



162

CICS

May 1999

In this issue

- 3 Storing data using VSAM files
 - 16 CICS system generator – part 3
 - 24 CICS/MVS 2.1.2 to CICS/ESA 4.1 migration
 - 36 Further CICS V3.3 shutdown statistics – part 3
 - 48 CICS news
-

© Xephon plc 1999

update

CICS Update

Published by

Xephon
27-35 London Road
Newbury
Berkshire RG14 1JL
England
Telephone: 01635 38030
From USA: 01144 1635 38030
E-mail: xephon@compuserve.com

North American office

Xephon/QNA
1301 West Highway 407, Suite 201-405
Lewisville, TX 75077-2150
USA
Telephone: 940 455 7050

Contributions

Articles published in *CICS Update* are paid for at the rate of £170 (\$250) per 1000 words and £90 (\$140) per 100 lines of code for original material. To find out more about contributing an article, without any obligation, please contact us at any of the addresses above and we will send you a copy of our *Notes for Contributors*.

***CICS Update* on-line**

Code from *CICS Update* can be downloaded from our Web site at <http://www.xephon.com>; you will need the user-id shown on your address label.

Editor

Robert Burgess

Disclaimer

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

Subscriptions and back-issues

A year's subscription to *CICS Update*, comprising twelve monthly issues, costs £175.00 in the UK; \$270.00 in the USA and Canada; £181.00 in Europe; £187.00 in Australasia and Japan; and £185.50 elsewhere. In all cases the price includes postage. Individual issues, starting with the January 1994 issue, are available separately to subscribers for £16.00 (\$23.50) each including postage.

© Xephon plc 1999. All rights reserved. None of the text in this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, without the prior permission of the copyright owner. Subscribers are free to copy any code reproduced in this publication for use in their own installations, but may not sell such code or incorporate it in any commercial product. No part of this publication may be used for any form of advertising, sales promotion, or publicity without the written permission of the publisher. Copying permits are available from Xephon in the form of pressure-sensitive labels, for application to individual copies. A pack of 240 labels costs \$36 (£24), giving a cost per copy of 15 cents (10 pence). To order, contact Xephon at any of the addresses above.

Printed in England.

Storing data using VSAM files

When developing on-line applications, special consideration should be taken to minimize the response time to end-user requests in accessing stored data. The data is held in a number of file types, often in index files. Usually, a data element by which data records will be accessed most often is taken as the key field of the file. Sometimes, an entire file may need to be browsed if a data record of another data element is required. This can be avoided by storing data in another index file, with that data element as the key field. However, this can lead to various problems such as data duplication, data integrity, etc.

I have developed a method to store data and to access it with a number of keys in CICS applications. This system uses two files to store data – a VSAM index and a VSAM RRDS file. The user data is held in a RRDS file (data file) and the key value to access the data is stored in an index file (key file). The data records that belong to a key value are linked by a chain of pointers that is stored in both the key file and the data file. Therefore, when retrieving records, only the records that belong to a key will be read and efficient data retrieving can be expected.

The system has several advantages:

- It gives a quick response to end-user requests for data storage and retrieval functions.
- It is easy to use and is cost-effective.
- Programmers need not perform any CICS data manipulation commands – the pointer manipulation is completely hidden from them.
- You can access data records with a number of keys.
- You can access data records that are stored in different files using one key file.
- It is suitable for small- to medium-scale CICS installations, especially where RDBMSs are not available.
- It allows easy maintenance of programs – there is no need to

change user programs when a new key to access records is added.

- Key values can be of varying lengths.
- The key values need not necessarily be part of the record.
- It is possible to hold transaction data, journal data, etc, where data is held for a temporary period.

SYSTEM DETAILS

The data records can be linked to several keys and a key can be linked to different types of record (in different data files). The key and the data record can be either singly or doubly linked. If singly linked, the last record in will be the first one that is read when retrieving records (ie last in, first out). If doubly linked, records will be read in the order of entry (ie first in, first out). The names of the files, along with other parameters, are defined in a table that can consist of multiple entries of key and data files. The table can be set up using simple Assembler. An example of code to define a table follows:

```

      CSECT
      DC    A($JCTDEFS)  Do not change.
*
      DC    CL8'CLNFSTX' Name of the Key file
      DC    AL1(2)       Pointer type, 1- Singly 2- Doubly
      DC    AL1(2)       No of data files
*
*                               Definition of Data files for this Key file
*                               Definition of the first Data file
      DC    CL8'CLNFSTL' Name of the Data file
      DC    AL1(3)       Number of keys to access a data record
*                               Definition of the second Data file
      DC    CL8'CLNFSTR'
*
*                               Definition of the second Key file
      DC    CL8'CLNDPT '
      DC    AL1(1)
      DC    AL1(1)
*
*                               Definition of Data files for this Key file
      DC    CL8'CLNJRN '
      DC    AL1(3)
*
*                               Table control data
$JCTDEFS EQU *
      DC    AL1(2)       Number of Key files
      DC    AL1(10)      Length of Key file table entry
      DC    AL1(9)       Length of Data file table entry
      END
```

Note: the 'number of data files' counter must be incremented when you add a new datafile to a key file and the 'number of key files' counter must be incremented when you add a new key file.

KEY FILE

Record length = Length of the physical key + (Pointer-type X Number of data files X 4)

The length of the physical key must be either equal to, or greater than, the maximum length of the key the user expects to handle. The key must start at position 0.

For future requirements, I recommend that you make the length of the physical key a little longer than the maximum length of the key you expect to handle. For consistency, pad the key value with either zeros or spaces equal to the length of the physical key.

DATA FILE

Record length = Length of the user data area + (Number of keys through which data records will be accessed X 4)

The first four bytes of the first record of a data file must contain the value X'00000002'.

DATA MANIPULATION

The application program calls an interface with a set of parameters to perform a data manipulation operation. The first parameter (function code) tells the interface the type of data manipulation operation being requested. The program must check the EIBRCODE and EIBFN of EIB of the program after control is returned to the application to see the status of the operation performed. The following special values are returned in the EIBFN code:

- X'0001' – invalid function code.
- X'0002' – the key file specified is not defined in the file definition table.
- X'0003' – the data file specified is not defined in the file definition table.

OPEN (FUNC-CODE – X'0001')

Before any data manipulation operation, the program must issue an OPEN command and establish communication with the system:

```
CALL 'VBLJIOR' USING FUNC-CODE, SYS-PARMS, FILE-DEFS
Ø1 FUNC-CODE      PIC S9(4)  COMP VALUE +1.
Ø1 SYS-PARMS.
  Ø2 SYSBLK-ADDR PIC  S9(8)  COMP.
Ø1 FILE-DEFS.
  Ø2 FDT-NAME   PIC X(8) VALUE 'CLNFDT'. Name of file definition table
  Ø2 IXF-NAME   PIC X(8) VALUE 'CLNFSTX'. Name of the Key file
  Ø2 RF-NAME    PIC X(8) VALUE 'CLNFSTR'. Name of the Data file
```

If the OPEN function is successful then the system will pass a value in SYSBLK-ADDR (System Control Block Address), which must be passed to the interface when doing a data manipulation operation.

CLOSE (FUNC-CODE – X'0002')

After finishing data manipulation operations, the user must perform a CLOSE operation to free the main storage acquired by the interface:

```
CALL 'VBLJIOR' USING FUNC-CODE, SYSBLK-ADDR
```

WRITE (FUNC-CODE – X'0003')

To write data records:

```
CALL 'VBLJIOR' USING FUNC-CODE, SYS-PARMS, KEY-DEFS, IO-AREA
Ø1 SYS-PARMS.
  Ø2 SYSBLK-ADDR      PIC S9(8) COMP.
  Ø2 REC-RRN          PIC S9(8) COMP.
  Ø2 NEXT-REC-RRN     PIC S9(8) COMP.
Ø1 KEY-DEFS.
  Ø2 KEY-INDEX        PIC  S9(4)  COMP.
  Ø2 KEY-VALUE        PIC (...).
Ø1 IO-AREA            PIC(...).
```

Where:

- 'KEY-INDEX' – a data record can be accessed by a number of keys (this number is defined in the table). The system identifies a key with which records will be accessed, for example, in a banking environment, transaction records will be needed by branch-id, teller-id, etc. In an application to access records in branch-id order, the application can assign 1 for KEY-INDEX when storing data and 2 to access records in teller-id order.

- 'KEY-VALUE' – the value of the key the data record belongs to (eg branch-id, teller-id, etc).
- 'REC-RRN' – the system will pass the RRN of the data record if the WRITE operation is successful.
- 'NEXT-REC-RRN' – the RRN of the next record. This can contain a zero value.
- 'IO-AREA' – the user data area to be stored.

After the WRITE operation, the user can link the added record to a new key value. For example, after adding a record in the branch-id sequence, the user can link the same record to access the teller-id sequence. For this, the user has to carry out the WRITE operation again. The KEY-INDEX value that was used for accessing records in the branch-id sequence cannot be used. The KEY-VALUE must contain the new key value (for example, teller-id). REC-RRN must contain the value passed by the interface after the WRITE operation was performed. The IO-AREA is not needed to pass in this function.

READ (FUNC-CODE – X'0004')

To READ records, the KEY-INDEX and KEY-VALUE must have related values pertinent to the record to be read. The REC-RRN will contain the RRN of the READ record and the NEXT-REC-RRN will contain the RRN of the next record in the chain. The user can READ the next record by moving the value in NEXT-REC-RRN to REC-RRN and calling the interface again. In this way the entire chain of records can be read (ie until the value of NEXT-REC-RRN becomes zero):

```
CALL 'VBLJIOR' USING FUNC-CODE, SYS-PARMS, KEY-DEFS IO-AREA
```

If the operation is successful, the IO-AREA will contain the READ data record.

