=CL4'USER'
*
CHECK_LOC EQU *
      MVC      ELEMENT_LOC,=CL5'BELOW'
      CLC      TASK_LOC,DFHVALUE(BELOW)
      BE      INQUIRE_TASK_STORAGE
      MVC      ELEMENT_LOC,=CL5'ANY'
*
INQUIRE_TASK_STORAGE EQU *
      EXEC CICS INQUIRE STORAGE TASK(TASK_ID)
                                     ELEMENTLIST(4)
                                     NUMELEMENTS(NUMBER_STORAGE_ELEMENTS)
                                     LENGTHLIST(6)
*
      CLC      EIBRESP,DFHRESP(TASKIDERR)
      BE      EXIT_POINT
*
      L      3,NUMBER_STORAGE_ELEMENTS
*
CHECK_WHERE_INIT      EQU      *
      XC      CICS31,CICS31

```



```

XC      CICS24,CICS24
XC      USER31,USER31
XC      USER24,USER24
*
WRITE_RESULTS EQU      *
  ICM      1,15,Ø(4)
  S        1,=F'8'
*
CHECK_C24 EQU      *
  CLI      Ø(1),C'M'
  BNE      CHECK_C31
  MVC      ELEMENT_NAME,=CL6'CICS24'
  L        1,Ø(,6)
  L        2,CICS24
  AR       2,1
  ST       2,CICS24
  B        CHECK_WHERE_END
*
CHECK_C31 EQU      *
  CLI      Ø(1),C'C'
  BNE      CHECK_U24
  MVC      ELEMENT_NAME,=CL6'CICS31'
  L        1,Ø(,6)
  L        2,CICS31
  AR       2,1
  ST       2,CICS31
  B        CHECK_WHERE_END
*
CHECK_U24 EQU      *
  CLI      Ø(1),C'B'
  BNE      CHECK_U31
  MVC      ELEMENT_NAME,=CL6'USER24'
  L        1,Ø(,6)
  L        2,USER24
  AR       2,1
  ST       2,USER24
  B        CHECK_WHERE_END
*
CHECK_U31 EQU      *
  CLI      Ø(1),C'U'
  BNE      CHECK_WHERE_END
  MVC      ELEMENT_NAME,=CL6'USER31'
  L        1,Ø(,6)
  L        2,USER31
  AR       2,1
  ST       2,USER31
  B        CHECK_WHERE_END
*
CHECK_WHERE_END EQU      *
*

```

```

MVC      WORKS,Ø(4)
LA       15,CONVERT1
BALR     14,15
MVC      ELEMENT_START,WORK_VAR
MVC      WORKS,Ø(6)
LA       15,CONVERT1
BALR     14,15
MVC      ELEMENT_SIZE,WORK_VAR
EXEC CICS WRITEQ TD FROM(RETURN_MESSAGE)
          LENGTH(RETURN_LENGTH) QUEUE('CSML') NOHANDLE
          X
LA       4,4(,4)
LA       6,4(,6)
MVC      ELEMENT_TRANSID,BLANKS
MVC      ELEMENT_ID,BLANKS
MVC      ELEMENT_KEY,BLANKS
MVC      ELEMENT_LOC,BLANKS
BCT      3,WRITE_RESULTS
*
MVI      RETURN_MESSAGE,C' '
MVC      RETURN_MESSAGE+1(L'RETURN_MESSAGE-1),RETURN_MESSAGE
MVC      ELEMENT_LOC,=CL6'TOTALS'
LA       4,4
*
WRITE_TOTALS EQU      *
*
TOTAL_C31    EQU      *
C           4,=F'4'
BL          TOTAL_C24
MVC         ELEMENT_NAME,=CL6'CICS31'
MVC         WORKS,CICS31
LA          15,CONVERT1
BALR        14,15
MVC         ELEMENT_SIZE,WORK_VAR
B           TOTAL_CHECK_END
*
TOTAL_C24    EQU      *
C           4,=F'3'
BL          TOTAL_U31
MVC         ELEMENT_NAME,=CL6'CICS24'
MVC         WORKS,CICS24
LA          15,CONVERT1
BALR        14,15
MVC         ELEMENT_SIZE,WORK_VAR
B           TOTAL_CHECK_END
*
TOTAL_U31    EQU      *
C           4,=F'2'
BL          TOTAL_U24
MVC         ELEMENT_NAME,=CL6'USER31'
MVC         WORKS,USER31

```