READ WITH UPDATE (FUNC-CODE – X'0005')

This is similar to the READ function. The user can update the READ record using the UPDATE function.

UPDATE (FUNC-CODE – X'0006')

This is to update the record READ with the UPDATE function. The IO-AREA must contain the updated user data:

```
CALL 'VBLJIOR' USING FUNC-CODE, SYSBLK-ADDR, IO-AREA
```

UNLOCK (FUNC-CODE – X'0007')

This is to unlock the dataset READ with the READ WITH UPDATE function:

```
CALL 'VBLJIOR' USING FUNC-CODE, SYSBLK-ADDR
```

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

Create a PHASE type member from the source code of a file definition table. Create an OBJ type member from the source code of VBJIOR routine and link-edit your program to include it. An entry must be made in the PPT for the file's definition table. The FCT must have entries for all the files defined in the file definition table.

This system has been successfully tested under CICS 2.1 and VSE/ESA 2.1.

SOURCE CODE

```
DFHEISTG DSECT
RPSADDR DS F
XPSADDR DS F
SAVERRN DS F
RKEY DS F
ORGADDR DS F
DESTADDR DS F
UIOADDR DS F
FLEN DS F
SAVLNKR G DS F
SAVEREG DS 16F
JTRLEN DS 0F
JTRLENX DS H
JTRLENR DS H
IXPLEN DS H
ORGTAG DS H
DESTAG DS H
FCODE DS H
ERRCODE DS CL1
SYSFLOWP DSECT
```



```

SCBADR DS F
RELKEY DS F
NRELKEY DS F
KEYD DSECT
IXNO DS H
XKEY DS CL100
      ORG IXNO
JDTNAME DS CL8
XFLNAMEI DS CL8
RFLNAMEI DS CL8
IOAREAD DSECT
IOAREA DS CL1000
SCBDSECT DSECT
SYSBBEG EQU *
EIBADDR DS F
IOXADDR DS F
IORADDR DS F
XFLNAME DS CL8
XLEN DS H
XKLEN DS H
PTRTYPE DS H
RFLNAME DS CL8
PTRNO DS H
RLEN DS H
NOIXS DS H
SYSBEND EQU *
VBLJIOR CSECT
      USING SYSFLOWP,R7
      USING KEYD,R8
      USING IOAREAD,R9
      USING SCBDSECT,R4
      LM R6,R9,0(R1)
      ST R9,UIOADDR
      MVC FCODE,0(R6)
      EXEC CICS HANDLE CONDITION
          NOTFND(ADDIX0)
          DUPREC(DUPREC)
          ERROR(E0J)
          X
          X
          X
      CLI FCODE+1,X'0B'
      BH INVALFUN
      LH R5,FCODE
      LTR R5,R5
      BZ INVALFUN
      CLI FCODE+1,X'01'
      BE OPEN
      L R4,SCBADR
      MVC DFHEIBP,EIBADDR
      L DFHEIBR,DFHEIBP
      SLL R5,2
      LA R10,FUNCRADR
      L R10,0(R5,R10)
SYSTEM CONTROL BLOCK
ESTABLISH ADDRESSABILITY
TO CALLER'S EIB

```

	BR	R1Ø		
FUNCRADR	DS	ØF	FUNCTIONAL ROUTINE ADDRESSES	
	DC	A(Ø)		
	DC	A(OPEN)		
	DC	A(CLOSE)		
	DC	A(ADDIX)		
	DC	A(READ)		
	DC	A(READ)		
	DC	A(UPDATE)		
	DC	A(UNLOCK)		
OPEN	DS	ØH	OPEN FUNCTIONAL ROUTINE	
	BAL	R1Ø,GEIBADR		
	EXEC	CICS LOAD PROGRAM(JDTNAME) SET(R5) FLENGTH(FLEN)		
	EXEC	CICS GETMAIN LENGTH(JCBLN) SET(R6) INITIMG(HEXØ)		
	ST	R6,SCBADR		
	LR	R4,R6		
	MVC	EIBADDR,DFHEIBP		
	L	R6,Ø(R5)		
	XC	JTRLEN,JTRLEN		
	XR	R9,R9		
	IC	R9,Ø(R6)		
	MVC	JTRLENX+1(1),1(R6)		
	MVC	JTRLENR+1(1),2(R6)		
	LA	R5,4(R5)		
NEXTXFLR	DS	ØH	CHECK KEY FILE IS DEFINED	
	CLC	Ø(8,R5),XFLNAMEI	IN THE JOURNAL TABLE	
	BE	XFLRFND		
	XR	R6,R6		
	IC	R6,9(R5)		
	MH	R6,JTRLENR		
	AH	R5,JTRLENX		
	AR	R5,R6		
	BCT	R9,NEXTXFLR		
	MVI	ERRCODE,X'Ø2'	IF SPECIFIED KEY FILE NOT FOUND	
*			IN THE TABLE	
	B	SETERR		
XFLRFND	DS	ØH	CHECK DATA FILE IS DEFINED IN	
	MVC	XFLNAME,Ø(R5)	THE JOURNAL TABLE	
	MVC	PTRTYPE+1(1),8(R5)		
	EXEC	CICS INQUIRE FILE(XFLNAME) RECORDSIZE(SAVEREG)		X
		KEYLENGTH(RKEY)		
	MVC	XLEN,SAVEREG+2		
	MVC	XKLEN,RKEY+2		
	IC	R9,9(R5)		
	AH	R5,JTRLENX		
	XR	R6,R6		
NEXTRFLR	DS	ØH		
	CLC	Ø(8,R5),RFLNAMEI		
	BE	RFLRFND		
	AH	R5,JTRLENR		
	LA	R6,1(R6)		
	BCT	R9,NEXTRFLR		

```

*          MVI   ERRCODE,X'03'          IF DATA FILE NOT FOUND IN THE
                                           TABLE
RFLRFND   B     SETERR
          DS     0H
          STH    R6, PTRNO
          MVC    RFLNAME,0(R5)
          MVC    NOIXS+1(1),8(R5)
          EXEC   CICS INQUIRE FILE(RFLNAME) RECORDSIZE(SAVEREG)
          MVC    RLEN,SAVEREG+2
          B     EOJ
*
CLOSE     DS     0H                      CLOSE FUNCTIONAL ROUTINE
          EXEC   CICS FREEMAIN DATA(SCBDSECT)
          B     EOJ
ADDIX     DS     0H                      WRITE FUNCTIONAL ROUTINE
          CLC    RELKEY,FZERO
          BH     UPDATEIX
          LA     R10,ADDIX1
          B     ADDREC
ADDIX0    DS     0H                      PROGRAM HALTS PROCESSING
*                                                IF NOT FOUND CONDITION OCCURS
*                                                WHEN PERFORMING FUNCTION OTHER
*                                                THAN WRITE.
          CLI    FCODE+1,X'03'
          BNE   EOJ
ADDIX1    DS     0H
          EXEC   CICS GETMAIN LENGTH(XLEN) SET(R6) INITIMG(HEX0)
          ST     R6,IOXADDR
          LH     R5,XKLEN
          BCTR   R5,0
          EX     R5,MVCKVIOA
          BAL   R10,GXPSADDR
          L     R6,XPSADDR
          MVC    0(4,R6),RELKEY
          CLI    PTRTYPE+1,X'01'
          BE     ADDIX2
          MVC    4(4,R6),RELKEY
ADDIX2    DS     0H
          L     R9,IOXADDR
          BAL   R10,WRITEX
          EXEC   CICS FREEMAIN DATA(IOAREA)
          B     EOJ
MVCKVIOA  MVC    0(0,R6),XKEY
DUPREC    DS     0H                      UPDATE POINTER LINKS IF DUPKEY
*                                                CONDITION OCCURS WHEN PERFORMING
*                                                WRITE OPERATION
*
          EXEC   CICS FREEMAIN DATA(IOAREA)
UPDATEIX  DS     0H                      UPDATE POINTER LINKS ROUTINE
          BAL   R10,READXU
          BAL   R10,GXPSADDR
          L     R6,XPSADDR

```

```

        CLI   PTRTYPE+1,X'01'
        BE    UPDATIX1
        MVC   RKEY,4(R6)
        MVC   4(4,R6),RELKEY
        CLC   RKEY,FZERO
        BH    UPDLAST
        MVC   0(4,R6),RELKEY
        B     UPDATIX3
UPDLAST DS    0H
        BAL   R10,READRU
        BAL   R10,GRPSADDR
        L     R6,RPSADDR
        MVC   0(4,R6),RELKEY
        B     UPDATIX2
UPDATIX1 DS    0H
        MVC   SAVERRN,0(R6)
        MVC   0(4,R6),RELKEY
        CLC   SAVERRN,FZERO
        BNH   UPDATIX3
        MVC   RKEY,RELKEY
        BAL   R10,READRU
        BAL   R10,GRPSADDR
        L     R6,RPSADDR
        MVC   0(4,R6),SAVERRN
UPDATIX2 DS    0H
        L     R9,IORADDR
        BAL   R10,UPDATER
UPDATIX3 DS    0H
        L     R9,IOXADDR
        LA    R10,E0J
        B     UPDATER
ADDREC  DS    0H
        ST    R10,SAVLNKR
        MVC   RKEY,FONE
        BAL   R10,READRU
        L     R9,IORADDR
        L     R5,0(R9)
        ST    R5,RKEY
        LA    R5,1(R5)
        ST    R5,0(R9)
        BAL   R10,UPDATER
EXEC    CICS GETMAIN LENGTH(RLEN) SET(R6) INITIMG(HEX0)
        ST    R6,IORADDR
        MVC   DESTADDR,IORADDR
        MVI   DESTAG+1,X'01'
        MVC   ORGADDR,UIOADDR
        XC    ORGTAG,ORTAG
        BAL   R10,MTAFVIOA
        L     R9,IORADDR
        BAL   R10,WRITER
        MVC   RELKEY,RKEY
        XC    NRELKEY,NRELKEY
WRITE DATA RECORD TO DATA FILE

```

```

EXEC  CICS FREEMAIN DATA(IOAREA)
L     R10,SAVLNKRK
BR    R10
READ  DS    0H                                READ AND READ WITH UPDATE
*                                          FUNCTIONAL ROUTINE

CLC   RELKEY,FZERO
BH    READ1
BAL   R10,READX
BAL   R10,GXPSADDR
L     R6,XPSADDR
MVC   RELKEY,0(R6)
READ1 DS    0H
MVC   RKEY,RELKEY
CLI   FCODE+1,X'05'
BE    READ2
LA    R10,READ3
B     READR
READ2 DS    0H
BAL   R10,READRU
READ3 DS    0H
BAL   R10,GRPSADDR
L     R6,RPSADDR
MVC   NRELKEY,0(R6)
MVC   ORGADDR,IORADDR
MVI   ORGTAG+1,X'01'
MVC   DESTADDR,UIOADDR
XC    DESTAG,DESTAG
LA    R10,E0J
B     MTAFVIOA
UPDATE DS    0H                                UPDATE FUNCTIONAL ROUTINE
ST    R8,UIOADDR
MVC   DESTADDR,IORADDR
MVI   DESTAG+1,X'01'
MVC   ORGADDR,UIOADDR
XC    ORGTAG,ORTAG
BAL   R10,MTAFVIOA
L     R9,IORADDR
LA    R10,E0J
B     UPDATER
UNLOCK DS    0H                                UNLOCK FUNCTIONAL ROUTINE
EXEC  CICS UNLOCK DATASET(RFLNAME)
B     E0J
GXPSADDR DS    0H                                GET POINTER ADDRESS CORR TO
*                                          THE DATA FILE

STM   R0,R15,SAVEREG
L     R6,IOXADDR
AH    R6,XKLEN
LH    R5,PTRTYPE
SLL   R5,2
MH    R5,PTRNO
AR    R6,R5

```

	ST	R6,XPSADDR	
	LM	R0,R15,SAVEREG	
	BR	R10	
GRPSADDR	DS	0H	GET POINTER ADDRESSES CORR
*			TO THE KEY VALUE
	STM	R0,R15,SAVEREG	
	L	R6,IORADDR	
	LH	R5,IXNO	
	BCTR	R5,0	
	SLL	R5,2	
	AR	R6,R5	
	ST	R6,RPSADDR	
	LM	R0,R15,SAVEREG	
	BR	R10	
MTAFVIOA	DS	0H	MOVE DATA RECORD TO AND FROM
*			CALLER AREA
	STM	R0,R15,SAVEREG	
	L	R8,ORGADDR	
	LTR	R8,R8	
	BZ	EMTAFVIO	
	L	R10,DESTADDR	
	LTR	R10,R10	
	BZ	EMTAFVIO	
	LH	R9,NOIXS	
	SLL	R9,2	
	STH	R9,IXPLEN	
	LR	R11,R9	
	MH	R9,ORGTAG	
	MH	R11,DESTAG	
	AR	R8,R9	
	AR	R10,R11	
	LH	R9,RLEN	
	SH	R9,IXPLEN	
	LR	R11,R9	
	MVCL	R10,R8	
EMTAFVIO	DS	0H	
	LM	R0,R15,SAVEREG	
	BR	R10	
*			FOLLOWING ARE CICS DATA
*			MANIPULATION COMMANDS
READX	DS	0H	
	EXEC	CICS READ DATASET(XFLNAME) SET(R6)	X
		LENGTH(XLEN) RIDFLD(XKEY) KEYLENGTH(XKLEN)	
	ST	R6,IOXADDR	
	BR	R10	
READXU	DS	0H	
	EXEC	CICS READ DATASET(XFLNAME) SET(R6)	X
		LENGTH(XLEN) RIDFLD(XKEY) KEYLENGTH(XKLEN) UPDATE	
	ST	R6,IOXADDR	
	BR	R10	
WRITEX	DS	0H	

```

EXEC CICS WRITE DATASET(XFLNAME) FROM(IOAREA) X
      LENGTH(XLEN) RIDFLD(XKEY) KEYLENGTH(XKLEN)
UPDATEX BR R10
        DS 0H
EXEC CICS REWRITE DATASET(XFLNAME) FROM(IOAREA) X
      LENGTH(XLEN)
READR BR R10
      DS 0H
EXEC CICS READ DATASET(RFLNAME) SET(R6) X
      LENGTH(RLEN) RIDFLD(RKEY) RRN
READRU ST R6,IORADDR
      BR R10
      DS 0H
EXEC CICS READ DATASET(RFLNAME) SET(R6) X
      LENGTH(RLEN) RIDFLD(RKEY) RRN UPDATE
WRITER ST R6,IORADDR
      BR R10
      DS 0H
EXEC CICS WRITE DATASET(RFLNAME) FROM(IOAREA) X
      LENGTH(RLEN) RIDFLD(RKEY) RRN
UPDATER BR R10
      DS 0H
EXEC CICS REWRITE DATASET(RFLNAME) FROM(IOAREA) X
      LENGTH(RLEN)
      BR R10
*
* EIBRCODE OF THE CALLERS EIB
* IS VALIDATED BEFORE CONTROL IS
* PASSED TO CALLING PROGRAM
* IF INVALID FUNCTION CODE IS
* PASSED TO INTERFACE
INVALFUN DS 0H
SETERR MVI ERRCODE,X'01'
      DS 0H
      BAL R10,GEIBADR
      XC EIBFN,EIBFN
      MVC EIBRCODE(1),ERRCODE
      B EOJ
GEIBADR DS 0H GET EIB ADDRESS OF CALLER
EXEC CICS ADDRESS EIB(R5) AND SAVE IN SYSTEM CONTROL
      ST R5,DFHEIBP BLOCK
      L DFHEIBR,DFHEIBP
      BR R10
FZERO DC F'0'
FONE DC F'1'
JCBLN DC AL2(SYSBEND-SYSBBEG)
HEX0 DC XL1'00'
COPY REGSTRS
EOJ DS 0H
END VBLJIOR

```

Janaka K Dabare
Software Solutions (Sri Lanka)

© Xephon 1999

CICS system generator – part 3

This month we conclude the article to develop a tool that generates CICS regions on different LPARs.

CICSDEFJ

```
//&USERID.J JOB (,EXP),'&USERID',
// NOTIFY=&USERID,
// CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=X,MSGLEVEL=(1,1),
// TIME=3
//*
/*ROUTE XEQ &LPAR
//*
/* THIS JOB DELETES AND RECREATES
/* CICS SYSTEM AND USER JOURNAL DATASETS
/*
/*
//DELETE EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,REGION=1M
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
DELETE &SYS..DFHJACD
DELETE &SYS..DFHJ01A NONVSAM
DELETE &SYS..DFHJ01B NONVSAM
DELETE &SYS..DFHJ01X NONVSAM
DELETE &SYS..DFHJ02A NONVSAM
SET MAXCC=0
/*
//DEFINE EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,REGION=1M
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
/* */
/* DEFINE A JOURNAL ARCHIVE DATASET */
/* */
DEFINE CLUSTER(NAME(&SYS..DFHJACD)-
NUMBERED -
REC(199)-
RECORDSIZE(505 505)-
CISZ(512)-
SHR(4)-
VOLUMES(&VOL)) -
DATA(NAME(&SYS..DFHJACD.DATA))
/*
//FRMTJ01A EXEC PGM=DFHJCJFP
//STEPLIB DD DSN=CICS&VRM..SDFHLOAD,DISP=SHR
//JOURNAL DD DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),SPACE=(TRK,(4),,CONTIG),
// UNIT=SYSDA,VOL=SER=&VOL,
```



```

// DSN=&SYS..DFHJ01A
//*
//FRMTJ01B EXEC PGM=DFHJCJFP
//STEPLIB DD DSN=CICS&VRM..SDFHLOAD,DISP=SHR
//JOURNAL DD DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),SPACE=(TRK,(4),,CONTIG),
// UNIT=SYSDA,VOL=SER=&VOL,
// DSN=&SYS..DFHJ01B
//*
//FRMTJ01X EXEC PGM=DFHJCJFP
//STEPLIB DD DSN=CICS&VRM.SDFHLOAD,DISP=SHR
//JOURNAL DD DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),SPACE=(TRK,(4),,CONTIG),
// UNIT=SYSDA,VOL=SER=&VOL,
// DSN=&SYS..DFHJ01X
//*
//FRMTJ02A EXEC PGM=DFHJCJFP
//STEPLIB DD DSN=CICS&VRM..SDFHLOAD,DISP=SHR
//JOURNAL DD DISP=(NEW,CATLG,DELETE),SPACE=(TRK,(4),,CONTIG),
// UNIT=SYSDA,VOL=SER=&VOL,
// DSN=&SYS..DFHJ02A
//*
```