```

        LA      15,CONVERT1
        BALR   14,15
        MVC    ELEMENT_SIZE,WORK_VAR
        B      TOTAL_CHECK_END
*
TOTAL_U24   EQU      *
        MVC    ELEMENT_NAME,=CL6'USER24'
        MVC    WORKS,USER24
        LA     15,CONVERT1
        BALR   14,15
        MVC    ELEMENT_SIZE,WORK_VAR
*
TOTAL_CHECK_END EQU      *
        EXEC  CICS WRITEQ TD FROM(RETURN_MESSAGE)
                                LENGTH(RETURN_LENGTH) QUEUE('CSML') NOHANDLE
                                X
        MVC    ELEMENT_LOC,BLANKS
        BCT    4,WRITE_TOTALS
*
        LA     8,4(,8)
        BCT    5,INQUIRE_TASK_START
*
        L      8,GETMAIN_ADDRESS
        EXEC  CICS FREEMAIN DATAPOINTER(8) NOHANDLE
*
        MVI    RETURN_MESSAGE,C' '
        MVC    RETURN_MESSAGE+1(L'RETURN_MESSAGE-1),RETURN_MESSAGE
        MVC    RETURN_MESSAGE(L'MESSAGE),MESSAGE
        EXEC  CICS SEND CONTROL ERASE
        EXEC  CICS SEND FROM(RETURN_MESSAGE)
*
EXIT_POINT DS 0H
        EXEC  CICS RETURN
*
*
*
CONVERT1   EQU      *
        UNPK   WORK_VAR(9),WORKS(5)
        MVZ    WORK_VAR,=XL8'00'
        TR     WORK_VAR,TABLE
        XC     WORKS,WORKS
        BR     14
*
TABLE DC   C'0123456789ABCDEF'
BLANKS DC  CL20' '
MESSAGE DC C'TMAP COMPLETED - CHECK MSGUSR FILE'
HEADER DC  CL(L'RETURN_MESSAGE)' '
        ORG   HEADER+1
        DC   CL4'TRAN',C' '
        DC   CL7'TASK#',C' '
        DC   CL4'KEY',C' '

```

```

DC      CL5'LOC',C' '
DC      CL6'WHERE',C' '
DC      CL8'STORADDR',C' '
DC      CL8'STORLEN',C' '
ORG     HEADER+60
DC      CL8'USERID -'
ORG     ,
*
LTORG   ,
*
DFHEISTG
GETMAIN_LENGTH DS F
GETMAIN_ADDRESS DS F
RETURN_LENGTH  DS H
RETURN_MESSAGE DS CL80
      ORG     RETURN_MESSAGE+1
ELEMENT_TRANSID DS CL4,C
ELEMENT_ID     DS CL7,C
ELEMENT_KEY    DS CL4,C
ELEMENT_LOC    DS CL5,C
ELEMENT_NAME   DS CL6,C
ELEMENT_START  DS CL8,C
ELEMENT_SIZE   DS CL8,C
      ORG     ,
RESULT        DS      F
WORKS         DS      CL4,C
WORK_VAR      DS      CL8,C
NUMBER_ENTRIES DS F
ADDR_TASK_LIST_PTR DS F
TASK_ID       DS      F
ELEMENTLIST_PTR DS F
LENGTHLIST_PTR DS F
TASK_LOC     DS      F
TASK_KEY     DS      F
CALL_USER    DS CL8
NUMBER_STORAGE_ELEMENTS DS F
CICS31      DS      F
CICS24      DS      F
USER31      DS      F
USER24      DS      F
*
      END

```

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Senior Systems Technician (UK)

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January 1994 – November 1998 index

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CICS news

Trax Softworks has announced MailServer/390, a System/390 CICS-based SMTP Internet e-mail gateway and POP3 server that allows mainframes to use TCP/IP e-mail systems. Inbound and outbound messages reside in VSAM files delivered to mainframe users via 3270 interfaces.

The integrated system supports PC and 3270 clients and links with LAN-based systems and PC-based POP3 compliant clients. Remote users can send and receive mail by connecting to their home mailbox through any ISP. This provides a single unified method of sharing mail between diverse computing platforms, including company intranets and the Internet.

For further information contact:
Trax Softworks, 5840 Uplander Way,
Culver City, CA 90230-6620, USA.
Tel: (310) 649 5800.
URL: <http://www.traxsoft.com>.

* * *

IBM has announced Release 3 of CICS Transaction Server for OS/390, incorporating CICS server, client, Transaction Gateway, and management function in the one package. The new Transaction Gateway (Version 3.0) supports OS/2, NT, AIX, and Solaris, and provides access to CICS servers from Web browsers and network computers. It also takes advantage of System/390 parallel sysplex.

New functions include Java application support, an object interface to CICS services for C++, CICS business transaction services, and long temporary storage queue names. For e-business, there's new CORBA client

support, CICS Web interface enhancements, EXCI enhancements for resource recovery, a better 3270 bridge interface, and CICS Universal Clients.

Scalability features include dynamic routing and load balancing of Distributed Program Link (DPL) and EXEC CICS START requests, plus support for Coupling Facility data tables, Sysplex Wide Enqueue (ENQ) and Dequeue (DEQ), and named counter server.

Management improvements include CICSplex System Manager enhancements, Resource Definition On-line (RDO) for CICS temporary storage, Auto-install for MVS consoles, and enhancements to CICS monitoring and statistics.

For further information contact your local IBM representative.

* * *

CICS users can now benefit from the joining of Insession and Destiny Software to deliver financial services applications. Insession's TransFuse legacy integration products and Destiny's various on-line products will be integrated to enable the applications to link to TP monitors and messaging systems such as CICS, IMS, and MQSeries.

For further information contact:
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