CICSDEFP

```

//&USERID.P JOB (ACCT#),'INSTALL',CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=X,
// NOTIFY=&USERID
//*****/
/* JOB NAME = CICSPROC */
/* */ */
/* DESCRIPTIVE NAME = INSTALLATION JOB STREAM */
/* */ */
/* FUNCTION = MVS MODIFICATIONS */
/* */ */
/* PSEUDOCODE = */
/* CICSIPM STEP FOR UPDATING THE MVS PROCLIB WITH CICS: */
/* 1) STARTUP PROCEDURES */
/* */ */
/* NOTES = */
/* PLEASE CHECK THIS JOB CAREFULLY TO ENSURE THAT THE SYSTEM */
/* LIBRARY NAMES ARE THE CORRECT LIBRARY NAMES FOR YOUR SITE. */
//*****
/* ADD CATALOGUED PROCEDURES TO PROCLIB *
//*****
/*ROUTE XEQ &LPAR
//*****
//CICSIPM EXEC PGM=IEBUPDTE,PARM=NEW,COND=(4,LT)
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUDUMP DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSUT2 DD DISP=SHR,DSN=SYS1.PROCLIB.CICS
//SYSIN DD DATA
./ ADD NAME=&SYS
```

```

//&SYS      PROC REG=ØM,START=AUTO,NEWSIT=NO
//*
//*-----
//&SYS      EXEC PGM=DFHSIP,REGION=&EMP.REG,TIME=144Ø,
//      PARM='SIT=&SYSID,START=&EMP.START,NEWSIT=&EMP.NEWSIT,SYSDIN'
//*
//*          CICS STEPLIB - CONTAINS MODULES LOADED BY
//*          SUPERVISOR SERVICES
//*-----
//STEPLIB   DD DSN=CICS&VRM..SDFHAUTH,DISP=SHR
//          DD DSN=CICS&VRM..APFLOAD,DISP=SHR
//          DD DSN=SYS1.COB2CICS,DISP=SHR
//*          DD DSN=SYS1.COB2LIB,DISP=SHR
//*-----
//*          DFHRPL CONTAINS CICS MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS
//*          AND TABLES THAT ARE LOADED BY CICS/OS/VSE
//*          AS WELL AS APPLICATION PROGRAMS
//*-----
//DFHRPL    DD DSN=&SYS..TABLOAD,DISP=SHR
//          DD DSN=CICS&VRM..SDFHLOAD,DISP=SHR
//*          DD DSN=DSN.SDSNLOAD,DISP=SHR
//          DD DSN=SYS1.COB2CICS,DISP=SHR
//          DD DSN=SYS1.COB2LIB,DISP=SHR
//          DD DSN=CICS&VRM..SDFHLPA,DISP=SHR
//*-----
//*          TEMPORARY DATASET
//*-----
//DFHTEMP   DD DSN=&SYS..DFHTEMP,DISP=SHR
//*-----
//*          INTRA-PARTITION DATA SET (VSAM)
//*-----
//DFHINTRA  DD DSN=&SYS..DFHINTRA,DISP=SHR
//*-----
//*          RESTART DATA SET (VSAM)
//*-----
//DFHRSD    DD DSN=&SYS..DFHRSD,DISP=SHR
//*-----
//*          CICS LOCAL CATALOG DATASET
//*-----
//DFHLCD    DD DSN=&SYS..DFHLCD,DISP=SHR
//*-----
//*          CICS GLOBAL CATALOG DATASET
//*-----
//DFHGCD    DD DSN=&SYS..DFHGCD,DISP=SHR
//*-----
//*          AUXILIARY TRACE DATA SET
//*-----
//DFHAUXT   DD DSN=&SYS..DFHAUXT,DISP=SHR
//DFHBUXT   DD DSN=&SYS..DFHBUXT,DISP=SHR
//*-----

```

```

//*          SYSTEM LOG + JOURNALFILES
/*-----
//DFHJ01A   DD DSN=&SYS..DFHJ01A,DISP=SHR
//DFHJ01B   DD DSN=&SYS..DFHJ01B,DISP=SHR
/*-----
//*          AUTOMATIC JOURNAL ARCHIVING DATASET
/*-----
//DFHJACD   DD DSN=&SYS..DFHJACD,DISP=SHR
//DFHJPDS   DD DSN=&SYS..DFHJPDS,DISP=SHR
//DFHJOUT   DD SYSOUT=(A,INTRDR)
/*-----
//*          EXTRAPARTITION DATASETS
/*-----
//DFHCXRF   DD SYSOUT=X
//LOGUSR    DD SYSOUT=X,DCB=(DSORG=PS,RECFM=V,BLKSIZE=136)
//MSGUSR    DD SYSOUT=X,DCB=(DSORG=PS,RECFM=V,BLKSIZE=136)
/*-----
//*          CICS DUMP DATASET(S) AND SYSUDUMP
/*-----
//DFHDMPA   DD DSN=&SYS..DFHDMPA,DISP=SHR
//DFHDMPB   DD DSN=&SYS..DFHDMPB,DISP=SHR
//SYSABEND  DD SYSOUT=X
//TRACEOUT  DD SYSOUT=X
/*-----
//*          SIT-OVERWRITE PARAMETERS
/*-----
//SYSIN     DD DSN=&SYS..TABSRC(SITOVER),DISP=SHR
/*-----
//*          END OF CICS SYSTEM DATASETS
/*-----
/*-----
//*          INTERNAL READERS
/*-----
./  ENDUP

```

CICSDEFR

```

//&USERID.R JOB (,EXP),'&USERID',
// NOTIFY=&USERID,
// CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=X,MSGLEVEL=(1,1),
// TIME=3
/*
/*ROUTE  XEQ &LPAR
/*
/* THIS JOB DELETES AND RECREATES THE
/* CICS RESTART DATASET
/*
/*
//DELETE  EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,REGION=1M
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*

```

```

//SYSIN DD *
DELETE &SYS..DFHRSD
DELETE &SYS..DFHXRCTL
DELETE &SYS..DFHXRMSG
SET MAXCC=0
/*
//DEFINE EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,REGION=1M
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
/* */
/* DEFINE A RESTART DATASET */
/* */
DEFINE CLUSTER(NAME(&SYS..DFHRSD) -
KEYS(22 0)-
INDEXED -
RECORDSIZE(400 2000)-
REC(100 100)-
CISZ(2048)-
SHR(2)-
VOLUMES(&VOL)) -
DATA(NAME(&SYS..DFHRSD.DATA)-
UNIQUE)-
INDEX(NAME(&SYS..DFHRSD.INDEX)-
UNIQUE)
/* */
/* DEFINE THE XRF DATASETS */
/* */
/* */
DEFINE CLUSTER(NAME(&SYS..DFHXRCTL)-
TRACKS(1)-
NIXD -
SPEED -
VOLUMES(&VOL)) -
DATA(NAME(&SYS..DFHXRCTL.DATA)-
CISZ(4096)-
SHR(3,3))
DEFINE CLUSTER(NAME(&SYS..DFHXRMSG)-
CYLINDERS(2)-
SPEED -
NIXD -
VOLUMES(&VOL)) -
DATA(NAME(&SYS..DFHXRMSG.DATA)-
CISZ(4096)-
SHR(3,3))
/*
//INITRSD EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,REGION=1M
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//RSD DD DSN=&SYS..DFHRSD,DISP=SHR
//SYSIN DD *
REPRO INFILE(RSDREC) OUTFILE(RSD)
/*

```

```

//*
//RSDREC DD DSN=CICS&VRM..SDFHINST(DFHINST0),DISP=SHR

```

CICSDEFS

```

//&USERID.S JOB (,EXP),'&USERID',
// NOTIFY=&USERID,
// CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=X,MSGLEVEL=(1,1),
// TIME=3
//*
/*ROUTE XEQ &LPAR
//*
/* THIS JOB DELETES AND RECREATES
/* CICS SAMPLE DATA SET
/*
/*
//DELETE EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,REGION=1M
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
DELETE &SYS..FILEA
SET MAXCC=0
/*
//DEFINE EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,REGION=1M
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
/* */
/* DEFINE A FILEA DATASET */
/* */
DEFINE CLUSTER(NAME(&SYS..FILEA)-
REC(80)-
IXD -
VOLUMES(&VOL)) -
DATA(NAME(&SYS..FILEA.DATA)-
RECSZ(80 80)-
UNIQUE -
KEYS(6 1)) -
INDEX(NAME(&SYS..FILEA.INDEX)-
UNIQUE -
SHR(2 3))
/*
/* LOAD VSAM DATA FILE
/*
//LOADFILE EXEC PGM=DFH$LDSP
//STEPLIB DD DSN=CICS&VRM..SDFHLOAD,DISP=SHR
//FILEA DD DISP=SHR,
// DSN=&SYS..FILEA
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD DISP=SHR,
// DSN=CICS&VRM..SDFHSAMP(DFH$FAIN)

```

CICSDEFW

```
//&USERID.W JOB (,EXP),'&USERID',
// NOTIFY=&USERID,
// CLASS=A,MSGCLASS=X,MSGLEVEL=(1,1),
// TIME=3
//*
/*ROUTE XEQ &LPAR
//*
/* THIS JOB DELETES AND RECREATES
/* CICS TEMP AND INTRA DATASETS
/*
/*
//DELETE EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,REGION=1M
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
DELETE &SYS..DFHTEMP
DELETE &SYS..DFHINTRA
SET MAXCC=0
/*
//DEFINE EXEC PGM=IDCAMS,REGION=1M
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSIN DD *
/* */
/* DEFINE TEMPORARY STORAGE DATASET */
/* */
DEFINE CLUSTER(NAME(&SYS..DFHTEMP)-
RECORDSIZE(4089,4089)-
REC(200)-
NIXD -
CISZ(4096)-
SHR(2 3)-
VOLUMES(&VOL)) -
DATA(NAME(&SYS..DFHTEMP.DATA)-
UNIQUE)
/* */
/* DEFINE AN INTRA-PARTITION */
/* TRANSIENT DATASET */
/* */
DEFINE CLUSTER(NAME(&SYS..DFHINTRA)-
RECORDSIZE(4089,4089)-
REC(100)-
NIXD -
CISZ(4096)-
SHR(2 3)-
VOLUMES(&VOL)) -
DATA(NAME(&SYS..DFHINTRA.DATA)-
UNIQUE)
```

CICSIVPB

```
//&USERID.P JOB (ACCT#), 'INSTALL', CLASS=A, MSGCLASS=X,
//          NOTIFY=&USERID
//*****/
/*ROUTE XEQ &LPAR
//*****/
//*
/* EXECUTE DUMP UTILITY PROGRAM TO PRINT THE
/* CONTENTS OF THE DUMP DATASET A
//PRTDMPA EXEC PGM=DFHDU410, PARM=SINGLE,
// REGION=0M
//STEPLIB DD DSN=CICS&VRM..SDFHLOAD, DISP=SHR
//DFHTINDX DD SYSOUT=X
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=X
//DFHPRINT DD SYSOUT=X
//DFHDMPDS DD DISP=SHR,
// DSN=&SYS..DFHDMPA
//SYSIN DD DUMMY
/* EXECUTE DUMP UTILITY PROGRAM TO PRINT THE
/* CONTENTS OF THE DUMP DATASET B
//PRTDMPB EXEC PGM=DFHDU410, PARM=SINGLE,
// REGION=0M
//STEPLIB DD DSN=CICS&VRM..SDFHLOAD, DISP=SHR
//DFHTINDX DD SYSOUT=X
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=X
//DFHPRINT DD SYSOUT=X
//DFHDMPDS DD DISP=SHR,
// DSN=&SYS..DFHDMPB
//SYSIN DD DUMMY
/* EXECUTE TRACE UTILITY PROGRAM TO PRINT THE
/* CONTENTS OF THE AUXILIARY TRACE DATASET 'A'.
/* THIS DATASET WILL BE EMPTY UNLESS SIT
/* PARAMETER AUXTR IS SET TO ON.
//PRTAUXT EXEC PGM=DFHTU410, REGION=0M
//STEPLIB DD DSN=CICS&VRM..SDFHLOAD, DISP=SHR
//DFHAUXT DD DISP=SHR,
// DSN=&SYS..DFHAUXT
//DFHAXPRT DD SYSOUT=X
//DFHAXPRM DD DUMMY
/* EXECUTE TRACE UTILITY PROGRAM TO PRINT THE
/* CONTENTS OF THE AUXILIARY TRACE DATASET 'B'.
/* THIS DATASET WILL BE EMPTY UNLESS SIT
/* PARAMETER AUXTR IS SET TO ON.
//PRTBUXT EXEC PGM=DFHTU410, REGION=0M
//STEPLIB DD DSN=CICS&VRM..SDFHLOAD, DISP=SHR
//DFHAUXT DD DISP=SHR,
// DSN=&SYS..DFHBUXT
//DFHAXPRT DD SYSOUT=X
//DFHAXPRM DD DUMMY
/*
```

LOCAL CUSTOMIZATION

Because of some local naming conventions, it is possible that you will have to make some changes in the system generator tool.

You should consider the following:

- Ensure that you have defined all your local library names.
- Some entries in the CSD update jobs reflect our local definitions (typeterms, filenames, etc). You should customize these to your local standards.
- After filling the macro source library, you have to assemble these macro sources.

*Paul Jansen
Systems Programmer
Interpay (The Netherlands)*

© P Jansen 1999

CICS/MVS 2.1.2 to CICS/ESA 4.1 migration

There are a number of shops running critical applications on CICS/MVS Version 2.1.2 or lower. With the Year 2000 just around the corner, these must be upgraded to at least the stable release of CICS/ESA 4.1. The following are some useful hints and tips to use during this upgrade.

RECOMMENDED READING

It would be a good idea to read the manuals shown in Figure 1, which are between Versions 2.1.2 and 4.1, otherwise you will miss features and changes that have been implemented with those middle releases. You should also read the *CICS-supplied transactions guide* to become familiar with (at least) the transactions shown in Figure 2.

If you are using a native CICS sign-on and sign-off, make sure your CICS users are familiar with the change from CSSN/CSSF to CESN/CESF.

One of your very first tasks should be to identify the availability of compliant vendor software. I started with a vanilla CICS region and

Title	IBM order #	IBM CD ROM (SK2T-0730-20)
R321 Migration Guide	(GC33-0656)	N/A
R330 Release Guide	(GC33-0792)	DFHPE413
R330 Program Directory	(GC33-0922)	DFHPA904
R330 Installation Guide	(SC33-0663)	DFHPA110
R330 System Definition Guide	(SC33-0664)	DFHPA211
R330 Operations Guide	(SC33-0668)	DFHPA608
R410 Migration Guide	(GC33-1162)	DFHLE512
R410 Release Guide	(GC33-1161)	DFHLE411
R410 Program Directory	(GC33-1200)	DFHLA906
R410 Installation Guide	(SC33-1163)	DFHLA110
R410 System Definition Guide	(SC33-1164)	DFHLA213
R410 System Program Ref	(SC33-1171)	DFHLA812
R410 Operations Guide	(SC33-1167)	DFHLA610
R410 Performance Guide	(SC33-1183)	DFHLT314
R410 CICS-Supplied Trans	(SC33-1168)	DFHLA711

Figure 1: Recommended manuals

then began adding the OEM (vendor) software products, exits, and in-house software code that were upgraded to run with CICS/ESA 4.1.

I turned off features such as transaction isolation and storage protection and added the in-house application loads. Checking the performance and storage, running statistics, then adding tools like TMON, ABEND AID, INTERTEST, and BMS, etc, I installed each product one at a time so that it would be easier to determine which product caused problems during that CICS run. You should document every step of

Transaction-id	Description
CEBR	Temporary-storage browse
CECI	Command level interpreter
CECS	Command level interpreter
CEDA	Resource definition online
CEDB	Resource definition online
CEDC	Resource definition online
CEDF	Execution diagnostic facility
CEMT	Master terminal
CEOT	Terminal status
CESC	Terminal timeout
CESF	Sign off
CESN	Sign on
CEST	Supervisory terminal
CETR	Trace
CHLP	Alias for CMAC
CMAC	Messages and Codes
CMSG	Message switching
CPLT	PLT programs
CRTE	Transaction routing
CSFE	Terminal test, trace, storage
CWTO	Write to console operator

Figure 2: Transactions to be familiar with

the way because you do not want to debug the same problem all over again when you move to the next CICS region.

Tip: you should go to the current maintenance level of CICS/ESA 4.1 to avoid a further upgrade.

MACRO LEVEL

You should plan for dealing with discontinued functions such as macro level DFHTM, DFHIS, DFHTD, SIMODS, and EXEC CICS ADDRESS CSA.

To get an inventory of macro-level usage by type and language, execute DFHMSCAN at the latest CICS level. DFHMSCAN reports the following:

- \$SUMMARY lists:
 - All programs and sizes.
 - Their language (not always).
 - The number of macro-level calls.
 - The number of command-level requests.
 - The number of BALR 14,14 instructions (might not be ML call).
 - The number of BALR 14,15 instructions (might not be ML call).
 - Comments (such as ‘possible address CSA’).
- Totals at the end of the report list:
 - The number of modules scanned.
 - The number of macro-level programs.
 - The number of Assembler, COBOL, and PL/I programs.
 - The number that addressed the CSA.

Note: when it comes to performance, bear in mind you will use more CPU cycles simply by going from macro- to command-level instructions.

DFHCSD – RESOURCE DEFINITION

When upgrading your CSD, you must find and remove all IBM-supplied transactions (starting with C) and programs (starting with

DFH) from your personalized groups (non-DFH). The DFHCSDUP upgrade will not modify IBM PPT and PCT entries that are located in your personal groups, so delete them or make sure you get the correct entry after the upgrade from DFHLIST.

I do not recommend having CICS management modules and transactions defined in your own personalized groups, otherwise you will get burnt sooner or later. For example, transaction CLS1 no longer points to DFHLUP, error DFHZC4921C (MRO).

Since CICS has a feature called Progressive Program Compression to help eliminate short on storage conditions, you should review the programs you have defined as resident. There should be no need for them to be resident, based on their high use count. Because of the FCT RDO definitions in your CSD, you should make the size of DFHCSD larger because there is now an optional description field on the entry. If the CSD is to be shared between different CICS versions from 1.7 and up, you have to add groups DFHCOMP1, DFHCOMP2, DFHCOMP3, and DFHCOMP4 compatibility.

DB2 ATTACHMENT FACILITY

If you are running DB2 with CICS/ESA 4.1, then you must make sure that you install the new DFHDB2 CICS-supplied RDO group and remove the old group which contains the programs starting with prefix DSNC**** (see Figure 3).

Program DSNCEXT1 has changed to DSN2EXT1. Any program doing an EXTRACT EXIT with the name DSNCEXT1 will receive an INVEXITREQ error from CICS. In our IBM IMAGING environment, we had some customized code called IBM HOST PRINT running with IODM, which was no longer supported at that level and the source was not available. IBM HOST PRINT (program HPF2000P) needed to be ZAPped with the following in order to get by the error.

When I dumped out HPF2000P, module DSNCEXT1 was an EYECATCHER and only then could I create the following ZAP after dumping the module with proper offsets. The point is that you can ZAP a module you do not have source for by changing one letter from

New Group Entries

TRANSACTION(DSNC)

PROGRAM(DSN2COM0)

PROGRAM(DSN2COM1)

PROGRAM(DSN2COM2)

PROGRAM(DSN2EDF1)

PROGRAM(DSN2EXT1)

PROGRAM(DSN2EXT2)

PROGRAM(DSN2MSG0)

PROGRAM(DSN2STOP)

PROGRAM(DSN2STRT)

PROGRAM(DSNCUEXT)

Figure 3: New group entries

‘C’ to ‘2’ by finding the EYECATCHER DSNCEXT1. The command in HPF2000P is:

```
EXTRACT EXIT PROGRAM('DSNCEXT1') ENTRY ('DSNCSQL')
```

which should be:

```
EXTRACT EXIT PROGRAM('DSN2EXT1') ENTRY ('DSNCSQL')
```

Therefore, this is the ZAPI created to ZAPDSNCEXT1 to DSN2EXT1 within module HPF2000P.

```
//Z JOB USER=*,CLASS=I,MSGCLASS=X
//*
//HOSTPRT EXEC PGM=IMASPZAP,PARM=(IGNIDRFULL)
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=*
//SYSLIB DD DSN=SYS1.HPF.IODM.LOAD,DISP=SHR
//SYSIN DD *
NAME HPF2000P HPF2000P
*
VER 0470 D5C3,C5E7
REP 0470 D5F2,C5E7
```

*

Note: change the "C" to "2" in DSNCEXT1.

MORE DB2 CONSIDERATIONS

There are further DB2 considerations:

- RCT has a two-byte suffix. The RCT is changed from DSNCRCTx to DSN2CTxx.

Parm specified ==> INITPARM=(DSN2STRT='xx,yyy')

where 'xx' is the RCT suffix and 'yyy' is the subsystem-id suffix.

- You should check out the new RCT parameters PLANI, PURGEC, and TXIDSO.
- You can specify SSID override in the DSNC STRT command as well as the RCT suffix.
- There are performance and debugging (traces) enhancements in the new attachment facility.
- SQL programs can run in the PLTPI after DSN2COM0 has run.
- The new attachment facility runs above the 16MB line.
- AEY9 abends can be avoided if you code the INQUIRE EXITPROGRAM within your code and issue a proper message to the users.
- Start-up PLTPI should link to DSN2COM0.
- Shut-down PLTSD should link to DSN2COM2.

Note: specifying DSN2COM1 in the shut-down PLT may result in a storage overwrite and the following message: 'DFHAP0001 Abend code (0C4/AKEA) has occurred at offset X'2F8' in module DSN2COM1'.

SVC DUMPS

CICS/ESA is now in the SDUMP business and the DUMP tables control the DUMP action. You should code a PLT initialization

program to suppress SVC dumps being taken to prevent unnecessary overhead and avoid the flooding of the SDUMP datasets. I have documented mine in *Suppressing CICS SVC dumps, CICS Update*, October 1997. You should also have your MVS people increase the number of SYS1.DUMP datasets and increase their sizes to 100 cylinders.

SECURITY

The CICS Sign-on table is no longer available under CICS/ESA Version 4.1. CICS is out of the security business. To secure your CICS environment, you will have to use an external security manager such as TSS, CA-ACF2, or RACF. We use TSS and found many problems in the area of MRO (performance and functionality). With Release 5.0 of TSS, all problems have been corrected.

PROGRAMMING INTERFACES

EXEC CICS commands are defined as being either Application Programmer (AP) commands or System Programmer (SP) commands (eg INQUIRE, SET, PERFORM), which require the new CICS translator 'SP' option on compile or assembly.

SP commands are normally used by the CICS system programmer, intended to fill the gaps left by the withdrawal of macro-level because the commands access CICS resources and can be security protected. The AP commands are used by the application programmer because they access USER resources and are intended to satisfy basic application needs.

The EXIT Programming Interface (XPI) is a new interface that allows access to CICS internal domains such as DUMP, TRACE, LOADER, and STORAGE MANAGER. The XPI and SPI commands are used within the global user exit program and will cause harmful results if not used properly.

You should review/rewrite your exits and re-assemble/re-compile all user-replaceable modules.

USER-REPLACEABLE MODULES

For user-replaceable modules, you should note the following:

- They must be written as command-level modules.
- They must be 31-bit addressable.
- Use R1, R13, R14, and R15 according to MVS conventions.

The modules are DFHPEP, DFHREST, DFHTEP (TCAM DCB), DFHZNEP (major change for IMAGING), DFHZATDX, DFHZATDY, DFHPGADX, DFHDYP, DFHJXJCO, DFHXJCC, and DFHDBUEX

OBSOLETE USER-REPLACEABLE MODULES

DFHACEE, DFHRTY (replaced by DFHREST,) and DFHUAKP are obsolete user-replaceable modules.

The TRUE interface has withdrawn the addresses of the CSA (UEPCSA) and TCA (UEPTCA). If you try to address these (now) reserved fields through your TRUE program you will get an ASRD abend (also true for GLUEs).

Global user exit	Replaced by
XFCIN/XFCINC	XFCREQ/XFCSREQ (different functions)
XFCOUT/XFCOUTC	XFCREQC/XFCSREQC (different function)
XKCAWT/XKCBWT	XDSAWT/XDSBWT (Dispatcher Domain)
XKCDISP	(DFHKCP obsolete and handled by TC dispatch)
XSCREQ	(DFHSCP obsolete and handled by the Storage Domain)
XTCRDAT	DFHTCP is handled by Terminal Control)
XTDCOUT	XTDEREQ/XTDEREQC

Figure 4: GLUE replacements

GLUEs are activated via the EXEC CICS ENABLE (PLT). All TRUEs and GLUEs must be re-assembled.

Replacement GLUEs are shown in Figure 4. New GLUEs in CICS/ESA 4.1 (some introduced in CICS/ESA 3.3) are shown below. Xnn***** nn is the two-byte component or Domain identifier:

- XAKUSER – before the end of keypoint write.
- XALCAID – when an AID with data is cancelled.
- XDLIPRE/XDLIPOST – DL/I interface
- XDSAWT/XDSBWT – Dispatcher Domain (after/before an MVS wait).
- XDTAD/XDTLC/XDTRD – Data tables.
- XDUREQ/XDUOUT/XDUCLSE – Dump Domain.
- XFCNREC – File open/close.
- XFCREQ/XFCREQC – File control.
- XICEREQ/XICEREQC – before/after an ICP ATI request.
- XJCWB/XJCWR – Journal control.
- XMEOUT – before a message is sent to a destination.
- XMNOUT – Monitor Domain.
- XPCHAIR – before HANDLE ABEND.
- XPCREQ/XPCREQC – entry/exit to a PC LINK.
- XPCTA – after an ABEND occurs.
- XSNOFF/XSNON – signoff/signon.
- XSRAB – SRT.
- XSTOUT – Statistics Domain.
- XSTERM – during normal shut-down.
- XSTOUT – before writing to SMF.
- XSZARQ/XSZBRQ – after/before FEPI.

- XTDEREQ/XTDEREQC – before/after a TD API request.
- XTSEREQ/XTSEREQC – before/after a TS API request.
- XRMIN/XRMIOUT – RMI command, DL/I or SQL.
- XXDFA/XXDFB/XXDTO – XRF.
- XXMATT – Transaction Manager (transaction attach).
- XXDFA/XXDFB/XXDTO – DBCTL in XRF.
- XZIQUE – allocate request to be queued.

The following is the source code to disable and enable an exit while the CICS region is running:

```

DFHEISTG DSECT                THIS TRANSACTION'S STORAGE
WORKAREA DS      D            WORKAREA EYECATCHER
      SPACE 1
      EJECT
*-----
*      MAIN LINE
*-----
EXITNEW  CSECT
      B      BEGIN
      DC     C'EXITNEW'
      DC     C'ASSEMBLED ON  '
      DC     C'&SYSDATE'
      DC     C' AT  '
      DC     C'&SYSTIME'
      DC     CL2'Ø1'
      SPACE 2
BEGIN    DS      ØH
      MVC   WORKAREA,=CL8'EXITNEW' PUT EYECATCHER ON WORKAREA
      EXEC CICS HANDLE CONDITION INVEXITREQ(INVEXIT)
      EXEC CICS IGNORE CONDITION INVREQ
      EXEC CICS DISABLE PROGRAM('I5ZCATT') ENTRYNAME('I5ZCATT')      X
      EXIT('XZCATT')
*
      EXEC CICS DELAY INTERVAL(1Ø)
      EXEC CICS RELEASE PROGRAM('I5ZCATT')
      EXEC CICS SET PROGRAM ('I5ZCATT') PHASEIN ENABLED
      EXEC CICS ENABLE PROGRAM ('I5ZCATT') ENTRYNAME('I5ZCATT')      X
      EXIT('XZCATT') START
      EXEC CICS WRITE OPERATOR                                          X
      TEXT(MSGOUT) TEXTLENGTH(MSGLEN)                                  X
      NOHANDLE
      B      RETURN
INVEXIT  EQU      *
      EXEC CICS WRITE OPERATOR                                          X

```

```

                TEXT(INVMSG) TEXTLENGTH(INVMSGL)
RETURN      EQU  *
            EXEC CICS RETURN
*-----
*          CONSTANTS
*-----
            DS    ØF
MSGLEN      DC    A(MSGEND-MSGOUT)
MSGOUT      DC    C'EXIT I5ZCATT RELOAD SUCCESSFULLY'
MSGEND      EQU    *
INVMSGL     DC    A(INVEND-INVMSG)
INVMSG      DC    C'ENABLE EXIT I5ZCATT - INVEXITREQ'
INVEND      EQU    *
            END

```

STATISTICS

SMF dataset sizes will have to increase. All CICS shut-down and interval statistics are written to SMF. The CICS Monitor Facility writes out SMF 110 records that contain statistical and performance information. The SMF header records have changed for CICS 4.1.

Any customized programs that read and process these records must be changed to reference the new fields (eg OPID is not in the 110 SMF record). You can set up a batch DFHSTUP job which can execute each day to gather statistics and store them in GDG datasets for analysis.

SVCS

You should copy the new type 3 SVC to LPALIB (do not link-edit) and remove the CICS/MVS 2.1.2 type 2 SVC from the nucleus once you no longer need this release.

Make sure you copy SVCs DFHCSVC (type 3 SVC), DFHHPSVC (type 6 SVC), DFHIRP (MRO), and DFHDSPEX (post exit 'stub') from the new supplied LPA library coming from the CICS/ESA 4.1 release even if you are still running CICS/MVS 2.1.2 or lower.

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

Joe DiFranco

Senior Systems Programmer

Workplace Safety and Insurance Board of Ontario (Canada) © Xephon 1999

Further CICS V3.3 shutdown statistics – part 3

This month we conclude the programs to accumulate statistics for DTB, dumps, ISC/IRC, Task Class, VTAM, and Transient Data Queues.

TASK CLASS STATISTICS PROGRAM

```
TITLE ' STATTCLS - TASK CLASS STATISTICS '
*
DFHEISTG DSECT
          DS      ØF
RESP     DS      F
CVRTAREA DS      D
ZAPTAREA DS      PL3
R2       EQU     2
R3       EQU     3
R4       EQU     4
R5       EQU     5
R6       EQU     6
R7       EQU     7
R8       EQU     8
R9       EQU     9
R1Ø     EQU     1Ø
R11     EQU     11
*
COMMFLDS DSECT
APPLID   DS      CL8
SYSID    DS      CL4
JOBNAME  DS      CL8
DATE     DS      CL8
TIME     DS      CL8
STOKEN   DS      CL8
*
          ** TCLASS GLOBAL STATISTICS **
COPY     DFHA15DS
*
STATTCLS DFHEIENT CODEREG=(3),DATAREG=(13),EIBREG=11
*
          L      R2,DFHEICAP
          USING  COMMFLDS,R2
          BAL    R4,HDNG           PAGE HEADINGS
          BAL    R4,FRSTHEAD       TCLASS STATISTICS HEADINGS
          BAL    R8,TCLS           TCLASS STATISTICS DETAIL
HDNG     EQU     *
          MVC    HJOBNM(8),JOBNAME
          MVC    HAPPLID(8),APPLID
          MVC    HSYSID(4),SYSID
          MVC    HDATE(8),DATE
          MVC    HTIME(8),TIME
```

```

MVC PRINTLN(133),HEADING
BAL R10,WRITESPL
MVC PRINTLN(133),UNDRSCOR
BAL R10,WRITESPL
MVC PRINTLN(133),BLANKS
BAL R10,WRITESPL
ZAP LNECNT,=P'3'
BR R4

** **
*
****>>>>>>> **** START PROCESS TCLASS STATISTICS ***** <<<<<<<<<<<<<*****
FRSTHEAD EQU *
* MVI VTCNTL,C'1'
MVC PRINTLN(133),TCLHDT
BAL R10,WRITESPL
MVC PRINTLN(133),BLANKS
BAL R10,WRITESPL
AP LNECNT,=P'2'
TCLSHEAD EQU *
MVC PRINTLN(133),TCLHD1
BAL R10,WRITESPL
MVC PRINTLN(133),TCLHD2
BAL R10,WRITESPL
MVC PRINTLN(133),TCLHD3
BAL R10,WRITESPL
MVC PRINTLN(133),UNDRSCOR
BAL R10,WRITESPL
AP LNECNT,=P'3'
BR R4
TCLS EQU *
USING DFHA15DS,R9
LA R11,10
LA R7,TCLASTBL
MVCTCLAS MVC TCLASS,0(R7)
*
EXEC CICS COLLECT STATISTICS TCLASS (TCLASS) SET (R9)
*
* TASK CLASS NUMBER
L R6,A15KTCLS
CVD R6,CVRTAREA
ZAP ZAPTAREA(3),CVRTAREA+5(3)
OI ZAPTAREA+2,X'0F'
MVC TCNUM(6),PTRN3
ED TCNUM(6),ZAPTAREA
* MAX NUMBER OF TASKS
MVC TCMAX(6),PTRN2
ED TCMAX(6),A15MXT
* TIMES AT MAX TASK
MVC TCTMAX(6),PTRN3
ED TCTMAX(6),A15MXTM
* CURRENT TASKS

```



```

      DC      132C'_'
*
** HEADING LINE DEFINITION **
HEADING  DS      ØCL133
          DC      CL1'1'
          DC      CL8'JOBNAME:'
HJOBNM   DC      CL8' '
          DC      CL1Ø'  APPLID:'
HAPPLID  DC      CL8' '
          DC      CL9'  SYSID:'
HSYSID   DC      CL4' '
          DC      CL8'  DATE:'
HDATE    DC      CL8' '
          DC      CL8'  TIME:'
HTIME    DC      CL8' '
          DC      CL53' '
** **
* ***** START TCLASS STATISTICS DEFINITIONS *****
TCLNM    DS      CL8
*
** TCLASS HEADING LINES **
TCLHDT   DS      ØCL133
TCHCNTLA DC      CL1'Ø'
          DC      CL33'***'  TASK CLASS STATISTICS  ***'
          DC      CL99' '
TCLHD1   DS      ØCL133
TCHCNTL  DC      CL1'Ø'
TCLN1H   DC      CL132'          MAXIMUM          NUMBER OF          N-
          UMBER OF          PEAK NO.'
TCLHD2   DS      ØCL133
          DC      CL1'Ø'
TCLN2H   DC      CL132'          NUMBER OF          TIMES AT          C-
          URRENT          OF TASKS'
*
TCLHD3   DS      ØCL133
          DC      CL1'Ø'
TCLN3H   DC      CL132'          TASKS          MAX. TASK          -
          TASKS          REACHED '
*
** TASK CLASS DETAIL LINE **
TCLNE1   DS      ØCL133
TDCNTL   DC      CL1'Ø'
TCID     DC      CL1Ø'TASK CLASS'
TCNUM    DS      CL6
          DC      CL4' '
TCMAX    DS      CL6
          DC      CL6' '
TCTMAX   DS      CL6
          DC      CL9' '
TCCURR   DS      CL6
          DC      CL9' '
TCPEAK   DS      CL6
          DC      CL65' '

```

* ***** END TCLASS STATISTICS DEFINITIONS *****
**

LTORG
DFHEISTG
DFHEIEND
END

VTAM STATISTICS PROGRAM

TITLE ' STATVTAM - VTAM STATISTICS COLLECTION PROGRAM'
DFHEISTG DSECT

DS ØF
RESP DS F
VSTATUS DS F
FULLWORD DS F
CVRTAREA DS D
ZAPTAREA DS PL3
ZAPTARE2 DS PL2
R2 EQU 2
R3 EQU 3
R4 EQU 4
R5 EQU 5
R6 EQU 6
R7 EQU 7
R8 EQU 8
R9 EQU 9
R1Ø EQU 1Ø
COMMFLDS DSECT
APPLID DS CL8
SYSID DS CL4
JOBNAME DS CL8
DATE DS CL8
TIME DS CL8
STOKEN DS CL8

* ** VTAM GLOBAL STATISTICS **

COPY DFHAØ3DS

*

STATVTAM DFHEIENT CODEREG=(3),DATAREG=(13),EIBREG=11

L R2,DFHEICAP

USING COMMFLDS,R2

BAL R4,HDNG PAGE HEADINGS

BAL R4,FRSTHEAD VTAM STATISTICS HEADINGS

BAL R8,VTAMS VTAM STATISTICS DETAIL

HDNG

EQU *

MVC HJOBNM(8),JOBNAME

MVC HAPPLID(8),APPLID

MVC HSYSID(4),SYSID

MVC HDATE(8),DATE

MVC HTIME(8),TIME

MVC PRINTLN(133),HEADING


```

VTLN2H  DC    CL38' NUMBER OF TIMES REACHED MAXIMUM'
VTLN2D  DC    CL94' '
VTAMHD3 DS    ØCL133
VTHCNT3 DC    CL1'Ø'
VTLN3H  DC    CL38' VTAM SHORT ON STORAGE '
VTLN3D  DC    CL94' '
VTAMHD4 DS    ØCL133
          DC    CL1'Ø'
VTLN4H  DC    CL38' VTAM DYNAMIC OPEN COUNT'
VTLN4D  DC    CL94' '
*
* ***** END VTAM STATISTICS DEFINITIONS ***** **
*

```

```

          LTORG
          DFHEISTG
          DFHEIEND
          END

```

TRANSIENT DATA STATISTICS PROGRAM

```

          TITLE ' STATTDQS - TRANSIENT DATA STATISTICS'
DFHEISTG DSECT
          DS    ØF
RESP      DS    F
CVRTAREA DS    D
ZAPTAREA DS    PL3
R2        EQU  2
R3        EQU  3
R4        EQU  4
R5        EQU  5
R6        EQU  6
R7        EQU  7
R8        EQU  8
R9        EQU  9
R1Ø      EQU 1Ø
COMMFLDS DSECT
APPLID   DS    CL8
SYSID    DS    CL4
JOBNAME  DS    CL8
DATE     DS    CL8
TIME     DS    CL8
STOKEN   DS    CL8
*
          ** TRANSIENT DATA DEFINITION DSECT **
          COPY  DFHA1ØDS
STATTDQS DFHEIENT CODEREG=(3),DATAREG=(13),EIBREG=11
          L    R2,DFHEICAP
          USING COMMFLDS,R2
          BAL  R4,HDNG          PAGE HEADINGS
          BAL  R4,FRSTHEAD     TDQ HEADINGS

```

```

BAL      R8,TDQUES          TRANSIENT DATA STATISTICS DETAIL
B        EXIT
HDNG    EQU      *
MVC     HJOBNM(8),JOBNAME
MVC     HAPPLID(8),APPLID
MVC     HSYSID(4),SYSID
MVC     HDATE(8),DATE
MVC     HTIME(8),TIME
MVC     PRINTLN(133),HEADING
BAL     R10,WRITESPL
MVC     PRINTLN(133),UNDRSCOR
BAL     R10,WRITESPL
MVC     PRINTLN(133),BLANKS
BAL     R10,WRITESPL
ZAP     LNECNT,=P'3'
BR      R4

**      **
FRSTHEAD EQU      *
MVC     PRINTLN(133),BLANKS
*       MVI     TDCNTL,C'1'
MVC     PRINTLN(133),TDQUEHD
BAL     R10,WRITESPL
MVC     PRINTLN(133),BLANKS
BAL     R10,WRITESPL
AP      LNECNT,=P'2'
MVC     PRINTLN(133),BLANKS
MVC     PRINTLN(133),TDQUEHD1
BAL     R10,WRITESPL
MVC     PRINTLN(133),BLANKS
MVC     PRINTLN(133),TDQUEHD2
BAL     R10,WRITESPL
MVC     PRINTLN(133),BLANKS
BAL     R10,WRITESPL
AP      LNECNT,=P'3'
MVC     PRINTLN(133),BLANKS
BR      R4

*
****>>>>>>>>>> **** START PROCESS TRANSIENT DATA STATISTICS ** <<<<<<<<<
*
TDQUES  EQU      *
        USING DFHA10DS,R9
        EXEC CICS INQUIRE TDQUEUE START
        EXEC CICS INQUIRE TDQUEUE (TDQUEUE) NEXT
BAL     R7,TDQSCK
NXTTDQ  EQU      *
        EXEC CICS INQUIRE TDQUEUE (TDQUEUE) NEXT RESP(RESP)
CLC     RESP(4),DFHRESP(END)
BE      TDQEND
BAL     R7,TDQSCK
B       NXTTDQ

```

```

TDQEND EQU *
EXEC CICS INQUIRE TDQUEUE END
B MVULINE
TDQSCK EQU *
EXEC CICS COLLECT STATISTICS TDQUEUE (TDQUEUE) SET (R9)
MVC PRINTLN(133),BLANKS
MVC TDLNE1(133),BLANKS
MVC TDQID(4),A10DEST TRANSIENT DATA QUEUE ID
CLI A10TYPE,X'01' DETERMINE TYPE OF QUEUE:
BE TDEXTRA X'01' = EXTRAPARTITION
CLI A10TYPE,X'02' X'02' = INTRAPARTITION
BE TDINTRA X'03' = INDIRECT
CLI A10TYPE,X'03' X'04' = REMOTE
BE TDINDIR AND GO TO APPROPRIATE
CLI A10TYPE,X'04' ROUTINE.
BE TDREMOT
B BR7
TDEXTRA EQU *
L R6,A10E0 EXTRAPARTITION OUTPUT
CVD R6,CVRTAREA
ZAP ZAPTAREA(3),CVRTAREA+5(3)
OI ZAPTAREA+2,X'0F'
CP ZAPTAREA,=P'000'
BE BR7
MVC EXTROUT(6),PTRN3
ED EXTROUT(6),ZAPTAREA
B MVLINE
TDINTRA EQU *
L R6,A10IO INTRAPARTITION OUTPUT
CVD R6,CVRTAREA
ZAP ZAPTAREA(3),CVRTAREA+5(3)
OI ZAPTAREA+2,X'0F'
CP ZAPTAREA,=P'000'
BE BR7
MVC INTROUT(6),PTRN3
ED INTROUT(6),ZAPTAREA
B MVLINE
TDINDIR EQU *
L R6,A10IR INDIRECT REQUESTS
CVD R6,CVRTAREA
ZAP ZAPTAREA(3),CVRTAREA+5(3)
OI ZAPTAREA+2,X'0F'
CP ZAPTAREA,=P'000'
BE BR7
MVC INDIRCT(6),PTRN3
ED INDIRCT(6),ZAPTAREA
B MVLINE
TDREMOT EQU *
L R6,A10RR REMOTE REQUESTS
CVD R6,CVRTAREA

```



```

HSYSID    DC    CL9'  SYSID:'
          DC    CL4'  '
          DC    CL8'  DATE:'
HDATE     DC    CL8'  '
          DC    CL8'  TIME:'
HTIME     DC    CL8'  '
          DC    CL53' '

** **
* ***** START TRANSIENT DATA STATISTICS DEFINITIONS **
*                               ** TRANSIENT DATA HEADING LINES **
TDQUEHD   DS    ØCL133
TDHCNTLA  DC    CL1'Ø'
          DC    CL37'*** TRANSIENT DATA STATISTICS ***'
          DC    CL95'  '
TDQUEHD1  DS    ØCL133
TDHCNTL   DC    CL1'Ø'
TDLN1H    DC    CL64' DESTINATION  EXTRAPARTITION  INTRAPARTITION  INDIR-
          EC    T    REMOTE'
TDLN1D    DC    CL72'  '
TDQUEHD2  DS    ØCL133
          DC    CL1'Ø'
TDLN2B1   DC    CL3'  '
TDLN2H    DC    CL64' IDENT          REQUESTS          OUTPUTS          REQUESTS-
          RE    QUESTS  '
TDLN2D    DC    CL55'  '
*
* ***** START TRANSIENT DATA STATISTICS DEFINITIONS ***
*                               ** TASK CLASS DETAIL LINE **
TDLNE1    DS    ØCL133
TDDCNTL   DC    CL1'Ø'
          DC    CL4'  '
TDQID     DS    CL4
          DC    CL8'  '
EXTROUT   DS    CL6
          DC    CL8'  '
INTROUT   DS    CL6
          DC    CL8'  '
INDIRCT   DS    CL6
          DC    CL8'  '
REMOTE    DS    CL6
          DC    CL68'  '
* ***** END TRANSIENT DATA STATISTICS DEFINITIONS *****
*
          LTORG
          DFHEISTG
          DFHEIEND
          END

```

Jim Smith
System Programmer
Onondaga County Data Processing (USA)

© Xephon 1999

CICS news

Blue Lobster Software has released Mako 2.0, enabling Java developers to generate Legacy Business Objects (LBOs), which are JavaBeans that map CICS transactions between COBOL and Java. LBOs are incorporated into new applications using drag-and-drop programming in third-party Java IDEs.

With the integration of Security Integration's Security Bridge product, Mako 2.0 also provides mainframe security integration for Internet-enabled CICS legacy applications. Mako 2.0 uses certified mainframe security services and extends data delivery options, eliminating the need to maintain security information for users on multiple platforms.

Specific new features include an LBO Builder that enables mainframe transactions for Java and the Web through automatic generation of JavaBeans from COBOL transactions. An enhanced server component maps application requests for CICS transactions between COBOL and Java.

For further information contact:
Blue Lobster, 2005 Hamilton Avenue, Suite 270, San Jose, CA 95125, USA.
Tel: (408) 371 5300.
URL: <http://www.bluelobster.com>.

* * *

IBM has launched REXX for CICS development toolset, enabling CICS/ESA Version 4 users to use REXX programs to write and execute in a CICS region. The

programs have access to most EXEC CICS commands, the CICS CEDA and CEMT transaction programs, and DB2 databases via the EXEC SQL interface.

The tools include features for CICS system programmers, and CICS and DB2 administrators, programmers, developers, support staff, and users.

Features include a general-purpose, CICS-based text editor, a file system for storing text files and EXECs, a file list utility that provides a full-screen interface to the file system, and run-time facilities.

For further information contact your local IBM representative.

* * *

CICS users can benefit from Peritus Software Services' RQE Workbench tool for independent verification and validation (IV and V) of C and COBOL code which has been remediated for Y2K compliance.

Peritus has also expanded its IV and V services to support CICS, C, IDMS, and DB2, as well as RPG, PL/I, Assembler, Easytrieve, and Focus programs.

For further information contact:
Peritus Software Services, 2 Federal Street, Billerica, MA 01821-3540, USA.
Tel: (978) 670 0800.
URL: <http://www.peritus.com>.

* * *



xephon